

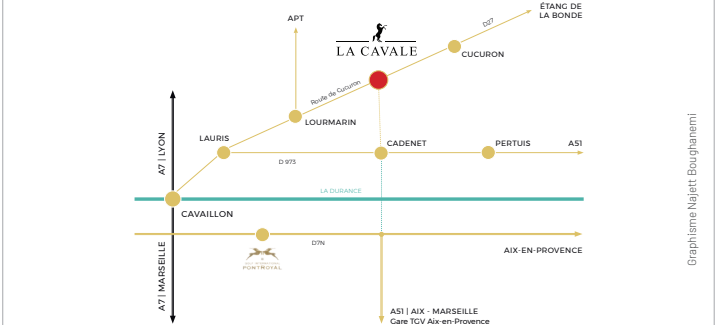


Discover one of the most beautiful villages in France on the southern side of the Luberon Valley...

LUBERON
COEUR DE PROVENCE
TOURISME
www.luberoncoeurdeprovence.com



Retrouvez nos horaires d'ouverture
www.domaine-lacavale.com



Nous vous accueillons, de mai à septembre, tous les jours.
D'octobre à avril, du mardi au samedi.
3017 Route de Lourmarin - 84160 Cucuron
boutique@domaine-lacavale.com - 04 90 08 31 92 - @lacavaleluberon
L'ABUS D'ALCOOL EST DANGEREUX POUR LA SANTÉ. À CONSOMMER AVEC MODÉRATION.



IMPRESSION Orta / CRÉATION www.studio-retosatana.fr / CRÉDITS PHOTOS : © Chateau de Lourmarin / © Fruitière numérique / © Alain Hocquel Vaucluse Provence / © Valérie Biset Vaucluse Provence Attractivité / © OT Luberon Cœur de Provence / © Véronique Larue / © Collection Catherine et Jean Camus. Droits réservés / © Mairie de Lourmarin



Ideas for walks from Lourmarin

1 Walk along the Pierrouret trail
LOOP OF: 3.7KM - DURATION: 1H30 - LEVEL: EASY

Starting point : the château. Doable with all the family with an all-terrain pushchair. Discover a typical (partially shaded) Provençal landscape: meadows, hills, valleys, olive groves and vineyards.

2 Walk along the GR 97 between Lourmarin and Vaugines

ROUND-TRIP: 10 KM - DURATION: 3 HOURS - LEVEL: EASY

A walk along a small road and little paths between two Provençal villages. To see in Vaugines: the St Barthélémy church.

These walks, which are not difficult, should be avoided when the weather is at its hottest. From 1 July to 15 September, access to the Vaucluse forests is regulated by prefectural decree. If you want to stroll in the forest, contact your Tourist Office in advance or call +33 (0)4 28 31 77 11 (In French only).

Luberon by Bike

This cycling route takes you on a tour of the Luberon (236 km in total) using small roads and passing through local villages, including Lourmarin. Take either the route marked in red and white or blue and white (depending on the direction you're going in) for Vaugines and Cucuron to the east, and Puyvert and Lauris to the west.

Gerbaud Farm

Paul leads these introductory walks on the herbs and aromatic plants of Provence, in a very natural and wellpreserved corner of the Luberon.

On reservation +33 (0)4 90 68 11 83

YOUR TOURIST OFFICE

Place Henri Barthélémy - 84160 Lourmarin
Tél : 04 90 68 10 77
www.luberoncoeurdeprovence.com
lourmarin@luberoncoeurdeprovence.com

April 1 to September 30

Monday to Saturday
9am to 12.30am /
1.30pm to 6pm

Sunday and bank holidays
10am to 12.30am /
1.30pm to 6pm

1 October to 31 March

Tuesday to Saturday
9am to 12.30pm / 2pm to 5.30pm

Bank holidays:
10am to 12.30pm / 2pm to 5.30pm
Closed 25 December
and 1 January

Lourmarin Valley

Lourmarin occupies a strategic position, with a gap in the mountains to north of the village connecting the Durance Valley to the Calavon (Apt / Cavaillon) Valley. Known as the Combe de Lourmarin, this narrow defile crosses the Luberon massif from north to south, and is bordered by steep rocks and sheer cliffs with the Aiguebrun flowing in-between. At the entrance to the gorge, there was once an old, pre-Roman fortress, where the Roman army was to establish a military base when they arrived in the region: the elevated terrain meant they could keep a close watch on the valley.

GALERIES

Gérard Isirdi
4 rue Henri de Savornin

Claudine Cornille
(By appointment)
19 rue du Panier

Atelier J.F Savornin
(By appointment)
27 rue Henri de Savornin

Atelier Marchal
1 rue Henri de Savornin

Les Ateliers d'artistes
12 rue Henri de Savornin

Espace Karas
19 rue Henri de Savornin

Le Zèle des Anges
16 rue du Temple

Galerie Jacqueline Bricard
4 place de l'Eglise

Galerie Du Dôme
28 rue du Temple

912 Arty Gallery
4 rue du grand pré

Didier Brousse
4 avenue Philippe de Girard

Galerie Atelier Daniel Adel
rue du Temple

Atelier J-M Espinasse
25 rue de la Juiverie

Galerie Le Hang'Art
7 rue du Grand Pré

Midiune
12 rue du Grand Pré

L'araignée au plafond
21 rue de la Juiverie



ARTISANAT D'ART

Au fil du Lin (Linen)
10 rue du Temple

Buisson Kessler Poterie
16 rue de la Juiverie

Gris Piedra
(Jewellery and accessoire)
5 avenue Philippe de Girard

La Maison Franc
(Natural scents' bouquet
creation)
rue Henri de Savornin

Mizso (Jewellery)
26 rue du Temple

Matthias de Malet
Roquefort
(Damas steel knives,
wooden sculptures)
17 chemin de Collongue

MR=7173
(Fashion clothes creation)
rue de la Juiverie

Namasté Lourmarin
(Fashion clothes creation)
rue Henri de Savornin



MOULIN À HUILE D'OLIVE OLIVE OIL MILL IN CADENET

VISITE ET DÉGUSTATION GRATUITES : HUILES ET VINS

Free visit & tasting : olive oil and wine

199 chemin de la Royère - 84160 CADENET

Tel : 04 90 08 95 80

www.bastidedulaval.com





Perched on a small hill, Lourmarin is one of France's most beautiful villages. Its silhouette is broken by three towers - the belfry, the Catholic church and the 'temple' or Protestant church - together with a jumble of narrow streets that encircle the heart of the village. The smart boutiques, galleries and restaurants of today showcase the fine characterful properties that have been witness to Lourmarin's long history. And then there is the château, open all year round, which was Provence's first Renaissance castle. Albert Camus and Henri Bosco, two notable writers who succumbed to Lourmarin's charms, have also contributed to the village's fame.

Market Days
Market: Friday morning
Local Producers' Markets: Tuesday evenings
 on the platform at the Fruitière numérique
 6th April to 26th October
 from 5pm to 8:30pm

1 House of Philippe de Girard

The private mansion of the de Girard family, which dates back to the eighteenth century, was sold to the town of Lourmarin in 1902. Philippe de Girard was undoubtedly the most illustrious representative of this local family. Born in Lourmarin in 1775, de Girard was an engineer and the father of a host of inventions, the most famous being the first flax spinning machine, for which he filed a patent in 1810. De Girard was invited to Poland by Tsar Alexander I in 1825, and it was here that he developed weaving factories in the city that came to bear his name, Zyrdow.

2 Fountain in the Square

Fontaine de la Place, the oldest fountain in the village of Lourmarin, was repaired and rebuilt many times between the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and was classed as a historic monument in July 1914. The iron pipe leading from the fountain was used as a washing place and a drinking trough for sheep. In an age when the streets were very narrow, the fountain was built at a point where the road widens slightly, which was considered a square - or place - at the time. Next door is the Place de l'Ormeau, named after a majestic tree: an elm planted in 1792 (the 'Tree of Freedom') - much loved by Henri Bosco - that was cut down in 1944 when it became diseased.

3 Covered Fountain

This fountain dates from the sixteenth century and was restored in 2010. The initials of the sculptor are engraved on the fountain. Next to it is a wash-house that was used until the end of the Second World War. The river flowing alongside is called Le Rayet.

4 The Belfry / Le Castellat

The bell tower houses the village's public clock, with the entire ensemble listed as a historic monument in 1942. It was constructed in the seventeenth century on the site of an old château, hence the other name it is known by, Le Castellat - a motte castle characteristic of the Middle Ages. The village's bell tower is home to a superb bronze bell, 57 cm high and 70 cm wide, manufactured in 1732. The belfry is one of three in Lourmarin, together with those of the Catholic and Protestant churches.

5 Parish Church of St. Andrew and St. Trophime

Few traces remain of the original twelfth century building, left by the Romanesque arches of the first bays. The nave was extended in 1343 with the addition of a side chapel. In the sixteenth century, the Agout Montaube, owners of the château, constructed the Chapelle du Seigneur (the last two bays of the aisle). From 1685 onward, the diocesan authorities began remodelling the vaults

of the nave, and erected a new sacristy in 1696. The St. Joseph Chapel (the first bay of the aisle) dates from the early eighteenth century. The bell tower was built in 1839 to rival the Protestant church's, and the sacristy was laid out in 1871.

One side of the baptismal font in the Chapelle du Seigneur is graced with an animal carving, the symbol of the Agout family and part of the coat of arms of Lourmarin: a rampant wolf standing firm on its legs, 'mean-mawed' and 'primed to attack.'

6 Three-Masked Fountain

The Fontaine aux Trois Masques, which was given to Lourmarin by the Fondation Laurent-Vibert, dates from 1937. Henri Bosco claimed that these heads represented the region's most important natural features: the Rhone, the Durance and the Luberon. These three heads might also refer to three Greek gods, with from left to right: Neptune, the god of the sea, Apollo, the god of beauty, and Pan, the god of shepherds and their flocks. However, there is no written confirmation of this.

7 Protestant Church

In the fifteenth century Lourmarin was inhabited by a high proportion of Protestants. In the seventeenth, the village had a mere 80 Catholic residents out of 1,300 inhabitants. They worshipped in secret in a variety of venues, either in the centre of the village or the surrounding countryside. The 'temple' we see today was not built until 1806-1816, funded by the municipalities of Lourmarin (for the building) and Puvert (the contents). The largest Protestant church in the Vaucluse region, the building consists of a porch and a rectangular room; the decoration is sober and the ceiling coffered.

8 Castle

There are two parts to Lourmarin château: one is from the medieval period (1475-1526) and was built by Foulques III d'Agout; the other is in the Renaissance style (1526-1560) and was constructed by Foulques' descendants, giving rise to the first Renaissance castle in Provence. The old château consists of an interior courtyard surrounded by three floors of Italian-style galleries and a small polygonal tower topped by battlements. The Renaissance section also occupies three levels, with a series of large, furnished rooms served by a beautiful, double-spiral staircase. As well as featuring original architectural elements, these Renaissance rooms house collections of engravings and objets d'art. The château, which was restored by a patron in 1921, is now used as a residence for young artists. It is also a major cultural centre that plays host to numerous events throughout the year, including concerts, conferences and exhibitions. The château is open to visitors all year round, with treasure hunts organised for children.

9 Fruitière Numérique Digital Space

The Fruitière Numérique - Lourmarin's very own digital and IT complex - is housed in the village's old fruit and vegetable cooperative, and boasts 3,200 m² of indoor space as well as outdoor areas. A contemporary venue created in 2014, the Fruitière Numérique is a stage for transmitting digital knowledge, a cultural haven for reflection, creativity, intellectual output and learning. It is also a place of discovery, socialising, discussion and debate, all designed to advance 'digital citizenship'. There is a 'fab lab', seminar area, co-working space and an internet room. The Fruitière Numérique is open to everyone (individuals, companies, schools, associations, local communities, etc.).

Guided tours in July and August French visits only



New and original visits to discover the Luberon Cœur de Provence area.

Under a sky full of stars, strolling around or solving enigmas come and enjoy all the wonders of our villages and some unique walks at the heart of a preserved nature.

**Information in your tourist offices: +33 (0)4 90 71 32 01
 +33 (0)4 90 72 02 75 / +33 (0)4 90 68 10 77
 www.luberoncoeurdeprovence.com**

Have some fun visiting Lourmarin with this booklet with games :
Discover the village in family, take some time to observe, guess and solve some tricky enigmas!
 Booklets in French only
Information at the tourist office: +33 (0)4 90 68 10 77

Men And Lourmarin... Robert Laurent-Vibert

Robert Laurent-Vibert arrived in Lourmarin in 1920 when he was 36. A specialist in literature and history, and a lover of the arts, Laurent-Vibert was also a wealthy heir. He bought the Renaissance château and began to restore it using masons and stone-cutters from the village as he turned the castle into an artistic and cultural centre for Provence. Despite his death in 1925, the project continued to develop, since Laurent-Vibert had bequeathed the complex in a lease agreement to the Académie des Sciences, Agriculture, Arts et Belles Lettres in Aix en Provence. The Academy then became responsible for creating the foundation that is still active today.

Bosco and Camus

The writer HENRI BOSCO came to Lourmarin in 1922 at the request of his friend, Robert Laurent-Vibert. The village was to become a great source of inspiration for Bosco, as was the château, where he would stay in order to write. Bosco was very involved in the Fondation Laurent-Vibert. In 1947 he acquired the building known as the Bastidon, where he hosted his friends and boarders at the château from 1955. Bosco died in 1976 and is buried in Lourmarin cemetery.

ALBERT CAMUS discovered Provence and Lourmarin in particular while he was still in Algeria, all thanks to his friend Jean Grenier; himself a friend of Henri Bosco, who lived in the village's château in 1930 and 1931. Camus had been a Vauclusien in his soul since 1945, and moved to the village in 1958 with his family. It was here that he wrote the Premier Homme, which was published 34 years after his death in 1994. Camus' personality, his talking and laughter with his friends still emanate from the places he frequented: the little stadium, the château and the restaurant at the Hôtel Ollier. Camus died in 1960 in a car accident, and is buried in Lourmarin cemetery.