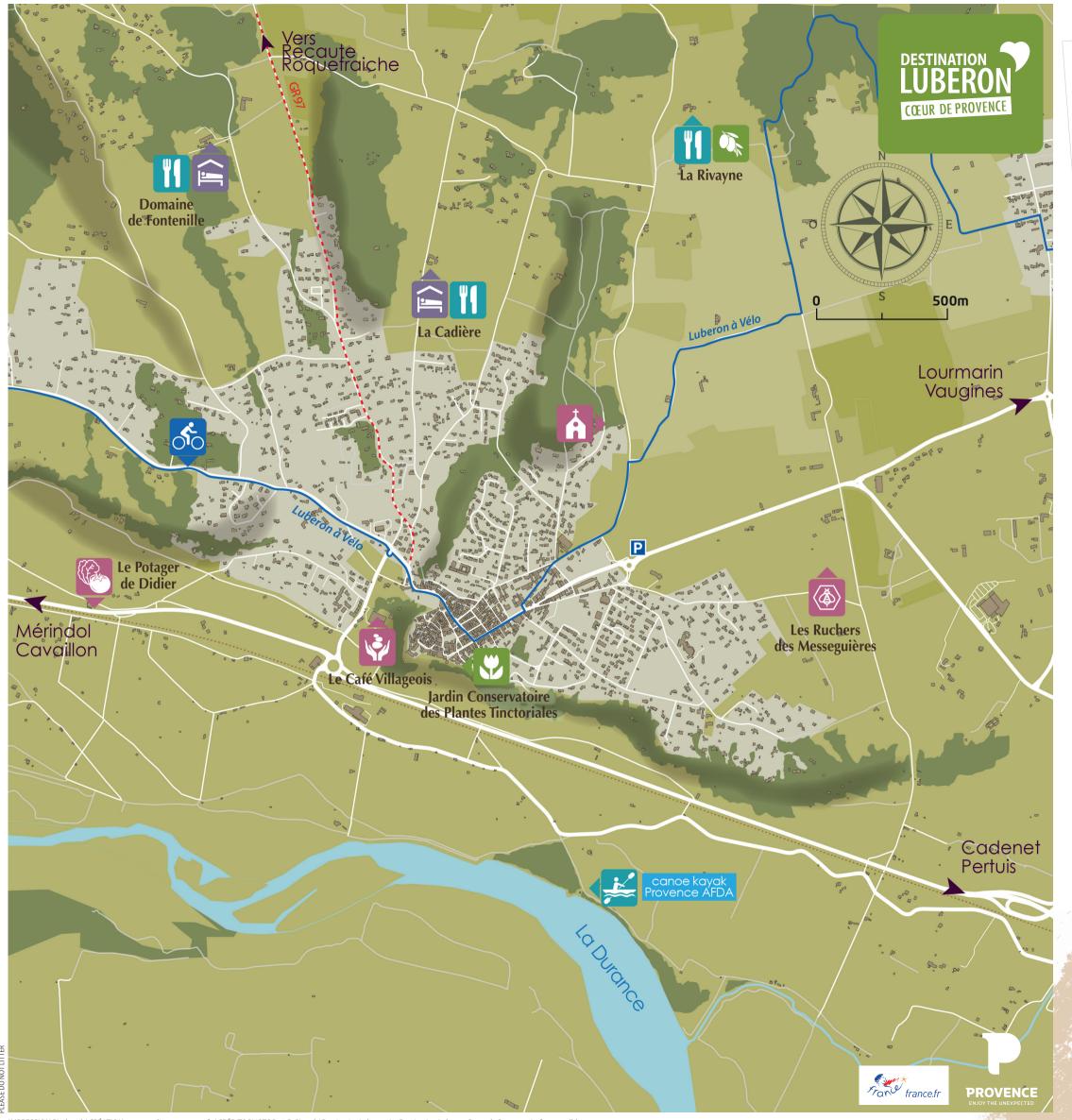


lun - sam : 10h - 13h / 15h - 19h

mon - sat: 10am - 1pm / 3pm - 7pm

Bastide du Laval - 199 chemin de la Royère - 84160 Cadenet

04 90 08 95 80 - www.bastidedulaval.com





Lauris: the village

mark it with their own style.

Tinctorial Plants

Colour lies at the heart of this little hilltop village's

identity. Traders, artisans and artists flock here to

Created in 2001 by the city council, Michel Garcia and the Couleur Garance Association, a conservatory garden where an outstanding collection of around 200 tinctorial plants is grown for use in making

vegetable dues. Visitors can wander at will and take guided tours to explore the world of colourproducing plants. Come and discover the innovative

work of the artisans who use these entirely eco-

friendly colours. Then enjoy the rest of your visit

wandering the terraced gardens and drinking in the

sublime panoramic view over the Durance Valley.

of natural colours





Want some suggestions for walks? From Lauris

1 Vallon de Recaute / Combe du Sautadou

Set off from the lower part of Lauris, near the petrol station, and take the GR97, following the red waymarks. Farther on, take the right-hand fork in the trail, rather than the one to the left, which leads to Roquefraîche. Go past the Fontenille Estate and you will arrive in Recaute.

You can get detailed information sheets about these walks from our tourist information office.

From 1 July 1 to 15 September, access to the forests of Vaucluse is regulated by prefectural decree. If you want to go walking in the forest please call +33(0)428317711 or your tourist information office beforehand.



Your tourist information office

Cavaillon Branch

Place François Tourel - 84300 Cavaillon contact@luberoncoeurdeprovence.com +33(0)4.90.71.32.01

Lourmarin Branch

Place Henri Barthélémy - 84160 Lourmarin lourmarin@luberoncoeurdeprovence.com +33(0)4.90.68.10.77

Check our office opening hours on our website here: www.luberoncoeurdeprovence.com

*You will find a tourist information office at the Maison Aubert: from Monday to Friday 10am - 12pm / 3pm - 5pm.



Lou Pèbre d'Aï

Restaurant de cuisine locale et traditionnelle, avec une formule du jour en semaine, dans une ambiance bistrot à l'intérieur et une terrasse ombragée aux beaux jours. Les réservations sont fortement recommandées. Grand parking situé derrière le restaurant. Fermeture hebdomadaire le mercredi.



78 avenue Joseph Garnier - 04 90 08 27 54 **f** Lauris Lou Pebre d'Aï officiel

ÉTÉ (MAI À NOV.) : TOUS LES MIDIS SAUF MERCREDI / LUNDI SOIR, JEUDI SOIR, VENDREDI SOIR ET SAMEDI SOIR HIVER (DÉC. À AVRIL): TOUS LES MIDIS SAUF MERCREDI / VENDREDI SOIR ET SAMEDI SOIR



les Ruchers ... D'EMMA

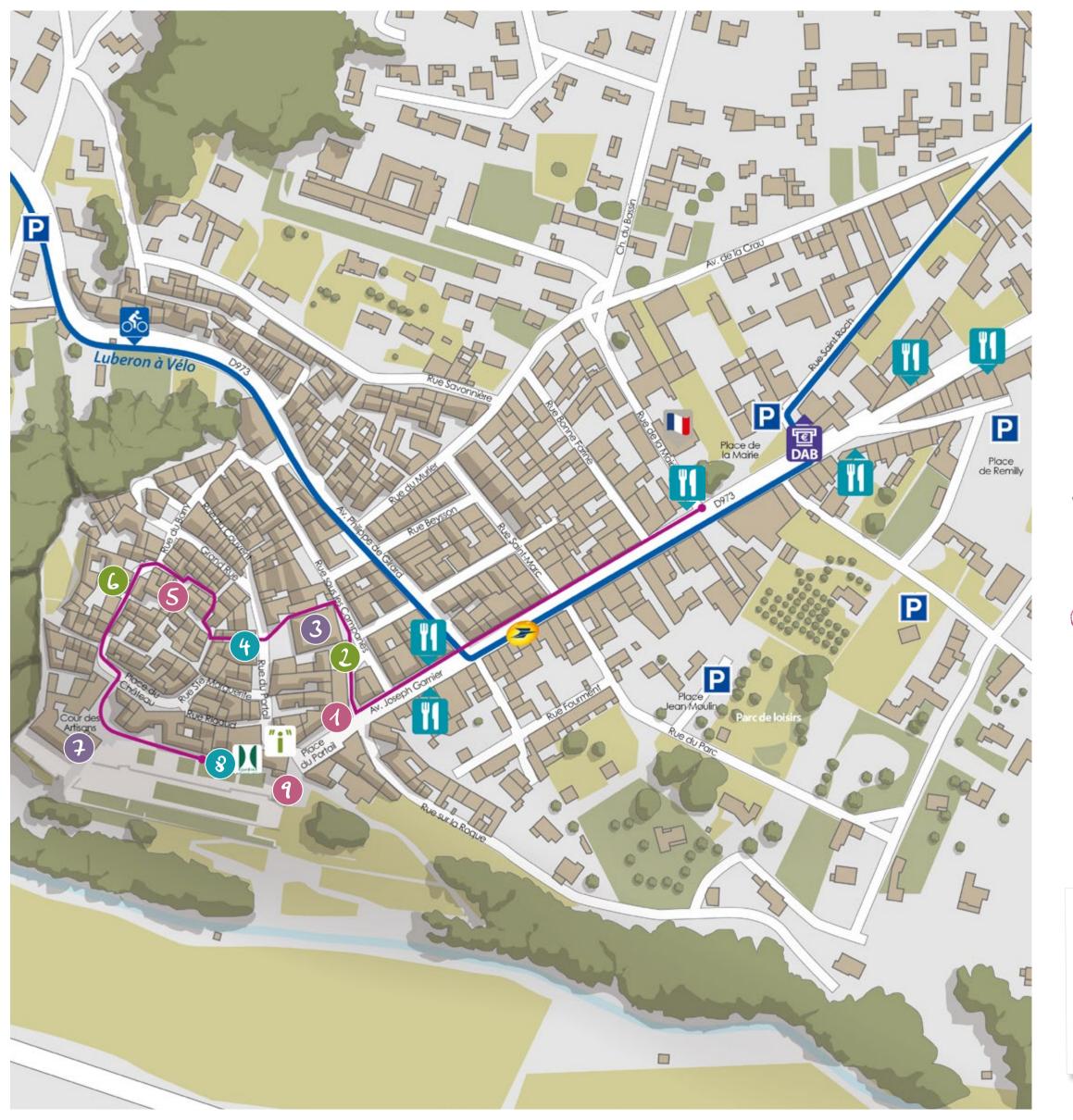
Audrey & Matthieu vous font partager leur passion pour les abeilles.

Tout a commencé en 2016 à la naissance de notre fille, Emma. Audrey décide alors de changer de vie professionnelle pour rejoindre l'entreprise familiale. C'est ainsi qu'elle apprend le métier d'apiculteur aux côtés de ses parents et fonde Api'Luberon. Matthieu rejoint rapidement l'exploitation et veille avec passion et bienveillance sur les colonies!

Venez découvrir notre rucher d'élevage situé au cœur du Luberon et déguster nos différents miels.



www.api-luberon.fr - 07.85.39.65.90

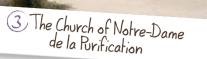




1) Place du Portail













With the foothills of the Luberon as backdrop, the village of Lauris overlooks the entire surrounding region. You can see the castle from a far, and the church bell tower too, recognisable by its famous wrought iron campanile. In the old village centre, the tiny mediaeval alleyways, splendid houses and fountains of Lauris unfold before your eyes. And to round off your visit the castle terraces and the officially-classified remarkable gardens afford a breathtaking view over the Durance Valley.

1 Place du Portail

This square dates back to the 18th century when Jean-Louis d'Arlatan, the last lord of Lauris ordered a monumental door to be built on the level of the old olive mill. Nowadays, you will find the little duck fountain (1853) near the mill. Before this, the gateway to the village was located a bit farther on, alongside the so-called 'guard' house (13th century). If necessary, this gate could be closed to protect the villagers. The outlines of the successive ramparts are partly known due to the traces that still remain and to the cadastral maps. This is how we know that the 14th-century enclosure was enlarged in the 16th century and that it was still intact at the time of the Revolution.

(2) The Public Wash House

Dating from the 19th century, this wash house is classed as a historical monument. It was built on the site of the old cemetery which can be seen on the cadastral map from 1731. The water in the wash house still echoes the conversations of the women who came here to do their laundry, while keeping their eye on the basins where the wood ash flowed.

(3) The Church of Notre-Dame de la Purification

A first church was built on this site in 1480. It was a small building with a single nave. Having become too cramped and dilapidated, it was replaced by a new one in the early 18th century, according to the plans of Aix architect, Vallon. The wrought iron cage (called 'gabie' in the Provençal language) was made in 1857 based on drawings by Sollier. It surmounts the bell tower and houses a hemispherical bronze bell. Viewed from behind, the church is a fortress since it is positioned along the length of the enclosure. And from the front, it is an urban church with a symmetrical and sober façade. Inside, the magnificent paintings, dating from the 17th to the 19th century, should not be missed.

(4) The Colonel's House

This building boasts two splendid façades which have recently been renovated. The left-hand one dates from 1782. It is the plainer of the two, with lintels, a cornice and a main porch with drooping festoons. The one on the right, dating back to 1898, is adorned with a harp and an Irish shamrock. At the time, the property was owned by a colonel in the 175th Irish infantry regiment. You will also see pilasters adorned with garlands of flowers and a triangular pediment with a vintage triumphal crest.

(5) Philippe's Tower

This 13th-century building has two twin windows. It has long been known as Philippe's Tower in remembrance of Philippe Lambesc, a valiant lord who lived in the 14th century.

6 The Monastic House

In the early 18th century, this fine building replaced an earlier one dating from the late 15th century. It perfectly exemplifies the consequences of the door and window tax that was instigated by the Directory in 1798. You can actually see that many of the openings for doors and windows were bricked up by the owners so that they would not have to pay as much tax.

(7) The Castle

In the 11th century, a small keep was built on the cliff top overlooking the valley. This strategic position made it possible to keep watch over Durance and the territories beyond. In the 16th century, the feudal castle became a Renaissance-style dwelling, thanks to Julien de Perussis, lord of Lauris. In the 18th century, Jean-Louis d'Arlatan turned it into a recreational castle. He also built the courtyard, the monumental gate and the stables that are still partly visible today. The rest of the building was sacked during the Revolution. It was subsequently adapted for a range of different utilitarian functions, resulting in its present-day appearance.

(8) The Castle Terraces

The walls and arches supporting the terraces were built in the 16th century under Julien de Perussis. In the 18th century, the terraces were embellished with ponds and fountains. On the main platform, you can now see the 'White Garden' (free admission) which is so called because of the white blossom on the plants growing there. From here you are presented with a magnificent view over the Durance Valley, the Alpilles and the Sainte-Victoire Mountain. In 2011, the castle's terrace gardens were distinguished with the 'Remarkable Garden' label.

(9) The Conservatory Garden of Tinctorial Plants

Unique in Europe, this garden is home to over 250 species of plants from which colourings are extracted to manufacture inks, paints and dyes. Tinctorial plantgrowing, madder in particular, has long been a profitable industry in Lauris and in Provence. See our website for opening times: www.luberoncoeurdeprovence.com







