



ÎLE-DE-FRANCE

Eiffel tower

Built by Gustave Eiffel for the universal exhibition of 1889, the Eiffel tower is the symbol of Paris! The iron Lady is 324 meters high. Since its opening, the tower has welcomed more than 300 millions of visitors.



Castle of Versailles

Louis XIV gave its fame to the Castle of Versailles, it was the kings' of France home from Louis XIVth to Louis XVIth. The castle is 63 000 sq.m wide with 2,300 rooms! The parc features many beautiful places such as: the Small and the Big Trianon, the Queen's hamlet, the Big and the Small canal, a menagerie, and the orangery...



NOUVELLE-AQUITAINE

Lascaux cave

Located in Montignac, in the Périgord department, the Lascaux cave is famous for its prehistoric rock paintings. They date back to 18,000 years! The cave has several rooms adorned with animal paintings such as bulls, horses, deer, bison, bears, rhinoceros... It has been closed to the public as a measure of ressource conservation, but copies of the paintings can be seen in Lascaux II since 1983.



GRAND-EST

Petite France in Strasbourg

It is a historical suburb in Strasbourg located in the big island. It is a picturesque neighborhood with numerous restaurants crossed by many canals. It has kept many half-timbered houses and owns two churches.



CENTRE-VAL-DE-LOIRE

Castle of Chambord

Built within the biggest forest parc in Europe, it is the widest castle of the Loire valley. It has a beautiful garden and a vast hunting parc classified as a historic monument. Chambord is the only royal domain that remains intact since its creation. The origin of the castle back to the XVIth century and to the reign of François the first.



OCCITANIE

Arena of Nîmes

It is a Roman amphitheatre built towards the end of the 1st century in Nîmes, in the Gard department. It was used to greet entertainments for the population. Today many cultural events take place such as: bull races called « courses camarguaises », concerts, historic reconstitutions...



Medieval city of Carcassonne

This city is the widest fortress un Europe. Its double high walls are 3 km long. Down from its 52 towers, the city dominate the Aude valley and hosts a castle and a cathedral.



Viaduct of Millau

The viaduct is a cable-stayed bridge crossing the Tarn valley. It links Clermont-Ferrand to Béziers and is operating since 2004. It crosses a gap with a length of 2,460 meters and deep of 343 meters. The panorama is outstanding with winds likely to blow more than 200 km/h.



BRETAGNE

Dolmen

It is a prehistoric megalithic construction of one or more slabs settled on vertical stones. The set was covered with mounds of stones and soil, called tumulus. Dolmens have been built between the Vth millenium before J.-C. and the end of the IIIrd.



NORMANDIE

Mont-Saint-Michel

Once called « The wonder of the West », the Mont-Saint-Michel is at the same time a unique natural site and a chef d'oeuvre of medieval architecture. It is not an island! The abbey and its village have been built on a granite rock in the middle of a bay. When the tide is low, the islet is surrounded by sand, and when the tide is high by sea. Spring tides there are the strongest in Europe.



AUVERGNE-RHÔNE-ALPES

Fourvière Basilica

The basilica Notre-Dame de Fourvière overhangs the city of Lyon from the top of the Fourvière hill since the end of the 19th century. It has become one of the visual references and a symbol of the city. The basilical complexe features also the Saint-Thomas chapel and statue, the panoramic terrace, the rosary's garden and Lyon's archbishopric.



HAUTS-DE-FRANCE

Belfry of Lille

A belfry is a high tower in the middle of a city. In the Middle Ages, on the top of it, the guards were watching the surroundings. The bell rang to alarm if an enemy was approaching or to gather the people of the village. The 23 belfries of the region are recognized as world heritage by UNESCO.



PROVENCE-ALPES-CÔTE-D'AZUR

Marseille's old harbour

The harbour is the historic center of the city since Antiquity. Today, it is a marina, a popular gathering place, a symbol of Marseille and a market place to buy delicious fresh fish.



Avignon bridge

The Saint-Bénézet bridge, commonly called Avignon bridge, is a bridge built at the beginning of the 12th century on the Rhône river. On the second arch sets the Saint-Bénézet chapel, and beneath the Saint-Nicolas chapel. The floods of the Rhône being very strong, they have destroyed several arches. The bridge remains incomplete since the 18th century.



BOURGOGNE-FRANCHE-COMTÉ

Hospices of Beaune

These hospices in glorious Gothic style are adorned with varnished and colored tiles. They have been created at the 15th century. Famous worldwide both for their sumptuous and outstanding traditional architecture from Burgundy, and for their prestigious wine estate which production is traditionally auctioned off to fund the hospices. Operative until 1960, recognized as a historical monument since 1862, they are today a museum about medical history.