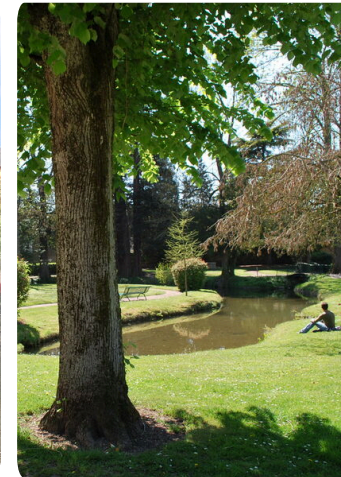
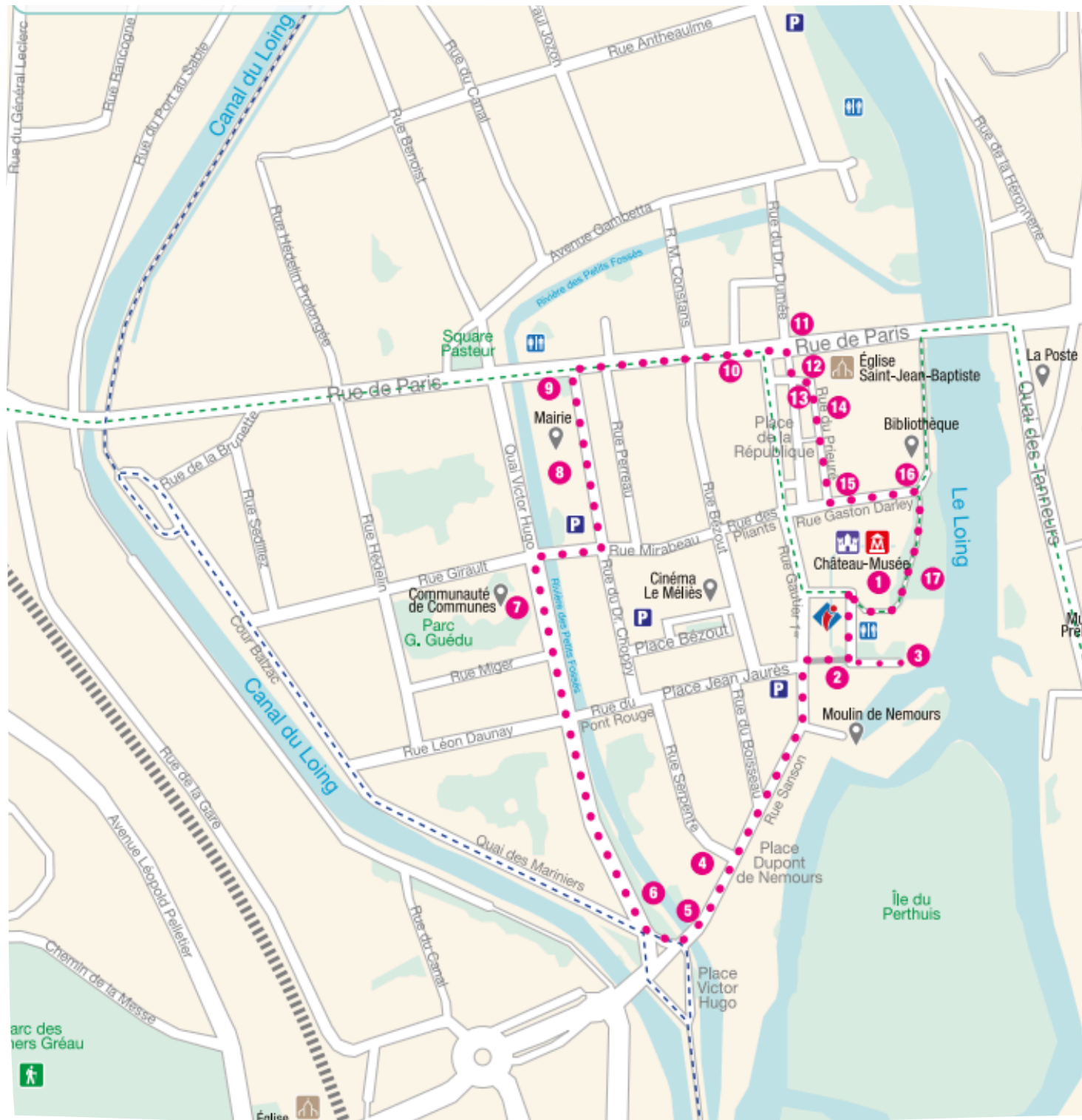


Nemours self guided walking tour



1

The castle



Built in the 12th century, during Gautier 1er reign, the castle is made up of a quadrangular dwelling, that has circular surrounding towers, with rare and narrow windows. Until 1655, the square tower was crowned with a belfry holding the alarm bell. The outbuildings, stables, stores and the seigneurial Chapel Notre-Dame were bundled at the feet of the castle, surrounding today's second court. The porch and the steps are from 17th century. At that time, the castle was used as a justice's audience hall and jail. During the French Revolution, the castle became a possession of the city. At the beginning of the 20th century the sculptor J.C. Sanson proposed to install a museum there. It is now the setting for 2 exhibitions per year, showing its own collections of art pieces.

2

The mills of Nemours



The many mills from the middle age have disappeared. This one is the last survivor, he replaces the ancient seigneurial mills. The unexploited building was bought by the city in 2014.

3

« Petits Fossés » bridges

Rebuilt in the 19th century, the bridges span "les Petits Fossés" river and lead to the city center.



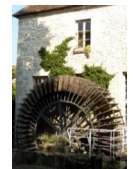
- "Red Bridge" replaces the old bridge painted in red.

- "Mirabeau Bridge" is placed at the location of the religious' bridge. It was used by nuns going from the convent to their enclosure.

- "Paris's street Bridge" replaces the formerly door called "du Petit Pont", entrance of the city.

4

Mill Wheel

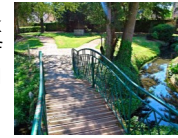


This wheel belonged to a mill dating from the 19th century. It was used to grind the barley of the brewery established in the former convent of the Frères Récollets. Today, the convent shelters a fashion house called ATELIER EMELIA, who creates wedding dresses.

5

Intercommunal Union and Guédu Park

This 18th century town house in a nice park was owned by the last descendants of Hedelin's family. Also, it was the City Hall from 1954 to 1985.



6

City Hall

This stone and brick building built in the 17th century by the royal architect Jules Hardouin-Mansart was a former convent of the congregation Notre-Dame. Until 1977 it was the hospital and then it became the city hall.



7

The Fountain of Chainréauville's water

Situated in the city hall garden, it is a masterpiece of the sculptor from Nemours, J.C Sanson. He gave it to the city in 1901. It is a representation of the source of Chainréauville offering water to Nemours inhabitants.



8

The Ecu de France

This hostel could be one of the oldest in France. It was marked by a sign showing the official « écu » of France. Victor Hugo stayed here in 1844, when he was travelling.



9

33 Place de la République

A town house from the 17th century formerly named «Hôtel des Princes» is hiding behind the doorway. On the way to the coronation of Napoléon in 1804, Pope Pie VII, stopped in Nemours and received the contemporary leaders in this house.



10

The cannon ball

Cannon ball from one of Napoleon's battles in 1814, it is situated at the corner of Paris street and Dr Dumée street.



11

28 Place de la République

This stone, wood and cement building from the 17th century shows how wealthy the contemporary owner were.



12

St Jean-Baptiste Church and the Bridge

The church was founded during the reign of Gautier 1er in 1170, in order to receive a relic of St Jean-Baptiste, brought from Sébaste. The tower porch is the oldest part of the building (12th century). Following a fire, it was rebuilt during the 16th century and devoted in 1595. The stained-glass windows and the interior fittings are dating from the 19th century.



Built by the engineer Boistard, the bridge replaces the former one destroyed by 1770 flood. It was inaugurated in 1804 by Pope Pie VII, on his way to the coronation of Napoléon.



13

The Priory

Built around 1300, it was dedicated to the clergymen of Sébaste. The actual presbytery was built in 1675. It became property of the city in 1824.



14

Art Room - 2 Gaston Darley street

The architect Antoine (cf : Hôtel des Monnaies in Paris) designed this building in the 17th century. It has a pediment facade in classic style. It was formerly a performance hall, then a school, before it became the City Library.



15

16 Gaston Darley street

This house made of stones and wood from the 17th century has a projecting staircase. The ground floor was used as a shop and the upper floors as a dwelling. Perfectly restaured, it sheltered the Tourist Office during 10 years, until 2016.



16

Lawn of the castle : end of tour

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