



Although human settlement dates back to the Gallo-Roman period, Mirmande begins in 1238. The Adhemar family established a castle here, strategically located near the Rhône Valley. Below it, the small fortified village was enclosed by its first defensive wall, traces of which can still be seen today. It was also during this period that the construction of Sainte-Foy Church, which overlooks the village, began. Between the 17th century and the mid-19th century, Mirmande experienced a period of prosperity thanks to the development of sericulture (silk farming).

Today, the village attracts and charms visitors with its authenticity, architectural heritage, cobbled streets, traditional stone houses, and natural surroundings. As you wander through its narrow lanes, you will also discover its vibrant cultural, artisan tradition and gastronomy. You will enjoy the beauty of the orchards surrounding the village and experience why Mirmande is such a pleasant and welcoming place to live and visit. As the first hilltop village of the Drôme Provençale, Mirmande is nestled in a green setting and offers a remarkable balance between its heritage and contemporary life.



For more information,
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www.fondation-patrimoine.org



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Mirmande works in partnership with the Heritage Foundation to restore and preserve its historic landmarks. Your donation helps preserve Mirmande's heritage and may also be eligible for tax benefits.



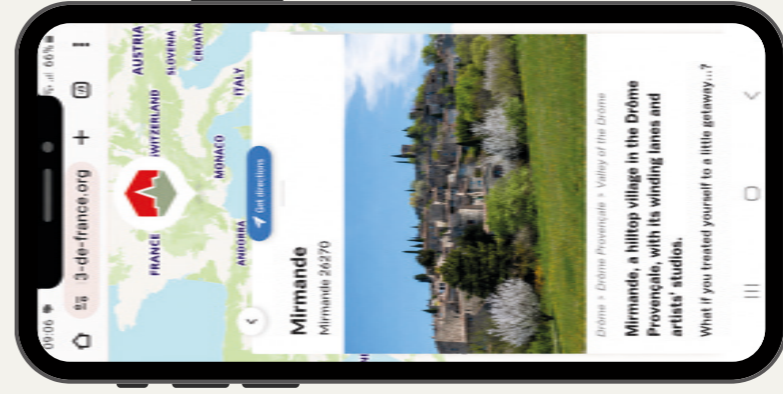
as you stroll through
its streets...

Discover *Mirmande*

Mirmande *The art of living well*



Let us guide you



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Find all the latest news from our village on our website and Facebook page. Throughout the year, Mirmande offers a rich cultural programme including exhibitions, concerts, village celebrations, festivals, and much more.



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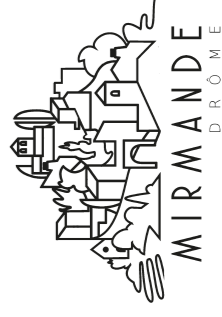
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Please do not litter



Mirmande

Heritage Trail

1 SAINT PETER'S CHURCH

The village's current parish church, Saint Peter's Church was built in 1845 as the village expanded into the lower part of the hill. The upper village, which was less accessible, was gradually abandoned.

2 26 SQUARE TOWER AND ROUND TOWER

In the 13th century, the medieval heart of the village occupied the upper half of the hill, dominated by Sainte-Foy Church and surrounded by a defensive wall. From the mid-14th century onwards, the village expanded beyond this enclosure. A second defensive wall was therefore built using stones from the first. It originally had three gates, of which only the Gaultiers Gate (Point 25) survives today. The village's two towers formed part of this final fortification.

3 LA CAPITELLE

This hotel and restaurant was the first home of André Lhote. The Cubist painter fell in love with Mirmande in 1925, at a time when the village had been largely abandoned following the collapse of its main industry: silk production. He played a major role in the village's revival and advocated for its preservation.

4 20 MULBERRY

Trees Silkworms feed on mulberry leaves. Mulberry trees were cultivated throughout the surrounding plain. Several examples can still be found in the village, including this remarkable specimen. 20

5 STUDDED DOOR WITH CARVED LINTEL AND THE MIRMANDE COAT OF ARMS

6 FORMER BREAD OVENS

7 HOUSE WITH MULLIONED WINDOWS

8 SAINT LUCY'S CHAPEL

Built in 1887, Saint Lucy's Chapel occupies an important place in local life. The villagers themselves contributed directly to its construction through a public fundraising campaign, mainly supported by the Catholic community.

9 THE MAGNANERIE (SILKWORM HOUSE)

This building was used for raising silkworms (magnan in Provençal). The cocoons were then processed in the spinning mill, whose ruins can still be seen opposite the magnanerie.

10 HOUSE WITH LOGGIA

11 HOUSES WITH HISTORIC SHOPFRONTS

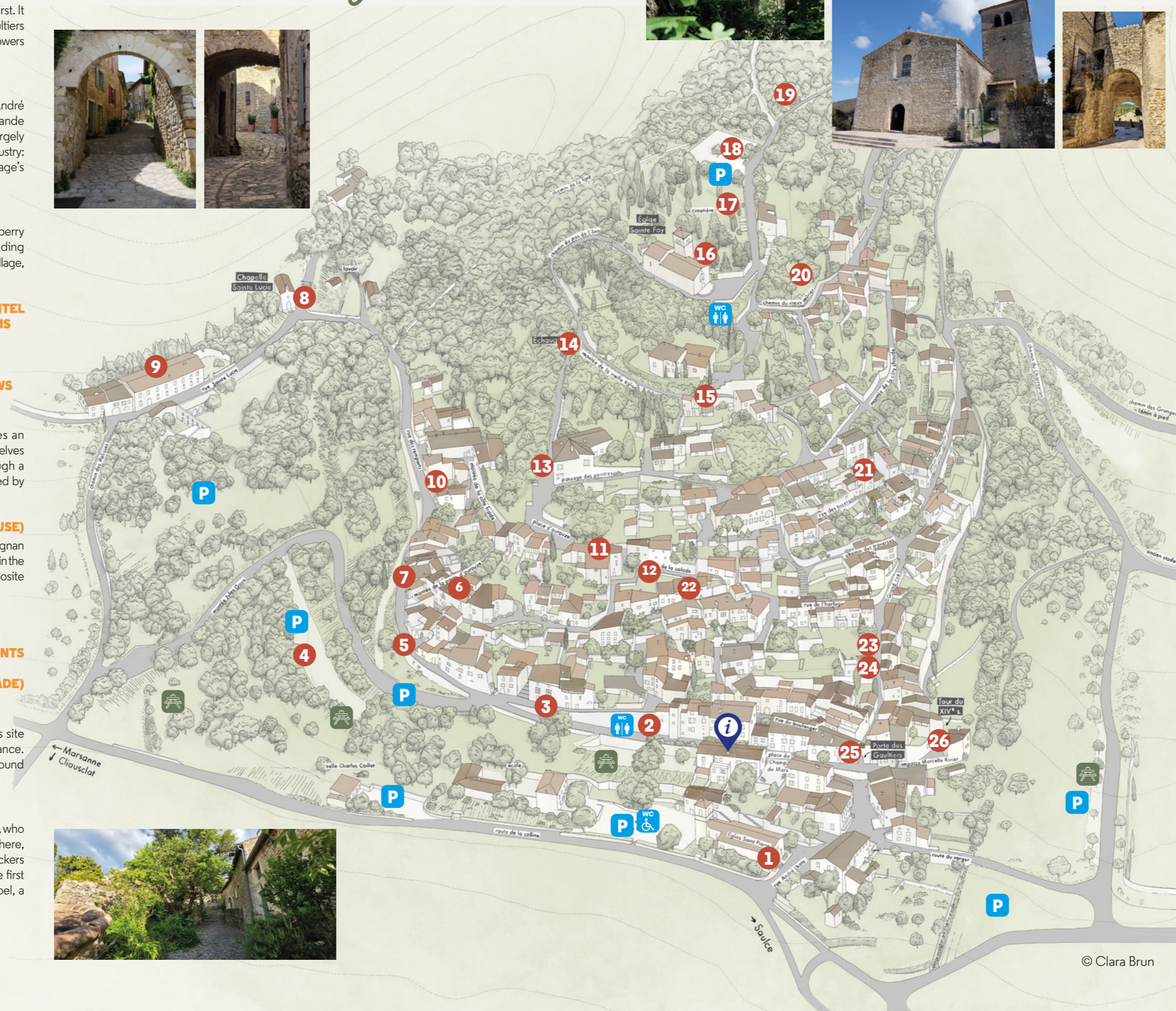
12 HISTORIC COBBLED STREET (CALADE)

13 FORMER SILK MILL

Former Silk Mill During the 19th century, this site housed the first steam-powered silk mill in France. It contained 38 reeling basins and employed around 70 orphan girls under the supervision of nuns.

14 WATCHTOWER

This watch turret sheltered the village watchman, who monitored the surrounding countryside. From here, defenders could also throw projectiles at attackers while remaining protected. It belonged to the first fortification that protected the castle, its chapel, a priory, and a few buildings.



15 Former Dovecote

16 Sainte-Foy Church

This jewel of Romanesque architecture, dedicated to Saint Faith (Sainte Foy) as early as 1124, has stood the test of time and crowns the summit of the village. Originally, Sainte-Foy served as the chapel of an Augustinian priory. Altered several times over the centuries, it became the parish church during the 16th century. In the 19th century it was abandoned in favour of the new Saint Peter's Church 1, built at the foot of the village. André Lhote and Haroun Tazieff played an important role in preserving and restoring the building. Rich in architectural details, including its rib-vaulted ceiling, stained-glass windows created by Henri Guérin in 2002, and sculpted decorations at the ends of its arches, Sainte-Foy has retained the simplicity and harmony characteristic of Romanesque art. Today the church is no longer used for worship and hosts exhibitions and concerts.

17 CEMETERY

18 FORMER SILK BOILER

The boiler displayed here was used in silk production, particularly during the reeling process. The operation involved killing the chrysalides without damaging the cocoons. The insects were first suffocated in drying chambers, after which the cocoons were immersed in boiling water to soften them and facilitate the unwinding of the silk thread. During the 19th century, sericulture was the region's main economic activity. In Mirmande alone, around 1,500 workers were employed in the silk industry.

19 PINE FOREST

20 SEE POINT 4

21 THE PRISONER'S TOWER

According to local tradition, this building once sheltered one of the notorious "Drôme Heaters" before his arrest. These bandits tortured their victims by burning their feet in order to force them to reveal the location of their hidden treasures.

22 CORNER HOUSE WITH LOGGIA

23 STUDDED DOOR

24 FORMER BREAD OVEN

25 FORMER MEDIEVAL GATE GAULTIERS GATE

The defensive wall built during the 15th century was equipped with three gates. This is the only one that has survived. The fresco decorating the vault of the gateway dates from the 16th century and was restored in 2012. It depicts a procession of worshippers.

26 SEE POINT 2

i TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE

🌿 PICNIC AREA

P PARKING

WC ACCESSIBLE TOILETS

WC PUBLIC TOILETS

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