

The Valley of Castles

A loop from Sarlat via Domme, Castelnaud and Beynac

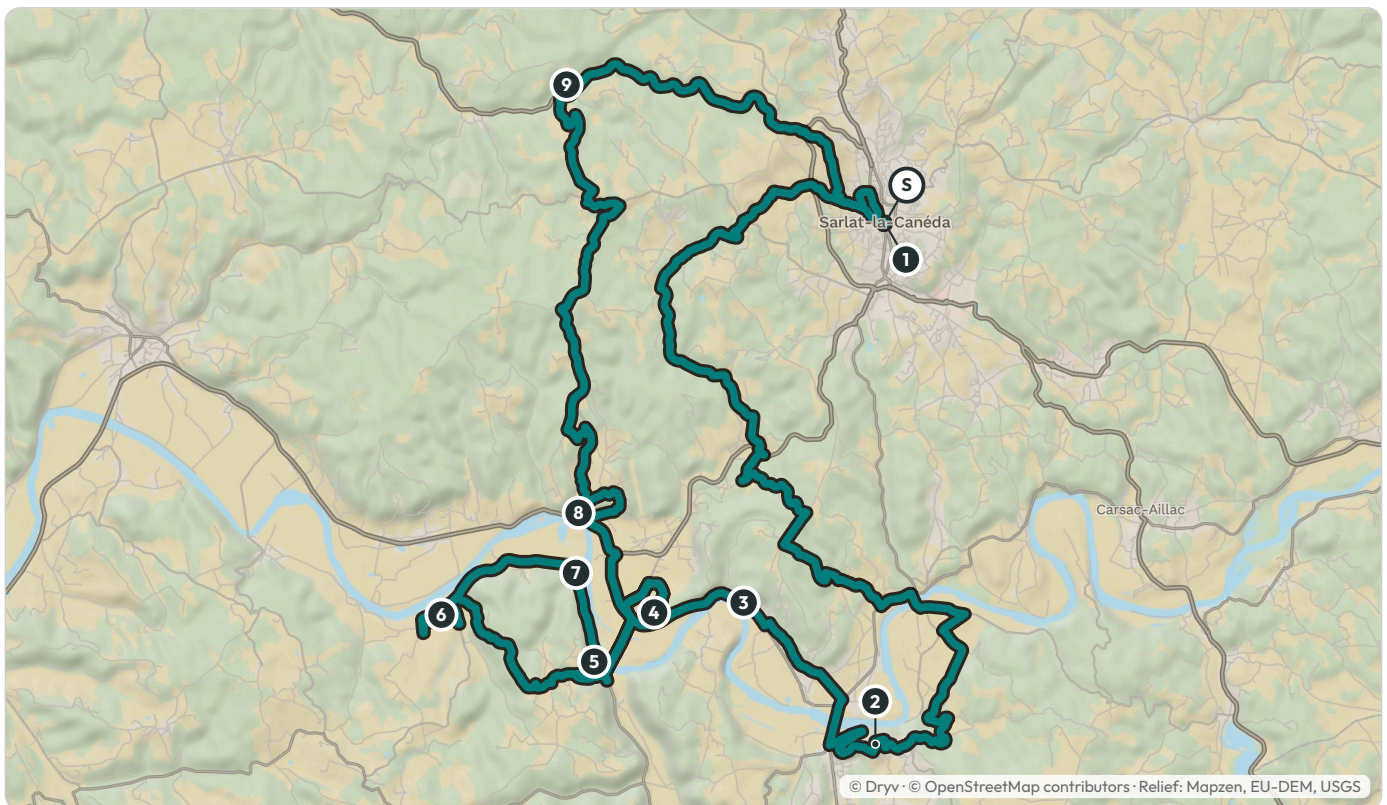
DISTANCE

72.6 km

DRIVING TIME

1 h 28 min

CASTLES

5

Between Domme and Beynac, the Dordogne flows beneath cliffs that the lords of Périgord crowned with fortresses. During the Hundred Years' War the river was the frontier: Beynac held for the King of France and Castelnaud, opposite, for the English. Their keeps still face each other across the water.

The loop leaves Sarlat and follows the valley from castle to castle: the royal bastide of Domme, founded in 1281 above the river, La Roque-Gageac against its cliff, the hanging gardens of Marqueyssac, Castelnaud, Les Milandes, where Josephine Baker raised her twelve adopted children, then Beynac, past the Château de Fayrac. The way back to Sarlat passes the Château de Puymartin.

About 70 km of minor roads, including the D 703 along the river. Village streets are narrow and very busy in summer: allow a full day if you visit the castles.

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Château_de_Beynac, <https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domme>, https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Château_des_Milandes · Map: full sources on page 2

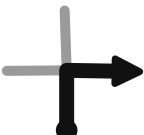
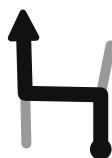
PLACES ALONG THE ROUTE

1 Sarlat-la-Canéda	km 0.0	4 Marqueyssac Gardens	km 32.5	7 Château de Fayrac	km 46.0
2 Domme	km 22.6	5 Château de Castelnaud	km 36.7	8 Château de Beynac	km 53.1
3 La Roque-Gageac	km 28.3	6 Château des Milandes	km 41.8	9 Château de Puymartin	km 64.0

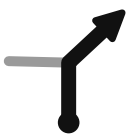
NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
1	0 m total 0.0 km	—		Start: Sarlat-la-Canéda (place 1). Head west on Boulevard Voltaire
2	290 m total 0.3 km	Boulevard Voltaire		Turn left onto Rue du Troubadour Caïrel, then after 110 m right to stay on Rue du Troubadour Caïrel, which becomes Route de Pascal
3	1.23 km total 1.5 km	Route de Pascal		Keep left onto Route de l'Hostellerie
4	680 m total 2.2 km	Route de l'Hostellerie		Keep left onto Route des Barbals
5	1.07 km total 3.3 km	Route des Barbals		Turn left onto D 25, then immediately right onto Route de la Bénèche
6	50 m total 3.3 km	Route de la Bénèche		Keep right onto Route de Vézac
7	1.65 km total 5.0 km	Route de Vézac		Keep left to stay on Route de Vézac
8	660 m total 5.6 km	Route de Vézac		Turn left to stay on Route de Vézac
9	1.54 km total 7.2 km	Route de Vézac		Keep right to stay on Route de Vézac

NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
10	880 m total 8.1 km	Route de Vézac		Keep right onto Route Fédérico Garcia Lorca
11	440 m total 8.5 km	Route Fédérico Garcia Lorca		Bear right to stay on Route Fédérico Garcia Lorca
12	1.24 km total 9.7 km	Route Fédérico Garcia Lorca		Turn left onto D 57
13	150 m total 9.9 km	D 57 Avenue Joséphine Baker		Turn sharp right onto Route Yves du Manoir
14	710 m total 10.6 km	Route Yves du Manoir		Turn sharp left onto Route Jules Vallès
15	1.74 km total 12.4 km	Route Jules Vallès		Turn right onto Route Jean Jaurès
16	720 m total 13.1 km	Route Jean Jaurès		Turn left onto Chemin de Pech Sourbier
17	1.56 km total 14.6 km	Chemin de Pech Sourbier		Turn left onto Route des Sources, which becomes Route de la Folle Avoine
18	1.01 km total 15.6 km	Route de la Folle Avoine		Turn left onto D 703
19	610 m total 16.2 km	D 703		At the roundabout, take the 1st exit onto D 46E3

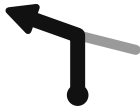
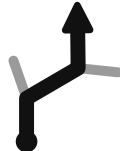
NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
20	330 m total 16.6 km	D 46E3		Turn left onto Chemin du Brat
21	840 m total 17.4 km	Chemin du Brat		Turn sharp right onto D 50
22	510 m total 17.9 km	D 50 Route de la Forêt		Turn left onto D 46E3
23	420 m total 18.3 km	D 46E3 Route des Remparts		Keep right to stay on D 46E3
24	930 m total 19.3 km	D 46E3 Route des Remparts		Keep left to stay on D 46E3
25	1.03 km total 20.3 km	D 46E3 Route des Remparts		Turn right to stay on D 46E3
26	300 m total 20.6 km	D 46E3 Route des Remparts		Keep left to stay on D 46E3
27	160 m total 20.8 km	D 46E3 Route des Remparts		Bear right to stay on D 46E3
28	1.01 km total 21.8 km	D 46E3 Route des Remparts		Turn right onto Route de Saint-James, which becomes Route du Pied d'Oie
29	140 m total 21.9 km	Route du Pied d'Oie		Turn right onto D 46E

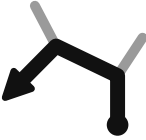
NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
30	300 m total 22.2 km	D 46E Route de la Justice		Turn right onto Place Porte des Tours, then after 120 m left
31	150 m total 22.4 km	—		Turn left onto Rue Jacques de Maleville, which becomes Rue Marguerite Mazet
32	220 m total 22.6 km	Rue Marguerite Mazet		Turn right onto Rue des Consuls
33	30 m total 22.6 km	Rue des Consuls		Stop: Domme (place 2). Setting off, turn right onto Rue Marguerite Mazet, then immediately bear right onto Rue de la Porte Del Bos, which becomes Place de la Porte Del Bos
34	150 m total 22.8 km	Place de la Porte Del Bos		Keep right onto D 49
35	1.97 km total 24.8 km	D 49 Route de la Bastide		At the roundabout, take the 1st exit onto D 703
36	880 m total 25.6 km	D 703 Route des Résistants		Turn left onto Route Marie Delteil
37	640 m total 26.3 km	Route Marie Delteil		Turn left onto Route de l'Europe
38	850 m total 27.1 km	Route de l'Europe		Bear right to stay on Route de l'Europe, then after 60 m keep right onto Route de la Garenne
39	510 m total 27.6 km	Route de la Garenne		Turn left onto Rue Yvonne & Fernand Valette, then after 100 m right onto D 703

NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
40	690 m total 28.3 km	D 703 Promenade de la Batellerie		Stop: La Roque-Gageac (place 3). Head north-west on D 703
41	2.38 km total 30.7 km	D 703 Route des Gabarres		Bear right onto D 57
42	750 m total 31.4 km	D 57 Route de la Plaine		Turn right onto Impasse des Buis
43	570 m total 32.0 km	Impasse des Buis		Turn right
44	450 m total 32.5 km	—		Stop: Marqueyssac Gardens (place 4). Head north-east
45	440 m total 32.9 km	—		Turn left onto Impasse des Buis
46	570 m total 33.5 km	Impasse des Buis		Turn left onto D 57
47	780 m total 34.3 km	D 57 Route de la Plaine		Bear left onto D 703, then after 110 m right onto D 57
48	1.24 km total 35.5 km	D 57		Bear left to stay on D 57
49	130 m total 35.6 km	D 57 Route des Falaises du Céou		Turn right onto Route des Côteaux

NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
50	280 m total 35.9 km	Route des Côteaux		Keep left to stay on Route des Côteaux
51	160 m total 36.1 km	Route des Côteaux		Keep left to stay on Route des Côteaux
52	230 m total 36.3 km	Route des Côteaux		Turn right onto Route de la Piole
53	320 m total 36.6 km	Route de la Piole		Turn left onto Route de la Monnaie
54	110 m total 36.7 km	Route de la Monnaie		Stop: Château de Castelnaud (place 5). Head south on Route de la Monnaie
55	110 m total 36.8 km	Route de la Monnaie		Turn right onto Route de la Piole
56	320 m total 37.2 km	Route de la Piole		Turn right onto Route des Côteaux
57	250 m total 37.4 km	Route des Côteaux		Keep left to stay on Route des Côteaux
58	300 m total 37.7 km	Route des Côteaux		Turn right onto Route du Roc de La Garde
59	460 m total 38.2 km	Route du Roc de La Garde		Turn right to stay on Route du Roc de La Garde

NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
60	1.38 km total 39.6 km	Route du Roc de La Garde		Turn right to stay on Route du Roc de La Garde
61	1.10 km total 40.7 km	Route du Roc de La Garde		Turn sharp left onto D 53
62	190 m total 40.9 km	D 53 Route de la Rivière Espérance		Bear left to stay on D 53
63	420 m total 41.3 km	D 53 Route du Manoir		Turn right onto Route Joséphine Baker
64	510 m total 41.8 km	Route Joséphine Baker		Stop: Château des Milandes (place 6). Head south-west on Route Joséphine Baker
65	150 m total 41.9 km	Route Joséphine Baker		Keep right to stay on Route Joséphine Baker
66	390 m total 42.3 km	Route Joséphine Baker		Turn right onto Route du Petit Bois
67	890 m total 43.2 km	Route du Petit Bois		Bear left onto D 53
68	2.80 km total 46.0 km	D 53		7. Château de Fayrac On the right
69	1.93 km total 47.9 km	D 53 Route de la Rivière Espérance		Turn left onto D 57

NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
70	1.12 km total 49.1 km	D 57		Turn left onto D 703
71	1.32 km total 50.4 km	D 703 Route des Gabarres		Turn left to stay on D 703
72	930 m total 51.3 km	D 703		Turn right onto Rue Pierre Bonnet
73	170 m total 51.5 km	Rue Pierre Bonnet		Keep left onto Route de Roquebrune
74	500 m total 52.0 km	Route de Roquebrune		Turn left onto Route de Combe de Brague
75	370 m total 52.4 km	Route de Combe de Brague		Bear left to stay on Route de Combe de Brague, which becomes Route du Château
76	680 m total 53.0 km	Route du Château		Turn right onto Rue Camin de la Vernhola, then immediately left
77	100 m total 53.1 km	—		Stop: Château de Beynac (place 8). Head north on Rue Camin de la Vernhola
78	650 m total 53.8 km	Rue Camin de la Vernhola		Turn right onto Route du Château
79	290 m total 54.1 km	Route du Château		Bear left to stay on Route du Château

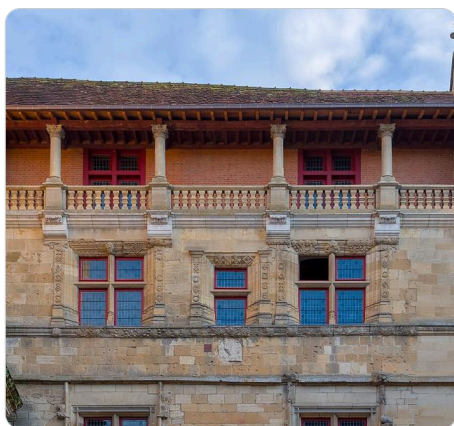
NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
80	420 m total 54.5 km	Route du Château		Keep left onto Route du Castanet
81	350 m total 54.8 km	Route du Castanet		Bear left onto Chemin de Belgarrit
82	630 m total 55.5 km	Chemin de Belgarrit		Turn right onto Route d'Abrillac
83	620 m total 56.1 km	Route d'Abrillac		Bear left to stay on Route d'Abrillac, which becomes Route du Bousquet
84	2.38 km total 58.5 km	Route du Bousquet		Bear left to stay on Route du Bousquet
85	1.82 km total 60.3 km	–		Bear left, then immediately bear left
86	20 m total 60.3 km	–		Turn left onto D 25
87	660 m total 61.0 km	D 25		Turn sharp right onto Chemin de la Garrigue
88	290 m total 61.3 km	Chemin de la Garrigue		Turn left onto Route de Villeneuve
89	1.60 km total 62.9 km	Route de Villeneuve		Stay on Route de Villeneuve: turn left, then immediately left

NO.	DISTANCE	ROAD	DIRECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
90	860 m total 63.7 km	Route de Villeneuve		Turn right onto D 47, which becomes D 6
91	280 m total 64.0 km	D 47		9. Château de Puymartin On the left
92	5.25 km total 69.3 km	D 6		At the roundabout, take the 3rd exit onto Route d'Argentouneau
93	1.70 km total 70.9 km	Route d'Argentouneau		Turn left onto Côte du Roc Mol
94	360 m total 71.3 km	Côte du Roc Mol		Keep left to stay on Côte du Roc Mol, then after 70 m left onto Route de la Verperie
95	340 m total 71.7 km	Route de la Verperie		Turn right to stay on Route de la Verperie
96	140 m total 71.8 km	Route de la Verperie		Turn right onto Avenue du Général de Gaulle, which becomes Boulevard Voltaire
97	680 m total 72.5 km	Boulevard Voltaire		Turn left onto Rue des Frères Chambon
98	100 m total 72.6 km	Rue des Frères Chambon		Finish: Sarlat-la-Canéda (place 1)

ALONG THE WAY

1 Sarlat-la-Canéda

Heritage town · km 0.0



The capital of Périgord Noir, Sarlat has kept one of the densest medieval townscapes anywhere: a maze of lanes and small squares lined with golden-stone town houses under stone-slab roofs, most of them built between the 13th and the 16th century. The Malraux law of 1962 on protected historic districts was first applied here: created in 1964, Sarlat's district served as the pilot scheme for restoring old town centres.

Opposite Saint-Sacerdos Cathedral stands the house where Étienne de La Boétie, Montaigne's friend, was born in 1530. The Lantern of the Dead, a 12th-century tower almost ten metres high, commemorates Saint Bernard's visit in 1147. On the Place de la Liberté the market sells foie gras, figs and walnuts and, from mid-November to the end of February, Périgord truffles.

Photos (cropped): (1) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons ·

(3) Manfred Heyde, CC BY-SA 3.0, Wikimedia Commons · (4) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – <https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarlat-la-Canéda>

2 Domme

Bastide · km 22.6



Perched on a cliff 210 m above sea level and more than a hundred metres above the Dordogne, Domme is a royal bastide founded in 1281 by Philip III the Bold. Shaped by the terrain, it lacks the rectangular plan of other bastides and forms a trapezium traced by its 13th-century ramparts; the way in is through the Porte des Tours. It is listed among the Most Beautiful Villages of France.

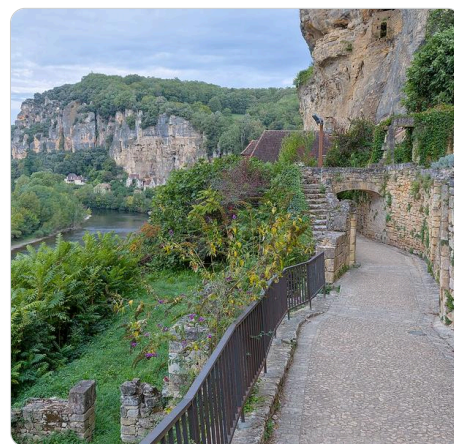
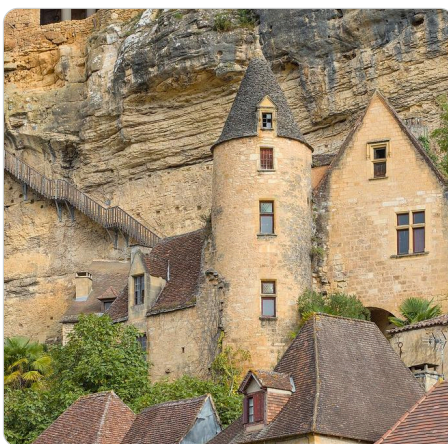
Fought over in the Hundred Years' War and first taken by the English in 1347, the bastide only returned to the French crown in 1437. In 1588 the Protestant captain Geoffroy de Vivans took it by surprise, climbing the cliff at night with his men to open the gates to his troops. The Belvédère de la Barre looks down over the valley, and beneath the market hall is a cave where the townspeople sheltered in times of war.

Photos (cropped): (1) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) Jebulon, CCO, Wikimedia Commons · (3) Krzysztof Golik, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (4) Renhour48, CCO, Wikimedia Commons

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – <https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domme>

3 La Roque-Gageac

Village · km 28.3



Set against a south-facing limestone cliff that holds the warmth, La Roque-Gageac stretches along a narrow strip between the rock and the Dordogne, where the mild microclimate allowed an exotic garden and a bamboo grove to be planted. Listed among the Most Beautiful Villages of France, it was a walled town of up to 1,500 people in the Middle Ages; its port traded in timber, iron, salt and wine; in the 18th century it still received two hundred gabares a year, the flat-bottomed boats of the Dordogne.

Fifty metres above the river, the 12th-century cave fort, once a residence of the bishops of Sarlat, was never taken or even attacked during the Hundred Years' War. Closed after part of its vault collapsed in 2010, it reopened in 2020. In the village stand the stone-roofed church and the Manoir de Tarde with its round tower.

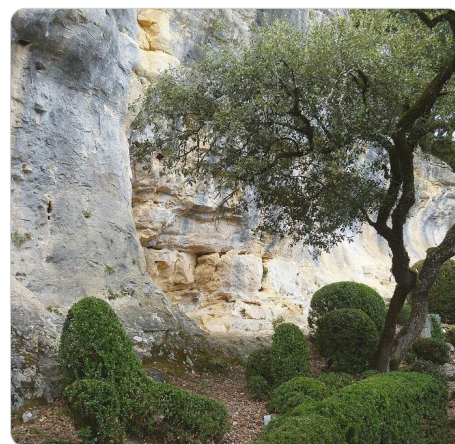
Photos (cropped): (1) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons ·

(3) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (4) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_Roque-Gageac

4 Marqueyssac Gardens

Garden · km 32.5



On a rocky spur 130 m above the Dordogne, the Marqueyssac gardens cover twenty-two hectares around an 18th-century château. Julien de Cervail created them after 1861, on his return from Italy: box hedges topped with cypresses and dotted with Neapolitan cyclamen, in the taste of the Second Empire. After the Second World War, successive owners could no longer afford their upkeep.

In 1996 Kléber Rossillon, who also runs the nearby Château de Castelnaud, took the estate over, and the gardens opened to the public in March 1997. Their century-old box is still clipped by hand, and the park looks out over the valley and Beynac, Fayrac, Castelnaud, La Roque-Gageac and Domme. Listed as a Remarkable Garden of France, it drew 220,000 visitors in 2022; on Thursday evenings in July and August it is lit by 2,000 candles.

Photos (cropped): (1) Krzysztof Golik, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) MPhernambucq, CC BY-SA 3.0, Wikimedia Commons ·

(3) Wolfgang Sauber, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (4) Wolfgang Sauber, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jardins_de_Marqueyssac

5 Château de Castelnaud

Castle · km 36.7



Facing Beynac across the Dordogne, the Château de Castelnaud overlooks the confluence with the Céou. Probably built at the end of the 12th century, it then belonged to Bernard de Casnac, a Cathar lord: Simon de Montfort took it in 1214, during the Albigensian Crusade, and it was burnt in 1215. Rebuilt in the 13th century, it passed to the Caumont family, who sided with the English in the Hundred Years' War; after changing hands many times, it was retaken for good by the troops of Charles VII in 1442.

Sold as state property in 1789, it was quarried for stone and forgotten. Philippe Rossillon bought it in 1965, and his son Kléber opened it to the public in 1985 with a museum of medieval warfare, which holds 300 weapons from the 13th to the 17th century, and full-size replicas of siege engines, among them a trebuchet. In 2022 the castle received 245,000 visitors.

Photos (cropped): (1) Sémhur, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (3) Jebulon, CCO, Wikimedia Commons ·

(4) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Château_de_Castelnaud

6 Château des Milandes

Castle · km 41.8



Built in 1489 on a rise some fifty metres above the Dordogne, the Château des Milandes became the main residence of the Caumont family, lords of Castelnaud. François de Caumont remodelled it for his wife, who wanted somewhere less austere and full of light, by opening mullioned windows. Abandoned at the Revolution and later damaged by fire, it was bought in 1900 by the industrialist Charles-Auguste Delbret-Claverie, who had it restored: under the architect Henri Lafillée it gained Gothic Revival and Renaissance Revival towers, balconies and balustrades, and a formal French garden was laid out in 1908.

Josephine Baker rented it from 1937 and bought it in 1947 with her husband Jo Bouillon. She raised her twelve adopted children there, her “rainbow tribe”, and built a tourist village around it, with a hotel, a waxworks museum and a bar-restaurant that was also a theatre. Deep in debt, she had to leave, and the château was sold in 1968. Today it holds an exhibition on her life and, from July to mid-October, falconry displays.

Photos (cropped): (1) Johan Allard, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) Johan Allard, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (3) Johan Allard, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons ·

(4) Johan Allard, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Château_des_Milandes

7 Château de Fayrac

Castle · km 46.0



On the bank of the Dordogne, the Château de Fayrac is a house of the 15th, 16th and 19th centuries raised on a modest 13th-century fortified house, of which it keeps vaulted cellars and a round tower. In the 14th century it belonged to the Caumont family, lords of Castelnaud: during the Hundred Years' War its towers served as a lookout for Castelnaud, which held for the King of England, against Beynac, loyal to the King of France.

Its gatehouse with a drawbridge dates from the 15th century; in the 16th a new wing was added in a style recalling the Italian Renaissance. In the 19th century the composer Fernand de La Tombelle, a founder of the Schola Cantorum, restored it extensively, and André Malraux stayed there for a few weeks in 1944, as he joined the Resistance. It is privately owned and not open to visitors, but can be seen from the road, on the right, on the way to Beynac.

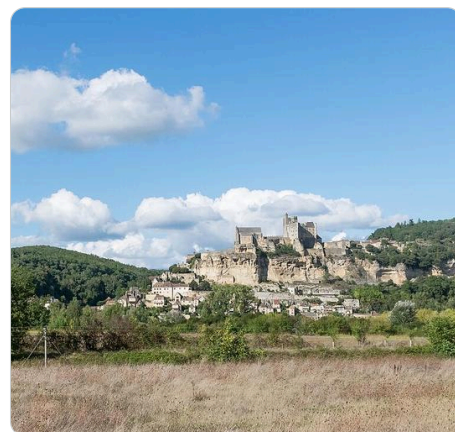
Photos (cropped): (1) MOSSOT, CC BY-SA 3.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) Thesupermat, CC BY-SA 3.0, Wikimedia Commons · (3) Johan Allard, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (4) MOSSOT, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Château_de_Fayrac

8

Château de Beynac

Castle · km 53.1



Perched on a cliff that drops 150 m sheer to the Dordogne, the Château de Beynac was built from the 12th century by the barons of Beynac to lock the valley. On the river side the drop was defence enough; on the plateau side the defences piled up: a double crenellated wall, a double moat and a double barbican. Richard the Lionheart gave it to his mercenary captain Mercadier at the end of the 12th century, and in the Hundred Years' War it was one of the French strongholds facing English-held Castelnaud.

The stern square keep dates from the 13th century. Inside, the hall of the Estates of Périgord, where the nobles of the four baronies met, keeps a Renaissance fireplace, and the oratory next to it 15th-century frescoes, including a Pietà. Bought in 1962 by Lucien Grosso, who restored it until his death in 2008, the castle has been the setting for many films, from *The Visitors II* to Ridley Scott's *The Last Duel*.

Photos (cropped): (1) Gentil Hibou, CC BY-SA 3.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) Jebulon, CCO, Wikimedia Commons · (3) Thesupermat, CC BY-SA 3.0, Wikimedia Commons · (4) Krzysztof Golik, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons

Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Château_de_Beynac

9 Château de Puymartin

Castle · km 64.0



Eight kilometres from Sarlat and eleven from Les Eyzies, in the commune of Marquay, the Château de Puymartin raises its towers above the woods. Begun in the 13th century and held by the English from 1357, it was rebuilt in 1450 by Radulphe de Saint-Clar. In the 16th century Raymond de Saint-Clar, the “Captain of Puymartin”, drove off the Protestants here and retook Sarlat from them. Abandoned in the 18th century, the château was restored in the 19th in the Gothic Revival style; it is open to visitors.

On the second floor, a studiolo, a private study for the master of the house and the only one in Périgord, is lined entirely with eight wooden panels painted in grisaille with mythological scenes, the work of Philippe Lemaire, a painter working at Puymartin in 1679. The castle has its legend too: Thérèse de Saint-Clar, caught with her lover in the 16th century, is said to have been shut away by her husband in a room of the north tower for the last sixteen years of her life, and her ghost, the “White Lady”, is said still to haunt the wall walk.

Photos (cropped): (1) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (2) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (3) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons · (4) Benjamin Smith, CC BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons
Text: Dryv, adapted from Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0) – https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Château_de_Puymartin