IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF
GAULS AND ROMANS
IN BURGUNDY

WELCOME TO THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF BURGUNDY!

Autun, Vix, Alésia, Bibracte and over 25 sites to explore throughout Burgundy!

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**MAJOR EVENTS IN 2012**
UNMISSABLE SIGHTS IN BURGUNDY

1. City of Dijon, capital of Burgundy
2. Priory Church of La Charité-sur-Loire
3. Hôtel-Dieu and town of Beaune
4. Basilica and village of Vézelay, gateway to the Avalonnais (town of Avalon, villages of Saint-Père, Montréal and Pierre-Perthuis, Cure and Cousin valleys, Arcy caves,...)
5. Cathedral and synodal palace of Sens
6. The Côte viticole (vineyards) and its emblematic château du Clos de Vougeot
7. Burgundian Loire (Bec d’Allier, town of Bourbon-Lancy, ...)
8. Solutré rock and the Mâconnais
9. Town of Autun
10. Town of Auxerre
11. Town of Chalon-sur-Saône
12. Town of Joigny
13. Town of Nevers
14. Medieval building site at Guédelon, gateway to the Puisaye (châteaux of Saint-Fargeau and Ratilly, ...) 
15. Château of Bazoches
16. Château of Cormatin, starting point of the southern Burgundy Châteaux tourist route (Sully, Drée, ...)
17. Mont-Beuvray/Bibracte
18. The Morvan (Settons and Pannecière lakes, town of Château-Chinon, ...)
19. Pays Châtillonnais Museum – Vix treasure and town of Châtillon-sur-Seine
20. Land between Cluny and Tournus, especially:
   20.1 Cluny abbey,
   20.2 Tournus abbey,
   but also: village of Brancion, Chapaize church, ...
21. The Auxois area, especially:
   21.1 Fontenay abbey,
   21.2 château and village of Châteauneuf-en-Auxois,
   21.3 Alésia MuséoParc,
   21.4 village of Flavigny-sur-Ozerain,
   but also: towns of Semur-en-Auxois and Saulieu, châteaux of Bussy-Rabutin and Commarin, Saint-Thibault church,
   Buffon ironworks...
22. The Charolais-Brionnais area, especially:
   22.1 Basilica of Paray-le-Monial,
   22.2 village of Semur-en-Brionnais,
   22.3 Romanesque churches in the Brionnais (Anzy-le-Duc, ...)
23. Village of Noyers-sur-Serein
24. Canals of Burgundy and their civil engineering structures (Rogny-les-Sept-Ecluses, ...) especially:
   24.1 canal de Bourgogne,
   24.2 canal du Centre (and river Seille),
   24.3 canal du Nivernais
25. Renaissance châteaux of the Tonnerrois, Ancy-le-Franc and Tanlay
General chronology

**Burgundian chronology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ca. - 1 000 000 to - 6 000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hunter-gatherers (Palaeolithic)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ca. -400 000 Use of fire</td>
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<td>ca. -300 000 Neanderthal man</td>
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<tr>
<td>ca. -40 000 Homo sapiens</td>
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<td>ca. -20 000 à -18 000 Solutrean</td>
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<th>ca. - 6 000 à - 2 200</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>First farmers (Neolithic)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ca. -5 300 First villages (Northern France)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ca. -4 500 Villages with ditches and palisades</td>
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<td>ca. -4 200 to -3 500 Chassean</td>
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<th>ca. -2 200 to -50</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bronze and Iron Ages</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ca. -750 to -450 First Iron Age (Hallstatt civilization) in what today is France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soon after -500 Tomb of the Lady of Vix</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ca. -450 to -50 Second Iron Age (La Tène culture) in what today is France</td>
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<tr>
<td>ca. -200 Time of the oppida (fortified hill towns)</td>
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<td>ca. -150 to -25 Biblacte</td>
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<td>-52 Battle of Alésia</td>
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<th>-50 à 500</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Roman Gaul</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca. -38 Via Agrippa — start of construction</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ca. -12 Founding of Augustodunum (Autun)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>395 Roman Empire split: Western Empire (Rome) &amp; Eastern Empire (Byzantium)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th century Major invasions (Franks, Vandals, Visigoths, ... )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca. 457 <strong>The majority of what today is Burgundy (towns of Langres, Chalon-sur-Saône, Autun and Auxerre) incorporated into kingdom of the Burgundiones (capital: Geneva)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>476 End of the Western Roman Empire</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPLORE BURGUNDY IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF GAULS AND ROMANS**

Burgundy's great archaeological sites are currently undergoing a transformation: excellent events and recreations abound; museums and sites of all sizes, be they famous or not, in town or country, are ready to take visitors as far back in time as the Palaeolithic.

One of the major stages in this timeline was the Roman conquest of Gaul, enabling a close study of both Gallic and Roman civilisations, down to such detail as their daily lives and the food they ate.

From ancient times Burgundy established itself as a place where southern peoples encountered others from northern Europe. The region consequently boasts a wide range of archaeological finds: from the Palaeolithic hunters of Solutré to the Gallo-Roman period so remarkably preserved in the monuments at Autun, including the majestic Vix vase, a masterpiece of the early Iron age.

Every year new discoveries add fresh detail to our image of the past: a famous potter’s workshop, an outstanding collection of coins, an astrological instrument never before seen, although known to have existed from texts.

Two thousand years after the battle of Alésia archaeology is now open to everyone, with modern technology enabling life-size experiments. The past can be explored during a hike or cooking workshop, while exhibitions and recreations show it in a whole new light.

In Burgundy, archaeology is not an outdated discipline — here the present fosters and promotes the past!
From ancient times Burgundy was a land where civilisations from Northern and Southern Europe came together, sometimes at peace, sometimes at war. In noble dwellings, such exchanges were rewarding, as shown in the rich tomb furnishings of the Lady of Vix. At Alésia, Caesar and Vercingétorix met on the battlefield, thus sealing the fate of independent Gaul.

The museum also has a rich collection of Gallo-Roman artefacts.
Under the eye of Vercingétorix

The site of Alésia is easy to spot thanks to the statue of Vercingétorix – in fact an idealised likeness of Napoleon III – which stands about 15 metres above the Mont Auxois plateau, its eyes seeming to gaze at the battlefield below where life-size reproductions of the Roman lines are rising from the ground. A little further behind him stands the excavated Gallo-Roman town.

Plunge into the heart of battle

From March 26th 2012, at the MuséoParc Alésia, the brand new interpretive centre designed by architect Bernard Tschumi, you can plunge into the very heart of the fighting between Julius Caesar and Vercingetorix, unravel myths surrounding the Gauls, and admire the amazing reconstruction of the Romans’ fortified lines. Ancient objects, facsimiles, diorama, films, models, interactive terminals and reconstructed war machines will help you understand what happened here and its repercussions for the history of France. A number of organised activities for children and adults (tours, workshops, re-enactments, etc.) are also available.

ALÉSIA

Alésia, legend and history

The year is 52 BC. Vercingetorix has taken up position in the oppidum (hillfort) on Mont-Auxois: 80,000 Gauls and 50,000 Roman legionaries face each other for a battle whose outcome will enable Julius Caesar to incorporate all of Gaul into the Roman empire. Each side has its own distinctive way of fighting: Roman order and discipline versus Gallic recklessness and fervour.

Over two thousand years later, archaeological excavations and aerial photography reveal the extent of works undertaken by Caesar’s forces to prevent Gauls from leaving the hillfort or reinforcements from reaching it. Indeed, the 250,000 additional gallic troops were unable to breach the Roman stranglehold, despite many attempts.

The din of battle was replaced by a typical Gallo-Roman town, divided into four quarters: religious, administrative, trade and craft. Unlike many other sites, the oppidum continued to be occupied.

2015 - opening of an Archaeological Museum.

Tel. + 33 3 80 96 96 23 - www.alesia.com
TWO DISTINCT URBAN STYLES:
GAULS AND ROMANS
‘GO TO TOWN’

The powerful Aedui people developed their town at Bibracte, admittedly built mainly of wood and cob, but still very well organised. But Bibracte sank into oblivion, replaced by Autun, a showcase of Romanism.

BIBRACTE

Bibracte, oblivion and rebirth

A town of 200 hectares, surrounded by mighty ramparts, with an estimated population of 5 to 10 thousand at its peak… Bibracte was an economic, political and religious centre and reveals much about life in Gaul in 1st century BC. It was here that Vercingetorix was proclaimed leader of the Gallic coalition before the battle of Alesia. However, a few decades after the Gallic wars, the inhabitants decided to relocate their capital in a place better suited to the lay-out of a Roman town. It was called Augustodunum (Autun).

Over time even the memory of Bibracte was forgotten. It was only in the 19th century that it was identified as the capital of the powerful Aedui.

Year after year, excavations revealed strong and ingenious fortifications, monumental town gates, public buildings, a central avenue running though different quarters … at the very heart of the Morvan. Below the site, there is a museum dedicated to Celtic civilisation at the end of the Iron Age. The 1st floor was totally refurbished in 2011 and the ground floor will follow in 2013.

Tel. +33 3 85 86 52 35 - www.bibracte.fr
Experimental archaeology ... forward march!

Every year in May, a troop of Roman legionaries in uniform will cross the Morvan and Auxois. Why? Because modern archaeology is no longer limited to digging, scraping, diving into oceans and rivers or flying over sites to take normal or infrared photographs. To gain a better understanding of the lives, deeds and habits of our distant ancestors, archaeology seeks to reproduce them life-size. This is particularly true for the ramparts of Bibracte.

But buildings and structures are not the only elements of interest. How far could Julius Caesar’s troops march in a day? How did the legionaries transport their equipment? To try and answer these questions, in May 2011 members of Legio VIII Augusta, a reconstituted corps based at Autun, walked the historic route from Bibracte to Alésia, for the second year running, having completed the same walk in 2010 without animals. In 2012, the challenge will be even greater, as they will also take wagons loaded with siege weapons.

www.leg8.com
1 DIJON/MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT REMAINS
Archaeological museum in old abbey of Saint-Bénigne: many ex-votos evoking the healing cult at the sources of the Seine, etc. Blanot Treasure, a celebrated collection of Bronze age gold/silverware …
Tel. + 33 3 80 48 83 70
www.dijon.fr
Remains of ancient town (detailed plan on the façade of the Fine Art Museum, Place de la Sainte-Chapelle), section of Roman road which ran from Lyon to Trier in the Parc de la Colombière.
Tel. + 33 8 92 70 05 58
www.visitdijon.com

2 AUXERRE/SAINT-GERMAIN MUSEUM-ABBEY
Extensive Gallo-Roman collections (towns, daily life, religion) grouped together in abbey where Bishops of Auxerre are buried.
Tel. + 33 3 86 18 05 50
www.auxerre.com

3 AVALON/MUSEUM OF THE AVALONNAIS
Museum best known for its wealth of archaeological material from the Arcy-sur-Cure site. Major Gallo-Roman exhibit is the so-called “Venus” mosaic.
Tel. + 33 3 86 34 03 19
www.museeavallonnais.fr

4 ESCOLIVES-SAINTE-CAMILLE
Site inhabited since the Neolithic period. Thermae and remains of Roman villa.
Tel. + 33 3 86 53 39 09
www.societe-archeologique-escolives.com

5 MIGENNES
Restored fragment of a rare, 5th century Gallo-Roman polychrome mosaic, one of the largest discovered in northern Gaul, on display in the Tourist Information Office.
Tel. + 33 3 86 80 03 70
www.ville-migennes.fr

6 NUITS-SAINT-GEORGES
Museum of History and Archaeology: collections partly derived from Les Bolards Gallo-Roman site (open on European heritage days) and some extraordinary Merovingian furniture. Temporary exhibition every year.
Tel. + 33 3 80 62 01 37
7 SOURCES OF THE SEINE
Outdoor site near main source of the Seine. Very popular place of pilgrimage, dedicated to goddess Sequana. Ex-votos displayed in the Dijon Archaeology museum. Organised activities in summer.
Tel. +33 3 80 96 89 13
www.source-seine.fr

8 SAINT-MORÉ / CORA CAMP
Site inhabited since the Neolithic period. Fortified outpost defending Via Agrippa between Lyon and Boulogne-sur-Mer. Several caves, including the Man cave (ossuary, early pottery). 3 discovery trails.
Tel. +33 3 86 33 44 19
coraliger@wanadoo.fr

9 SAINT-PÈRE-SOUS-VÉZELAY
Site with salt water springs exploited from Neolithic period to Middle Ages (salt, baths). Remains of Gallo-Roman thermae. Museum at Saint-Père.
Tel. +33 3 86 33 37 31
www.saint-père.fr

10 SAINT-ROMAIN
Le Vieux Château site, occupied at 16 different stages from Neolithic to year one thousand. Le Verger site below the cliffs. Permanent exhibition covering Palaeolithic to 19th century, with particular emphasis on Gallo-Roman period.
Tel. +33 3 80 21 28 50
st-romain.arehr@libertysurf.fr

11 SENS
Museum with extensive collections in old Archbishops’ palace, above Gallo-Roman house from ancient town of Agedincum. Monumental statuary (1st-3rd centuries), gravestones depicting crafts of the time.
Tel. +33 3 86 64 46 22
www.musees-bourgogne.org
http://ville-sens.fr

12 ARCY-SUR-CURE
the mammoth gallery
The ‘Great Cave’ has been frequented since Neanderthal man (~90,000) and has the second oldest cave paintings in the world (~35,000 to ~28,000), after the Chauvet cave in the Ardèche: pictures of mammoths, bears and rhinoceros have been dated by means of their creators’ tools.
Tel. +33 3 86 81 90 63 - www.grottes-arcy.net

MAMMOTHS, HORSES AND FLINT BLADES
Well before the first Gauls, man was able to use the resources to be found in our region. There are three sites which have a lot to tell about the very early history of Burgundy.
1. **ARLEUF / LES BARDIAUX AMPHITHEATRE**

Semi-circular, rural theatre (1st - 4th centuries) with about 700 terrace seats. Used for performances but, no doubt, also for public meetings (civic or religious).

Tel. +33 3 86 85 06 58
www.ot-chateauchinon.com

2. **BOURBON-LANCY / LE BREUIL MUSEUM**

Collection of Gallo-Roman figurines and clay moulds (1st & 2nd centuries) and other objects from local digs. Bourbon potters, amongst the earliest in Roman Gaul, exported their products.

Tel. +33 3 85 89 18 27
www.bourbon-lancy.com

3. **CHALON-SUR-SAÔNE / DENON MUSEUM**

Very rich collections from the many archaeological sites on the Saône: fords, wrecks, old river ports, fisheries, piers of Roman bridges. “Laurel leaves” in Volgu flint, characteristic of Solutrean culture (~200,000).

Tel. +33 3 85 94 74 41
www.chalon.fr

4. **CHAMPALLEMENT / COMPIERRE**

Remains of small Gallo-Roman town (1st century BC - 4th century AD) beside Roman road which ran from Autun to Entrain in the Compierre woods: forum, 2 temples, buttresses from vast amphitheatre, craftsmen's stalls.

Tel. +33 3 86 29 07 96
www.valdubeuvron.fr

5. **CHASSEY-LE-CAMP**

Site which gave its name to an important middle Neolithic culture: Chassean (-4,200 to -3,500). Remains of Gallo-Roman shrine (fanum).

Tel. +33 3 85 87 14 56
www.cc-montsetdheune.fr

6. **CLAMECY / ROMAIN-ROLLAND MUSEUM OF ART AND HISTORY**

Very diverse collections. Archaeological discoveries from surrounding area, including the site at Compierre.

Tel. +33 3 86 27 17 99
www.cg58.fr
**DIGoin/Museum of Ceramics**
Two rooms dedicated to ceramics produced in Gallo-Roman workshops at Gueugnon and Coullanges (Allier department). Life-size reconstruction of ancient kiln.
Tel. +33 3 85 53 00 81
www.ccval.fr/musees

**Entrains-Sur-Nohain**
Small town arranged in blocks with workshops and houses above cellars, large amphitheatre and temples. Archaeological visitor centre with permanent and temporary exhibitions (annual).
Tel. +33 3 86 29 22 06
www.entrains-sur-nohain.com

**Gueugnon**
Important ceramics centre in ancient times (1st century kilns). Museum of Gueugnon Heritage with wide range of archaeological exhibits: figurines, pottery, sigillaria, ceramics, glassware.
Tel. +33 3 85 85 56 90

**Mâcon / Ursulines Museum**
Rooms depicting history and town planning of the ancient town of *Matisco* and prehistory in the Mâconnais (Solutré). Weaponry, coins, ceramics, Gallic pottery kiln all illustrate life in the Saône valley from Bronze Age to Gallo-Roman period.
Tel. +33 3 85 39 90 38
www.musees-bourgogne.org

**Mont Dardon**
Mountain (alt. 506m) between the Charolais and Morvan, occupied at several stages from Neolithic to Middle Ages. Remains of ramparts of Celtic fortified town (oppidum). Viewpoint diagram, hiking trail.
Tel. +33 3 85 89 18 27
www.bourbon-lancy.com

**Mammoths, Horses and Flint Blades**
Well before the first Gauls, man was able to use the resources to be found in our region. There are three sites which have a lot to tell about the very early history of Burgundy.

**Azé of bears and men**
This long cave system at the very heart of the Mâconnais contains the largest and most ancient bear ossuary currently to be seen in Europe. The site museum is devoted to the history of Azé and the Mâconnais and the presence of man here since -400,000.
Tel. +33 3 85 33 32 23 - www.grotte-aze.com

**Solutré**
Myths and facts
From -35,000 to -10,000, 4 Palaeolithic civilizations followed one another here, indeed one of them is known as “Solutrean”. The discovery in the 19th century of 100,000 horse skeletons at the foot of the rock gave rise to the myth of hunting animals into the abyss. The true story of the Solutrean hunters, their incomparable skill at stone cutting, and of prehistory in general is told in a fascinating underground museum.
Tel. +33 3 85 35 85 24 - www.solutre.com
DATES FOR YOUR DIARY
GAULS AND ROMANS IN BURGUNDY

UNTIL NOVEMBER 19TH
Exhibition - archaeological developments
“Un mystère de - 20 000 ans : la cachette des feuilles de laurier de Volgu”, Denon Museum, Chalon-sur-Saône

UNTIL NOVEMBER
Exhibition “La préhistoire expliquée aux enfants”, Departmental Museum of Prehistory, Solutré

MARCH
17/03
Reopening of Museum - 1st floor renovated, European Museum of Celtic Civilisation, Bibracte

26/03
Public opening of the Interpretive Centre, the 1st element of the Muséoparc Alésia

MARCH TO JUNE
30/03-18/06
Exhibition “Casques, épées, boucliers...”, Denon Museum, Chalon-sur-Saône

MARCH TO NOVEMBER
Exhibition “Profession archéologue”, European Museum of Celtic Civilisation, Bibracte

15/03-15/11
Exhibition “Surprise dans la cache...”, Romain Rollant Art and History Museum, Clamecy

APRIL
21/04
Gallo-Roman day
Escolives-Sainte-Camille

APRIL TO NOVEMBER
Mercredis du musée* (workshops for children 7-12 years old), Pays Châtillonnais Museum - Vix Treasure, Châtillon-sur-Seine

Les dimanches en famille* (discovery games, tastings...), Pays Châtillonnais Museum - Vix Treasure, Châtillon-sur-Seine

MAY
05-12/05
Experimental march Bibracte to Alésia de la Légion VIII Augusta

19/05
8th European Night of Museums event

JUNE
22-24/06
3rd Archaeology Days event

23-24/06
Summer solstice 8th Fabric Fair, exhibition of ancient fabrics and costumes, workshops, stalls, Bibracte

JULY
11/07
Cookery workshop “A la recherche d’une recette perdue”, Bibracte

13-15/07
Roman Days, Autun

18/07
Tour, readings at dusk “Bibracte entre chien et loup”, Bibracte

21/07
Gallo-Roman aperitif*
Escolives-Sainte-Camille

25, 27 and 28/07
Historical spectacle “Augustodunum, la quête de la paix”, Autun

25/07
Archaeology film night, Bibracte

JULY - AUGUST
Guided tours of museum
Pays Châtillonnais Museum - Vix Treasure, Châtillon-sur-Seine
All opening days

AUGUST
01 and 22/08
Cookery workshop “A la recherche d’une recette perdue”, Bibracte

01, 03 and 04/08
Historical spectacle “Augustodunum, la quête de la paix”, Autun

08/08
“Nuit des étoiles” event, Bibracte
15 and 29/08
Tour, readings at dusk “Bibracte entre chien et loup”, Bibracte
18/08
Gallo-Roman aperitif*, Escolives-Sainte-Camille

SEPTEMBER
15-16/09
European Heritage days

23/09
Fantastic Picnic with music around a Gallic cauldron, Bibracte

OCTOBER
13-14/10
“Fête de la Science” event
dates to be decided
Lecture cycle “Le vin des Anciens”*, Archaeological Museum, Dijon

DECEMBER
09/12
Christmas and Winter solstice market, Bibracte

* advance booking required as number of places limited.

“SURPRISE DANS LA CACHE...”
Presentation of a metal cache, buried in the 4th century at Chevroches near Clamecy
This exhibition features the objects discovered during a preventive dig which uncovered a previously unknown settlement. Amongst the twisted mass of tools hidden in the pit was a zodiacal disk, the only one so far discovered in the Roman world. It has been expertly restored to reveal three concentric circles of fine Greek script on the surface. The engraved words establish links between the twelve Egyptian months, signs of the zodiac and the twelve Roman months. This mysterious instrument is thought to be a kind of calculator, described in ancient texts but never before seen, used to draw up an astrological chart!
Tel. + 33 3 86 27 17 99 – www.cg58.fr
Eating and drinking the ancient way

_Lentil terrine, pigeon with cabbage, nettle pasta – the Gauls didn’t just eat wild boar._

At **Bibracte** archaeology is something you can literally savour and **Le Chaudron** restaurant offers a rare chance to sampling antique cuisine. As for drinks, there are beers brewed from different ingredients to satisfy both curiosity and thirst...

If you want to eat Gallic meals at home, join one of the Gallic cookery workshops held in summer.

Tel. + 33 3 85 86 52 35 - www.bibracte.fr

At **Autun**, step back into the past inside a comfortable _domus_ (Roman house) and arouse all your senses; each room has its own fragrance, furniture,... Be sure to visit the kitchen before sitting down to a meal (every other week during the summer months).

Tel. + 33 3 85 54 21 66
service.patrimoine@autun.com

At **Dijon’s Archaeological Museum**, there’s a festive ‘grape harvest’ feel to the “Vin des Anciens” lecture-tours held, followed by an introduction to the flavours of Ancient wines. Just another chance to see that the good life in Burgundy is not a recent development!

Tel. + 33 3 80 48 83 70 - www.dijon.fr

At **Escolives-Sainte-Camille**, on Saturday 21st July & 18th August, you can enjoy a Gallo-Roman aperitif!

Tel. + 33 3 86 53 39 09
www.societe-archeologique-escolives.com

N.B. ADVANCE BOOKING IS ESSENTIAL FOR ALL OF THESE GUSTATORY ADVENTURES.

**Did you know?**

Wine-growing and drinking go a very long way back in the history of Burgundy!
- the Vix vase is the centrepiece of a wine set
- the Aedui people of Bibracte imported – and redistributed – lots of wine from Italy
- Traces of vines recently discovered at Gevrey-Chambertin prove the existence of Burgundian vineyards – cultivated according to Roman methods – in mid 1st century AD
- A carved frieze depicting vine leaves at Escolives-Sainte-Camille remind us of the César grape variety, still grown in the neighbouring village of Irancy.

No surprise then that it was the Gauls who invented the barrel!

**LOOK AND LEARN**

Archaeological museums and sites have developed over 50 educational tours and school trips based on the Gallo-Roman period. To find out more: www.bourgogne-tourisme.com

**TAKE PART IN THE GREAT ADVENTURE OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Beyond traditional guided tours and lectures, there are other activities available to children and adults who would like to ‘have a go’ without becoming serious archaeologists.

**At Bibracte**
- Summer courses for 13-17 year olds, during which they are introduced to a real archaeological site and the many facets of an archaeologist’s job. Total immersion with the responsibility of “reading a unique book which can only be read once”.
- Archaeology discovery workshops for 6-12 year olds held every Thursday afternoon in July and August.
- Adults can sign up for 3 day course in spring, combining archaeology and Gallic cooking.

Tel. + 33 3 85 86 52 35 - www.bibracte.fr

**At Saint-Romain**
At Saint-Romain discovery sites and teaching sites are available for children over 8, covering digging techniques, reading a landscape and, for the older ones, an introduction to crafts associated with heritage.

Tel. + 33 3 80 21 28 50 - st-romain.arehr@libertysurf.fr

IN BURGUNDY, ARCHAEOLOGY IS AS VIBRANT AS EVER AND EVERYONE CAN GET INVOLVED IN HIS/HER OWN WAY.
ON FOOT, ON HORSEBACK OR BY BIKE:

FOLLOW IN THE STEPS OF GAULS A

WITH ITS VAST, UNSPOILT NATURAL AREAS AND VARIED LANDSCAPES, BURGUNDY HAS LONG BEEN A MAJOR DESTINATION FOR HIKERS/RIDERS.

So there are many hiking/riding trails around a number of archaeological sites, the foremost being

THE BIBRACTE-ALÉSIA TRAIL

The track (open to walkers, horse riders and mountain bikers) runs from the heights of Bibracte to the hillfort of Alésia, following as faithfully as possible the route taken by Vercingétorix and his troops in 52 BC. It passes through the Morvan forests and town of Saulieu, a staging post since ancient times, before crossing the Auxois plain. It is 120 km long and experienced hikers usually take 6 days to complete it (based on 7 hours walking per day).

Bibracte-Alésia topo-guide on sale at Bibracte Museum, Maison du Parc du Morvan and from Côte-d’Or Tourisme.
In addition, you can explore Gallic and/or Gallo-Roman heritage and many other interesting places in Burgundy along half a dozen short distance footpaths managed by the FFRP (Fédération Française de Randonnée Pédestre).

**BATTLE OF ALÉSIA TRAIL**
This track is 13.5 km long and takes 3½ hours. It runs from the medieval village of Flavigny-sur-Ozerain to Alise-Sainte-Reine, along the line of Roman fortifications which once encircled the Mont Auxois. No waymarking.
FFRP topo-guide *La Bourgogne à pied*, route 39.

**PATHS AROUND BIBRACTE**
At the heart of the Morvan, Bibracte is the ideal departure point for walks, hikes and rides (set off from Museum car park).

- **BIBRACTE RAMPARTS**
This track is 5 km long and takes 1hr 40m. It runs around the emplacement of Bibracte’s ancient ramparts, past the monumental entrance gate (reconstructed) to the Gallic town, then the Wive rock, a place of legends. From the viewpoint diagram at the summit of Mont Beuvray there are wonderful views over the Morvan.
Topo-guide *La Saône-et-Loire à pied*, route 35

- **BIBRACTE MUSEUM TO LA RIVIÈRE AND LA RIVIÈRE TO BIBRACTE MUSEUM**
These two routes are 17.5 km (4hr 30m) and 11 km (3 hr) respectively. Together they form a round trip between Bibracte museum car park and a place called La Rivière. They can be completed in 1 day by experienced walkers or in 2 days, staying overnight in campsite or stop-over gîte. The first route runs along part of Bibracte’s ramparts and close to the archaeological digs; the second runs alongside La Rivière and the Argentolle (tributaries of the Loire) and through the village of Glux-en-Glenne.
Topo-guide *La Bourgogne à pied*, routes 22 & 23

**ANCIENT COMPIERRE**
Between Champallemont and Saint-Révérien (Nièvre department), a 10 km round trip (3 hr) running along part of an old Aedui track near remains of the small Gallo-Roman town of Compièrre which visitors are free to explore (signposted route, information panels).
Topo-guide *La Bourgogne à pied*, route 5

**VIA AGrippa**
Under Augustus, many great Roman roads were created in the newly conquered Gaul and a number of them can still be identified in the Burgundian countryside. A section of one can be seen on a 19 km hike (4hr 45m) from Bessy-sur-Cure to Mailly-la-Ville, near Arcy-sur-Cure and Saint-Moré.
Topo-guide *L’Yonne à pied*, route 12

**TOUR OF THE MONT DARDON**
Very little remains of the Celtic hillfort dating from the same period as Bibracte, but a 6.5 km route (2hr 30m) runs around Dardon hill and up to a viewpoint diagram affording panoramic views across the Morvan and Charolais-Brionnais.
Topo-guide *La Saône-et-Loire à pied*, route 20

These routes and short trips leaving from these routes are described in the following documents:
- Bibracte-Alésia topo-guide — on sale at: Maison du Parc, Côte-d’Or Tourisme and Bibracte
- Topo-guides published by the Fédération Française de Randonnée Pédestre (FFRP) — on sale in bookshops and on www.ffrandonnee.fr
- Morvan topo-guide published by Chamina — on sale in bookshops
- “Horse riding in Burgundy” map, published by Bourgogne Tourisme — sent free on request on documentation@crt-bourgogne.fr

Other brochures available from Bourgogne Tourisme:
Tourist map, Cycling in Burgundy, Inland waterways in Burgundy, Wine routes and gourmet trails in Burgundy: documentation@crt-bourgogne.fr
1ST JULY – 31ST AUGUST

PAYS CHÂTILLONNAIS MUSEUM
VIX TREASURE

Guided tours of museum. Every opening days.

FROM 26TH MARCH

ALÉSIA

Public opening of the Interpretive Centre, the first element of the MuséoParc Alésia.

FROM 17TH MARCH

BIBRACTE

New museum displays on 1st floor and temporary exhibition, “Profession archéologue”.

13-15TH JULY

AUTUN

Roman Days: three days to immerse oneself in the history of Augustodunum and learn about the daily life of its inhabitants, soldiers and gladiators.