

direction  
SALINS-LES-BAINS  
BESANCON  
DOLE

direction  
MONTIGNY  
LES-ARSURES

direction  
MESNAY  
LES-PLANCHES

direction  
PUPILLIN  
CHAMPAGNOLE

direction  
POLIGNY  
LONS LE SAUNIER

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5  
Maison de  
Louis Pasteur

6  
7  
8  
9  
Musée de la vigne  
et du vin

P  
CHAMP DE  
MARS

PLACE DE LA  
LIBERTÉ

Musée Sarret  
de Grozon  
10

Mairie  
11

PETITE  
PLACE

PLACE DE  
FARAMAND

Office de Tourisme

Circuit Pasteur



P

P

P

11

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3b

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3c

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3d

3e

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2b

3a

2a

12

1a

2

### 1a 1b Prieuré Tower, Chaffin Tower

Note the Tour du Prieuré (Priory Tower) embedded in a house: it used to be part of the fortifications defending the church, Prieuré Saint-Just. As you approach the river, you will spot Tour Chaffin.

### 2a 2b Capucins Bridge and Gloriette Tower

The little Capucins bridge is narrow and built outside the town. It crosses the Cuisance river and leads to Tour Gloriette, which controlled access to the bridge and is one of the most significant remains of the fortifications. On the left, the ramparts continue towards the «Porte du Milieu» gate.

### 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e Convents

There were five convents in the city in the 17th century - a period of counter-reformation and great piety. They accommodated the younger members of the gentry.

### 4 Comtes de Bourgogne Cellar

Built at the beginning of the 14th century, this gothic cellar is located under the mansion formerly owned by Jeanne and Mahaut d'Artois. Since then, it has been conserved and is still true to its original vocation as it houses AOC Arbois wines..

### 5 Pécauld Castle

Built in the 13th century, it was then part of Arbois's ramparts. The large round tower - Tour Velfaux -has arrow slits and dates from that period. Over the centuries, the château lost its purpose as a fortress and in the 16th century became a dwelling. Today it is home to the Jura Vine and Wine Museum.

### 6 Picardet Gate

Walls completely surrounded the town with only five entrance gates. The Picardet gate is the only gate in the ramparts that is still visible today in Arbois. On each side of its vault a groove can be seen that was used to slide the portcullis closed.

### 7 La rue des Fossés

The name rue des Fossés indicates the presence in the past of an external defensive system at the foot of the ramparts - ditches surrounded the town.

### 8 The Biou fresco

The fresco illustrates the traditional Biou ceremony during which first fruits of the harvest are offered to God. The Biou always takes place on the first Sunday of September in the heart of the town.

### 9 Square and statue of Pasteur

From here you can see the remains of the Tour des Oies and the site of its moat (now part of the house that borders the promenade on the far left behind the statue of Pasteur). At the foot of the statue bronze sculptures depict scenes relating to his life.

### 10 Bontemps Castle

This chateau (16th century), a fine example of Franc-Comtois Renaissance architecture, was built on the ruins of the Count's chateau, which was defended by the Tour de la Prison.

### 11 Saint-Just Bridge

In rue de l'Hôtel de Ville, the bridge spanning the Cuisance is built on another, much older bridge. The ramparts are bordered not by ditches but by the Cuisance, which offers some natural protection. Little by little, on the then redundant walls, craftsmen built houses with overhangs that protruded over the river.

### 12 Saint-Just church

This church built on the other side of the Cuisance was not in the town. It was at the heart of a fortified priory. With its massive 16th century very tall - more than 60 meters - bell tower, it was part of the town's defensive system and offered an exceptional observation point over the surrounding area.

### 13 Notre-Dame church

The church of Notre-Dame was formerly a cathedral chapter that was built in the 14th century. The small turret that served as a bell tower was destroyed during the war against Louis XIII who attacked and took the town from this side. The facade and the bell tower were rebuilt in the 18th century. In the 19th century, the church was used as a grain store. Today, it is our village hall, the «Espace Pasteur».

#### Start of the Pasteur Circuit

1 Display in front of the Tourist Office at the foot of St-Just church.

#### 2 Cemetery

Family tombs (parents, children...).

#### 3 Along the Cuisance River

Former Pasteur family vineyard.

#### 4 Pointelin Street

Louis Pasteur's house.

#### 5 Vercel House

«Fermentation study» laboratory.

#### 6 Monument of Pasteur

#### 7 Under the Arcades

«Study on wine diseases» cellar

#### 8 Pasteur middle school

#### 9 Vine and Wine museum

Château Pécauld.

#### 10 Art museum

Hôtel Sarret de Grozon.

#### 11 Town Hall

«Pasteur, the public figure» End.

