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Ancient Gallo-Roman Theatre

This theatre, first built under the reign of Roman Emperor Tiberius, around 19AD, was also known as the Amphitheatre des Trois Gaules. Its main purpose was to serve as the Sanctuary of the Three Gauls – an administrative institution set to federalize and romanize Gallia as an Imperial province.

Fourvière Hill

Fourvière Hill offers stunning panoramic views of Lyon, including the possibility to see Mont Blanc on clear days. The hill, known as 'la colline qui prie' due to the iconic Fourvière Basilica, provides scenic city vistas from its parks and gardens.

Basilica Notre Dame de Fourvière

The Fourvière Basilica in Lyon, built from 1872 to 1884, is a symbol of the city's devotion to the Virgin Mary and a historical monument with beautiful mosaics and stained glass. It offers spectacular views.



Other than that, the theatre was used, as were all such places in Roman times, as a place for entertainment. Theatrical plays were put on here along with gladiator fights and other public events. The theatre was also used for public executions.



Saint Jean Baptiste Cathedral

Lyon's partly Romanesque cathedral was built between the late 11th and early 16th centuries. The portals of its Flamboyant Gothic facade, completed in 1480 (and recently renovated), are decorated with 280 square stone medallions. Inside, the highlight is the astronomical clock in the north transept.

A small but impressive collection of sacred artworks (including 17th-century Flemish tapestries and a striking 10th-century carved ivory chest from the Byzantine era) is housed in the adjoining treasury. During the Fête des Lumières, the cathedral plays a starring role, with vivid projections lighting up the main façade.

Charvet Clock

The Charvet Clock in Lyon, created in 1864 and enhanced with animated figures in 1884, is a historic city landmark that performs a puppet show with a chime every quarter hour.



The Rosary Garden

The Rosary Garden, inspired by the Rosary prayer and established in 1864, has 1,400 meters of redesigned pathways since the 1990s.



Traboules

The word 'traboules' is a corruption of the Latin 'trans-ambulare', or 'to pass through', dating back to the 4th century, allowing folk more direct access to the town's fresh water source than the winding streets provided. Winding their way through buildings, courtyards, and up and down staircases, Lyon's secret covered passageways, or traboules, are an ideal way of visiting the city's hidden and colourful past. Every traboule is different though. Each has a unique pastel colour, a particular curve or spiral staircase, vaulted ceilings or Renaissance arches.

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