

Self drive holidays

SD11 Perigord, Dordogne and Quercy

13-day & 12-night tour from Périgueux to Cahors



Itinerary

Day 1 - Périgueux and Brantôme

Périgueux city, the capital of Périgord, possesses an exceptional architectural heritage, testimony of more than 2000 years of history. Originated around a sacred water-spring, venerated by the Gauls, the city has experienced many events and destructions. The old Roman city has united with its neighbour **Puy St Front** which has developed around a monastery built on the edges of Isle, to become today's well known Périgueux. You will visit the city's church St Etienne, the **cathedral St Front and its cloister**, the district of Puy St Front, restored recently which sheltered many craftsmen and traders. To discover it better you must get lost in its small medieval streets, full with appeal and surprises. The district of la Cité still has many Gallo-Roman remains including amphitheatre and the tower of Vésone. Then you will reach Brantôme, not without having visited on the route the **abbey of Chancelade**, haven of peace at the bottom of some hills in the green valley of Beauronne and the **priory of Merlande**, nestled in a forest in a secluded valley. **Brantôme**, charming village on the edges of Dronne, also called 'Venice of Périgord', has an old abbey founded by Charlemagne. It is pleasant to walk on the river banks bordered with old houses.

Day 2 - The green Périgord

The last foothills of the Massif Central are a setting of undulating greenery, furrowed by a multitude of streams and sheltering many ponds. This tour will successively take you to the Chapelle-Faucher. From Brantôme, you will go up to the Côte valley and will visit the charming village of **La Chapelle-Faucher**, situated on a cliff, behind its castle of 13th century. The village has at least 4 churches and several mills along the river. Further, you will see the ruins of the **castles of Bruzac** before reaching **St Jean la Côte**, medieval village snuggled around the castle of Marthonce and its strange 12th century Romano-Byzantine church. Then you will reach **Thiviers**, one of the capitals of foie gras, famous for its markets and fairs. In the centre of the village, close to the church stands the Vauvocourt castle of Gothic and Renaissance style. Before joining the picturesque village of Villars, you will discover the **cave of Villars** in which you will see a small arranged part which contains many types of concretions, animal paintings and a rare scene: a man and a bison of the madgalenian period (17000 BC).

You will lead to the Villars village and will visit the **castle of Puyguilhem**, magnificent Renaissance castle, comparable with the major castles of the Loire valley and the ruins of the **Cistercian abbey of Boschaud**, constructed in the 12th century and devastated during the Hundred Years' War and the wars of religion. Further, close to the village of St Crépin of Richemont, you will visit the **castle of Richemont**, built in the 16th century by Pierre of Bourdeille, the famous abbot of Brantôme. You will stop to visit the **Romanesque church of Vieux Mareuil** which with its battlements looks like a fortress. Then, you will discover the **castle of Mareuil**, a few kilometres further. It sheltered one of the four baronies of Périgord, which explains its defensive side. But it was modified in the Renaissance to make it more pleasant. The castle shelters a very beautiful flamboyant chapel and the interiors are richly furnished. Then the route comes to the bottom of the Tour Blanche and a hillock on which stands a donjon and the remains of a fortified castle. You will pass through the small village of **Cercles** and its St Cybard church, only trace of an ancient priory, before joining the valley of Dronne and **Bourdeilles**, charming city at the bottom of rocks, dominated by an imposing fortress which has 2 castles: a fortified castle of the 13th century and a Renaissance castle which shelters remarkable furniture. You will reach Brantôme through the Boulou valley and the charming villages of **St Julien of Bourdeilles and Boulouneix**.

Day 3 - Bergerac and the Purple Périgord

The day starts with the visit of **Bergerac**. This town which extends on both sides of the Dordogne has expanded rapidly since 12th century with the development of trade across the river and was a stronghold of Protestantism in the 16th century. The old town has been restored and is worth a visit just like the very interesting tobacco museum. Today the city is surrounded by vineyards which produce several AOC wines, the Bergerac, the coasts of Bergerac, the Monbazillac, the Montravel and the Pécharmant.

You will leave Bergerac and go through the vineyard to the **chateau of Monbazillac** which majestically dominates the Dordogne valley and whose architecture is a fine compromise between the defensive art of the middle Ages and the Renaissance. Today, it is the property of the Cave Cooperative of Monbazillac, sweet wine that you will not miss to taste at the end of your visit. You will stop in the village of **Colombier** to admire the Romanesque church and keep on to the medieval village of **Issigeac**. It is necessary to be lost in this maze of small streets to appreciate the charm of this village. Through countryside you will reach **Eymet**, bastide (fortified town) founded in 1270 on the bank of the Dropt river. It is one of the rare bastides to keep a fortified castle with walls and keep. You return to Bergerac after visiting the **castle of Bridoire**, Protestant fortress partially destroyed and restored at the end of the 19th century by the family of Charles de Foucauld. A last stop at the bottom of the **Malfourat windmill** to admire the vineyard of Monbazillac, Bergerac far away and the Dordogne valley.

Day 4 - the Dordogne from Bergerac to Trémolat.

You will go along the Dordogne to discover the **castle of Lanquais** then the village of **Couze and St Font**, small locality which was specialized in the manufacturing of the Holland paper since 16th century. You will visit the **Larroque watermill** which still manufactures filigree paper using ancient methods. You will continue in the valley of Couze river to the English bastide of **Beaumont du Périgord** with its massive fortified church. Next stop will be la Bastide (fortified town) of **Monpazier** founded in 1284 under the reign of the king of England Edward 1st. Its perfect rectangular plan develops around La Place (square) des Cornières surrounded by houses dating from 13th to the 17th centuries. The route will take you to **Montferrand du Périgord** dominated by the ruins of a fortified castle, **Sainte Croix** and its Romanesque church, **St Avit-Sénieur** before reaching the **abbey of Cadouin** founded in 1115. The church and the cloister built at the end of the 15th century in flamboyant Gothic style were restored during last centuries and form a beautiful architectural unit which shelters the Holy Shroud museum which was the place of pilgrimages and religious ardour for many centuries ... and a very interesting museum of the velocipede! From Cadouin you will go **Lalinde** where you pass over the Dordogne and drive along the river and **cingle de Trémolat** where the Dordogne lounges at the bottom of high white cliffs in a circular arc. The views are magnificent. Then you will join the village of Trémolat and its Romanesque church of the 12th century.

Day 5 - The Dordogne from Trémolat to Sarlat

You will go to **Limeuil**, old village risen in tiers along the cliff and whose lanes climb towards the church and the ancient castle site. At the end of the village, you will visit the chapel St Martin whose construction (1194) was financed by Henri II of Plantagenêt in atonement of the murder of the archbishop of Canterbury Thomas Becket. You will cross **Le Bugue** and pass over the Vézère River to reach **Saint Cyprien** whose lanes around the imposing church (which belonged to an abbey) shelter many old houses. Then you will arrive at **Beynac et Cazenac**. This village clung to the cliff is dominated by its castle, formidable fortified place which played an important role during Hundred Years' War, the Dordogne being the border between the English and French territories ! You will climb up le caminal del Panieraires, very sloping small pedestrian lane bordered with old houses to reach the castle (to visit) and discover a magnificent panorama on the twists and turns of the Dordogne.

You will stop a few kilometres further to visit the **hanging gardens of Marqueyssac**. Arranged over a rocky spur, the park dominates of its high calcareous cliffs the valley of the Dordogne and offers one of the most beautiful panoramas of Périgord. Then you will reach **La Roque Gageac**, this village built on the steep faces of cliff is one of the most beautiful sites of the Dordogne valley. You will traverse the green lanes of the village where the simple houses of peasants and craftsmen stood near the rich mansions of notables. Finally, you will arrive at **Sarlat** at the end of the day.

Day 6 - Sarlat and the Black Périgord

The morning is devoted to the visit of Sarlat - You will fall under the charm of this old town while walking through the maze of narrow streets with the medieval looks which shelter many special Gothic mansions and magnificently restored Renaissance. Capital of the Périgord Noir, Sarlat is an exceptionally protected town. Sarlat became a city in the 8th century. Border between the Kings of France and England during the Hundred Years' War, Sarlat became English in 1360 and released after ten years by Du Guesclin. The cathedral of Saint-Sacerdos was set up under Henri IV. From 18th century, Sarlat lied dormant for 150 years before becoming again prosperous with the arrival of Railway. The exceptional number of registered or classified buildings made Sarlat capital of the Périgord noir, the first European city in terms of heritage.

After lunch you will leave to discover Périgord Noir, a drive of 4 hours (70 km) which will take you to Montignac passing thorough:

- **Temniac**, located at the top of a hill, this village offers the most beautiful panorama of the Sarlat town. The Romanesque chapel of very original style dates back to the 12th century and has been a much visited place of pilgrimage. Nearby you find the ruins of a castle which was a residence of the bishops of Sarlat.
- **The mill of the Tower of St Nathaléne** (16th century) which still manufactures the nut oil and hazel nuts. Its mechanism driven by water of Enea dates more than 150 years before.
- The **manor house of Eyrignac**. Of an exceptional beauty, the formal gardens of this manor house cannot be compared with any other and figure among the most beautiful gardens of France.
- **Salignac - Eyvignes**, pleasant village with its wheat market and its medieval castle which always belongs to the same family and which you can visit.
- **St Geniés**, one of the most beautiful villages of Périgord Noir with its many ancient mediaeval houses with the roof of stones, its 15th century castle beside the Romanesque church whose fortified bell-tower porch was added in 15th century.
- **St Amand of Coly** is rich with a very long history of exceptional architectural heritage. The fortified abbey-church, one of the jewels of the religious architecture in Périgord, is essential in the landscape by the power of the porch-donjon and its huge ogival arc. The fortifications and the multiple points of defence of the church give an idea of the power of this abbey which reigned on vast territories and resisted the hardships of the Hundred Years' War and the wars of religion.
- **Montignac**, pleasant city on the edges of Vézère. Old houses in lanes at the bottom of the castle. Return to Sarlat

Day 7 - the valley of Vézère and prehistory

This valley classified as the world heritage by UNESCO is remarkable by the beauty of the landscapes and interest of the sites and the testimony left by men who lived here during last 100 000 years. On this 80km drive you will see:

- **Cave of Lascaux** - you will visit a life-size reproduction of the 2 galleries in the upper part of the cave, the bulls room and the axial diverticulum which shelter the most paintings of Lascaux. The cave was closed in 1963 following deterioration due to the breathing of the visitors and thus introduction of humidity.
- **Castle of Losse**, medieval fortress built very steep, dominates the valley of Vézère. It is surrounded by walls and is bordered with deep ditch. A large Renaissance dwelling was built there between 1570 and 1576. It contains very beautiful tapestries and furniture of 16th and 17th centuries. The terraced gardens are remarkable and will leave you a memory of perfect harmony.
- **Le Thot, space Cro-Magnon**. This playful centre allows to initiate with the prehistoric art and to understand it better. You will see there other reproductions of the Lascaux cave not presented at Lascaux II. The park gives a general idea of the fauna which the man of Cro-Magnon lived with. The prehistoric camping and the scenes of the everyday life were reconstituted according to the data of the excavations.
- **St Leon de Vézère**, this small charming village is nested in a loop of the river and is dominated by the Côte de Jor and the castle of Chabans. This village has a splendid Romanesque chapel of 12th century and 2 other castles, the manor house of the Salle (14th century) and the castle of Clérans (16th century).

- **La Roque St Christophe**, this high calcareous cliff one kilometre long and 80 metres high was dug on many successive levels over the period by the river and the frost. These natural cavities served as shelters to the men of the prehistory, as fort and village in the middle ages and the Renaissance. You will pass through the villages of Moustier which has a famous prehistoric shelter and the village of Tursac with its church with a massive bell-tower before reaching

- **Les Eyzies de Tayac** - with the confluence of Beune and Vézère, the village of Eyzies has a pleasant site dominated by high cliffs. The village is especially well known as being the capital of the Prehistory and welcomes a large number of tourists who visit the national museum of Prehistory and the prehistoric sites still open to the public. (The caves Font de Gaume, Grand Roc...) to admire there the paintings or rupestrian sculptures.

You will continue downhill from the Vézère passing through the bottom the castle of Campagne with its notched towers, to reach **Le Bugue**, large commercial burg in one of the last twists and turns of the river before its confluence with the Dordogne. To see the **village du Bournat**, reconstitution of a village and the pastoral life in the 19th century and the **abyss of Proumeyssac**. Return to Sarlat at the end of the day.

Day 8 - The Dordogne from Castelnaud to Souillac.

You join **Vézac** and the edges of the Dordogne, which you cross to go to visit the **castle of Castelnaud**, fortified castle of the 12th century which overhangs the Dordogne. This strategic place was much disputed during the Hundred Years' War and the rivalry between Castelnaud and Beynac whose fortress stands opposite the other bank, was fierce. Then you will go along the edges of the Dordogne discovering the round towers crested of pepper pots from the castle of Feyrac (not visited) to reach the elegant **castle of Milandes**. This Renaissance building was modified in the 19th century and was the property of famous Joséphine Baker, a big music hall star, born to St Louis (Missouri). Magnificent panorama on the Dordogne valley.

You will reach **Domme** after having crossed the Céou river and passing in front of the magnificent Romanesque church of **Cénac and St Julien**. This fortified town founded in 1281 by King Philippe Le Hardi to thwart the territorial expansion of England and to better control the river traffic, is classified among the most beautiful villages of France. It is necessary to stroll in the small streets to better discover the eventful history of this fortified town, built at the edge of the cliff, 150 meters above the Dordogne.

You will go down again towards the Dordogne and Vitrac to arrive at **Montfort** and its castle. Built on a cliff which overhangs a meander of the Dordogne (magnificent view), it must have been attacked, destroyed and rebuilt many times. You will stop to visit the very beautiful **church of Carsac-Aillac** which stands in the surroundings of greenery.

Further, built in a succession of rocky terraces, the **castle of Fénelon**, one of the most beautiful castles of Périgord Noir, has kept its defensive system and its stone roof. You will cross again the Dordogne, will pass in front of the magnificent **castle of Rouffillac** (... which you can rent for your next holidays...!) to join **Carlux**, a typical périgourdin village perched on a rocky spur with beautiful stone houses and small streets. Do not miss the sarrazine chimney of 11th century, the stone market and the church Ste Catherine.

Souillac, the town developed around an abbey founded in the 10th century and which glowed in the whole region during many centuries with its ups and downs, and the tragic periods like the Religion wars. We suggest you a walk to discover the old town and to visit the abbey Ste Marie and the church St Martin.

Day 9 - the Dordogne from Souillac to Saint Céré

The day starts by the visit of the **caves of Lacave**. You will be filled with wonder by the beauty of this underground world, these concretions reminding of the animals, the monsters of legends, huge rooms of more than 60 meters high or these underground lakes (guided tour of 1.20 hour).

Then, you will go along the Dordogne by the villages of Meyronne, St Sozy to join **Gluges**, small village clung on the abrupt side of the cliff and the panoramic **viewpoint of Copeyre** from where you will admire the **Cirque of Montvalent**. You will continue through the villages of Floirac, Mezels to join **Carennac**, very picturesque village with the houses flanked by turrets and gathered around the priory where Fénelon lived. The unit church St Pierre, cloister and castle of Doyens, together are a great architectural wealth. La mise au tombeau which is in the chapter house is magnificent and impresses by the painful expression of the characters. By some small routes on the cliff, you will join the medieval village of **Loubressac**, clung on a headland which overhangs 3 valleys including Dordogne. Then you will visit the **Gouffre of Padirac** (abyss), natural cavity having depth of 75m diameter of 33m which opens on the surface of Causse of Gramat and under which an underground river flows. Elevators or staircases, take you to this river. Then starts a mysterious walk 103 meters below ground for 500m. After the disembarkation in the hall of the Pluie Lake, the visit continues on foot, towards the hall of Grands Gours, the hall of Grand Dôme, whose vault rises to 94 meters height with its Higher Lake situated at 27 meters above the bed of the river (Duration of the visit approximately 1.30 hour)

Back to open air, you will reach the viewpoint of the **cirque of Autoire** from where you will admire the splendid panorama of the three valleys and the cascade, before going down towards **Autoire**, splendid village with its old houses with corbellings and its manor houses flanked by turrets. Further, you will visit the **castle of Castelnau**, one of the most beautiful examples of the military architecture of the Middle Ages. On its bottom, the small village of Castelnau has protected its medieval appearance with very beautiful collegiate church St Louis. You will arrive at Bretenoux, old fortified town founded in 1277 by the very powerful lord of Castelnau then will carry on your route towards Saint Céré, ultimate stop of the day. But you will stop to visit the **castle of Montal**, magnificent Renaissance building which stands on a wooded base. A very beautiful plank runs on the frontage showing foliage, love, birds, dreams and the weapons of Montal. The Renaissance staircase with double revolution is a little marvel of sculpture, fineness and elegance. Dominated by the Towers of St Laurent, remains of an old mediaeval castle, the small city of **Saint Céré** contains many picturesque old houses with the beautiful frontages with wooded sides.

Day 10 - Rocamadour and most beautiful villages of Haut Quercy

The day begins with the visit from **Rocamadour**, high place of Christendom in the middle ages, village clung on the cliff and dominated by its castle. This mythical village, inhabited by the worship of a black virgin, has been the symbol of faith and hope for many centuries. You will visit the village and the religious city.

From Rocamadour, we will suggest you a drive of 100 km to discover the most beautiful villages of Quercy: Curemonte, Collonges la Rouge, Turenne and Martel.

- **Curemonte**: 3 castles - 3 churches, some special mansions, a magnificent market and many old houses, build the charm of this medieval village built along a rocky spur.
- **Collonges la Rouge**: Snuggled at the bottom of the last foothills of the Massif Central, this magnificent village (classified among the most beautiful villages of France) was the place of holiday for local notables which, from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance, were built in red sandstone (stone from the countryside) of splendid residences and special mansions that you will discover while strolling in the streets of the village.
- **Turenne**: built around the perched castle at the top of a hillock, the village existed for more than 10 centuries, under the authority of the viscounts of Turenne and formed a real small sovereign state, exempted from many taxes. It was good to live at Turenne! From this past, remain only the clock-tower the tower of César, remains of a castle demolished by the king of France and many beautiful mansions in the town and the church.
- **Beaulieu sur Dordogne** a beautiful village built around a former abbey of which the only remains is the splendid Saint Pierre abbey.
- **Martel**, the town with 7 towers which has several buildings of the Middle Ages including the Raymondie mansion.

Day 11 - The Causse of Gramat - the valley of Célé and Figeac

You will leave the Dordogne valley to discover the Causse by the villages Calès, Couzou, Labastide-Murat and Lauzès. You will pass through this vast, rocky and wild limestone plateau, covered with very short grass and scattered with scrubby oaks. The dry stone walls, more or less collapsed, demarcate the old fields or properties grazed by large flocks of sheep. You will join **Lauzès** and go along Sague, pleasant small river to join **Cabrerets** which occupies a privileged situation in the valley of Célé. You will discover there the castle Devil castle or Englishmen castle clung on the cliff sides. It was captured and recaptured during the Hundred Years' War and served as refuge to the groups of looters. On the other side of the village, the **castle of Gontaud-Biron**, built in the 15th century, dominates the valley. You will make a detour to discover the **Pech Merle cave**, an extraordinary art gallery in a palace of nature. Pech Merle is a truly magnificent labyrinth of caves with stone like formations, colorful paintings, finger drawings and splendid engravings done by Paleolithic humans. The 20,000 year old paintings cover 300m (984ft) of wall, with about 700 animals, symbols and anthropomorphic figures depicted including human footprints, outlines and hands, horses, bisons and mammoths. Then you will go up the valley of Célé, charming river flowing between the high calcareous cliffs with numerous caves. You will stop at the **Fountain of Pescalerie**, pretty cascade next to an old mill covered with ivies. Perhaps you will visit the very interesting open air museum of Crezals where the traditional scenes of the formerly rural life are reconstituted. You will admire the old village of Sauillac which clings to the imposing coloured cliff, pierced of fortified caves which served as refuge during the wars. Then, the valley widens before **Marcilhac sur Célé** which shelters the ruins of a Benedictine abbey which saw its height from 12th to the 14th century, before being looted and destroyed during the Hundred Years' War. You will pass through other villages such St Sulpice or Brengues which shelter old buildings or castles on remarkable sites. At last, you will reach **Figeac**, rich commercial town of the Middle Ages which protected an exceptional architectural heritage.

Through the small, narrow and winding streets, you will discover many modest or luxurious mansions, some of them dated back to the 12th century. Figeac is the hometown of Champollion who first deciphered the hieroglyphs.

Day 12 - The valley of the Lot from Capdenac to Cahors - visit of Cahors

You will leave Figeac to go to Capdenac. Perched on a headland, Capdenac le Haut is an old Gallo-Roman city and a fortified place which played an important role in the Middle Ages. Behind the fortifications, you will discover the donjon and beautiful medieval houses. Then you will go along the Lot to reach **St Pierre-Toirac** and its fortified church of 11th and the 14th centuries and further, the **castle of Larroque-Toirac**, fortress of the 12th century which, clung to the cliff side, dominates the village and the river. From Cajarc whose historical centre shelters some old houses, you will pass to the other bank, will go up the river for some kilometers to climb on the top of the cliffs and to admire an imposing landscape of **Saut de la Mounine**. Then you will continue down the Lot valley, going through the picturesque villages often crowned with the ruins of a fortified castle like Calvignac to reach **St Cirq Lapopie**. This village clung on a cliff overhanging the river, has scarcely changed since the Middle Ages. While strolling along the narrow and sloping streets, you will discover many ancient houses whose most frontages date from the 13th to the 16th century. You will continue to follow the twists and turns of the river to reach **Cahors**. Enclosed in a twist of the Lot, dominated by rocky hills, Cahors, Gallo-Roman city keeps intact the traces of its rich past of prestigious monuments and very famous **Pont Valentré**. It is necessary to discover on foot the medieval town which has seen a great prosperity in the 13th and 14th centuries, thanks to the Lombard bankers. On the way you will admire the Cathedral St Etienne and its cloister, beautiful examples of flamboyant Gothic.

Day 13 - Cahors and the valley of the Lot from Cahors to Bonaguil

After Cahors, the Lot follows many and deep twists in Causse. Vine grows on the slopes of the valley and produces the famous wines of Cahors, already well-known in the Middle Ages and which was transferred onto barges (boat with flat bottom) to Libourne and Bordeaux, then by boats to the main European capitals. You will pass in front of the **castle of Mercuès**, old fortress built in the beginning of the 13th century and then modified over the centuries. It was the residence of the bishops of Cahors and today, a very beautiful luxurious hotel. You will follow the river and will pass through the charming villages such as Luzech built in a loop of the river and which protects some architectural remains of the Middle Ages:

- **Belaye** built on the top of a hill
 - **Grezel** dominated by the fortified castle of the Coste, built in the 12th century by the bishops of Cahors to protect their fields
 - **Puy l'Evêque** which took this name while passing under the protection of the bishops (évêque) of Cahors. The small town has a beautiful church and a donjon, only trace of a fortified castle.
- Then the valley widens, the terraces and the hills are covered with vines and the crops spread in the field. You will visit **Duravel** and its church, the fortified town of **Montcabrier**, then the beautiful village of **St Martin le Redon**, before reaching the **castle of Bonaguil**. This magnificent fortress is one of the most beautiful examples of the military architecture at the end of the 15th century and great innovation for the period, included firearms for defence purpose. *Return to Cahors - end of the tour*

More details and tips

The car - You can do this tour with your own car or with a rental car (not included in the price). We can get a rental car for you (Please contact us)

Hotels - On this tour, we suggest you stay in hotels of different categories.

Luxe self drive tour SD11-L – 4-star hotels

Comfort Self drive tour SD11-C – 3 & 4-star hotels or chateaus

Standard Self drive tour SD11-ST – 2-star hotels

Price includes

- 12 nights on B&B basis in hotels handpicked by us among the best.
- Parking fees if the hotel has one (only for Luxe tours)
- The detailed road book with the GPS waypoints of the main landmarks, villages, attractions and hotels. It also contains maps of cities you will explore. (see below for more details)
- IGN maps of the area (scale 1 cm = 1 km)
- Green Michelin guide (tour guide) of the region
- Emergency phone number available 24/24 and 7/7

Not including

- trip to the departure city of the self-drive tour
- Lunches and dinners (except if written in the tour description)
- Entrances fees to the different tourist sites
- Personal expenses...

Starting and ending cities of tours

Tours start and end in cities or airports where you can easily pick up or return a rental car.

Tours start in the morning of the first day, often with a visit to the city. We recommend you to arrive the day before in the afternoon to better recover from your trip from home.

Tours end in the late afternoon in the last city or airport.

Getting from and away

By car – Perigueux is on RN21 road and nearby A89 motorway (Bordeaux – Brive)

By train – TGV (high speed trains) from Paris-Gare Montparnasse and connection to Perigueux or from Paris-Austerlitz rail station to Limoges and connection to Perigueux (4.30 hours journey)

Trains from Cahors to Paris or Toulouse without connection.

By plane – Nearest airport is the international Bordeaux airport where you will rent a car to reach Perigueux (130 Km from the airport by motorway) -

Other services

We can book a room for you for the night before or for the last day.

Reservation of rental car

We can offer this tour with accommodation in charming B&B (manors, private chateaux, stylish villas...)

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