The park covers 24 hectares of promenades combining romantic landscapes, historical collections and remarkable trees.

Recent installations include:
- The kitchen vegetable in front of the chief gardener’s house, which reminds us of the former food-producing area of the park.
- The Mediterranean-inspired garden near the Orangery. This decorative garden, opened in 2000, features native plants and Mediterranean plants such as rockroses. We created this garden after the storm of December 1999, which caused the loss of more than 300 trees. It encourages visitors to reflect on climate change.

THE BOTANICAL GARDENS OF PARIS

The botanical gardens cover 70 hectares of land and curate collections on four Parisian sites, each of them with a history and a unique plant and architectural heritage.

West of Paris
- Bagatelle Park and its traditional rose garden,
- Auteuil Greenhouse Garden and its tropical landscapes

East of Paris
- Floreal Park and its local plants from Paris region,
- Arboretum of Paris and its species of trees from temperate regions of the world.

THE "PARC DE BAGATELLE" COLLECTIONS

The park is a landmark of landscape art, located in the midst of the Boulogne forest. The park is a great place for taking a walk, with horticultural and botanical displays, exceptional trees, and unique landscapes.

The “Conservatoire des collections végétales Spécialisées” label indicates the specimens from the collections of the Botanical Gardens of Paris which are labeled.

Among the collections are:
- The National Collection of New Roses, every year approximately 100 new varieties are added;
- Bulbous plants from early spring;
- The garden of irises;
- Peonies in the French garden behind the castle;
- Clematis in the Jardin des présentateurs;
- The Mediterranean garden created shortly after the 1999 storm;
- The asters in the beds;
- The fragrant pelargoniums.

You may find all the collections of the botanical gardens on Paris website: www.paris.fr/jardinbotaniquedeparis

Special events

- **THE NEW ROSE INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION**
  In 1907 was organized the first ever-International Competition of New Roses in Bagatelle. Every year, on the third Thursday of June the competition is held and rewards new rose varieties. During the summer preceding the competition, people choose their three favorite roses and the most Fragrant rose (ballets are available at the traditional rose garden).

- **THE LANDSCAPE ROSE COMPETITION**
  It is held every year in the landscape rose garden, and rewards varieties that are remarkable for their endurance and beauty, “close up and in the distance”.

- **EVENTS, EXHIBITIONS AND VISITS**
  The Bagatelle Park also hosts concerts, events, exhibitions and guided tours. The Orangery is a great place to organize music festivals.

  Program: www.quefaire.paris.fr

  AUDIO-GUIDE
  AUDESPOT, a mobile app, offers educational tours to explore the park and its botanical collections. The app is also accessible to people with visual impairments and blind people. Free download in French or English. info at the ticket office.

Do not miss!

THE “JARDIN DES PRÉSENTEURS”

Featuring clematis, rosebushes, wisteria arches, bigonies and vines... Its name is a reminder that horticulturists came here to exhibit their new varieties.

EXTRAVAGANT AND ORNEMENTAL STRUCTURES FROM BAGATELLE

In 1905, a pond was built to grow water lilies. There is a grotto of the four winds topped with the philosophers’ kiosk. Further, you may encounter the false ruins of the Longchamp abbey in the oldest part of the park. Nearby there is the Pagaden, a copy of a 19th century Chinese-style Factory that was replaced in 1996, and overlooking the rose garden, you must go and visit the Turkish-style kiosk.

THE PARK STATUES

The ten mythological and allegorical statues

In 1778, the architect François-Joseph Bélanger (1744-1816) commissioned ten mythological and allegorical statues to decorate the façade of the pagode pavilion, the present Trianon replaced it in 1872:

- Ephebe holding a stick, Ephebe armed with a sword and Hebe, figure of youth, serving ambrosia to the gods, made in 1778 by Gabriel-Philippe Simon;
- Loyalty (or friendship), Ceres - Goddess of Harvest, Priestess, The Secret and Apollo, god of light and arts, made in 1780 by Louis Auger;

The four sphinges

In the main courtyard, they frame the lateral staircases. Those on the Trianon side are the original ones, made by Philippe-Laurent Roland and delivered in 1781. The other two are copies, meant to provide a symmetrical ensemble.

In addition...

- At the back of the castle, a female bust representing Miss Dutché, court lady and mistress of the Count of Artois; at the north entrance of the presenter’s garden, two Fauns by Eugène-Désiré Piron; near the grotto of the four winds, a **Vue avec une Faune** by Louis Villeninot;
- At the end of the garden of Irises, a **Fountain of Lovers** by Raymond Sudre from 1919, and a sculpture in tribute to the landscape artist Jean-Claude-Nicolas Forestier; near the false ruins, The Druids by Eugène-Désiré Piron from 1908.

The Paris Botanical Gardens belong to the professional association of botanical gardens of France and French-speaking countries.

Parc de Bagatelle
Route de Suresnes à Neuilly, Bais de Boulogne, 75016
A park that reflects the art of gardens from the 18th century to the present days

A "FOIE" BUILT IN TWO MONTHS
Resulting from a bet between Marie-Antoinette and her brother-in-law, the Count of Artois (the future Charles X), the "castle" ("Château" in French) designed by François-Joseph Belanger (1744-1818) in the neo-Palladian style, was built in sixty-four days in 1777. It is a small private pavilion called "folie" in French, and was devoted to pleasure and entertainment.

A LANDSCAPED PARK IN THE ANGLO-CHINESE STYLE
Designed by the Scottish landscape architect Thomas Blaikie (1751-1838), the park offers a promenade lined with ornamental and symbolic constructions very fashionable in the 18th century: hermitage, obelisk, tomb, grotto, waterfall...

A PRIVATE DOMAIN REDESIGNED IN THE ENGLISH STYLE
After the Revolution of 1830, King Louis-Philippe sold the estate to Lord Seymour, Marquis of Herford (1800-1870), who had the castle heightened and the gardens extended to double their size (24 hectares). The park was redesigned "in English style" by the landscape architect Louis-Sulpice Varé (1803-1883). Heir to Lord Seymour, Sir Richard Wallace (1818-1890), who equipped Paris with the famous fountains named after him, had a residence called Trianon built on the side of the patio.

A PARK OF THE CITY
The City bought the estate in 1905. The curator of the Boulogne forest, Jean-Claude-Nicolas Forestier (1861-1930), supervised the renovation of the garden. He had the rose garden planted, which brought to the park a worldwide recognition. Over the years, several horticultural and botanical collections have enriched the park.

Calendar of plants
- Spring bulbous plants: From March to May
- Spring seasonal decorations: From March to May
- Mediterranean garden: All year round
- Ferns: All year round
- Pelargoniums: From June to end of October
- Asters: From September to October
- Modern Roses: From May to October
- Landscape Roses: From May to October
- Mediterranean garden: All year round
- Irises: From mid-May to June
- Peonies: From mid-April to mid-June
- Clematis: From May to June and October

The pictograms indicate botanical and horticultural collections on the map.