Albi, known as the Red City, is the capital of the department of Tarn in Midi-Pyrénées region. Landmark of the city of Albi, the Cathedral Sainte-Cécile impose his power. Its steeple rises to 78m in watchtower of the city and the region. The cathedral form with Berbie, the former bishop's palace, a group monumental brick unparalleled.

Historical monument, the Pont d'Albi-old is one of the oldest bridges in France to be used for traffic. Built in 1040, it rests on eight arches and is 150 meters long.
Cathedral Sainte-Cécile d’Albi stands on a rocky outcrop overlooking the Tarn and is the largest brick building in the world. The first brick was laid in 1282, during two centuries, the city will host the site with the extraction of clay Tarn, baking bricks and building construction. The end of the building is celebrated by the consecration of the choir in 1480. It is now one of the most visited cathedrals of France.
The building surprised by the contrast between its austere exterior appearance of a military fortress and the pictorial and sculptural richness of its interior.
Albi Cathedral, unlike her sisters in the north, has no monumental western façade for educational purposes, but only one side entrance (added in the sixteenth century) shaped canopy, unique carved stone exterior element in all of bricks.
His unique style is enhanced by its interior, a veritable museum of Christian art. It is the only cathedral in Europe whose walls and ceilings are fully painted on a surface covering about 18,500 m².
The organ, made in 1736, contributes to the decoration of the building, because it is right here not only an instrument but also much more than elsewhere, a decoration, because of its low depth. The number of games the organ is surprisingly small compared to the size of a buffet, from 16, 40 m width 15.30 m high.

It is the largest organ of classical aesthetics preserved in France.
The frescoes on the vault (1509-1512), rich in color and exceptional dimensions (97 m long, 28 m wide) form the entire Italian Renaissance painting is the largest and oldest France. This deep blue lining vaults over the choir is the famous "Blue de France" is said as "royal blue." The colors are original.
The great Gothic choir of 1545 - 1585
The palace is an ancient fortress Berbie. It houses the Musée Toulouse-Lautrec.
Outstanding gardens of the Palais de la Berbie. It owes to the Bishop Hyacinthe Serroni who develops late seventeenth century a place of leisure in the old backyard Berbie. It transforms the way round the promenade, the palace has lost its defensive role. The finely carved boxwood that comprise the French garden draw embroidery embellished with colorful plantations was a breathtaking view from the terrace.
Remains of the cloister of the Saint-Salvi.
Habitat traditional brick near the Sainte-Cécile Cathedral