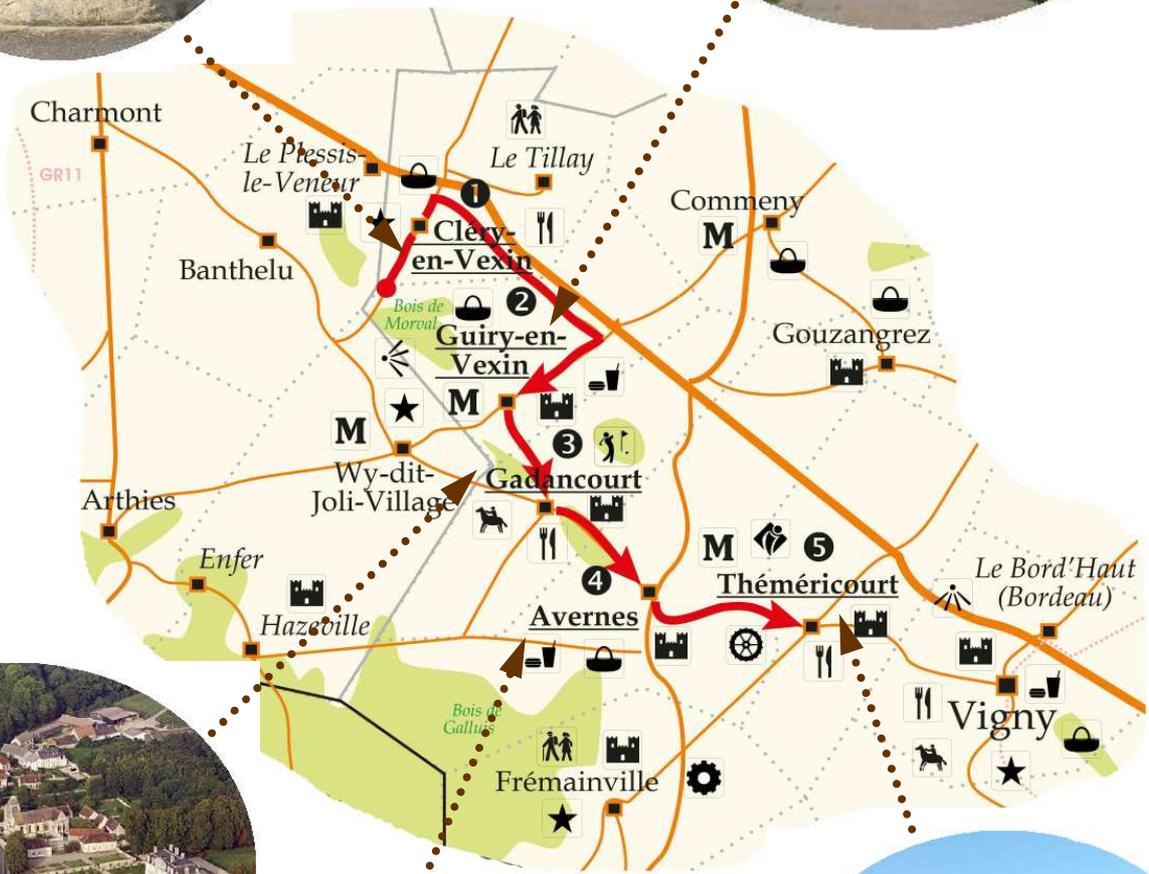


From Galluis to Morval





The cross pattée :

The symbol of the French Vexin is carved in a single limestone block with 3 or 4 branches of equal length larger at the end. The crosses were probably used to limit religious properties. Located in fields, at roads crossing or in the village centers. This cross is an emblem for the Regional Natural park of the French Vexin.



Start – **Bois de Morval – Walking trail**

Way 1 – **Cléry-en-Vexin**

Way 2 – **Guiry-en-Vexin – La Croisette de Guiry**

3 km

Way 3 – **Gadancourt**

2 km

Way 4 – **Avernes**

2 km

Way 5 – **Théméricourt**

2 km

Riddle:

Along « Morval & Galluis », You can find 3 crosses pattée. But where are they ?

Answer :

- At La Croisette Guiry en Vexin (between Cléry-en-Vexin and Guiry-en-Vexin)
- Cross l'Ormeteau-Sainte-Marie at Théméricourt
- In the castle's park of the Parc Naturel du Vexin français.

CLÉRY-EN-VEXIN

Did you know ?

The village is famous for two specialities: Cléry strawberries (produced at le Marronnier farm) and lombricompost, a 100% natural fertilizer.

Local heritage :

Leave your car at the school's parking. From the playing field view the wonderful plaine of Vexin. In the village, you can find :

There are 3 fountains of various styles situated rue de la fontaine d'Ascot, rue du château and at le Tillay.

The Saint Germain de Cléry church is of flamboyant gothic style. We can see a Virgin in the central niche.

The castle du batiment, former property of Poissy-cléry family, is now inside a farm.

Local historical facts :

Cléry en Vexin is built on a hill overlooking a large landscape offering a beautiful view on the surroundings. A Gaulish oppidum was built not far away from the roman road called Chaussée Jules César still visible today at le Tillay, parallel to RD14. "Cléry" is of Gallic origin "clariacum". The former church from the XIth century was destroyed during the war opposing the King of France and Ducs of Normandie. It was replaced by St Germain church is from the XIIIth century. A priory was built at the same time where 24 monks lived.

Two lordships were present: one at Cléry (Xth century) and one at Guiry (XVIth century).

The roman road named Jules César relied Paris (Lutetia) to Rouen (Rotomagus). It crosses the Val d'Oise and goes around le Tillay.

Famous people :

Léon Plancouard Archeologist and historian in the XXth century, was a teacher at Cléry-en-Vexin. He wrote several books about the local history.

Leisure activities :

Urbaine Campagne – Paintball (06 86 66 39 40)

Local manifestations :

Second-hand trade, last week end of June

Tournament Raquettes & Ballon, in September.

Accommodation :

La Grange de Cléry , Bed and breakfast : lagrangedeclery.fr (01 34 67 46 02)





Where to eat ?

Restaurant : L'Auberge de Cléry (01 34 67 44 15)



Handicraft :

Strawberries of Cléry – Local producer (selling at the farm) - www.fraises-clery.com
Lombriculture Fertisol



Hiking :

Walkers can reach the Chaussée Jules César at le Tillay or walk to Wy-dit-Joli-Village and Guiry-en-Vexin.

GUIRY-EN-VEXIN



Did you know ?

The cross Pattée carved in a single limestone block has 3 short branches of equal length which are enlarged at the end. It is the emblem of the rural Vexin. Wheat is also an emblem of the Vexin region.



Local heritage :

Guiry's castle is located in the center of the village and built in 1665. You can visit it asking Val d'Oise Tourisme (01 30 73 39 18). St Nicolas church has a huge bell tower.

Local museum : The Val d'Oise archaeological museum keeps 35000 archaeological remains found in the Vexin.

Visitors can view the past history from the oldest time until the Merovingian period.

Free entrance - 4, place du Château (01 34 67 45 07)



Leisure activities :

Le club des archers de Guiry

32, rue Saint Nicolas (01 34 67 45 42) muller.adrienne@orange.fr



Local manifestations :

Festivities of Santa Cecilia in November



Accommodation :

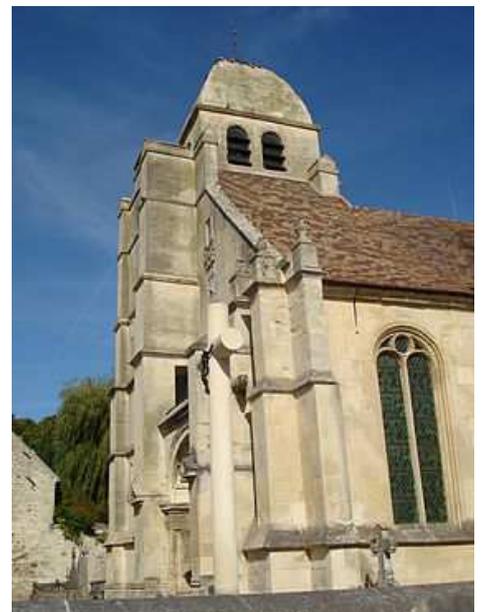
La grange aux Tulpiers with a reception room

Ferme d'en Haut 5, rue Saint-Nicolas (01 34 67 40 35)



Where to eat ?

"Chez Madame Sophie" : waffles, drinks, ice cream, sandwiches.



Handicraft:

Ferme d'en haut : 5, rue Saint Nicolas (01 34 67 40 35) Local products sold at the farm.

GADANCOURT

Did you know ?

Between Gadancourt and Avenes is a limestone table where the horses were rotating. It is called the stone Saint-Martin.

Local heritage :

The St Martin church was first built in the XIIth century, and rebuilt during the 100 years war. Following its destruction in 1944, the bell tower was rebuilt in 1949.

The Gadancourt castle has two pavilions of the XIIth century and a building of the XVIIIth century. You can visit it by appointment (01 30 39 20 02)

Leisure activities :

Golf : Chemin rural N°10 (01 34 66 12 97)

contact@golfgadancourt.com

Société Hippique : 2, rue Octave de Boury (01 20 39 26 52)

shr.gadancourt@wanadoo.fr



Local manifestations :

Second-hand trade first Sunday of June

Accomodation :

Reception room at the castle Gadancourt (01 30 39 20 02)

Where to eat :

Le 72 - Restaurant du Golf de Gadancourt (01 34 42 32 74)

AVERNES



Local heritage :

Coming from Gadancourt, you can leave your car at the village place for a short walk. Go along the Aubette stream and discover a washing place. A little further is a house where Joseph Kessel lived (commemorative plate). Back along rue des sources then rue de l'Audience. On the left is a large farm typical of the Vexin and further the Sisters house. By foot or with your car, proceed to the St Lucien church. On the pediment figures «Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité». South of the church another washing place.



Local historical facts :

Many polished stones confirm that Avernes was inhabited during the prehistoric period. But the village was created at the IXth century, when several families took refuge to run away from the pillagers.

One of the first calvinist temple was built in Avernes and became catholic later on. The sisters of Saint-Vincent de Ancelles du Sacré Cœur still occupies the place.

In 1904, the railroad labor union created an orphanage and a national lottery enabled them to buy the Avernes castle in 1911.

Avernes is then an emblematic place for this labor union.



Famous people :

Novelist and academician Joseph Kessel (1961 -1979)

Movie director Claude Zidi (1976 - 1996)



Local manifestations :

Second-hand trade 3rd Sunday of June.



Accommodation :

Gite de la grande ferme (01 30 39 20 58)



Handycraft :

Huilerie Avernoise (Oil)

Brûlerie des Saveurs (coffee maker)

Mimine jams Arnaud Huriet (Honey)

Those product are sold on Wednesday at huilerie Avernoise and during the week end at the farm.



THEMERICOURT



Did you know?

The castle was the property of « Baby Doc », the haitian dictator before 1992. Is now the house of the Parc Naturel Régional du Vexin Français and welcome the visitors.



Local patrimony :

The Notre-Dame church was built in the XIIth century and renovated from the XIIIth century until the XXth century. For visits, contact CSPT 01 34 66 14 34 or patrimoinetheme@aol.com.

Théméricourt's castle – XVth century located within 15 acres of parkland . A walk lets you know several washing places.

Local museum : The Vexin français museum is located inside the Maison du parc. It presents the history, geography and patrimony of the Vexin.

Touristic information.

Remarkable collection of popular art.

Temporary exhibitions for children.

Open Tuesday to Friday from 9 to 12.30 and 2 pm to 6 pm

Saturday from 2 pm to 6 pm

Sunday and public holiday from 10 am to 7 pm (2 pm to 6 pm from October to April)

Groups visits during the week with reservation.

Closed on Monday and on December week end



Local historical facts :

The castle was occupied during the world war 2.



Famous people :

Gabriel d'Abos, privateer under Louis XIII,

René Le Bastier de Théméricourt, Lord mayor. Died in 1919.

Max du Veuzit (1876-1952) Sentimental novelist.

Roger Anger (1923-2008) Architect. Realized Auroville in India.

Gilbert Sigaux (1918-1982) Novelist.

Roland Vasseur Théméricourt school teacher.

Collector of folk Art, donated his collection to the Vexin museum.

