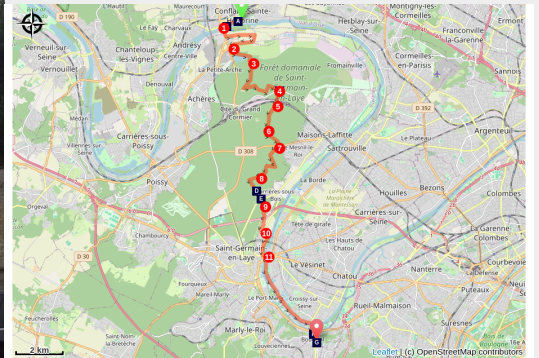


Conflans-Sainte-Honorine to Bougival

France - Île-de-France



Église Notre-Dame de l'Assomption à Bougival (Association Colomban en Brie)



During this stage you will follow the very touristy Green Belt Path of the Ile-de-France until you reach Bougival, marked out in red and white.

Leaving Conflans-Sainte-Honorine you will cross the state-owned forest of Saint-Germain-en-Laye with its network of paths and very dense path. You will have to be vigilant at each crossroads to preserve the route. Visit the castle and garden of Saint-Germain-en-Laye located 800 metres from the Via Columbani from the Georges Pompidou bridge.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 6 h

Length : 23.9 km

Trek ascent : 233 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Step

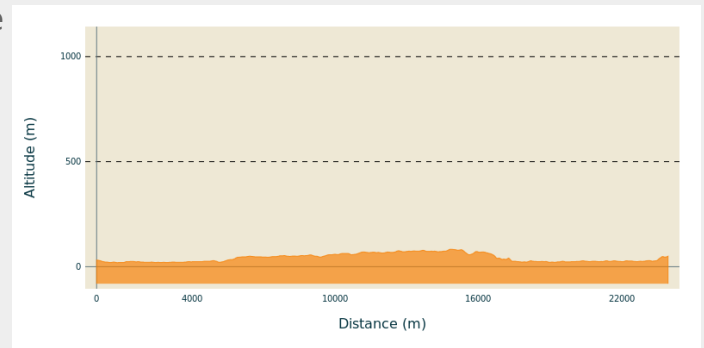
Trek

Departure : Saint-Maclou Church, 8 Place de l'Église, 78 700 Conflans-Sainte-Honorine

Arrival : Notre-Dame de l'Assomption Church, 1 rue de la croix aux vents, 78 380 Bougival

Cities : 1. Île-de-France

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 19 m Max elevation 83 m

From the Place de l'église go down towards the Seine, on the left of the Maison de Quartier, rue de la Savaterie, second street on the left, rue Côte Dumesnil, straight ahead at the crossroads with rue René Albert, join the banks of the Seine, on the right, promenade François Mitterrand.

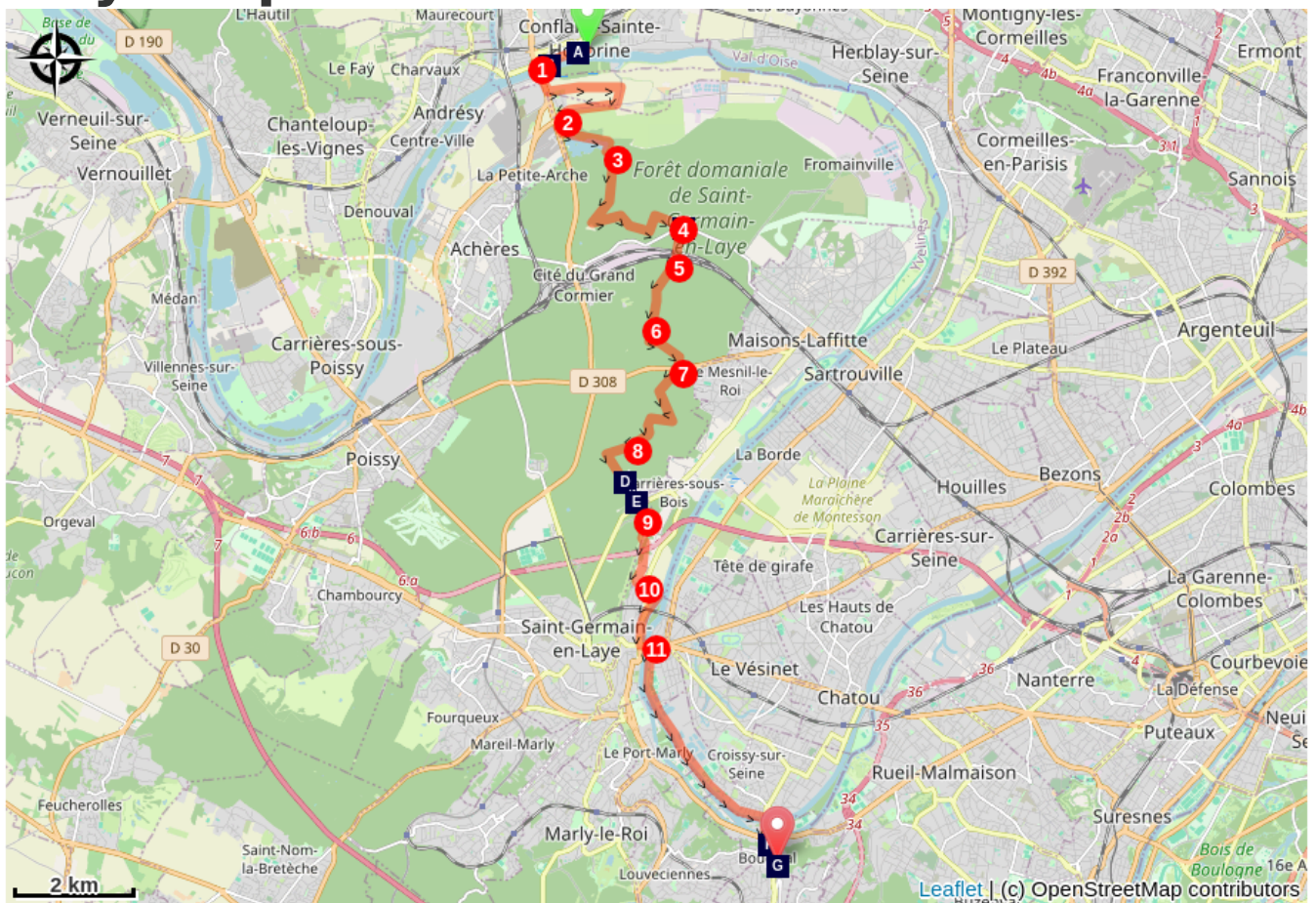
You will follow this Green Belt Path of the Ile-de-France until you reach Bougival, marked out in red and white.


1. Before the bridge over the Seine, take the Saint-Nicolas footbridge to cross the river, exit the footbridge on the left, avenue de Saint-Germain, pedestrian path on the left, stay on your left at the crossroads, right on the tree-lined path, right on Route Centrale.
2. Go round the large roundabout on the left, cycle track, take the path in the woods after the cycle track, pass through the wall before junction N184, left at the crossroads of the paths, straight ahead at the next crossroads to walk along the Etang du Corra, turn right to follow the pond, left route de Corra
3. At the Étoile Sainte-Honorine crossroads, second road on the left, straight ahead until the Étoile du Renard crossroads, third road on the right, Route de la Ferme, Étoile du Loup crossroads, first road, first road on the left, Route d'Andresy crossroads on the right.
4. At the Pavillon de la Muette crossroads, turn right and go straight ahead at the next two crossroads, turn left at the Route de la Garenne crossroads, go around the Pavillon de la Muette on the right, take the second alley on the right opposite the Pavillon, Avenue de la Muette, cross the forest road of the Pavillons, go over the railroad tracks.
5. Carrefour Étoile du Chêne Capitaine straight ahead for a few meters at the second crossroads turn right, straight ahead crossroads route des Bois brulés, first road on the left, cross route de Vignolle, straight ahead at the crossroads, cross route de Lude
6. Straight on at the crossroads and left at the next crossroads, cross the avenue de la Muette, first road on the right, straight on at the crossroads and right at the next crossroads, route des Ventes de Châtillon
7. Cross the D308 carefully, first road on the right after the departmental road, crossroads Étoile du Chêne Corbeau, second road on the left, crossroads Étoile de Vaux first road on the right, route de Bourbon, on the left route du Chêne

Corbeau, straight ahead at the crossroads, turn right and straight ahead at the next crossroads.

8. Straight on at the crossroads with avenue de la Murette, left at the crossroads, route de la Grille Royale, straight on to Étoile Lamark, stay on route de la Grille Royale, straight on to Étoile de la Porte Verte, pass in front of the Château Du Val, take the stairs to cross the D157 with caution, path in front of you
9. At the Grille Royale crossroads, turn left towards the Royale roundabout, turn right along the forest house, first road on the left and then on the right, chemin du Long de la Terrasse, two parallel roads after 300 meters on the left and on the right at the crossroads, chemin de la Ruelle, chemin de la Gravillière, go down the path on the left, straight ahead, rue des Prairies.
10. Carefully cross the route du Pecq, first road on the right stay parallel to the route du Pecq for a few dozen meters on the left towards the Seine on the right along the Seine promenade de Hennef, quai Voltaire, in Bougival take the Georges Pompidou bridge to cross the Seine
11. Turn right on the right bank of the Seine, quai de l'Orme de Sully, towpath to the Lattre de Tassigny bridge, cross the Seine and Ile de la Chassée, straight ahead avenue de la Drionne, left place du Général de Gaulle, right rue du Général Leclerc, turn right you arrive at the church Notre-Dame de l'Assomption.


On your path...




 Tour Montjoie à Conflans Sainte-Honorine (A)

 Pavillon de la Muette dans la forêt de Saint-Germain en Laye (C)

 Château du Val à Saint-Germain-en-Laye (E)

 Notre-Dame de l'Assomption Church, 78830 Bougival (G)

 Quai de seine, the theater and restaurant barges, the chapel barge at Conflans-Sainte-Honorine (B)

 Forêt domaniale de Saint-Germain-en-Laye (D)

 Le centre Bouzemont à Bougival (F)

All useful information

How to come ?

Transports

[Gare de Bougival](#)

On your path...



Tour Montjoie à Conflans Sainte-Honorine (A)

The name of this dungeon would come from "Mons Jovis" (Mount Jupiter), designating the rocky spur on which it rests, ideal for watching over the Seine. Built at the end of the 11th century on the remains of a wooden fortification burnt down during a feudal war, this tower has imposing dimensions (15 metres high and three levels) and is a major element of the landscape of Vieux-Conflans. It is a precious witness of the first generation of stone castles in Île-De-France, one of the most beautiful specimens of a quadrangular Romanesque keep remaining in the region. Deprived of a roof in the 16th century, it remained the seat of the barony of Conflans until the Revolution. The west and south sides have geminated windows, very rare in the military architecture of that time. The tower was donated to the town in 1931 by the Cornudet family.

Attribution : Association Colomban en Brie



Quai de seine, the theater and restaurant barges, the chapel barge at Conflans-Sainte-Honorine (B)

The important river activity explains the presence on the quays of barges "restaurant," or "theater", and also the barge "je sers". This barge built in concrete in 1919 was first used to transport coal. It became the headquarters of the mutual social assistance of the bargees in 1935, then the floating bargemen's chapel in 1936, and is now also a place of reception for migrants, especially Tibetans, since 2014. The nearby school was initially reserved for bargemen's children.

Attribution : Association Colomban en Brie



🏰 Pavillon de la Muette dans la forêt de Saint-Germain en Laye (C)

Situated on the Via Columbani in the state-owned forest of Saint-Germain-en-Laye, the Pavillon de la Muette is a remarkable testimony to French architecture of the late 17th century and is located at the crossroads of paths much frequented by walkers.

Built on the plans of Ange Jacques Gabriel, it was Louis XV's hunting lodge in Saint-Germain-en-Laye.

The west lounge on the main floor, the large octagonal north lounge as well as the two large underground kitchens of the Pavillon de la Muette are presented to you during the visit.

Why the name "La Muette"? The exact etymology would be the "mute" in reference to the packs of dogs during hunting parties.

Attribution : Mapio.net



🌿 Forêt domaniale de Saint-Germain-en-Laye (D)

An important part of your stage takes place in the state-owned forest of Saint-Germain-en-Laye.

Take advantage of this greenery before entering the suburbs near Paris.

With a current surface area of 3,540 hectares, the Saint-Germain national forest was very early on a hunting ground much appreciated by the kings of France and later by the emperors. Today, it is a forest much frequented by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. A total of three million visitors a year. This forest is listed as a classified wooded area (EBC) with a well identified natural zone: the pond of Corra. It is the second largest forest in the Yvelines after the Rambouillet forest.

About forty remarkable trees

These trees have been classified by the National Forestry Office (ONF) and the associations of the Friends of the Forest of Marly and Saint-Germain.

The forest is managed by the National Forest Office. Silvicultural interventions are necessary to guarantee, in the long term, a balanced, healthy and welcoming forest.

Attribution : Association Colomban en Brie



🏰 Château du Val à Saint-Germain-en-Laye (E)

Visited by François I, Henri II, Louis XIV, Louis XV, the Maison du Val, also called the Maison de Carrières sous-bois (the current Château du Val), was originally one of the many hunting lodges in the forest of Saint-Germain-en-Laye.

It was during the first half of the reign of Louis XIV that the small hunting lodge began a second life. The king was looking for a place of residence close to Paris.

In January 1666, Louis XIV decided to leave Paris and made Saint-Germain-en-Laye his main place of residence. He left Saint-Germain-en-Laye definitively for Versailles in April 1682. Around 1675, on the orders of Louis XIV, Jules Hardouin-Mansart replaced the simple "Maison du Val" with a small castle that completed the development of the walkway that made up the Great Terrace of Saint-Germain-en-Laye, where the King could find rest and solitude.

For Louis XIV, this relatively modest construction was an opportunity to test Hardouin-Mansart's talent.

The definitive transfer of the royal court to Versailles in 1682 led to the abandonment of the Château du Val, until Louis XV distributed successive patents to several "great families", notably to the Prince Marshal of France Charles Just de Beauvau-Craon and his second wife Marie-Charlotte Sylvie née Rohan.

In 1926, the Château du Val was sold by Count Oscar de Reinach-Cessac to Messrs Dumien and Lacoste. The latter, a legionnaire by title, decided to offer the château to General Dubail, Grand Chancellor of the Order of the Legion of Honour and founder of the SEMLH (Société d'Entraide des Membres de la Légion d'Honneur), in order to make it the retirement home of the Legion of Honour.

Attribution : Association Colomban en Brie



Le centre Bouzémont à Bougival (F)

In 1897 the crib Sainte Marie was founded by Mr and Mrs Bouzémont, on a 6000 m² plot of land belonging to them. They maintain at their own expense this institution run by nuns. Still active until her death in 1931, after having donated it to the commune, Mrs Bouzémont was responsible for the maintenance and running of the crèche and the dispensary created for the sick children of Bougival. This building also bears the name of the Sainte-Marie crèche, but must keep, following the donation, the inscription "Fondation Bouzémont". From 1915 to 1919 the Bouzémont Foundation was an auxiliary hospital of the French Red Cross. Soldiers wounded at the front found refuge there. The Music Conservatory was founded in 1982, and permanently occupies the 5 rooms on the first floor,

Attribution : Association Colomban en Brie



Notre-Dame de l'Assomption Church, 78830 Bougival (G)

The church of Notre-Dame de l'Assomption, built during the first half of the 12th century, was restored at the end of the 19th century by Lucien Magne, one of the architects of the Sacré-Cœur de Montmartre.

The 12th century bell tower is listed. The church has two capitals, also from the 12th century, placed at the entrance of the choir.

The baptismal font dates from the 16th century and the altar, carved in gilded wood, from the 17th century.

In the south aisle is the epitaph of Rennequin Sualem, inventor of the so-called Machine of Marly. Let us mention the Art Nouveau mosaics and the suite of stained-glass windows from the same period on the south side.

Attribution : Association Colomban en Brie