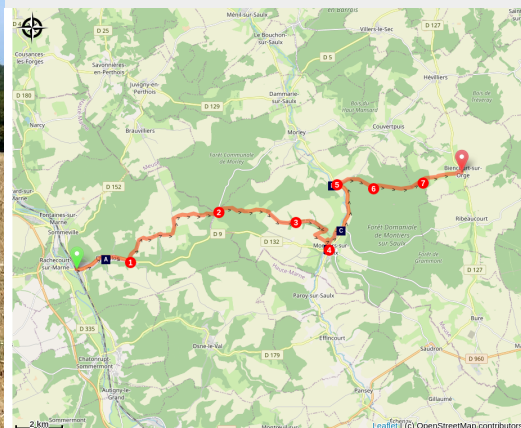


Chevillon to Biencourt-sur-Orge

France - Grand Est



Paysage plateau à Biencourt-sur-Orge (Amis saint Colomban)



In the countryside there is a succession of state forests and cereal crops, and in some places it bears witness to the Great War. You leave the department of Haute-Marne to enter the Meuse.

After passing through the town of Chevillon, you climb up to the plateau with its forests and meadows. You will go down to Montiers-sur-Saulx, a time of a visit is essential with the discovery of the old castle and the church. Take advantage of the village's grocery store before taking the road to the old forge of Le Fourneau. In Écurey, you arrive on the site of an old Cistercian abbey (12th century) transformed into a forge after the Revolution. Today it is a centre for the future, exchanges and training. Your stage continues to Biencourt-sur-Orge by crossing the state-owned forest of Montier-sur-Saulx.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 6 h 30

Length : 25.0 km

Trek ascent : 507 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Step

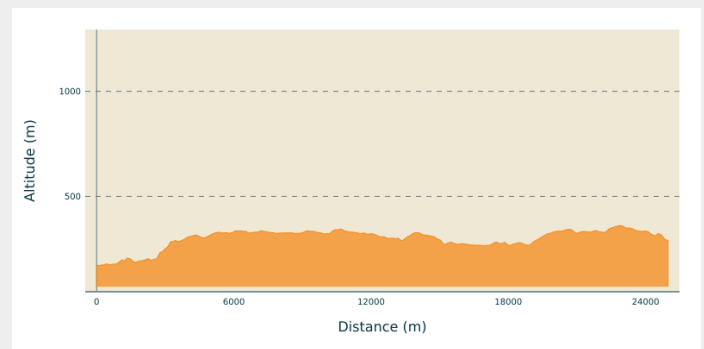
Trek

Departure : Old train station of Chevillon,
2 place de la gare, 52 170 Chevillon

Arrival : Saint-Pierre and Saint-Paul
Church, 1 rue du Four 55 290 Biencourt-
sur-Orge

Cities : 1. Grand Est

Altimetric profile

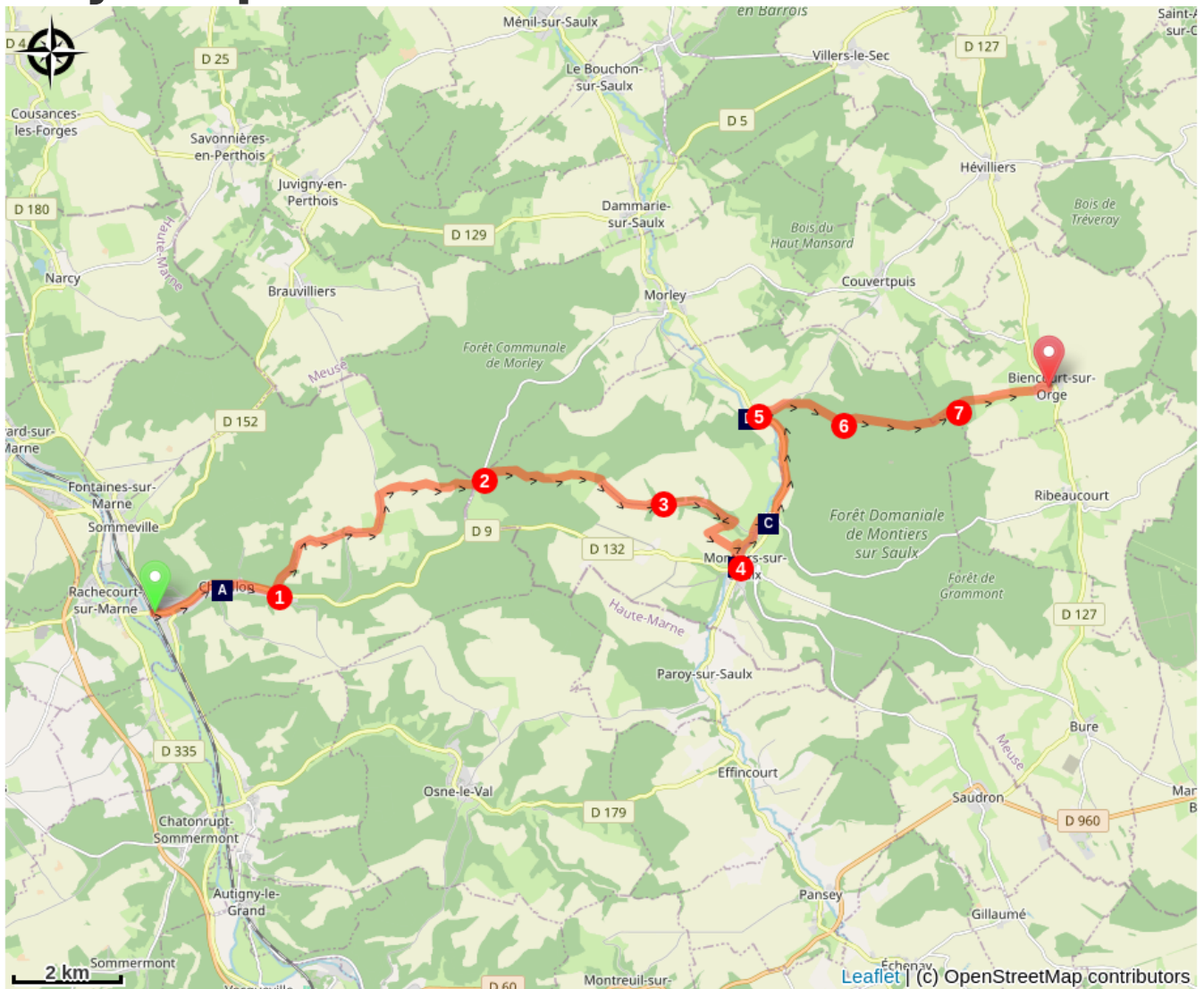


Min elevation 170 m Max elevation 361 m

Go through the town of Chevillon in the direction of Montiers-sur Saulx passing in front of the church.

1. Turn left on rue du Val Trempolle, go up the hill while staying on your right. In La Landre cross the hamlet at the exit turn right until the D31, turn left and then right.
2. At the crow's feet take the first left towards Grignoncourt straight ahead.
3. At the valley of Blossiers turn left then right, after the farm take the road on the right then left across the cemetery to exit on an access road from the town of Montiers-sur-Saulx.
4. At Montiers-sur-Saulx turn left and take rue Basse in front of you, then rue sous le Moulin, rue de la Forge, cross the farm Le Fourneau after passing under the porch turn left at the crossroads with the D5, and walk left of the departmental road to Écurey.
5. In front of the entrance of the site of Écurey take the dirt road continued on the tarred road and take the track on the right.
6. After 1.2 km take the sixth road on the left straight ahead for 2.3 km, crossing the chemin du Vau Renier.
7. You take the dirt road that goes down to Biencourt-sur-Orge.

On your path...



Chevillon Castle (A)



The Forges of the Saulx Valley (C)



Montiers-sur-Saulx Castle (B)



The old Cistercian abbey in Écurey,
today Pôle d'Avenir (D)

All useful information

On your path...



Chevillon Castle (A)

Dating from the Middle Ages, the "Château Jaune", former hunting lodge of the Lords of Joinville, has been transformed into a media library. At its feet, a medieval garden with more than 50 different plant species has been reconstituted.

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban



Montiers-sur-Saulx Castle (B)

Château de Montiers-sur-Saulx was built in 1302 by Anselme sire de Joinville. The King of France Henri II slept there on 7 April 1552, as did François de Guise, Henri II's loyal military leader during the Wars of Religion.

The church of Saint-Pierre-aux-Liens: it was built in 1841 to replace a previous building of the 14th century.

Chair of the church of St. Peter in cast iron made by the foundry Jean-Louis Colas of the workshops of the Furnace (19th century).

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban



The Forges of the Saulx Valley (C)

The mention of forges in the Saulx valley and more particularly in Montiers-en-Saulx dates back to the beginning of the 16th century. A barony was erected in principauté by Henri II, King of France, in 1552. This barony was of great importance in terms of inheritance, purchases and resale by the aristocracy of Lorraine until the Revolution.

After the Revolution, three families of Master of Forge of Lorraine will succeed one another to exploit the foundries of the valleys of the Saulx and the Ornain. The 19th century was prosperous in iron production and the foundries of Montiers-sur-Saulx, du Fourneau and Écurey will adapt to the demand but will be at the origin of the financial difficulties at the end of the 19th century, the various workshops will be regrouped in Écurey to pass the 20th century and the workshop of Écurey will stop during the first half of the century.

During your walk you will cross the Lieu-dit "Le Fourneau" under the cemetery. Then in Écurey the former Cistercian abbey, which became a foundry in the 19th century, was transformed into a Cultural Centre at the end of the 20th century.

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban



The old Cistercian abbey in Écurey, today Pôle d'Avenir (D)

Cistercian abbey founded by Geoffroy III, lord of Joinville, in 1144 with monks from the abbey of Vaux-en-Ornois (Meuse), daughter of Morimond. From its foundation, the monks set up a steel-making activity, and the first blast furnace was installed in the 17th century.

A papal bull of 1163 granted it the protection of the Holy See, a bull confirmed in 1224. However, the monastery suffered greatly from the wars that ravaged the region. In 1768, 6 religious remained there. The abbey was closed during the Revolution and became a forge in the 19th century and a leisure centre today.

[Pôle d'Avenir d'Écurey](#)

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban