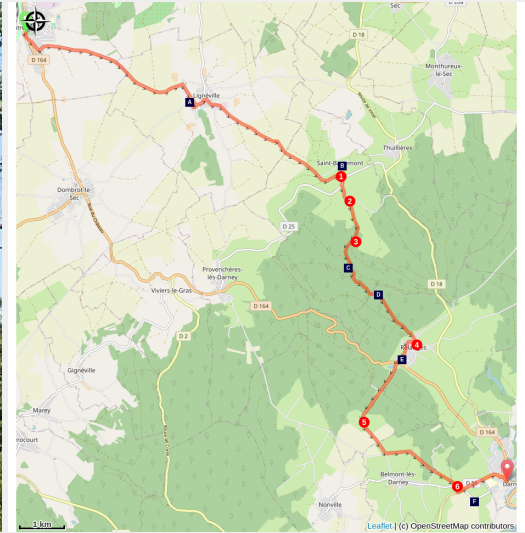


Contrexéville to Darney

France - Grand Est



Château de Baslemont 16e siècle (Amis saint Colomban)



A stroll between the Vosges forest and the rural heritage. During your stopover at the castles, the ruins of a priory and medieval churches will embellish your walk.

You leave the spa town to cross the rolling countryside and discover a heritage that will surprise you with its diversity and history. You will discover the Saint-Basle chapel in Lignéville and then the Saint-Baslemont castle. In the forest of Lignéville, you go in search of the ruins of the priory of Bonneval and the Celtic camp. Take the time to enter the Romanesque church of Relanges and then you discover the castle of Lichécourt, the first testimony of the wealth of glassmakers implanted in the forest of Darney since the 15th century.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 6 h

Length : 21.1 km

Trek ascent : 368 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Step

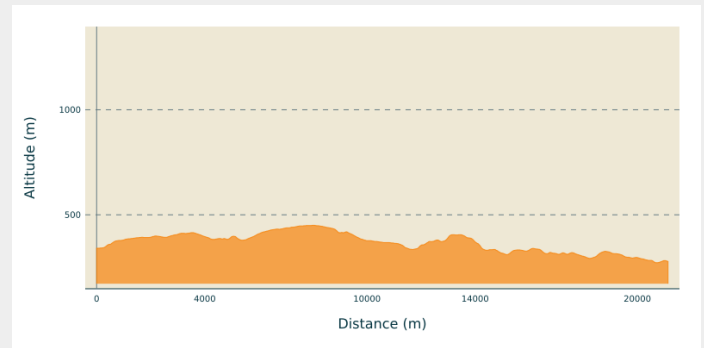
Trek

Departure : Saint-Epvre Church 180 rue Gaston Thomson, 88140 Contrexéville

Arrival : Sainte-Madeleine Church, 30 rue de la République, 88 240 Darney

Cities : 1. Grand Est

Altimetric profile

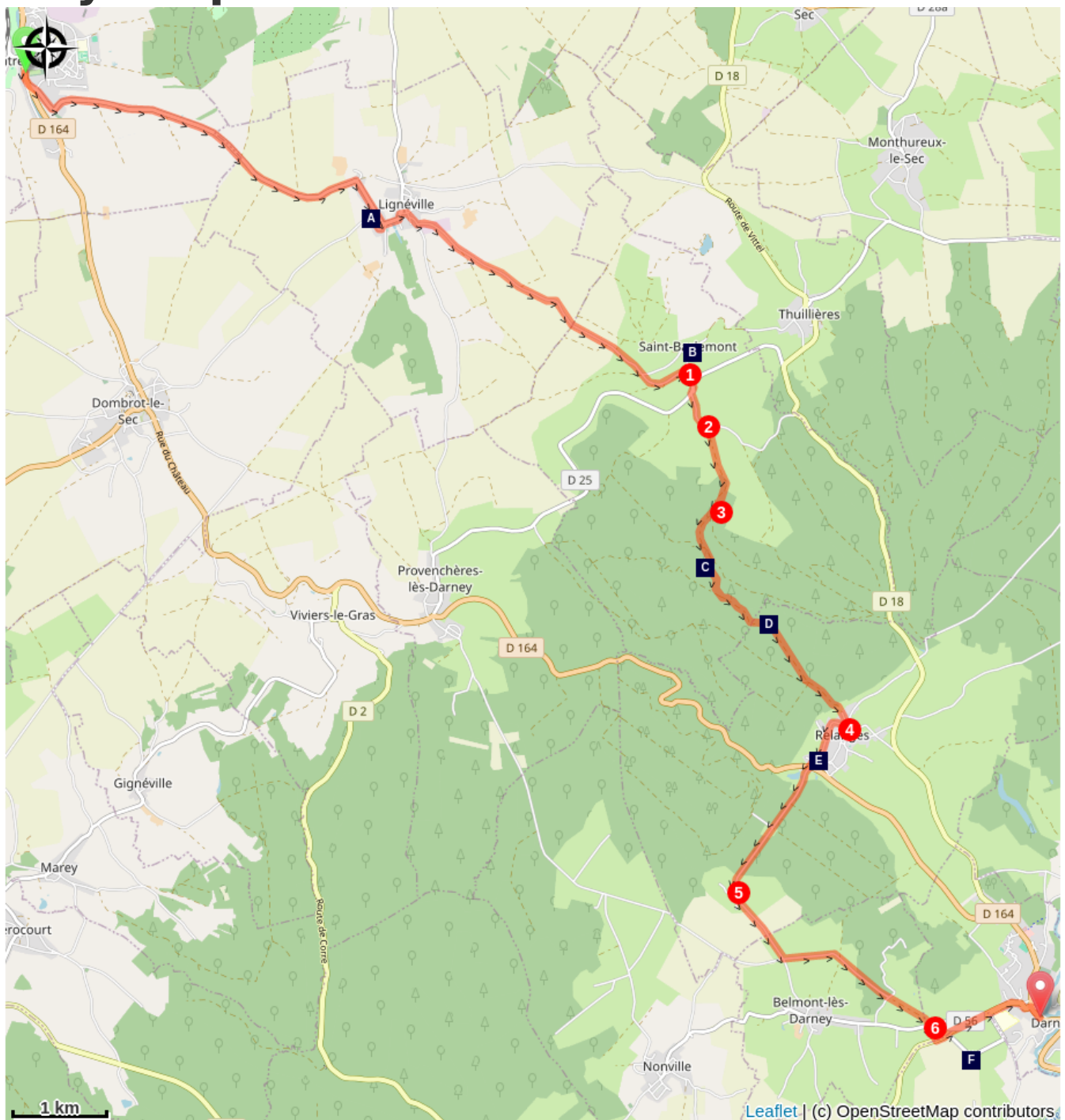





Min elevation 272 m Max elevation 450 m




On leaving the church take the rue Gaston Thomson (D164) on your left. Take the second street on your left, direction Lignéville, V1. In Lignéville take the first street on the right, rue de Contrexéville, first street on the right, rue de la chapelle Saint-Basle, after visiting the chapel, go down towards Dombrot-le-Sec. Take the rue de la chapelle, rue de Nancy, second street on the right, rue de Vittel, first street on the right, rue du Baudet, and twice on the left route de Saint-Baslemont straight on until the centre of the village of Saint-Baslemont.

1. Take the rue de la Tenaille on the right, second street on the left, rue de la Tuilerie.
2. Right-hand side in front of the farm
3. At the junction with the path take a slight left, go straight ahead and turn left at the fork then right at the crossroads towards Chapelle de Bonneval, follow the signs to visit the Bonneval site. Go back on the road, turn right towards Relanges and go straight on to Relanges by the Chemin de Bonneval.
4. Turn right, rue de l'église. After the church go straight down towards the D164 that you cross, take the rue de Lichecourt, after the castle turn left.
5. At the crossroads turn left straight ahead, staying on the main road, straight ahead at the two crossroads.
6. Crossroads of the tile factory with D56 take on the right then immediately on the left, crossroads D460 road of Monthureux take on the left, street Lecomte at the crossroads take street of the Republic to the 31, you arrived.

On your path...



-  Saint-Basle Chapel in Lignéville (A)
-  Notre-Dame de Bonneval Priory (C)
-  Notre-Dame Church de Relanges (E)

-  Saint-Baslemont Castle (B)
-  La Belle Roche forest of Relanges (D)
-  Czechoslovakia was founded in Darney in 1917. (F)

All useful information

How to come ?

Transports

[Livobus Darney](#)

On your path...



Saint-Basle Chapel in Lignéville (A)

The de Lignéville family is one of the oldest in Lorraine. In the 15th century Jean III de Lignéville built a funeral chapel for his family. He will put it under the protection of Saint Basle who was born around 545, originating from a noble family of the Limoges region. He went on pilgrimage to Rheims to visit the tomb of Saint Rémi around 583. The bishop of Rheims authorized him to occupy a former convent founded around 530 on the mountain of Rheims.

Over the centuries the chapel changed from a noble family after the Revolution and became private property. It was then ceded to the diocese of Saint-Dié which gave it to the commune of Lignéville for the symbolic euro. In 2016, renovation works restored the chapel to its full splendour. During this restoration work, three sarcophagi and several graves were discovered, attesting to the presence of a cemetery that predates the construction of the chapel.

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban



Saint-Baslemont Castle (B)

Built in the 14th century and refurbished in the 16th century, the castle was successively occupied by several Lorraine families. The de Reinach family, Chamberlain to Charles III Duke of Lorraine, the de Haraucourt family in the 17th century. Antoine Jullien, adviser to the King, bought it at the beginning of the 18th century. During the Revolution he was guillotined and his daughter inherited the estate. The castle will change owners during the 19th and 20th century to remain a private property that can not be visited.

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban



Notre-Dame de Bonneval Priory (C)

The Via Columbani passes close to the ruins of Bonneval Priory in the heart of the forest. Priory of Canons Regular of the Order of St. Augustine, founded in the 11th century. This priory, under the invocation of Notre-Dame, was originally a small hermitage which served as a retreat for Wichard, brother of Engibalde, founder of Hérival (Val-d'Ajol, Vosges).

Leave your path to follow the signs and arrive at the remains of the 11th century priory, destroyed during the Revolution.

You can continue your visit to the Celtic camp located on a hill. At 1km from the priory.

Attribution : Patrick Nouhailler



La Belle Roche forest of Relanges (D)

Unusual in the middle of the forest and at the bend in your path you will discover this rock representing the scenes of childhood and the passion of Christ. It was carved by a local stonemason at the end of the 18th century.

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban



Notre-Dame Church de Relanges (E)

A Benedictine Priory of the Order of Cluny, it was founded in 1049 by Ricuin de Darney and Lancède, his wife, for six religious who were responsible for distributing aid to the needy and travellers three times a week. This priory was confirmed by Leo IX around 1049.

The Romanesque church is worth a visit.

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban



Czechoslovakia was founded in Darney in 1917. (F)

Before you arrive in Darney you will discover on your right a monument on a hill. You can go out of your way to reach the small hill (300m).

On June 30, 1918, France recognized the right to independence and freedom of the Czech and Slovak peoples in front of 6,000 Czech and Slovak legionnaires from Camp Kleber. A monument, located at the Darney exit towards Monthureux-sur-Saône, recalls this event.

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban