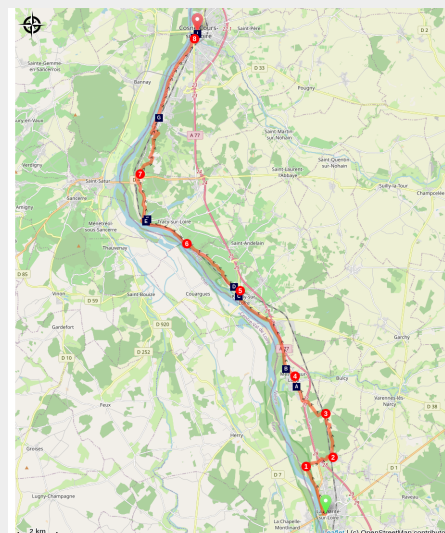


# La Charité-sur-Loire at Cosne-sur-Loire

France - Bourgogne-Franche-Comté



Pouilly-sur-Loire avec ses vignes de Pouilly-Fumé (Amis de saint Colomban)



*A whole concentration of heritage sites that accompany you in the Loire Valley. They deserve to devote some time to them and for this long stage we invite you to take a break, after 16 km, in Pouilly-sur-Loire. Two days devoted to this stage are desirable.*

First contact with the famous vineyard of the banks of the Loire in Pouilly-sur-Loire and Sancerre on the left bank of the river. The visit of Sancerre and Saint-Satur deserves a full day which is not scheduled in the Via Columbani. The landscapes of the left bank of the Loire accompany you throughout your walk.

The Loire Valley Nature Reserve welcomes you on certain parts of your journey. Let yourself be surprised by the landscapes in the vineyards, the castles (private properties), and the churches in the villages.

### Useful information

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Practice : Pedestrian

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Duration : 9 h

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Length : 35.8 km

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Trek ascent : 447 m

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Difficulty : Difficult

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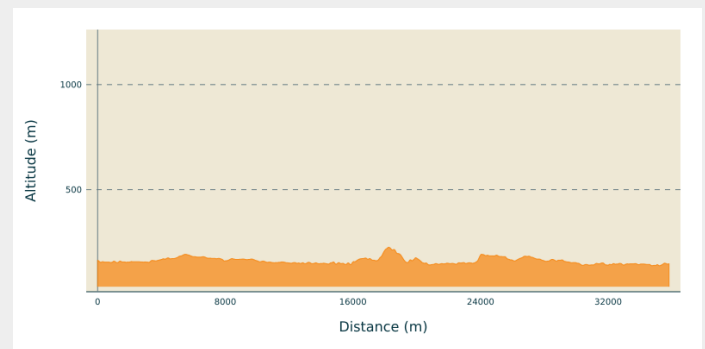
Type : Step

**Departure** : Notre-Dame Church, 9 Impasse Sainte-Croix, 58400, La Charité-sur-Loire

**Arrival** : Saint-Jacques Church, 8 rue Saint-Jacques, 58200, Cosne-sur-Loire

**Cities** : 1. Bourgogne-Franche-Comté

## Altimetric profile



Min elevation 138 m    Max elevation 226 m

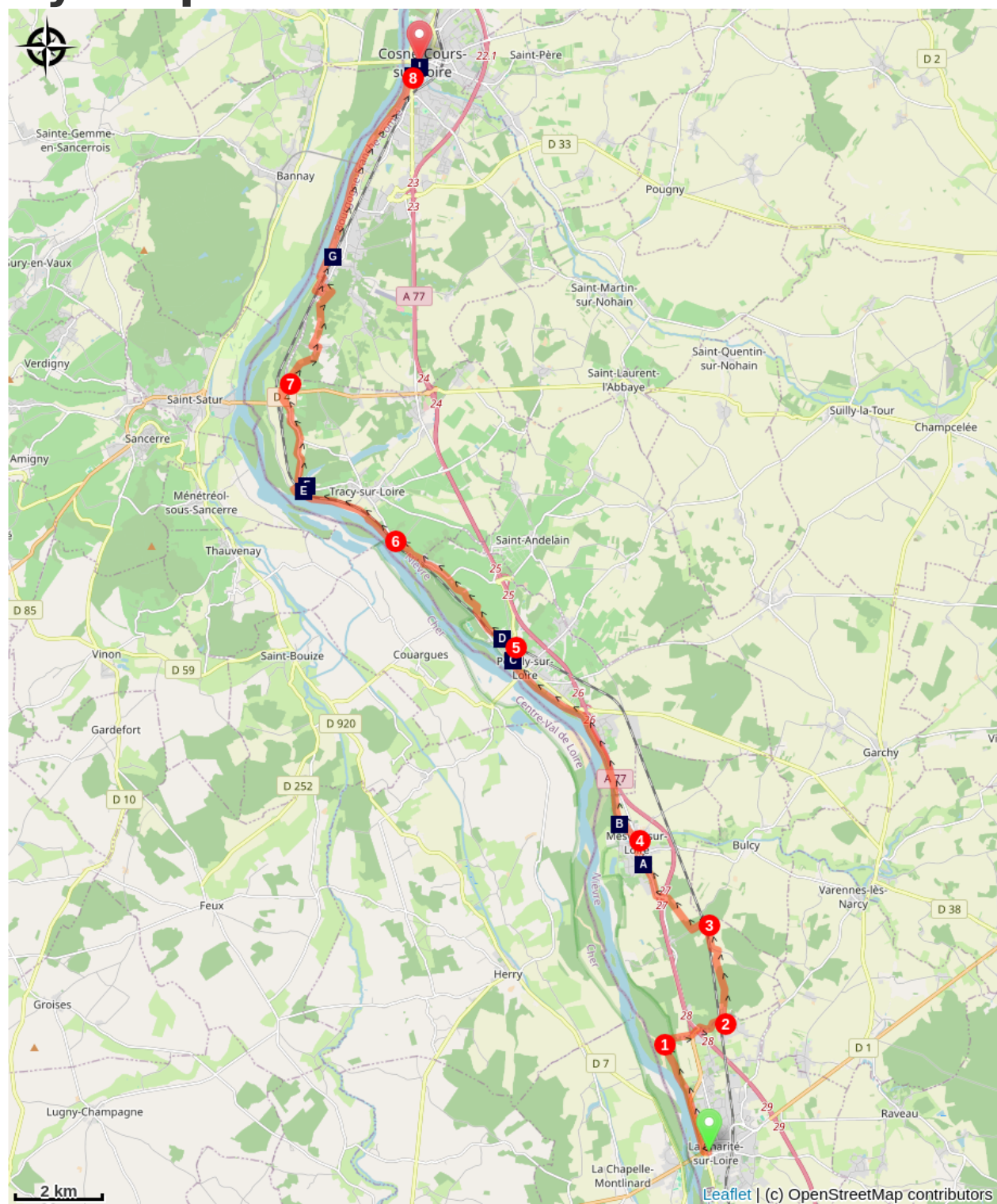
At La Charité-sur-Loire, place Sainte-Croix, turn right on rue du Pont, towards the Loire, before the bridge turn right on quai Foch, walk 1300 m on the path between Loire and quai Foch, continue straight ahead along the Loire at the fork in the road between quai Foch and the right.


1. After 1600m. the road turns right, cross the motorway on the bridge and go around the roundabout.
2. After crossing the bridge, take the road on your left and stay on your right until you cross the railroad tracks. Take the first street on the left, rue de la Vallée de Charrant, continue straight on the dirt road. After 1700 m turn left onto the road that runs alongside the railway.
3. On the left pass under the railway then first road on the right up to the roundabout, cross the roundabout, take the motorway bridge in the direction of Mesves-sur-Loire. Walk on the dirt track along the D907 on the right. Cross Mesves-sur-Loire straight on rue d'Antibes.
4. After taking the bridge over the river Le Mazou, take the first left, rue de Pouilly, continue on the dirt track along the river, Le Mazou. Take the D907, quai de Loire for 1400m. Stay on the banks of the Loire by taking the Chemin Des Roches, quai Marcel Demarqui, quai du Docteur Jules Sebillotte. After 2200m turn left, rue Poterne Mouron, in front of the church turn left and then the first right, rue Théophile Morin, left, rue de Paris.
5. Pass under the railway, first road on the left, walk along the path that runs alongside the vines and then take the second road on the left through the vineyards. The path goes along the forest on the left. Straight ahead take D153 rue Saint-Vincent, Les Loges. In the village at the crossroads go straight ahead and take the path between the houses, continue on the dirt track through the vineyards, rue des petits Cris, on the left rue des Coteaux.
6. Take on the left to follow always on the left the D243 to cross the railroad and take the road on the right which goes along the railroad on 2200m, take the street on the right which crosses the railroad, you arrive at Tracy-sur-Loire, rue de Loire, (visit the church on your left and admire the castle on your right), take on the left the D553 which crosses Tracy, then straight ahead take on the left the D243
7. Cross the hamlet of La Roche after the crossroads with D4 take the third dirt road on the right then left Chemin des Merisiers, left Route de Villefroide, first

road on the right, go straight on at each crossroads. After 1500 m. at the crossroads take twice left D243 then right rue des Vignes cross the railway take right, Chemin des vignes de Sainte-Brigitte, after the chapel Sainte-Brigitte take left then right follow the Loire river by taking chemin Chantier Blanc then tourist road, quai Maréchal Joffre, you arrive in Cosne-sur-Loire


8. At the car park turn right rue de la Forges and left rue Saint-Aignan after the roundabout rue Saint-Jacques you have arrived in front of the church.

# On your path...





 Monument to the baron Philippe de Bourgoing in Mesves-sur-Loire (A)

 Saint Peter's Church in Pouilly-sur-Loire (C)

 Saint-Symphorien Church in Tracy (E)


 Sainte-Brigitte Chapel in Villechaud, Cosne-sur-Loire (G)

 Saint-Jacques Church at Cosne-sur-Loire (I)

 Natural reserve of the Valley of Loire in Mesves-sur-Loire (B)

 Vignoble de Pouilly Fumé in Pouilly-sur-Loire (D)

 Tracy Castle in Tracy-sur-Loire (F)

 Saint-Agnan Church at Cosne-sur-Loire (H)

# All useful information

## How to come ?

Transports

[SNCF train station and bus station](#)

Place de la Gare  
58200 Cosne-sur-Loire

[SNCF train station: Pouilly-sur-Loire](#)



# On your path...

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## Monument to the baron Philippe de Bourgoing in Mesves-sur-Loire (A)

Memorial monument in memory of baron Philippe de Bourgoing, horseman of Napoleon III, and of the war of 1870.

The baron Philippe de Bourgoing (1827-1882), horseman of Napoleon III, colonel of the motives of Nièvre, the family of which domiciled in the Castle of Pimpernel. Its valorous action during the war of 1870 was worth to it to be promoted commander of the Legion of honour.

Attribution : Amis de saint Colomban

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## Natural reserve of the Valley of Loire in Mesves-sur-Loire (B)

Everything in the course of your progression on the edges of Loire you are going to discover the rich natural heritage of the Loire. Of a 1454 hectare area classified in 1995, he is bordering of departments of Nièvre, Right Bank, and of the Dear, Left Bank.

The benches of sands which move to the liking of the floods of the river give a wild character to ilots as well as to iles anchored in the bed of the Loire.

A trip in the middle of different natural ligériens circles. From the alluvial forest in the dry lawns by way of the secondary chenaux, the Loire reveals you its secrets and arranges to meet you with Bréphine ligérienne, the village Wormwood or the Otter of Europe.

Take the time to read the explicative panels.

Attribution : Amis de saint Colomban

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## Saint Peter's Church in Pouilly-sur-Loire (C)

The church was consecrated in 1120 and then rebuilt at the beginning of the 13th century. The 16th century portal restored in the 19th century is in Gothic style. The 13th century bell tower has two bays on each of its four sides, the roof of the church is covered with slates. The bell tower is accessed by a winding staircase outside. The church underwent major restorations in the 19th century. The numerous Gothic style windows give a beautiful luminosity to the interior of the nave.

Attribution : Amis de saint Colomban





## 🍷 Vignoble de Pouilly Fumé in Pouilly-sur-Loire (D)

The sauvignon white grape variety is at the origin of Pouilly-Fumé, enriched by calcareous lands it produces a wine with a refined bunch very there fraîcheur. Grapevines go down up to the edge of the Loire.

The presence of flint in depth in the calcareous soil of AOP POUILLY-FUMÉ. The roots of the oldest grapevines are going to scoop from it out mineral stony aromas with gun which meet in mouth and supplement the aromas of citrus fruits typical of the white sauvignon.

Attribution : Amis de saint Colomban



## 🏰 Saint-Symphorien Church in Tracy (E)

The church is located near the castle, one and a half kilometres from Boisgibault. Near the church are three funeral stelae of families who lived in the castle.

Attribution : Amis de saint Colomban



## 🏰 Tracy Castle in Tracy-sur-Loire (F)

The castle of Tracy stands on a rocky spur overlooking the Loire River, on a commune that bears its name. A very beautiful renaissance portal decorates the facade with a sober elegance. A medieval keep dominates the high slate roofs.

In 1586, François Stutt married Françoise de Bar who brought him the lordship of Tracy as a gift. Through their marriage, the descendants of the Count of Assay and his younger son, François Stutt, current owners of the Château de Tracy, reunited the two branches of the same family that had been separated for nearly four centuries.

The current family business was recreated by the Count and Countess Alain d'Estutt d'Assay in 1952, is led by Juliette d'Assay, the last of their four children.

The family produces wines that are as faithful as possible to the terroirs exploited by the Château de Tracy, by practising natural viticulture and vinification, favourable to the expression of the Sauvignon grape.

Private estate, cannot be visited.

Attribution : jacques.prudhon



## Sainte-Brigitte Chapel in Villechaud, Cosne-sur-Loire (G)

Guy de Mello, bishop of Auxerre from 1247 to 1269, had an oratory built on the ruins of the castle of the bishops of Auxerre. The present chapel, which partly reuses walls that seem to date from the 15th century, was built to serve as a temporary place of worship after the collapse of the bell tower of St-Aignan in Cosne-sur-Loire in 1738. It was consecrated on December 6, 1742 in Ste-Brigitte de Suède, where St-Nicolas was also venerated.

The east side of the Sainte-Brigitte Chapel preserves the traces of several walled openings.

The building reuses part of the walls of the former castle of the Bishops of Auxerre, which was built on this site, it will be in ruins at the end of the Hundred Years War.

The bell tower dates from 1862.

Attribution : Amis de saint Colomban



## Saint-Agnan Church at Cosne-sur-Loire (H)

The church of Saint-Agnan (or Saint-Aignan, Bishop of Orléans) was built on the site of a 6th century oratory dedicated to Saint Front. Later, at the instigation of Hugues, abbot of Cluny, the Benedictines built the Saint-Agnan church which was completed at the beginning of the 12th century. The Romanesque portal, well preserved thanks to the bell-tower-porch, the apse, the chevet and some wall elements remain from this period.

Fire and collapses destroyed part of the church, which was rebuilt in the 18th century.

Attribution : Amis de saint Colomban



## Saint-Jacques Church at Cosne-sur-Loire (I)

The church of St Jacques was built in the 15th century on the site of the collegiate church of St Laurent, built in the 11th century by Hugues de Châlon, Bishop of Auxerre.

In Gothic style, the outside facade presents, at the top of the gable, a curious openwork square platform, accessible from the bell tower. It is attributed a role of watchtower.

The interior consists of a four-bay nave flanked by aisles and followed by a chancel ending in a five-sided chevet. Of note is a stained glass window of Saint Nicolas (patron saint of bargemen), the lower part of which represents the flooding of the Loire in 1846.

Beneath the baptismal font, a crypt has been discovered, the vault of which is decorated with a 15th century fresco representing Christ, surrounded by the attributes of the four evangelists. In his left hand he holds a globe surmounted by a cross and he blesses with his right hand.

Attribution : Amis de saint Colomban