

Starting from the RER Station « Le Vésinet-Centre ». Have a look at the photographs all around the hall. Notice the photo of the footbridge and of the *rue de l'Eglise*.

Question 1: What is the name of the street today?

Question 2: What do you call the inhabitants of Le Vésinet?

As you go out of the station, turn right, go between the bicycle sheds and follow the footpath along the RER line until you reach the small square of the *rue du Général-Clavery*. On this small square, you will find the clue which will allow you to answer the following question. Le Vésinet suffered a bombing on June 1st 1944.

Question 3: How many people died because of this?

Go back toward the station following the rue du Général-Clavery.

Question 4: What architectural style is typical of la Maison du Combattant?

Walk up the *rue du Maréchal Foch* where the singer Barbara stayed during her childhood in the boarding house called « les Marronniers » at the corner of the *rue Ernest André*.

Question 5: Avenue du Maréchal Foch, what actor/playwright was born on the first floor of this pharmacy?

When you reach the *place de l'Eglise*, admire number 18 *rue du Maréchal Foch*, a 19th century building.

Question 6: What is the name of the architect of this building ?

He is very famous in Le Vésinet. He became the official architect of the city. He built the city hall, schools and other public and private buildings.

Stand in front of the church and take the time to examine the outside.

Question 7: How many stones is it made of?

Question 8: Who invented aggregate concrete?

Continue your visit and enter the church. A famous painter belonging to the Nabi movement decorated the side chapels and the transept.

Question 9: What is his name?

The church is also decorated with numerous paintings.

Question 10: Who painted the pictures entitled « Incarnation » and « Calice de la Rédemption »?

Leave the church and cross the square toward the *rue Jean-Laurent*.

Question 11: Where can you buy a "sarmentine"?

Before you walk up the *rue Jean-Laurent*, have a careful look at the gable end of the buildings in front of you which still have remaining traces of old billboards.

Question 12: Quote one of the brands mentioned.

Question 13: Where would you have your old 1910 Chameroy repaired?

On the other side of the street, just opposite the garage, look at the plaque on the wall.

Question 14: What was the job of the father of the strongest man in the world?

Cross the boulevard Carnot to continue rue Jean-Laurent.

Question 15: At what street number did Maurice de Vlaminck live ?

Other famous painters lived in Le Vésinet.

Question 16: To find one, put the letters in the right order: TLLOIRU.

Retrace your steps and go toward the City Hall along the *boulevard Carnot*.

Question 17: What year was it built?

Follow the *boulevard Carnot* until you reach the Post Office and gaze at the stele paying tribute to Alphonse Pallu, which is perpendicular to the Post Office.

Question 18: What is the name of the sculptor of this work?

The coat of arms of Le Vésinet decorating this stele was adopted by the city council on August 2nd 1897 and officialized by local bylaw on August 2nd 1898.

Question 19: What tree was chosen as an emblem by the city?

Take the avenue des Pages, then avenue Henri-Dunant, go along the small waterway as far as the allée des Bocages. Continue on avenue Jean-Mermoz until you reach the crossing with avenue Horace-Vernet.

Question 20: What name was given to the establishment situated in a wide park behind the great blue metal gate?

Question 21: What therapies were offered in this institution when it was built?

Turn right in the avenue Horace-Vernet, go to the Rond-Point Royal.

Question 22: In what French department was this gorgeous animal cast?

Clue: The Wallace fountains were made at the same place...

• Question 23: What direction is it facing?

Question 24: In what city can a copy of it be found?

By avenue du *Grand-Veneur*, following the gaze of the stag, go toward *Lac des Ibis*. Near the lake, not far from the rock-grotto, is a tree named « *chauve* ». Look for it.

Question 25: Identify it (formal name).

Go around the lake clockwise. If you are lucky, you might catch sight of a cormorant or a grey heron. On your left near the house of Alphonse Pallu, « La Marguerite », you will find the tree of the centenary.

Question 26: Whom does this tree refer to?

This inhabitant of Le Vésinet had succeeded in convincing the organizers of the Tour de France to have the bicycle race start in front of his cycle shop situated 15 bis Bd Carnot at the time of the golden age of the race, in the 30's, with Joséphine Baker, who was also living in Le Vésinet, as sponsor.

Go on around the lake and find the commemorative plaque of the racecourse.

Question 27: Who is the author of the drawing it represents?

Go to the Palais Rose nearby.

Question 28: What building was the Palais Rose inspired by ?

The Palais Rose has had numerous owners, among them a famous dandy who inspired Marcel Proust with the character of *Baron de Charlus*.

Question 29: What is his name?

Question 30: What year was the Palais Rose registered at the supplementary inventory of the Monuments Historiques?

Question 31: Do you know the number of buildings classified as « Monument Historique » in Le Vésinet?

Rue Diderot, you will find out that a famous person stayed in the *Ermitage*, an outhouse of the Palais Rose.

Question 32: Who is he?

Retrace your step and take the avenue du Grand-Veneur toward the RER station

« Le Vésinet - Le Pecq ». On your left, you will find a box with books. You can help yourself, but don't forget to bring one or two of your own, whenever you have a chance.

Question 33: Since when has the RER stopped at the station « Le Vésinet-Le Pecq » ?

Question 34: At what date was the first railway line Paris-Le Pecq inaugurated?

Using the underground passageway of the station, cross the railway and come out on *avenue Georges-Bizet*. Draw near the plaque and you will be able to have a glimpse of villa Olivia. Its architect and owner, Joseph Olive, rented it to Alphonse Pallu for several years.

Question 35: Who drew the engraving representing it?

Leave the *lac de la Station* on your left. At the foot of the bridge of the *route de Montesson*, you will discover, hidden behind the trees, a house built by the architect Hector Guimard with its grid and its rooftop terrace surrounded by a wrought iron railing « whiplash » style.

Question 36: What are the two names of this house?

Walking along avenue Rembrandt, reach the boulevard Carnot while admiring the discreet contours of the lac de la Station. Cross the boulevard Carnot, follow it until you find the Promenade de Villanueva de la Cañada. Walk along the small river for a pleasant shady stroll.

The rivers and lakes of Le Vésinet, drawn by le Comte de Choulot, were set up by a famous hydraulic engineer.

Question 37: What is his name?

Follow the river to cross the *Grande Pelouse* then, walk over the bridge, go on the other bank and continue along the river to the *avenue de la Prise-d'Eau*.

Continue until you reach avenue Georges Clemenceau and the route des Bouleaux.

Question 38: Why is the villa 18 route des Bouleaux called « La Bonne Lucie » ?

Follow the *route des Bouleaux* to the bridge of Alsace-Lorraine, go under the bridge (beware of the cars) and walk along the RER to the small house of a famous philosopher.

Question 39: To which establishment of Le Vésinet was his name given ?

Question 40: What was the real name of this philosopher?

This is the end of our rally.

You can reach the Vésinet-Centre station nearby or go shopping in the Village.

Don't forget to write your answers legibly, without crossing-out on the sheet provided and to give it back to the *Syndicat d'Initiative et de Défense du Site* (SIDSV). You must answer the tiebreaker:

Subsidiary question: How many answers will the SIDVS receive?