

THIVERNY

VISITS OF THE TOWNS AND VILLAGES ADVISED BY THE TOURIST OFFICE OF PIERRE SUD OISE ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

Thiverny

Created in 918, it was one of the first localities of the region. A village already existed at the time of the Prehistory. This **5th century before JC Celtic village** was called Tiverniacus a name given by a Latinist, Tibernius.

The superficies was more than two hectares surrounded by a gap to resolve any danger by inundation.

The Thiverny's territory was given by Charles le Simple to the Saint-Germain des Près' abbey in Paris. **Charles le Simple** was born in the Oise in 879 and died in Péronne in 929.

Numerous vestiges of habitations were discovered and the rule of the caves was to conserve the food. We discovered pounded shards providing from very big slits. A sanctuary existed and archeologists found back a prehistoric monument that surely was a surrounding wall. The monument seems to have prepared the creation of this handsome sanctuary that has been constructed a few centuries later at the bottom of the cliff.

Thus the name given to the site "Les carrières" is from a very old reality: the exploitation of the stone for building.

The St-Leufroy's Church

It is a 12th, 13th and 14th century Church that is considerate as one of the oldest of the department, it was built on the vestiges of a primitive church. On a picturesque hill it has a semi-circular portal and a big crusader up to the altar. It sports a wall lamp portal and capitals on what are presented masks wearing long plaits, trunk mustaches and spiral locks. The choir has been remade in 1870 on a gothic style. Up to the altar, a 13th century stained-glass window represents St-Leufroy, abbey of the Evreux's diocese and also a mural drawn that has been remade. Its facade is made on a primitive Romanic style, the rarest one. The Church is **classified** since 1905.

Saint Leufroy and its legend

He lived in the 8th century, he was born in the Evreux country and died in 738, and he funded a monastery near this town in LaCroix-Saint-Ouen village, called La Croix Saint-Leufroy. We say he made numerous miracles. His body is kept in the Saint-Germain des près' abbey in Paris. In the chorus, on the right, a niche shows a hunt containing the Saint Patron's relics. From each side of the altar we can find two stoned statues: one represents Saint-Leufroy holding the abbey scepter that is the insigne of his post, the second one is Saint-Nicolas put on by a bishop's miter.

In the last century on June 21st on Saint-Leufroy's day, the Thiverny inhabitants made a procession with relics and put flowers on Saint-Leufroy's statue to demand the good weather. The mural painting up to the altar was made when Lord Catherine of Thiverny died (1683-1758). That use was frequent when the lord disappeared while not having children. Thiverny's ground was granted by Charles le Simple at Saint-Germain des près' abbey in Paris.

The Maladrerie pond

It was an **old Gravel Pit** in what materials were used to build the Stade de France. Now, it is a numerous hectares pond, considered as a **refuge for numerous species of the fauna and flora** as: alliaires, comfrey, coots, moorhen, swan, grey heron, great crested grebe... Try to spot them!

The old quarries

Exploited since the Gallo-Romanic area, they provided the bound: a material with an excellent quality and very hard.

You would be able to observe the undergrounded quarries by walking on the hike way if you go along the Maladrerie Park and go up towards the agricultural plateau.

In the 19th century, the quarries' exploitation knew its golden age. By the industrialization and the proximity of the valley of Oise, the quarrymen's work gets professionalized to the half of the 19th century.

Then quarries were transformed in mushroom beds that progressively disappeared, letting nature taking gradually over.

The Wayside cross

This wayside cross with no inscription set up at the angle of the rues Victor Hugo and Jean Jaurès, pointed the pilgrims to the road they had to follow to go to the Saint-Leu d'Esserent's priory. They followed the right shore of the Thérain passing by Maysel, Cramoisy and Thiverny.

Walking paths

Distance: 13.8km

Duration: 3h30

Average difficulty (small difference in height)

Yellow marking (right direction – turn on the left – turn on the right – wrong direction – post)

Departure of the walk **"Across fields and valleys"**

Token n°3 on demand

Walkers will visit Thiverny and Cramoisy both of them situated in the Thérain valley, Saint-Leu d'Esserent in the Oise valley. These municipalities run across the Mouy plateau. We extract stone there since millennia. The itinerary is full of natural sites and heritages. The stoned sites are numerous: old wash houses and mills, the council town's bell tower and also the barn of tithe in Cramoisy.

Useful addresses

For more information:

Opened from Monday to Friday from 9 am to 12.30 pm and from 1.30 to 5 pm