

## THE STATION



Triel's first station was built on the left bank of the Seine. It was switched to the right bank with the opening of the Paris-Mantes line via Argenteuil. Inaugurated in 1889 on the occasion of the World Fair held in Paris, it has retained its "Belle Epoque" feel even today. Two cornices from the 13th century can still be seen in the Saint Anne chapel of the Rue Charles Dupuis, part of the old hospice that was installed there in 1712 in the buildings of the Saint Innocents priory.

The hospice now houses the "Tilleuls" retirement home.

## THE COAT OF ARMS



The sky blue escutcheon has a gold chevron which is the symbol of l'Hautil. The three golden fleurs-de-lys which accompany it are a reference to Louis XIV's visit to our town. At the foot the ripples of a river represent the Seine. Above, against a red background, appears the silver mitre in memory of Saint Martin. Two golden vine branches frame the mitre and recall a time when the slopes of Triel were vineyards.

## THE LOGO



The rounded script of the name evokes the gentle way of life on the banks of the Seine. The two curves of the symbol reflect the river. Their perspective and the succession of bubbles : 8 bubbles for 8 districts, represent the dynamics of municipal projects, constructed over time. The addition of a solar yellow gives warmth to the whole and reminds us of Triel's motto; "Between the sky and the Seine". Open, accessible and balanced, this logo incarnates the commitment of the town's elected representatives and municipal workers.



# Triel-sur-Seine

english version

*An invitation to discover...*

Seen from the left bank the terraces of Triel-sur-Seine rise elegantly towards the tree-crowned hills of l'Hautil, which peaks at an altitude of 176 metres. From the hamlets of l'Hautil, from Pissefontaine and from Cheverchemont, the paths and roads snake their way between gardens down to the heart of the town.



## SAINT MARTIN'S CHURCH



Perched on the slope overlooking the Seine the church was built circa 1240 on the site of an ancient place of worship, as testified by the stone coffins found nearby.

Classed as a historical monument, it distinguishes itself by having been enlarged in the 16th century with the addition of a Renaissance choir, which, for want of space, straddles the old "King's Road", the modern-day Rue Galande.

Thus Triel boasts one of only two

churches in France with such a design.

This addition did not take account of the old edifice which was supposed to be destroyed, and the new choir, much bigger, was not matched up to the existing nave. The visitor can admire the elegance of the latter, with its high vault, latticed transept, and entrance porch, a replica of the royal porch at Poissy.

We can also marvel at the 16th century stained-glass windows, veritable picture books, employing the style and craftsmanship of the schools of Beauvais and Paris. Triel possesses a rare depiction of the famous "Hanged man" miracle of Saint Jacques de Compostelle.

Successive restorations have managed to preserve the charm of past centuries, and numerous other architectural and artistic features are to be found in the shadow of its walls, presided over by the rhythmic toll of the bell, inaugurated by the princess Palatine and the future Duke of Orleans in 1706.

## ESPACE SENET



You really can't miss the "Maison Senet" when arriving in Triel from Poissy on the RD 190.

This building with its roof decorated by elegant finials was built at the end of the 19th century by Eugène Senet, mayor of the town from 1900 to 1906.

He equipped it with the most modern comforts of the time : a telephone, a generator to power the coal filament lamps,

wash-basins in all the bedrooms, a design for a hydraulic lift, a water tower to supply the kitchens and bathrooms.

In 1983 part of the property was acquired by the municipality and the Espace Senet now houses the library, the school of music and dance, and a number of other cultural activities.

## THE BANKS OF THE SEINE



The Seine, at the foot of the park, takes us from the Quai Auguste Roy towards the Seligenstadt promenade, a reference to our twin town on the banks of the Main.

A short way along the river bank we come to the Octave Mirbeau theatre, named after the writer who chose the heights of Cheverchemont to live

between 1909 and 1917 and from where he dared, with a scathing pen, to denounce the hypocrisy of bourgeois morals of the time. The older generation will tell you that you are now in the "excavation" zone which, for over 50 years, shook the foundations of neighbouring buildings as people dreamt of unearthing the treasure of James II.

On the towpath Guy de Maupassant set up home in a rented Norman-style chalet from 1881 to 1889.

Walking up the Rue Galande the visitor can imagine Emile Zola taking the same passage under the church in order to meet up with the young and pretty Jeanne Rozerot, who occupied the charming villa "Les Framboisiers" in the Rue du Général Leclerc from 1892 to 1895. His wife and daughter are buried in the local cemetery.

"Lift up your heart, we're nearing Pissefontaine" sang Paul Fort... A free commune before the Revolution, it has preserved the charm of the old village with its farm, whose outer wall dates from the 14th century, and the "house of the commune" within whose vaulted cellars prisoners were held until their final judgement and their journey to the nearby gallows on the site named "Bois de la Justice".

## L'HAUTIL AND THE PARC AUX ETOILES



Another short climb and you approach the woods of l'Hautil, crowned by the Château de la Tour, a mansion built around 1890 and now owned by the municipality.

In 1970, at the initiative of Jean-Paul Trachier, the Astronomy Society of the Yvelines was created and the most sophisticated equipment was installed in the grounds of the Château. The observatory of Triel sur Seine was thus born.

In 1991, thanks to the municipality, the project to make the observation of the Universe and of

Space accessible to everyone became a reality as the "Parc aux Etoiles", with its biggest telescope manufactured by the Henry brothers, was opened to the general public.

A memory of more tragic times, the simple chapel of Saint Joan of Arc on l'Hautil, inaugurated in 1950, is dedicated to the victims of Nazism.

The hamlet of l'Hautil has had a school since 11th October 1875. This project was realised with the acquisition of some land by a generous benefactor and with the help of further private funding.