



La chapelle du Fond del Cône



La Cense de Jandren



Le ferme de Dhuy

courtyard. A superb stone, dating from 1587, can be seen above the door of the main building. It bears the coat of arms of the families of Namur and Rowier. Between the entry porch and the end of the main building, visitors should not fail to admire a delightful chained door set within a basket-handle arch dating from 1622, protected by a "bartizan" on a quarter-round corbel.

■ The farm of La Commanderie (Commandry) (4)

The farm known by the name of "La Commanderie" forms a semi-enclosed set of buildings made of limestone ashlar, standing in the very heart of the village. The Order of Malta owned a farm in Bonneville mentioned for the first time in 1466, the second time in 1503 when it was attached to the commandry of Villers-le-Temple (hence



Le château

the name of the farm). Work was carried out in 1613, either building work or renovation work, as established by the date engraved in the keystone above the entrance to the main building.

■ La Chapelle du Fond del cône (Chapel) (5)

This chapel, flanked by two old lime trees, dedicated to Our Lady of Good Help (Notre-Dame de Bon Secours), was built in 1850 as the result of a promise made by two brothers. While they were traveling in a cart, they were surprised by a violent storm. Their horses took fright and bolted. The two brothers promised to build a chapel to the Virgin. At the same moment, the shaft of the cart broke and the cart stopped dead while the horses continued their frantic gallop. On the keystone of the arch, the words "NOTRE DAME/DE/BONSECOURS/PRIEZ POUR/NOUS/1850" (OUR LADY/OF/GOOD HELP/PRAY FOR/US/1850) are engraved.

■ Crèvecœur Farm (6)

The visitor strolling along the winding road running from Bonneville towards Anton will be pleasantly surprised to be able to cross through

the yard of this picturesque farm. Indeed, the two buildings of Crèvecœur dating from the 19th century stand alongside the road. As you go past, admire the old "hoisting tackle" which overhangs the door of the main building.

■ The Joskinhaie pond (7)

The Joskinhaie pond stretches out on the former location of an open-cast clay mine. The very picturesque site has recovered a wild appearance since clay mining stopped in the fifties. Visitors notice the quite special fauna and flora that have emerged, which are currently the subject of an inventory.

Informations :

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Visites guidées pour groupes (min. 5 pers.) sur demande.

Several maps and other proposals for walks are available from the Tourist Office of the Town of Andenne.

ANDENNE

nature & promenades



Bonneville - A village that is worth the trip

Three Walks to discover the village and its treasures

Length of the walk: blue 4 km, red 5 km, green 7 km

Walking time: from 1 hr to 2 hrs

Kind of paths: earth, metalled and tarmacked

Accessibility: pedestrians with ankle boots and mountain bikes

Trail markers to follow: blue, red or green rectangles

Starting point: in front of Bonneville church

■ The Village of Bonneville

This village, established on the heights of the Condroz plateau, numbers many age-old buildings within its boundaries, such as a Romanesque church, a castle together with many farms.

It is such a pleasure to discover this legacy of architecture and heritage as the path leads you through stretches of farmland where fauna and flora add to the increasing enjoyment of your walk!

Bonneville, a village with many facets, will not fail to astound you and its inhabitants will certainly make you want to come back there to spend a pleasant time.

■ The Romanesque church (1)

Although no evidence can be found to affirm it, Bonneville church is considered as an 11th-century building. Indeed, it presents all the charac-

teristics of the many churches of the region built within the sphere of the Abbey of Cornelimunster such as those of Sclayn, Strud, Seilles, Wierde, etc. Constructed in rough ashlar from local limestone mingled with sandstone revealing beautiful rust-coloured iron oxide bands, the church, over the centuries, has undergone many changes which give it that elegant aspect that people acknowledge today.

■ The castle (2)

A harmonious set of buildings forming an L shape framed by three corner towers. The oldest part, next to the entry porch, was formerly a stone-built farm, heightened by a 15th-century keep tower, of which only the base still remains. The beautiful façade in the Mosan traditional style invites us to discover a subtle combination of red bricks

and horizontal limestone string courses. It has almost entirely kept its authenticity since the time it was built at the end of the 17th century. The gardens in the French style date from the 18th century. The direct descendants of the knight, Jean-Hubert de Tignée, still live in this beautiful listed castle. Their ancestor had purchased it around 1690, over three centuries ago.

The **Cense de Jandren (8)** stands behind the castle. It is a 19th-century farm recently restored to host all sorts of receptions. The buildings are arranged around an inner courtyard where a classical French-style lawn occupies a place of honour.

■ The Dhuy farm (3)

This pretty farm numbers among the oldest buildings in the village. It was initially dependent on the Abbey of Cornelimunster and then became the property of the Counts of Namur, from the branch of the lords of Dhuy and Flostoy. This remarkable quadrilateral groups brick and limestone buildings from the 16th and 18th centuries around a paved





Grâce à ce plan, vous pourrez réaliser la promenade choisie sans le moindre problème. Des balises marquées d'un rectangle bleu, rouge ou vert suivant le parcours choisi vous aideront à vous « repérer » lors de votre promenade à travers le village de Bonneville.

Le contenu de cette fiche a été élaboré par l'asbl Bonneville 2001.