

- START OF BADOIT KIOSQUE - LETS VISIT SAINT-GALMIER



SÉM
SAINT-ÉTIENNE
la métropole
tourisme & congrès

- Duration: approximately 1h30
- Start point: Badoit kiosque

To note: be careful to the stairs and the marked stop



Church



View



Tourist office

FOLLOW OUR GUIDE!

Guided tours are proposed by Saint-Étienne Tourisme et Congrès (reservations required) – find dates and information on the website

www.saint-etienne-hors-cadre.fr/reservation-visites-guidees

Discover other guided tours: the farm «Ferme de La Thiery» (sheepfold), Escargot Baldo (breeding of snail), the Racecourse, the Badoit factory, ...



Rose garden



Start point at the **Badoit Kiosque 1**. You can taste the famous natural sparkling water **Badoit at the well kiosque** (opening hours posted at the entrance).

Come closer to the historical buildings.

At the end of the eighteenth century, doctors discover the medical hydrology and the multiple power of the sparkling water. Thus, in **1778**, **Marin Richard de Laprade**, the honorary doctor of the king Louis XVI, describe the effects of the water of St Galmier and officially boast its **pre-dinner, digest and exhilarating power**. This water is then recognized to ease diverse pains as the renal pain and the digestion. In the late **1830**, success of thermalism and the selling of the water from the Fonfort source is so important that the city of St Galmier hire a young entrepreneur to continue the development. It is **Auguste Saturnin Badoit**, a silk representative aged of 36 years old who obtained the land rent

of the source. Immediately, he decides to give his name to the source. **The natural sparkling water Badoit was born**. Pragmatic and innovator, he decides to sell his sparkling water into bottles. The success was immediate.

A playful and interactive visit of the company is possible under reservation at the tourism office.

Right behind you, take the Fontfort uphill. Then, turn to the right on the little wood of the Fontfort.

Then you arrive near **the glass blower workshop 2**.

You get to the boulevard and then see this huge wall, **the rampart**, vestige of the fortification of St-Galmier from 1360.



Go up a few meters, take the first street on the left and pass under the vestige of the door of St Etienne (old entrance door of the village) **3**.



After the door, on your left, observe a great **house of the sixteenth century**, property of the association «**the friends of the old St Galmier**». This one is remarkable with its angle window at the first floor, which kept its mullions (stone cross brace) and its hanger opening at the ground floor (rounded shape).



Stained-glass 4

Then go higher in the street. On the right, you can see **the chapel Notre Dame des Pauvres 4**. The building is aged from the end of the fifteenth century, beginning of the sixteenth century. **This was a welcoming place for the needy**. At the first floor, stained-glass from the house of the **glass blower and artist Mauvernay** are exposed.

At the number 8, the **house called «of St-Galmier» 5** has a great door with a gothic decoration from the fifteenth century. It also has a little statue of St-Galmier holding the gospel's book.

By the way, do you know the name of the inhabitants from St-Galmier ?

The answer is : the Baldomerians. The name Baldomer, native from the village, evolved in Galmier. Ordained assistant deacon (high row religious) he was canonized (at the Saints row).

The following house called «**House St Jacques**»



House St Jacques 6

6 from the fifteenth century , it is now transformed into artists workshops. You can see, at the corner, at the ground floor, **a sculpted scallop shell**. This building might be a refuge for the pilgrims or the house of a person who did the pilgrimage.

Follow the street until the place of the Cordeliers. Watch the massive house on your left, and especially its door. **7** In the high part of the door

(tympanum), **Bacchus, God of Wine, is represented with a raisin grape**.

Take the Commarmond street on the right of the red house. Go up and make a stop in front of this house with an advanced roof, at the number 9 **8**. This is one of the **rare house from 1520**. This advanced roof allows to protect the frontage.

On the place of the Roches, old market place, admire the **house with columns 9**. Pass under this house. You can see, at the exit of the covered passage, **an old watchtower from the sixteenth century** (restored with the upper made in wood).



House with columns 9

Take the left toward the church. You are on the Devise place, in front of **the city hall which is from 1869 10**. On the other side of the place, on the way to go the church (on the left), **admire the Devise door 11**, from 1538. This name comes from the Mote and the Beam parable illustrated in latin.



Devise door 11

Continue and take the little street on the left. The **church 12** was built from 1420 to 1471. Until 1899, the first bell tower was raising, old donjon. In 1902, the current frontage and the new bell tower were built. Come inside by the little door on the right. The inside has been **entirely restored**. After the sanding of the old coating, **decorations and paintings were updated** : on vaults and on the columns and lateral chapels.

SAINT-GALMIER LABELS



The **most beautiful detour of France** are small touristic cities where we can always find a great accomodation and a high quality welcoming, a valuable property, an identity, a gastronomic tradition, a diversified hand craft, not to forget the atmosphere of a market or a local celebration.



A **“green station”** is a touristic destination of leisure and holidays, worldwide recognized as an organized station, which offers the services and the enjoyment expected in Nature.



The approval **“Cities and villages flowered”** mobilize around one third of the French cities. Saint-Galmier is ranked 4 flowers. 🌸🌸🌸🌸

To see inside the church :

- The **Virgin of the Pillar**, made in limestone, from the beginning of the sixteenth century from the artist Michel Colombe. Only the chest might be from the artist.

- The **sculpted wood Tryptical** covered by golden leaves is the creation of the painters of Flandres (fifteenth century). It has three little statue : the Virgin, Sainte-Barbe and Sainte-Catherine.

- The **stained glass** : work of the baldomerian glass-blower artist Alexandre Mauvernay (nineteenth century)

Do not hesitate to have a look to the **chapels**.

Go out : Behind the parvis, go down by the «Mauvernay» stairs.

Then, turn on the left, on the second stairs, not the first : in Barthelemy street. On the left, pass by two little covered passage. You get near the **Saint-Roch statue** (resin copy) **13**.

The Saint-Healer of the plague is accompanied with his loyal dog.

Take the stairs and go to the right until the **cloister**

14. This is the old hospital which was the convent of the Ursulines founded around 1650. Inside, the **chapel of 1673** offers the curiosity of **an altarpiece from the seventeenth century** (wood furniture) and **a statue of the Assumption of the Virgin**. The cloister is now a library, a stained-glass workshop and a cabaret (KFT).



Altarpiece 14



The Assumption of the Virgin

Go along the structure and turn on the left under the covered passage. Go down to the Casino **15**. Enjoy the flowered **city park Joannès Moulard**. At the bottom of the parc, reach the brick pavilion. Cross over and go down the stairs to go back to the starting point, near the Kiosque.

Thanks a lot for your visit!

