



Château de Chantilly

INSTITUT DE FRANCE



© Thibault Charpentier

CHANTILLY, THE DESTINATION

PRESS
KIT



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Château de Chantilly
© Sophie Lloyd

THE CHÂTEAU DE CHANTILLY



What to discover at the Château de Chantilly?

The Château of rebel princes

The Château and its period furniture, unspoilt treasures of the Duke of Aumale from the 19th century.

The 2nd largest collection of antique paintings in France after the Louvre Museum.

A prestigious library housing the most famous manuscript in the world, *Les Très Riches Heures du duc de Berry*.

Vast grounds with gardens awarded the French “Remarkable Gardens” label, including the French-style flowerbeds designed by André Le Nôtre.

The largest stables in Europe, housing the most comprehensive Living Museum of the Horse in France.

Poetic equestrian shows suitable for all audiences.

THE CHÂTEAU OF REBEL PRINCES

The Château de Chantilly has always belonged to princely dynasties who were close to – but also rivals of – royal power, and who were committed to maintaining and embellishing it according to the tastes of their time.



Anne de Montmorency (1493-1567), Constable under François I, Marshall and then Grand Master of France, was an extremely powerful man who symbolised the French renaissance and was a close friend of François I and Henri II. He undertook work for the renovation of the medieval building, which he entrusted to Pierre Chambiges. He also commissioned the construction of the Petit Château (the oldest part of Chantilly) and the creation of the terrace, where his equestrian statue now stands. His grandson, Henri II de Montmorency (1595-1632), had Sylvie's House constructed in the grounds. After being involved in a revolt against Louis XIII, he was decapitated in Toulouse in 1632. Chantilly was then confiscated by the King. In 1643, the Domaine de Chantilly became the property of the House of Bourbon-Condé.

Under the initiative of **Louis II de Bourbon-Condé** (1621-1686), known as the Great Condé, the grounds underwent

substantial changes, made by André Le Nôtre, the gardener at Versailles. The prince also brought about the golden age of Chantilly, which became a symbolic venue of intellectual and high society life, frequented by figures such as La Fontaine, La Bruyère, Bossuet, Madame de La Fayette, Madame de Sévigné and Molière, who created *Les Précieuses Ridicules* and staged *Tartuffe* there. The Great Condé, a strategist, war lord and major patron of the arts, held many balls and fireworks displays at this enchanting site. François Vatel (1631-1671), his "General controller of the mouth", organised three days of festivities in 1671, intended to reconcile his master with his cousin Louis XIV. Feeling his honour had been sullied when the fish he had ordered was delivered late on Good Friday, the last day of the festivities, he killed himself just as the order was being delivered.

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Anne de Montmorency
© RMN-GP-Stéphane Maréchalle

Louis II de Bourbon-Condé
© RMN-GP-René-Gabriel Ojeda



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Louis-Henri, Prince of Bourbon-Condé
© RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-
Michel Urtado

Louis-Joseph, Prince of Condé
© RMN-GP-Thierry Ollivier

Louis-Henri, Prince of Bourbon-Condé (1692-1740), prime minister of Louis XV from 1723 to 1726, had Jean Aubert build the Great Stables for daily hunting. He had the suites in the Petit Château decorated (by Oudry, Desportes, Huet...) and he created the Chantilly porcelain manufactory.

In the 18th century, **Louis-Joseph, Prince of Condé** (1736-1818), had the Jeu de Paume and the Château d'Enghien constructed. In 1774, he had the Anglo-Chinese garden and the Hamlet designed by the architect Jean-François Leroy. Hostile to the ideas of the Revolutionaries, he emigrated in 1789 and formed the army of émigrés, known as the Army of Condé.



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Louis-Henri-Joseph de Bourbon-Condé
© RMN-GP-Martine Beck Coppola

Henri d'Orléans, Duke of Aumale
© RMN-GP-Domaine de Chantilly-
Gérard Blot

Louis-Joseph's son, **Louis-Henri-Joseph de Bourbon-Condé** (1756-1830), who had remained without an heir since the execution of his son the Duke of Enghien in 1804 by Napoleon, bequeathed his estate in 1830 to Henri d'Orléans, Duke of Aumale, fifth son of King Louis-Philippe.

Henri d'Orléans, Duke of Aumale (1822-1897), son of King Louis-Philippe, the last King of France, inherited the Domaine de Chantilly in 1830.

THE DUKE OF AUMAËLE

The Château de Chantilly is the work of one man: Henri d'Orléans, Duke of Aumale (1822-1897). Thanks to the precautions taken by the Duke of Aumale in his will, more than a century later, Chantilly remains a showcase of preserved works where the charm of the 19th century continues to reign.

The fifth son of Queen Marie-Amélie and King Louis-Philippe, Henri d'Orléans inherited the domain from his godfather Louis-Henri-Joseph de Bourbon, Prince of Condé, when he was just 8 years old.

The prince quickly chose a military career. He made his debut in 1840 in Algeria, distinguished himself in 1843 during the capture of the Abd el-Kader encampment, and became governor general of Algeria in 1847.

His position did not make him forget Chantilly however. Under the July Monarchy (1830-1848), he had his private suites in Chantilly decorated by Eugène Lami, engaged the architect Félix Duban to design a wooden gallery leading to the suites, and planned the reconstruction of the Grand Château. However, he had to leave France after the Revolution in 1848 abolished the monarchy.

He lived in exile in Twickenham, near London, from 1848 to 1870. During

this time, with the help of skilled advisers, he patiently built up the art collection with which he planned to enrich the family domain familial in Chantilly on his return to France.

When he returned in 1871, after a second exile, widowed and having lost his two sons aged 18 and 21, he had the section called the "Grand Château" rebuilt from 1875 to 1885 by the architect Honoré Daumet. He intended to show his collections here.

He embarked on a political career in 1871 when he became deputy of the Oise region, and entered the Institut de France as a member of the Académie Française, the Académie des Beaux-Arts, and the Académie des Sciences Morales and Politiques.

With no direct heir and anxious to preserve his collections, **he bequeathed Chantilly in 1884 to the Institut, on condition that after his death the Condé Museum be opened to the public, that its layout be preserved and the collections not be loaned.** The Condé Museum was opened to the public less than a year after his death, on 17 April 1898.



Charles-François Jalabert
Portrait of Henri d'Orléans, Duke of Aumale (1822-1897)
1866
© RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-Gérard Blot



The Art Galleries
© Sophie Lloyd

THE ART GALLERIES

The Duke of Aumale designed the art galleries as a showcase for his exceptional collections. He put together the second largest collection of antique paintings in France, after the Louvre Museum.

In keeping with the Duke of Aumale's wishes, the layout of the paintings remains unchanged since the 19th century, providing a unique possibility to travel back in time and discover the typical museography of the time.

ITALIAN PAINTING

The Duke of Aumale loved the Renaissance and collected a large number of Italian paintings from the 15th and 16th centuries.

True jewels in this collection, three paintings by Raphael, *The Madonna of the House of Orléans*, *The Three Graces* and *The Madonna of Loreto* command the Art Galleries and the Santuario.

Simonetta Vespucci by Piero di Cosimo, paintings by Botticelli and his studio, Perugino, Titian, Salvator Rosa, and many other masters are among the other masterpieces exhibited.



Raffaello Sanzio, known as Raphaël (1483-1520)
The Three Graces
© RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-Frank Rau



Jean-François de Troy
The Oyster Lunch, 1735
 © RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-
 René-Gabriel Ojeda



Nicolas Poussin (1594-1665)
The Massacre of the Innocents
 ©RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-
 Harry Bréjat



Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres
Self-portrait aged 24
 © RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-
 Harry Bréjat

FRENCH PAINTING

Covering several centuries of history, the Condé Museum boasts several hundred masterpieces.

In the collection of portraits painted by Jean Clouet and his son François in the 16th century, we can observe the faces of high society of the period. Five masterpieces by Nicolas Poussin, including *The Massacre of the Innocents*, complete this major collection of Classic French works.

The 18th century is illustrated with four paintings by Watteau, including three “*fêtes galantes*”, the artist’s speciality under the Regency, two superb portraits of women by Nattier, four studies for a head by Greuze, and the two famous lunches: *The Oyster Lunch* by J.F. de Troy

and *The Ham Dinner* by Nicolas Lancret.

On his return from Algeria, during a period when painting was marked by Orientalism, the Duke of Aumale acquired a rich collection of paintings by Decamps, Delacroix, Gros, Fromentin, and Marilhat. Delacroix is one of the most represented Romantic masters in Chantilly. A painting by Géricault completes this panorama of the Romantic movement.

Lastly, the Condé Museum holds five masterpieces by Ingres, including *Self-portrait aged 24*, one of his most beautiful portraits of a woman: *Portrait of Madame Duvaucy*, and an ambitious historic painting, *Antiochus and Stratonice*, inspired by Greek Antiquity.



Atelier de Leonard de Vinci
La Joconde nue
 © RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-
 Gérard Blot



François Clouet
Élisabeth (Isabelle) of France, future queen of Spain
 © RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-
 René Gabriel Ojéda



Francesco Primaticcio
The Angels Showing the Star to the Magi
 © RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-
 Michel Urtado

DRAWINGS

Chantilly holds a prestigious collection of portraits drawn in the 16th century by Jean and François Clouet, from the collection of Queen Catherine de' Medici. The Italian Renaissance is represented by the works of Raphael, Parmigianino, Primaticcio, and the school of Leonardo da Vinci, for example with *La Joconde nue*.

Nicolas Poussin, Claude Lorrain and Eustache Le Sueur represent the 17th century. The 18th century is illustrated with drawings by Watteau, Jean-Baptiste Oudry, and a collection of 484 watercolour

portraits by Carmontelle, a friend of the Duke of Orléans who sketched the prominent figures of his time, including Mozart as a child and the scientists of the Enlightenment (Buffon, etc.). In the 1880s, the Duke of Aumale, a brilliant soldier who had distinguished himself at the capture of Abd el-Kader in 1843, acquired a collection of French military portraits drawn by Auguste Raffet.



Gustave Le Gray
Brig in the moonlight, 1856
 © RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly



The majority of “primitive” photographers are represented: Baldus, the Bisson brothers, Gustave Le Gray, Louis-Rémy Robert ...

Roger Fenton
Group of three Croatian chiefs
 Condé Museum, PH-524
 © RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly-
 Benoît Touchard

OLD PHOTOGRAPHS

The Duke of Aumale became interested in photography early in his life: the oldest photographs date back to 1850, with fifty or so photographs by Englishman Roger Fenton, taken during the Crimean War in 1854.

THE FURNITURE

The furniture at Chantilly includes pieces of royal origin, such as King Louis XVI's chest of drawers from Versailles, Boulle tables, a sofa and chairs by Jacob that belonged to Queen Marie-Antoinette and the furniture commissioned by Louis XVI for the Château de Saint-Cloud.

The Condé Museum holds the most beautiful collection in the world of Chantilly soft-paste porcelain (18th century), and major pieces of Sèvres, Paris and Naples porcelain.



Reisener Commode
 © RMN-GP Domaine de Chantilly



The Reading Room
© Sophie Lloyd

THE READING ROOM

Designed as a showcase to house the magnificent collection he had built up, the Reading Room was a favourite room of the Duke of Aumale, who was the greatest bibliophile of his time.

Having inherited the rich manuscripts of the princes of Bourbon-Condé, the Duke of Aumale enhanced this collection by purchasing entire libraries or single volumes all over Europe, such as the *Très Riches Heures du duc de Berry*.

In the Reading Room, he brought together 19,000 volumes, including 200 illuminated medieval manuscripts, 700 books printed in the 15th century when this technique was in its infancy (these books are called “incunables”) and 2,500 very rare editions from the 16th century.

The Reading Room features a blend of metal architecture, which was a sign of modernity, and a décor paying homage to the Great Condé.

The prince developed his keen interest in books, a true passion, following his exile in England, after 1848. He paid particular attention to the quality of binding; prestigious origins, in particular royal, rare texts, and links with the history of France were among his criteria of predilection.

All year round, the Reading Room houses temporary exhibitions, enabling visitors to discover these exceptional collections.



Très Riches Heures du duc de Berry
The manuscript was acquired in Genoa in 1856 by the Duke of Aumale.
© CNRS-IRHT



Gallery of Battles
© Sophie Lloyd

THE SUITES

The suites are located in the oldest part of the château, built during the Renaissance. They are a veritable showcase of French decorative arts from the 17th century to the 19th century.



Grande Singerie
© Sophie Lloyd

THE LARGE SUITES

The Prince's Bedroom

The particularity of the Prince's Bedroom is that it has conserved its original woodwork, featuring hunting scenes dating from the 18th century. It also has a large inlaid chest of drawers by Riesener, with chiselled gilded bronze features by Hervieu. It was commissioned by King Louis XVI for his bedroom in Versailles.

The Corner Room

The Corner Room, decorated with white woodwork, adorned with typical 18th century motifs is another testimony of the

characteristic décors at the beginning of the Enlightenment.

The Grande Singerie

The décor in this room, made up of monkeys and Chinese figures, is typical of the taste for Oriental exoticism that grew during the Regency and at the beginning of Louis XV's reign. It was designed by Christophe Huet, as were the decorative panels in the Prince's bedroom.

THE PRIVATE SUITES

The Duke and Duchess of Aumale's private suites, comprising nine rooms, were decorated in 1845-1846 by the painter and Romantic decorator Eugène Lami.

The Duchess's bedroom is typical of decorative arts under the July Monarchy, with its central four-poster bed and padded furniture (Louis XV chairs).



The Graphic Arts Room
© Christophe Tanière



The Duchess's bedroom
© Sophie Lloyd

THE GRAPHIC ARTS ROOM

In 2017, the Château de Chantilly inaugurated its graphic arts room. Five spaces with a historic décor were restored to showcase ambitious exhibitions, showing works from the Condé Museum's remarkable collections of drawings, prints and photographs.

Every year, masterpieces are presented, sometimes for the first time, in three separate exhibitions.



The Duke's bedroom
© Sophie Lloyd



Château de Chantilly
© Thibault Charpentier

THE GROUNDS AND THE GARDENS

The grounds and the gardens at the Château de Chantilly cover almost 115 hectares. Originally designed by André Le Nôtre, the grounds were enriched down through the centuries with new creations as fashions changed.



The Temple of Venus
© Thibault Charpentier

ACTIVITIES IN THE GROUNDS

Water activities:

Rental of pedal boats and electric boats.

Activities on land:

Guided tour in the small train and rental of golf carts, bicycles and electric scooters.

Equestrian activities:

Horse-riding on Henson horses.

Activities for all the family:

Geolocated historic investigation game, playground, kangaroos, giant Game of the Goose, games booklets for children aged 7 to 12...

THE FRENCH FLOWERBEDS (17TH CENTURY)

Designed at the end of the 17th century by André Le Nôtre for Louis II de Bourbon, prince of Condé, who also designed the gardens at the Château de Versailles, the French-style garden in Chantilly is a rare example of such a layout, whose axis is off-centre relative to the château. Its expanse of ponds and number of fountains are exceptional.

View of the French-style gardens
© Jérôme Houyvet



View of the Hamlet
© Thibault Charpentier

THE ANGLO-CHINESE GARDEN AND THE HAMLET (18TH CENTURY)

Built in 1775 for prince Louis-Joseph de Bourbon-Condé by the architect Jean-François Leroy, the Hamlet in the Anglo-Chinese garden inspired Queen Marie-Antoinette's Hamlet at the Trianon. It is made up of five small rustic houses. From the moment it was built, the Anglo-Chinese garden became one of the ground's main attractions. This is where hunts and walks ended, people came there to eat and be entertained, making these constructions festive, enjoyable venues.

THE ENGLISH GARDEN (19TH CENTURY)

Located between the château and the Great Stables, the English garden occupies a plot of part of Le Nôtre's gardens that was destroyed during the Revolution. At its centre, the Island of Love perpetuates the Condé princes' tradition of summer receptions. The Temple of Venus is a mansion built in the 19th century by the architect Victor Dubois. Erected on the banks of a romantic stretch of water, it is inspired by Greco-Roman temples and houses a copy of the famous antique statue of Venus, the goddess of Love and Beauty.



The Island of Love
© Thibault Charpentier



The Great Stables
© Marc Walter

THE GREAT STABLES

An architectural masterpiece of the 18th century, the Great Stables were constructed by the architect Jean Aubert for Louis-Henri de Bourbon, 7th prince of Condé. This veritable palace for horses, built from 1719 to 1735, recently celebrated its three hundredth birthday! The Great Stables are home to the Living Museum of the Horse, which presents the relationship between humans and horses since the beginning of civilisation. A veritable show stables, where passion for horses mingles with equestrian arts, this building is home to an Equestrian troop that stages original creations all year round, much to the delight of young and old alike.

9

riders

10

ponies

4

grooms

3

donkeys

27

horses

1

mule

A SYMBOLIC CENTRE OF ACADEMIC HORSE-RIDING

Over the last 39 years, the Great Stables in Chantilly have become a symbolic centre of academic horse-riding, in the same way as Saumur, Lisbon and Jerez. In November 2011, the French riding tradition practised at the Great Stables in Chantilly was inscribed on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List. A veritable institution that is recognised for the seriousness and quality of its horse-riding, the Great Stables is characterised by the passion of a team proud to wear red and black, focusing on excellence, attention to detail and the originality of its creations. Stablemen, riders, coaches, quartermistress, veterinarians, dentist, osteopath, blacksmith and masseurs all work in close collaboration to ensure optimum comfort for the equids and give the best possible welcome to visitors.



Show in the Great Stables
© Christophe Tanière

ORIGINAL CREATIONS

Every year, the Equestrian troop stages three shows: one show that runs all year round, a second during the summer and a third during the Christmas season. Written and directed by Sophie Bienaimé

and her sister Virginie, the shows in the Great Stables combine several arts: haute école horse-riding (piaffe, passage, pirouettes, half-pass, change of leg), dressage movements (bows, laying down, prancing, Spanish walk), vaulting, music, theatre, circus... Everything is delicately showcased, with talented costume designer Monica Mucha adding the final touch to this enchanting blend of charm and technicity.

EQUESTRIAN DEMONSTRATIONS

The Equestrian troop gives equestrian demonstrations almost every day. These demonstrations are included in the admission ticket. During these 30-minute long presentations with commentaries, a rider explains the basics of horse-riding and reveals some secrets on horse training, from the simplest to the most sophisticated exercises, such as those of the haute-école, and then a second horsewoman performs a rehearsal of an act from a show, with music and commentaries.

THE LIVING MUSEUM OF THE HORSE

Created in 1982 by Yves Bienaimé, the Living Museum of the Horse was renovated thanks to the patronage of his Highness the Aga Khan. Since 2013, an extensive collection of works of art and equestrian equipment has been exhibited in the 15 rooms of the Cour des Remises in the Great Stables. The themes covered present the evolution of the horse in all civilisations.



Living Museum of the Horse
© Sophie Lloyd



Equestrian Demonstration
© J.B. Quillien

CHANTILLY, THE DESTINATION

A rich destination
in beauty and activities

Chantilly, capital of the horse

Chantilly and the cinema

The home of Chantilly whipped cream

Where to stay in Chantilly

Your trip to the Château de Chantilly

Chantilly and its region

CHANTILLY, CAPITAL OF THE HORSE

A true equestrian centre thanks to the variety of disciplines practised there, Chantilly offers infrastructures that are the envy of the world: horse racing, show jumping, polo, combined driving, horse-riding... But beyond the idealised image, it is a social and urban reality for the residents of Chantilly on a daily basis.

THE HIPPODROME

Created in the 1840s to hold horse racing events, the Chantilly hippodrome is an essential element in the town's economic and urban development. It benefits from a soft ground, which has a worldwide reputation, and its stadium seating, built in the 1980s following plans drawn by Honoré Daumet, is listed as a heritage monument in France.

Every year, the hippodrome is the venue for numerous races and events, including 2 of the most prestigious races in Europe: the Prix du Jockey Club and the Prix de Diane. The Qatar Arabian World Cup was also held there in 2016 and 2017.

a site belonging to the Institut de France. With nine fields, it has become the most substantial club in continental Europe.

Show jumping:

Since 2004, between the Great Stables and the Château, Chantilly has been holding an annual international 5* show jumping tournament in two sumptuous grass arenas. This event gained new momentum in 2021 with the creation of the Masters of Chantilly, which aims to introduce new disciplines to the event such as dressage, eventing and combined driving.

Hunting with hounds:

Practised in Chantilly Forest since the Middle Ages, hunting with hounds continues there today. Almost 500 people in the Chantilly region from various social horizons currently practise it.

OTHER EQUESTRIAN SPORTS

Polo:

Chantilly's equestrian vocation favoured the establishment in Apremont of the Domaine de Chantilly Polo Club, on



Polo player in Chantilly
© LionsMarquard

CHANTILLY AND THE CINEMA

The beauty and richness of the site did not escape the attention of several great film directors. So it was no surprise that the château and its grounds served as a backdrop in certain films, among which some masterpieces of cinema.

The Three Musketeers: Milady

By Martin Bourboulon (2023)

With François Civil, Vincent Cassel, Eva Green

The Three Musketeers: d'Artagnan

By Martin Bourboulon (2023)

With François Civil, Vincent Cassel, Eva Green

Benjamin Franklin

By Timothy Van Patten (2022)

With Michael Douglas, Noah Jupe, Ludivine Sagnier, Thibaut de Montalembert, Assad Bouab

The Gray Man

By Joe Russo, Anthony Russo (2022)

With Ryan Gosling, Chris Evans, Ana de Armas

Murders in Chantilly

By Marjolaine de Lecluse (2022)

With Élodie Frenck, Bruno Todeschini, Hippolyte Girardot, Nathalie Richard, Damien Jouillerot, Sofia Manousha, Michaël Vander-Meiren, Mélissandre Fortuneau

Diane de Poitiers

By Josée Dayan (2021)

With Isabelle Adjani, Hugo Becker, Samuel Labarthe, Virginie Ledoyen, Gaia Girace, Joey Starr

Lost Illusions

By Xavier Giannoli, Jacques Fieschi (2021)

With Benjamin Voisin, Cécile de France, Gérard Depardieu

The adventures of the young Voltaire

By Georges-Marc Benamou (2020)

With Thomas Soliveres

One Nation, One King

By Pierre Schoeller (2018)

With Gaspard Ulliel, Adèle Haenel, Louis Garrel

Seasons

By Jacques Perrin (2016)

With Elena Anaya

Chinese Zodiac

By Jackie Chan (2012)

With Jackie Chan

Haute Cuisine

By Christian Vincent (2012)

With Catherine Frot, Jean d'Ormesson

Farewell, my Queen

By Benoît Jacquot (2012)

With Léa Seydoux, Diane Kruger

Marie-Antoinette

By Sofia Coppola (2006)

With Kirsten Dunst

Palais Royal!

By Valérie Lemercier (2005)

With Valérie Lemercier, Catherine Deneuve, Lambert Wilson

Vatel

By Rolland Joffé (2000)

With Gérard Depardieu, Uma Thurman

A view to a kill

By John Glen (1985)

With Roger Moore, Grace Jones

The Young Lions

By Dmytryk (1957)

With Marlon Brando, Montgomery Clift



A View to a Kill
© 1985 MGM Studios Inc. and
Danjaq, LLC



Chantilly whipped cream
© Château de Chantilly

THE HOME OF CHANTILLY WHIPPED CREAM

Although “whipped” creams were consumed at the time of Catherine de Medici, it was two centuries later that the name “Chantilly” appeared. In 1750, Menon, a culinary author, referred to Chantilly cheese. Then, in 1784, the Baronne d’Oberkirch described the parties given by the prince of Condé in the Hamlet and for the first time mentioned Chantilly whipped cream.



WHERE CAN YOU TASTE CHANTILLY WHIPPED CREAM?

Aux Goûters Champêtres

The Hamlet, in the Grounds, Chantilly
+ 33 (0)3 44 57 46 21
Closed on Tuesdays

La Capitainerie - Les cuisines de Vatel

Château, Chantilly
+ 33 (0)3 44 57 15 89
Closed on Tuesdays

Chantilly whipped cream workshops

Learn to whip the mythical Chantilly whipped cream with the “Confrérie des Chevaliers Fouetteurs”.

WHERE TO STAY IN CHANTILLY

Enjoy a total change of scenery...

LE GRAND PAVILLON CHANTILLY 4*

An exceptional place in a green setting! The hotel Le Grand Pavillon Chantilly offers a bucolic setting where everything invites you to let go and relax. In an authentic and refined design, its 211 rooms and 14 suites in pastel tones enhance this feeling of peace. The hotel Le Grand Pavillon Chantilly has a bar, Le Condé, a “gourmet market restaurant”, Le Craft, as well as a gourmet restaurant, Le Carroussel, supervised by executive chef Sylvain Embarek. Its 1,200 square meter Sothys Spa invites

you to moments of absolute relaxation with quality products. The wellness area has five treatment rooms, a heated indoor pool, a steam room, an ice fountain, two saunas, sensory showers and a fitness room. This bubble of serenity also offers a wide range of activities: visits, golf, horseback riding, cycling, polo, shopping...

Contact:

4, Route de Senlis
60500 Vineuil-Saint-Firmin
France
+ 33 (0)3 65 36 12 34
reservation@legrandpavillon.com



LE GRAND PAVILLON
CHANTILLY



OTHER HOTELS

- Auberge du Jeu de Paume 5*
- Château Tiara Mont Royal 5*
- Château de Montvillargenne 4*
- Hôtel du Parc Chantilly 4*
- Le Château de la Tour 4*
- Mercure Chantilly 4*
- Hôtel Le Chantilly 3*

LA CAPITAINERIE RESTAURANT

Located in the heart of the Château, under the white vaults of François Vatel's former kitchens, the "maître d'hôtel" of the Grand Condé who orchestrated Louis XIV's extraordinary stay in Chantilly in April 1671, punctuated by banquets, fireworks and revelry, stands the new restaurant La Capitainerie. A concept designed and produced to pay tribute to the history of the Château but also to the illustrious "maître d'hôtel" and cooks who have succeeded each other there, from François Vatel to Nicolas Méot, former kitchen boy to the Prince of Condé.

In an elegant décor where the dark woodwork sublimates the metal of the

trays and chandeliers, the restaurant offers traditional French cuisine: "pâté en croûte d'Amiens" and "bouchée à la Reine" rub shoulders with seasonal vegetable pies, chicken and seafood products, but also tarte Tatin and orange Pannequet. From 3 p.m., the Salon des Princes de Condé offers its Picardy version of Tea Time, around a traditional hot chocolate and a Picard Beaten Cake, but also a menu of savory snacks.

Open every day except on Tuesdays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Contact:

+33 (0)6 11 07 01 56





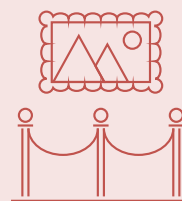
© Thibault Charpentier

YOUR TRIP TO THE CHÂTEAU DE CHANTILLY

Here is a turnkey programme to discover all the treasures Chantilly has to offer, from the Condé Museum's art collections to the natural beauties of the grounds and the surrounding environment.

DAY 1

- Lunch at the restaurant Le Craft, in the hotel Le Grand Pavillon Chantilly.
- Guided tour of the Condé Museum to discover the treasures of the Château.
- Chantilly whipped cream workshop to learn how to whip the legendary Chantilly whipped cream with the "Confrérie des Chevaliers Fouetteurs".
- Visit the park at your leisure by golf cart.
- Picnic basket provided for the Pique-Nique en Blanc, to end the day beautifully (all-white clothing required, special picnic tablecloth not provided).
- Overnight stay at the hotel Le Grand Pavillon Chantilly.



© 5 mars



Restaurateurs, passionate professionals or simple cream lovers, the "Confrérie des Chevaliers Fouetteurs" is there to promote the historical and culinary heritage of Chantilly cream.

More information:
<https://www.chevalierfouetteur.fr/>



DAY 2

- Breakfast at the restaurant Le Craft in the hotel Le Grand Pavillon Chantilly.
- Horse-riding with Henson horses, to discover the grounds and the forest differently.
- Lunch at La Capitainerie, the restaurant in the Château.
- An equestrian show beneath the majestic dome of the Great Stables.
- Visit of the Great Stables and the Living Museum of the Horse.



“Henson-Chantilly-Apremont” combines two privileges: stroll through the city and its monuments, to the park of the Château de Chantilly, or walk in the very heart of the fields of polo training, the most fascinating of all equestrian sports in its unique forest setting.

More information:

<https://henson.fr/les-espaces-equestres/henson-chantilly-apremont/>

CHANTILLY AND ITS REGION

THE PRINCES' GARDEN

Created by Yves Bienaimé, the Princes' Garden, listed as a Remarkable Garden in France, is a true paradise for children and families. It offers visitors and botanists a symphony of approximately twenty different types of gardens. For children, the Princes' Garden is home to the unique Living Farmyard Museum, with thirty varieties of small animals: hens from all continents, collections of parrots, pheasants, pigeons and many other animals...

The Princes' Garden
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Aerial view of Chantilly Forest
© Hélices et caméras

CHANTILLY FOREST

Chantilly Forest covers a vast area of 6,344 hectares. With Halatte Forest and Ermenonville forest, it forms the massif of the Three Forests (19,000 ha). Developed over time thanks to the successive acquisitions and enhancements of the lords of Chantilly, today it is a site for walking, hunting with hounds, training horses, equestrian tourism and a forestry zone. The forest is also part of the Oise-Pays de France Regional Nature Park, where respect of fauna, flora and biodiversity are paramount (several sites are affiliated with the Natura 2000 network).

THE MANSE PAVILION

At the heart of Chantilly, the Manse Pavilion was built in 1678 by the prince of Condé, and transformed in the 19th century by the Duke of Aumale. At the Manse Pavilion, visitors can observe the evolution of hydraulic techniques from the 17th century to the 20th century. The Manse Machine will lead you to the princely gardens, while the bleachery evokes the ultra-modernity that emerged in the 19th century. A veritable leap forward in time which is fun for adults and children alike.

Manse Pavilion
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THE COMMELLES PONDS

The ponds are among the most remarkable places in Chantilly Forest. A pretty area to walk in for all ages, the 4 ponds succeed each other and offer itineraries of varying lengths for all tastes. In the 18th century, the Loge de Viarmes on the banks of the Étang des Loges was turned into a hunting lodge. In the 19th century, the Loge was renamed “château of the White Queen” and received a new neo-Gothic décor. At the beginning of the Romantic period, the site was frequented by many artists, in particular Chateaubriand.



The Commelles Ponds
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Chantilly lace detail
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CHANTILLY LACE

Chantilly lace is reputed the world over. This silk lace, generally black, rarely white, is made using a bobbin. In 1830, the lace industry employed around 4,000 people in the Chantilly area. “Black blonde” and “white blonde” lace was in fashion until around 1840, when it was surpassed by the black lace known as “Chantilly” lace, which reached its peak during the reign of Napoleon III. The town created a Municipal Heritage and Lace Museum, which houses the finest collection pieces.

THE DOMAINE DE CHAALIS

Located 40km north of Paris, the domaine de Chaalis is set on more than 1,000 hectares of land, forest and ponds. Founded in 1137 by King Louis VI, this abbey became a place of sojourn influenced by Romanticism in the 19th century. Next to the convent building, which was transformed as a residence of leisure, sit the ruins of the old church, the chapel with frescoes painted by Francesco Primaticcio in the 16th century, and the famous rose garden enclosed by a wall erected by the architect Serlio. In 1902, Chaalis was acquired by Nélie Jacquemart-André, who restored the domain and made it the home of a collection of almost 4,000 works of art and objets d’art. When she died in 1912, Chaalis and her home in Paris were bequeathed to the Institut de France, which since then has been conserving and restoring this exceptional heritage and making it accessible to as many people as possible.



Domaine de Chaalis
© Eric Seillé

**Page written by the
Chantilly Tourist Office
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USEFUL INFORMATION

Chantilly is less than one hour from Paris and twenty minutes from Roissy-Charles-De-Gaulle airport.

OPENING TIMES

High season:

Château and Great Stables: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Grounds: 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Low season:

Château: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Great Stables: 12 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Grounds: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Latest access 1 hour before ticket desk closes.

Closed on Tuesdays.

ACCESS

By car:

- From Paris: A1 motorway, exit n° 7 Chantilly
- From Lille: A1 motorway, exit n° 8 Survilliers;
A16 motorway, exit Champagne-sur-Oise

By train:

- Gare du Nord SNCF Main lines (25 minutes),
station: Chantilly-Gouvieux

TER Chantilly package:

Ages 12 and over: 25 €
Under 12: 1 €

Access to the Grounds, Château, Great Stables, exhibitions - the TER package does not include the events organized in the evening.

From Chantilly-Gouvieux train station to the Château:

- On foot: 20-25 minutes
- DUC (Desserte Urbaine Cantillienne) bus provided free of charge by the town of Chantilly or Keolis bus n° 15 heading towards Senlis: depart from the bus station, get off at the "Chantilly, église Notre-Dame" stop
- Free shuttle bus on weekends and bank holidays.

PRICES

Grounds:

Full price: 9 € - reduced price: 7 €

1 day ticket:

(Château, Grounds, Great Stables, temporary exhibitions)

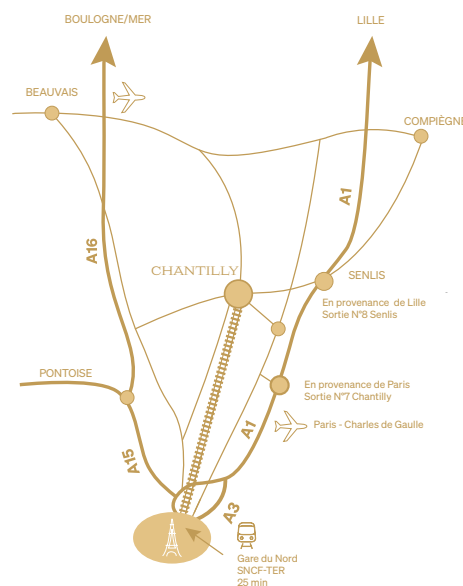
Full price: 18 € - reduced price: 14.50 €

Annual Domain subscription:

Pass Solo: 45 € (valid 1 year for a subscriber)

Pass Tribu: 95 € (valid 1 year for a subscriber and up to 3 free companions, for the 1 day ticket only)

Pass Parc: 30 € (valid 1 year for a subscriber)



NEAR THE CHÂTEAU DE CHANTILLY

Chantilly tourist office:

chantilly-senlis-tourisme.com
+ 33 (0)3 44 67 37 37



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