

The Bois de Boulogne

More than twenty centuries ago, this area was already home to a gigantic forest that encompassed what are now the Montmorency and Saint-Germain-en-Laye forests, the Chaville wood and the Meudon wood. Dagobert, King of the Franks (629-639), came here to hunt bear, deer and all manner of game among the oak trees that populated the forest at the time. These were sessile oaks, a smaller variety than the common oaks, which gave the wood its name: the forest of Rouvray. Around 1315, Philippe Le Bel (1268-1314) built a small chapel here after a pilgrimage to Boulogne-Sur-Mer, and the wood naturally took his name.



For more informations (<https://www.paris.fr/equipements/bois-de-boulogne-2779>)