ALLEX

Town Hall

The location of the village of Allex, clinging to a hillside slope would explain its name. We come across the name of Alisium as of the year 928, Alez in 1158, then finally Aleysyum in 1298, which corresponds to the root of the word "alaise", a Gallic word meaning cliff.

The area was settled during the Neolithic age (in 5000 BC), as confirmed by the discovery, during the construction of a gas pipeline in 1983, of a stake and various pottery shards. Celts arrived in the region in 500 BC followed by Romans as evidenced by the discovery of a bronze statuette of Roman God Mercury (the patron god of travelers) and over 12,000 Roman coins found in pottery remains at the nearby Nodon estate. Perched at the top of a cliff, the village of Allex, whose castle dates back to the 11th century, is one of the oldest settlements in the region.

The building: In 1848, Mr. Navelle, then owner of this house, sold it to the town of Allex in order to facilitate the opening of the first state primary school for girls. It would remain as such until 1939, when the school was relocated to its current location. The town hall which, for a time, was located in the same building as the boys' school at the top of the village would then be transferred to this building. Major renovations and restoration work on its facade were carried out in 2010-2011.

Allex's Coat of Arms:

The coat of arms dates to 1945. Designed by François Burckhard, a reknown archivist and carved by the sculptor Jacques Hartmann, it represents the four notable aristocratic families of Allex:

Eagle of the Vernes of the Vermenelle
The Aiguebonne Tower
3 stars of the Boudras family
Rising star of the Urre family