

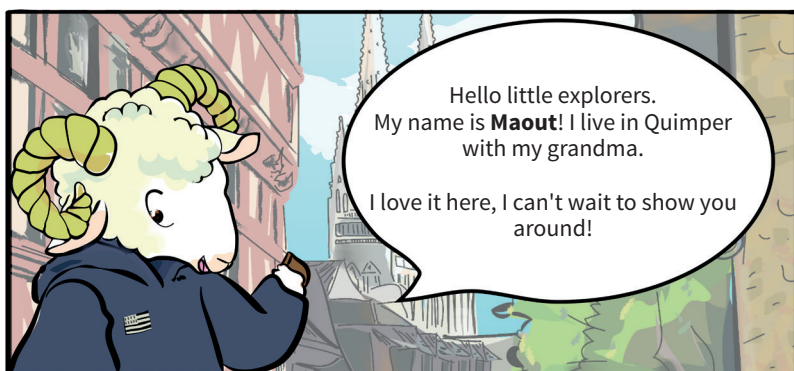


EXPLORERS

DISCOVER QUIMPER WITH MAOUI



FOR CHILDREN AGED 6 AND OVER



Will you help Maout?

There's a puzzle to solve for each place we'll be visiting. When you arrive at a place, you have to find the answer to the puzzle. The answer will be a letter. Save up all the letters until you get to the end of the booklet. When you put the letters together they'll spell the name of the culprit. When you know who the thief is, go to the place indicated. There'll be a surprise for you there!

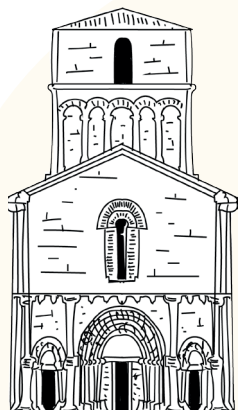
1

SAINT CORENTIN CATHEDRAL



Hello there! I'm King Gradlon. I watch over the city from the top of the cathedral.

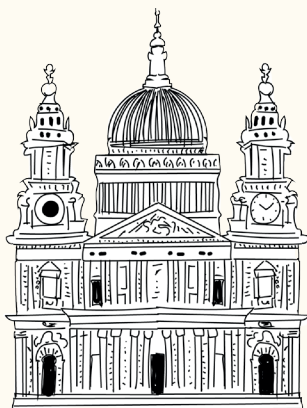
Take a good look at the facade. What style do you think Saint Corentin Cathedral is built in?



St. Sulpice Church in Royan

H

Romanesque



St. Andrew's Church in Kiev

J

Baroque



Notre-Dame of Clermont Cathedral

N

Gothic

The statue of Jesus between the doors means you're entering a holy place.

What do you think Jesus is doing with his hand, and why?



U

He's telling you to be quiet.



E

He's granting his blessing to everyone who enters the cathedral.



B

He's giving the V for victory sign.

Did you know?

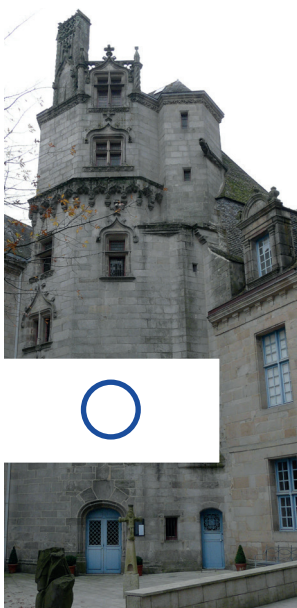
This is a beautiful cathedral! It wasn't built all in one go, it took several centuries to complete. The first stone at the bottom of the towers was laid in 1424, but the spires only go back to 1856. Let's hope the builders weren't afraid of heights, the spires are 76 metres high!

②

THE BISHOP'S PALACE



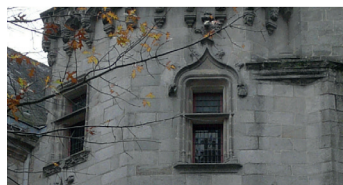
Hello, I'm Bishop Claude of Rohan.
The architect has lost his diagram of the first floor in the staircase tower. **Can you help me work out which picture is the right one?**



D



Z



G

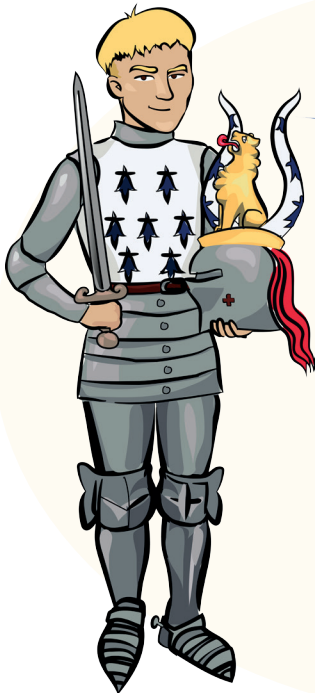
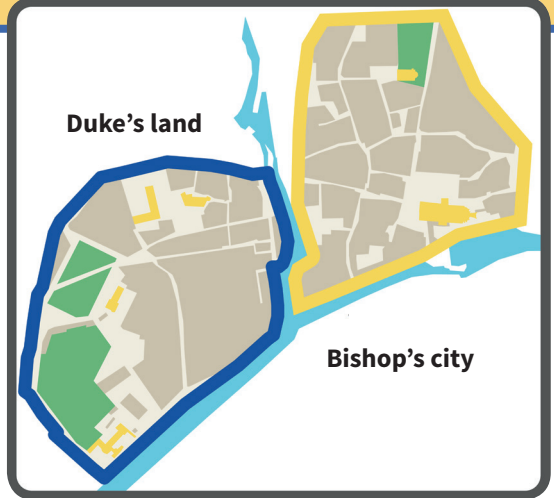


Did you know?

This palace was once the seat of the Bishop of Cornouaille, in other words the head of the Catholic Church in Quimper. It's now home to the musée départemental breton (Breton regional museum).

Did you know?

Up until the 18th century, Quimper was divided into two parts: the bishop's city and the Duke's land, which we'll be visiting later. The bishop's city was surrounded by high walls as fortification. You can still see remnants of the walls that have survived to this day.



Hello, I'm Duke Jean V of Brittany. Take a good look at my armour and the symbols on it, which you can also find on the flag of Brittany. **What do you think they represent?**

- E** Lions
- I** Stoats
- P** Stags

③ LE JARDIN DE LA RETRAITE

Oyez! Oyez! I'm a seafarer and I've brought back many different plants from my travels. **Can you find my favourite plant?** It's called **Black Boy**. There's a plaque beside it that tells you which part of the world it's from, and it will give you your next letter.



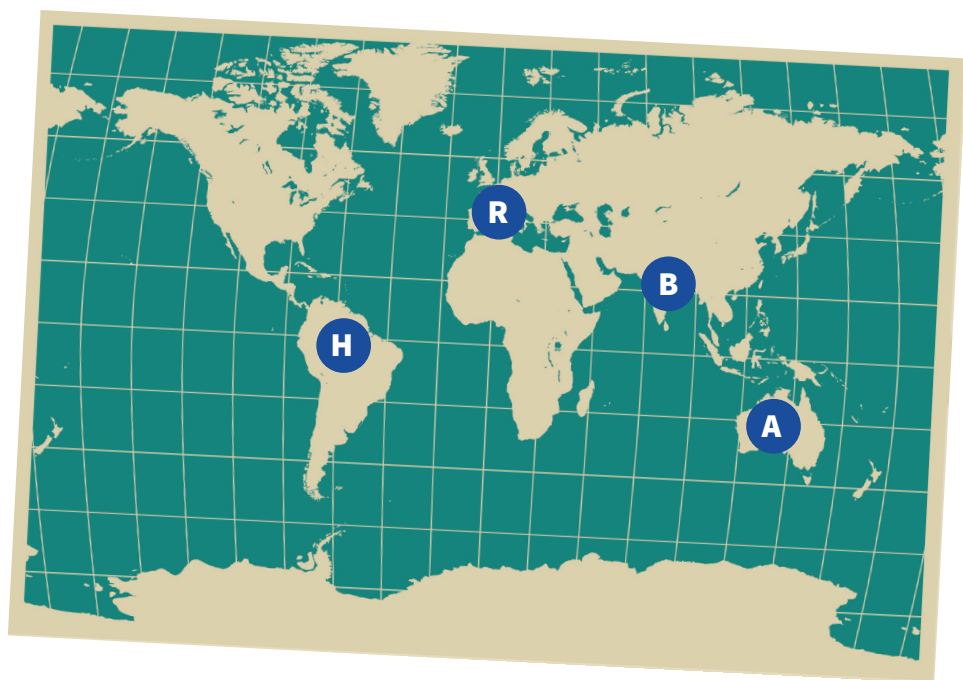
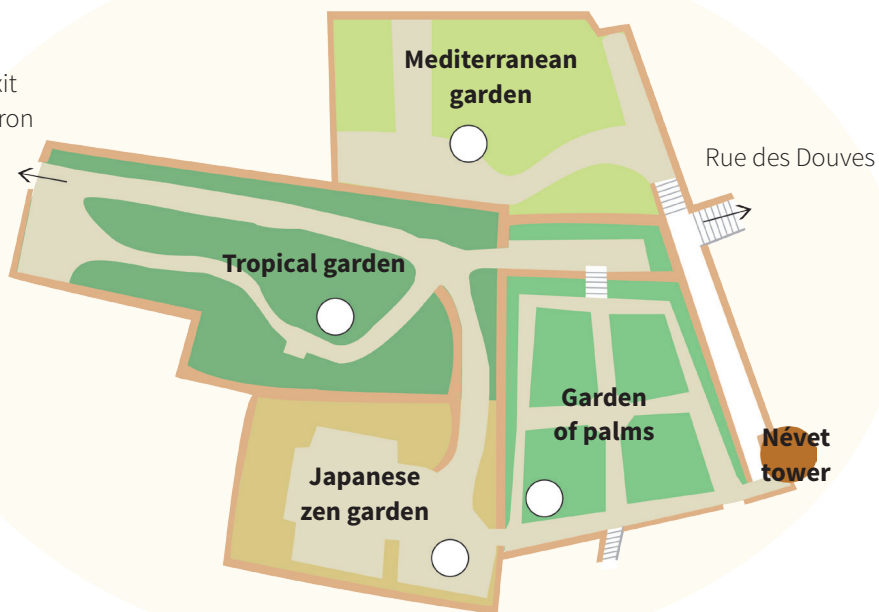
Be careful! **Black Boy** has very spiky leaves, so try not to touch it.

Did you know?

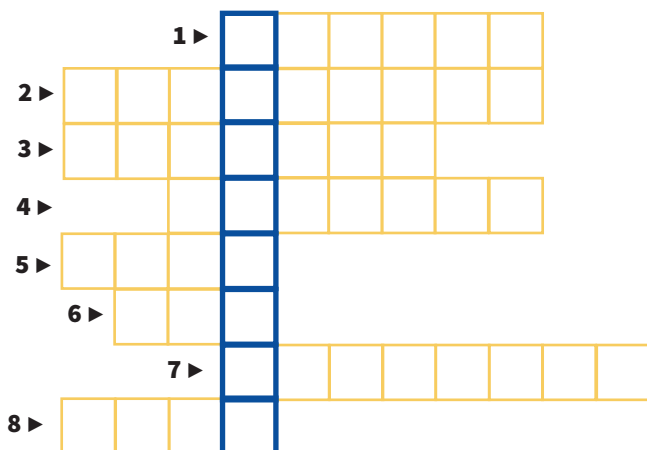
The Névet tower is the last remaining tower of ten that once surrounded the fortified city of Quimper. Around the outside of the walls there was a moat - a kind of ditch - fifteen meters wide, which prevented enemies from getting close.



Entrance/Exit
Rue Élie Fréron

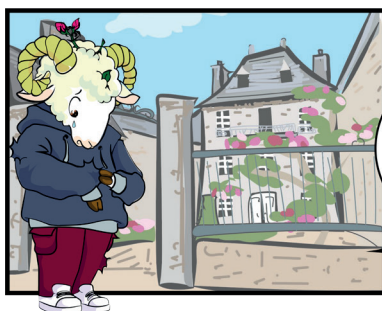


④ LA MAISON DU PATRIMOINE



Fill in the answers to the crossword to find out what the culprit is wearing.

- 1-** The brightly-coloured parts of a rose.
- 2-** It carries rainwater from the roof to the ground.
- 3-** The walls are built from this stone, which you find all over Brittany.
- 4-** It gives you a good view of the cathedral from the 2nd floor.
- 5-** It's covered in tiles and slopes downwards.
- 6-** The number of windows on the roof.
- 7-** They're made of iron and you find them around the balcony.
- 8-** When it's closed, you can't get into the garden.



Ouch!

Oh no, I've torn my clothes on the rose bush!
Grandma is going to be cross with me. Let's go and see Philomène in Kéréon Street, maybe she can help.

5

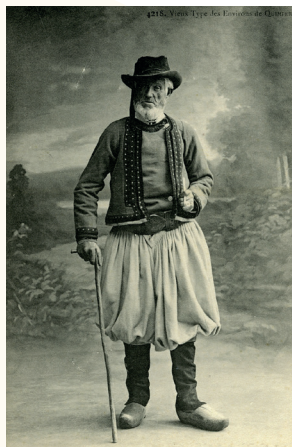
LA RUE KENEON



Can you see me above the macaroon shop?
Sewing is what I do best, I'll make you some nice new clothes!

Look at the statue of the man. He's dressed in Glazik clothing, the traditional costume of Quimper.

Which of these men do you think is also wearing the Quimper costume?



Collection and photographs: Musée départemental breton, Quimper

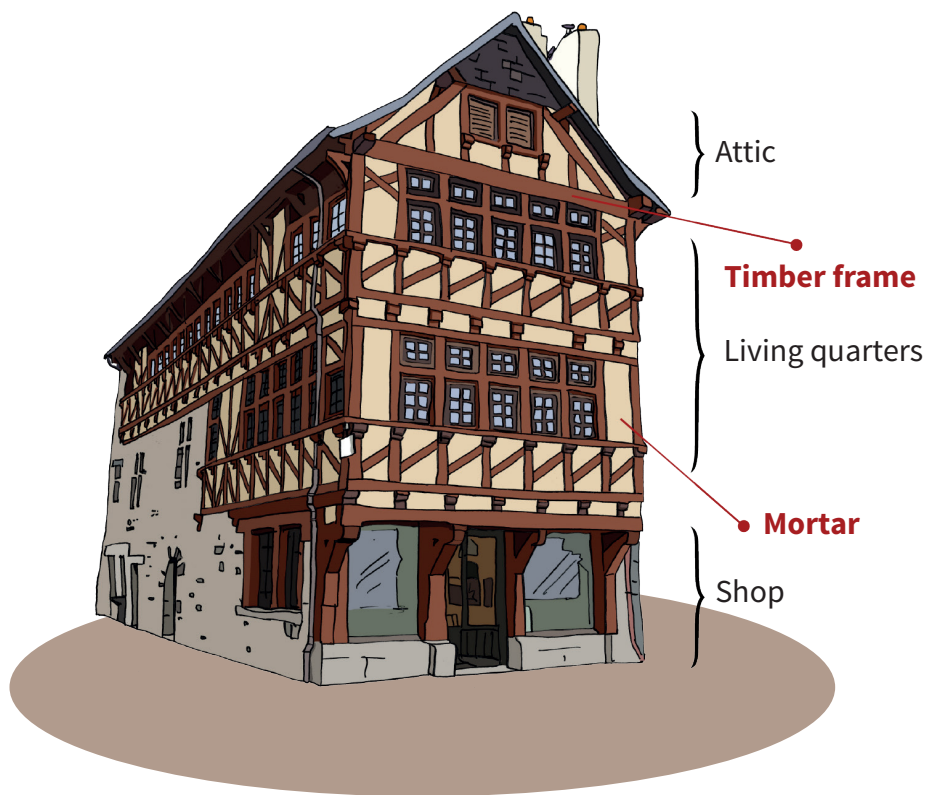
G

L

M

6

LA PLACE TERRE-AU-DUC



Did you know?

Timber-frame houses are made of a wooden frame filled in with mortar. The mortar acts as insulation for the house, and it can be made of different materials, such as bricks or cob.

Hello little friend! I'm a carpenter's apprentice. I have to finish building a timber-frame house. I already have the wood, but I don't know what I need to make the cob to fill in the spaces in between. **Can you pick the materials from what you see on the stall?**



- H** soil, water and straw
- B** flour, pebbles and sand
- E** nails, water and glue



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THE FORTIFICATIONS



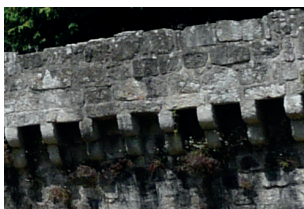
*Hold on kids, you're not allowed to pass! I keep the city gates closed. I watch all the comings and goings from my lookout post on the ramparts. **If you want to pass, you'll have to find the right answer to complete the sentence.***



A

Hourding

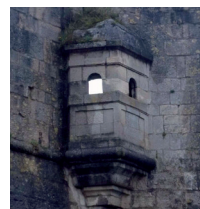
A covered wooden balcony along a wall or around a tower.



B

Machicolations

Openings in the floor of an overhang, through which items could be dropped on enemies.



S

Bartizan

A small turret protruding from the wall, used as a lookout post.

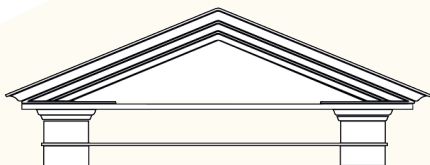
Now complete the sentence below!

I'm standing in front of the ☐ . Soldiers can keep watch over the walls from here, and raise the alarm if they see enemies approaching.

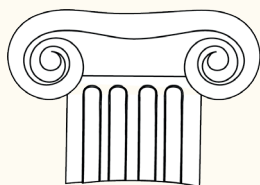
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THE JESUIT CHAPEL

Find the odd one out. Which of these items do you not see on the chapel's facade?

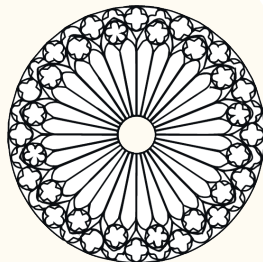


U A pediment



L A capital

A A ceiling rose

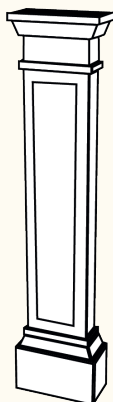


P

A fire pot



Y A pilaster



Did you know?

The letters IHS on the pediment form the emblem of the Jesuits. The Jesuits are a religious order who opened many schools for teaching the Catholic faith in the 16th and 17th centuries. That's why there's a college right next to the chapel, but it's just an ordinary school like any other now.

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LA PLACE AU BEURRE

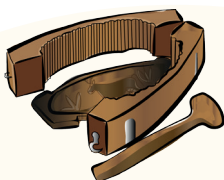


Hello Maout!
Do you know why this place is called Place au Beurre (Butter place)? There was once a market here where they sold what's known as 'winter butter'. Winter butter was very salty. They put salt in it so it would keep longer.

Find the odd one out. One of the items below has nothing to do with butter, which one?



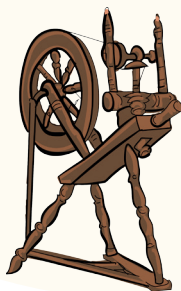
U



D



T



W



S

Take a little bit of Quimper with you when you leave! Here's a recipe for you to make your own pancakes at home.

Makes about 30 pancakes

Ingredients

- 500g of flour
- 200g of sugar
- 3 eggs
- a pinch of salt
- 50g of lightly-salted butter
- 1 litre of whole milk

Method

- Put the flour in a bowl and make a well in the centre.
- Add the sugar, salt and eggs.
- Mix it all together with a little milk to form a smooth, thick paste.
- Add the melted butter and mix well.
- Gradually add the rest of the milk and stir until you have a smooth batter.

Now you can either leave the batter to rest for an hour, or start making your pancakes straight away!

Did you know?

Streets and squares are often named after old trades or markets. The pancake lady explained why the square is called Place au Beurre, but before that it was called Place aux Ruches, which means Hive Square, because there was a honey market there. It was also called Place du Beurre-de-pot, which means Butter Pot Square, in reference to the stoneware pots that the butter was stored in.

WHICH ONE IS THE THIEF?

Write the letters you collected along the route in the squares.

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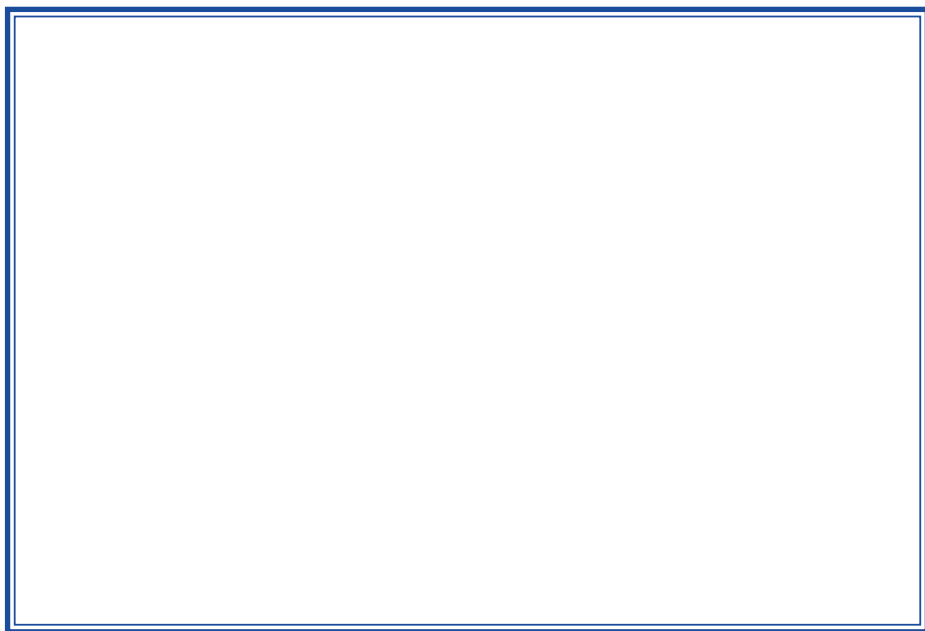
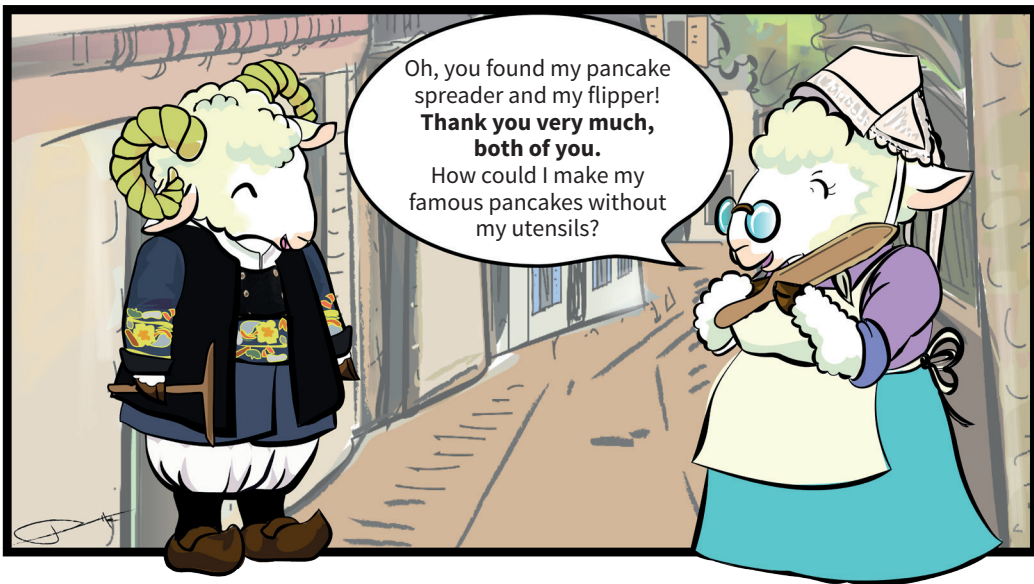
15

16

Well done, you found all the clues!

Now, one of the four suspects below is the thief. To find out which one, start from the end and read the word backwards.







Did you know?

MAOUT IS THE WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO THE RAM THAT'S BEEN ON THE QUIMPER COAT OF ARMS FOR SEVERAL CENTURIES!

Quimper is part of the national network of Cities and Lands of Art and History.

The French Ministry of Culture, Directorate of Architecture and Heritage, assigns the appellation Cities and Lands of Art and History to local communities that develop their heritage. It guarantees the proficiency of their tour guides and heritage coordinators and the quality of their activities. There are currently 202 cities and lands offering their expertise all over France.

Nearby

Brest, Concarneau, Dinan, Dinard, Fougères, Guérande, Lorient, Pays de Morlaix, Nantes, Pays de Quimperlé, Rennes, Pays de Rohan, Vannes et Vitré are all designated Cities or Lands of Art and History.

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Translation

Cetadir

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Page 10. Christophe Rouillat

Photo credits page 11

1. *Un Gâs de Ploaré* - in the Douarnenez district, J.-M. Villard, Collection and photo Musée départemental breton.
2. *Jeune Homme de Pontivy*, J.-M. Villard, Collection and photo Musée départemental breton.
3. *Vieux Type des Environs de Quimper*, J.-M. Villard, Collection and photo Musée départemental breton.

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