



### FOR CHILDREN AGED 6 AND OVER





### Will you help Maout?

There's a puzzle to solve about each place of interest in town. Find the answer to the puzzle at each new place you come to. The answer will be a letter for you to cross off at the end of this booklet. Then you'll know where Loutig's parents are!



To find out, look at the deck (the part you walk on), the piers (the columns that support the deck) and the height of the water.







They started building the bridge in 1925 and it took twenty years to finish. The people of Quimper were fed up with waiting. They called the bridge "Désirée", meaning "longed for", and even wrote a song about it!



### THE POTTERY MUSEUM

I'm a "peinteuse". I work at a factory in Locmaria, painting designs on pottery. Look at the pottery in the shop windows.

Which of these patterns does NOT appear on Quimper pottery?









**F** Outline figures on an orange background

Expressive animals in reds, blues and yellows

Plant motifs painted with single brush strokes

### Did you know?

Faience is a type of pottery made from clay and coated with brightlycoloured glaze. Quimper has been famous for its production of plates and vases since the 18th century. The clay is brought into Locmaria port by boat.

In the 19th century, two manufacturers - HB and Henriot - competed to paint the best decorations. They depicted religious and historical scenes, scenes from everyday life, and even abstract designs. They're on display in the museum now!



# 3 QUIMPER BISCUIT FACTORY



This speciality is still made in the Locmaria district today. It's the only place where you can still see these treats being made individually by hand.





This building is 1,000 years old! Locmaria church once belonged to a Mediaeval women's abbey, a rare thing in Brittany. The style of architecture shows how ancient it is.

## Look at the shape of the abbey and its doors, windows and clock tower.

### What style of architecture do you think this is?



Church of Notre-Dame-sur-l'Eau, Domfront en Poiraie





Church of Dôme des Invalides, Paris





Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Paris



Silence! I'm Marie de Bourgneuf. In the 17th century I was one of Quimper's most influential citizens, along with the bishop and the duke. I maintained order here in Locmaria.

But someone has stolen the thing I wear on my head. Find the recumbent effigy of me lying in the church and draw in the missing item below.







#### **Did you know?**

A recumbent effigy is a sculpture that lies on the tomb of an important person. It's a good likeness of the deceased person, so he or she will be remembered long after their death. It can be a simple outline in stone, or a relief or bas-relief, depending on the period and how rich the person was.



## THE CLOISTER



Shhh! Be quiet. I was brought here in 1665 to be educated, not to get in trouble with the Mother Superior! I come to this cloister to meditate. I love the white stone of the arcades, but I can't remember what it's called...

## What kind of stone are the arcades made of? Write in the answers to the puzzle, then rearrange the letters to find the answer.

- 1- What does Pascal Jaouen teach at his school?
- 2- The path that horses used to walk along beside the river.
- 3- The tower that rises above the church.
- 4- The type of pottery made in Quimper.
- 5- The style of architecture in which the church is built.
- 6- What type of bridge is the Passerelle du cap horn?
- 7- What kind of trees are planted in an orchard?









### THE PRIORY GARDENS

Welcome to the Locmaria gardens. I'm a 13th century monk and I look after the plants.

Do you know what's always found at the centre of a Mediaeval garden? Join the dots to find out what it is, then look for the one here.







8

7

Mediaeval gardens are divided into four sections with pathways between them. Plants are grown in the different squares depending on what they're used for - root vegetables for stews, trees bearing edible fruit, herbs for medicines and flowers to decorate the church.



## THE GAS QUARTER

Good morning to you, I'm Charles Louis André Lebon, founder of the company that supplied Cornouaille with gas in the 19th century. Stand under the large tree and look across the river Odet. Do you see those big houses? They're part of the Gas Quarter.

Complete each sentence to find out more about the Gas Quarter and what it was built for.



### In the 19th century, gas was used...

a) to make insect repellent b) to light street lamps and heat houses

### The factory made gas by...

a) recycling the flatulence from cows on a nearby farmb) distilling charcoal brought to the factory by boat

#### Did you know?

The factory in Quimper was producing gas from 1863, but the people who worked there lived in squalid shacks. In 1930, the owner decided to build a complex of 14 workers' houses and 3 mansions, which you can see alongside the Odet. In the industrial era, it was common for owners to provide lodgings and schools.

## In the industrial era, building houses for workers meant the owner could...

a) provide them with decent lodgings near the factoryb) do a good deed and get in Santa's good books

#### Some of the stones used to build these houses...

a) were taken from the ruined section of the Ursuline convent (what's left of it is now the Alain-Gérard multimedia library)b) came from the ancient menhirs around here

What was the purpose of the towpath you can see in front of the Gas Quarter?

#### It's a path for horses to tow boats when there was no wind...

### WHEREARELOUTIE'S PARENTS?

### Cross out the letters you collected along the way.



Well done! You've crossed out all the letters except one. Now, follow the map to the place where you see the last letter. You might see Loutig's parents there!



Now you've found Loutig's parents, draw a picture of them, ask an adult to take a photo of it and send it to the Heritage Centre (@mdpquimper on Instagram). We'll post the best pictures on our page.





## IN BRETON LANGUAGE, WHEN YOU'RE IN A BAD MOOD WE SAY YOU'VE: «LOST YOUR PIE NOIR COW»

#### 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, Morlaix, Nantes, Pontivy, Quimperlé, Rennes, Vannes and Vitré are all designated Cities or Lands of Art and History.

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### Other places to discover with Maout

This Heritage Centre publication follows on from Maout's first investigation in Quimper town centre. Get the "Discover Quimper with Maout" booklet at the Tourist Office or Heritage Centre for another adventure!





MINISTÈRE DE LA CULTURE Liberté Égalité Praternité









