

EXPLORE LA FERTÉ-MACÉ WHILE PLAYING !

La Ferté-Macé started as a fortified city for the Dukes of Normandy. The textile industry of the 19th century helped the city reach its peak. Discover the heritage from this period: a Roman-Byzantine church, beautiful and imposing town houses built in a variety of styles, repurposed industrial buildings and become acquainted with illustrious people.



HOW DOES ONE PLAY ?

You decide **WHEN AND WITH WHOM YOU WISH TO PLAY** : with family, friends or a competition among several teams... We recommend 4 persons per team. You may treasure hunt over several days and start with the question of your choice.

Available also on smartphones and tablets.



YOU WILL NEED

a treasure hunt

+

a pen to enter your answers

START - FINISH

La Ferté-Macé chruhc
(Check the map to locate the starting and finishing locations. See map in the middle of this booklet.)

ADDRESS

Tourism Bureau of the City of La Ferté Macé
11 rue de la victoire
61600 La Ferté-Macé
02 33 37 10 97
flerstourisme.fr

List of Randojeu Treasure Hunts :



You can also explore while playing :
Ernée, Flers, Villedieu-les-Poêles
Saint-Pair-sur-Mer, Kairon, Carentan
Cherbourg : D-DAY et Maritime
Baie du Cotentin, Nantes, Le Mans
Bellême, Saint-Malo, Ile de Ré,
Honfleur, ...

www.randojeu.com

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LA FERTÉ-MACÉ

TOUT PUBLIC



1 TO 4 PLAYERS



flers Agglo

A TREASURE HUNT TO EXPLORE THE CITY OF LA FERTÉ-MACÉ
WITH YOUR FAMILY OR YOUR FRIENDS



Médiathèque La Grande Nouvelle

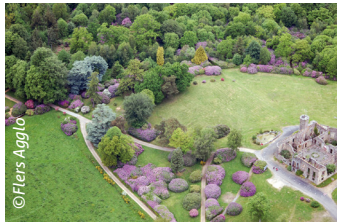
© Médiathèque La Grande Nouvelle



Centre Aquatique

© Ville de La Ferté-Macé

as well as many other outdoor activities !



© Flers Agglo



© David Commaille



© Surviv'Orne 2017



© Swin Fertois

Le golf



Le lac

© Roger Bidault



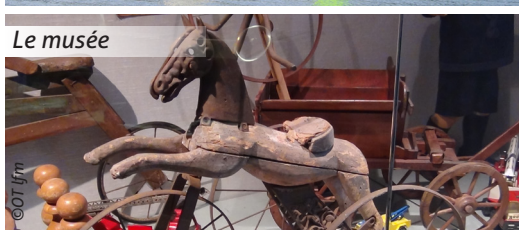
La voile

© Ville de La Ferté-Macé



Le lac

© Roger Bidault



Le musée

© OT Ifm



Les pédalos

© Ville de La Ferté-Macé

Hello, my name is Maureen, I love to gather pollen but today, I'd like to play along with you. I am very familiar with La Ferté-Macé! Let's check all there is to do here !

Why a bee? You will understand after seeing the city's coat-of-arms, knowing that the river flowing through La Ferté-Macé is called La Maure!



A FEW TIPS

to get the most out of this treasure hunt !



YOUR ASSIGNMENT ?

Solve puzzles and games and answer questions along the way to earn as many points as possible.

HOW TO PLAY ?

Orient yourself with the map located in the middle of the booklet, follow the route, look for clues and write down your answers. You will be able to figure out your total points together at the end.

LEGEND

- 3** : Locate the **STOPPING** point to find clues, if any, and answers.
- : Check how many **POINTS** each question is worth!
- : Some **CLUES** will be in the field or in this document. For other questions, rely on what you know, what makes sense or get help!

Question 1



Let's get ready before the adventure begins :

Yes No

Do you have a pen ?

Did you find the map in the middle of the booklet ?
Look at it with each question.

See the map's key ?
Do you understand what each question's icon stands for ?

I'll tell you a secret!
Read these instructions
carefully to earn 12
extra points!



Good, Let's Go !

Question 2

You are now in Place du Général Leclerc, in the heart of the city of La Ferté-Macé ; a monument made of granite is located to the right of the Notre-Dame of the Assumption church. What is it ?

- A It is a chapel built to commemorate the 1925 visit of the pope.
- B It is the clock tower and choir of the 12th century former parish church destroyed in 1851.
- C It was the house of the first lords of La Ferté-Macé in the 12th century.

Look at
your map !



Question 3

In the 10th and 11th centuries, William the Conqueror, future king of England, had this fortress built and named Geoffroy 1 as Lord of La Ferté-Macé. Who did he fear ?

- A The Vikings
- B The English
- C The King of France and the Dukes of Anjou

Like Mortain, Domfront, la Roche Mabile and Bellême, La Ferté-Macé was part of a defensive line in the south of Normandy, probably the work of the Lords of Bellême.

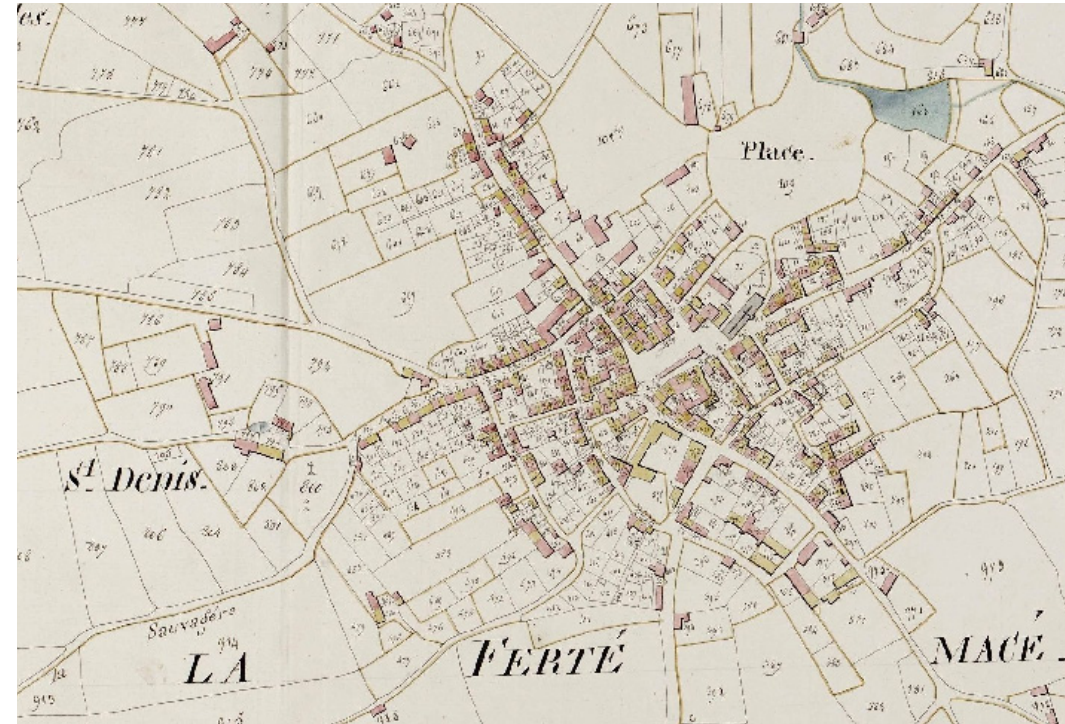


Mathew, companion in arms of William the Conqueror during the conquest of England between 1066 and 1071 became in turn lord of this place. The town prospered under his leadership and he gave it its name—Feritas Mathèi—which became La Ferté-Macé.



Question 4

Study this 1812 cadastral map. Find the location of Geoffroy 1's fortress, that was then a caste mound surrounded by wooden palisades.



Studying street names
on a map might be
useful !



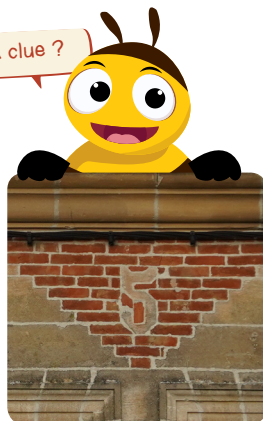
Question 5



Created around 1800, the Malle-Poste [mail-coach] was a coach, usually drawn by 3 horses. It carried the mail until 1870. The house which served as a stopping place for the coach, was also called Malle-Poste. Look for a date on the malle-poste. What is it ?



A clue ?



Louis XV developed the ancestor of the Malle-Poste: the Malle-charette [mail cart]! On this square, colors help you identify the stopping place !

Question 6



Go to the next point and stay on the same side of the road.



You will see beautiful and imposing town houses from the 19th century in La Ferté-Macé. They belonged to some great industrial families such as the Barre-Ledonnés, Salles, Renuts, Niaux, Bobots, Pilatries, Retours, etc.

Admire the Retour family home located 13 rue Pierre Neveu. Continue on to what used to be the industrial site of the Retour weaving factory you can see on this old postcard.

What equipment, without which no work could have been done, was destroyed ?



The Retour factory was in operation from 1865 to 1938. It employed up to 400 workers. The last weaving facilities closed between 1950 and 1957.

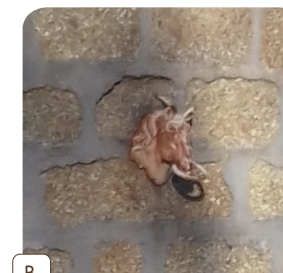
Question 7



Let's go back. In the Avenue aux Sorbiers, you will find a house built in the annexes of Frédéric Retour's family home. Which of these details does not belong ?



A



B



C



D



Full speed onwards to our next stop... but don't forget to use the pedestrian crossings.

Question 8



You have reached the rue de la Petite Vitesse. [Low Speed Street]. How did it get its name ?

- A The "petite vitesse" was the brand name of bicycles manufactured in this street.
- B Train transportation had 2 speeds: "grande vitesse" [high speed] for passengers and express freight and "petite vitesse" [low speed] for other freight.
- C The "Petite Vitesse" was the name of a farm located at the end of this street.

Question 9



This monument represents a marine infantryman.

- 1 What colour is his uniform ?
- 2 What is he holding in his hands ?
- 3 This monument honours the soldiers of the canton of La Ferté-Macé who lost their lives in combat. During which war ?



The first war memorials started to be erected after this war. This statue by the sculptor Aristide Croisy is made of cast iron. The granite column is sculpted by Rousseau, a Fertois (inhabitant of La Ferté-Macé). See the funeral urn at the top.

Question 10



The Second Empire saw the intensive development of railways between 1852 and 1870, a period during which the city thrived. What happened? Figure out what is true or false.

True False

- A- La Ferté-Macé benefited from 2 main railway lines Paris to Granville (1856) and Caen to Angers (1874).
- B- The Briouze-La Ferté-Macé line started operating in 1869 and was finished in 1881. Local businesses used it frequently. Another railway line Couterne-Bagnoles-de-l'Orne was added to allow seamless travel between both.
- C- The railway line routing had very negative consequences on La Ferté-Macé. It led to a 50% population decline between 1876 and 1914.

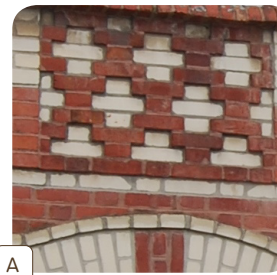


Walk on the left side of the street if you find more easily the right houses.



Question 11

The buildings, especially the imposing town houses, are a testimony to the town's prosperity brought on by industrialization in the 19th century. Please note the diversity of architecture styles of that period. These are close-ups of homes located rue de Versailles. Please note the house numbers under each close-up picture.



A



B



C



One of these houses (blue door) belonged to the owner of the Renut weaving factory. Nowadays, Manuplast's operations are housed in this home. Before it was built, this neighbourhood was a village outside of La Ferté-Macé. In 1863, the city bought these sites for more buildings. The street was named "rue de Versailles" in 1870. Rue Lemeunier de la Raillière and rue Amand-Macé, take some time to admire other imposing town houses in a variety of styles.



Question 12

Go to 79 rue Sant-Denis, why is this house so freaky ?

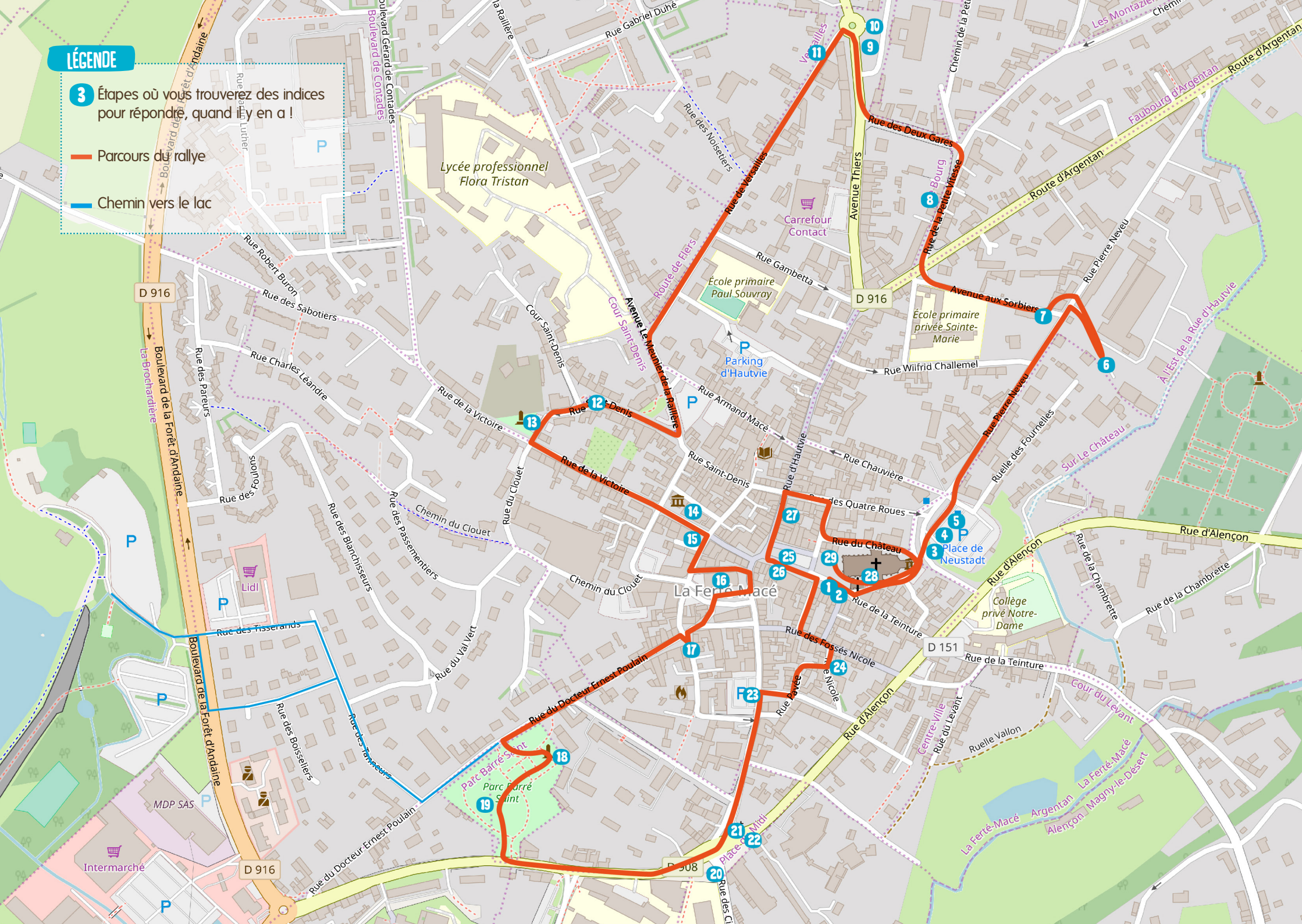
- A Vestiges of a Roman temple
- B A modern architect's masterpiece
- C Stones repurposed from an old Fertois home

LÉGENDE

3 Étapes où vous trouverez des indices pour répondre, quand il y en a !

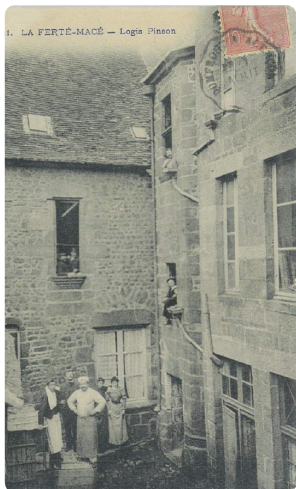
— Parcours du rallye

— Chemin vers le lac





These stones come from the Logis Pinson which was probably the prettiest home in La Ferté-Macé. Only a tower and the stairs remain in a narrow courtyard. The reason is that in the 17th century its owner, unable to sell the whole house, sold it one stone at a time!



Question 13



A famous Fertois went to prestigious schools and died at the age of 31 serving his country. Who was he ?



Look for a little park !



This plaque was erected across from his childhood home. He was laid to rest in Kita in Mali as he requested. His tombstone was found in 2011 using a map of the military cemetery archived in the Navy's history department in Vincennes and thanks to the French embassy in Mali.

Question 14



Riddle : this is where health facilities were housed and used by many Fertois from 1932 to 1981, and today you can find many of their childhood memories. What is it ?



Time for a little "window-shopping"! An excellent way to find out about the lake!



If the town hall is open, step inside to admire the fresco located on the first floor !



The town hall was built between 1898 and 1901. If it is open, take a moment to go see the 15M long fresco narrating the history of the Post Office through the ages from the Gallo-Roman period to today. This masterpiece was inaugurated in 1963. It is located on the first floor.



Question 15

Are you familiar with the La Ferté-Macé lake ? It offers many outdoor activities.

1 What is its total area ?

2 What distance will you travel if you go around the lake ?

3 When was it made ?



Question 16

Go toward the town hall. You will find the city's coat of arms on a gable and on street signs. Two elements linked to the city's history are in its centre : a symbol linked to weaving and another to work. What are they ?

- A A shuttle and a beehive
- B A spool of thread and a pitchfork
- C A loom and a factory

Question 17



Weavers' houses stand #2 and #4 rue du Collège. How can we identify them as such ? (1 answer only)

- A Old signs identifying this occupation remain.
- B You can see a large door on the lower floor where the loom stood.
- C A place is reserved under the stairs to warehouse hemp.



First, for many farmers and ranchers, weaving was a supplementary activity. In towns and villages near the fields where hemp and flax were cultivated, weavers worked at home and were paid per piece. In the middle of the 19th century, they left their homes to go to work in the factory.

Enter the Barré Saint Park !

Question 18



Enter the Barré Saint Park where my sisters like to play !



This park is a bequest to the town valeur at 20,000 francs made by the daughter of Doctor Barré who was a city councilman. It was inaugurated on August 4, 1901.

A statue stands on top of this beautiful fountain. The statue is a replica of a masterpiece found in the Louvre Museum. What is its name ? It is for you to guess unless you can figure out the secret code !

G l d q d ' s i r x q w d l



This statue was given on August 23, 1892, to the city of La Ferté-Macé by Albert Christophle, Deputy Mayor of Bagnoles de l'Orne.



Question 19



Like human beings, some masterpieces have a very turbulent past ; it holds true for this one designed by Marcel Pierre. Let's see, true or false ?

True False

- A- The statues that were part of the original project never moved from this place.
- B- Soldiers are showing more joy and pride than pain.
- C- The whole masterpiece was restored.



Marcel Pierre served during World War I. He enlisted when he was 19 and was wounded at 21. The Great War influenced his art as a sculptor. He sculpted over one hundred religious masterpieces, crosses, statues ... and this monument.



The Lycée des Andaines [Andaines Secondary School] was a detention centre for the shunting yard in La Ferté-Macé during World War I. E. E. Cummings, an American poet and novelist, was imprisoned here for over 3 months on suspicion of being a spy. This experience led him to write a book titled "The Enormous Room" which was a great literary success in the USA.

During the same period, a Fertois family suffered greatly: a widower, laundryman in the Salles factory, lost his 5 sons, 28 to 37 years of age during the war. In 1965, the city of La Ferté-Macé decided to honour their memory. What was the name of this family ?

Study the map and look up !



Question 20





A small part of the Salle weaving factory became today's antique shop.



Info At the beginning of the 20th century, industrial activity decreased, more particularly weaving, but in 1926, 6 weaving factories were still in operation in La Ferté-Macé. This and several annexes—laundry facilities, a dyeing factory, and a textile factory—were still employing more than 1,200 people. With a leather shop, a shoe factory, a saw mill, the city counted over 1,500 workers making La Ferté-Macé one of the main industrial and manufacturing cities of the Orne Département.

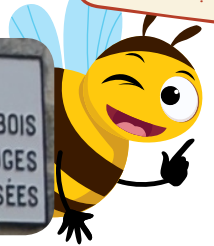
Question 21

The number of persons living in La Ferté-Macé fluctuated with its economic activity. The population changed from A in 1806 to B in 1876 and C in 1911. To find the value of A, B and C, start by looking for the cross and do the math :

- A Year on the cross $\times 2 + 88$
- B Year on the cross $\times 5 + 134$
- C Year on the cross $\times 3 + 427$

Question 22

Goods entering the city were closely monitored and some products were taxed (wine, oil, coffee, etc.). Here is a very well-preserved facility, one of the 5 checkpoints around the city. What was such a place called in French and excise in English ?



What a delightful building! Need a clue ?

Info Between 1869 and 1941, there were 5 inspection stations in La Ferté-Macé : rue de Maure, rue de la Petite Vitesse, rue de la Teinture, route de Flers and here.

Question 23



The Bobot weaving factory closed in 1920. The Bobot-Descoutures family home remains. Find 4 differences in the photo below.



It does not matter whether the shutters are open or closed, look for differences somewhere else !

Info Jean-Louis Bobot (1790–1868), born on a farm, went into the textile industry. By 1840, he employed 74 workers and several hundreds of at home weavers. Ticking and material made of 100% cotton, hemp and cotton, or linen and cotton were woven by his workers. His descendants developed the business and it counted 306 employees in 1883.

Question 24



We are now in another area : narrow streets, small houses close to each other typical of medieval times. Match each number with a letter :



1



2



3

A

Rue Nicole

B

Rue des Fossés Nicole

C

Rue Croix de Fer

Question 25



La Ferté-Macé is proud of its unusual culinary speciality, brainchild of a city shopkeeper. What is this speciality ?

In English



Question 26



This piece is the main masterpiece of Marcel Pierre whose monument you previously saw in the Barré Saint Park.

- 1 How long did it take to finish this monument ?
- 2 This mobilization panel represents a family saying goodbye. What was the father's occupation ?
- 3 During World War II, the Germans told the sculptor to remove several items from the sculpted panel, more particularly an animal. Which one ?



Question 27



Born in 1904, he spent his lifetime researching local lore through archeology. He established the link between several places in the area to King Arthur's legend. What was his name?



Look at the map and study the walls because you can pass him without seeing him !



He first worked in a bank, then became an archaeologist, historian, collector and painter. He left us a large number of writings and various unpublished works about King Arthur's legend. They can be found in the Caen University Library. He was certain that the inspiration for King Arthur's legend came from the landscape and legends in the La Ferté-Macé's area (Passais, Saint-Fraimbault, Banvou, etc). The CENA association has carried on with Ren's work since his death in 1971.

Question 28



To find the placard, pass in front of Trésorama and go up hill to find some stairs across from number 2.



Look at the map and study the wall of the church !
What were the occupations of 3 of Notre-Dame de l'Assomption Church's benefactors ?

1 B _____

2 S _____

3 i _____

Question 29



Construction of Notre-Dame de l'Assomption started in 1851 and the church was consecrated in 1860. It replaced the medieval church deemed to be too small. You might be lucky and hear its 16 bells ringing ? In the meantime, admire its Roman-Byzantine style and look for 4 differences hidden in the picture below.



I love bells, especially the Gros Bourdon !!
[Big Bumblebee, name of the tenor bell]






CONGRATULATIONS!
You will find the answer key at the
Tourism Bureau or online at
www.flerstourisme.fr.
Make yourself comfortable and figure
out your score !

Thanks to the association Les cartophiles Fertois, aux parutions de Flers Promotions et Le Pays Bas-Normands, Michel Louvel, Bernard Blondeel, le CENA, les services de la ville and all the persons involved in this game achievement.

DISCOVER ALL THAT FLERS AGGLO HAS TO OFFER !



Available in a **booklet format** or on your **smartphone** or **tablet** :

- Junior Treasure Hunt 
- General Public Treasure Hunt in French 
- General Public Treasure Hunt in English 



EXPLORE LA FERTÉ-MACÉ

You are hosting English-speaking friends ; you want your middle and secondary school students or yourself to practice English.
Download the Randojeu La Ferté-Macé Treasure Hunt in English !



You can also play on your smartphone or your tablet !



Two applications available to continue exploring and getting to know my city :



Flers Virtuel : from the 19th century to today presenting Flers before the 1944 bombing.

Flers Château : with this application, you will learn about the castle and the museum collection.

Flers' Treasures: discover the Saint-Clair-de-Holouze mining heritage while looking for treasures (geocaching application) with Dany the Red.

Follow Marcel Pierre's footsteps : 9 locations in La Ferté-Macé to discover Marcel Pierre's masterpieces and life.

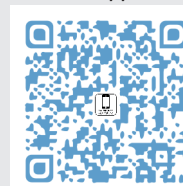
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To easily download the Randojeu application on your smartphone or tablet :

For Apple



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