

Duration : 1 hour

THE LITTLE  DETECTIVE'S  
INVESTIGATION BOOK

**M**AREUIL EN PÉRIGORD

From 7 years old



*In the footsteps of Arnaut de Mareuil,*

**Answers**

## Purpose of the game:

Using the map, discover the history of the village following the 12 **steps along** the trail by answering the questions. A **lexicon** at the end of the book will help you with **complicated words\***. At the end of the game, go to the Tourist Office to get the right answers or download the answers on our website: [www.perigord-dronne-belle.fr](http://www.perigord-dronne-belle.fr)

**Security** : *Mareuil is a small village. All along the trail, you will have to respect the rules of security and be careful of cars!*

Welcome !

My name is **Arnaut de Mareuil**, I am a famous poet from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. I was born in Mareuil, that's why it is my name! Walking in my footsteps, you will discover all the secrets of the village.

Are you ready?

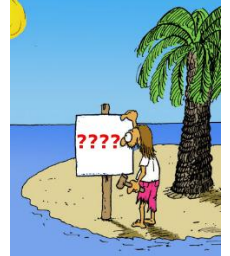




# Your adventure starts here, in front of the chapel.

Originally, this chapel was called Capella Santea and was built here in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. 500 years later, in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, according to the legend, a **miracle\*** provoked the construction of the chapel at this place and the chapel was renamed Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours.

## 1/ To discover its current name in English, decipher the following rebus.



## Our Lady of Good Help

By the way the chapel's name is not the only thing that has changed through time.

## 2/ Take a look at these two old pictures. What has changed?



*The bell tower has been removed.*

According to the legend, a long time ago, a child of the village found a statue of the Virgin Mary in a bush of his garden.

He brought it back home and put it in a chest and locked it. And then the miracle happened. But which one?

## 3/ Among the stories below, find the right answer.

- ① the child was very ill and thanks to the prayers addressed to the statue, he healed.
- ② **the statue of Mary reappeared in the bush, many times.**
- ③ when the child opened the chest the statue had cried.

In 1835, the inhabitants had a big procession so that Notre Dame would protect them from an ancient illness that was very contagious, that has disappeared nowadays.

## 4/ Thanks to the secret code below, discover the name of this illness.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
☒	☆	0	□	⊞	○	∠	⊥	∩	>	←	△	‡
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
⊖	∪	☑	↑	↓	∞	∩	∪	⊥	∪	⊞	⊞	∞

Enigma : ☒ ∪ ⊞ ⊞ ⊞ ⊞

Answer: *sweate* sickness 1



## 2 Walk up to this little building.

It isn't used nowadays but this public building was very useful in the past especially on market day!



## 5/ Take a look at it. What do you think it was used for?

- **Public weighing scale**
- Public toilet
- A postbox



## 3 Walk up the street Pierre Degail, and take the road Raymond Boucharel Up to step n°3, near the bridge.

This is a wash house renovated in 2014! These wash houses were used in the olden days to do the washing or the dishes, the women were called **washerwoman** and used many tools.

## 6/ Make your way out of the maze, to find your way use the set of tools in the right order. Be Careful! You can't move diagonally!

**Washboard**

**Battledore**

**Soap**

**Brush**

→	Washboard	Brush	Washboard	Battledore	Soap	Brush
	Battledore	Soap	Brush	Washboard	Brush	Battledore
	Washboard	Brush	Washboard	Soap	Battledore	Washboard
	Soap	Battledore	Battledore	Soap	Soap	Soap
	Washboard	Soap	Washboard	Brush	Washboard	Brush
	Battledore	Brush	Washboard	Washboard	Soap	Battledore
	Battledore	Brush	Battledore	Soap	Brush	Soap
	Brush	Soap	Brush	Washboard	Washboard	Battledore
	Brush	Soap	Brush	Soap	Washboard	Battledore
						→



## 4 Walk back towards the town center and turn right to the church.

This church is very old, it dates from the 12<sup>th</sup> century! In that time, the church of Mareuil was a **priory\*** of the Abbey of Brantôme. It was a little chapel.

This chapel was rebuilt at the 15<sup>th</sup> century to become the church you see today.

Look carefully at this church and its little column (in red).



7/ What could there be in this column and what for?

- ① A staircase to ring the bells.
- ② A lift to clean the cobwebs.
- ③ A prison to lock up those who have missed mass.

During the **French revolution** \*, the inhabitants transformed the church into:

8/ Select the correct answer from the list below:

- ① A prison.
- ② A place to stock gun powder.
- ③ A tavern for the soldiers.

Walk in the church and look at the decorations: some of them were brought back from the **Abbey**\* of Ligeux.

This abbey was managed by an **abbess**\* and her symbol is the **crozier**\*.



Find the symbol in the church.

9/ Where did you find it?

*The chair (bishop's seat) and the High Altar (table used by the priest)*

5 Continue walking to step n°5: it's a big building.

It is called hotel Dereix, although it never had any clients!

This is a **private mansion**: a luxurious house situated in a town and occupied by a family. It was built in 1811 by the architect Mathurin Salat.

To gain a reputation, this architect used a pseudonym (screen name).

10/ Decipher the following rebus to discover this pseudonym.

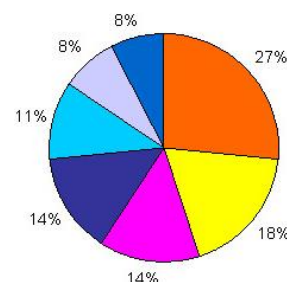


? eye

? actor

A tree

A dog



His pseudonym was **Blanchart** (Blah – an- chart)



## 6 Continue straight to the castle.

In the Middle Ages, Mareuil was one of the 4 most important **fiefs\*** of the Périgord, with Beynac, Biron and Bourdeilles. A particular name is given to these 4 important **fiefs\***.

### 11/ Decrypt this charade to discover this name.

My first is the place where we can have a drink  
My second is a nectar made by bees

My whole is the name given to the baron's **fief\***: *Barronie* (bar – honey)

This castle was really important and original: it was not built on high up!

### 12/ Thanks to the secret code, decrypt the following message.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
☒	☆	0	□	⊞	○	∠	⊥	∩	>	☉	△	‡
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
⊖	⊙	☒	↑	↓	☉	☾	⊙	⊥	○	⊞	⬠	≤



This castle is on the *plain.*

The first castle was built in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. There isn't much left of it after the terrible war between the English and the French.

### 13/ What was the name of this war?

1/ The Hundred Days' war    **2/ The Hundred Years' War**    3/ The Hundred Hours' War

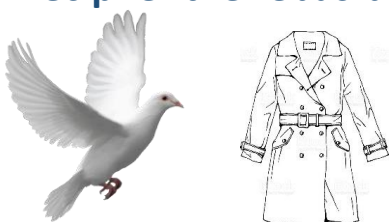
It was rebuilt at the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century. It's a private castle and to discover its history you will need to contact the owners who propose guided tours.



## 7 Walk back up the road and turn right, on the road Moulin de Madame. Then take the first left and you will arrive on the place des promenades. On your right you will find some stairs that will take you to the public park.

In the park you will find a little building that has been renovated and is now the public toilet.

### 14/ Decipher the rebus bellow to discover its original purpose.



It was a *dorecote* (dove - coat)



This square is called the “félibrée” square. The « felibrée » is an important Occitan festival organised in Périgord since 1903. Each year, a village hosts the festival and the inhabitants decorate it with paper flowers.



15/ **True or false:** The first “félibrée” was organised in Mareuil.

**7** Carry on until you get to the Place du Marché.

In the Middle Ages, there was a covered market. Here it was replaced in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and burnt down in 1905.

This square has changed many times, And we can still see on the building traces of those changes.



16/ **Track down the details!**  
Find the architectural details below.



*Onglerie/ Nail shop*



*Bank  
Crédit Agricole*



*Electro motoculture*

**9** Carry on until you get to the rue des Martyrs.

Along this road, there is a little stream called le Mareuillais. **The hydraulic energy\*** from the stream was used to run machines.

Look at this!  
It is an old **spinning mill\*** built in 1830. In this factory, the machinery is driven by the power of the water! Sadly a fire broke out and stopped all activities in 1833!

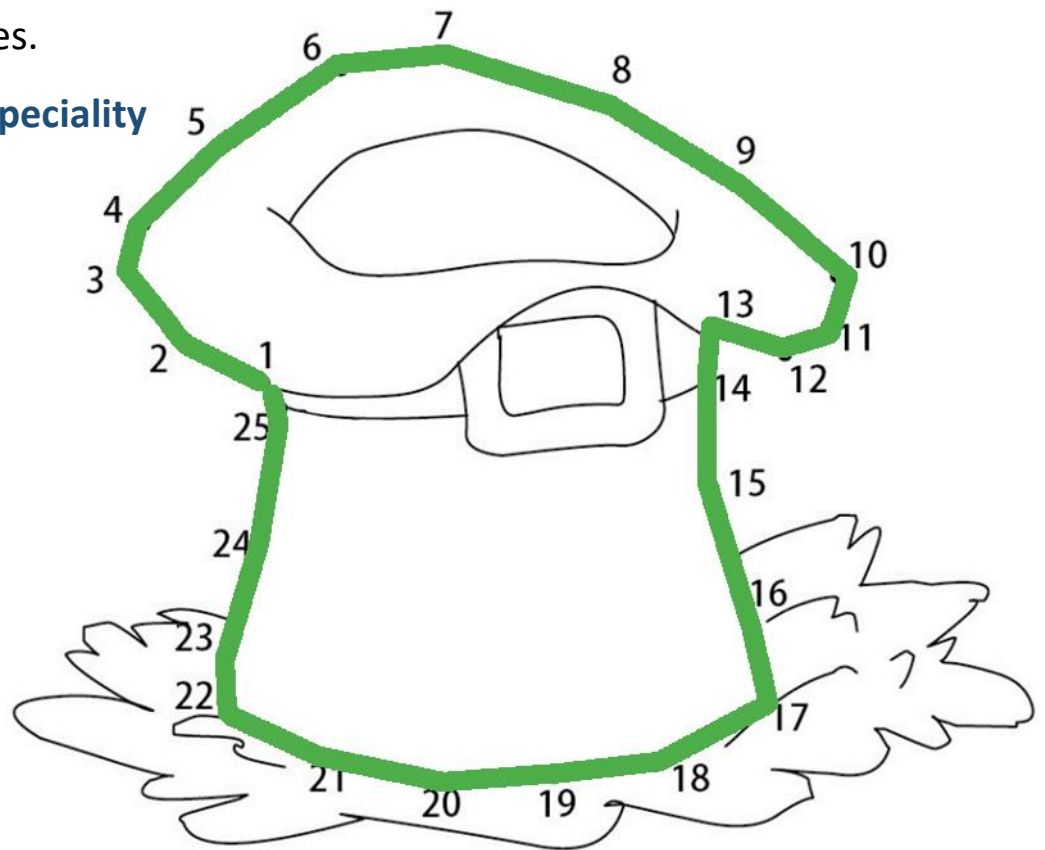


Thanks to the cotton produced here,

3 factories made clothes.

**17/ To discover their speciality**

**link the dots!**



These hat factories were called “millineries.”

**At a few metres away from the factory there is a wash house.**

It is original: it’s very old and doesn’t look like a traditional wash house.

Earlier on we discovered the Priory’s wash house. (On the picture)

**18/ What are the differences between the Priory’s wash house and this one?**

*This one is built on the river  
(just a roof, no floor)*



Go on walking in the “rue des Martyrs” and look closely at the river: there is a place where the river totally disappears!

**19/ Listen carefully: can you still hear the sound of water?**

**YES**

**NO**

**20/ Find this window and look through it. What can you see?**



Answer: *I can see the river and a mill wheel.*



Keep going up Martyrs' street until the street that bears my name.

In the 12<sup>th</sup> century, a poet is not called a poet but.....

21/ To discover the name given to the medieval poet, just like me, decrypt the rebus below.



Answer : *Troubadours* (True – bad- ours)

10

Continue towards the campsite and find this monument.



This is a **funerary monument\*** to remember that during **the Second World War\***, on 13 June 1944, the nazis organised a **raid\*** in order to put an end to a group of resistance members from Mareuil called « Mimi ». Sadly, Marcel Besse, one of the members, tried to escape and got killed in this street. Since then the street is called rue des Martyrs and this monument is dedicated to him.

22/ The nazis reproached the group of Resistance fighters for something precise : they had stopped them on their way to Angoûleme. But how ?

Among the three answers below, find the right one.

① **Two nights before the arrival of the Nazis, the Resistance fighters took away and exchanged the sign posts so that they got lost.**

② In the morning, all the inhabitants released their cattle on the road to stop the nazis from passing.

③ The inhabitants had cut down some big trees to block the road.

Obliged to go back, the Nazis were caught in an ambush.

11 **Let's continue in the footsteps of the Resistance. Retrace your steps and take the rue du Repaire in the direction of the village.**

The “repaire” is a fortified house at 2 km from the village : it was the spot of the resistance in Mareuil ! To get to the repaire without being seen, they had to take this secret passage.

To discover it, walk up to the beginning of the road des Chenevières and find the passage : it will take you to step n°12.

12

Now that you are on your way to the passage du repaire, look up and you will see the coat of arms of the village and its motto « Ré qué diou » that means « Only god ».

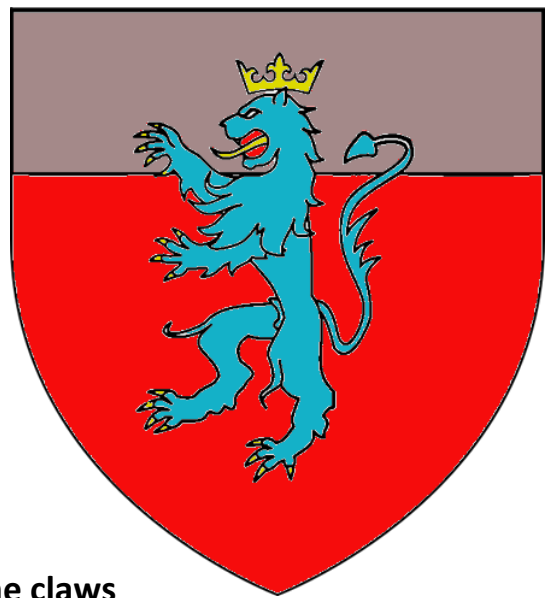


# To go further...

To do here or at home.

The **coat of arms\*** of Mareuil is described as:

“a **gules shield\***, chief **argent** , and overall an **azure lion** ; **armed, langued** and **crowned with or.**”



23/ Thanks to the above description, colour the **coat of arms\*** of Mareuil!

- Gules : red
- Azure : blue
- Langued : with the tongue
- Chief : upper part
- Or : gold
- Argent : silver
- Armed : with the claws
- Crowned : with the crown

24/ Discover the universe of “millinery” linking each hat to its shadow.



Answers:

- A = 10
- B = 7
- C = 9
- D = 5
- E = 6
- F = 8
- G = 4
- H = 11
- I = 3
- J = 1
- K = 2

Mathurin Salat is also well known to have built the château de Rastignac in Dordogne between 1811 and 1817. This castle looks like the White house in America.

25/ Take a look at the pictures below and write down the differences and the similarities between both constructions.



Le château de Rastignac

Similarities:

Shape, columns, style



the White house

Differences:

Colour, number of chimneys and number of windows

The game is over! Go to the Tourist Office to corrected your book  
Or download the answers on the website: [www.perigord-dronne-belle.fr](http://www.perigord-dronne-belle.fr)

Discover also the Little detective's investigation books:

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## LEXICON

**Miracle:** It's an extraordinary or supernatural event, due to a divine power.

**Priory:** it's a religious establishment created by an abbey and for that abbey.

**French revolution\*:** one of the most important parts of French history!

It's the revolt of the people against the nobles and the king that lasted ten years. The most emblematic event of the French revolution is the storming of the Bastille on 14 July 1789. A few years later, on 21 January 1793, the king of France is guillotined.

**Abbey:** a place where monks or religious people live. The abbey is governed by an **abbot** or **abbess**.

**Bishop crosier:** the crosier is an object for religious rituals (a big stick that end in a spiral). Dedicated to bishops and abbots, the stick belongs to the person who leads, advices and rescues. The three characteristics are: solid to help the weak, curved to catch up those who go astray and pointed to prick those how hesitate.



**Fief:** in the Middle Ages fief was the reward, most of the time a landed domain, that the upper Lord granted to the vassal that is the person who agreed to put himself in his service.

**Félibrige:** it's an association which goal is to safeguard and promote the language, culture and all that constitutes the identity of the langue d'oc area (Occitania).

**Hydraulic energy:** it's the energy produced by the strength of the water. Thanks to its flow (the quantity of water running), the water spins a wheel, just like in a mill.

**Cotton mill:** a factory were wool cotton or silk is turned into a thread. Before being transformed into a thread, the cotton is first submitted to the action of certain machines that remove impurities. It is then stretched and transformed into a ribbon, then sent to spinning machines to be turned into reel then clothes.

**Funerary monument:** also called war memorial. It is a monument built to commemorate and honour the memory of people killed during the war.

**The Second World War:** is the deadliest conflict in human history ! Many countries fought in this war: Germany, Italy, Japan and other countries were known as the Axis. The United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union and the USA were known as the Allies. In the occupied countries a little part of the population decided to collaborate while a little part resisted.

**Raid:** operation that consists in rounding up as many people as possible to arrest them.

**Coat of arms:** is a drawing that allows us to identify a city, a noble family or a country.

It's a bit like the ancestor of the logo! Each coat of arms is unique and, to describe them, a specific vocabulary is used. The science of coat of arms is called **heraldry**.

**Shield:** in the vocabulary if heraldry, a design shaped like a shield.

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# THE LITTLE DETECTIVE'S

INVESTIGATION BOOK

*In the footsteps of*

**A**RNAUT DE **M**AREUIL



**D**IPL  **MA**

*The little detective of the Middle Ages*

*This diploma is awarded to*

.....

