

#### Other booklets

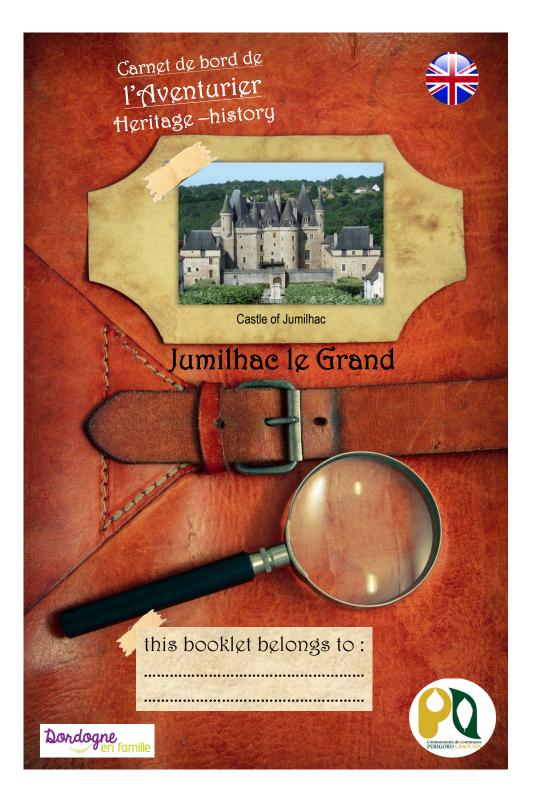
Corgnac sur l'Isle
La coquille
Miallet
Négrondes
Saint Front d'Alemps
Saint Jory de Chalais
Saint Paul la Roche
Saint Priest les Fougères
Thiviers

Bureau d'Information Touristique de Thiviers Tél.: 05.53.55.12.50

Bureau d'Information Touristique de St Jean de Côle Tél.: 05 53 62 14 15 Bureau d'Information Touristique de Jumilhac le Grand Tél.: 05.53.52.55.43











## Find the definitions by putting the right letter in the circles.



# Modillon

Element of architecture in stone or in carved wood, which is used to support a cornice, a balcony or an eaves.



#### Sundial

Measuring instrument used to indicate the time by means of the sun's shadow position on the dial, using a style.



### IGN General Leveling Post.

Element where the altitude of the place is materialized and constitutes a network of altimetric landmarks scattered over the territory



### Bell tower

Architectural element based at the top of the church, which houses one or more bells.



#### Finial

Roof ornament, placed on the ridge of the roof, used to cover the structural punch.

# Welcome to Jumilhae le Grand This booklet is offered to you bu the Tourist Information Office of the Community of Périgord-Limousin municipalities. You will find many games that will allow you to better know the town while having fun. Discovery tour: - Place du château - Rug du Dr Garrigue - Rue St Georges - Place des Tilleuls - Rue des Félibres - Boulevard Darnet

- Boulgvard du Général de Gaulle

- Place du Chateau

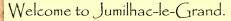
- rue de l'Eglise

- Place du Château



Jumilhac is a village located on the north-east of the Dordogne department, adjoining that of Haute-Vienne and part of the Périgord-Limousin Regional Natural Park.

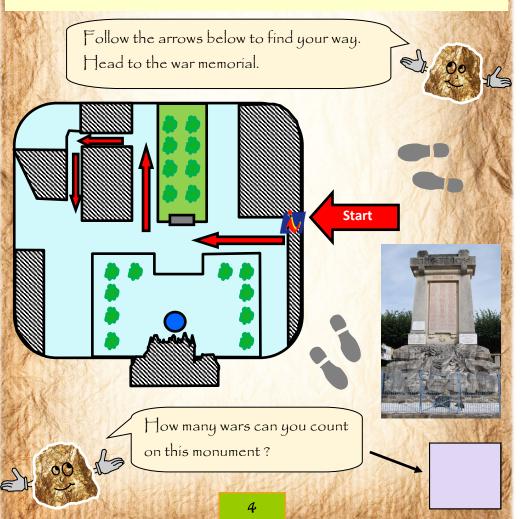
It is a place where heritage, hills and rivers mix.



This town, the first traces of which date back to around 5 000 years BC, extracted gold until 2002.

Rich in heritage with its crosses, fountains, dovecote, Jumilhac is known for its 12th century feudal castle classified as a Historic Monument, altered during the Renaissance and in the 17th century.

This castle is unique in France with its apexes with lordly and alchemical allegories.





Go back on your steps.

When you get to the end of the church, you will be able to see this building.

What do you think it is?

A hive

A dovecote

A lighthouse

Tick the right answer.



Rurn left, go up the road to get to the Tourist Office

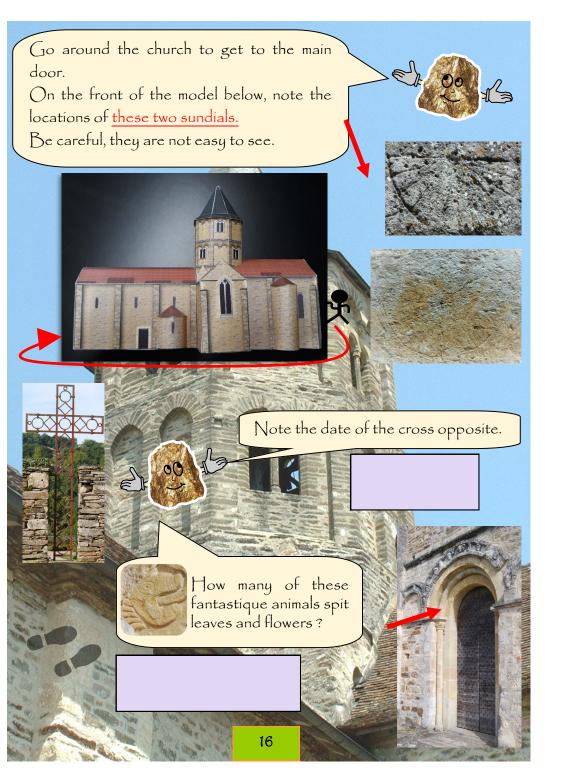
On your way you will notice this small hut which is nothing but a weighbridge. It was used to weigh vehicles loaded with hay, cattle, grain ..

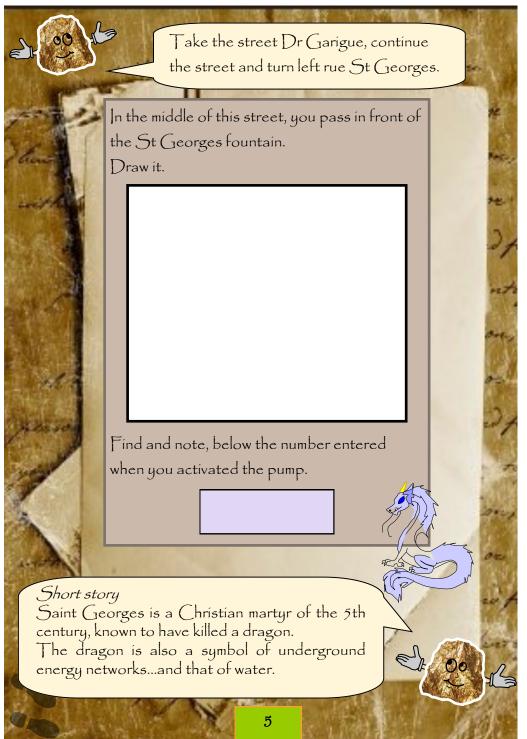


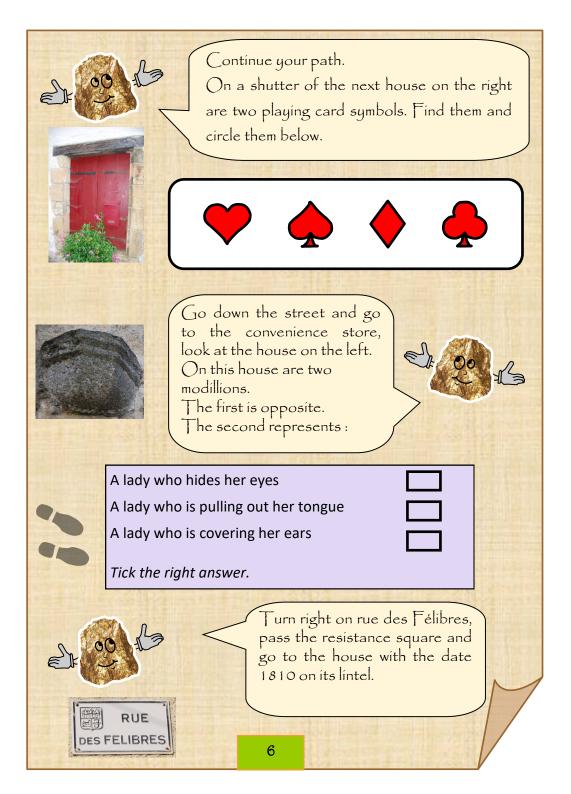
The big house perpendicular to the Tourist Office is a house where the author of Jacquou le Croquant, Eugène Le Roy stayed in.

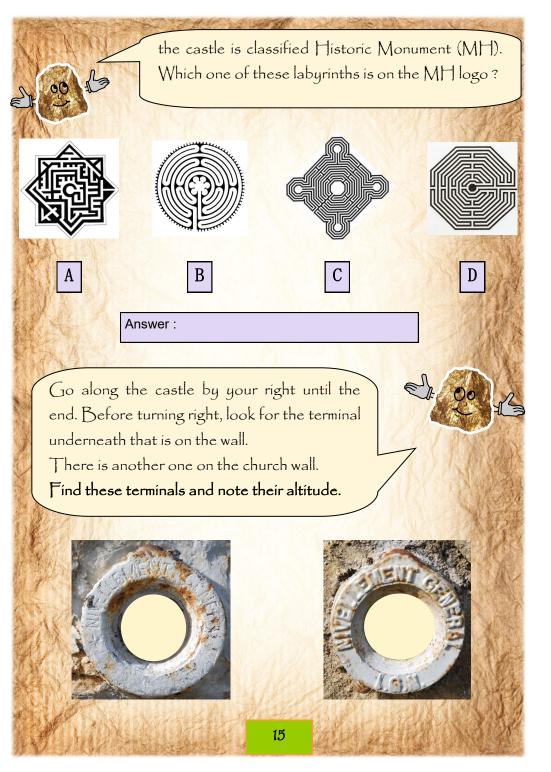
Find the commemorative plaque and note below, his first name and last name in Occitan.

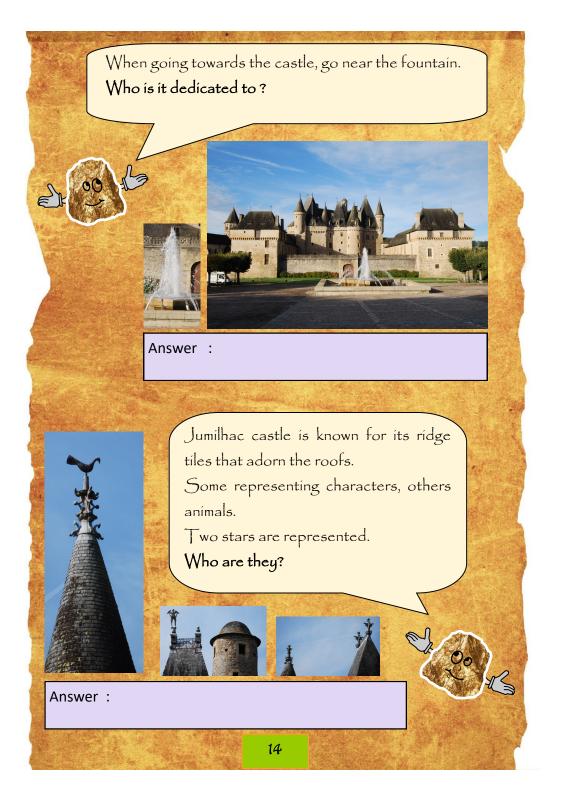


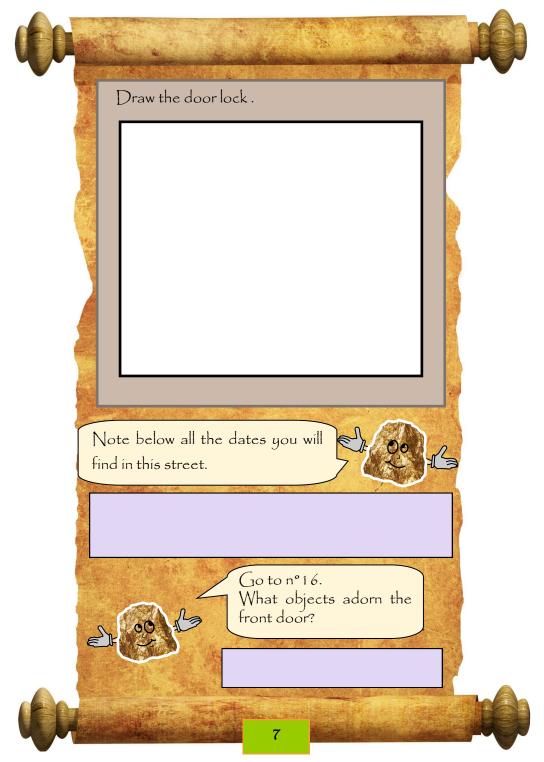


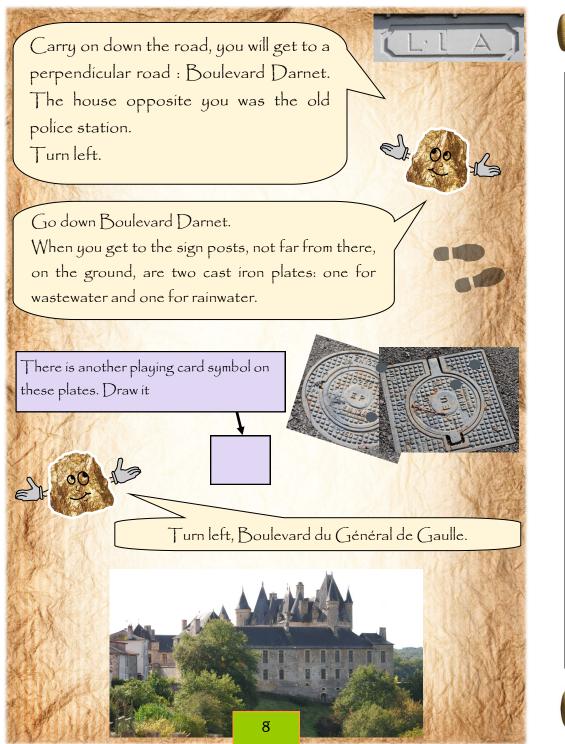




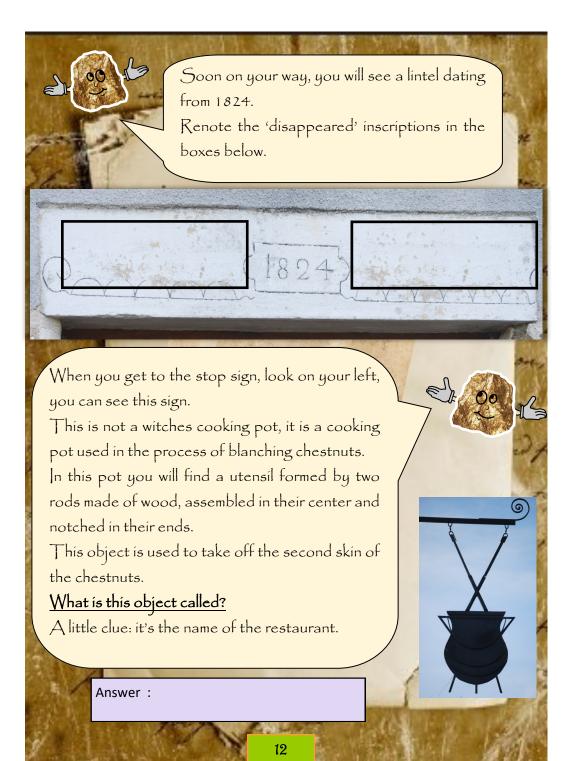








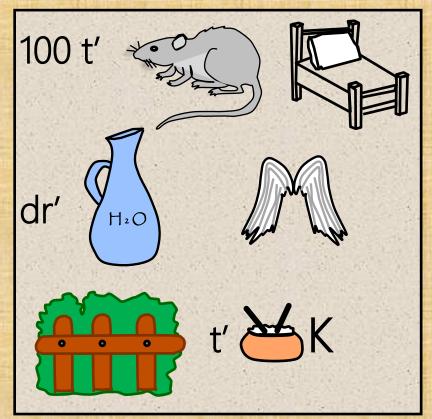








when you get to the house n°22, if you stop and listen, you can hear the river: the Isle. A still active construction is on this river. Solve this puzzle to find it.



Answer:

In this valley grow different species of trees including oak and chestnut. Help Pepito to find out which leaves go with which fruit by connecting them. Chestnut

A low wall runs along the road and separates it from the valley. Several shrubs and fruit trees grow in the gardens below.

What is the name opposite?

20013

Answer :

Remedy from grandmothers.

The milky juice secrated by this fruit tree contains a powerful enzyme that is used to remove warts.