Keep going and you will leave Old Servoz behind you as you head towards the main village and the Saint Loup church **#19**) (the oldest church in the Chamonix Valley). Take a walk around the church and record the three dates carved in stone which testify to the evolution of this church. Observe the stained-glass window above the main door and identify the four symbols of the Gospel (you can enter the church and go upstairs to the gallery for a better view).




Continue past the church until you reach **\*20**) the old presbytery which is now the Town Hall of Servoz. On its main façade admire the sun dial, which was recently restored by Mr Serge Cividino and the association Servoz: Histoire et Traditions.

What is the inscription on the pediment of the sun dial?



Continue past the Sauvageonne restaurant and you will soon reach the Maison de

l'Alpage on your left. Built in 1779, this

old farmhouse now hosts a permanent exhibition on the evolution of pastoral life through changing

What is the name of the Alpine pasture

located above the village of Servoz? It is

a popular hiking destination, renowned

times. Here is the last question of the quiz:

for its sheep and its beautiful lake.

**\*21**)

#### Thank you for taking part in our quiz! We hope you have learnt something and have enjoyed the circuit.

To return to Servoz train station, take the Avenue de la Gare opposite the restaurant la Sauvageonne – allow approximately 10 minutes on foot. Along the way, admire the imposing Villa des Fiz and its magnificent park. This villa was built in 1924 out of local sandstone, by a very successful railroad engineer called Henri Dussaix. Don't hesitate to return to Servoz, there is so much more to discover: the hamlets of Le Mont, La Côte, Fieugerand, Montvauthier, the Diosaz gorges, he superb Maison du Lieutenant, the Celtic Camp of Les Gures, the ruins of the Chateau Saint Michel and many bucolic walks...

### You can pop into the tourist offices of Servoz, les Houches or Chamonix to check your answers. **GOOD LUCK!**



OFFICE DE TOURISME DE LA VALLÉE DE CHAMONIX-MONT-BLANC 85 Place du Triangle de l'Amitié, 74400 Chamonix • www.chamonix.com • info@chamonix.com • © +33 (0)4 50 53 00 24

Vers un Pays d'art et d'histoire



## **EXPLORE THE PASTORAL CHARM OF SERVOZ**

For over a century, the Mont-Blanc Express has linked the villages and hamlets of the Chamonix Valley. Take advantage of this free service to discover the hidden treasures of our Valley!



For families and friends of all ages. Allow 2 hours, but take as long as you like. All year round, departing from Servoz train station.

## SERVOZ - LES HOUCHES - CHAMONIX-MONT-BLANC - ARGENTIÈRE - VALLORCINE

# **CHAMONIX-MONT-BLANC** NATURE AND HERITAGE QUIZ



Servoz comprises a number of delightful villages and hamlets. Today's tour will take you to Vieux Servoz and Servoz - Le Bouchet, via Servoz - Le Lac

Depart from Servoz rail station and take the estrian railway crossing. Head left and then take the first right along the Route de la Forge du Lac. You will shortly reach the Chapelle du

What is the construction beneath the chapel? What was the name of Servoz Parish in the old days?



Adjacent to the chapel you will see a pedestrian sign which indicates the (\*2) Château de Saint Michel. Today's path does not include this detour, but you might like to know that this 13th century castle was built on a promontory and it guarded the entrance to the Chamonix Valley. The tower was 17 metres high and its remains are still visible!

What is your current altitude?

Follow the sign indicating Servoz - Le (\*3) Bouchet. Ahead of you, looking beyond the houses is Servoz plain, which, a few centuries ago, was covered by a large lake.

This lake was formed by:

- a. rockslides from the Fiz mountain chain b. flooding due to torrential rains
- c. a dam built by the Romans.



You will soon be overlooking the Arve river. **#4**) Look to your right and you will see that another river joins the Arve at this point. Can you name this river?

Take the footpath alongside the river \*5) Arve. When you reach the road, cross the bridge diagonally and pick up the trail again on the right bank of the Arve. As you walk through the forest, you will see a wide variety of leciduous trees.

Unscramble these tree names: ZAHLE • CHEBE • HAS



(**\*6**) You will cross a small wooden bridge which straddles a brook called the Na which straddles a brook called the Nant de la Planchette.

A water current which flows into a more significant stream, river or lake is known as: a. an accessory

- b. a primary
- c. a tributary



What is its purpose?



Keep straight on as you reach the road (\*8) and you will soon be in the village. The residents will be happy to share their pastoral heritage with you. The locals fondly remember Marcel, who has a street named after him. What French adjective describes him? What are the inhabitants of Servoz called?

Now take the Chemin des Fours à Pain. The majority of these bread ovens are **#9**) still in working order and are used on special amily occasions or during village fairs. When was the Maison Masse bread oven built? The Chemin des Trosses makes reference to: a. bundles of hay

b. bundles of wood c. baskets of potatoes





Servoz is renowned for its magnificent water troughs, testimonials of the (#10) village's pastoral heritage. There are around 30 throughout the commune. What were their main purposes in the past? (give 2 suggestions)

As you reach the next crossroad in the

In French, the vertical pillar and the spout

from which the water flows is called:

heart of the old village, admire this double water trough hewn out of local limestone.

(\*11)

a. un chamois

b. une chèvre (goat)

c. un chevreuil (deer)



(\*14) historic property with its blue/grey shutters used to be an old coaching inn. On the left of the facade, you can still see signs of the arched entrance to the stables. In 1860, the emperor Napoléon III and the empress Éugénie came this way en route for Chamonix. Why is the year 1860 so significant for the Maison de Savoie (House of Savoy) ?

a. dogs b. mountain folk

c. firemen



What was its purpose in bygone times? Unscramble these words and it will give you a clue: ELEHW • TORFLECDE





±15) carved wooden sign?

Across the street you will see an oratory. Legend has it that in the early 1400s a fire threatened homesteads in the old village. A local family prayed to Saint Bernard for protection, their prayers were answered and the fire was extinguished. They sold a cow in order to build this oratory in his glory.

Saint Bernard is the patron saint of:

Fours à Pain. This recently renovated



Opposite the house, you will be able to admire another bread oven. What are the illustrations on the



Head back down the street and go left. On your right, you will see a small timber hut known as a mazot or

grenier. These rustic constructions with their small solid doorways are typical throughout the valley. They are elevated from the ground to protect their contents from rodents.

In the old days, their purpose was to safeguard valuable items (identify the odd one out)

a. cereal grains b. Sunday best clothing c. important documents d. pigeons

Opposite the grenier admire this pink-\*17) ocre coloured old farmhouse. On its facade you will see a mural painting, the work of Lionel Wibault, a Chamonix artist and

nountain quide.

What could be the trade of the owner of this house?



Keep going and on your left, you will **\*18**) see an unrenovated old farmhouse. You will notice the decorative cutouts in the facade which provided natural ventilation for hay and forage. The double galleries (balconies) are also typical of Servoz farmsteads. Their purpose was for drying the garden and orchard harvests.

Can you name 3 fruits, which thrive in Servoz? (2 begin with P and 1 begins with A)