Communauté de Communes Yvetot Normandie

Yvetot



Route: Yvetot Town centre

Departure : Yvetot Normandy Tourist Office 1.8 km

1,8 km - 1 hour, approx on foot

Difficulty ●○○











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WALKERS' NOTES

A walk in the heart of Yvetot's town centre to discover places steeped in history. From the 18th to the 20th century, take a trip back in time and learn more about Yvetot...

Le Musée des Ivoires.
This building was the former
Commercial Tribunal (1790) and
now houses the tourist office.

Le Château des Rois d'Yvetot.

The château occupied the site of the present-day shops between rue du Château, rue des Princes d'Albon, rue Martin du Bellay and Place Joffre.

Saint-Pierre Church.
Saint-Pierre Church replaced the 18th century church, which was destroyed by bombing in 1940. It was built between 1951 and 1956 and is striking for its round shape and pink colour. It houses the largest stained glass window in Europe (1,026 m²), created by Max Ingrand.

The Saint-Louis fountain.

In the centre of the Place Louis Féron stands the Saint Louis fountain. The first traces in the history of this fountain date back to the late 19th century. An engraving dated 1878 has been found depicting its construction. It was finally finished in 1884 and represents a water nymph. Les Vikings cultural center.
Built in 1957, the Les Vikings
cultural centre was originally
intended as an auction house for
Normandy bulls.

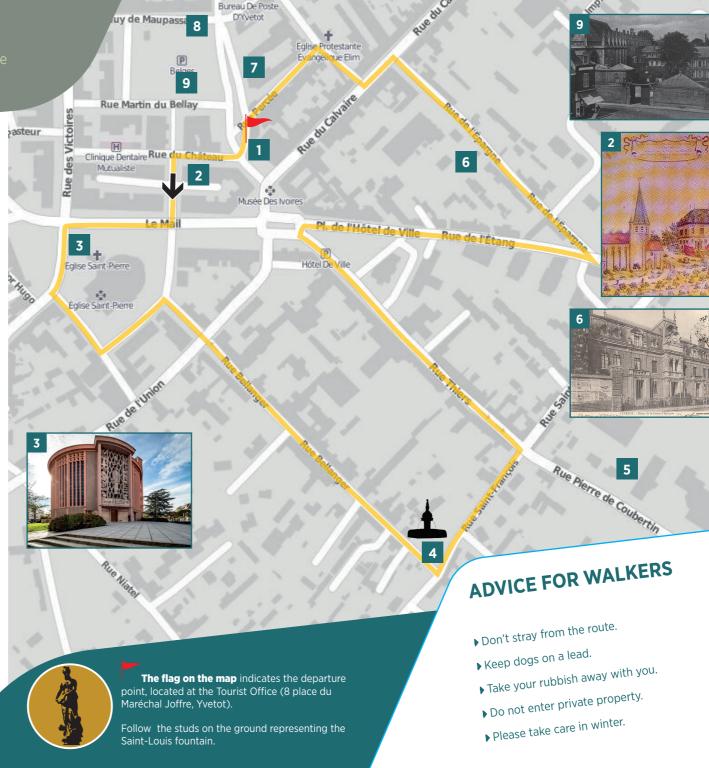
The Caisse d'Epargne Bank.
The former Caisse d'Epargne
Bank was located at 23 rue de
l'Epargne. It was built sometime
before 1881.

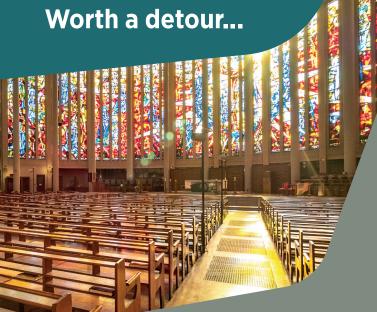
7 The Floor Mill.A flour mill once stood in the place occupied by la Galerie Duchamp.

2 L'institution Ecclésiastique d'Yvetot.

Rue Guy de Maupassant, where the hotel stands, was the former Ecclesiastical Institution of Yvetot. Guy de Maupassant studied there for several months before being expelled.

9 La Place des Belges. Formerly called Place d'Armes, la Place des Belges is indicative of the post-war architecture (1950).





Musée Municipal des Ivoires (Municipal Ivory Museum)

Le Musée des Ivoires houses the second largest collection of ivory in Seine-Maritime. You can see a wide variety of art works from Europe and Asia, produced between the 16th & 20th centuries. In addition to magnificent ivory, you can also admire terracotta by Graillon and beautiful earthenware from Rouen, Lille and Nevers.

Tuesday to Saturday, 9.30am-12.30pm/2pm-6pm Closed on thursday from october to april Tel: +33 (0)2 35 95 08 40

▶ Saint-Pierre Church

The new Saint-Pierre Church, rebuilt from 1951 onward, has the largest stained-glass window in Europe (1,026m²), created by Max Ingrand. The church's round shape symbolises «the unity of the community». Its 45-metres high bell tower can be seen for miles around. It was completed in 1963.

Monday to Sunday morning, 8.30am-12pm/2pm-6pm Tel: +33(0)2 35 56 72 07

▶ Le Manoir du Fay

Built from 1613 to 1617, le Manoir du Fay was the holiday residence of Pierre Corneille. It is not open to the public, however, guided tours are available every Friday during summer. You can also take a stroll in the grounds and discover different varieties of apple trees.

Visits are available on request.

Tel:+33(0)2 32 70 99 96 or +33(0)2 35 56 59 01

▶ La Galerie Duchamp

Located in a former flour mill, la Galerie Duchamp was opened in 1991. It provides art courses for amateurs. But above all, it's a contemporary art centre that welcomes artists in residence who draw inspiration from the surroundings. New exhibitions are held every month. Guided tours by

Free entrance from Wednesday to Sunday 2pm-6pm; can be visited also on request; more information on +33 (0)2 35 96 36 90.

The post-war reconstruction of **Yvetot**

Before World War II, Yvetot's town centre was built mainly out of brick. This followed a fire that ravaged the half-timbered houses in the 17th century. The bombing of June 1940 devastated a large part of the town, including the church. In 1941, an urban redevelopment plan was drawn up by R. Millet. The town centre was laid out with the Town Hall incorporated into it. In 1946, a revised town plan was drawn up and overseen by the architect O. Zavaroni, who received the Prix de Rome. He harmonised the city centre by using the same materials and ensuring that the buildings were of equal height. The new buildings were built in yellow-coloured stone, the roofs tiled and the window and door frames made of concrete. Meanwhile, the new church was built under the direction of Y. Marchand, P. Chirol and R. Flaviany. The post-war reconstruction of Yvetot took 14 years and was completed in 1963 with the building of the bell tower.

INFORMATION

Other tours and practical information: :

Yvetot Normandie Tourisme

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