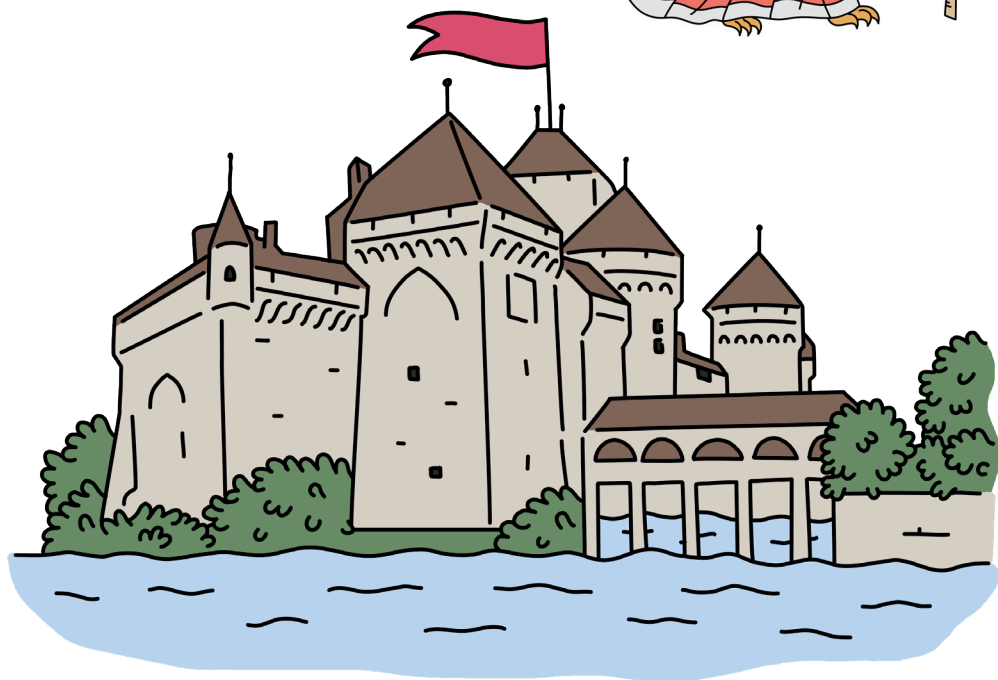
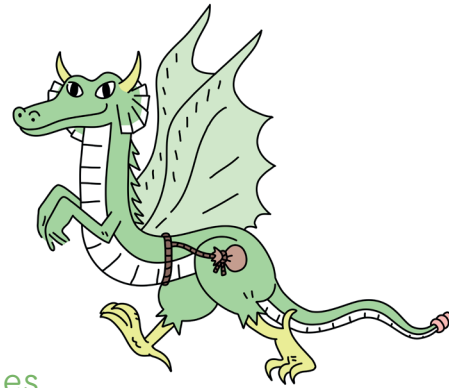


FUN FAMILY TRAIL

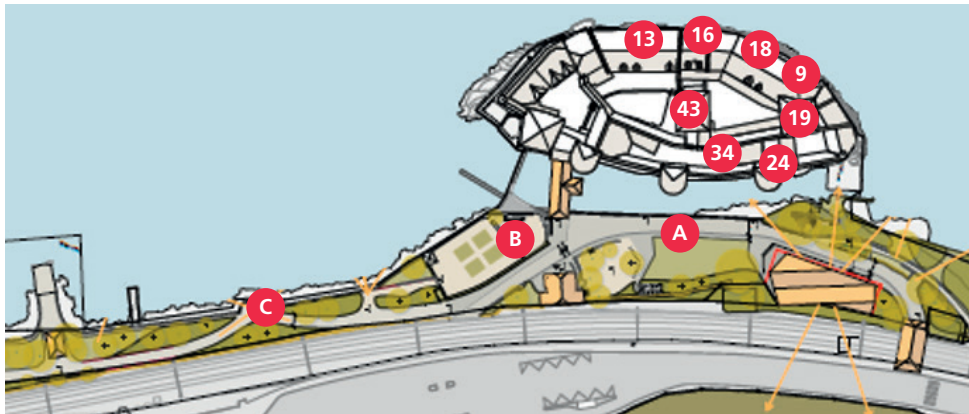


WELCOME TO CHILLON CASTLE!

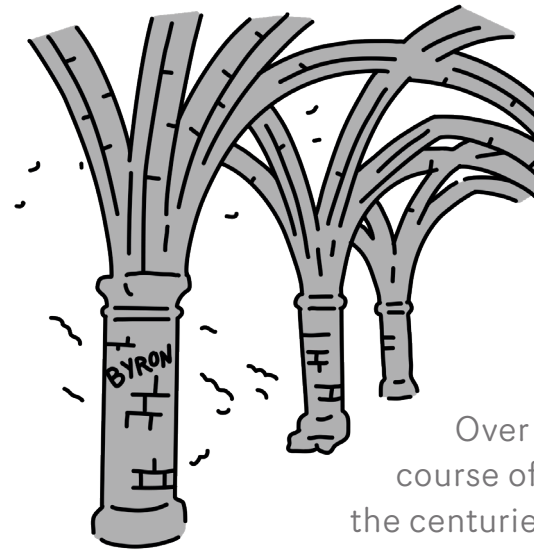


Make the most of your trip with a fun, educational activity for the whole family: take on the challenges and work together to find the clues hidden in the castle rooms. Follow your guide (that's me, Drako, the castle mascot!) and it's over to you!

A Historic road **B** Savoy garden **C** English garden



Cross the first courtyard and go down the stairs to the underground rooms. Head to the very end, where you will find the prison (room 9).



Over the course of the centuries, prisoners, artists and visitors have engraved messages on these columns. The third is the name of the famous Lord Byron, a 19th-century English poet who wrote 'The Prisoner of Chillon'.

Become a castle historian for the day by copying and closely examining a drawing from the 13th or 14th century! Find the drawing depicting a group hunting with hounds and complete it. We'll give you a clue: it's opposite the croton, underneath an arrow loop...

Retrace your steps and exit the underground rooms. Cross the second courtyard and take the door to your left into the Castellan's Dining Hall (room 13).





The pitcher fragments displayed in the cabinet were found at Chillon Castle during archaeological digs at the beginning of the 20th century.

Be our archaeologists for the day: complete the list to build a fragment inventory and then colour in the corresponding parts of the pitcher.

Object name: _____

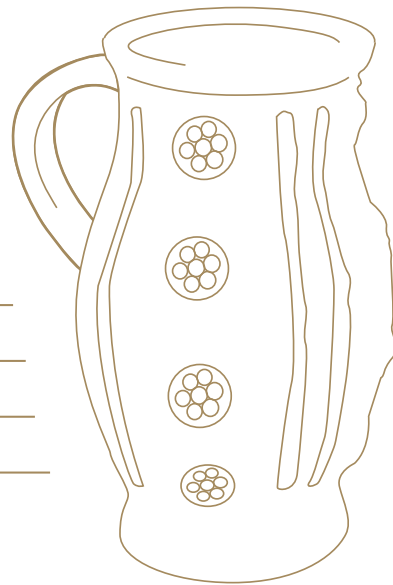
Material: _____

Object date: _____

Number of objects: _____

Description: _____

Inventory numbers: _____



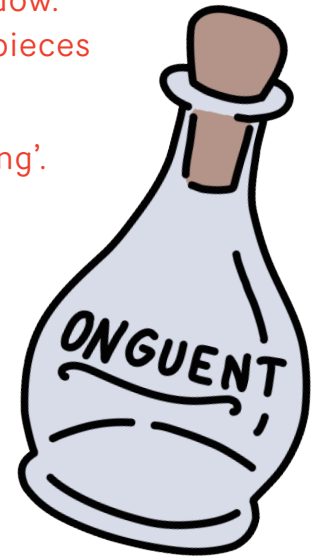
Leave the room,
go up the spiral staircase,
cross the antechamber and
enter the Bernese Chamber
(room 16).



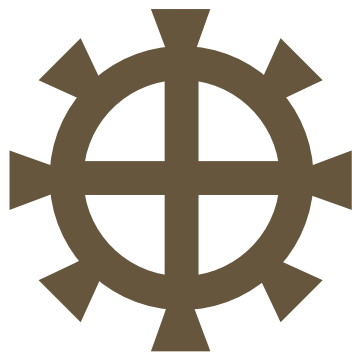
___ O ___ N ___ L ___ S ___

In the Middle Ages, windows had no glass
– the wind just blew through the rooms!
This room, which was decorated much later
during the Bernese period, has one of the
first versions of an historic closed window.
Do you know the name of these small pieces
of blown glass?

We'll give you a clue... it's 'fit for a king'.



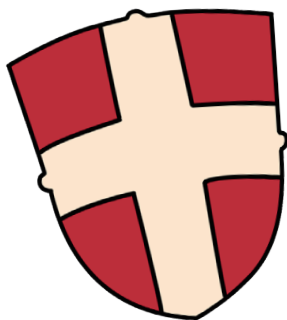
Leave the room and walk along the corridor to your left
until you reach the Coat of Arms Hall (room 18).



We owe this heraldic frieze to the Bernese painter, Andreas Stoss; he made the first version in 1586, at the request of the bailiff Hans Wilhelm von Mülinen, whose emblem was a mill wheel.

Find his family coat of arms by seeing if you can spot the wheel and the name Mülinen written on the wall.

Count the crests: what number is it?



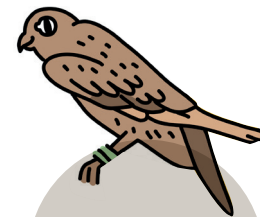
Careful: you will find two wheels on this frieze!

Walk across the room and go into the Camera Domini, the door on the right in the little hallway (room 19).



The walls of this room – which is none other than the bedroom where the Counts of Savoy slept – are adorned with animals. They are depicted in a flowery orchard, with each symbolising a virtue or quality that reflects their inner nature.

Take a look and match the animals with the right words!



EXOTIC

Deer

STRONG

Leopard

GOOD

Dragon

Camel

QUICK

Ox

SACRED

Griffon

Bear

HARD-WORKING

BAD

NOBLE

Lion

Leave the room, turn right and go down the stairs. Cross the wood-panelled room and the small courtyard to reach the chapel (room 24).





In the Middle Ages, each noble family chose a sacred guardian or protector. The Savoy protector was none other than Saint George, the patron saint of chivalry and soldiers! In the display cabinet, you can admire a statue of him stood on a dragon.

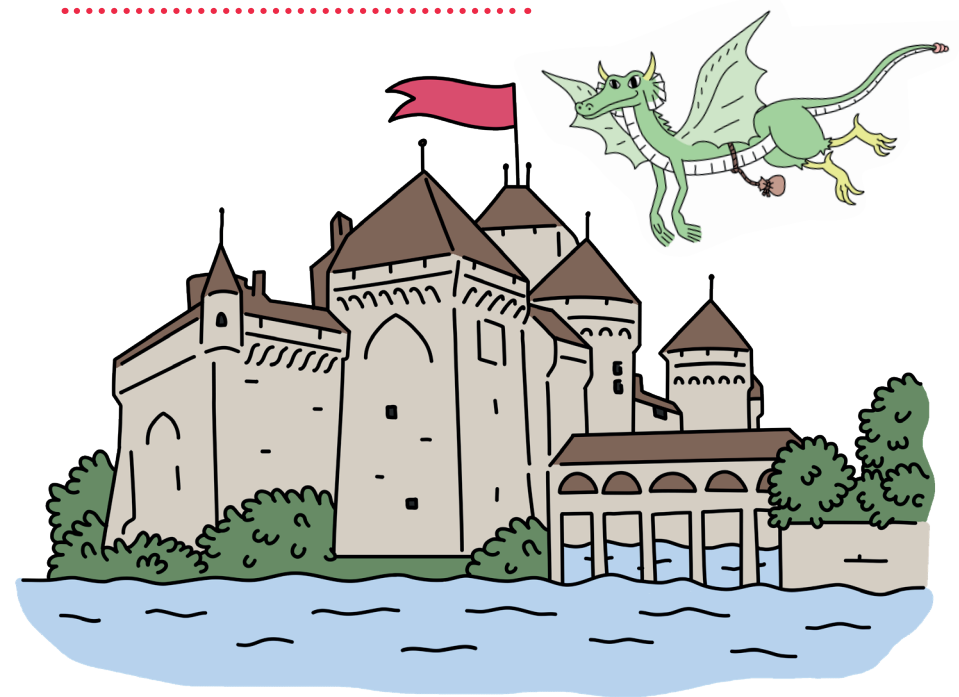
Spot the differences with the picture below: there are seven differences in total. See if you can find them all!



Leave the chapel and go down the stairs. Once you are in the courtyard, go under the archway to your left and enter the Defence Courtyard (room 34).

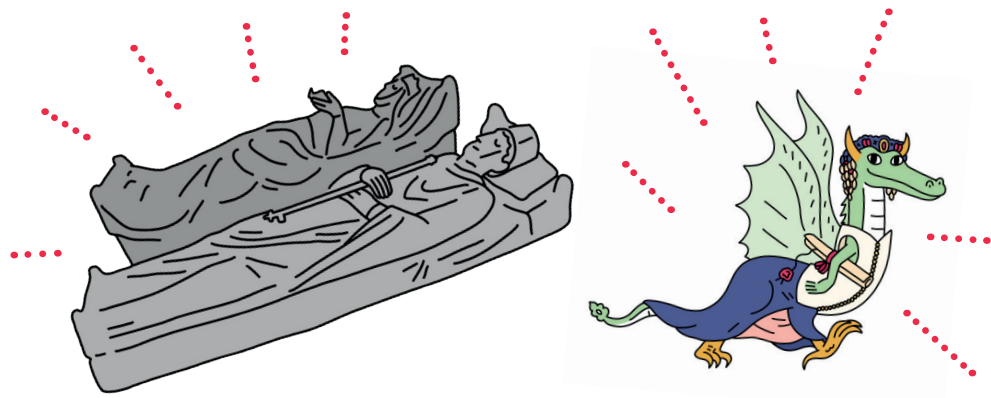
You are currently on the side of the castle closest to the land, i.e. in the fortress section. Here you will find various defensive architectural features: the glacis (defensive apron slope), rampart walls and the defence towers.

Take a closer look at these features and compare them to those of the keep (the big square tower in the middle of the castle). Over to you to spot THE structural difference that makes them so effective!



Walk along the sentry walk, cross the defence tower and continue along the sentry walks until you reach the keep. Once you are inside, go up one level to the Weapons Room (room 43).

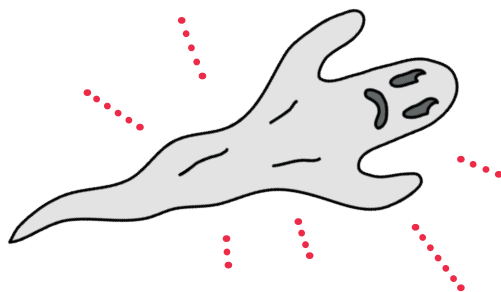




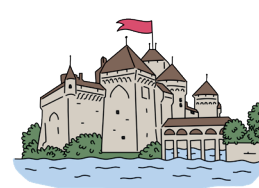
Amongst the weapons on display is a suit of armour and its matching helmet: a real tin can man! And a pretty heavy one, at that!

Take a look and guess which of the items below weighs the same as the armour.

- ☐ **Ghost** 0 KG.
- ☐ **Chest** 25 KG.
- ☐ **Tomb effigy** 800 KG.
- ☐ **Draka** 75 KG.
- ☐ **Shears (scissors)** 700 G.

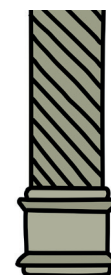
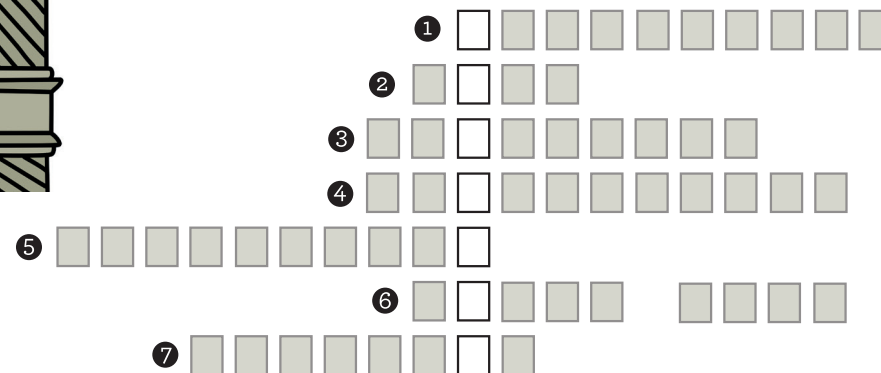
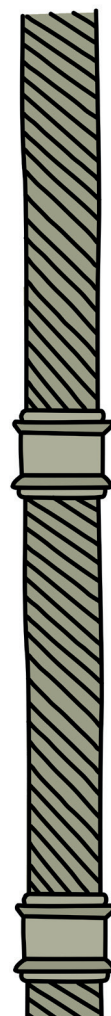


You have reached the end of the indoor part of the castle trail: you will find the next challenges outside, along the concrete path and in the gardens. Cross the entrance bridge and walk halfway along the low wall to your left.

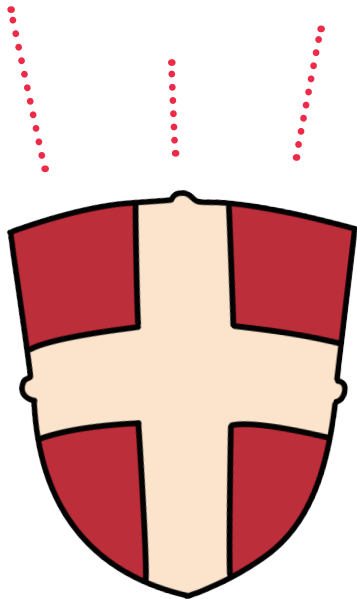


Do you know the technical terms for defensive medieval architectural features? Using the information panels on the wall, complete this crossword to find the name of the little door at the bottom of the second cylindrical tower!

1. A grill that prevents people from getting inside once they cross the bridge.
2. A protective trench filled with water that encircles the castle.
3. A small watchtower from which the drawbridge is controlled - the origin of the English word 'castle'.
4. A wooden beam installed at the top of the towers designed for archers to stand on.
5. A wooden platform at the castle entrance which can be raised using pulleys.
6. A small opening designed to fit an archer's bow.
7. A temporary wooden grid structure that overhangs a tower with no roof.



Retrace your steps in the direction of the entrance bridge and go down the stairs to the little garden.



Look above the entrance bridge, there you will see the coat of arms of the first owners of the castle – the Counts of Savoy (a white cross on a red background or ‘gules, a cross argent’ in heraldic terms).

Each time the castle changed hands the crest changed colour to match those of the new owners. Place the coats of arms below in chronological order!



Bern



Savoy



Vaud

Go under the archway at the bottom of the garden and walk along the quay until you find the black silhouette attached to a bench.

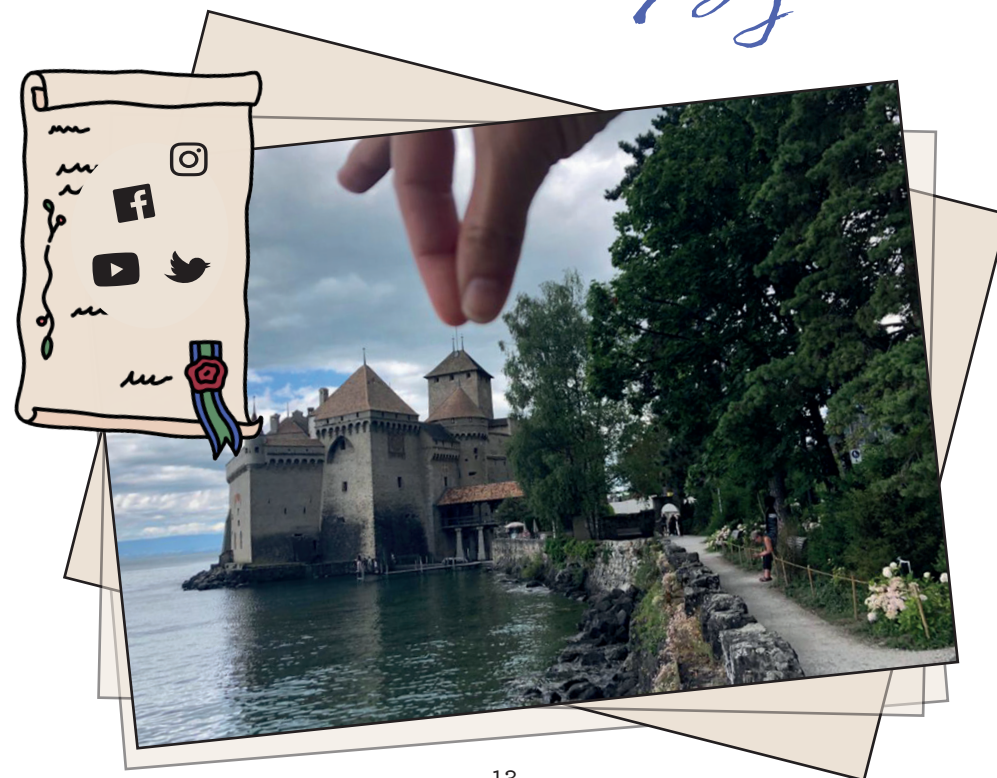
George Gordon Byron, known as Lord Byron, was an English poet who visited the castle twice in 1816. Following this, he wrote ‘The Prisoner of Chillon’, a poem about François Bonivard’s captivity in the castle prison in 1530.

Be inspired by this artist and let your creative juices flow... find a way to play with different views of the castle! Take a picture of yourself and post it on social media with the hashtag **#ChillonFamilyTrail**.

Have fun!



Byron



Answers

Page 3: the hunt is engraved on the stonework underneath the first arrow loop when you enter the prison. Use the torch on your smartphone to shine a light on it and get a better look.



Page 4: pitcher fragments / ceramic / 13th century / 4 / small pitcher fragments found at Chillon Castle / PM/0064, PM/0065, PM/0066, PM/0076.

Page 5: this type of window is known as a 'crown glass' window.

Page 6: the von Mülinen coat of arms is the 11th down from the top of the entrance door, which has two Bern coat of arms crests (bear on a red and yellow background).

Page 7: deer-sacred / bear-strong / leopard-quick / ox-hard-working / lion-noble / camel-exotic / griffon-good / dragon-evil.

Page 9: the towers are round (semi-cylindrical), which means the soldiers inside them could see all the way around the tower, with no blind spots. The keep, which is square, does not have a panoramic view.

Page 10: this armour weighs around 25kg, which is the same as a chest.

Page 11: 1. 1. portcullis / 2. moat / 3. castellum / 4. battlements / 5. drawbridge / 6. arrow loop / 7. hoarding. A POSTERN is an emergency exit castle residents used to escape without being seen in the event of danger.

Page 12: -> Savoy (1150-1536)
-> Bern (1536-1798) -> Vaud (1798-present day).



Page 8:

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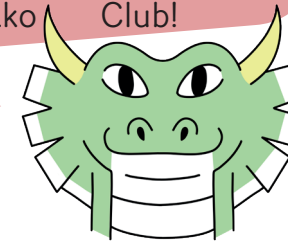
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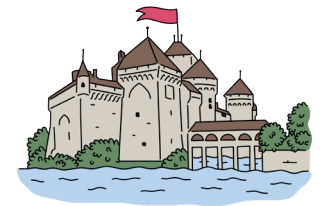


Are you between 4 and 14 years of age? Do you dream of living like a royal?

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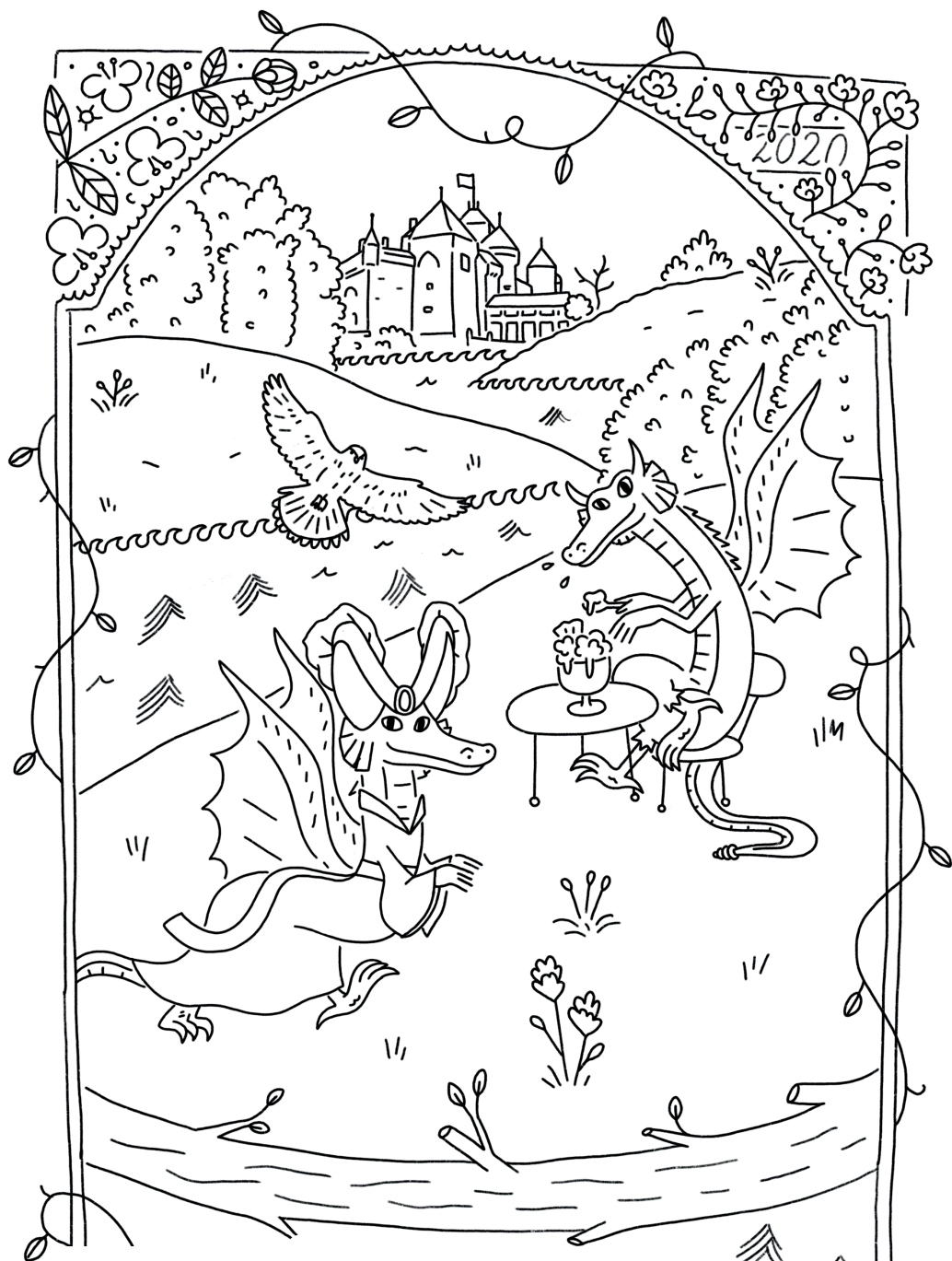
Are you an adult who is passionate about Chillon Castle?

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We'd love to hear your feedback!

Tell us what you think of this fun family trail by answering a few questions online. Just scan the QR code below.





Pssst, kids! Don't forget to take this booklet home with you: you can colour me (Drako) and Draka in as a souvenir of your trip to the castle!