

5 - The Friquets



Crédit : OTNCV

This name refers to a species of sparrow, but also to this modest four-room house made up of small chalets, which was once home to the regionalist writer Edmond Spalikowski.

In the small adjoining garden, a gazebo known as “the green room” was his favorite place to work. It was here that he wrote all his pages on Norman folklore, highlighting Clères by describing local customs, the landscapes, and his deep love for this place where life is good.

The artist’s profile can be seen on the medallion sculpted by Richard Dufour, a sculptor from Rouen, on the gable of the market hall.



Crédit : Guiziou Franck

6 - The Clérette

This small river originates in Les Authieux, flows through the village of Clères, then through the park, before reaching Montville where it joins the Cailly. At the beginning of the Belle Époque, the Clérette was diverted toward the village to feed an artificial lake within the Zoological Park. The path running alongside the river is called the Marchepied — in the past, villagers used it to access the water.

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Discover the village of Clères



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2 - The Hall

Dating back to the 18th century, they now host occasional festivals and markets.

3 - Saint Waast Church



Crédit : OTNCV

Completed in 1898, it is dedicated to the patron saint of Clères. Visitors can admire 19th-century stained glass windows, a carved wooden pulpit, and several statues, including one depicting Saint Clair as a martyr. The spring bearing his name, located in the park next to the church, was believed to have healing properties for the eyes.



Crédit : OTNCV

4 - A Typical Medieval House

In 1472, the town of Clères and its surroundings were destroyed by a fire set by Charles the Bold, who was retaliating against the resistance faced by his troops. Only one house survived the fire — located on Rue Louis Duthil, it dates back to the 15th century.

Anecdote: A document found in the house's chimney, dated October 4, 1770, reveals that following a search, Sieur Colplast was fined 30 livres for hiding more salt than was legally allowed.

Clères Map



Crédit : Thomas Boivin pour OTNCV

1 - The park, the castle and the manor

Clères Park covers 13 hectares and is located in the heart of the Clérette valley. It was developed by the renowned ornithologist Jean Delacour, who gathered many species of birds and mammals around trees and ponds. The park opened to the public in 1930 and reopened after the war in 1947. To ensure the legacy of his work, he bequeathed the estate to the Natural History Museum of Paris. Today, animals still roam semi-freely throughout the park. There are currently around 1,500 bird species (flamingos, cranes, emus, peacocks...) and 200 mammals (antelopes, wallabies, gibbons, red pandas).



Crédit : SMA76-M.Harel



Crédit : Thomas Boivin pour OTNCV

The Renaissance Château was built in the 16th century by Georges III and later enhanced by his son Georges IV of Clères. It rests on the foundations of a medieval castle and is arranged around a ceremonial courtyard.

The manor is an architectural complex made up of a timber-framed building in the Anglo-Norman style (dating from the 16th and 17th centuries) and the cohue, a square sandstone tower likely built as early as the 14th century. The tower originally served as a courthouse. The manor still retains a stone spiral staircase located in the turret on the west side.



Crédit : SMT-Y.Leroux