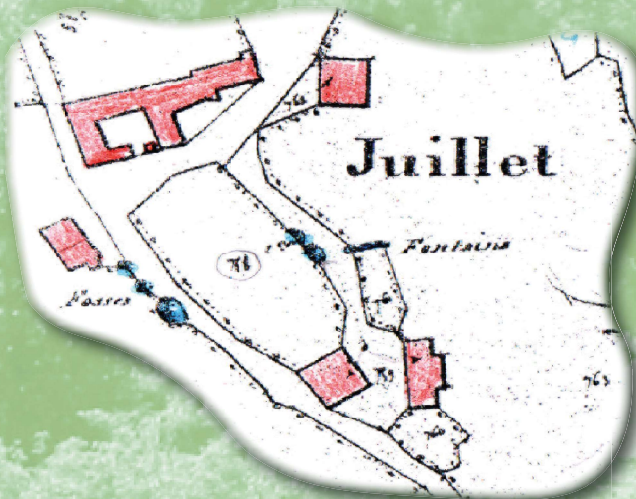


Village life at the start of the 19th Century



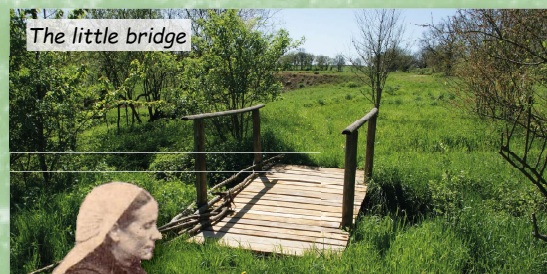
An extract from the 1840 cadastral plan of the commune of Saulgé. The fount was at the edge of a path which has long since disappeared



According to the 1840 cadastral plan, we can see that the hen house, bread oven and pigsty were not yet in existence. Where the bread oven is today, a path once led off to the village of Juillé.



The removal of the sediment in the pond and the vegetation around it, meant that the pond rapidly filled with water flowing from a spring on the other side of the road.



The growth in the size of the ditch was due to the fount. The ditch was two metres long and about one metre deep and the women came here to collect water.



Coins found at Juillé which date from the 17th and 19th centuries.

You have just crossed the little bridge built in 2011 by the Eco-Museum. It allows you to cross the ditch that fed the fount at Juillé. The water came from a spring situated on a neighbouring property across the road. We can assume that this water was reserved for human consumption.

In the summers when water was scarce, we see from the civil records that there was a rise in child mortality.

The animals would water at the water hole or perhaps at the pond.

In 2013, the Eco-Museum restored the pond that had become very overgrown. The sediment revealed old coins, little bells and thimbles. All of which are testimony to the village life of Juillé.



Juillé's old oak tree is around 350 years old. It has been classed amongst the remarkable trees.

Whilst strimming in the little valley near Juillé, ammunition and coins lost by hunting parties have been discovered.