

Leau Thibault ts gates



In 1925, Bois Thibault Castle was given Historical Monument status. Abandoned by its former owners, the castle was purchased by Lassay-les-Châteaux council in 1988 and, at that time, the association « Bois Thibault Past and Future » undertook much maintenance work.



Today, Lassay Cultural Association has taken up the baton and a group of volunteers work to maintain these impressive ruins, offering the opportunity to increasing numbers of tourists and walkers to discover this wonderful site in its current state.

Moreover, free guided visits and various events are regularly offered to the public in order to open the gates to this kingdom as often as possible. The annual Treasure Hunt, meals of distinction in the cellars, local produce markets will delight young and old!

In 2015, the inauguration of a Discovery Trail created by the Regional Country Park of Normandie Maine and the town of Lassay-les-Châteaux completed this touristic offering and links Bois Thibault to the heart of the town.

This trail discloses to you the mysteries of the Arthurian legend, the hectic life of Lancelot of the Lake and the famous Knights of the Round Table.

More than 1000 years of history before your eyes, none of which would be possible without the daily work of our volunteers.

Please don't hesitate to join us or support us.

HEAD OFFICE : LASSAY-LES-CHATEAUX TOWNHALL 53110

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Please do not throw away as litter



Châte of Bois i opens its



Free unaccompanied
Open from
Saturdays, Sundays

ied or guided visits
om 14h30
ys & Bank Holidays

Original castle (11th century) built by Geoffroy II count of Anjou, along a line of defence against the Normans.

In turn owned by the families De Logé, Du Bellay, Du Matz de Brossay, De Tournely and De St Paul de Lingard.

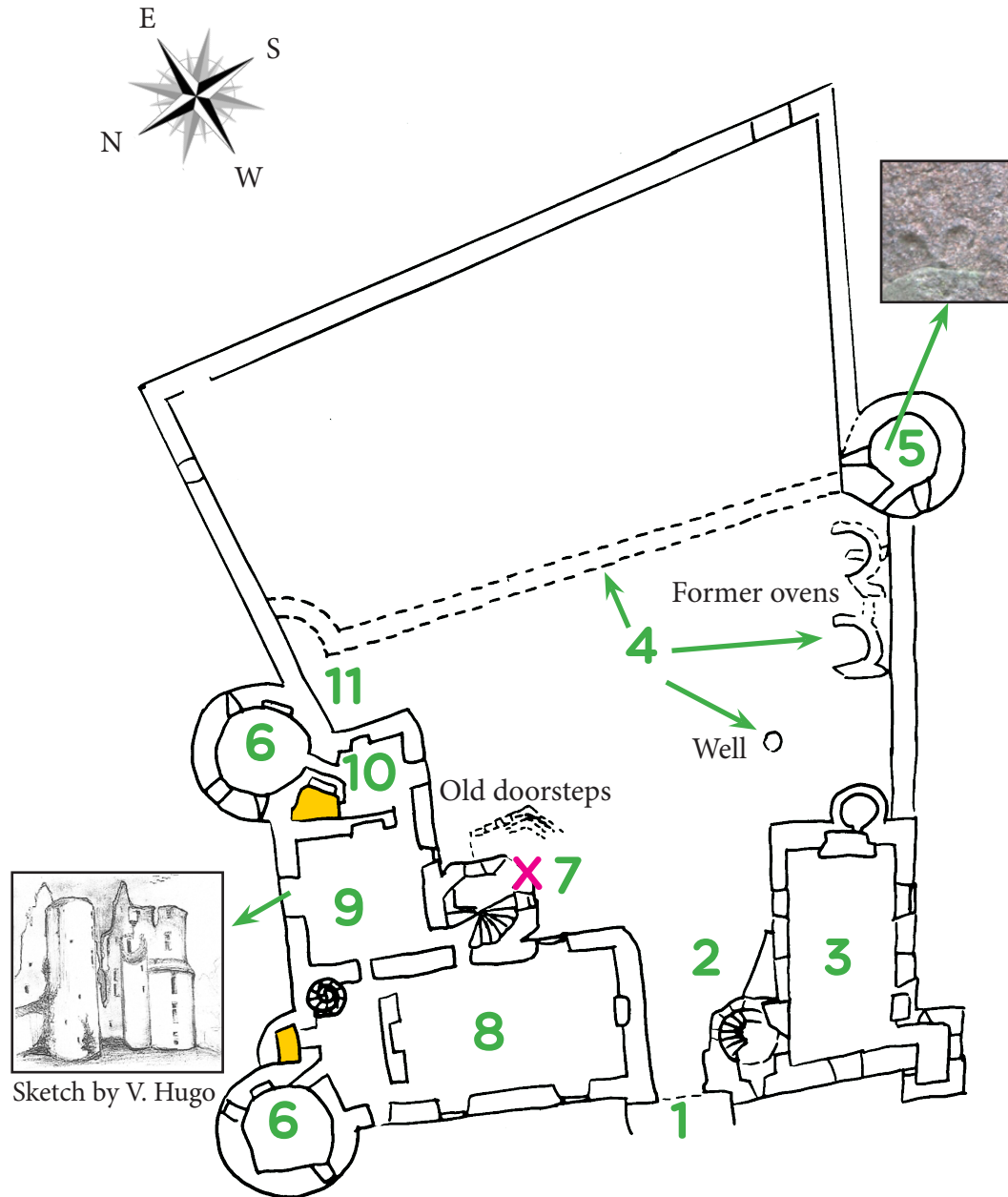
1 Impressive outer facade with ogival gate surmounted by the coat of arms of the families De Logé and Du Bellay. Drawbridge destroyed in the 18th century.

2 15th century living space with a small corbelled staircase. Building renovated in the 16th century. Spiral staircase with a covered balcony with armrest.

3 Kitchen with monumental fireplace and bread oven. Upstairs were bedrooms and ceremonial rooms.

4 The earliest remains : Old well / Old ovens (15th century) Traces of the old rampart walls.

5 13th century tower with built-in fireplace adorned by a sculptured fleur-de-lis and a face. It served as a dovecote in the 15th century.



15th century towers increased in height in the 17th century, having a circular base and a higher square section.

Towers provided with latrines.

16th century habitation originally of three floors with mullion windows. Octagonal tower with gently-rising spiral staircase allowing horses to reach the grain store.

Reception room with two fireplaces dating from the 18th century.

Originally, it had two 16th century monumental fireplaces similar to those on the top floor. You could count up to 29 fireplaces in the whole of the castle !

Breach in the wall made by the De Tournely family who sold the dressed stone of the windows to lessen restoration costs (18th C). Sketched by Victor Hugo in 1836.

Room reserved for the watchmen with access to the rampart walkway. Second Breach.

Vaulted cellars with a double series of arches supported by large round pillars surmounted by capitals (14th - 15th centuries).