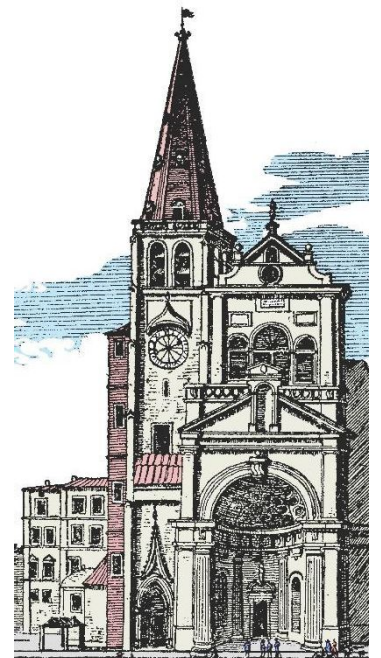


# Clocks from Morez and Morbier

This exhibition presents a selection of clocks made in the region of Morez and Morbier.

Clockmaking is an ancient knowledge in this part of the Jura Mountains. A tower clock, still running in the Saint-Nizier church in the city of Lyon, has been made in Morbier by the Mayet brothers in 1684.



The red kitchen clock has also been made in Morbier, but almost 300 years later.

You will start the visit by a small Comtoise clock, hanging on the red wall on your right. This clock has been made by Pierre Claude Mayet in Morbier. On you back the large tower clock of the village of Septmoncel has also been made by the same clockmaker, in 1718.

The evolution of the Comtoise clock during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century is visible on the two red walls. The golden age of Comtoise clock making was between 1850 and 1870 with a production of more than 80 000 clocks per year. The total production of Comtoise clocks, between 1700 to 1924, is estimated to 5 millions.

The clock industry has had a huge impact on the development of the town of Morez and Morbier, mostly with **Comtoise clocks** and **tower clocks**.

In the mid of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, clockmakers and traders were looking for diversification. Different type of weight-driven clocks or spring-driven clocks were also made:

- milestone clock (pendule borne) ;
- picture frame clock (pendule tableau ou tableau de Morez) ;
- highly accurate regulator clock (régulateur de précision);
- also carriage clock (pendulette de voyage) and watches.

They also started to produce spectacle frames. You will find more information about this industry in the third floor of the Eyewear Museum (musée de la lunette).

