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The origin of strong magnetic fields in white dwarfs has not been satisfactorily explained yet. During the formation of a white dwarf, the magnetic field is amplified. However, a strong magnetic field may also be generated during a merger, the accretion of rocky debris may also contribute, and the crystallisation process may also play a role. Each of these theories has its drawbacks. What if, in fact, a combination of several phenomena plays a role? One clue may be found in FS CMa stars. Recently, we discovered a very strong magnetic field in IRAS 17449+2320. The magnetic field modulus reaches 6.2 ± 0.2 kG, which is of the order of the strongest magnetic field found in Ap stars. The properties of IRAS 17449+2320 indicate that this object is a post-merger system. Its position on the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram is near the terminal main sequence, as any other FS CMa star. This discovery opens the possibility that progenitors of magnetically strong white dwarfs are hidden among FS CMa stars.