

ANJOU	ROMAN
Angers	The bell tower was always separate from the church.
St Aubin	<p>It has a square base and is three storeys high, the lower being about ten metres high. The top storey is octagonal. The upper storeys have long 'windows'. The elements of the monastic buildings that remain are mostly contained within the present prefecture and include the Chapter House and the door to the refectory. Other vestiges that survive are to be seen on the square to the South of the tower. The Chapter House wall is finely decorated. The scenes include: the Adoration of the Magi, two of David and Goliath, Samson and the Lion and Samson and Delilah. The refectory door has depictions of Vices and Virtues, Angels and the Lamb of God and centaurs on the arches.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 207 to 215</p>
Angers St Eloi	This tiny church belongs now to the Eglise Reformée and it looks very neglected (2003). Most of the structure is within an educational building but the rounded apse is exposed.
Angers St Martin	<p>Built on the site of earlier churches, the present church dates from the early XIc, when the existing crossing and part of the apse were built. A nave with two side aisles was added in the 1060s. The choir was extended in the XVc. The interior stonework is interesting, being a mixture of small, even stones for most of the walls, but the pillars being a mix of tiles laid flat and limestone blocks in alternating layers, including for the arches.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 47 to 55</p>
Angers	This church was built from 1110 as the parish

<p>La Trinité</p>	<p>church. It has a wide nave and a rounded apse with side chapels. Below the choir is a crypt. It has been heavily restored, but it retains some of the original capitals. It adjoins the church of the abbey at the South transept.</p> <p>See leaflet</p>
<p>Bessé St Gervais et St Protais North-west of Saumur on the South bank of the Loire</p>	<p>A former priory, the church is small with a single nave and a flat ended apse. The entrance is from a modern porch above which is a line of modillions. There is a very fine two storey tower over the choir.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' page 296</p>
<p>Bocé St Martin de Verton North of Saumur</p>	<p>This is a former priory church that was built from the early XIIc. There is a nave and side aisle. The door in the West façade is stepped with decorated arches and capitals illustrating beasts and foliage; this façade appears to have been restored. The North door is later (XIVc?). There is a tower topped by a modern spire over the crossing There are some faint tacheron marks on the apse and side chapels.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 90 and 91</p>
<p>Bouchemaine St Symphorian South-west outskirts of Angers</p>	<p>This is the church of a former priory; it was originally built in the XIc. Of this building the North wall of the nave remains; it is built from roughly prepared stone. The church has a single nave and a flat ended apse. This last is XIIc. The West door has been remade and a spire has been added.</p>
<p>Bourgueil East of Saumur on the North bank of the Loire</p>	<p>The parish church is of XIIc origin. The apse is Gothic. The West façade is plain with a stepped door that lacks decoration on the arches; it is between columns with capitals that have simple foliage patterns. The nave has two side aisles that are from a</p>

<p>Breil</p> <p>Notre Dame</p> <p>North-east of Saumur</p>	<p>later period. There no sculptures inside the church.</p> <p>This church is of late XI/early XIIc origin. The walls of the nave are XIc and are made of small even stones. The apse is XIIc and it is rounded. The transept appears to be later. By the South door are some graffiti heads. The West door, with columns and capitals, has been remade. The capitals include one of a soldier fighting a dragon – St Michael ?</p> <p>See ‘Anjou Roman’ page 296</p>
<p>Brion</p> <p>St Gervais et St Protais</p> <p>North of Saumur</p>	<p>This was a priory church and a dependency of St Aubin d’Angers. It was heavily restored in the XIXc. It is a large building that dates from the XIIc. There is a nave with side aisles, a wide transept and a rounded apse and two side chapels. Over the crossing is a fine square tower with attractive arches. The church is built using limestone blocks. The West façade is elaborate with several windows. The door is stepped and it has decorated arches and capitals of foliage and beasts. The side windows of the nave are tall and grouped in pairs. All round the building is a line of modillions and there are many holes for scaffolding.</p> <p>See ‘Anjou Roman’ pages 218 and 219</p>
<p>Chalonne sur Loire</p> <p>St Maurille (born in Milan, educated in St Martin’s, Milan. Bishop of Angers 423-453. Patron of gardeners and fishermen)</p> <p>South-west of Angers</p>	<p>This is a large church on the South bank of the Loire. It dates from the XIIc and was a priory church. It comprises a nave with side aisles and a huge tower and spire over a porch; these are modern. At the crossing is a fine cupola on pendentives. The choir appears to be largely XIIc; it is long and rounded.</p> <p>See ‘Anjou Roman’ page 296</p>

<p>Chemillé</p> <p>Notre Dame</p> <p>South-west of Angers</p>	<p>This church of XIc origin is now disaffected. It has a nave and North side aisle built using roughly finished stone. The West door is built from limestone; it has a simple arch between two flat buttresses. Above are two windows, now blocked. The line of the original apex can be seen. There is a rounded apse and a South side chapel that has Gothic windows and there is a much restored tower over the crossing.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 219 and 220</p>
<p>Chemillé</p> <p>St Pierre</p> <p>South-west of Angers</p>	<p>This is a former Benedictine priory that dates from the XIIc. Little remains except, on the West façade, a stepped door with very worn stone work and, above and to the sides, plaques that once had a Christ in Glory and four pairs of Apostles; these are mostly eroded or nearly so; there is a XIIc tower and a rounded apse. The remainder has been wholly rebuilt in the XV and XIXcs.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 219 and 220</p>
<p>Cunault</p> <p>Notre Dame</p> <p>North-west of Saumur on the South bank of the Loire</p>	<p>This is a large church with a long XIIc apse. There is an ambulatory round the choir and four side chapels. The nave has three XIIc bays; the remaining two are Gothic, as is the West façade. Over the West door is a tympanum depicting the Virgin Mary. Over the North side of the nave is a very fine Three storey tower with a spire. Apart from the area over the North door, which has smaller stones, the church is built from limestone. There are a number of fine capitals including:</p> <p>On the North of the choir, the Annunciation with Mary, Jesse, David with a harp and a knight fighting a dragon, probably St Michael.</p> <p>On the South-east edge of the choir, Christ carrying the cross.</p> <p>Also on the South-east edge, The Flagellation.</p> <p>By the south entrance to the choir, The 'Charroi de Nimes' – a defeat of the Saracens and a battle scene between Centaurs and Sirens.</p>

<p>Cuon</p> <p>St Evrouff</p> <p>North of Saumur</p>	<p>On the North of the crossing, a battle scene – fighting the moors (?). Most of the other capitals are of Corinthian style. There is a XIIc reliquary.</p> <p>See leaflet and ‘Anjou Roman’ pages 139 to 157</p>
<p>Dénezé sur le Lude</p> <p>St Jean Baptiste</p> <p>North-east of Saumur</p>	<p>There is a single nave built using small stones and a rounded apse with two side chapels that are mainly constructed using limestone blocks. The walls of the nave in places show a herring bone pattern, typical of XIc stonework. Over the crossing is a square tower with broad, but short openings.</p> <p>See ‘Anjou Roman’ page 92</p> <p>This church was built over a spring that was ‘christianised’ and incorporated into the crypt. This church has a long nave from the early XIIc and a rounded apse. The choir has a cul-de-four vault with a XIIc fresco of Christ in Majesty. The roof of the nave is timbered. The apse has a line of modillions. There is a blocked door on the South wall of the nave. The South transept with its door is XVc. In the choir are XVc frescos on top of a XIIIc fresco of Cain & Abel.</p> <p>See ‘Anjou Roman’ pages 91 and 92</p>
<p>Dénezé sous Doué</p> <p>St Jean Baptiste</p> <p>West of Saumur and South-east of Angers</p>	<p>This priory church belonged to St Florent le Vieil. It has a very long nave with a West door below a porch that was added later. The door is stepped, with short columns and worn capitals. On the arch over the door are nine (of 10) heads. Above is a line of modillions, also of heads; there are similar looking heads at Genneteil. The tower over the crossing has been rebuilt in Romanesque style. There is a small rounded apse. Some old windows on the South wall have been blocked and new ones inserted. There is a</p>

	<p>farm joining the North wall.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 91 and 92</p>
<p>Doué la Fontaine</p> <p>St Denis</p> <p>South-west of Saumur</p>	<p>This church is now a dramatic ruin. It was originally a huge church with a nave and two side aisles; of the nave, only the South wall remains. The transept walls, the choir and side chapel walls also remain. At the crossing are very fine capitals of birds and foliage. The choir and side chapels are rounded. The church was used as a stone quarry when St Pierre was built.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 38 and 39</p>
<p>Fontevraud</p> <p>Ste Marie</p> <p>South-west of Saumur</p>	<p>Founded in 1101 this priory for nuns became one of the largest in France and, with its royal connections, remained so until the Revolution. It was subsequently used as a prison until 1985. It has been restored and part of it is now an educational establishment. The recent restoration resulted in the rebuilding of the original door which had been hidden in the XVc. The choir with an ambulatory and three radiating chapels was built first and in the style that is typical of the Loire valley. The nave draws its inspiration from that at St Pierre, Angoulême.. The large capitals resemble those to be seen in the Saintonge and were probably brought from there in a finished state.</p> <p>Also to be seen are the remarkable XIIIc kitchens.</p> <p>See leaflet and 'Les cahiers de Saint-Michel-de-Cuxa' , Vol XLIV of 2013 pages 39-53 and 'Anjou Roman' pages 159 to 206</p>
<p>Gennes</p> <p>St Verteau</p>	<p>At first glance this church seems to be rather a muddle. The choir and two side chapels are rounded and date from the XIIc though the vaults are later. Most of the nave is XIIIc with a XVc West façade.</p>

<p>North-west of Saumur on the South bank of the Loire</p>	<p>The base of the tower is Xc and Carolingian with the typical small even stonework.</p> <p>See leaflet and 'Anjou Roman' pages 59 and 60</p>
<p>Genneteil St Martin North of Saumur and North-east of Angers</p>	<p>This church has a nave with side aisles, a rounded apse and side chapels. There appears to be a fortified roof space. It is built using the small stones that are typical of the X and XIcs. There are high small windows and many scaffolding holes. The West door is stepped and the arches have heads of the Wise Men of the Apocalypse and monsters. The heads resemble those to be seen at Dénezé sous Doué. There is a South door and a further blocked entrance off the South wall. The interior is frescoed.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 241 to 244</p>
<p>Gizeux Notre Dame North-east of Saumur</p>	<p>This church was built after 1110 as a parish church. The single nave has a modern West façade. The choir is rounded with large windows set between pairs of small columns; these have capitals that are modern replacements. There are round buttresses that reflect a Poitevin influence. The spire is modern.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' page 297</p>
<p>Lassé St Pierre North of Saumur and East of Angers</p>	<p>This church, built in the period 1080 to 1110, has a rounded apse and side chapels. It has a broad nave with two side aisles divided by six columns with large sculptured capitals. There is a fine tower over the crossing; it has two storeys; the upper one has tall openings. The West door has been rebuilt. There is a small South door. On the floor of the choir is a fine medieval tomb stone.</p>
<p>Le Lion D'Angers</p>	<p>The nave and transepts are from the XIc and are built using small even stones that are typical of the</p>

<p>St Aubin</p> <p>North-west of Angers</p>	<p>period. The apse is modern. The entrance at the West end has a patterned arch that resembles that at Restingé and there are other details that are to be seen at St Mexme, Chinon on the windows that date from the start of the XIc. The tower by the South transept has similar stone but it is later.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 43 to 45</p>
<p>Maigne sous Doué</p> <p>Originally St Martin, now St Pierre</p> <p>South-west of Saumur</p>	<p>This former priory church was formerly a dependency of St Florent at Saumur. It has a single nave. The original flat ended apse was extended a little in the XVc to make it rounded. The nave contains three original narrow windows. The tower over the crossing is XVc. The West façade was rebuilt in modern times.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' page 94</p>
<p>Marson</p> <p>Ste Croix</p> <p>South-west of Saumur</p>	<p>This small church has a single nave and a flat ended apse. There is a plain door on the South side and a small bell wall over the West end. It appears that only the nave is Romanesque, but that the West wall of that was rebuilt.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' page 221</p>
<p>Méon</p> <p>St Pierre</p> <p>North east of Saumur</p>	<p>This church was built between 1080 and 1110. It was constructed using large, roughly prepared stones. It has a single nave, a small flat ended apse and a huge buttress. The stonework looks to be of poor quality. The West door has been rebuilt in modern times.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' page 297</p>

<p>Milly le Meugon St Pierre West of Saumur</p>	<p>This church has a single nave that has been rebuilt. There are doors on the North and South sides but they are probably rebuilt too. The apse is rounded.</p>
<p>La Pélérine North-east of Saumur</p>	<p>This is a small, single naved church. In the XVIIIc a house was built onto the end of the apse. On the North wall of the nave are two tiny rectangular windows and a doorway that have been blocked. A recent larger window has been inserted. The walls are constructed using small stones. The West door is modern.</p>
<p>Restigné St Martin East of Saumur and on the North bank of the Loire</p>	<p>This church is of XIc origin, but the choir is Gothic and the North aisle is XIVc. The main interest lies in the stone work of the West façade and in the South door. The façade has a simple door between two flat buttresses. Above is a large window. Above this is a large triangular patterned wall; the patterning extends beyond the border stones; (see also Le Lion d'Angers). The South door is below a wooden porch. Above the door is a tympanum with a scalloped pattern, below which is a lintel with four small panels; each panel depicts a beast and, in the case of the one on the right, a figure as well. The South wall has a number of scaffolding holes.</p> <p>See leaflet and 'Anjou Roman' pages 79 to 81</p>
<p>Rou St Sulpice South-west of Saumur</p>	<p>This church dates from the late XIc/early XIIc. It has a single nave and a choir that has been extended to the East. There are a number of arches on the North nave wall; these are buttresses. The West façade has a plain door and a lot of graffiti: patterns involving loops within a square frame, stars, several designs of a cross and a head. There is a small bell wall over the door.</p>

	<p>See 'Anjou Roman' page 297</p>
<p>St Hilaire West of Saumur</p>	<p>This church is of XIIc origin but it has been both altered and heavily restored. Originally it had a single nave and a flat ended apse. A South aisle has been added. The tower at the West end is in Romanesque style but a modern spire has been added.</p>
<p>St Rémy de Varenne East of Angers on the South bank of the Loire</p>	<p>This is a former priory church that dates from the XIc; it has many later additions. The West wall is the oldest part and is built from small, even stones. The West door is blocked, as is a small window to the right. There is a huge tower and a short flat ended apse.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' page 60</p>
<p>Saumur Notre Dame de Nantilly</p>	<p>This is the oldest remaining church in Saumur. The nave is wide and high; it dates from the late XIc/ early XIIc. The crossing and choir, along with the South side chapel, are late XIIc. The other side chapel and the South aisle are XVc. The tower dates from 1608. The West door is cusped, with a column and a capital each side. The one on the left depicts a fox on horseback blowing a trumpet. There are a number of capitals from the early XIIc high in the nave. They include lions, mythical birds and knights on horseback. The windows of the nave are large and plain. There are modillions on the outside North and South walls of the nave.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 83 to 89</p>

<p>Savennières</p> <p>South-west of Angers and on the North bank of the Loire</p>	<p>This church was first built in the early Xc. Of that church the West end and the South wall remain. They are constructed from a mixture of local stones including bits from sarcophagi which are to be found near the corners; there are also tiles used in attractive herring-bone patterns. The South door is XIIC and has fine modillions above it. The capitals to the sides depict heads. These are made from limestone. There are two Greenmen. The choir is rounded with windows that are finely decorated with a broad band around them. Above them are more fine modillions. These are XIIC. The West door is in Renaissance style and dates from the XVc, but above it are two X/XIc windows set in brick. The North aisle is XVc. The bell tower on the South wall is constructed using roughly finished stone and it dates from the XII.</p> <p>See 'Anjou Roman' pages 37 to 41</p>
<p>Trèves</p> <p>St Aubin</p> <p>North-west of Saumur</p>	<p>Built in the early XIIC, this church has a single nave, a rounded apse and two side chapels. The West door is set between two large blind arches. Inside, at the North-east end of the nave is a highly decorated arch resting on capitals with foliage. The choir has large rounded bays with large windows. There is a large font that is decorated with four heads and patterning. The church has been rather over restored.</p> <p>See leaflets and 'Anjou Roman' pages 133 to 138</p>
<p>Les Ulmes</p> <p>South-west of Saumur</p>	<p>This XIIC church has been heavily restored. There was a single nave with a door in the centre of the South wall. There are five small windows high on the South wall. The North aisle was added subsequently, along with the apse. Over the choir is a tower that is in Romanesque style.</p>
<p>Verrie</p> <p>St André</p>	<p>This former priory has a rounded apse. The long nave was extended in the XVc. The entrance door is set in the North wall; there is an arch for a blind arch</p>

