

HAUTE	AUVERGNE (CANTAL) CHURCHES
<p>Allenche</p> <p>St Jean</p> <p>North of St Flour</p>	<p>This large church is built from basalt. The rounded apse and two side chapels and many of the interior pillars are Romanesque. The chapels to the North and South are XV/XVIc. On the apse are modillions including a pig with a billet and a bull's head.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 page 144 to 146 and 'Art Roman – Massif central' page 58</p>
<p>Ally</p> <p>St Vincent</p> <p>South-west of Mauriac</p>	<p>Only the apse of this church is XIIc. It is rounded with large modillions including one with a fine bull's head. The entrance to the choir has columns with decorated bases.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 58</p>
<p>Andélat</p> <p>West of St Flour</p>	<p>This small church has a polygonal apse and a short nave with a bell wall over the crossing. At the West end the arch of the nave vault may be seen. The South door is simple and uses two types of stone. There are two decorated windows on the South side of the apse; there is a leaf pattern on one and a fleur de lys on the other. On the apse are a few modillions including images of a bull's head and a beast with a billet. Inside are two original capitals in the choir, one of which depicts foliage.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 51 to 53</p>
<p>Antignac</p> <p>St Victor and now St Pierre ès Liens</p> <p>North of Mauriac</p>	<p>Only the apse of this church is Romanesque. It is small and rounded with flat buttresses. No decoration remains. Inside, the choir has small blind arches and deep windows. There are eight small capitals; two are plain; the remainder depict birds, lions or foliage.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes du Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 101 and 102</p>

<p>Auriac L'Eglise St Nicolas North of St Flour</p>	<p>This church has a rounded apse, a single nave and a square tower over the crossing. On the apse are modillions that include an acrobat, a horse head, a 'bottom-shower', and heads.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 73 and 74</p>
<p>Bassignac Ste Radegonde North of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church has a single nave with a bell wall over the West door. The nave was either built after the Romanesque period or it has been rebuilt. The apse is XIIc, rounded and has large modillions; these include a sheep's head with a billet. Inside there is a column with interlacings on the base.</p> <p>See 'Eglises Romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 87 and 88</p>
<p>Bonnac North of St Flour</p>	<p>This church has a polygonal apse, a single nave with an uninteresting South door and a square tower to the North. It appears to have been rebuilt but is still in a poor state of repair. Over the pulpit, on the South of the chancel, is a capital with two men; one is between two sheep; the other has two wolves (?) and a snake. There are other capitals with simple palm foliage.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 63 and 64</p>
<p>Brageac St Thibaud South-west of Mauriac</p>	<p>Despite the loss of the West façade which has been replaced in modern times this is a fascinating XIIc church. It has a nave with side aisles separated by columns which have sculptured bases that show flowers, interlacings and patterns. The columns are topped by capitals that have good sculptures that include a deer, foliage and lions. There are two rounded side chapels and a rounded apse. The windows have pilasters with sculptured bases and</p>

	<p>small capitals of foliage, birds, lions and human figures. In the choir are tacherons that include R x 2, a shallow V with scrolled ends, S x 2 and a T. Over the crossing is a cupola on trompes. On the apse, the windows are also decorated with pilasters with carved bases and small capitals. There are lots of tacherons including 15 x shallow Vs with scrolled ends, S x 15, T, I, V, R, O, + and a Y with scrolled ends.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 169 to 172 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 68</p>
<p>Bredons St Pierre West of St Flour</p>	<p>This is a XIc former Benedictine priory church. It has a nave with side aisles leading to a flat ended apse. The apse has three windows; these have been blocked. The South door is stepped between columns with simple capitals; these may be modern replacements. The arches are plain, apart from an outer lip of 'Damiers' and a crude, damaged head at the apex. Inside are two capitals with animal heads uttering foliage; one was stolen in 2004.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes du Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 130 to 135 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 69</p>
<p>Brezons St Hilaire East of Aurillac</p>	<p>Only the rounded apse of this church is Romanesque. It has a single nave with side chapels and an XIXc South door and a bell wall. The apse has large modillions depicting heads and patterns.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes du Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 88 to 90 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 69</p>
<p>Celles St Illide North-west of St Flour</p>	<p>This is a former Knights Templar chapel. It is built of red volcanic stone. There is a central single nave and a flat apse from the XIc and a XIVc tower to the North and a modern chapel to the South.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 126</p>

	and 127
Chalvignac St Martin West of Mauriac	<p>This XIIc church has been extensively restored or rebuilt. It has a single nave with a west door below an attractively decorated arch and between four small capitals; one depicts a lion uttering foliage, foliage and lions. The apse is rounded and without decoration. There is a square tower over the crossing. Inside there is little of interest; there are fragments of frescoes. There is a large XIIc baptismal font with interlacings.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes du Haute Auvergne' pages 67 and 68</p>
La Chapelle D'Alagon West of St Flour	<p>This church is built of soft tuff. Only the polygonal apse is Romanesque. The outside is without decoration. Inside are five arches with small columns and foliage capitals.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 136 and 137</p>
Chausseuac St Etienne South-west of Mauriac	<p>Most of this church is modern and unattractive. Only the short, flat ended apse is Romanesque. It has three original windows.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes du Haute Auvergne' T1 page 168</p>
Coltines St Vincent North-west of St Flour	<p>The apse is Romanesque. It is rounded and built from a reddish stone (probably volcanic). Two of the four windows are blocked. At the top of the walls are very weathered modillions. The apse is higher than the single nave which has XVc side chapels. The nave has engaged</p>

	<p>columns with simple capitals of palm leaves; there are similar, but smaller ones round the choir windows. At the crossing are three unusual capitals; One depicts an eagle, one a lamb being carried by a man (the Good Shepherd) with another man beside him, and the third, a man being attacked by a snake.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 47 to 50</p>
<p>Dienne St Cyr &amp; Ste Juliette North-west of St Flour</p>	<p>This church has a rounded apse and two rounded side chapels. There are some modillions on the apse; those on the side chapels are modern replacements. The church is lauze-roofed. The West façade and bell wall are modern (XIXc). There is a triple nave and, at the crossing, a cupola on trompes. The nave has a barrel vault and the side aisles have quarter vaults. There are short transepts. There are a number of capitals; some are very worn: they include a Green man that is similar to the one that used to be at Bredons; a type of Siren, an Angel with a sword about to destroy a snake that is issuing from the jaws of a monster (St Michael?); a tied monkey with 'Diana?'. In the cemetery is a very fine XVc cross.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 140 to 143 and 'Art Roman - Massif Central' page 87</p>
<p>Drugeac St Géraud South of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church is mostly XV/XVIc. But the West door is Romanesque. Each side are two foliage capitals. The base of the left column has a small sculptured dragon. In front of the church is a wayside cross, the column of which is made up of two small foliage capitals and the base is a large capital with a Billy-goat between two lions. These are all XIIc.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 174 and 175</p>

<p>Fontanges South of Mauriac</p>	<p>The church is Gothic, but the tower is XIIc; unusually for the region, it is octagonal.</p>
<p>Girgols Notre Dame de La Nativité North of Aurillac</p>	<p>This is a rectangular church with a large bell wall over the west end. The South door has a decorated arch and two capitals that depict foliage.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 152 and 153 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 92</p>
<p>Jaleyrac St Martin North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>This is an attractive XIIc church. It has a single nave with a stepped West door that is between two blind arches. The apse is rounded and there is a square tower over the crossing, below which is a cupola on pendatives – one of the few for a single naved church in the area. The tower has been partly rebuilt. The sides of the nave have modillions that include two men with long forked beards, a man being attacked by a snake and two horse heads, one having a billet, and a bottom-shower. There are small capitals in the choir and XIIIc frescos.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 71 to 75 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 95</p>
<p>Jou-sous-Monjou Notre Dame de l'Assomption East of Aurillac</p>	<p>Monjou is probably a corruption of Mons Jovis and this may have been the site or near the site of a temple to Jupiter. The church dates from the XIIc with XVc side chapels. There is a short single nave with a South door that is under a later porch. The apse is rounded and was raised probably in the XIVc. The door has two damaged capitals each side. On the door arch are a number of small heads and two small standing figures, one each side, clutching their genitals. At the apex is a head that has some resemblance to that at St Etienne de Carlat and at Brommes. These are all carved from basalt. The bases of</p>

	<p>the columns by the door were once carved. On the apse and the two side chapels are modillions which include a snake, fish, a cow's head, birds with a head in between them and another with heads of animals each side; on another, a man holds two birds and there is a 'Bogomil' man. Inside, at the entrance to the choir are fine pairs of capitals. To the left (North) are interlacings and foliage with a frieze of 'damiers' and interlacings. To the right is the Devil blowing a trumpet with Abraham's sacrifice of Isaac and foliage; there is an inscription and more interlacings above 'ESTOTE ERGO S(AN) (T)I Q(U)IA EGO S(AN)C(TU) SU(M) DIC(IT) (DOMINUS)'. There are graffiti crosses on the apse and by the door.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 64 to 67 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' pages 95 to 97</p>
<p>Jussac St Martin North of Aurillac</p>	<p>This church is almost entirely XVc or later. But on the apse is a long frieze of circular 'buttons'. Over the West façade is a sculpture of St Laurent. These two are both XIIc.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 page 135</p>
<p>Lanobre St Jacques North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church has had a lot of restoration, but it retains its essential Romanesque character, especially inside. There is a rounded apse, a large nave with two side aisles that lead to side chapels and a square tower over the crossing; the tower has been rebuilt. There is a cupola on trompes over the crossing. Dividing the nave from the side aisles are columns with capitals; these latter include images of the Good Shepherd, the Punishment of Greed, lions, a monkey on a chain, foliage with two human heads, a man in trees, the Annunciation, two acrobats and foliage, Basilisks, Sirens ... In the choir are small arches with small capitals that depict foliage.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 111 to 114</p>

<p>Loupiac South of Mauriac</p>	<p>Originally built in the XIIc, the church has been rebuilt. It has a rounded apse, a single nave and a huge bell wall.</p>
<p>Malbo East of Aurillac</p>	<p>High on the Cantal plateau, this church has been entirely rebuilt. But a number of XIIc to XVC sculptures have been reused. In the porch, by the South door, to the left of the door, is a sculpture with two figures playing instruments. On the exterior of the South wall are five small XIIc modillions including a 'Femme aux Serpentes', a wolf eating a lamb (see Mauriac) and small heads.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 page 87</p>
<p>Marcenat St Blaise North of St Flour</p>	<p>This church has a Romanesque central nave with a Gothic apse and side aisles. The nave pillars have some good capitals depicting interlacings, foliage with lions above that are uttering foliage and two with foliage. There is a font with a simple zig-zag pattern round the side.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 166 and 167</p>
<p>Massiac La Chapelle Ste Madeleine North of St Flour</p>	<p>This small chapel is perched high on a cliff above the town. It was the chateau chapel; (the chateau no longer exists). It has been much rebuilt and restored and is no longer truly Romanesque.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 page 61</p>
<p>Mauriac Notre Dame des Miracles</p>	<p>This is a large church with two side aisles, a rounded apse and two echeloned side chapels. The church was heavily restored in the XIXc. The West door is below two XVIIc towers. Over the door is a damaged tympanum that depicts</p>

	<p>the Ascension. There is an inscription. Round the arch are Signs of the Zodiac. These are similar to those at Ydes. Inside is a very fine XIIc font with fourteen small scenes and with added interlacings as decoration. The capitals of the nave are mostly plain, but at the crossing there are a number of sculptured ones; these show lions, acrobats, Adam &amp; Eve, Daniel &amp; lions. The bases of the columns are mostly sculptured with foliage or interlacings or two lions holding a pine cone. On the apse are two capitals and modillions that include an animal eating a lamb (see Malbo), a man with a snake, lions, interlaced vines and an elephant (on the transept).</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 37 to 66, 'Auvergne Romane' pages 33 and 34 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' pages 104 and 105</p>
<p>Mentières North of St Flour</p>	<p>This is a XIIc church with a short polygonal apse and a short nave; the West end of the nave has been rebuilt. There is a XVc octagonal tower on a square base to the North. The church is built of brown tuff but the door is of black basalt and looks as new. It is decorated with a simple star pattern. Inside are capitals that depict heads with two beards in vines, 'Femme aux Serpentes' and two men with a palm tree.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 54 and 55</p>
<p>Moissac Ste Madeleine North-west of St Flour</p>	<p>This is a short, even truncated looking church that dates from the XII/XIIIc. The choir and nave are XIIc. The side chapels are XIIIc. The nave has three aisles. There is a bell wall over the South door. Inside are hideous frescos and a XVIc pulpit. In the churchyard is a tomb stone of a pilgrim of Compostela showing the symbols of a pilgrim; he died on 29 Sept 1698.</p>

<p>Molèdes St Léger North of St Flour</p>	<p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 120 and 121</p> <p>This rectangular church dates from the XIIc. The side chapels are XV/XVIc. There is a tower over the crossing, below which are good capitals including a classic Greenman, sirens, eagles and a capital with two men with 'towels' over their arms and their hands held on their hips. On the South wall of the apse are four modillions that show a monster eating a billet, a lamb, a bull's head and the head of a man.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 150 and 151</p>
<p>Montsalvy Notre Dame South of Aurillac</p>	<p>This church has had a lot of restoration but it is of XI/XIIc origin and was a priory church. It has a wide nave with side aisles and a rounded apse with side chapels. There is a Gothic Chapter House to the South. The West façade has large columns and foliage capitals. There is a XIIc font. It has no decoration but is lobed in shape.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 99 to 101 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 109</p>
<p>Montvert St Géraud North-west of Aurillac</p>	<p>Only the apse and fragments of the North transept are XIIc. The apse has two engaged columns with bases that have sculptured foliage. There are two reused capitals by the South door; one of a female exhibitionist and the other of a man with a lion.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T » pages 124 to 126 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 109</p>

<p>Narnhac East of Aurillac</p>	<p>This XIIc church has been rebuilt. Some original XIIc modillions have been reused. These include a sheep's head, a human head, a spear head (?).</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 page 91</p>
<p>Pierrefort East of Aurillac</p>	<p>This church has been entirely reconstructed. However there are two XIIc capitals that have been used in the South-east side chapel. They depict an oak leaf pattern and a fern pattern. Both are sculptured from basalt.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 page 96</p>
<p>Polminéac St Victor East of Aurillac</p>	<p>This church is built from black basalt. The apse and West façade, which has a bell wall, are XIIc. The nave and side aisles are later, possibly XVc. The apse is polygonal with small indistinct 'flat' modillions. The West door is stepped with fluted stone work rising to lines of small heads that are above foliage and some small simple interlacings. To the sides are friezes of dogs with dragons. On the top of the West wall of the North aisle are four modillions of heads.</p> <p>See 'Eglises Romanes du Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 58 and 59 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 117</p>
<p>Raulhac St Pierre ès Liens East of Aurillac</p>	<p>Only the South door remains from the XIIc church. It is between six capitals that include strange heads, an 'image of lust' and a 'Bogomil' type man. Inside there is little of interest.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 75 and 76</p>

<p>Reilhac St Laurent North of Aurillac</p>	<p>This is a single naved church with a polygonal apse. It is built from black basalt. On the South side of the apse is a window with a beautifully decorated arch that includes interlacings and vines. Around the top are large modillions that have animal heads including one of a bull, a chicken a man dancing and a lion.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 132 to 134</p>
<p>Riom ès Montagnes St Georges East North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>Formerly a Cistercian priory church, it is an amalgam of styles. The apse is of Bas Auvergne style from the XIc, whilst the interior of the chancel and choir are Cantalès in style. The apse and side chapels are rounded with lauze roofing. There are modillions, mostly very weathered, and two capitals; one is of a centaur and another beast with a tree between them; the other is of a man kneeling to play a sinuous pipe instrument. The nave roof is XIXc. The defensive tower is XVc and the West door, which is between fluted columns topped by small bearded heads, is XIII/XIVc. The nave has three aisles and barrel vaults and square pillars; these are plain. At the crossing and in the choir are unusual capitals; they depict a group of soldiers, a judge being advised by a snake to condemn a prisoner (this is modeled on one at Conques (12)), a wedding with a dancer and musicians and, in the choir, two Greenmen.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 117 to 120 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 179</p>
<p>Roc Vignonnet Notre Dame North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>This tiny former priory stands on a high wooded outcrop. The church has a rounded apse and two rounded side chapels; the North one has been partially rebuilt. The triple nave dates from after the Romanesque period. The apse has lots of large modillions depicting grotesque heads, interlacings, a man eating a communion wafer, a horse head etc. In the choir each side of the windows there are small capitals. There is a bell wall over the West end. The apse has tacherons: V x 10, L x 3.</p>

<p>Roffiac</p> <p>St Gall</p> <p>West of St Flour</p>	<p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 page 103 to 106 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 119</p> <p>This church dates from the XIIc. It is built with black basalt. There is a single nave, a polygonal apse and a bell wall over the crossing. It was the chateau chapel; the remains of the chateau are next to it. The apse has detached columns that form blind arches. The columns are topped by fine capitals that depict two birds with a cup, a double bodied lion with two bulls behind them, an 'image of lust' with a 'Femme aux Serpentes' and a man being devoured by a lion, St Michael and the Dragon, a siren and foliage. Inside are more capitals including another siren, interlacings, Samson slaying the lion, two winged dragons with a cup and a lion in palm foliage.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 40 to 46 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 124</p>
<p>St Amandin</p> <p>North of Riom and North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>Only the polygonal apse and rounded side chapel are Romanesque. They are plain on the exterior. The choir has five bays with small capitals of foliage and one with two lions. In the chancel are larger ones that are more detailed: a man holding a harp (King David?), a man being attacked by a snake whilst holding another snake, two eagles and foliage. In the side chapel is one of foliage and of a siren with a man beside it. There is a small, free-standing 'road-side' cross with a sculpture of Christ; it may be XVc.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 121 and 122</p>
<p>St Bonnet de Salers</p> <p>South of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church has an attractive XIIc apse. It is rounded and has a trim of small balls round the wall and looping over the window. Above are modillions including a double head, a horse head, Atlantes, a man eating a wafer etc. There is a huge bell wall.</p>

<p>St Cernin St Saturnin North of Aurillac</p>	<p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 150 and 151 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 132</p> <p>Of this church, the short flat ended apse and the South door are XIIc. The door is within a XVc porch and below a huge bell wall (1823). Beside the door are large damaged capitals with traces of interlacings. On the outside are interesting modillions depicting an owl, a boar, a horse head, a cow's head. This church is built mostly of basalt.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T 2 pages 145 to 148 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 133</p>
<p>St Christophe lès Gorges Notre Dame South of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church has been rebuilt. The interest lies in two of three reused sculptures in the apse. One is of a priest with a key; the other is of a woman at prayer.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 163 to 164</p>
<p>St Etienne de Carlat East of Aurillac</p>	<p>This is built of basalt and comprises a short single nave with a North door and a bell wall over the West end, which has been rebuilt with tall, flat buttresses. The apse is rounded. Each side of the door is a capital, one with a man's head; the other has four tips or horns protruding from a head. At the top of the door arch is a goat-like head with a billet. Above are three modillions: two crudely carved animal heads and a bearded human head. These strange heads, amidst similar patterns, are to be seen at Raulhac, Jou-sous-Monjou and Bromme.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 70 to 72 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 135</p>

<p>St Eulalie South of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church has a polygonal apse with modillions showing a horse head with a billet, a man eating a wafer, a man holding his penis, snakes etc. There is also a reused stone with a clover-shaped leaf. It is built from basalt.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 page 165</p>
<p>St Illide North of Aurillac</p>	<p>This XIIc church originally had a single nave and a flat ended apse. Over the crossing is a low, square but very fine tower. It has double windows with pilasters. To the right of the West door is a sculpture of a praying man against a cross; it is probably a reused wayside cross.</p> <p>See 'Eglise romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 140 and 141</p>
<p>St Martin Cantalès North of Aurillac</p>	<p>This church has a short rounded apse and a single nave with a stepped West door; this has three foliage capitals and one with a bishop amongst his 'flock'. Over the capitals to the right of the door is a frieze of interlacings. There are modillions on the apse; some are small 'flat' heads. There is a square tower over the crossing.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 161 and 162 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 139</p>
<p>St Martin Valmeroux South of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church is Gothic, apart from some fragments of the tower that is over the main door.</p>
<p>St Mary le Plain North of St Flour</p>	<p>Only the apse of this church is Romanesque. The nave and bell tower have been rebuilt. The exterior is covered in crepi and is of little interest.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T 3 pages 65 and 66</p>

<p>St Paul de Salers South of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church has a single nave with a tall modern spire over the porch at the West end; under it is the West door which is stepped and which dates from the XIII/XIVc. The apse is rounded with scaffold holes and large modillions; they show heads including a horse with its hoof in its jaw and a man with animal legs.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 154 and 155 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 143</p>
<p>St Remy de Salers South of Mauriac</p>	<p>This XIIc church has a flat ended apse, a single nave and a North door near the crossing. The door has a simply decorated arch with two columns, each of which has a decorated base and a foliage capital.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 page 156</p>
<p>St Santin Cantalès North-west of Aurillac</p>	<p>Most of this church is fairly recent, but to the left of the altar are three small arches with four large capitals of various patterns of interlacing. These are XIIc.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T" page 130</p>
<p>Saignes Ste Croix, formerly St André North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>This is a XIIc church. It has a single nave and a rounded apse. The West door is between a pair of half arches. Each side of the door is a capital with foliage or a figure. On the arch over the door and on the left half-arch are tacherons: T x 2, R x 12, B x 2, P x 2, a U with horizontal tabs extending outwards from the tips and two lines each with a kink. The apse has large modillions that in the main show heads, but also two lovers, a bearded man hiding a monster. The nave has large capitals, one with interlacings, another with a snake attacking a person. At the crossing are two more large capitals. In the choir are smaller ones</p>

	<p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 77 to 83, 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 125 and leaflet</p>
<p>Saignes Notre Dame de La Nativité</p>	<p>This is a small former oratory that stands on a ridge to the South-east of the town. The chapel has a short nave and a rounded apse. There are modillions on the apse.</p>
<p>North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 81 and 82</p>
<p>Salins South-west of Mauriac</p>	<p>This XIIc chapel has four XV/XVIc and XVIIc side chapels attached to the single nave. The West door is in a porch below a bell wall. To the left of the door is a small sculptured head, an interwoven IJS and K signs; to the right are a V and another small head. The apse is rounded and without embellishment.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 page 76</p>
<p>Sauvat St Martin North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>This XIIc church has a stepped door below a narrow porch with a bell wall above. By the door are capitals in a pale grey calcaire; one has a grotesque head beside a fleur-de-lys. The nave has been heavily restored but there are four large capitals at the crossing; two are very damaged, but two are good; one is Corinthian style and one has interlacings below a scene of mythical animals. On the apse are large modillions that include a man eating a communion wafer.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 90 to 93</p>
<p>Sourniac St Amand</p>	<p>This XIIc chapel is in a very dilapidated state. The west end, which is XVc is collapsing. The apse is rounded and dates from the XIIc. It has large but simple modillions.</p>

North of Mauriac	See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 page 60
Verret St Maurice & St Louis North-east of Mauriac and South-west of Riom	<p>This XIIc church has a single nave with a West door that is set between two capitals that depict foliage. Above the door are a bell wall and a reused modillion of a horse head. There are three more modillions on the South-west corner of the nave; these are of heads. Running the length of the wall and looping over the windows is a cord pattern. At the South-east corner are two more modillions with a chevron pattern on one and a horse head with a billet.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 107 to 108 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 153</p>
Vézac St Roch East of Aurillac	<p>The present church has a single nave with a flat ended apse with two tall, slim windows. But the church has been rebuilt several times and no longer has any Romanesque characteristics. However, by the door is a font made from what appears to be a XIIc column with a small sculptured cross and fleur-de-lys on the sides.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T 2 page 69</p>
Vèze North of St Flour	<p>This rectangular church is XIIc but with XVc side chapels. The South door is below a XVIIIc porch above which are modillions that show a bull's head, and a horse head with a billet. Inside are XVc frescos in the choir and some capitals that depict two dancers with a lion and a tree, two men between palms, two eagles, two strange looking heads or masks and foliage.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 149 and 150</p>

<p>Vic sur Cère East of Aurillac</p>	<p>Built in the early XIIc little now remains of that church. The exterior of the flat ended apse is probably original. It has a line of modillions of heads on the South wall, including a deer's head. The nave and wide side aisles are later. The octagonal tower replaces one destroyed in the mid XIIIc.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T2 pages 60 to 62</p>
<p>Vieillespesse North of St Flour</p>	<p>This former priory church has a rounded apse and a single nave. The South door is stepped but without decoration. At the chancel are four good capitals that show a Greenman, an animal uttering foliage, and two of foliage. There are small foliage capitals by the windows.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T3 pages 81 and 82</p>
<p>Le Vigean St Laurent North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>Only the apse and west door remain of this XIIc former priory church. The remainder dates from the XIV and XVcs. The apse is long and rounded and is without decoration. The West door has small capitals with animal heads. Above is a large bell wall.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 74 and 75 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 155</p>
<p>Ydes St Georges North-east of Mauriac</p>	<p>This church was founded in the XIIc by Knights Templar. It has a single nave and a rounded apse. There are two small bell walls. The West door is within a porch. Each side of the porch are two niches. The setting resembles that at Beaulieu-sur-Dordogne(19). On the South side is Daniel in the lions den and Habakkuk. The pillars are crushing demons. Round the arch of the porch are the Signs of the Zodiac (incomplete). The apse has engaged columns that have capitals of Samson slaying a lion and of</p>

	<p>Daniel between two lions. The bases of the columns are decorated: two with foliage and two with interlacings. There are large modillions on the apse that illustrate grotesque heads, a horse head with a billet, a pig etc. Inside, the capitals of the nave look like replacements. The choir has smaller capitals of foliage.</p> <p>See 'Eglises romanes de Haute Auvergne' T1 pages 94 to 97 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 156</p>
13.02.2009	