

NIVERNAIS -	BOURBONNAIS CHURCHES
<p>Autry-Issards Holy Trinity West of Moulins in the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>This single naved church has a rounded apse and two side chapels. The North chapel is modern. The chapels are connected to the choir through low arches. The South chapel has a number of primitive sculptures of heads and other motifs. The West door is stepped and between capitals, including a foliage-spewer. Over the door is a lintel similar to that at Meillers. The central Christ is missing; to the sides of it are St Michael and St Rafael; both are named. There are three other inscriptions, including the name of the sculptor, Natalis. To each side are lamps or censers. Over the crossing is a fine XIIIc two storey tower that is topped by a modern spire.</p> <p>See leaflet, 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais roman' pages 281 and 282 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' pages 21 and 61</p>
<p>Avrilles On the South-east edge of the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>Only the apse and two capitals of this church are Romanesque. The apse is rounded but plain. Each side of the modern West door there are two capitals. These are worn but had simple foliage patterns.</p>
<p>Béard St Laurent Nivernais South-east of Nevers</p>	<p>This church was built in the XIIc. It has a single wide nave and a plain west door. At the crossing is a cupola on trompes. There is a rounded chapel off the South transept. The choir was destroyed and has been replaced. There is a fine tower with four pairs of double windows on each side in two rows.</p> <p>See leaflet, 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' page 28 and 'Dossier de l'Archéologie' No 275 page 45</p>

<p>Begues</p> <p>St Aignan</p> <p>West of Vichy</p>	<p>This church has a single nave with two XVc side aisles. The West door is below a tiny porch and there are XVIc frescos round it. The choir is rounded and there are two small chapels, the North one obscured by the sacristy. Over the crossing is a square tower. Inside there are XIV/XVc frescos. On the apse are small crudely carved modillions and there is a graffiti man on the South side of the transept.</p>
<p>Bellenaves</p> <p>St Martin</p> <p>Bourbonnais North of Riom</p>	<p>This is a large XIIc church with a nave and side aisles, a rounded apse and two side chapels. The West door has a tympanum depicting Christ in Glory above a lintel with the Last Supper. The door is between two tall blind arches: there are more, smaller blind arches above. Inside, at the crossing, there are capitals depicting men in foliage, foliage and dancing figures. To the right of the choir is a line of very small heads.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 65</p>
<p>Bourbon L'Archambault</p> <p>St Georges</p> <p>West of Moulins</p>	<p>This church was a former Benedictine priory of St Ménoix. It has a stepped West door and a nave with side aisles that are divided by pillars with capitals that are similar to those at St Ménoix. They depict vegetation and interlacings. But one on the North side shows three musicians and another has figures including a bishop or abbot.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 316 and 317 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 67</p>

<p>Bourbon Lancy</p> <p>St Nazaire</p> <p>West of Moulins</p>	<p>This church which was built at the end of the Xc is now the town museum. The West façade is plain and has a XVIIIc door. There is a high nave and side aisle, transepts and a square tower over the crossing. The apse is also high and rounded. There is no external decoration.</p> <p>See ‘Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais’ pages 83 to 96</p>
<p>Bransat</p> <p>St Georges</p> <p>Bourbonnais South of Moulins</p>	<p>This church has a nave and side aisles and a rounded apse with a side chapel on each transept. There are some small Auvergnat style modillions on the apse. Inside, there is a cupola on trompes at the crossing and capitals of a musician, an animal uttering foliage and Adam &amp; Eve.</p> <p>See ‘Art Roman – Massif Central’ page 69</p>
<p>Buxières les Mines</p> <p>St Maurice</p> <p>West of Moulins in the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>The West three bays of the church are Romanesque from the second half of the XIIc. The remainder is Gothic. The West door is stepped and has a blank tympanum with a line of weathered modillions above it. Each side of the door are capitals depicting foliage and interlacings. There is a stepped South door with capitals of strange figures. Inside, the nave has side aisles. There are many capitals. Most depict foliage. There is one Greenman and two of animals uttering foliage. The apse is polygonal; the chapels are flat ended. There is a square tower over the crossing.</p> <p>See ‘Nivernais-Bourbonnais roman’ page 317 and ‘Art Roman – Massif Central’ page 71</p>
<p>Champvoux</p>	<p>This church was built in the XIc as a priory</p>

<p>St Pierre</p> <p>Nivernais North-west of Nevers</p>	<p>church. It has a rounded apse and two rounded side chapels that are built of small even stones. There is some opus spicatum stonework low on the wall of the apse. The nave is ruined with only vestiges of the outer walls remaining. At the gate posts are some fragments of sculpture including a large sunflower and a soldier with a sword.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 28 and 29</p>
<p>Chantelle</p> <p>St Vincent</p> <p>South-east of Moulins in the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>This XIIc church is next to the former château that is now a Benedictine convent. The nave has side aisles with large columns. There is a transept and a rounded choir with ambulatory and three radiating chapels. Many of the capitals are blank; others especially towards the east end are sculptured with foliage and some figures. There is at least one Greenman.</p> <p>See special booklet, 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' page 180 and 'Art Roman- Massif central' page 77</p>
<p>Chappes</p> <p>Ste Anne</p> <p>Bourbonnais North-east of Montluçon</p>	<p>The church has a stepped West door with only one of the original capitals remaining each side. Above is a line of modern modillions. Each side is a large engaged column with a foliage capital. The nave is long with side aisles. The nave has simple capitals including a siren and figures. The apse is rounded and there are two side chapels; these are XIc. Over the crossing is an octagonal tower with pointed arches. Inside are XIIc frescos and a XIIc font.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 317 and 318 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 78</p>

<p>La Charité sur Loire</p> <p>Notre Dame</p> <p>Nivernais North-west of Nevers</p>	<p>The remains of the original monastic complex are in three parts. The ruins of the church of St Laurent that was destroyed by fire in 1559, the main church of Notre Dame comprising an apse with four Romanesque and one Gothic radiating chapels, four echeloned chapels off the transept and a fine Tour de Ste Croix with vestiges of the destroyed North wall of the nave in between. Over the main church is an octagonal tower on a square base. Points of special interest include: a tympanum on the tower depicting the Annunciation, the Visitation, the Nativity and the shepherds below a scene whose meaning is unclear; it could be the dedication of the priory, the Magnificat or the Ascension. On the East and West faces are good sculptured plaques that are below two storeys of polylobed windows. There is another tympanum on the South transept; it was in the south wall of the tower. It depicts the Magi, the Presentation at the Temple and the main scene of the Transfiguration with Moses to the left and Sts Peter, James and John to the right. There are good capitals on the pillars of the ambulatory. There are statues on the central tower; they have not been identified. On the apse are a number of tacherons: + x 3, double arrow head, inverted Z. There are 20 different marks.</p> <p>See booklet, 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 67 to 102, 'The Pilgrim Guide' pages 166 and 167 and 'Dossier de L'Archéologie' No 275 pages 42 to 45</p>
<p>Charroux</p> <p>St Jean Baptiste</p>	<p>This church dates from the late XIc. It has a rounded apse and side chapels. Over the crossing is part of an octagonal tower; the remainder was destroyed in the Wars of</p>

<p>North-west of Montluçon</p>	<p>Religion. The nave was also destroyed and has been rebuilt. The West door is polylobed and there are side aisles. At the crossing are large XIIc capitals of foliage, a Greenman (NE) and a figure that is probably that of St John the Baptist (also NE).</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 78</p>
<p>Chateloy St Pierre In the Bourbonnais near Hérrison North of Montluçon</p>	<p>This church is on the edge of a high cliff. The church has a nave and North aisle. The choir is rounded and there is a small side chapel off the side aisle. Half way down the side aisle is a cupola on trompes above which is a bell tower; this has three storeys. The cul-de-four vault of the choir has XIVc frescos of Christ. On the South wall is a late XIIc fresco of the death of St Princepin, King of the Goths. There are a number of good capitals that depict foliage; these have been painted in the XIXc (?).</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 93</p>
<p>Chavenon St Martin North-east of Montluçon in the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>This church has a single nave that has been partly rebuilt, a short rounded apse and two small, rounded side chapels. These are all XIIc. There is a very tall square tower over the crossing, most of which is XIVc.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman-Massif Central' page 80</p>
<p>Cirelly Bourbonnais North-east of Montluçon</p>	<p>The West door is XIIc; it is stepped. The nave with two side aisles and the rounded choir were heavily restored in the XV and XIXcs.</p>

<p>Colombiers</p> <p>St Patrocle</p> <p>Bourbonnais South-east of Montluçon</p>	<p>This is a former priory church that was a dependency of Souvigny; the church has a very long nave that was rebuilt in the XVc. It has a XIIc polylobed West door. There is a flat ended apse with two rounded side chapels. Over the crossing is a restored square tower with bays in pairs. Inside are foliage capitals and a Greenman on the columns of the nave. On the exterior of the North wall are huge XVc flying buttresses.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 318 to 319 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 81 and 'Congres Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais' pages 155 to 168</p>
<p>Cosne sur Loire</p> <p>Nivernais North of La Charité sur Loire</p>	<p>The church was built as part of a Benedictine priory founded in 1060 by La Charité sur Loire on the site of an earlier church dedicated to St Front. It was built with a nave and side aisles, a rounded apse and two side chapels. The apse has three windows below pairs of arches. The West door is underneath a later porch. It is stepped between columns with good capitals and on the arch There are depictions of the symbols of the Evangelists, a harp and animals including a horse and a tortoise. The nave has been extensively rebuilt during and after the XVIIIc, but outlines of the original windows are to be seen on the North wall.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' page 132</p>
<p>Couleuvre</p> <p>St Julien</p> <p>Bourbonnais North-west of Moulins</p>	<p>This church mostly dates from the late XIIc. The flat ended apse and side chapels are XIIIc. The West door is stepped and between columns with capitals that have simple foliage designs. Above the door is a line of Lombard bands which end in a small modillion. On the South side is another stepped door. The nave has four</p>

	<p>bays and side aisles. There are many capitals; these mostly depict foliage and palms, but there is one on the North side with a griffin and in the South-west corner one with monsters eating a man's head. There are tacherons on the pillars on the south side of the nave: ← x 9, A x 3, J x 1</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 83</p>
<p>Deux Chaises St Denis Bourbonnais North-west of Vichy and South-west of Moulins ,</p>	<p>This church is of XI/XIIc origin. The nave has side aisles that are divided off by plain columns. The nave has a barrel vault. One pillar has a number of fist-sized bas relief heads. There is a square tower with a modern spire on an octagonal base over the east end of the north aisle. There are modillions depicting heads on the south wall of the nave. It appears that the west bay of the nave has been rebuilt.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 87</p>
<p>Domerat Notre Dame Bourbonnais West of Montluçon</p>	<p>Only the apse, side chapels and transept remain of the XIIc church. The apse and chapels are rounded and have simple modillions. On the apse, as at nearby Huriel, there is a cross with a Lamb of God on the wall. Inside, there is a cupola on pendentives at the crossing and there are two XIIc columns at the East end of the nave that have XIIc capitals. These depict patterns, foliage and strangely executed figures. Below the choir is a XIc crypt that has plain columns and capitals. The rest of the nave was rebuilt in neo-Romanesque style in 1861.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' page 323 to 325 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 87</p>
<p>Ebreuil</p>	<p>It is possible that the arc leading into the choir</p>

<p>St Léger</p> <p>On the South edge of the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>is Xc; the choir itself is Gothic from the late XIIc. The nave and transept are of XIc origin with some opus spicatum stonework visible outside the North transept. The nave has two side aisles. The South one had been destroyed in the XVIIIc and has been rebuilt. The bell tower was built in the XIIc; the top storey is a replacement for the one destroyed after the Revolution. At the base of the tower is a porch with a tympanum of two saints or apostles being blessed by Christ. The main doors are covered in leather and have two bronze XIIc door knobs. Inside the church, by the tribune at the rear of the church, are XIIc frescos. On the pillars of the nave are XVc frescos.</p> <p>See leaflet, 'Auvergne Romane' pages 31 and 32, 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 89 and 'La Fresque Romane' page 144 and 'Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais' pages 169 to 202</p>
<p>Fleuriel</p> <p>Notre Dame</p> <p>Bourbonnais North-west of Vichy</p>	<p>This was a dependency of Tournus (71). The transept is XIc and the nave with two side aisles is XIIc as is the North chapel. The choir is modern. The West façade has a rose window above a stepped door. Above the door is a line of weathered modillions. To the sides of the door are capitals with foliage, a small siren, a goblin-like figure described as the mouth of Leviathan, a dragon and pine cones. Inside are capitals that include two Greenmen, a monster uttering foliage, interlacing patterns, palmettes, foliage and St Jacques (in the SW corner). Over the crossing is an octagonal tower that dates from the XIVc.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 91</p>

<p>Gannat</p> <p>Ste Croix</p> <p>Bourbonnais North-east of Riom</p>	<p>Only the North chapel, the North part of the apse, the North transept and the capitals round the ambulatory are Romanesque. The remainder is Gothic. The apse and chapel are rounded. There is a foliage capital on an engaged column on the apse and Auvergnat style modillions. The North transept inside has two small bays with foliage capitals. The capitals round the ambulatory depict figures, birds, lions and, on the North side, interlacings.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 92</p>
<p>Gimouille</p> <p>South-west of Nevers in the Nivernais</p>	<p>This church has a single nave and a long rounded apse. There is a square tower over the crossing; this has probably been rebuilt. The West door is stepped and is below a blank tympanum that is edged with a saw-tooth pattern. Below this is a lintel that is decorated with a floral pattern. The arch over the top has a zig-zag pattern. On the apse are some modillions including one with a horse head.</p>
<p>Gipcy</p> <p>St Pierre</p> <p>Bourbonnais South-west of Moulins</p>	<p>This is a small village church. It has a plain stepped West door that leads into a nave with two narrow side aisles. The apse is rounded. There is only one XIIc sculptured capital; it is in the nave and has a saw-tooth pattern. The apse has Gothic vaults. Each side of the nave is a XVc chapel.</p> <p>See leaflet and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 92</p>
<p>Huriel</p> <p>Notre Dame</p> <p>Bourbonnais West of Montluçon</p>	<p>This is a former priory church built in the XIIIc in Romanesque style. There is a small narthex and a wide single nave. At the crossing there is a very narrow arch each side of the nave into the crossing. The apse is rounded and there is a</p>

	<p>rounded side chapel off each transept arm. Over the crossing is a cupola on trompes with three arches on each of the four sides. Above the cupola is an octagonal tower that appears to have been remade. Across the choir are low XIIc metal railings. In the nave is a huge XIIc font with the outline of a large bird on one side. Outside, on the South transept and above the apse is a large cross; the one on the apse has, within it, a Lamb of God.</p> <p>See leaflet, 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 273 to 278 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 94</p>
<p>Jaligny sur Besbré St Hippolyte Bourbonnais South of Moulins and North of Gannat</p>	<p>This church dates from the late XIc. It has a rounded apse. The nave has been rebuilt. Inside are capitals at bays on each side of the choir. These depict foliage, heads, lions, birds and figures. Over the crossing is a cupola on trompes with a rebuilt octagonal tower above it.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 95</p>
<p>Jenzat St Martin Bourbonnais North of Gannat</p>	<p>The nave and transepts are late XIc; the choir and side chapels are XIIc. The apse is rounded with a few modillions and it was raised later. The nave has side aisles and it is off-line with the choir. In the nave are capitals; most depict simple foliage designs, but there are heads, with one uttering foliage, and figures, including one on the North of the nave of the Annunciation. There is a square tower over the crossing.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 95</p>
<p>Langy St Sulpice</p>	<p>This XIc church has a nave with side aisles, a rounded apse and two rounded side chapels. Over the crossing is an octagonal tower. There</p>

<p>North of Vichy in the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>are worn modillions on the apse that depict patterns. The West door is plain. Inside, the cupola is on trompes, with small heads in the corners. There is part of a Gallo-roman pillar that has a scalloped pattern.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 98</p>
<p>Lurcy-Lévy (or –Levis) St Martin Bourbonnais North-west of Moulins</p>	<p>This church has a huge, wide timber-vaulted nave and dates from the late XIc. From the nave there are three late XIIc style arches leading to the crossing; the centre arch is higher than the others. The transepts are short. There is a rounded apse. The choir has blind arches and, at right angles off the choir, are two small side chapels. At the crossing are several capitals: Three men with birds on the outer edges. A dog being eaten by a monster. The dog has a bird in front of it. A bird behind a quadruped attacking a head that has a snake and a monster. Two men with upraised arms. Many with foliage, including two with oak leaves. The West door has a XVc insert. Around the nave and apse are modillions. The apse has two good capitals; one shows a pair of griffins and the other men being devoured by lions. Over the crossing is a square tower that has been remade.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' page 182 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 103</p>
<p>Mazerier St Saturnin Bourbonnais West of Vichy</p>	<p>This church has a rounded apse and side chapels. There is a square tower over the crossing. By the West door are two worn but painted capitals with another on the opposite side of the small porch. There is also a blessing cross in the porch.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman- Massif Central' page 105</p>

<p>Meillers St Julien Bourbonnais South-west of Moulins</p>	<p>This church is a former Benedictine priory of St Ménoux. It has a rounded apse, a single nave and a fine square tower over the crossing. The tower has two storeys with simple arches between pilasters. On the West end of the nave are sculptures of contorted figures. The main interest is in the West façade. It has a stepped door between fine capitals that include a lion &amp; an ass playing an instrument, a knight defending himself with a spear and an angel in front of a mounted figure and a monster spewing foliage. Above the door is a tympanum with a lintel depicting Christ in glory between the Apostles. It is similar in style and character to the one at nearby Autry-Issards.</p> <p>See leaflet, 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 283 and 284 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 106</p>
<p>Le Montet St Gervais &amp; St Pierre Bourbonnais South-west of Moulins</p>	<p>This is a former priory church. It has a nave with side aisles that are divided by columns with good capitals that have interlacings, foliage, a Greenman and Daniel between two lions. The choir is rounded with radiating side chapels. The West door is stepped. It has a tympanum that has geometric patterns, To the sides and up the centre there are rectangular pillars that are finely carved; the one to the right has interlacings. There are capitals to the sides and a decorated arch over the door.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' page 283 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 108</p>
<p>Montluçon Notre Dame</p>	<p>This church in the old town has been rebuilt in Gothic style. Only the North side chapel retains its rounded XIIc form.</p>

<p>Murat le Riche St Nicolas North-east of Montluçon</p>	<p>This church has a single nave and a short rounded apse and two small, rounded side chapels. The apse and side chapels have crudely sculptured modillions depicting heads. The West door has been remade. There is a small South door below a very old porch. The door has a narrow tympanum that was once frescoed. There is a plain capital each side of the door. At the South-east corner is a tower built of a reddish stone. On both sides are large flying buttresses.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 109</p>
<p>Neris les Bains St Georges South of Montluçon in the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>This church is built near a Gallo-roman sanctuary and the North wall contains possibly Gallo-roman elements; it is built of small uneven stones. The apse and side chapels are rounded. The nave has side aisles. Around the choir are blind arches with XIc capitals that depict foliage and animals in foliage. At the entrance to the choir is a large, damaged capital of a Greenman (left) and a large animal uttering foliage (right). There is a cupola on trompes at the crossing and a rebuilt octagonal tower above it. The West door is modern, but there is a small XIIc North door.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 182 to 183 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 111</p>
<p>Nevers St Cyr &amp; Ste Juliette</p>	<p>This is the Cathedral. The apse and the crypt below it are both Romanesque. The apse is rounded and is without decoration. It is partly enclosed by later construction. It is at the West end. Inside, the choir has large windows set between tall slim blind arches. The chapel of Ste Juliette is on the South side, above the crypt. The crypt was fully restored in the XIXc. It has three small naves divided by stubby</p>

	<p>columns. The remaining sculptures are in the local museum or the Louvre.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais- Bourbonnais Roman' pages 39 to 42 and 'The Pilgrim Guide' pages 253 to 255</p>
<p>Nevers St Etienne</p>	<p>This is a former priory church. It has a high, wide nave with side aisles, a rounded apse with an ambulatory and radiating side chapels. There are two more side chapels off the transept which also have very high vaults. The apse has Lombard bands. The North transept has a line of arched windows; these are divided by slim bays with pointed arches. The nave walls have three lines of windows. Inside the nave are huge columns but there are no carved capitals; there are tribunes. Above the arches dividing of the ambulatory from the choir are blind arches.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais- Bourbonnais Roman' page 43 to 66 and 'Dossier de l'Archéologie' No 275 pages 66 and 67</p>
<p>Rocles St Saturnin Bourbonnais between Moulins &amp; Montluçon</p>	<p>Only the apse, the North chapel and the West door are XIIc. The remainder of this two naved is XIVc. The apse is short and rounded; the chapel is also rounded. The West door is polylobed and stepped; there are four capitals each side. These are of interlacing and foliage.</p> <p>See 'Art roman – Massif Central' page 122</p>
<p>Rongères Ste Marie Madeleine North of Vichy in the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>This church has a nave and side aisles and dates from the late XIc. The apse and North chapel are gothic. The South chapel is particularly long. The porch at the West end is modern. In the nave are some foliage capitals.</p>

<p>St Bonnet de Four Bourbonnais East of Montluçon</p>	<p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 124</p> <p>The church has a single XIIc nave, a rounded apse and side chapels. The apse has very small modillions of heads. The West door is polylobed and is XIIIc; it has a foliage capital each side. Inside are more capitals depicting heads, figures and foliage.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais roman' page 183 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 132</p>
<p>St Desiré Bourbonnais North-west of Montluçon</p>	<p>This is a very large church built of an attractive red and grey stone. The church was heavily restored in the 1860s. It comprises a high nave with side aisles. The West bay was destroyed to make way for a porch and a tower. There is a wide transept with a side chapel on each arm. These and the choir are above a three aisled crypt to which access is gained via the transept chapels which are lower than the transepts. The nave has large columns with simple capitals; these are quite unlike those in the choir and side chapels. These have primitive heads set in foliage and unusual foliage designs.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 239 to 272 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 134 and 'Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais' pages 339 to 352</p>
<p>St Gérard le Puy St Julien Bourbonnais North of Vichy</p>	<p>This church has been extensively restored. Originally it had a single nave and a flat apse. There is a square tower over the crossing. Each side of the West door there are two capitals depicting foliage. Inside there are frescos.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman- Massif Central' page 135</p>

<p>St Germain des Fosses Notre Dame Bourbonnais North of Vichy</p>	<p>This church has a nave and side aisles. The choir is rounded. Over the crossing is a tall square tower, the upper part of which was added later. There is no external decoration but inside there are fine capitals depicting mostly foliage but there are two of Greenmen – one at the crossing and one in the nave. At the crossing there is a cupola on trompes. On a nave pillar there is a fragment of fresco depicting a saint.</p> <p>See ‘Art Roman – Massif Central’ page 135</p>
<p>St Hilaire St Loup Bourbonnais South-west of Moulins</p>	<p>This XIIc church has a rounded apse and two rounded side chapels. There is a fine tower on the South side. The West door is stepped with good capitals that depict faces, interlacings and Daniel with two lions. The arch above the door is polylobed with a small head at the tip of each point. There are good modillions round the apse and over the West door.</p> <p>See ‘Art Roman – Massif Central’ page 136</p>
<p>St Hilaire Fontaine South-east of Nevers</p>	<p>This church was built in the XIIc. It has a rounded apse and a single nave. There is a tower over the crossing. But it has been over restored in the XIXc and lacks character.</p>
<p>St Ménoux Bourbonnais West of Moulins</p>	<p>This church is dedicated to St Ménoux who was an Irish saint, who after travelling to Rome returned to France and died at what is now St Ménoux in the VIIc. The present church was begun in the XIIc. The tower was built in the XIIIc. It is a large building with a rounded apse and four side chapels that radiate off the</p>

	<p>ambulatory. The central chapel is square. The choir has fine sculptured capitals mostly of vegetation and interlacings. At the back of the altar is the tomb stone of St Ménoux; it has an aperture on the South side for pilgrims to insert their head. The nave has four bays and side aisles. The vaults are Gothic in style. At the west end is a narthex with pillars that are off-set. The pillars have capitals of different styles that are simpler than those in the choir.</p> <p>See booklet, 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 231 to 237 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' pages 141 and 143 and 'Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais' pages 353 to 366</p>
St Pont	
St Mayeul	
Bourbonnais North-west of Vichy	<p>This church has a rounded apse and side chapels. The remainder is modern. The apse and chapels had modillions; these have been defaced. The windows have a thin decorative pattern over them.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 145</p>
St Pourcain sur Sioule	
Ste Croix	
Bourbonnais South of Moulins	<p>Most of the church was rebuilt in Gothic style. The narthex at the West end dates from the XIc. The South chapels and the South door are XIIc. The door has short columns with foliage capitals, most of which are badly damaged. The chapels have engaged columns and foliage capitals by the windows.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 145</p>
Saulcet	
St Julien	
Bourbonnais South of Moulins	<p>This XIIc church has a nave and side aisles. The west door, below a XVIc porch, is plain. There is a later small South door. Over the crossing is a tower with many small openings. The apse is flat ended and there are transepts. Inside there</p>

<p>Sauvagny North-east of Montluçon</p>	<p>are foliage capitals, some with small heads. There are fragments of XIIc frescos and XVc frescos.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 127</p> <p>This is a small rural chapel. It has a tiny rounded apse and a single nave. There are stepped West and South doors with capitals that depict vegetation and interlacings. There is a mitre over the door that is similar to those on the tympanums at Meillers and Autry-Issards. There are lots of simple modillions on the nave and apse. Over the West wall is a small bell wall. The church is built using a reddish stone.</p>
<p>Souvigny St Marc South-west of Moulins</p>	<p>This church was built in the XIIc and was the parish church; it is now a salles des fêtes. It had a rounded apse that has been destroyed and two rounded side chapels. The nave has five bays. The entrance is by a South door that has thin pilasters to the sides and a square central pillar. All are topped by carved capitals. There was a high window in each bay; four remain.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' page 193 and 'Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais' pages 433 to 442</p>
<p>Souvigny St Pierre &amp; St Paul South-west of Moulins</p>	<p>Of the XI/XIIc priory church little remains. Most of it was rebuilt in the XVc. The South narthex and elements of the West end of the nave are XIIc. This includes some of the dividing pillars. These are topped by square foliage capitals. Each side are groups of low blind arches that are separated by pilasters topped by capitals that mostly have masks spewing foliage – Greenmen. In the North</p>

	<p>chapel is part of a tomb that has very small XIIc arches. There is a tablet that has the Signs of the Zodiac and there is a small XIIc crypt.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais- Bourbonnais Roman' pages 187 to 193, 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 129 and 'Dossier de l'Archéologie' No 275 pages 124 to 126 and 'Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais' pages 399 to 432 and 'Sanctuaires et chevets a l'époque romane' pages 95 to 111</p>
<p>Valignals St André Bourbonnais North of Riom</p>	<p>This XIIc church has a very irregular shape. There is a short nave and side aisle, a flat ended apse and a South chapel. Over the crossing is a later bell wall. Inside there is a plain XIIc altar.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 155</p>
<p>Vallon en Sully St Blaise North of Montluçon</p>	<p>This church was consecrated in 1112 but was rebuilt in the XIVc when the present vaults were built, new capitals made and the tower and the porch were added. The church has a nave with side aisles, a rounded apse and side chapels. The West door is XIIc and it is stepped and has six simple foliage capitals.</p>
<p>St Léger sur Vouzance Bourbonnais East of Montluçon</p>	<p>Only the apse of this church is XIIc. At the entrance to the choir are two capitals on large columns. These depict the Last Judgement and the Betrayal by Judas. Each side of the windows are pilasters that have decorated bases and capitals; the first pilaster on the South side is finely decorated with foliage. The capitals depict basilisks, Samson &amp; a lion, Men fighting, Temptation of Christ, Luxure and a man &amp; bird.</p>

<p>Veauce</p> <p>St Loup, now Ste Croix</p> <p>Bourbonnais North of Riom</p>	<p>They are from the same school as the sculptures at Neuilly en Donjon.</p> <p>See ‘Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais’ pages 320 to 321</p> <p>This church has a short nave with side aisles, transepts, a very wide apse and two rounded side chapels. The apse has flat buttresses. There are many modillions; some are Auvergnat style; others depict horses heads with an object in there mouths. The nave was shortened in 1799. There are bays on the South side of the nave and the South transept; and there are capitals of foliage. Inside the choir has an ambulatory with plain capitals. But the nave has some foliage capitals. Over the crossing is a cupola on trompes. The nave walls have stone ‘benches’ running down them. There are many tacherons on the apse: E, B, S, L, X, U, reversed € and two triangles point to point.</p> <p>See ‘Art Roman – Massif Central’ page 153</p>
<p>Verneuil en Bourbonnais</p> <p>Notre Dame sur l’Eau</p> <p>South of Moulins in the Bourbonnais</p>	<p>This church is on a cliff above the stream to the north. The church was abandoned and it is now private and in poor repair. It dates from the Xc and it has a rounded apse and chapel. The nave was shortened at the Revolution. There are no sculptures.</p>
<p>Verneuil en Bourbonnais</p> <p>St Pierre</p> <p>South of Moulins</p>	<p>This was Augustine. It had a single nave from the early XIIc and a late XIIc North aisle. The tower dates from the XVc, at which time the west door below it was probably blocked. The apse has Auvergnat style modillions and XVc windows.</p>

<p>Vicq St Maurice Bourbonnais North of Riom</p>	<p>This XIIc church has a nave and side aisles. The rounded apse and South chapel are Romanesque. There is a XIc crypt below the choir and an octagonal tower on a square base over the crossing. The apse has Auvergnat style modillions and one that depicts a monk's head. The nave has been shortened but there is a window over the West door that has small XIIc foliage capitals.</p> <p>See 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 195</p>
<p>Vitry sur Loire East of Moulins</p>	<p>This XIc church has a single nave with a large and two small side arches into the crossing. The crossing has a cupola on trompes. The choir is rounded and off each very short transept arm is a small rounded side chapel. Over the crossing is an octagonal tower. The nave has probably been rebuilt. The exterior is clad with 'crepi'.</p>
<p>Ygrande St Martin Bourbonnais West of Moulins</p>	<p>This is the church of a priory that was founded by Souvigny. It has a short nave with side aisles. The apse is rounded and there are two rounded side chapels. The West and South doors are stepped; they have small capitals with vegetation. The capitals in the nave depict foliage but are unlike those of nearby St Ménoux or Bourbon L'Archambault. Over the crossing is a cupola on trompes. Above it is an octagonal tower.</p> <p>See 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' page 183 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 156 and 'Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais' pages 465 to 476</p>

<p>Yzeure</p> <p>St Pierre</p> <p>Bourbonnais on the East edge of Moulins</p>	<p>Only part of this church is XIIc. The West façade, built of a reddish stone, has a stepped main door with capitals; these include a male exhibitionist and beasts. To the right is a smaller door that is between columns with capitals that include a foliage-spewer. Above the doors is a line of modillions that include grimacing heads, a bull's head and an exhibitionist. Only elements of the nave are XIIc; these include one capital that depicts three men. There is a small three naved crypt below the choir. It is XIc or early XIIc. It has plain capitals and XVc frescos.</p> <p>See leaflet, 'Nivernais-Bourbonnais Roman' pages 325 and 326 and 'Art Roman – Massif Central' page 156 and 'Congrès Archéologique de France – Bourbonnais' pages 477 to 493</p>
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