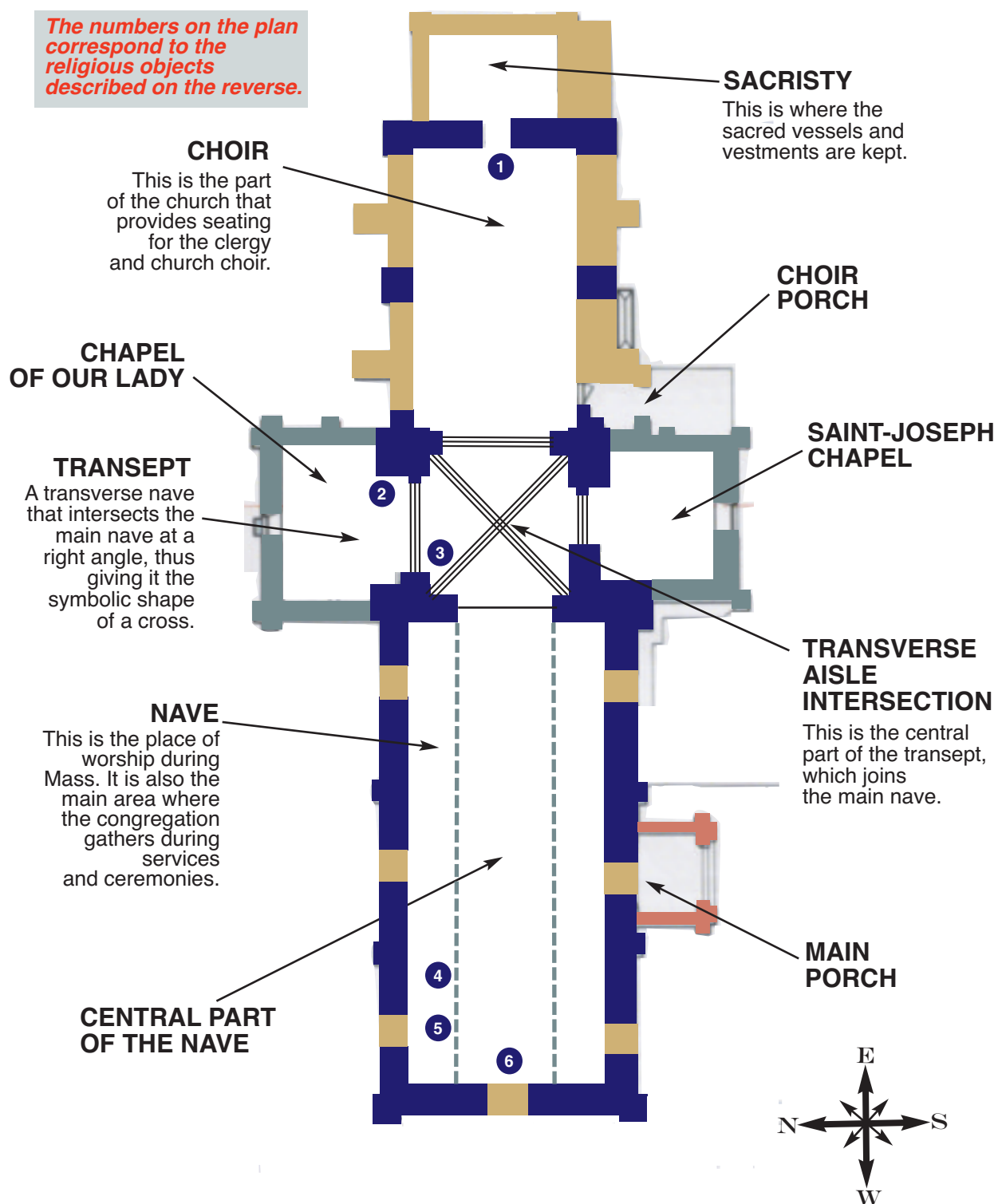




# Site plan of the church

*The numbers on the plan correspond to the religious objects described on the reverse.*



## Modifications throughout the centuries

- Roman foundations of the church – 12th century
- Construction of the bell tower, alterations of the choir – 15th century
- Alterations and building work – 17th and 18th centuries
- Restoration work – 20th century

## Some important religious objects



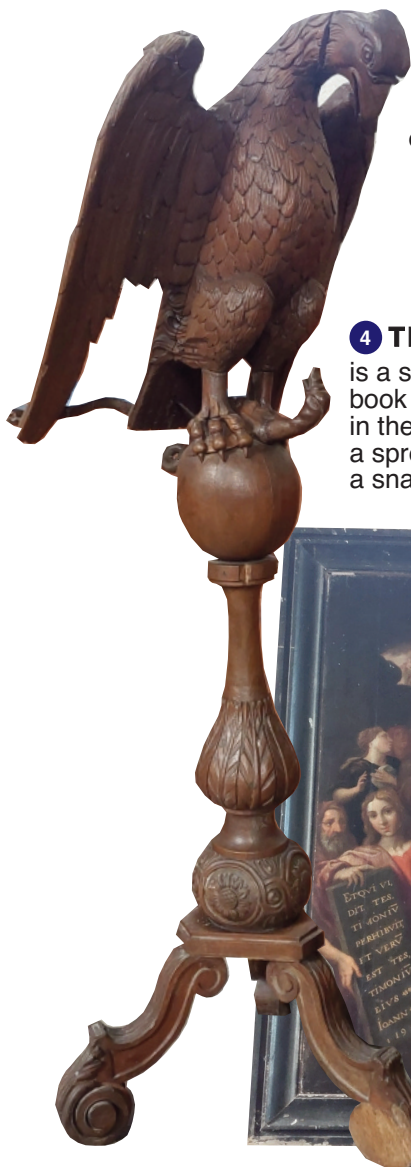
### 1 THE RESURRECTION PAINTING

created by Jacques Noury, a Norman artist (1747–1823). It is flanked by the altarpiece housing the statues of Saints Cosmos and Damian and takes pride of place above the high altar, which was designed in the late 18th century.



### 3 THE PULPIT

made of oak in the 18th century, stands against the massive pillar of the transverse arch opening onto the nave.



### 2 THE VIRGIN AND CHILD

This 17th-century oak sculpture stands at the entrance to the Chapel of Our Lady, beneath a neo-Gothic canopy. The child is clutching a bunch of grapes, symbolising both the blood of Christ and Christianity.



### 4 THE LECTERN

is a stand on which a religious book is placed. This one, designed in the 18th century, depicts a spread-winged eagle trampling a snake underfoot.



### 6 THE CRUCIFIXION

This 16th-century painting on wood depicts the Holy Women, Saint Joseph of Arimathea, Saint John, a poor man at prayer and an angel in contemplation at the foot of the Cross.



### 5 THE BAPTISMAL FONT

was carved in the early 19th century from red and pink marble with white veining. It is the vessel containing the baptismal water used for baptism.