

Brive ; a valuable Cultural heritage



Around the year 1000, inhabitants gradually settled around **the primitive church** . We squeeze inside a first circular enclosure.

What is the name of the saint who evangelized Corrèze at the beginning of the Middle Ages?

.....

Find on the map of Brive the route of the first ramparts of the city, around the collegiate church of Saint-Martin.

Why are medieval streets so narrow?

.....

In the Middle Ages, Christians hoped to gain their Salvation, that is, eternal life in Paradise. To do this, they were buried near the tomb of their patron saint. A pilgrimage is taking place around the **relics** of Saint Martin.

What are the names of the two squares where hundreds of tombs from the Middle Ages have been found today?

.....

What is a relic?

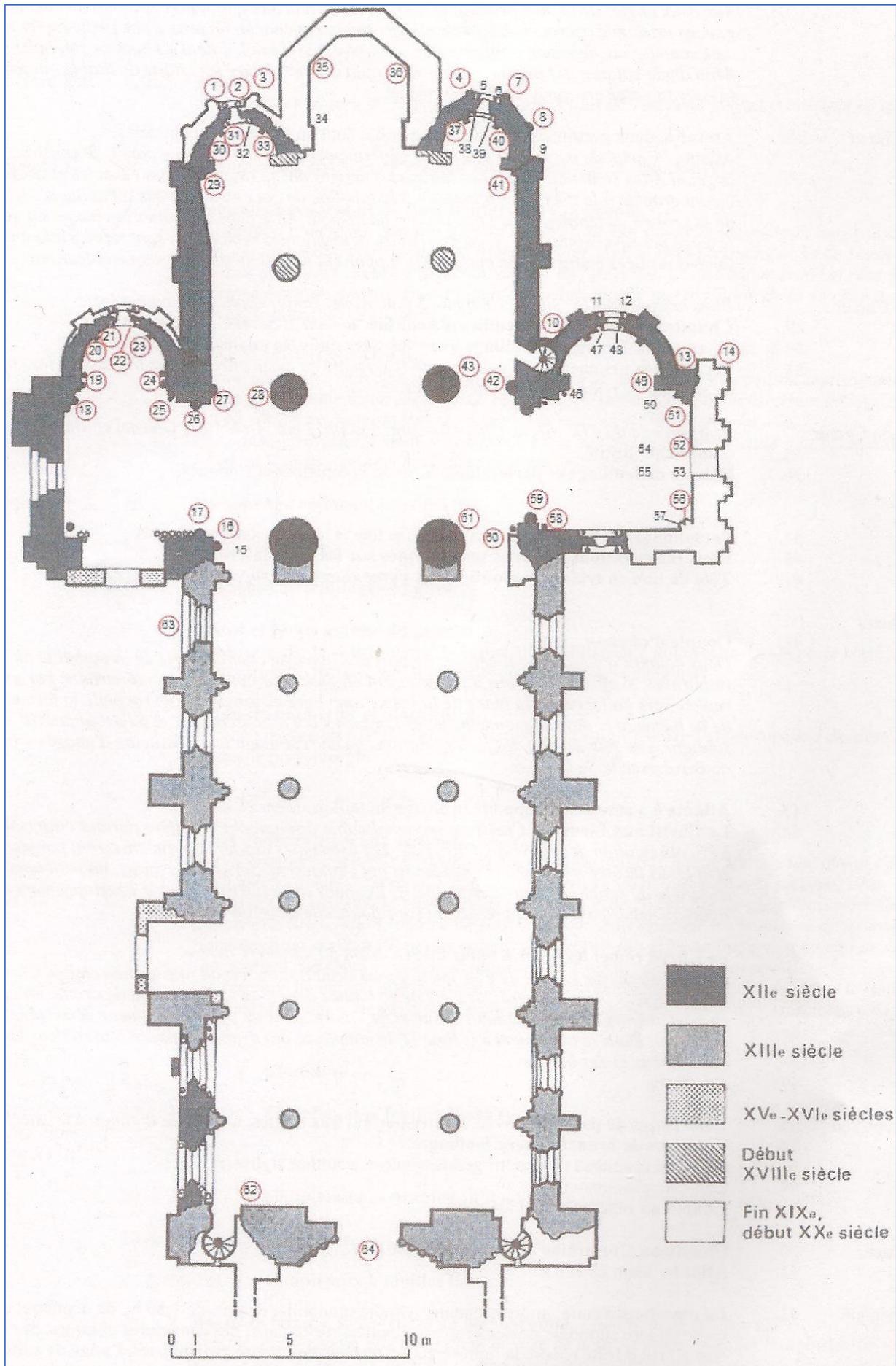
.....
.....
Little by little, the **burghers** of Brive tried to free themselves from the control of the lords who demanded that the towns pay taxes.

What were the names of the bourgeois elected in the thirteenth century by the inhabitants of the city?

.....
Around 1350, Brives was much developed. It is surrounded by **new ramparts pierced with gates**.

Find on the map of Brive the route of the second circular enclosure.

The collegiate church of Saint-Martin



The current church was built from the eleventh century, in the **Romanesque style**. Churches generally have a **plan in the shape of a Latin cross**. In the Middle Ages, the wealth of a church was measured by the quality and quantity of **relics** it possessed. A relic is a part of the body of a person who is sacred to Christians.

Who was Saint Martin?

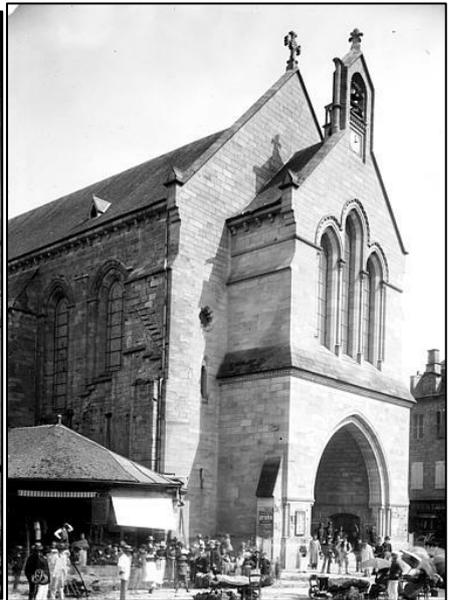
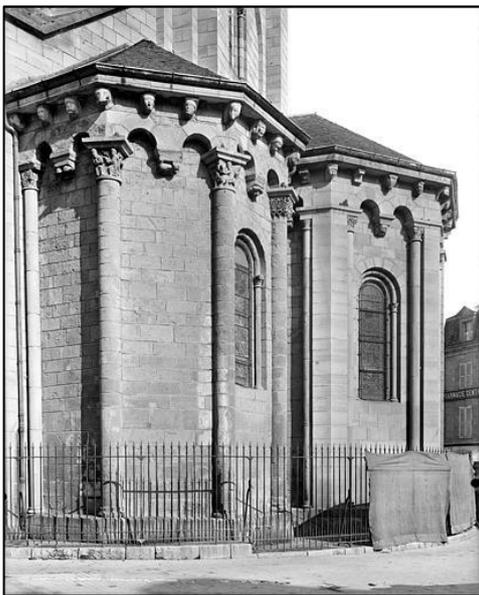
Indicate on the map of the collegiate church of Saint-Martin the west and the east.

Indicate on the map the location of the crypt where the tomb of Saint Martin is kept.

What relics were kept in the church of Brive?

.....
.....

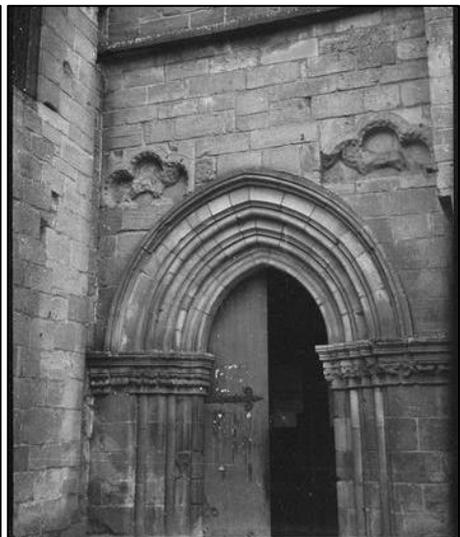
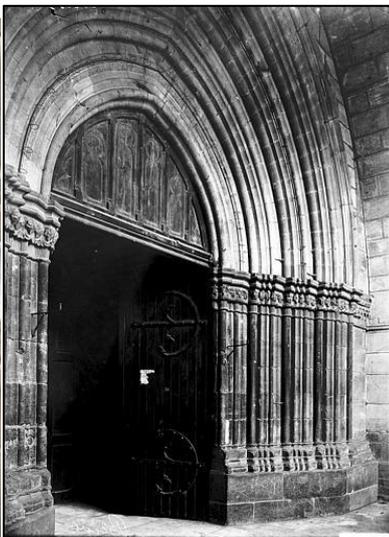
Under each photograph, indicate the name of the part of the church: **lions' gate, nave, portal, vault, suction cup house, bell tower, crypt, apse, west (west) façade**



.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

Indicate on the plan of the collegiate church the location of the following elements:

1 Capital The Weighing of Souls



Saint Michael holds, with the tip of his left index finger, a **scale**. The flail leans clearly to the right, despite the efforts of the **devil** who tries to reverse this movement by pressing on the other side with his right index finger.

In the center, the Christian whose soul is weighed after death.

2 Baptismal font (basin for the baptism of Christians) from the twelfth century.



Here, the **evangelist Mark** is represented by his **allegory, the lion**.

The Evangelists are the four characters to whom the writing of the life of Jesus is attributed. They are represented by allegories: the bull for Luke; the lion for Mark; the angel for Matthew and the eagle for John)

3. Big Top of the Woman with the Snakes



A woman is devoured by snakes, symbols of evil.

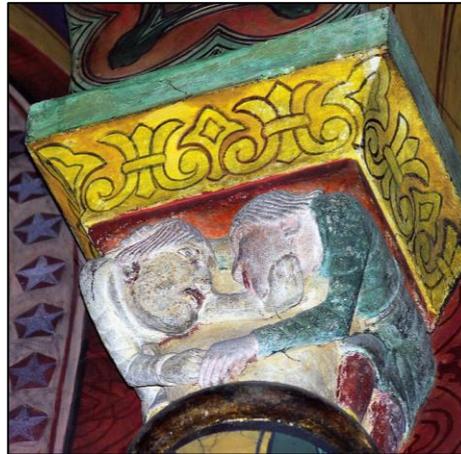
In the Middle Ages, the Church controlled lives, from birth to death. The long, loose hair of this woman evokes the sin of lust (sexual debauchery).

4. Marquee of the Atlanteans

The **Atlanteans** bear a load, in this case the weight of the vault, but also, symbolically, the power of God over men.



5. Marquee of Confrontation



The Church wants to regulate passions and denounce the excesses of men. Here, two men face each other, confronting each other by the hair and chin.

6. Acrobat's tent