AURIAC DU PERIGORD

Historic Sites
Sites
Number of Sites:

1. Jailler (Jaillieix)
tower; looks over road from Limoges to Cahors; part of a system of communication; square, isolated, situated in high places to have views over roads, thick walls, foundations deep, two or three levels that can be accessed by ladder; at first believed to be Bas Empire Romain but probably 11th/12th century; however a similar system existed before around 4th c.

2. Deffeix
tower; looks over road from Clermont to Bordeaux road; part of a system of communication; can visually communicate with now destroyed tower at Le Jarripigier (Thenon); can also communicate with bell tower at Auriac; square, isolated, situated in high places to have views over roads, thick walls, foundations deep, two or three levels that can be accessed by ladder; at first believed to be Bas Empire Romain but probably 11th/12th century; however a similar system existed before around 4th c.

3. Vialot
voie romain de Sarlat just north intersects with Roman road from Clermont to Bordeaux; 500 m north mound where wall 60 cm. thick found; foundations of a building that gives a rectangular shape to the land in the NE; finds from the mound include bricks, terracotta, pieces of pottery vases (3rd c. AD); important establishment; villa named Gabillou?; constructed with materials from ruins?; possibly a mansio situated at an important crossroads of two Roman roads; road from Limoges to Cahors and Périgueux to Brive; road goes east
Gaillard Dordogne

4. cimetière d’Arles
voie romain; several digs without apparent results, nearby is a souterrain>possible souterrain-refuge; see Vialot

5. l’église
visited in 1688
inscribed as a Historical Monument; cad. section D, n 124, 3a 15ca

6. maison de M. Larrebière (same as cimetière d’Arles? check and verify)
during construction found human bones (cemetery?)
during construction of M. Larrebière’s house, prior to 1936 human bones found; possible medieval cemetery?; at the place called cimetière d’Arles
Gaillard Dordogne

7. voie Romain
from Beaupuy fro La Trémouille; traverses la Laurence river; rejoins the route Thenon to Montignac 200 m downstream; follows road to Montignac and arrives at Auriac; 1600 m from Auriac, leaves route to Montignac and rises up to Vialot
bridge across la Laurence from 18th c.

8. La Valette
maison noble; François de Montardit; 1541

9. Beaupuy
maison noble; 1541; Jean de la Cassagne; correct commune?

10. la Guilermie
château destroyed in 1793; maison du citoyen Texières; demolition began June 14th; check commune—possibly Auriac-de-Bourzac?

11. St. Rémy Chapel
at the base of château de la Faye, near route D67; noted in Jacquou le Croquant; edifice looks to be constructed in 15th c.; possibly
constructed around 1470 by Antoinette de la Cropte and Raimond Arnal of Montignac; floor from 17th c.

Ponceau BSHAP 1964

12. La Lande

lots of worked silex found here; Cheynier found pieces there, and with the pieces of Azerat collected there, as well as pieces from M. Pau and labbé J Bouyssonie began a study; Mousterian of Acheulean

BSHAM 1934 Cheynier

13. La Peyre

possible megalith by toponym

Bitard BSHAP 1998

14. Caillous Gros

possible megalith by toponym

Bitard BSHAP 1998

15. Al Pilier

possible megalith by toponym

Bitard BSHAP 1998

16. Grotte des Palisses

souterrain of Jalleix hamlet

Spéléo 77 (3 & 4)

17. Cluzeau de la Boutade

2 rooms

Spéléo 56 (3)

18. Cluzeau de la Foysse

mentioned in Spéléo 48-49

19. Grotte-souterrain du château de la Faye

map August 1 1980

Spéléo 77 (3 & 4)

Caves and Rockshelters

1. Grotte des Palisses

2. Cluzeau de la Boutade

3. Cluzeau de la Foysse

4. Grotte-souterrain du château de la Faye

5. Grotte de la carrière Delpit

mentioned Spéléo 57 (4)

6. Trou à Auriac

owned by Butler

mentioned Spéléo 2001

7. Grotte de Lapalisse

resurgence
Spéléo 1959

8. Grotte n1 des Palisses

X=506,44; Y=314,20

Spéléo 1999 (3)

2 and 3 nearby

4 under the farm before arriving at the abandoned village

Spéléo 20 (3)

n.1 30 m before hamlet of Palisses

n.2 found along road underneath road to n.1