

The Church of Etables-sur-Mer

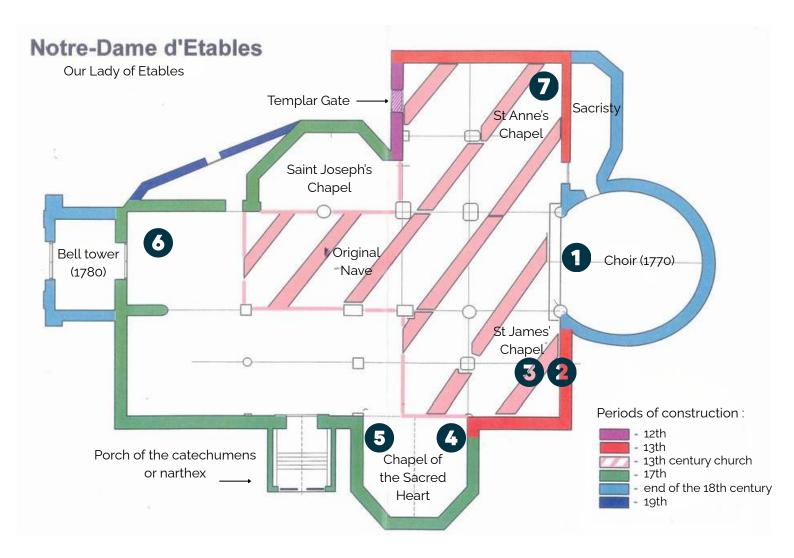






The Church of Étables-sur-Mer is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.





THE CHURCH

The church of Etables-sur-Mer was a priory-parish of the Abbey of Beauport (Premonstratensian Order). The oldest parts date from the 12th century. During five centuries, the Premonstratensians enlarged this church and made it an unique building. One of them, Prior Robert (1718-1795), appointed on february 17th of 1754, was responsible for the expansion of the choir.

THE HIGH ALTAR OF THE CHOIR (1770)

Imported from Italy in 1770, this high altar is surmounted by an architectural canopy. It is made of green, pink and yellow marble. White marble is used for the structure and for the sculpted elements, such as the angels' heads or the tabernacle door carved with a mystical pelican. Its wings spread on its chicks at the front. According to tradition, the pelican pierces its own side to feed its young with its own flesh. The pelican is a Eucharistic symbol: it represents Christ shedding his blood to redeem humankind and grant it eternal life.



ROSARY ALTARPIECE (1841)

This painting of the Donation of the Rosary was painted in 1841 by Augustin Loyer, a painter from Etables. His signature is at the bottom left corner (Loyer aîné/painter in Etables/1841). The scene takes place on two levels: a celestial realm, where the Virgin and Child sit on a cloud, and an earthly world, where Saint Dominic and Saint Catherine of Siena receive the rosary from the hands of the Virgin and Child.

A series of narrative medallions reprensents the fifteen mysteries of the Rosary. At the center of the composition, the painter has portayed a view of the church of Etables with its bell tower and the rotunda of the choir. A clear view of the sea reveals three schooners, the boats used to fish cod off the coast of Iceland.



This statue was donated in 1919 by the Legris family (Oscar, Eugène, Pierre) and the Charreton family (Louis and Emile). It's a reproduction of the miraculous wax statue venerated by the sisters of the Charity of Milan. It represents Mary as a child. The swaddling clothes are made of white silk trimmed with precious lace. The bib is made of fine pearls.



This painting was painted in 1771 by Jean Blévin (1725-1798), a painter from Saint-Quay-Portrieux. It was commissioned by the Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis. It is mentioned in the open book before Saint Francis.



This painting was created by Augustin Loyer, a painter from Etables. It represents Saint Norbert seated on a cloud, presenting a scapular and the Rule of the Premonstratensian Order to Prior Robert. He is kneeling before the saint. The Loyer family was a family of painter-sculptors. A painting of the Baptism of Christ in the baptistery also bears Loyer's signature.

SAINT NORBERT EXORCISING A POSSESSED WOMAN (1752)

This painting was created in 1752 by Louis-Michel Manoir, a painter from Saint-Brieuc. It was commissioned by Prior Pierre Delatorche and the treasurers Bertrand Guilbert and Noël Richard.













EDUCATION OF THE VIRGIN (1648)

This painting is the work of a painter named Henry Gilles, lord of Ponterains. It represents the education of the Virgin accompanied by Saint Jean-Baptiste on the right. The Virgin is represented as a child, standing next to Saint Anne. Behind the railing, Joachim watches over the scene. This group is inspired from an engraving made after a painting by Pierre-Paul Rubens. It was painted for the church of the Discalced camelites in Antwerp and now preserved in the Royal Museum of Fine Arts of this city.



STATUE OF THE VIRGIN AND THE BELL TOWER

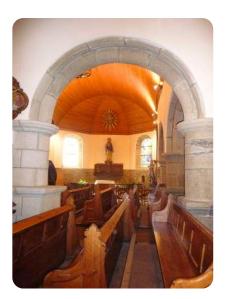
In 1930, Canon Le Goffic suggested to demolish the spire and to build a level in concrete as a support for a statue of the Virgin offered by M Fricotelle. This castiron statue is 3,30 m tall and weights 1,800 kg.











Sources: the book "Étables-sur-Mer Through the Centuries" by M.F. Holley. Thanks to Maud Hamoury.

The heritage collection:

- The Pourrhis viaduct
- The sea caves
- The route of a tourist at Étables
- The church of Binic
- The history of Binic





BINIC-ETABLES SUR MER TOURISME