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RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



CENTRE DES MONUMENTS NATIONAUX



## EDITORIAL

Dear People of Montmaurin,

The efforts sustained over recent years to preserve and enhance the archaeological heritage of Montmaurin are being rewarded by the opening of the new museum of archaeology in Montmaurin and of a new visitors' trail between the three sites now called "**archaeological sites and museum of Montmaurin**" by the **National Monuments Centre**. **The Ministry of Culture** has included this event in its sixtieth birthday programme to mark the ambition of the interpretation centre of the Save and Seygouade area within its cultural landscape.

The cultural and scientific project initiated by Christian Landes, administrator and heritage curator, supported by the Centre des monuments nationaux and its president Philippe Bélaval, will see the light of day on the three sites of our village:

- the **Lassalles Villa**, officially classed as an Historic Monument on 5 December 1949, where the beautiful mosaic, known as the "rosace" has come back to its original home after restoration,
- The **La Hillère villa**, where mosaics discovered on the gallo-Roman sites of Montmaurin will be displayed in the Chapel of Notre Dame de la Hillère,
- The **museum of archaeology**, in the former presbytery, which displays prehistoric and GalloRoman collections coming from the excavations of the 50s to 70s by, respectively, Louis Meroc, Georges Fouet and their teams. The natural surroundings are not forgotten and there is a display on biodiversity to which are added the continuous history and occupation by humans from prehistoric times in our area.

The interest of the village has been preserved thanks to the contributions of State services, the DRAC of Occitanie and external resources for raising the profile of the communal heritage. The works have been financed by the Centre des monuments nationaux with the participation of Europe via the LEADER funds. This national and European commitment marks a recognition of the quality of this archaeological heritage grouped around the original archaeological sites.

The people of Montmaurin are invited by the National Monuments Centre to the inauguration of **the new Montmaurin Museum of Archaeology and its cultural trail :**

**on FRIDAY 24 JANUARY 2020 from 15.30 pm**

In addition we will have the pleasure of welcoming you to the salle des fêtes in which will be displayed the exhibition by the Ausonius Institute of Bordeaux University, entitled "**living in Aquitaine in ancient times**".

This newsletter is devoted to the construction of our museum of archaeology and to the multidisciplinary cooperation, showing the different skills involved in the setting up of a museum and its displays, and to the businesses which have participated in its realisation.

I look forward to seeing you on the Inauguration Day.  
Sincerely,

Silvia Belair, Le Maire

# A COLLECTIVE HERITAGE

The archaeological sites of Glanum and Carnac, the abbeys of Montmajour and Mont-Saint-Michel, the châteaux of If and Azay-le-Rideau, the estate of Saint-Cloud, the Arc de Triomphe or even the villas of Savoye and Cavrois make up some of the 100 National monuments, owned by the state and cared for by the **Centre des monuments nationaux**. Amongst them is Montmaurin, the only CMN site in Haute Garonne.

Number one public, cultural and tourist operator with more than 10 million visitors a year, the Centre des monuments nationaux conserves and opens exceptional monuments for visits as well as its parks and gardens. They illustrate, by their diversity, the richness of the heritage of France.

Since 2010 the Centre des monuments nationaux has assured the conservation of the two gallo-Roman villas in Montmaurin.

## INVENTORIES AND RESTORATION

Before even talking about the construction of the Interpretation Centre - archaeological museum, it must be made clear that it was vital to carry out inventories of the collections which had to be dusted, labelled and, after establishing the state of each of the objects, handed over for restoration before they could be displayed. **This inventory work** was carried out for the gallo-Roman section by Christian Landes, curator from the CMN and for the prehistoric section by state services - the DRAC team of Occitanie with the help of Cristina San-Juan whose speciality is "Society and background of the hunter-gatherer-collector peoples."

The **retrospective inventories** were able to be carried out thanks to various archives (\*) in particular the excavation notebooks and publications of those who discovered the archaeological remains from the 50s to the 70s by the teams of Georges Fouet and Louis Méroc. This retrospective operation made it possible to check the integrity of the collections which had been assembled by comparing with the actual presence of artefacts.

Christian Landes' work was also to gather together collections which had been kept in different places in order to carry out a complete Gallo-Roman inventory.

The **gallo-Roman collections** are mainly owned by the State and the prehistoric ones by the village of

Montmaurin. Following discussions in the municipal council it was agreed that the municipal collections and **the chapel of La Hillère** should be made available to the CMN. So far as the chapel is concerned, since the village council did not approve the building repairs that had been planned, those works are being paid for by the CMN - something quite beyond our hopes - in exchange for the chapel being made available to exhibit mosaics discovered on the gallo-Roman sites in Montmaurin. (discussions of 12/07 and 3/11/2019).

**The Centre des monuments nationaux is therefore the guardian of collections** belonging to the state and to the village of Montmaurin in order to exhibit them to the public.

The **Montmaurin human mandible** and **the half skeleton of a cave lion** are major finds from the Seygouade Valley, as is the Venus de Lespugue from the Save valley. The first of these three is on display in the Musée de L'Homme in Paris and the second in the Toulouse Museum. The half skeleton of the lion is on three month loan to the Montmaurin museum and afterwards a copy of it will be on display as will be the case for the human mandible.

(\*) amongst which are the Archives départementales de la Haute-Garonne.

## A PROJECT TO FURTHER THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE TRAIL THROUGH THE WHOLE AREA

The archaeological site of Montmaurin brings together two Gallo-Roman villas a kilometre apart: the Lassalles villa and the La Hillère villa. These remains, situated at the heart of an area of great natural and scenic beauty, far from main traffic routes, deserved to have a higher heritage profile which would encourage tourist industry in the village and more generally in the region.

In order to show off to better advantage the remains and archaeological collections of the site, the Centre des monuments nationaux has gone on to restore the former presbytery and fit out the interior as museum space.

The project overall aims to bring together the discovery of different sites within the same dynamic. Exterior signage will enable people to find the sites, to guide visitors but also to inform them with the help of cultural signage used on the sites of the two villas, as well as inside the Chapel of ND de La Hillère ( or Water sanctuary) dedicated to the display of mosaics.

The inter-site dynamic of Comminges, and beyond, will be boosted by those involved in the area suggesting places to visit, in which Montmaurin and its sites are listed. This will happen with :

- The support of the Haute Garonne departmental council to promote culture and tourism,
- Provision by the Communauté de Communes Cœur et Coteaux du Comminges, of such things as: the PASS which will allow visitors to follow a cultural circuit or Geotreck suggesting walking routes combining local heritage, local products and different activities in the Comminges.

✓ **The Lassalles Gallo-Roman Villa**

The Lassalles site remains the first Gallo Roman villa in France to have been completely excavated. Known since the end of the XIX century, the site was excavated by Georges Fouet (1923-1993), a teacher at St Placard, recruited to the CNRS in 1954, who became the great archaeologist of Comminges from 1946-1960. These remains are those of the last period of the site's occupation (IV-VI centuries). The site was classified a national monument from 1949 then bought by the state in 1953. The villa, open to the public, extends over 1.2 hectares with its court of honour measuring 2,000 metres square looking towards the Pyrenees.

The Centre des monuments nationaux went on to the restoration of three mosaics: one was restored *in situ*, the two others previously stored in pieces, belonging to the *Triclinium* and the *cubiculum* of the villa will be displayed in the chapel of La Hillère.



This mosaic decorating an anteroom has remained in place since its discovery between 1946-60 but was fragile and "crusty". After cleaning, an operation was carried out to consolidate the pieces near the areas where pieces were missing and on the edge with chalk mortar.

✓ **The La Hillère Gallo-Roman villa can be seen from the public area, and the chapel will be open to the public.**

The second villa was also built between the IV and VI centuries. Partially buried beneath the chapel of Notre Dame La Hillère and the parish cemetery, it was partially excavated by Georges Fouet between 1963 and 1969.

The Chapel of Notre Dame de La Hillère will allow the mosaics, previously in storage and now restored, to be exhibited on the site. There will be a system to enable the public to see the major archaeological elements.



**The Gallo-Roman Villa of La Hillère and its mosaic preserved in its original position (laid down in 1966).**

Reports of George's Fouet's excavations make it clear that during the digs between 1963 and 1964 outside the chapel "a beautiful mosaic 8 m wide and 9.80 m long"...." 93 m2" paving of excellent construction using regular 10mm sided cubes in hard limestone in 4 colours: white, beige, pink, blue-black".

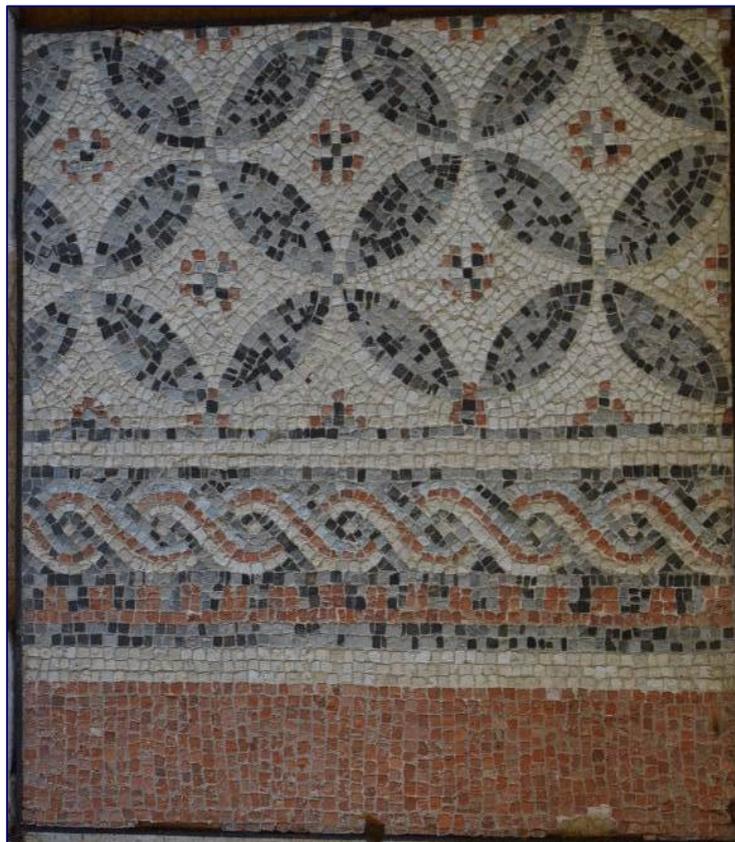
This mosaic seems to have come from the reception room of the La Hillere villa. After cleaning, consolidation and remounting on a new support it will be displayed in the chapel of La Hillère

✓ **The Museum of archaeology of the Montmaurin sites**

The former presbytery acquired by the state in 1965 to use as storage following excavations stands in the village of Montmaurin itself. Renovated, this building will from now on house the Museum of Archaeology with work and conservation space on the first floor.

The Museum displays the richness of the Montmaurin heritage, natural, historic and archaeological. Its restored collections testify to man's long occupation of the Montmaurin - Lespugue area.

The prehistoric collections were a gift to the village from Mme de Saint-Perrier in 1965. They consist of Palaeolithic objects from the excavations of caves in Lespugue (Vierge, Goueris, Bœufs, Scilles, Harpons) noted in George's FOUET's inventory.



**The museum emphasises the originality of the Montmaurin countryside, of the Save and Seygouade valleys, detailing its occupation by humans from the Palaeolithic age during a visit covering almost 130 m<sup>2</sup>, in a sequence of three rooms.**

## PREHISTORY – GALLO-ROMAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The first room is devoted to the Montmaurin landscape, positioning it in geological periods with the help of a landscape model retracing the 40 million years of evolution and at least 350,000 years of human occupation. The second room houses archaeological collections evoking the prehistoric sites of the Save and Seygouade. The last room, the largest, tells the story of the gallo-Roman villas and their excavations.



Préhistoric fauna found in Montmaurin caves (bones, antiers, teeth and tools...)

**The collections** come from the Centre des monuments nationaux and from the village of Montmaurin as well as from the store rooms of the SRA of Toulouse, (regional archaeological services), from the Musée d'archéologie nationale, from the Muséum de Toulouse, and the Muséum National d'Histoire naturelle. **Facsimiles of objects** belonging to the CERP (\*) in Tautavel, from the Musée d'archéologie nationale and from the Muséum National d'Histoire naturelle have been made and displayed. The collections are mostly grouped in large display cases allowing written material to be easily linked to the displays.

(\*) CERP European Centre for Prehistoric Research.

The new museum taking up its place in the former presbytery as well as the Chapel of Notre Dame de La Hillère have been the subject of building works in order to display the restored collections and welcome a wide public.

The works have been financed by the **Centre des monuments nationaux** with **European participation especially through funds from LEADER** (links between actions for the development of the rural economy). In this European programme of support for the development of the rural economy intended to finance innovative pilot projects in rural areas, the CMN project in Montmaurin has been integrated into the PETR Comminges Pyrenees and implemented by the Comminges Pyrénées GAL.



## COORDINATION OF VARIOUS OCCUPATIONS CONCERNED WITH MUSEOLOGY

Under the aegis of the Centre des monuments nationaux various occupations have been called upon to prepare the Montmaurin museum of archaeology for visitors. Their first concern was to fit the different periods of human habitation into their natural environment.

The arrangements for giving information have been particularly carefully thought out: they allow for understanding of the area and its archaeological sites via written media (notices, panels...) as well as digital media (digital panels, audiovisual devices), and illustration. These varied means of communication intended for the public will give the keys to understanding the area and its archaeological sites. On the scientific level the CMN worked with Jean-Claude Golvin, archaeologist and researcher attached to the CNRS at the University of Bordeaux III Michel Montaigne and Benoit Clarys, illustrator specialising in prehistory, in the presentation of the collections.



Former presbytery  
and conversion of the storage rooms  
on the upper floor of the presbytery

## **MOBILISATION OF ALL THE SPECIALISTS IN THE CENTRE DES MONUMENTS NATIONAUX**

The Centre des monuments nationaux had recourse to all its skills for this project: architects, responsible for the operation, state urban architects for the actual building, people responsible for making inventories, preventative conservation and restorers where the collections were concerned. All these specialities were mobilised ahead of the actual setting out of the museum which necessitated other skills: specialist in set design, communications head, archaeologist specialising in communication, head of signage project, technical and audiovisual referent etc.

**The archives**, amongst which were those of the Department of Haute Garonne, were very important in the gathering together of collections and preparing restoration.

The teams in charge of the inventory update the identification and scientific knowledge



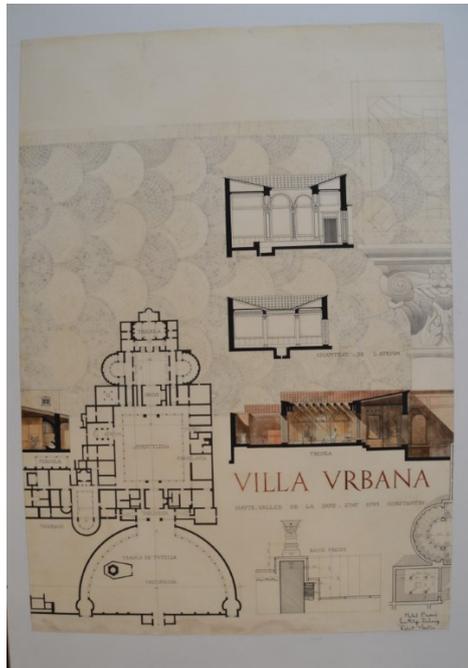
A collection depot was set up to receive all the archaeological objects from the sites, including those which will not be displayed but kept in a store specially designed for the purpose.

**The collection depot** was entrusted to a group of **professionals specialising in conservation-restoration** installed in the Occitanie region: Claire Idrac (specialist in ceramics and glass), Fanny Dallancourt (specialist in heritage metal) Sophie-Jeanne Vidal (specialist in sculpture) Elise Rachel and Stephane Moreau (specialists in sculpture) Emilie Melassenet (specialist in objets d'art):



Marble bust (II century)

The teams assigned to conservation organise their « collection work site »



A survey of the villa in a bad state was able to be restored by Johanna Dechezleprêtre, a local graphic restorer. Photograph before and after restoration

**The collection of mosaics**, seven in all, were the subject of restoration entrusted to Giacometti Camarillo, a specialist in the restoration of ancient mosaics. The mosaic from the Triclinium 48 will finally be able to be put back in its place in the Lassalles villa after several decades of absence from the site of the Lassalles Villa. Those mosaics which cannot be replaced *in situ* because of their fragility and out of concern for their preservation, will be displayed in the Chapel of ND de La Hillère which will be entirely devoted to mosaics. This exhibition area and the gallo-Roman villa of La Hillère are thus integrated into the CMN’s cultural trail of Montmaurin.



Survey of fragments identified as part of the Triclinium from the Lassalles Villa (n°48) and a view of the mosaic before restoration



## ARCHAEOLOGY AND THE RESTORER

**The occupation of restorer:** the professional, who must have skills in specialised scientific disciplines (chemistry, physics) must also have a good knowledge of history of art completed by a Masters in conservation and restoration. He works on objets d’art and remains which have a heritage value. The qualification of heritage restorer empowers him to work on collections in French museums and artefacts or works of art, buildings protected under the title of historic monuments.

Restoration of mosaics is a speciality within the training.

## A PROJECT TO STRENGTHEN THE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE VILLAGE OF MONTMAURIN AND THE CENTRE DES MONUMENTS NATIONAUX

This ambitious and highly rewarding project, initiated by the CMN in partnership with the village of Montmaurin, is intended to spread archaeological tourism and draw the attention of the educational community. It is with this educational perspective in view that illustrator and scientists have worked to set the exhibits in context.



Activities of upper palaeolithic people © Clarys

The graphic principles used aim to show the collections from the sites to best advantage with the help of lighting suitable for conservation. During the visit some new works can be seen such as the **sculpture of the Adonis group** which had been in fragments but is now restored.



Restorers and scientific specialists put together hypotheses from fragments.  
The fragments were scanned in 3-D by the Digitage company in order to arrive at a new reassembly.

## COLLECTION OF VARIOUS EXPERTISE

Thanks to the contributions of multidisciplinary partners connected with the creation of this place it has been possible to present the archaeological collections within the context of the local environment. Working along with Christian Landes have been:

- For the work connected with the gallo-Roman inventories, a team of volunteers, amateurs and specialists including Anita Fail, Stéphane Fargeot and members of the CERAMES (Montpezat, Gers): Olivier Cabrel, Pierre Caussade, Christian Millet, Daniele Suel ;
- Amélie Vialet, (lecturer in paleo-anthropology at the National Natural History Museum) for prehistory, and Marcel Delpoux (honorary professor of plant ecology at the University of Toulouse) for biodiversity.

### **The morphology of the inter-fluvial karst of the Save-Seygouade, with geological formations climatic variations and paleo landscapes.**

- Formed by the dissolving of the limestone, the caves of the Montmaurin-Lespugue massif have been a natural trap for certain animals and protected species where man settled as well as some carnivores such as bears and the cave lion. Sediments (coming from the Lannemezan plain or carried on the wind) have also moved about these cavities burying remains and filling up galleries.
- The first room dedicated to the area displays in a concise way knowledge acquired thanks to:
  - The further study by Amélie Vialet and her team of the prehistoric site of the Coume de Robert on the right bank of the Seygouade integrating the geological, geomorphological and geo chronic history of these cavities on three levels as well as the archaeology of their infill.
  - Works carried out by Michael Girard and Josette Renault Miskovsky between 1970 and 1990 and published between 1973 and 2010. This research has revealed an exceptional pollen sequence in the Coupe Gorge cave completed by the pollen research in the Boule, Putois and Abeilles caves. These studies have shown the great variation over the last 250,000 years of flora, fauna and vegetation in relation to the last two ice ages of the quaternary and the temperate-to-hot interglacial periods which came after.
- Today studies of flora and fauna inventories within the ATLAS of COMMUNAL BIODIVERSITY have enabled further knowledge of the Montmaurin-Lespugue area to be made available.

This whole ensemble of human habitation is illustrated via a model which includes a chronological frieze of the 350,000 years of the area of Montmaurin.

### **The geological history of the Montmaurin landscape simplified** by Marcel Delpoux

« Upstream and downstream of the Petites Pyrenees, on the soft substratum most of the time impermeable, the Save and Seygouade carved out quite large valleys, otherwise dissymmetric. This wearing away was done in stages, each one marked by alluvial deposits that were more or less horizontal, terraced and connected to those of the Garonne on which the Save depends as it flows finally into the big river downstream of Toulouse. In the Montmaurin region their tributaries and sub tributaries have sculpted and dissected interfluves creating the hilly landscape we see now.

At the Petites Pyrénées level the global geomorphic model is quite different. After thrusting into the northern parts of the Lannemezan Plain the two rivers carved their way into the dano-montien limestone of the classic gorges, framed by steep rocky sides.

Sometimes there are even almost vertical cliffs. The thrusting of the rivers did not continue. Intense phases of erosion alternated with phases of stability allowing water to flow underground in the surrounding limestone. This contributed to the carving out of caves, cavities and other galleries characteristic of karst country.

In the Seygouade Valley three main levels of stability occurring in the last 350,000 years have been detected above the present level of the river. Plus 40m (Grotte de Boule = grotte de Montmaurin, Grotte de la Terrasse), plus 25m (Grotte du Coupé Gorge and La Niche) and plus 12m and 4m for, respectively, the caves of Abeilles and Putois. All these cavities, with the exception of Abeilles which is situated on the left bank, are to be seen on the right bank which is the sunniest.»

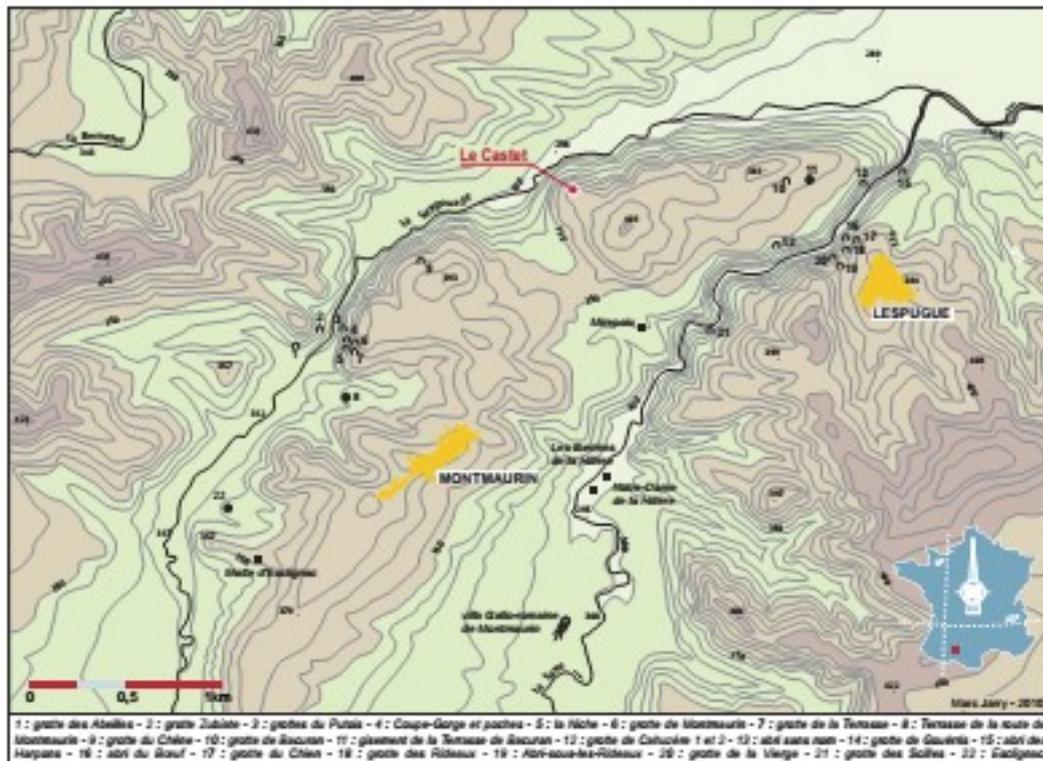
## ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH YESTERDAY AND TODAY

We are here only talking about the big archaeological operations carried out in the 20th century on different sites in Lespugue and Montmaurin: the research done by **René and Suzanne de Saint-Périer** in the Palaeolithic sites of the Save gorge between 1911 and 1933 led to the discovery of Venus from the gravetian period (Rideaux cave in Lespugue) as well as a collection of relics attributed to the magdalenian era (tools, bones, fauna, jewellery, artefacts....)

Following this, the teams of **Georges Fouet** and **Louis Méroc** carried out archaeological digs from the 1950s simultaneously on gallo-Roman and prehistoric sites. The population of Montmaurin was involved in these digs; every family can find the names of their parents and / or great grandparents in the archaeologists' notes. At first, these successive finds found a home in the village building dedicated as an "excavation depot" in order to preserve them, under the aegis of the Mayor of Montmaurin at that time, Raymond Saint-Martin and the researchers of 1955.

These digs led to several of the sites - starting in 1949- being registered or classed as Historic Monuments, shedding light on the **major discoveries** of the area: the Montmaurin jaw and the cave lion, the Venus de Lespugue, a sculpture known world-wide as is the gallo-Roman villa of Montmaurin (known as Lassalles).

Other potential finds could join these old collections, notably with the resumption of **archaeological digs programmed** for the prehistoric sites of the Coupe-Gorge by Amélie Vialet and her team (MHNH, UMR 7194, UPVD), CERP from Tautavel with the support of the Occitanie DRAC.



Archaeological context of Montmaurin / Lespugue,  
Archaeological diagnosis  
2010, M. Jarry. report  
INRAP, february 2011.

Classification :

**listed site :**

Gorges de la Save  
(05/11/1945)

**classed as historic monument :**

. decree of 5/12/1949 for  
the Lassalles villa  
. decree of  
14/12/1949 (cavities) :  
Boule, La Terrasse,  
Coupe-Gorge et La Niche  
. decree of 28/12/1972 :  
all the caves and  
prehistoric shelters of the  
Save valley (Lespugue)

The karst contains numbers of caves, joints, fissures....listed by the **Méridional Society of Speleology and Prehistory (SMSP)** while prospecting the surface between 2010 and 2018, initiated by Isaure Gratacos and Georges Jauzion (who passed away at the beginning of 2019 aged 81). We can expect more archaeological work to be done over the karst.

## AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ...

Complementary studies will allow us, via the publication of the **Village Biodiversity Atlas (ABC)**, to showcase the biodiversity of the Save Gorge and its ZNIEFF, and to give to the public better access to knowledge of our natural surroundings thanks to things such as cartography and multithemed information (diversity of the fauna and vascular plants....)

The programming of this ABC has been possible since 2018 thanks to financial support from the French Agency for Biodiversity and the CC Coeur et Coteaux du Comminges. It should be finished early in 2020.

## FURNITURE AND FITTINGS OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY

By consulting the family archives of Louis Laguens and in particular the diary/notebooks of his father Alphonse, roadmender and wheelwright in Montmaurin, we have been able to trace the making of the display cases in the archaeological depot in the village of Montmaurin since 1954. We have read:

« Monday 25 January : *in Boulogne, day 1, start work with old wood* »

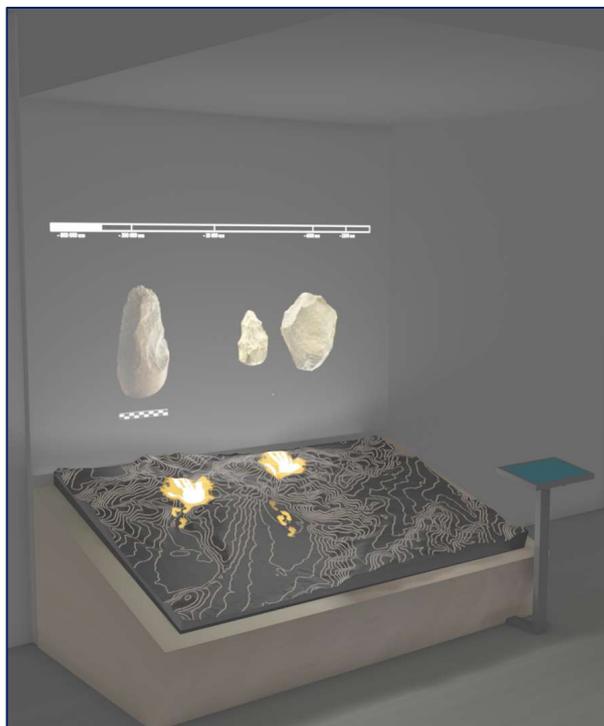
« Thursday 25 February : *St Martin came to fetch me at 3.00 to get wood from Clément's in his car* » [info : CLEMENT sawmill – SAUX of Larroque]

« Thursday 22 April : *«made another low display case, another one to do* »

« Tuesday 18 May : *display case work finished...* »

« Wednesday 23 June : *finishing touches to display cases, putting in of glass* »

« Saturday 31 July : *« to work... the day has come, the team too. Default brings the doors of the lower display cases made by Rumeau (Lafforgue comes).* [info : Henri Lafforgue – public works state engineer and Rumeau carpenter-joiner from Boulogne].



© Anagram Audiovisuel

Today the **Museum of Archaeology** will accommodate new display furniture with mounts designed for archaeological pieces. This leads to dialogue between the maker of the mounts, the curator, the restorer and the designer in order for each artefact to be conserved and shown to best advantage.

## PLANNING AND COORDINATION OF WORKSITES DONE WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Since the Centre des monuments nationaux approached various companies to tender for individual packages, local businesses were able to respond to the calls to tender. Andre Iampolski, architect with the CMN, was put in charge of overseeing the whole of the work to be done at the former Presbytery and the Notre Dame de la Hillère chapel.

The following businesses were awarded the **contracts for restoration of the former Presbytery**:

- Masonry package, insulation and roofing package ... : sarl Portalier Constructions
- Joinery package : entreprise Lionel Ricaud
- Metal and ironwork : entreprise Sur Mesure Métallique
- Electricity-low voltage package : entreprise Vincent Suspene
- Plumbing package - toilets : entreprise Vincent Suspene
- Painting – floor finishes : SAS Lorenzi
- Green spaces - fencing : Parcs et Jardins de la Gesse.

**for the restoration of the chapel of Notre Dame de la Hillère :**

- Masonry package : SAS Bourdarios
- Carpentry - roofing : SAS Dubarry
- Joinery : entreprise Lionel Ricaud
- Stained glass windows : Sarl En verre et contre tout
- Painting : SAS Lorenzi

and **for the design and provision of displays :**

- Graphic design package : Studio Vost
- Print design package : Picto Toulouse
- Multi-media digital model package : Anagram
- Display fittings and mounts package : Version Bronze

This call on local businesses is the first impact on the local economy. The creation of an attractive place will lead to economic projects centred on tourism. This will also have an impact on the cultural environment of the Comminges, bringing together natural and archaeological open air sites and exhibition places.

**On behalf of the village we would like to thank the following  
for their support leading to the success of the whole project  
to preserve and enhance in the common interest**

M. Philippe BÉLAVAL, President of the Centre des monuments nationaux and his organisation for having allowed the creation of a new Museum of Archaeology in Montmaurin and for the new visitors' trail linking the three sites now called « **Archaeological sites and museum of Montmaurin** » – in our village, associating the two villas of Lassalles and La Hillère the state services of DRAC Occitanie for their participation in the inventory of the prehistoric collections

local people who :

- . undertook projects sponsored by European funds from LEADER : the Occitanie region and PETR Comminges Pyrénées and their organisation,
- . worked to promote the cultural and tourist sites and network the places to be visited :  
the Conseil départemental de la Haute-Garonne  
and the Communauté de Communes Cœur et Coteaux du Comminges,

those coming from outside :

Amélie VIALET and Marcel DELPOUX for bringing their knowledge of complementary disciplines as well as other researchers and university experts,  
all the businesses and professionals who have contributed to the realisation of the rehabilitation of the buildings to be used for the visits, restoration and display of the archaeological collections.  
The many local people who continue with studies to further knowledge and enhance the historic, prehistoric and natural heritage of Montmaurin-Lespugue.



Copies of this newsletter are distributed in French and English and are available from the Mairie or can be consulted on line [www.montmaurin.fr](http://www.montmaurin.fr)  
Photographs : Centre des monuments nationaux