

## English version

In the French parishes, a desire to re-Christianize the entire territory emerged in the wake of the revolution, manifested by the erection of statues in homage to the Mother of Christ. In the Gard Rhodanien, several virgins dominate the landscape from the summit of a hill. Regardless of their size and iconography, these statues reflect a clear pursuit of visibility, aesthetics, and technical mastery, associated with a deep commitment to protect the faithful from external threats. In January 1862, the various parts of the body were hoisted to the top of the pedestal and assembled by the mason Pierre Compagnon under the attentive gaze of the Bagnols sculptor Félix Roux. The statue was struck by lightning on Sunday, July 31, 1910, following a violent storm that largely destroyed it. Blocks of stone and metal elements, such as the Virgin's crown and the cross of the child Jesus, were thrown several meters away. The restoration work was entrusted to the Avignon sculptor and architect Félix Devaux, who completed the project in September 1914, just a few weeks before the outbreak of the First World War. It was blessed on September 12, 1920. In September 1974, the statue and its pedestal were completely dismantled for work aimed at securing and consolidating the monument. In 2018, a new restoration by the company Arte Pierre, a stone cutter in Tresques, took place over several months, involving a complete disassembly of the Madonna. It was inaugurated on July 5, 2019.