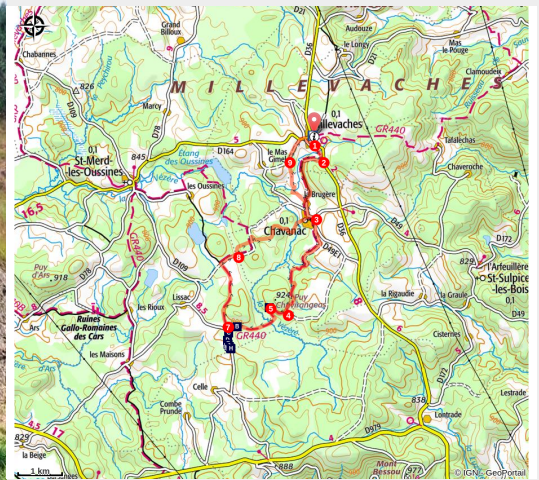


# Millevaches trail with Longeyroux

Plateau de Millevaches



Tourbière du Longeyroux (CP Mairie de Meymac)



## Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 5 h 15

Length : 16.3 km

Trek ascent : 294 m

Difficulty : Difficult

Type : Loop

Themes : Fauna et flora,  
Landscape

# Trek

**Departure** : Maison du Parc, Millevaches

**Arrival** : Maison du Parc, Millevaches

**Markings** : — Red markers

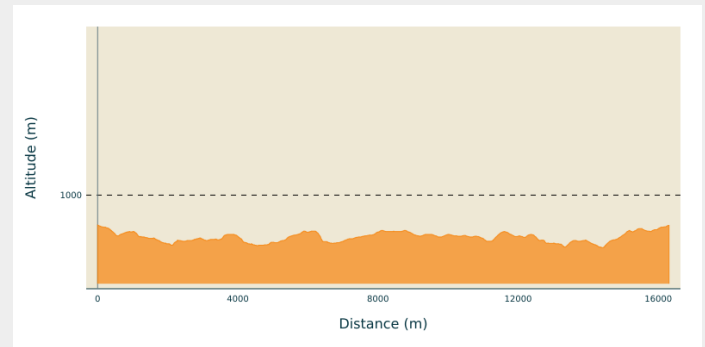
**Cities** : 1. Millevaches

2. Chavanac

3. Meymac

4. Saint-Merd-les-Oussines

## Altimetric profile



Min elevation 854 m Max elevation 917 m

Go down towards the village, and take an alley on the right, 30 m after the church square. After 10 m, open the wooden gate and go through the garden of the holiday cottage, RETROUVANCE. Go down the road.

1. Turn right onto a path that goes through the wetland.
2. Join a track on the right that leads to the village of La Brugère. Continue on the road up to Chavanac. Turn left.
3. At the cross, turn right onto the road to Meymac
4. Take the first track on the right, which you have to follow for 2 km before taking a path that goes around Puy Chavirangeas. Find a forest track that you follow to the right until you reach the three totems.
5. Go down the path, cross the Vézère, continue until you reach the alley of beech trees.
6. Turn left to join the road to follow until you reach the car park for the peat bog. There, do not miss the cottongrass trail that leads to the heart of the bog. Go back along the road in the opposite direction.
7. Follow the track for 1500 m, then take the forest road on the right, until you reach a small valley.
8. Turn left. Then go through the pine forests to the road that you need to take on the left for 100 m to get to a track that on the right leads to the village of Chavanac. Go between the church and the town hall and take the Brugère road opposite. Follow the track and then the sunken path.
9. Take the road on the right for 500 m. At the crossroads, turn right and continue until you reach Millevaches."









*Rando Millevaches*  
NATURE EN LIMOUSIN

08/23/2025 • Millevaches trail with Longeyroux •



# On your path...



-  Chavanac (A)
-  Round-leaved Sundew (C)
-  Round-leaved Sundew (E)
-  The Longeyroux (G)
-  Longeyroux peat bog (I)
-  Reading the landscape (B)
-  Sphagnum moss (D)
-  The Grass Snake (F)
-  Peatland water (H)



*Rando Millevaches*  
NATURE EN LIMOUSIN

08/23/2025 • Millevaches trail with Longeyroux •

# All useful information

## **Is in the midst of the park**

The national park is an unrestricted natural area but subjected to regulations which must be known by all visitors.

## **Advices**

Trail not accessible to people with reduced mobility and strollers. Walking shoes/trainers strongly recommended.

## **How to come ?**

### Access

13.5 km from Meymac, take the D36.

### Advised parking

Maison du Parc, Millevaches

## **Information desks**

### **Maison du Parc**

7 route d'Aubusson, 19 290 Millevaches

[accueil@pnr-millevaches.fr](mailto:accueil@pnr-millevaches.fr)

Tel : 05 55 96 97 00

<http://www.pnr-millevaches.fr/La-Maison-du-Parc>



*Rando Millevaches*  
NATURE EN LIMOUSIN

08/23/2025 • Millevaches trail with Longeyroux •

# On your path...

---



## Chavanac (A)

This church, built in the 13th century, is dedicated to Saint John the Baptist, as are many of the shrines built by the soldier monks. It retains a certain charm despite its slightly steep slate roof (formerly thatched).

Attribution : CC HCC

---



## Reading the landscape (B)

Educational panels are installed here to help you understand the landscape. Please take a moment to read them to understand better the panorama that is available to you.

Attribution : O.Nugueo - CC HCC

---



## Round-leaved Sundew (C)

The round-leaved Sundew (*rosolis rotundifolia*) which cannot find its food in the soil will seek it in the animal environment by capturing small insects in its leaves.

---

## Sphagnum moss (D)

Sphagnum (*sphagnum*sp.) is a moss whose dead parts will eventually form the peat. It can absorb up to 30 to 40 times its weight in water. It acidifies the environment by attracting mineral salts to it.

---

## Round-leaved Sundew (E)

The round-leaved Sundew (*rosolis rotundifolia*) which cannot find its food in the soil will seek it in the animal environment by capturing small insects in its leaves.



---

## The Grass Snake (F)

The Grass Snake (*Natrix natrix*) is semi-aquatic. Living as a youngster near water sources, it can leave this biotope as an adult. It mates once in spring and once in autumn. It spends the winter in natural shelters.

---

## The Longeyroux (G)

The Longeyroux: from the Latin "longarius", which stretches in length. It evokes the length of the valley and the slowness of the Vézère river on the plateau.

---

## Peatland water (H)

In a peat bog, the water is acidic; there is little oxygen and almost no bacteria. Under these conditions, the decomposition is inhibited. Bodies have been found in very good condition. So under our feet...

---



## Longeyroux peat bog (I)

The Longeyroux peat bog (255 hectares) occupies the bottom of a basin that collects rainwater from the surrounding pays; This is how the Vézère river was born. A cold and humid climate and an acid granitic soil have favoured the development of distinctive fauna and flora. A short, 30-minute interpretation trail provides a better understanding of this environment. To preserve this ecosystem, the site's enhancement policy encourages grazing by Limousin sheep and cows.

Attribution : G.Salat - CC HCC