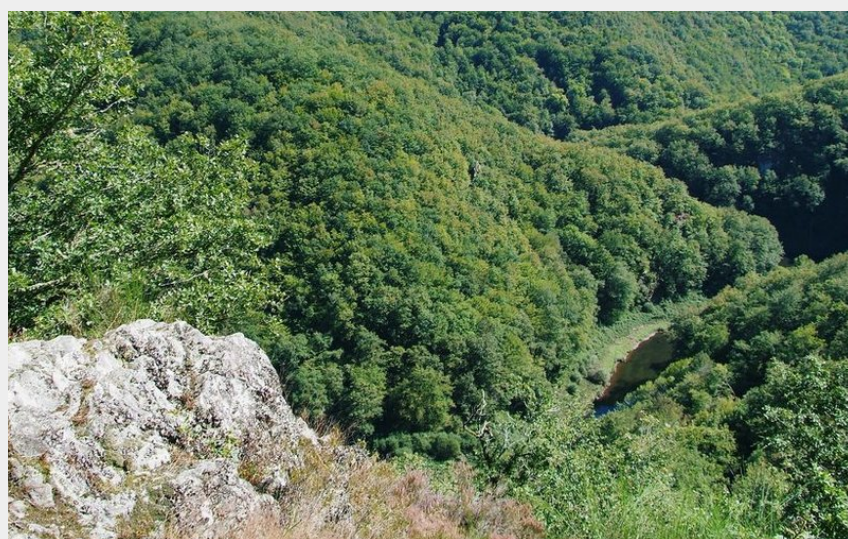
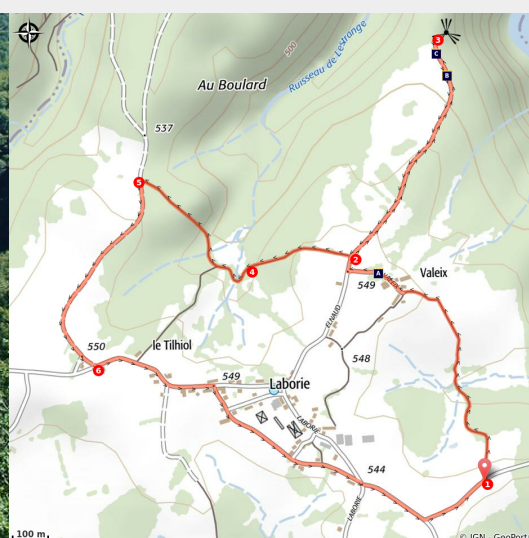


# The Lestrangle site

Gorges et plateaux de la Haute-Dordogne



Point de vue de Lestranges (D.Agnoux - CC VEM)



The Laborie paths will take you to the Lestrangle site where a viewpoint overlooking the Luzège river awaits you.

In the 11th century, the Lestrangle family built their chateau on a rocky promontory above the Luzège valley. Today, it is the lords of the air, the birds of prey, who occupy the area. Don't forget your binoculars: many birds can be observed along the way.

## Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 2 h

Length : 5.3 km

Trek ascent : 125 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Loop

Themes : Heritage site and  
architecture, Viewpoint

# Trek

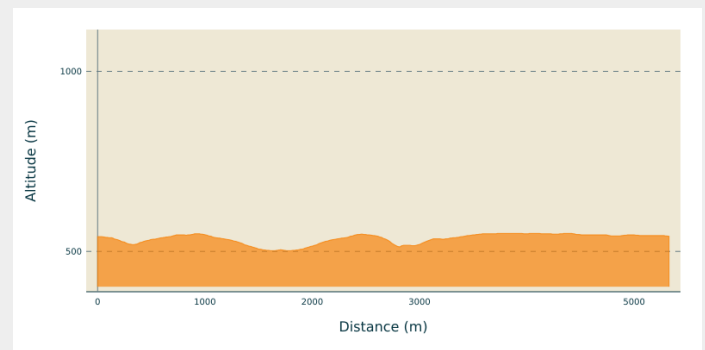
**Departure** : Roadside at Charlanne, Laborie

**Arrival** : Roadside at Charlanne, Laborie

**Markings** : — Orange markers

**Cities** : 1. Lapeau

## Altimetric profile



Min elevation 502 m    Max elevation 550 m

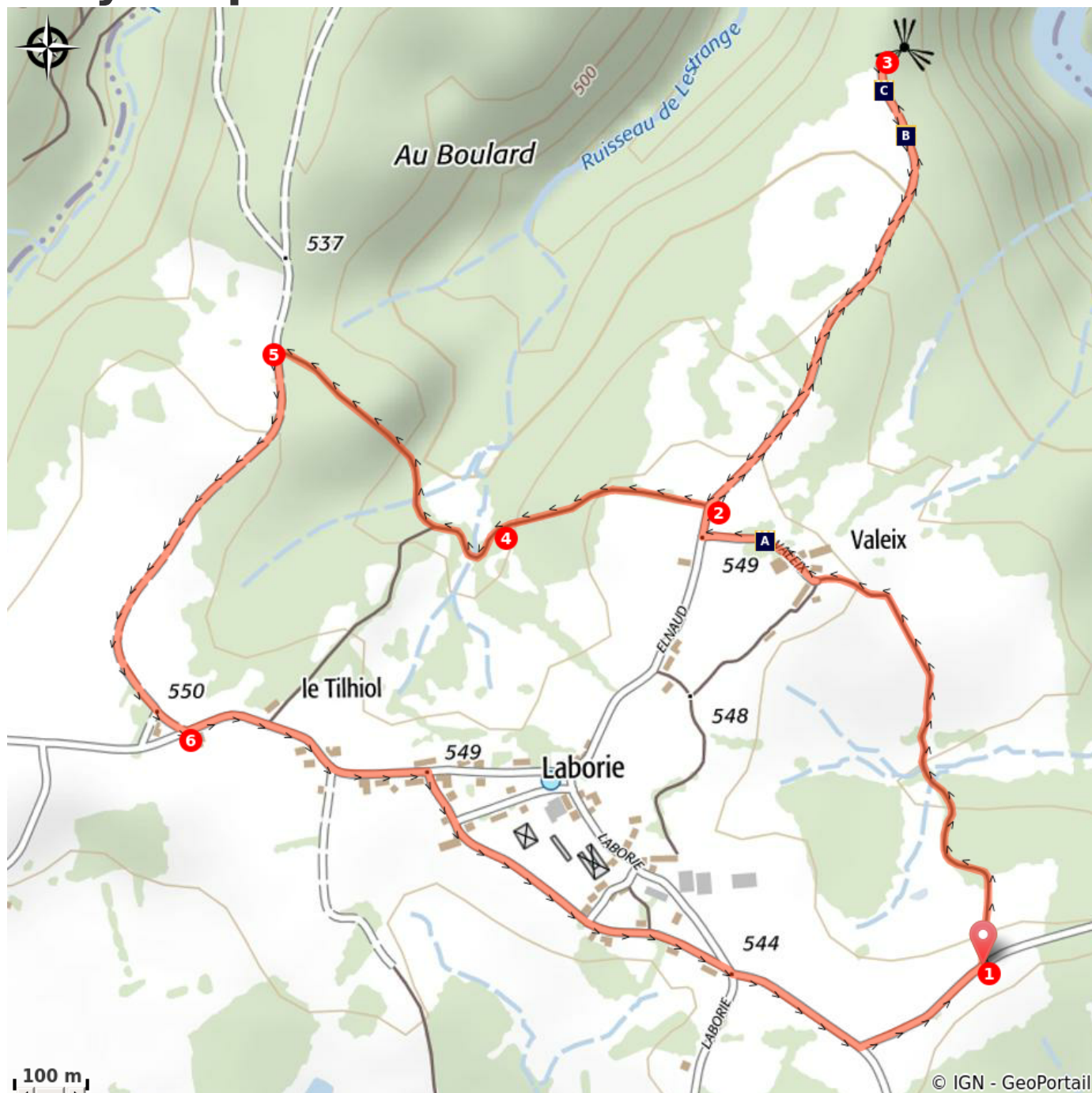
1. Take the path between two hedges, leave the path to the right and cross the wet valley. Go up between the opaque and diversified hedges (ash, hornbeam, holly, hawthorn, oak and fossilised charcoal mix, and provide an ideal shelter for many nesting birds). Continue along the path on the left and go through Valeix. Continue by road, passing in front of a bakery and a former charcoal burner's kiln. Take the track on the right for 30 m.
2. At the junction, go straight down the track. It leads to the site of Lestrangle (a rocky promontory where a chateau once stood; Today, a few stones and the protective ditch testify to the lordly building). Continue by the small trail that leads to the viewpoint overlooking the gorges of the Luzège (take care: no safety barrier).
3. Return to the junction and turn right onto the path between two meadows.
4. Go down towards the valley and continue along the path straight ahead, leaving many trails to the left and right.
5. Take the track to the left.
6. Take the road on the left, enter Laborie (leaving the track on the right) and then follow the road on the right. Continue straight ahead, pass the crossing, then take the road towards La Charlanne on the left to reach the starting point again.





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# On your path...



-  Charcoal Cauldron (A)
-  The site of Lestrage (C)

 Red Kite (B)



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# All useful information

## **Advices**

Be careful at the Lestrangle viewpoint (no security barrier).

## **How to come ?**

### Access

16km southeast of Egletons on the D16 (left before Lapleau). After the village of Laborie, take the road towards Charlanne for 200 m.

### Advised parking

Roadside at Charlanne, Laborie

## **Information desks**

### **Communauté de Communes de Ventadour - Egletons - Monédières**

Carrefour de l'Épinette, 19550 Lapleau

[accueil@cc-ventadour.fr](mailto:accueil@cc-ventadour.fr)

Tel : 05 55 27 69 26

<http://www.cc-ventadour.fr>

### **Office de Tourisme communautaire Ventadour-Egletons-Monédières**

1 rue Joseph Vialaneix, 19300 Egletons

[accueil@tourisme-egletons.com](mailto:accueil@tourisme-egletons.com)

Tel : 05 55 93 04 34

<http://www.tourisme-egletons.com>



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# On your path...

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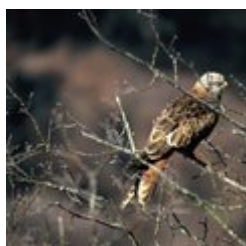


## Charcoal Cauldron (A)

A remnant of the activity of the charcoal burners of the Gorges de la Luzège, this kiln was used for the production of charcoal. This activity grew considerably in the 18th and 19th centuries with the growing demand from large cities, particularly Bordeaux. This production resumed during the Second World War with the use of diesel engines and was modernised with the use of metal cauldrons to carbonise wood.

Attribution : CC VEM

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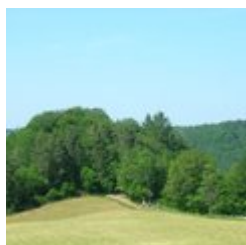


## Red Kite (B)

The steep and wooded gorges of the Luzège offer a privileged place for the birds of prey to breed. The Red Kite (*Milvus Milvus*) is the Lord of Lestrage nowadays. This large bird can be identified by its red, indented tail and two white spots under the wings. Opportunistic, it feeds on voles, insects, earthworms and dead animals. Corrèze and the neighbouring Cantal have the chance to welcome representatives of this threatened species to France.

Attribution : C. Blanchon - CC VEM

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## The site of Lestrage (C)

Only the footprint on the ground betrays the presence of a fortification in these places because all the good materials were reused to build the village of Laborie. This chateau, built in the 11th century, belonged to the Lestrage family. The lords of Lestrage held many religious and royal appointments. In the 14th century, William of Lestrage, one of the most famous, was the emissary of two Corrèze popes (Clement VI and Gregory XI).

Attribution : CC VEM