







Chadebec mill

Plateau de Millevaches - Bonnefond







Ruisseau (Office de tourisme V2M)

Between the Plateau de Millevaches and the Massif des Monédières, the Upper Corrèze Valley offers natural landscapes and traditional local architecture, and many hiking trails have been opened thanks to a dynamic team of volunteers working to promote the discovery of the heritage of this area.

This circuit is marked by the many elements of Christianisation in the region, including the wayside crosses and miraculous springs that are the subject of processions. The Menhir du Pilard is undoubtedly the most iconic, with the engraving of a cross which is still visible today.

Useful information

Practice: Pedestrian

Duration: 3 h

Length: 10.3 km

Trek ascent: 299 m

Difficulty: Medium

Type: Loop

Themes: Fauna et flora,

Geological interest, Heritage site

and architecture



Trek

Departure : Place de l'Eglise, Bonnefond **Arrival** : Place de l'Eglise. Bonnefond

Markings: — Yellow markers

Cities: 1. Bonnefond

Altimetric profile

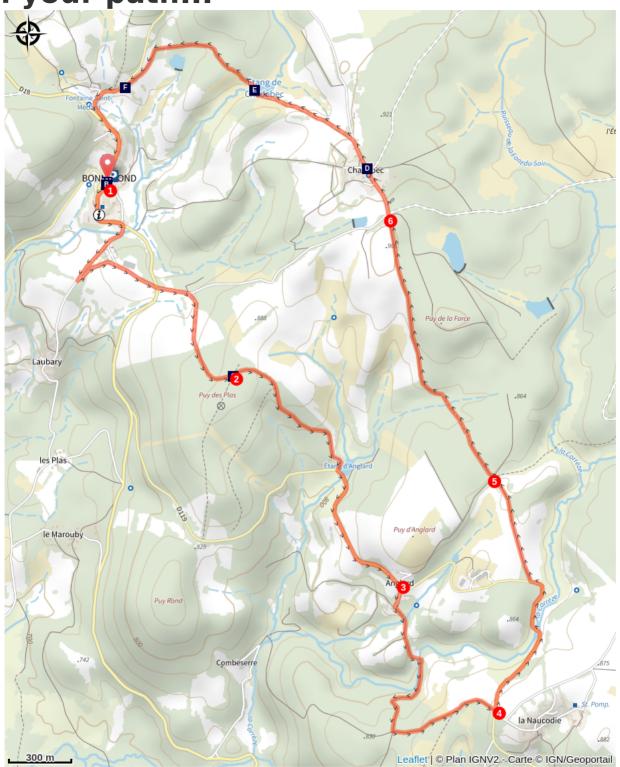


Min elevation 799 m Max elevation 910 m

- 1. Go down the Rue du Tilleul, cross the D18 and head towards Laubary. After the cemetery, take the first road on the left. Cross the D18 again. 200 m after the crossroads take an uphill path to the right.
- 2. On the flat, at the intersection, go straight ahead; the path goes back down to the road. (Outside the circuit: Take the path on the left; the Menhir du Pilard is in the undergrowth 50 m on the right.) Keep left until you reach Anglard.
- 3. In the village, turn right on a tarmac path as far as a barn. (Shorter route: Go up to the left by the road, then take the path to get back to the main road). Follow the downhill path to the left. It crosses the Corrèze and rises at a crossroads of tracks. Turn left to reach a crossroads.
- 4. (Outside the circuit: Crossroads on the outskirts of La Nocaudie). The road to the left crosses the Corrèze; go up 300 m to take the path on the right.
- 5. Continue straight ahead: The path passes several woods and meadows and then goes uphill alongside a sheep pen.
- 6. Go back on the road and follow it straight ahead. Go through Chadebec (the pendulum well is on the left). At the edge of the hamlet, turn left on the path that goes down to the Chedebec mill. Continue to return to the road, then take it on the left to get back to Bonnefond.



On your path...



- Sully's Lime Tree (A)
- The Menhir of Pilard (C)
- Le Moulin de Chadebec (E)
- The Church at Bonnefond (B)
- The Pendulum Well (D)
- The Saint-Médard Spring (F)



All useful information



A Advices

Nearest railway station: Bugeat (11 km)

How to come?

Transports

Gare la plus proche : Bugeat (11 km) Gare d'Uzerche à 46 km

Access

11 km from Bugeat, take the D18. 20 km from Egletons, take the D18. 22 km from Treignac, take the D940, then the D16.

Advised parking

Place de l'Eglise, Bonnefond



Information desks

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On your path...



Sully's Lime Tree (A)

This 400-year-old lime tree stands majestically in front of the church and is also surrounded by a small stone wall where it is nice to sit and enjoy the cool shade. With a circumference of 6.40 m to 1.50 m and a height of about ten metres, its trunk is entirely hollow and can be crossed from side to side. The trunk was filled in with stones and cement to a height of one meter.

Attribution : Office de tourisme V2M



The Church at Bonnefond (B)

The church, which depended on the abbey of La Chaise-Dieu in Auvergne, fell into ruins in the 18th century, when a courageous priest raised it up, respecting the previous style of the 15th century. The regularity and beauty of its structure are interesting because the façade and the bell tower were rebuilt later. The furniture includes a 15th-century Pietà and a Flemish red copper baptismal font. The cross from the old cemetery, which stands on the square, is from the 14th century

Attribution : Office de tourisme V2M



The Menhir of Pilard (C)

The Pilard menhir is a 6000-year-old standing stone. At that time, it indicated a crossroads between two paths. It was also a place of worship that evolved through the religions: pagan then Christian. A cross was sculpted on the stone probably around the 5th century AD.

Attribution : N. Jumelle - Office de Tourisme Terres de Corrèze



The Pendulum Well (D)

The water-raising pendulum is an ingenious lifting device based on the principle of a lever supported in its middle on a pivot and carrying a container at one end and a counterweight at the other. Simply vary the weight on one of the arms to give it a rocking motion. It was probably built by Cistercian monks in the 12th century.

Attribution : Office de tourisme V2M





This mill is set in a dyke - that of the pond - on XIIth century foundations, built and exploited by the Cistercian monks of the Abbey of Aubazine.

Until the 1950s, the farmers in the village used this watermill to grind the grain coarsely and feed it to the farm animals; At the same time, they went to the miller to obtain rye flour for making bread and buckwheat flour for their "tourtous", buckwheat pancakes. It was neglected and then abandoned following agricultural modernisation until it was restored in 2010.

Attribution : L.Golfier - Office de tourisme Rerres de Corrèze



The Saint-Médard Spring (F)

Among the many miraculous springs that were the object of procession and pilgrimage, that of Saint-Médard is known to cure stomach aches and migraines.

Attribution : Office de tourisme V2M

