







Les Orgues circuit

Gorges et plateaux de la Haute-Dordogne - Bort-les-Orgues







(CC HCC)

This is a hike that gets as close as possible to the Correzian geological curiosity, the organ pipe-shaped rocks at Les Orgues de Bort.

This hike around these impressive cliffs allows you to overlook the city of Bort-les-Orgues. It also offers many views of the Monts d'Auvergne: the Cantal and the Puy de Sancy stand proudly in front of you. The 'organ pipes' end up dominating you, letting you admire their majesty from all angles. This is a favourite trail in spring or autumn with interesting changes in the landscape.

Useful information

Practice: Pedestrian

Duration: 1 h 15

Length: 5.1 km

Trek ascent: 200 m

Difficulty: Easy

Type: Loop

Themes: Geological interest,

Viewpoint



Trek

Departure: Les Orgues car park, Bort-

les-Orgues

Arrival: Les Orgues car park, Bort-les-

Orgues

Markings : — Balisage vert Cities : 1. Bort-les-Orgues

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 643 m Max elevation 789 m

The itinerary starts at the Les Orgues car park. At the belvedere, take the path on the left and follow the blue markings in the undergrowth.

- 1. Where the trail borders a meadow, turn right and continue straight ahead. At the house on the left, enter the woods.
- 2. At the dry-stone wall, turn right. Go straight ahead towards a ruined barn, continue straight ahead. Go down through the woods, and in the bend, take a right turn. (before turning, a 50 metre round trip through the undergrowth on your left leads to a view over the Lac de Bort). Continue straight ahead. The Les Organs rock formations are on the right, and a view over the town on the left. Follow the trail halfway down the slope for a long distance, ignore a trail on the left (Bort information panel) and continue until you reach the road.
- 3. Turn right onto the road, follow it for 100 metres. Go up the steps on your right. Also, turn right onto the next road. At the outer edge of the village of La Colombière, take the path to the right: leave a path on the right and follow the ""parking"" sign.
- 4. Take the track to the left at the top of the path. At the Y-junction, go straight ahead. Then follow the path on the left before the entrance to the meadow to reach the esplanade."



On your path...



- View over the Puy de Sancy (A)
- ∀ View of the Cantal Mountains (C)
- At the foot of the Organs (B)



All useful information



A Advices

Do not take the path overlooking Les Orgues between La Colombière and the Les Orgues car park; it is not open to the public.

How to come?

Access

6 km from the tourist office of Bort-les-Orgues. Take the D 127 following the signs to the Les Orgues site.

Advised parking

Les Orgues car park, Bort-les-Orgues

1 Information desks

Bureau d'information touristique de **Bort-les-Orques**

287 Place Marmontel, 19110 Bort-les-

Orgues

Tel: 05 19 60 00 30

https://www.tourisme-hautecorreze.fr/



On your path...



View over the Puy de Sancy (A)

This hike will offer you a remarkable view of the highest volcano in metropolitan France, the Puy de Sancy. At an altitude of 1885 metres, this summit is the highest point in the Massif Central. The two streams, the Dore and the Dogne, originate there and their confluence forms the Dordogne.

Attribution : G.Salat - CC HCC



M At the foot of the Organs (B)

Admire these 100-metre-high cliffs that stretch nearly two kilometres. They are 15 million years old. The cooling lava flow at the origin of the site formed these immense columns called "orgues", certainly in reference to the musical instrument. This flow, once at the bottom of the valley, was brought to the surface by the action of erosion, and is therefore in "inversion of relief". These cliffs are home to a large population of Red Kites.

Attribution : G.Salat - CC HCC





View of the Cantal Mountains (C)

Another Auvergne massif with the Sancy, the Monts du Cantal, presents itself to us during this hike. This massif is, in fact, the last vestige of a stratovolcano born 13 million years ago, the largest in Europe, now dismantled by collapse and glacial erosion.

Attribution : Gilbert Salat - HCC

