







Clap, clap, clop... Shorter route 3

Gorges et plateaux de la Haute-Dordogne - Saint-Exupéry-les-Roches







(G.Salat - CC HCC)

A circuit rich in history with pretty little paths to follow

Before leaving, make a detour through an old clog factory and then set off in good, strong shoes to discover the panoramic views of the Sancy massif, the Château de la Gane and the architectural heritage and curiosities of the village of Saint-Exupéry.

Useful information

Practice: Pedestrian

Duration: 2 h 45

Length: 9.1 km

Trek ascent: 202 m

Difficulty: Medium

Type: Loop

Themes: Heritage site and architecture, Viewpoint



Trek

Departure: The square, St-Exupéry **Arrival**: The square, St-Exupéry **Markings**: — Yellow markers

Cities: 1. Saint-Exupéry-les-Roches

Altimetric profile



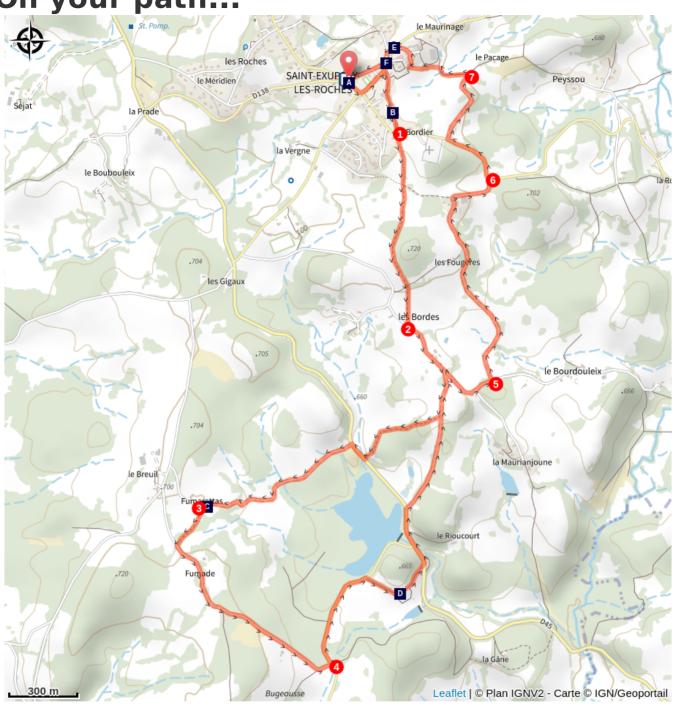
Min elevation 647 m Max elevation 727 m

Leave from the central square in the village and head towards the Thalamy aerodrome. Before the church, take the grassy path on the right between the houses.

- 1. Cross the departmental road to take the path opposite, which becomes a trail. Continue straight ahead to the road by ignoring one trail (on the left for circuit 1) and then a track.
- 2. Turn left at the road. As you leave the village of Les Bordes, take the track on the right for 200 metres (go straight ahead for circuit 2); then leave it to follow a trail to the right that goes down in the undergrowth. Turn right onto the road for 100 metres and then left onto the track that goes up to Fumarettas.
- 3. After the house, follow a trail on the left (a little further on, there is a short round trip to a spring). At the road, go left (turn to the right. for circuit 4): the road becomes a track that you follow straight ahead. Go down as far as the departmental road.
- 4. Follow it to the left. At the Château de la Gane, enter the park, pass in front of the château, and continue towards the departmental road. Follow it to the left, leave on your left the road towards the 979; continue for 200 metres and turn right onto a side road that becomes a track. It follows part of the route taken on the outward journey. Rejoin the departmental road on the right; leave the Maurianjoune road on the right.
- 5. Leave the road to follow the track on the left. Continue straight ahead. The track becomes a road and goes through the village of Les Fougères. Continue to the right to join the departmental road again.
- 6. Follow it to the left, then turn right onto the track at the top of the hill. Continue for 300 metres.
- 7. At the next crossroads on the track, turn left. Before the shed, turn left onto the trail that climbs towards St-Exupéry. At the first houses, turn right onto Rue de la Fontaine St-Maurice. Turn left at the fountain to find the church and then the starting point again.



On your path...



- Saint-Exupéry (A)
- Village of Fumarettas (C)
- The Saint-Maurice spring (E)
- Le Massif du Sancy (B)
- The Château de la Gane (D)
- The Church of St-Exupéry (F)



All useful information



A Advices

This tour is actually the intermediate variant of a longer circuit and two family circuits with one shorter variant and two longer circuits. The 4 circuits are the subject of 4 separate descriptive sheets.

How to come?

Access

Place de St-Exupéry At D'Ussel, follow the D45 towards Bort - St-Exupéry and then the D138 to reach St-Exupéry.

Advised parking

The square, St-Exupéry



Information desks

Bureau d'information touristique d'Ussel

Rue Saint-Martin, 19200 Ussel

Tel: 05 19 60 00 30

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



On your path...



Saint-Exupéry (A)

Arriving in St-Exupéry via Ussel, take note on the left of a group of large buildings. This is the former Dalègre and Malsoute clog factory. Clog manufacture was a Corrèze tradition, and the company industrialised it until, at the beginning of the 20th century, it became one of the largest clog factories in France. Competition from rubber boots in the 1950s put a brutal stop to production. The name of this hike is a nod to the sound of wooden clogs on the ground.

Attribution : CC HCC



Le Massif du Sancy (B)

The small path as you leave the village offers a remarkable view of the highest volcano in mainland France, the Puy de Sancy. At 1885 metres above sea level, this summit is the highest point of the Massif Central. The two streams, the Dore and the Dogne, originate there, and their confluence forms the Dordogne. On the way back from the hike, on the road to Ussel, the site of Les Roches also offers a beautiful 360 ° panorama of the Monts d'Auvergne and the Limousin Mountain.

Attribution : G.Salat - CC HCC



Village of Fumarettas (C)

The villages of Limousin were all strongly involved in agriculture. Walking through these hamlets always produces interesting discoveries during a hike: barns, mansions, crosses and monuments, traditional local architecture... In Fumarettas, don't miss the old bread oven and the spring a little after the village.

Attribution : G.Salat - CC HCC





The Château de la Gane (D)

Thanks to the owner's agreement, this route gives access to the park of Château de la Gane. Please stay on the main path and do not enter the courtyard.

The two oldest elements (late 15th - early 16th century), the round tower and the main building, were connected by a porchgallery in the 19th century. The Etang de la Gane, the pond at the park entrance, and the Sancy highlight the buildings' beautiful architecture.

Attribution: G.Salat - CC HCC



The Saint-Maurice spring (E)

Beyond its domestic use, water has had symbolic and spiritual values attributed to it. You can imagine the questions that the sources raise: the water seems to come out of the ground for no reason. Many sources are linked to healing virtues and are called in Limousin the Good Fountains. The Saint-Maurice fountain had the reputation of curing lepers from a leper colony which in the 15th century was located nearby.

Attribution : G.Salat - CC HCC



The Church of St-Exupéry (F)

You will certainly find the style of St-Exupéry church surprising by contrast with the Romanesque churches of the Haute-Corrèze, characterised by a wall-belfry.

Originally, the classical Romanesque church was part of a fortified enclosure with boundary walls from a property where a château, now destroyed, once stood.

It was in poor condition, and certainly, as a reminder of the château's existence, two turrets and battlements were added during the restoration of the church, which was completed in 1880.

 $\label{eq:Attribution: G.Salat - CC HCC} Attribution: G.Salat - CC HCC$

