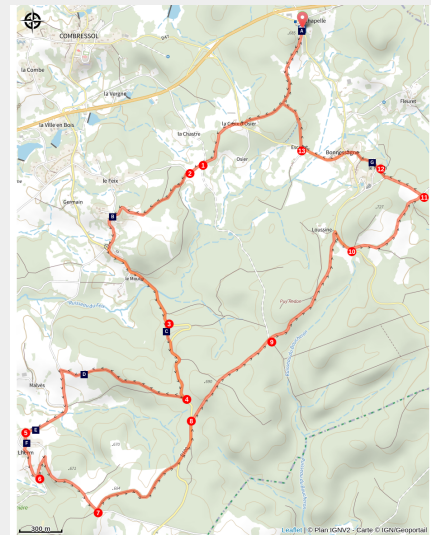


The Abbesses' path - Route 2

Gorges et plateaux de la Haute-Dordogne - Combressol



(J.Primpier - PNRML)



Explore the chapel of Notre-Dame du Deveix and the village of Bonnesaigne with its stonework.

This hike begins with a landmark site, the Notre-Dame du Deveix chapel. You can then enjoy the different forest landscapes on your way to the village of Bonnesaigne. Here you can walk around the site and look for the replacement stones from the former Bonnesaigne Abbey.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 3 h 30

Length : 12.6 km

Trek ascent : 283 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Loop

Themes : History

Trek

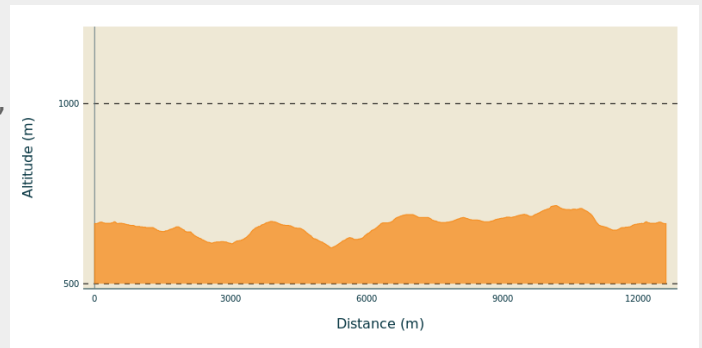
Departure : Chapel of Notre Dame du Deveix, Combressol

Arrival : Chapel of Notre Dame du Deveix, Combressol

Markings : — Yellow markers

Cities : 1. Combressol

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 600 m Max elevation 717 m

Opposite the Chapelle Notre Dame du Deveix behind the hotel, take the little old Turgotière road on the left.

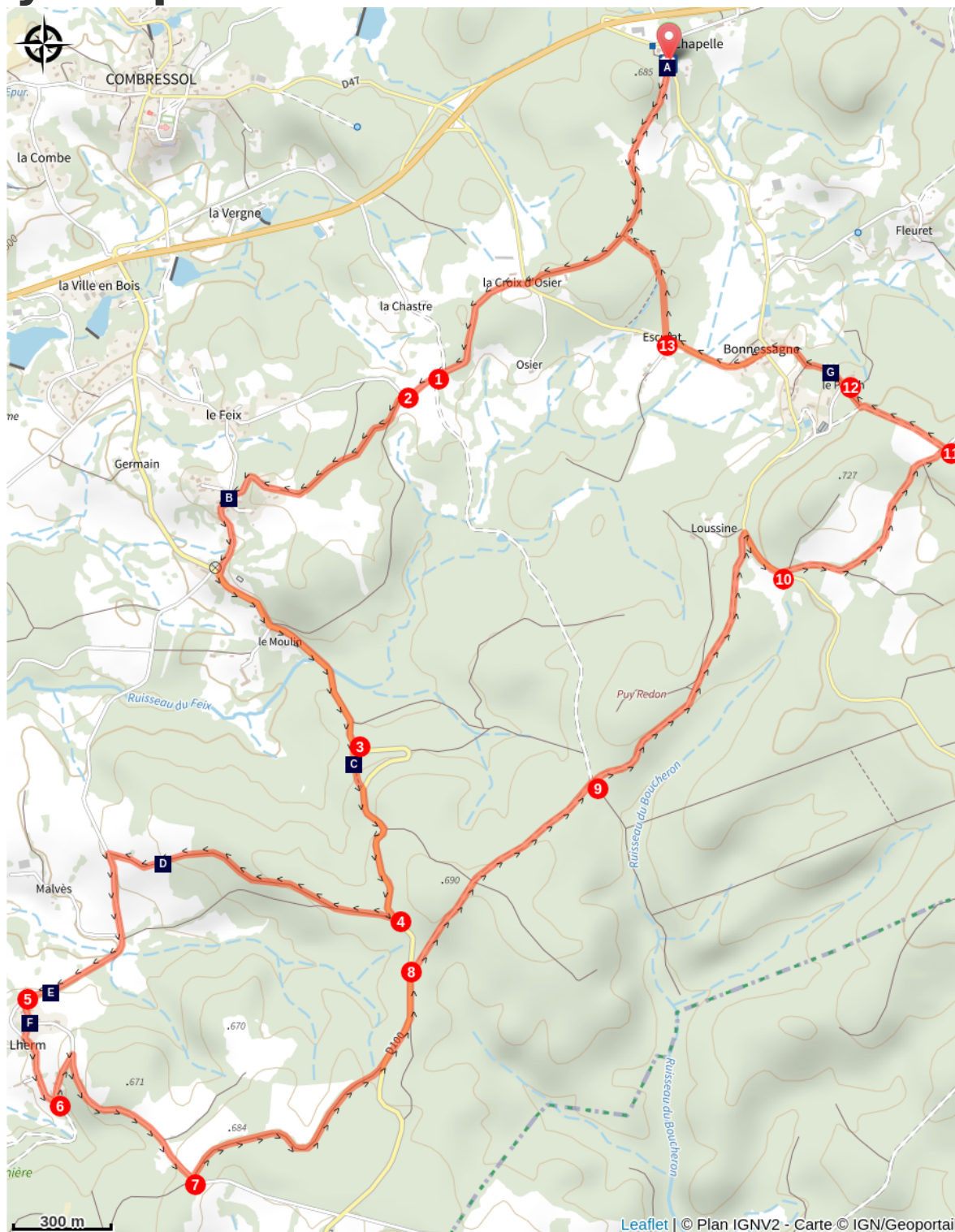
1. Continue straight ahead.
2. Leave the road, take the path on the left and then climb the path on the right. (Off the route: continue along the road for 20 m, view of the village of Combressol)
3. Don't forget to leave the road and go up a narrow forest track to the right. (Off the route: on the trail to the left, Maquis stele)
4. Leave the D100 and take the path to the right, soon leaving it to turn right into the forest.
5. Just before Lherm, turn onto the small road on the left. (Off the route: further down at the crossroads straight on for a two-minute round trip, sunken path and spring after the first house on the left).
6. At the end of the village, leave the path that goes to La Luzège, and go up the road on the left.
7. Don't forget to leave the road and go up the narrow path on the left (small windmill).
8. Leave the D100 and take the forest track on the right.
9. Continue straight ahead.
10. Leave the road and climb the track to the left.
11. Turn left where the tracks cross.
12. Straight on: the Abbesses' path on the right, the fishery on the left and abbey ruins on the right. (Off the circuit: on the left, numerous remains of the Abbey and the Barry fountain).
13. Leave the road by a narrow path on the right, opposite the spring hidden in the ditch on the left.










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On your path...



-  The Chapel of Deveix (A)
-  Passerby, remember! (C)
-  View over the Monédieres massif (E)
-  Replacement stone (G)
-  Traditional winch and peg wells (B)
-  View over the plateau of Millevaches (D)
-  Well and spring at Lherm (F)



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All useful information

Advices

Be sure to locate the starting point, some distance from the town of Combressol. This walk has a shorter route (7.5 km marked circuit 1, which is the subject of a separate description sheet). It crosses an interpretation circuit at Bonnesaigne (which is also the subject of a description sheet).

How to come ?

Access

From the D1089 Egletons-Ussel, head towards "Chapelle de Combressol". The chapel is located 150 m after the D1089.

Advised parking

Chapel of Notre Dame du Deveix, Combressol

Information desks

Bureau d'information touristique de Meymac

1 place de L'Hôtel de ville, 19250

Meymac

Tel : 05 19 60 00 30



Parc
naturel
régional
de Millevaches
en Limousin

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On your path...



The Chapel of Deveix (A)

This chapel is dedicated to the Virgin and was built in the 17th century at the request of the last abbess of Bonnesaigne, Gabrielle de Beaufort-Canillac. It was destroyed during the Revolution and rebuilt in the 19th century. You can admire the 17th century Virgin of Pity, which was returned to the chapel after being protected from looting and the Revolution by the villagers.

Even today, a pilgrimage takes place every year in September.

Attribution : CC HCC



Traditional winch and peg wells (B)

This type of well is not very common in the Haute-Corrèze because the water table is not as deep as in the north of the Limousin. It consists of a wooden structure that supports the winch and peg system.

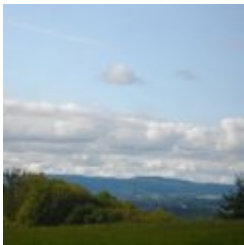
Attribution : G.Salat - CC HCC



Passerby, remember! (C)

On 3 June 1944, Jean Vilat (58), a veteran and member of the FTP (Francs-tireurs et partisans, the name of the French internal resistance movement), left his farm to warn a camp of Resistance fighters of the arrival of the Nazis. Pierre Denaes, 20 years old, who was on guard, was shot by the assailants. On his return, John was arrested and tied to a tree in front of his house. Jean would not talk despite torture and horrible mutilation, thus saving many resistance fighters.

Attribution : CC HCC



View over the plateau of Millevaches (D)

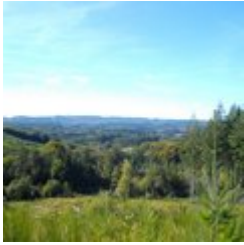
Also called "Limousin Mountain" this large granitic plateau straddles the departments of Corrèze, Creuse and Haute-Vienne. Peat bogs, dry moors with heather, deciduous forests and meadows all contribute to its authentic landscapes.

Attribution : CC HCC



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View over the Monédières massif (E)

A viewpoint over the Monédières massif with the Suc au May and the Puy de la Monédières. The Monédières massif is one of the seven landscape entities attached to the Millevaches Regional Natural Park in Limousin and covers an area of about 60 km². This protected granite region is located in the foothills of the Massif Central. Its dry moors are classified as Natura 2000 areas, synonymous with it being an exceptional site for flora and fauna.

Attribution : CC HCC



Well and spring at Lherm (F)

The springs and fountains in the area generally have a similar architecture. They consist of a pile of three granite blocks, a horizontal deck resting on two vertical pedestals. On the other hand, at the crossroads of many departments, the area seems to have had a variety of architectural influences in the shaping of its wells.

Attribution : CC HCC



Replacement stone (G)

The abbey of Bonnesaigne was abandoned by the abbesses in the 18th century after numerous pillages and fires. Like many other buildings, it was then transformed into a stone quarry. The stones were used to make other buildings. Today you can still see them in the village of Bonnesaigne used in the village houses.

Attribution : G.Salat - CC HCC



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