



Chemin de CLUNY : GUYENNE - GASCOGNE

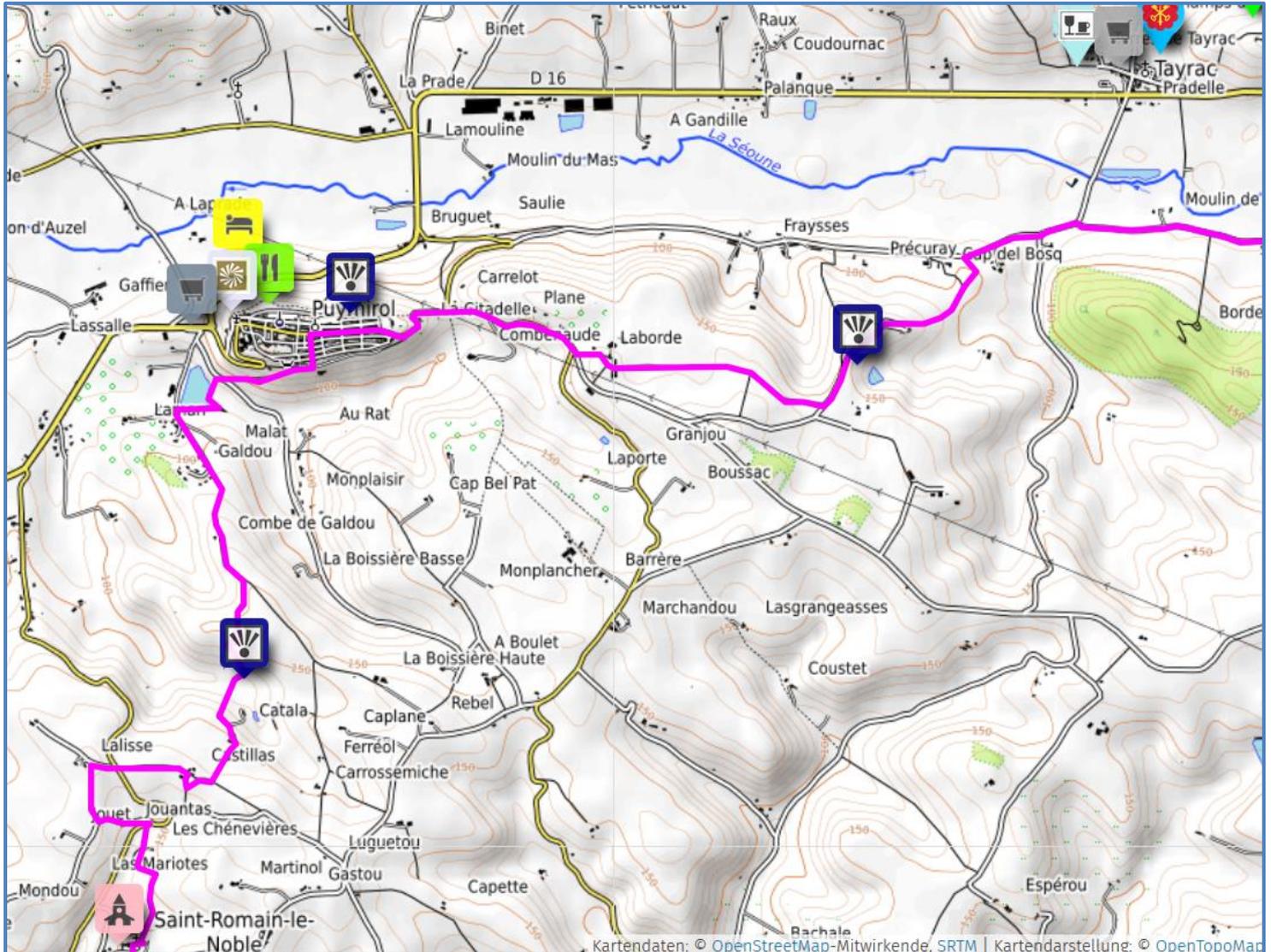


Direction WEST - EAST : AGEN - MOISSAC



STAGE 7R: SAINT ROMAIN le NOBLE – PUYMIROL –TAYRAC

Section length: 9.1km Allow: 2h45mn Height difference: + 173m / - 252m Difficulty: Medium



Way marking are red and green



Saint Romain is 20km from Agen and 33km from Moissac.

Parking on north side of church. Walk starts here.

Standing in front of the church steps, go left and, beside a small outbuilding, walk down the grassy track. Where the **chemin de Chenevière** arrives at the **route des Tulipes** go right, then immediately left (**route des Pigeonniers**). You will pass the gîte **Jouantas**.

After **300m**, turn right up a grassy track. Where the track joins the tarmac (**360° panoramic views here**) turn right and in a few meters arrive at crossroad (**chemin de Montflanquin**).

Take the grassy track ahead. To avoid walking in front of the dwelling (**Castillas**), at the buildings, turn right on the tarmac drive, then left on another tarmac drive. Turn right again on the tarmac (**Watch out for the large aggressive dog behind his fence!**)

Continue on this tarmac drive, going down and past two houses. Just before the gates, go left down a track under trees.

At the bend, turn right and continue on a broad track between fences, then climb up on a wooded track. Cross a small field, then continue on a shady track.

Turn left on a broad stony track. *Good views of Puymirol here.* Where the stony tracks meet, keep on downhill. Rejoin a tarmac road accessing modern housing. Near the lake, turn right and, stepping over the chain, go around the lake anti-clockwise, crossing the small stream by a footbridge and keeping right, beside the hedge, walking up to the road.

Cross the road and walk up the grassy track opposite, to the bastide. At the **chemin de ronde**, keep right. Go up **rue St Serin** on left until you reach the square (place **Maréchal Leclerc**). Turn right (**rue Royale**) and walk in front of the church to the **Place du Foirail** (*where there is a 180° view over the valley*). *Drinking water and toilets sited here.*

Walk back to the well and turn left on the road downhill. At the crossroads keep ahead, direction **St Urcisse (D248)**.

At the next crossroads (*good backward view of Puymirol*) turn left uphill towards « **A Laborie** ».

Walk in front of the house and ahead on a grassy track between fields and at the side of a wood. Reaching a tarmac road, turn left. *Further on fine views over the Séoune valley.*

Near the entrance to a property a stony track descends towards the valley and another road. Turn right here. Cross the **Belpé** stream and keep ahead to the Tayrac crossroads. Turn left here. The château de **Tayrac** is on your left near the bridge of the **Séoune**. Continue to the village (*shop, drinking water and toilets*).

Puymirol

Ramparts, built (or restored) in 1283 by Alphonse de Poitiers, son-in-law of Raymond II, were demolished by Louis XIV. Vestiges remain here and there among the rocks of the cliff. Of the citadel, built to defend the weakest east side, there remains only the foundation from which one can admire an excellent valley view. In the centre, a number of houses dating from about 13th century have arcatures with damaged arches. These stand alongside other fine examples from 15th, 16th and 17th centuries. Good information panels offer an interesting visit.

Tayrac

The church of Saint-Amans de Tayrac was linked to the abbey of Saint Maurin, later becoming a priory, but disappearing during the 100 Years' War, when its lands returned to the abbey revenues. The church, entirely vaulted, was built in the 12th century. Two vaulted chapels were added in the 16th century: that to the north, dedicated to Saint Antoine, the other to Saint Catherine. The north chapel bears the arms of the du Sorbier, lords of Tayrac. The Devil's Cross or Stone is a standing stone or menhir 2,60m high and 1,75m wide - the largest menhir in the department. At one time in the past it was christianised.

Saint Romain le Noble

In the village is a richly-decorated cross, with four hearts in the quarters forming a Greek cross in which is inscribed the Crucifixion scene. The church of Saint-Romain dates from the start of the 16th century. Note the impressive wall of the bell tower. The building is panelled and the chapel is dedicated to Our Lady. The church was remodelled after a fire, and the bell tower - formerly triangular - became rectangular. Apart from the building itself, note the 14th century doorway decorated with early Renaissance sculptures representing monsters, chimeras and foliage in a somewhat coarse manner. Inside, we can admire the stone font dating from 1750 and a 19th century statue to the Virgin and Child.