

FAVOURITES

“Sentier des Gabelous” trail

In the 18th century, salt production in Salins-les-Bains became **difficult owing to a shortage of fuel and space**. The Royal saltwork was therefore built on the edge of Chaux Forest. A fir wood pipeline was laid down between the two sites to transport the saltwater brine.

As salt was a precious commodity, **salt officers nicknamed “Gabelous”** used to patrol along a path running beside the pipeline to try and ward off smugglers.

You can now follow the route of the old brine pipeline too, on foot, mountain bike or horseback! 15 information panels will give you an insight into the Jura landscapes, **the River Loue and the history of the white gold**.

RONCHAUX and its impressive waterfall

Cross the village, pass the Mairie, then turn left into Chemin de la Fontaine. Continue until the Cascade de Ronchaux car park. The waterfall is located below the car park. Nestled in a green setting, the Cascade du Bief de Caille is an **ideal place for relaxation**.



You had a glimpse
of our beautiful destination,
but you still have many more
places to discover..



TOURIST OFFICE
Destination Loue Lison
ORNANS | ARC-ET-SENANS



7 rue Pierre Vernier 25290 ORNANS
32 Grande Rue 25610 ARC-ET-SENANS
0033 (0)3 81 62 21 50
contact@destinationlouelison.com



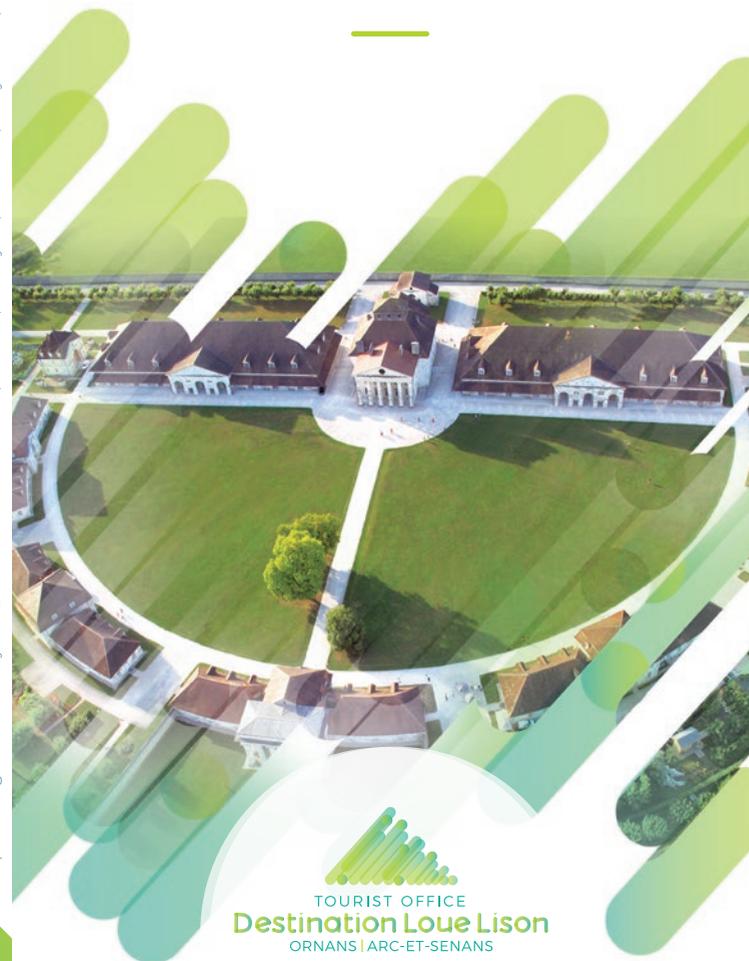
www.destinationlouelison.com



OrnansArcSenans

Graphic design: cecilehencky.com // Photo credits: S. Lheritier, M. Pierre, L. Grosjean, J. Maurice, J. Cuyonnet, R. Ravegnani, JM. Roussel

The Lower- and Mid- Vallée DE LA LOUE



TOURIST OFFICE
Destination Loue Lison
ORNANS | ARC-ET-SENANS

A succession of typical
VILLAGES, HISTORY
and **HERITAGE**.

ARC-ET-SENANS and its UNESCO heritage

Once you've finished your visit to the royal Saltworks, follow the Grand Rue in the direction of Besançon. You'll arrive at the church of Saint-Bénigne, which was built in 1850. Take the time to admire it, with its **Classical-style architecture**. It has a collection of 16th and 17th century paintings.

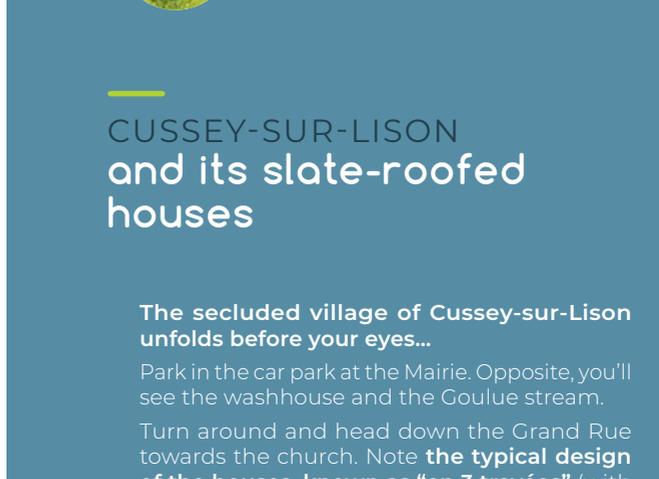
From the church, take the Rue de la Fromagerie, the Rue de Rans, then the Rue de la Grotte (1.4 kilometres or 15 mins on foot). You'll reach the Grotte des Essarts chapel, built in the 19th century. During a cholera epidemic that was ravaging the region, the villagers promised to build this chapel if their parish was preserved.





BUFFARD and its rural streets

Park next to the church of Saint-Hilaire with its **beautiful Gothic choir**. It is said that for one night the relics of the three Magi were harboured there, after being stolen from the cathedral of Milan by Emperor Frederick I, also known as Barbarossa. Take a walk to the washhouse below. Then follow the Grande Rue to admire **the winegrowers' houses** with vaulted porches! The first street on the right will take you to the banks of the Loue, while the second on the right will lead you through the Ruelle de la Fourquette, then left into Rue de la Fontaine where you can admire **the second Buffard washhouse**. Follow the hiking trail to the 16th century oratory, which has historic monument listed status. Next, turn left to reach the Grande Rue and the Church of Saint-Hilaire.



CUSSEY-SUR-LISON and its slate-roofed houses

The secluded village of Cussey-sur-Lison unfolds before your eyes...

Park in the car park at the Mairie. Opposite, you'll see the washhouse and the Goulue stream.

Turn around and head down the Grand Rue towards the church. Note **the typical design of the houses, known as "en 3 travées"** (with 3 sections), especially in the Rue du Chalet opposite you.

Now walk in towards the church of Saint-Christophe, with its 12th century bell tower, which is home to **a colony of bats**.

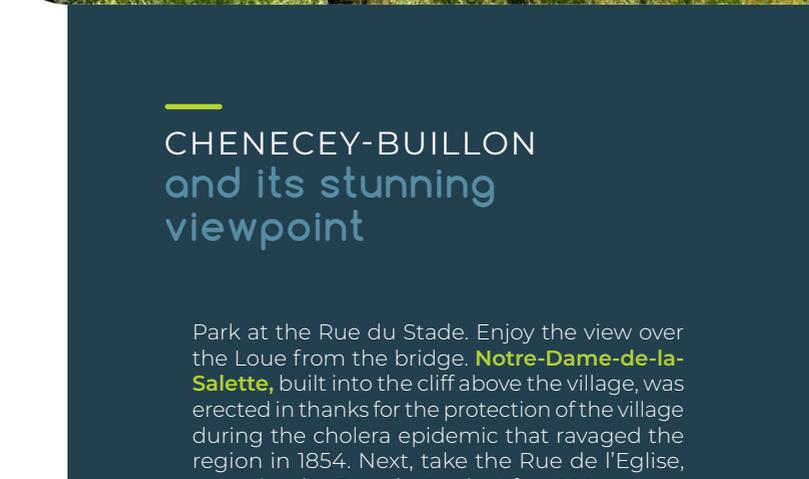


QUINGEY and the banks of the Loue

Park in the public car park behind the leisure centre. Before starting your walk, enjoy the banks of the Loue and **take a look at the fish ladder** in the Rue de la Tannerie, near the bridge. Cross the bridge and turn left into Rue de Transverse, where you can admire **the old mansions and the Halles**, where the market used to be, as well as the Calixte II tower. This is the birthplace, in 1050, of Guy de Bourgogne, the future pontiff from 1119 to 1124 who took the name "Calixtus II". It was he who popularised the pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela. Follow the Rue de la Traverse behind the Halles and continue opposite you, down the Rue de l'Ecole. Explore the church, the former chapel of the Dominican Convent. It contains paintings by **Félix Giacomotti** (1828-1909), the famous painter from Quingey. Before going down the Rue de l'Eglise, in the direction of the Mairie and the banks of the Loue, take some time to look at the chapel of the Confrérie de la Croix.

FAVOURITES

The protected natural area of the Côte de Moini overlooks the town (car park in the direction of Saint Vit in the Montée d'Abbans Dessus, or start from the leisure centre and follow the pictogram signs).



CHENECEY-BUILLON and its stunning viewpoint

Park at the Rue du Stade. Enjoy the view over the Loue from the bridge. **Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette**, built into the cliff above the village, was erected in thanks for the protection of the village during the cholera epidemic that ravaged the region in 1854. Next, take the Rue de l'Eglise, opposite the Rue du Stade. After 200 metres, you'll come to the church of Exaltation-de-la-Sainte-Croix. Recorded on this site since 1120 and extended several times, the watchtower was converted into a bell tower in the 14th century. Turn back and resume your trip by car.

Go past the Mairie and turn right into Route d'Epeugney. Exit the village, then continue for 900m. Turn left at the signpost "Granges Mathieu". Park in the hamlet, in the Chemin du Couffre. Then follow the path that goes into the woods and leads to the viewpoint. After 400 metres, you'll see a yellow sign indicating the Grand Méandre lookout. Walk for another 200 metres and **enjoy the breath-taking view!**