THE HISTORY OF VÉZAC



settlement with some housing in the

Man has lived here since **prehistoric times**. known as Grotte du Roc. A **dolmen**, shared Neolithic presence. A late Bronze Age site has



been discovered in the Malartrie cliff, near to La

not far from the Saint-Urbain church. Then fortress of Marqueyssac, built on a rocky spur, between the Kings of France and England left Manoir de **Rochecourbe** was built. Then the brought violence and destruction. ndustrial activity with water mills in the

In 1882, the railway station opened. Passengers and freight trains helped develop Vézac's

There are still **dry-stone huts** scattered across Vézac is classified **ZPPAUP** (Protected zone), ZNIEFF (Natural zone of ecological, fauna and flora interest) and Natura 2000 on the nillsides. There are also protected wetlands.

NOT TO BE MISSED NEAR VÉZAC

- > Vézac Boucle des Moulins - 8.9 km topo-fiche n°1 walk taking in the mills. (You can visit Moulins de l'Evêgue and du Trel)
- > Les chemins des Meuniers the Millers' Ways in the Treuil and Pontou to Vitrac valleys, for families with RandoLand leaflet and Fun walks for young and old, **Balades** ludiques pour petits et grands
- > The Dordogne Valley châteaux by bike 40kms in total (classified very difficult) Vézac to St-Vincentde-Cosse via Beynac-et-Cazenac
- with one of the village's hire companies
- > Visit the Marqueyssac Gardens
- > Enjoy the beaches of Malartrie or Magnanas near La Roque-

Information and leaflets available at Sarlat, La Roque-Gageac and Beynac Tourist Offices and at www.sarlat-tourisme.com



PÉRIGORD NOIR FAVOURITES •

is a collection of strolls around Sarlat villages (available now; A stroll around Montfort Vitrac commune)

Find the collection plus



SOURCE MATERIAL

- > R. BONDONNEAU, F. BROUSSE, M. JACOBSON "Vézac", Les petits guides Périgord Patrimoines, 2009
- > Marie CHAUSSIVERT, "Les églises médiévales du canton de Sarlat", Bulletin from the Périgord History and Archaeology Society, 2008 n°CXXX, p.478-490

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- Sarlat Périgord Noir Tourist Office

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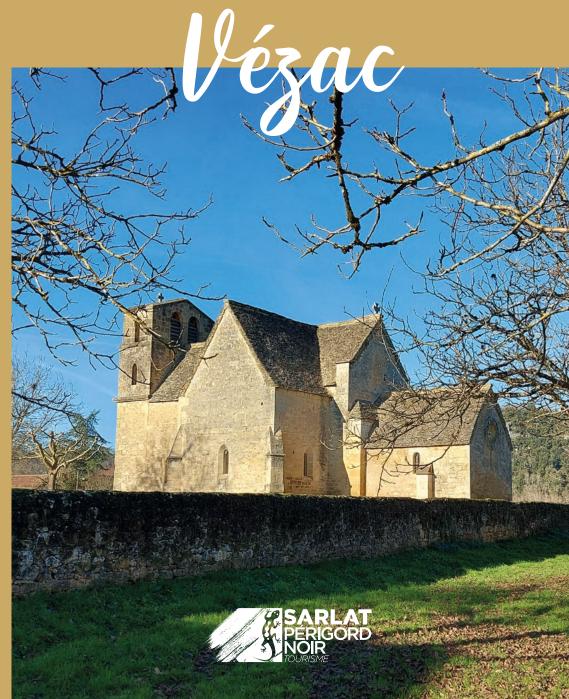
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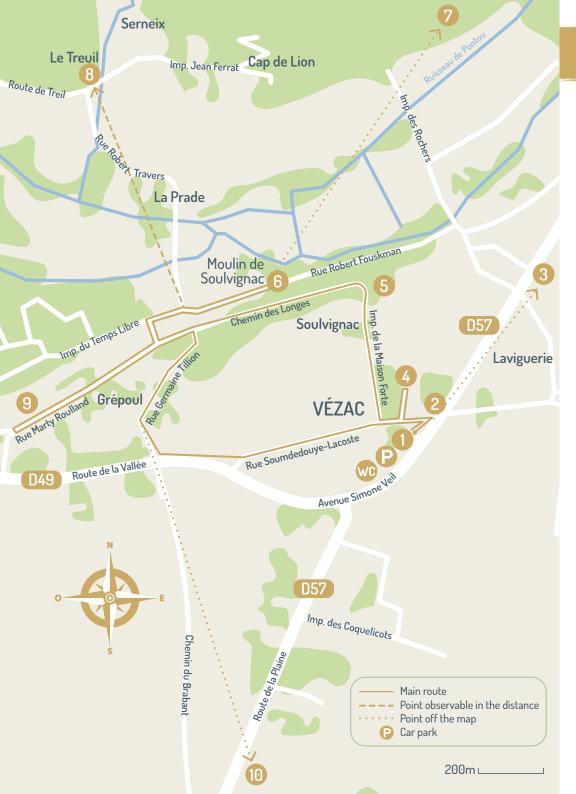
DON'T HESITATE TO LEAVE YOUR COMMENTS AFTER YOUR VISIT TO VÉZAC





A stroll around...





WALKING CIRCUIT DISTANCE: 2.8KM

PLACE RÉGIS MAGNOL

> Turn left at the junction of the D57 and C303 and park at the Marie and school car park at Place Régis Magnol. Leave the car park and stop at Place Jean Moulin.

2 WAR MEMORIAL

The **memorial** at the junction commemorates soldiers and Resistance members from Vézac who died in the 1914-1918 and 1939-1945 wars.

> From the junction, look north and to the right of the D57 to see the Manoir de Rochecourbe.

3 MANOIR DE ROCHECOURBE

The **main building** with a **tower** on the front housing a stone spiral staircase was built at the foot of the hillside at the end of the 15^{th} century. The windows date from the 17^{th} and 18^{th} centuries.



> Go along the Rue Soumdedouye-Lacoste and turn right on to Allée Abel Laviale. Go to the church.

4 SAINT-URBAIN CHURCH

The **Romanesque style** church stands alone in the heart of the valley, built on a cruciform plan. Its architecture has seen many changes over the years. It was listed as a Historic Monument (other than the bell tower) on February 15, 1974. It was recently restored.

The **choir**, with a flat ended apse is barrel vaulted and dates from the **11**th **century**, according to Marie Chaussivert. The chancel arch between the nave and the choir is said to be 12th century, the south chapel portal (end 15th century), the portal in the southern wall of the nave is Renaissance style (16th century), and the interior has rich baroque furnishings. The north chapel and the bell tower are 19th century.

> Go back to rue Soumdedouye-Lacoste and walk along until you reach Impasse de la Maison Forte. Walk up it to Manoir de Soulvignac.

6 MANOIR DE SOULVIGNAC

The manor has a collection of impressive stone buildings and large wooden barns with spacious courtyards, surrounded by farmland. A millstone marks the entrance. On the north side, the fortified buildings have arrow slits and the tower has a raised door for access to the upper floors (11th century). There is an English cross-shaped arrow slit (Hundred Years War) in the private courtyard to the south. The property belonged to the **Solminihac fiefdom** from at least as early as 1105 and was sold by them in 1605.

> Go down chemin des Longes behind the manor house. It becomes rue Germaine Tillon and continue on it up to the railway bridge. Cross it and turn right into rue Robert Fouskman and continue up to Moulin de Soulvignac.

6 MOULIN CAILLOU OU DE SOULVIGNAC

The mill originally belonged to the Manoir de Soulivgnac. Mr Gallon produced **flour** there from 1922-1987, **organic** from the 1960s, for Vitagermine baby products, and two bakers, one in Bordeaux and one in the 16th arrondissement,



> If you look to the north you can see Moulin de l'Evêque, and you can reach it via avenue Simone Veil (D57).

7 MOULIN DE L'ÉVÊQUE (open to visitors)

Evêque means bishop and the mill is named after the Bishop of Sarlat. The first one arrived at the beginning of the 14th century, which is an indication of how old the mill might be. It was restored from 1994 onwards by Mr Coustaty, who produces organic flour for bakers, sold on site



> Turn to walk back along Rue Robert Fouskman and stop at the junction with rue Robert Travers, which you can take to go to Moulin du Trel.

8 MOULIN DU TREL (open to visitors)

It is thought to date from the 12th century and would have belonged to the Lords of Beynac. It was restored by Mr Vidal from 2016 onwards and produces and sells **walnut oil**.



> From the junction with rue Robert Travers, continue along rue Robert Fouskman, cross the railway bridge, turn right and walk along rue Marty Roulland to the station.

GARE DE VÉZAC

From 1882 the railway station was a lively place with the comings and goings of passengers and goods. Cattle, fertiliser, cars (Peugeot 403, 404, 504 for Sarlat garages), tyres, wine, fish... all passed through Vézac station. It was used by the forestry company, Souletis for wood, first by the father and then by the son up until the beginning of the 21st century (2011). The passenger station closed in 1978. It is private.





> Turn back along rue Robert Fouskman and turn right onto rue Germaine Tillon. The road curves round to the right. Continue up to the hamlet of Grépoul with views of Beynac, then go towards the D49 with a view south of Fayrac, Castelnaud, Lacoste and Marqueyssac châteaux.

10 CHÂTEAU DE MARQUEYSSAC

The château is a luxury 18th century residence with an older stair tower. In the 19th century, Julien de Cerval created **gardens** with **pruned box**. The site was restored by Kléber Roussillon and has been open to visitors since 1997 with a stunning view over the Dordogne valley.

> Turn left onto the D49. Cross the Place du 19 Mars 1962 and go along rue Soumdedouye-Lacoste to get back to the car park.

