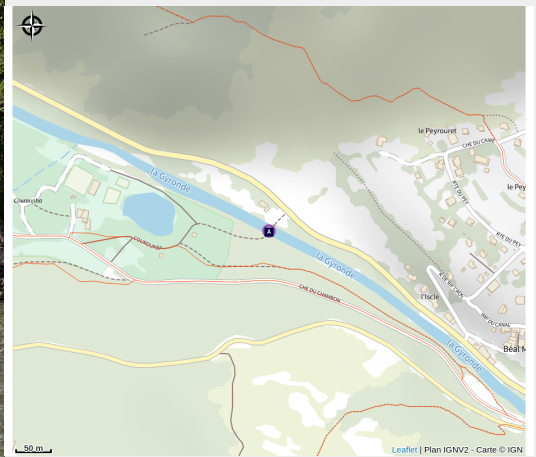


# Arrival : The Vigneaux - wooden bridge

Parc national des Ecrins



Gyrone P1 Débarquement (Claude Margaux)



## Useful information

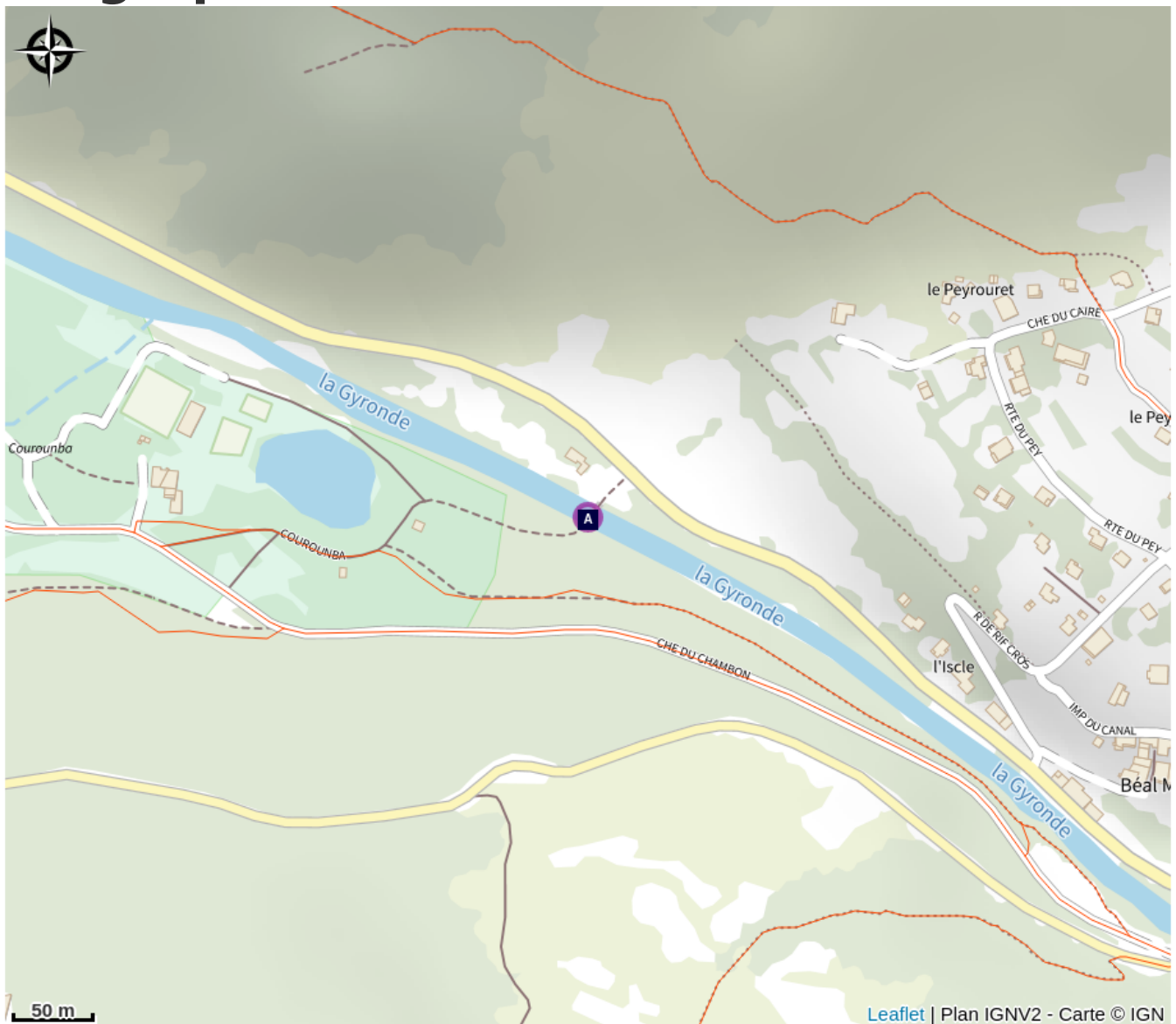
Practice : Canoe-kayak



Type : Arrivée (débarquement)

# Description

**Disembark** : Before entering the Vigneaux, disembark on the left bank at the wooden bridge.

## Geographical location



-  Etruscan honeysuckle (A)
-  The martagon lily (C)
-  Mosses (B)
-  Riparian forest (D)

# All useful information

## Source



Pays des Ecrins

<https://www.paysdesecrins.com>

# On your path...

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## ✿ Etruscan honeysuckle (A)

Etruria was the territory of the Etruscans, in the area of present-day Tuscany. Although this honeysuckle does not grow only in Tuscany, it is Mediterranean, however, and only grows naturally in the wild in the southern half of France. Being a plant that needs warmth, it does not grow at altitude, except here where the south-facing slopes are particularly dry and warm. Its large pink and yellow flowers are highly perfumed.

Attribution : Bernard Nicollet - Parc national des Écrins

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## ✿ Mosses (B)

There are mosses growing on the old wall. Mosses are plants which appeared long before flowering plants, 440 million years ago. They live in damp environments but can withstand long periods of drought. They have very few requirements and can colonise virgin areas. They then contribute to the slow formation of humus, thus allowing more demanding plants to establish in their turn. There are 800 species of moss in France, all of them beautiful!

Attribution : Dominique Vincent - Parc national des Écrins

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## ✿ The martagon lily (C)

Many martagon lilies grow at the side of the path. This superb plant has large hanging flowers with curved-back petals, which are pink speckled with purple and exposed orangey stamens. Its leaves are elongated and whorled. It grows in meadows and cool woods. Although common here, it is rare in many French regions. In fact, picking it is prohibited or regulated.

Attribution : Marie-Geneviève Nicolas - Parc national des Écrins

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## ✿ Riparian forest (D)

The track runs through a wood of alder, beech, aspen and oak, the remnant of the natural forest growing at the water's edge, called riparian forest. This type of forest is in decline everywhere, destroyed by urbanisation and by containment of the mountain streams. Yet it is an essential zone for the fixation of river banks and for purifying the water. Since it offers specific natural habitats, it also plays a major role in maintaining biodiversity.

Attribution : Bernard Nicollet - Parc national des Écrins