

Mysteries of the Peat Bog of Mont Bar

You are here !!

éco geste
Don't pick up flowers

éco geste
Don't let drag papers along the way



Droséra :
The name means dew
Specific bog plants
Carnivorous plant



Cornaret :
It is a medical plant

Flowers of bogs



Andromède :
Looks like small bells ; Toxic plant

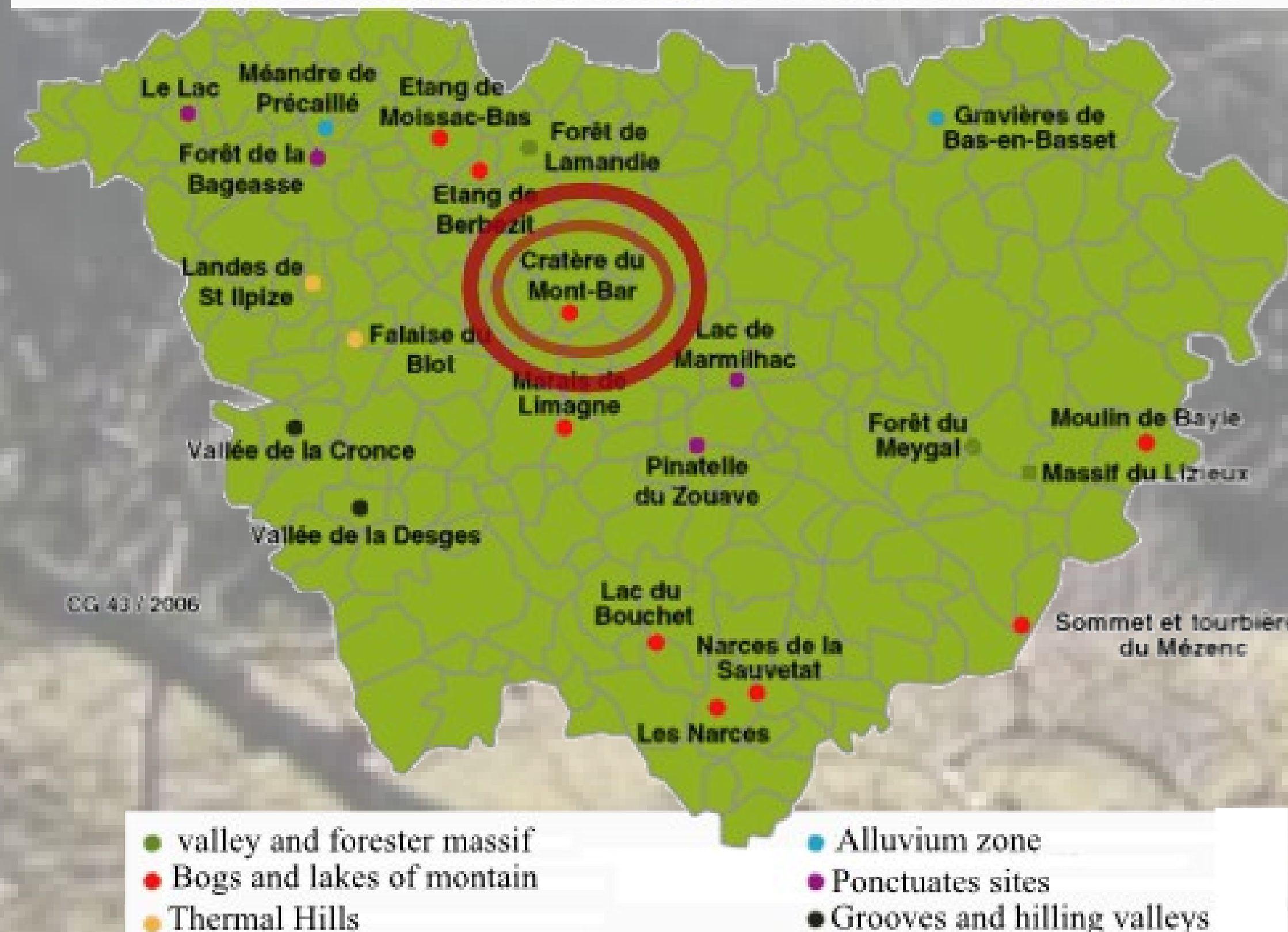


Spheigne:
Indicates to the good life of bogs, and structures the ground, it strains and fixes water

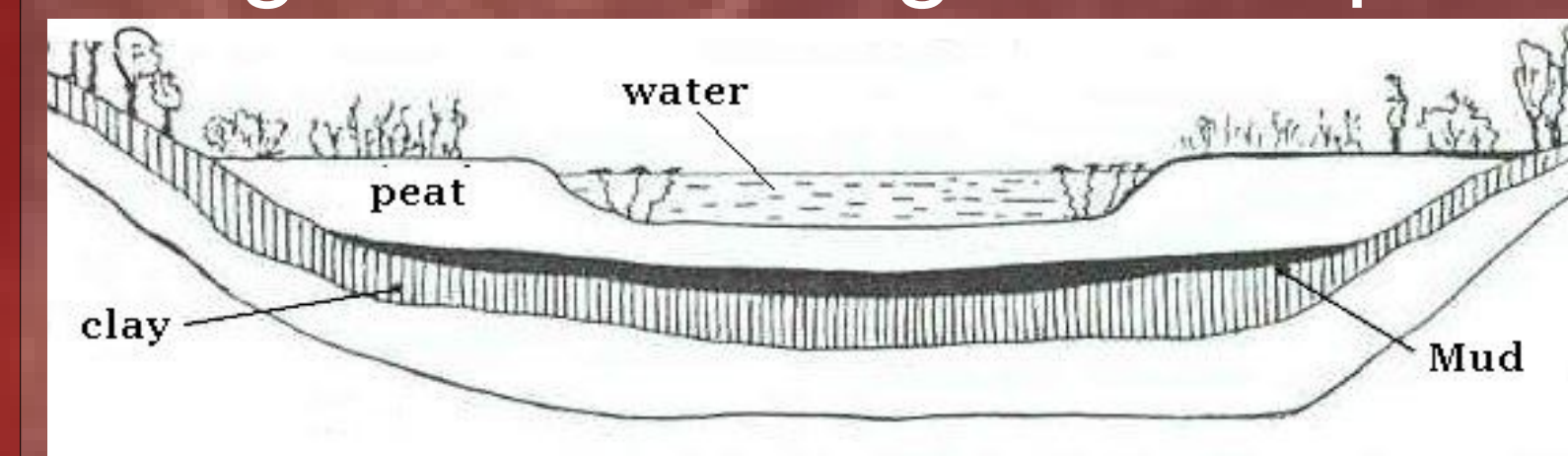


Canneberge :
The name "cranberry" comes from the resemblance to a shepherd's cane

Localisation of Sensitive Natural Sites in Haute-Loire



A bog : an evolving landscape



- 6000 years
Ice making

Swamps

Today:
Bogs

Peat is an accumulation of non-decayed **organic matter** filled water. It represent 90% of the bog ground. The quagmire is **active** when peat still packing down, it can build it self over centuries. The progressive filling, due to the arriving of plants from the back side. The increase in ground of plant cover involves the expulsion of the water and provokes the inactivity of the bog.

Formerly, people use to exploit it for heating and fertilizing. After that, farmers extracted it to use the ground for farming different cultures. Now it's forbidden.

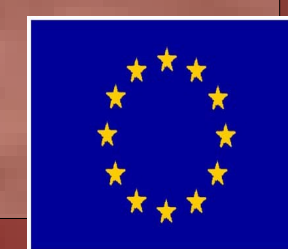


What is NATURA 2000?

It is a European network of natural sites protection. Habitats Directive objective is to designate and conserve some species and habitats.



More information : www.natura2000.fr



Find the names of animal species present in bogs

Grass-snake with necklace



Viviparous Lizard



Red frog



Pearly of cranberry



This bog is situated in the middle of a volcano crater.

Protect species, pay attention to where you walk :



Asperulo fagetums



Buxbaumia viridis

21 Hectares,
Height : 1140 m
Forest 80%
Quagmire marais 20%

Active bog, and trumbling bog

Firtree and Beech grove of Asperulo Fagetum



Animal stamp



Toxic product



Tourism consequences



Water and agriculture



Invasion of fir trees



Passage 4X4