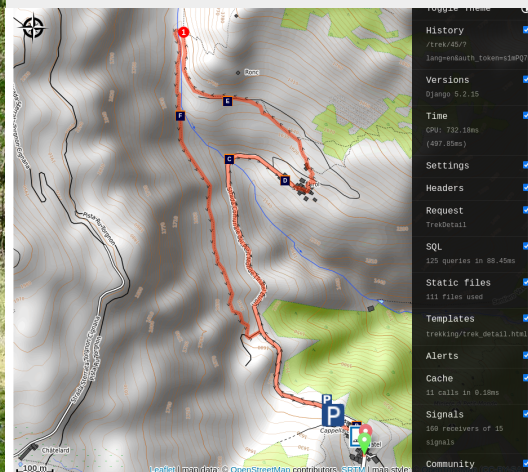
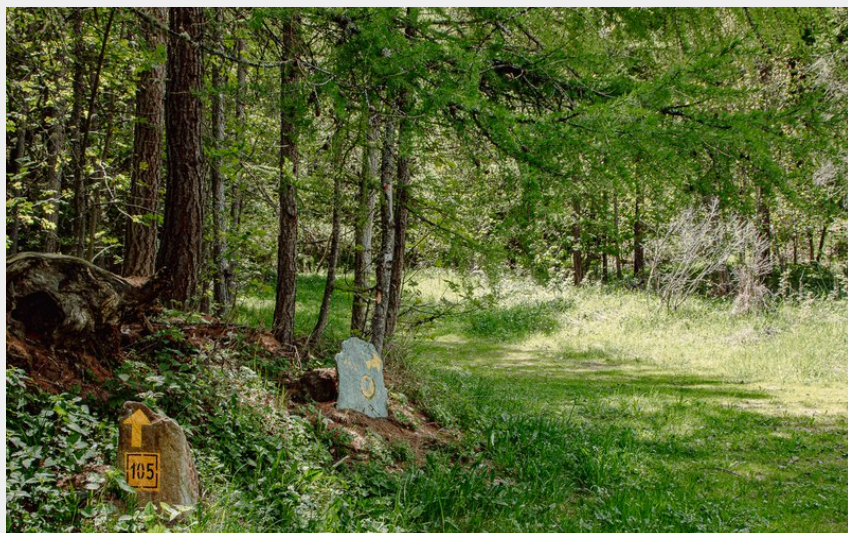


Bramito Promenade



Bella e tranquilla passeggiata nella zona di protezione della fauna, sulle tracce del cervo, ma non solo

La zona Bramito, o Oasi di protezione della fauna selvatica, è un'area voluta dalla sezione cacciatori di Antey-Saint-André - Torgnon, che negli anni '90 si attivò duramente per reintrodurre il cervo nella Valtournenche. Fonti indicano che i boschi della vallata fossero anticamente abitati da un gran numero di cervidi, fatto che ha portato alcuni ad ipotizzare, erroneamente, che da qui derivi il nome Cervino.

L'area del Petit Monde, si rivela quasi da subito un'area sicura, adatta a ospitare femmine e maschi di cervo, senza che questi possano essere perturbati dalla presenza dell'uomo. Malgrado le insistenze delle sezioni limitrofe, l'Oasi di Tirol, rimane un luogo sicuro per gli animali che la abitano.

Useful information

Practice : Pédestre

Duration : 1 h 15

Length : 3.7 km

Trek ascent : 146 m

Difficulty : Easy

Rating scale :

Effort : 1 - Facile

Technicité : 1 - Facile

Risque : 1 - Faible

Type : Loop

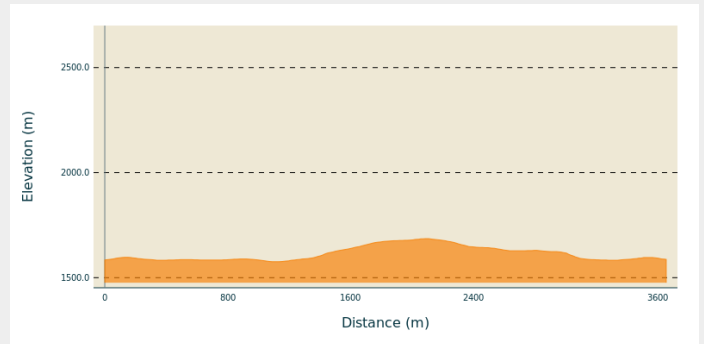
Tra settembre e ottobre è facile riconoscere il cervo e soprattutto sentire riecheggiare il suo bramito nei boschi; negli altri periodi dell'anno resta comunque più facile avvistare camosci e stambecchi.

Trek

Departure : Triatel

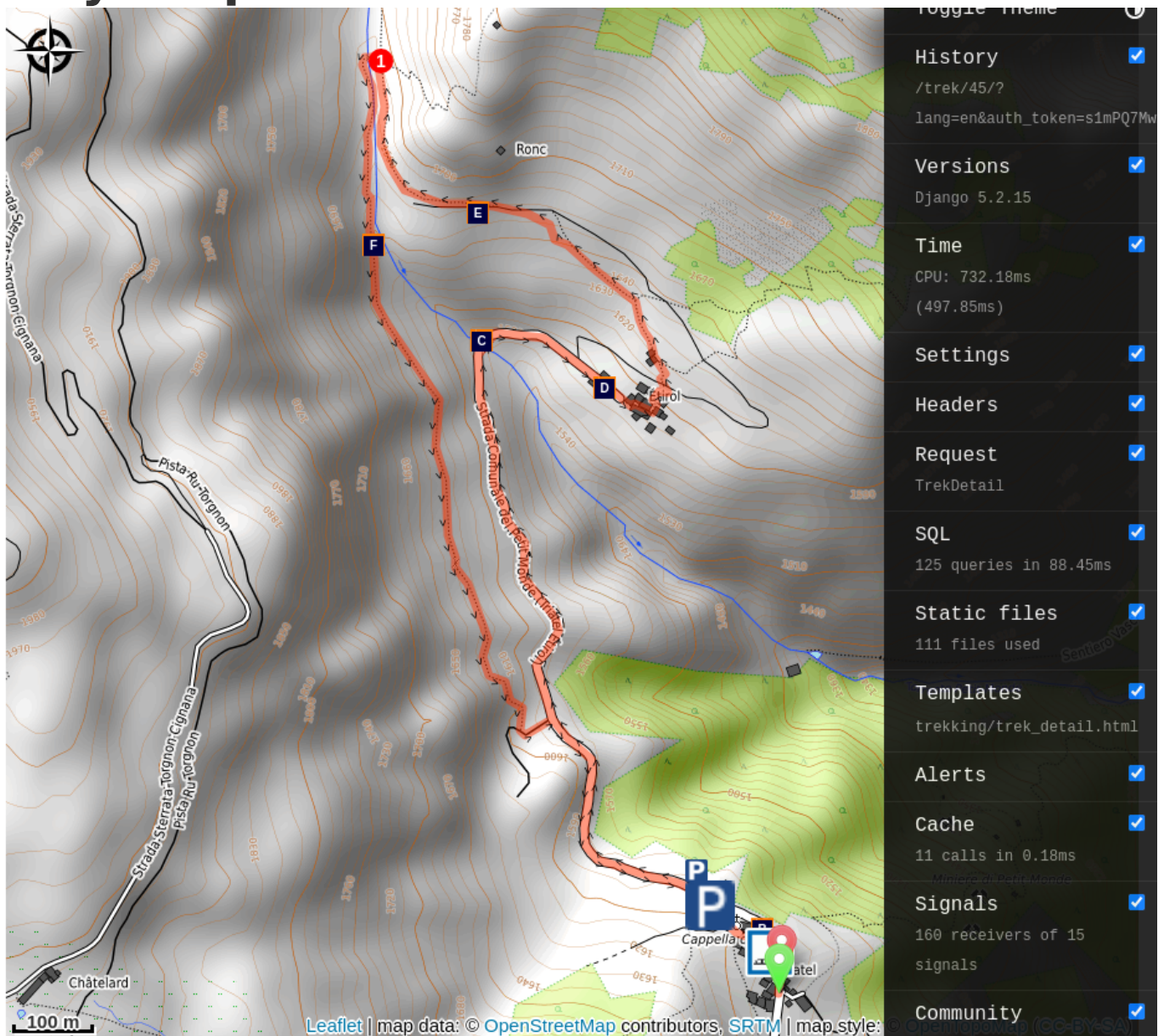
Arrival : Triatel

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1576 m Max elevation 1686 m

On your path...



-  panoramic view - Triatel (A)
-  Petit-Monde mill (C)
-  animal tracks above Etirol (E)

-  Ethnographic museum (B)
-  The village of Etirol (D)
-  Observation point at the entrance of the Chavacour (F)

All useful information

How to come ?

Access

Si accede al villaggio di Triatel attraverso la strada asfaltata, sempre accessibile, che conduce al Petit Monde. Appena passato il villaggio di Triatel, un ampio parcheggio è a disposizione di tutti coloro i quali vogliono approfittare della bellezza dei luoghi.

On your path...



panoramic view - Triatel (A)

Location equipped with a panoramic binocular, which allows one to enjoy the view of both Etirol and its agricultural terraces (once dedicated to the cultivation of cereals), but also of the fauna, which mainly consists of herds of ibexes, which happily roam the fields around the village.



Ethnographic museum (B)

The hamlet of Triatel is worth a visit in itself, but the presence of the Petit-Monde ethnographic museum makes this small locality a real gem. The museum consists of a terraced raccard, a grandze and a grenier, built between 1462 and 1700. The rooms, restored and enhanced, house a permanent ethnographic exhibition narrating the life and social organisation of the inhabitants of Petit Monde.

Attribution : Deborah Bionaz



Petit-Monde mill (C)

The old mill, renovated in recent times, is now part of the Petit Monde museum complex.

Some sources attest that, already by 1770, the mill belonged to a consortium of several families.

The Petit Monde residents used to cultivate cereals - the agricultural terracing around Etirol bears witness to that - and used the mill to dehull cereals and to produce flour, which was used to produce bread only once a year. For this reason, the mill is equipped with a grinder-like vertical millstone, which is visible the outside of the building, and a horizontal millstone.

The mill was in use until the end of the 1980s, and remains operational to this day.

It was told that the stonecutter who made the millstone, which goes back to 1903, was paid 60 Italian lire and a polenta dish each day.



The village of Etirol (D)

Etirol, together with Triatel and Ronc constitutes the 'Petit - Monde', a small world of mountains, traditions and simplicity. To arrive in this small hamlet is to plunge into an ancient daily life, made up of slow gestures far removed from modernity.



animal tracks above Etirol (E)

Animal tracks are not the only way to ascertain the presence of nearby animals. Their excrements may also indicate their eating habits and their passage.

For example, the presence of bones and fur in these feces indicates that they probably belong to a wolf.



Observation point at the entrance of the Chavacour (F)

Where the valley becomes more narrow and the footpath runs closer to the stream, it is often possible to spot ibexes and chamois on the opposite side, and even, with a bit of luck, to catch some of them drinking from the Petit-Monde.