

# The wood 'Les Raffles'

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On both sides of the trail, the hardwood forest rises to 194 m on the right, it shows very beautiful oaks on the edge, chestnut trees and hawthorns. The charms and acacias reflect the moisture of the soil.

The oak, which is a species of light, spreads out as an umbrella along the path; in the wood, they grow in height and develop a rectilinear trunk appreciated by carpenters.

The wood creates a cool and moist microclimate and protects against wind and temperature variations; it is inhabited by small mammals, birds, reptiles and insects; its proximity to cultivated fields that provide a variety of food resources is conducive to biodiversity.

The landscape is open, a beautiful panorama emerges on the surrounding plateau. We notice a vineyard, a vestige of the past, and fields of rapeseed, cereals, sunflower, according to the rotations of the cultures.



1. The Great Spotted Woodpecker hits the bark of trees to extract larvae and mark its territory



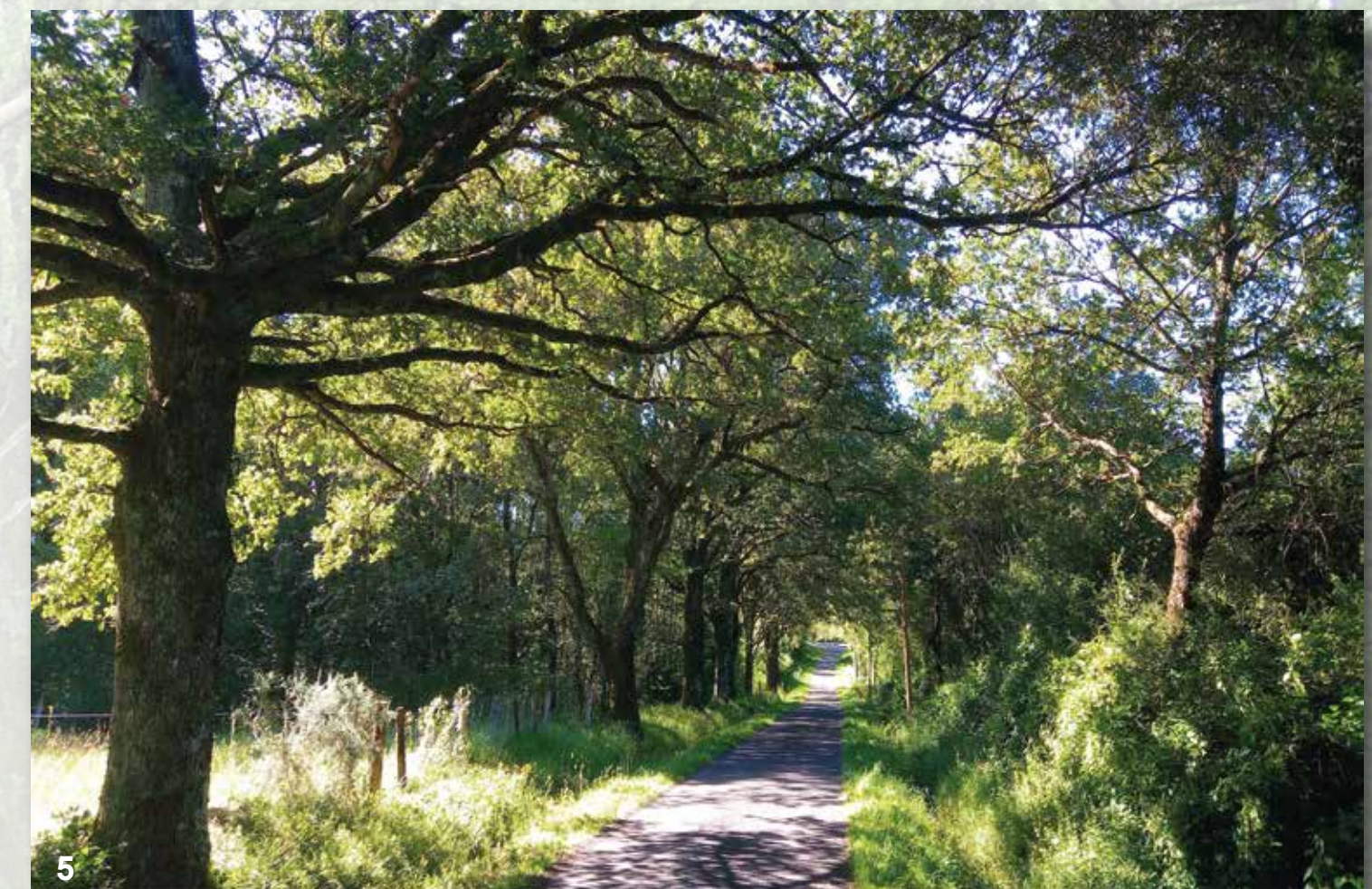
2. A field of organic rapeseed. Rapeseed is a fast-growing plant that covers the ground in winter



3. The vineyard bears witness to the time when each family produced its wine



4. The tawny owl is a nocturnal bird of prey that feeds on small rodents, snakes, insects... which it swallows entirely. The feathers and bones are then thrown out in balls of rejection. It nests in old tree cavities and reigns over a vast territory.



5. The wood 'Les Raffles' in the spring, the oaks rise to seek the light

In this wood you will find something to make a good coffee. What is it?

1. Chestnut 2. Acorns 3. Mushrooms

They are acorns, the fruit of oak. They are dried before heated in a pan (roasted) and ground. We then obtain a coffee bean substitute.

