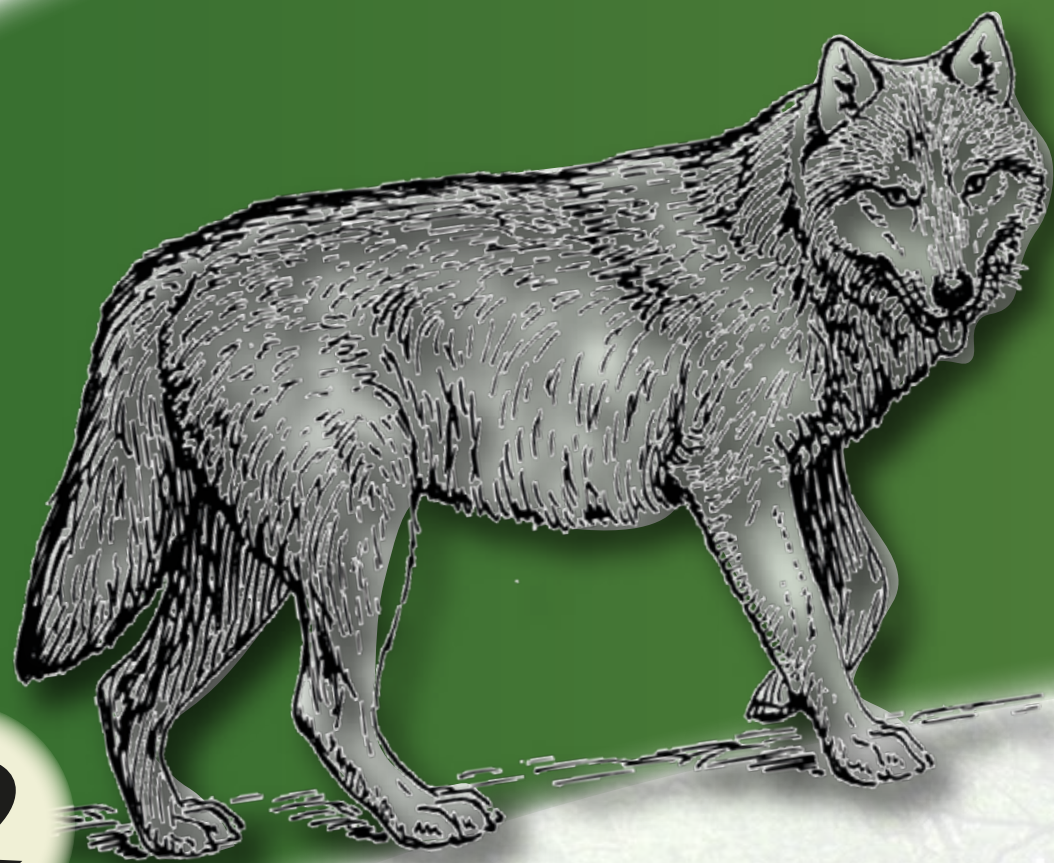


The cross of the ceans or desseant

2



Formerly, stood here the cross 'desseant', medieval term used between 1330 and 1500, synonymous with improper or ill-mannered. The place was indeed a rough crossroad, it was there that met the wizards of Persac... according to a document dated at the latest of the 16th century and reported in 1888 by Baron Huard.

The father aptly named 'Pot of Wine', arrives in the 'querroi Desseant', on a Sunday evening at midnight, right in the middle of Sabbath and is led into the brassier "where is prepared the devil's powder made of calcined debris of toads, cats, lizards and aspics, which each initiate must bring a fragment."

Distraught, the misfortunate Pot of Wine goes through his pocket... and finds a coin of six liards that has a cross on it "he throws it in the cauldron shouting twice : "ross of God! Be mine!" At the same time, wolves, foxes, billy goats, sorcerers, witches, all disappeared as if by magic; only the cauldron containing the six liard's coin remained on the extinguished fire."

Do not worry, the crossroad has been peaceful for a long time, and witchcraft is a distant memory.

Continuing on the path of the thorn, you will find a preserved environment, where the landscapes' evolution is based on agricultural activities and hunting.

1. The cross of the Céans was rebuilt between 1970 and 1980



2. The naked and dishevelled women, the symbol of debauchery ...



"In the middle of the crossroads, was a vast brazier above which was suspended a cauldron from which escaped a black and foul smoke. All around, naked and disheveled women, men with hideous forms, their heads covered with the remains of foxes, wolves and goats, swirled in an infernal round, uttering wild screams."

Visible in summer and fall, on acidic forest soil, the Archer's Anthurus has a foul odor to attract flies that spread spores. Originating from Australia or New Zealand, it is assumed that these were introduced by the wool balls unloaded in Bordeaux and sent to the Vosges' weaves. Unless it appeared during World War I through the horses and boots of Australians' soldiers.



3. Archer's Anthurus or 'devil's fingers' fungus from Australia



4. A field of barley. First very marked by agriculture, the landscape is gradually formed along the way to the old farm of the Epine



5. The footpath with flowering broom

Witch broom disease affects certain plants. Which?
1. The fungus "devil's fingers" 2. Trees



These are trees that in the presence of various organisms (fungi, mites, insects...) develop deformations. Many stems grow in the same place and form a structure that looks like a broom.