

OPEN YOUR EYES AND DISCOVER THE MOUNTAINS

Discover the foliage phenomenon in the rich Torgnon area, the charming shades of autumn will leave you speechless.



DETAILS OF THE ADVENTURE



4 HOURS



€ 90 PER GUIDE
(GROUPS OF
MAX. 12 PEOPLE)



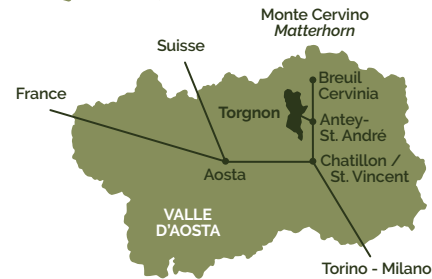
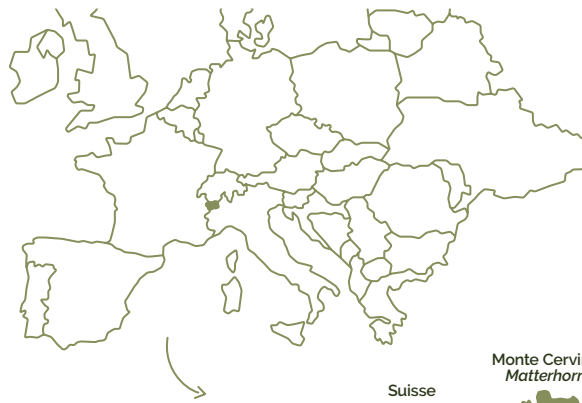
FROM OCTOBER
TO NOVEMBER



FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN,
COUPLES AND SMALL GROUPS



9.00 AM - 1.00 PM
2.00 PM - 6.00 PM



FOR INFORMATION CONTACT

TORGNON TOURIST BUREAU

Piazza Frutaz, in the town centre.

Telephone: 0166.540.433

Fax: 0166.540.991

E-mail: info@torgnon.net

Opening hours:

Sun-Mon-Tue-Wed-Thurs: 9.00 am-12.30 pm

Fri-Sat: 9.00 am-12.30 pm / 3.00 pm-6.30 pm

www.torgnon.org



TORGNON WILD NATURE

Autumn colours



FOLIAGE: NATURE'S PALETTE



TORGNON. PURE EMOTION



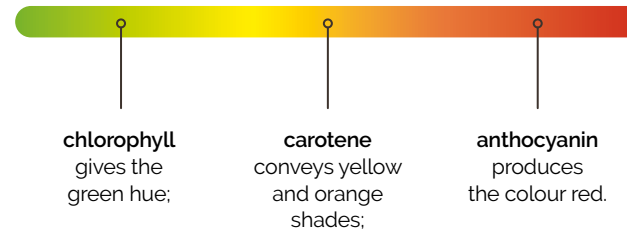
www.torgnon.org

A MATTER OF LEAVES

Foliage is the phenomenon by which the leaves of certain species of trees change their colour before falling and allowing the tree to enter vegetative rest for the whole of winter.

THERE IS A REASON FOR EVERY SHADE

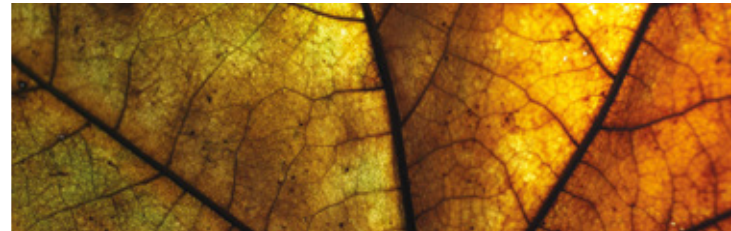
The colour of the leaves is conveyed by pigments:



EVERY PLANT HAS ITS COLOURS

The **Larch** is the only European conifer that loses needles in winter. Between late September and mid-October (depending on the altitude, and climate and environmental conditions) it becomes yellow, gradually acquiring the sparkling shades of golden yellow, which turns brown, and the needles finally fall leaving the tree bare

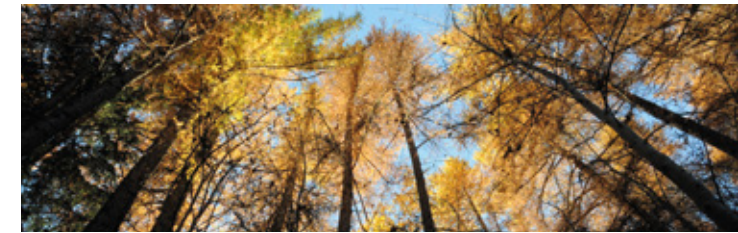
Broad-leaved trees acquire breathtaking nuances in autumn. The spectacular sight includes **maple, beech** and **wild cherry trees** that offer a palette of bright colours that include all the nuances of yellow, orange, red and brown.



This only occurs in **deciduous plants**, which **lose their leaves**, and not in **evergreens**, such as spruce and pine, whose needle-shaped leaves **remain in place all year round** as a result of a gradual change that never leaves the tree deprived of its crown.

The **temperature drops** in autumn, and the **hours of daylight** diminish. Hence, leaves produce lesser amounts of chlorophyll that usually conceals other pigments. At this point the carotene pigments surface, colouring the leaves with shades of yellow and orange.

In late autumn, when nights get colder, the flow of nutrients to the leaves is interrupted and the production of anthocyanins increases, producing the red hue.



Visit the dedicated page on the website and discover all the details of the adventure

