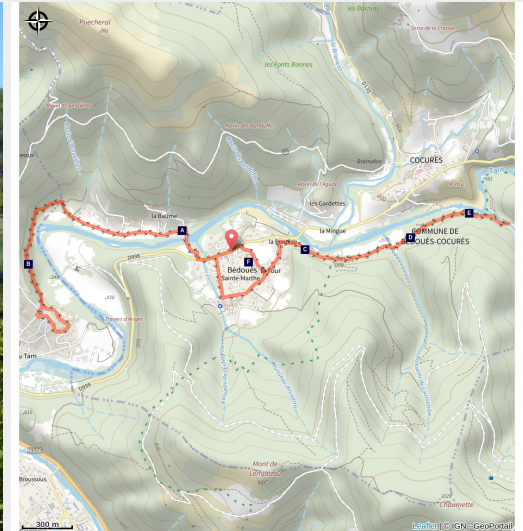


The Tarn Valley (by mountain-bike)

Mont Lozère - Bédouès-Cocurès



Vue sur Bédouès (© Nathalie Thomas)



This circuit is ideal for a little family bike trip and a swim in the Tarn, as well as exploring the village of Bédouès and its surroundings.

This circuit alongside the river Tarn covers a section of the Stevenson Trail. Robert Louis Stevenson, the Scottish writer, crossed the Cévennes with his she-donkey Modestine in 1878. Today, it is your turn to discover the landscapes that inspired Stevenson's book.

Useful information

Practice : Bike

Duration : 1 h

Length : 9.3 km

Trek ascent : 206 m

Difficulty : Very easy

Type : There-and-back

Themes : Agriculture and livestock farming, Architecture and village, History and culture

Trek

Departure : Bédouès

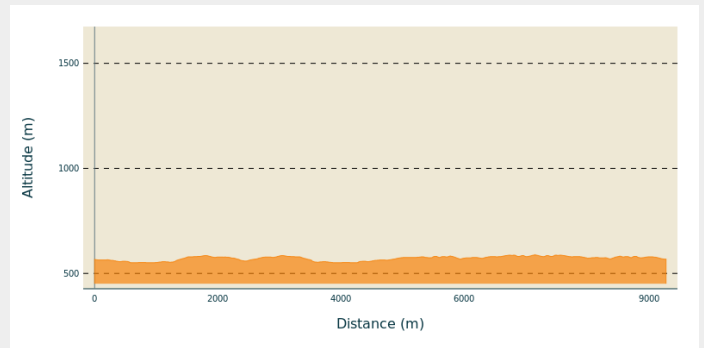
Arrival : Bédouès

Markings : 🏠 mountain-bike

Cities : 1. Bédouès-Cocurès

2. Florac Trois Rivières

Altimetric profile









Min elevation 551 m Max elevation 589 m

Mountain-bike route #9. Exit right from the car park, towards La Baume. Before La Baume, take the path (GR70) that runs alongside the waterway to get to the Azinières housing scheme. You return by retracing your “footsteps”. Back in Bédouès, the route takes you around the village. Head for Pontèze to join up with a track upstream of the Tarn (there-and-back).

On your path...



-  The Gautier goat farm (A)
-  The brown trout (*Salmo trutta fario*) (C)
-  The river Tarn (E)
-  Château d'Arigès (B)
-  Fages Sawmill (D)
-  The collegiate church (F)

All useful information

Advices

You are strongly advised to wear a helmet. The route is stony, and is also used by donkeys.

How to come ?

Transports

Bus line 258 “Florac – Sainte-Enimie – Le Rozier”, every day in July and August

Bus line 261 “Florac – Le Pont de Montvert – Mont Lozère”, every day in July and August

<https://lio.laregion.fr/>

Access

3 km from Florac, turn off onto the D 998 towards Le Pont-de-Montvert. Park in Bédouès.

Advised parking

Car park at the village hall in Bédouès

Source



Agence d'Attractivité Touristique Gorges Causses
Cévennes

<http://www.cevennes-gorges-du-tarn.com>



Parc national des Cévennes

<http://www.cevennes-parcnational.fr/>

On your path...



The Gautier goat farm (A)

Yolande and Christian run a small farm where they make farmhouse goat's cheese, a typically Cévenol product. Their herd consists of 60 Alpine dairy goats, and all their milk is processed on-site into farmhouse cheese. From late November to late April, the nanny goats have a break so their little ones can feed!

Attribution : © Olivier Prohin



🏰 Château d'Arigès (B)

This can be seen on your left, in a gap in the forest. It was only a share-cropping farm, whose buildings were in ruins, when the Lord of Issenges bought it in 1658. He lived in it from 1688. This Château, which is no doubt more comfortable than the « maison carrée » (“square house”), was built in a river bend of the Tarn and is surrounded by fertile soils well-suited for crop-growing.

Attribution : © com com Florac Sud Lozère



🐟 The brown trout (*Salmo trutta fario*) (C)

This trout lives in our waterways and is an indigenous species. This stock is a part of our heritage. Its size varies with the quality of the water, fishing pressures, and the nature of the riverbed (hiding-places). In the summer, it hunts in white water and on the surface, and catches insects. In the winter, it eats larvae on the bottom. Reproduction begins in November and is staggered throughout the winter. The female lays its eggs on a gravelly stretch of the riverbed, into which it has dug a pit using its caudal fin. The male deposits its milt over the eggs. Once they are fertilised, the eggs are covered with gravel.

Reproductive success depends on variations in the water flow and especially on the risk of the spawning areas drying out in dry winters.

Attribution : © Philippe Baffie



🪵 Fages Sawmill (D)

Upstream from Bédouès, you will see a sawmill, which mainly produces wood to make crates and pallets. It also produces some timber. Today, local forestry companies utilise wood in a number of ways: for energy, paper pulp, timber, crate-making and construction.

Attribution : © Olivier Prohin



🌊 The river Tarn (E)

The Tarn has its spring at an altitude of 1,550 m under the ridge of Mont Lozère. Having carved its way into the granite bedrock, it separates the Bougès massif from Mont Lozère. After Bédouès, it meets the river Tarnon and slowly enters the limestone region, in which its bed is increasingly deep. At its confluence with the Jonte, at Le Rozier, the Tarn leaves the department of the Lozère.

Attribution : © Yannick Manche



🏰 The collegiate church (F)

Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption collegiate church in Bédouès was built in the 14th century (1363) at the instigation of Pope Urban V, to house his parents' tomb and a chapter of eight canons. It was fortified a little earlier. It was destroyed in 1580 during the religious wars and rebuilt in the 17th century.

Attribution : © Nathalie Thomas