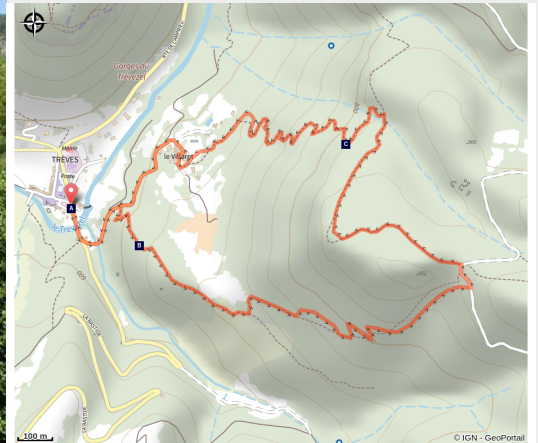


Canayère

Aigoual - Trèves



Trèves (nathalie.thomas)



A very diverse hike through beautiful and changing forests, with rocky stretches and views over the gorges, the river Dourbie, Mont Lingas and Mont St-Guiral. You won't get bored!

Useful information

Practice : Hiking on foot

Duration : 3 h

Length : 4.8 km

Trek ascent : 361 m

Difficulty : Medium


Type : Loop

Themes : Fauna and flora, History and culture

Trek

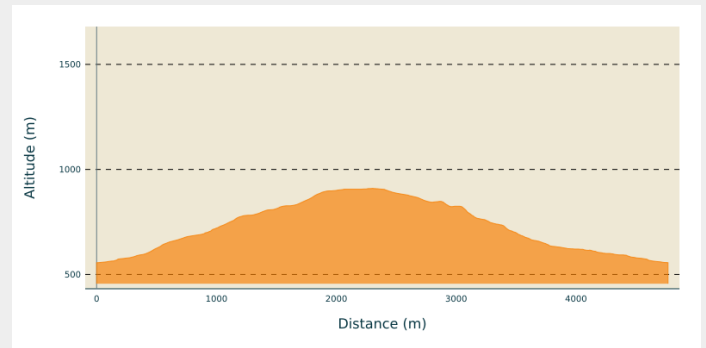
Departure : Trèves

Arrival : Trèves

Markings :  Yellow waymarks

Cities : 1. Trèves

Altimetric profile



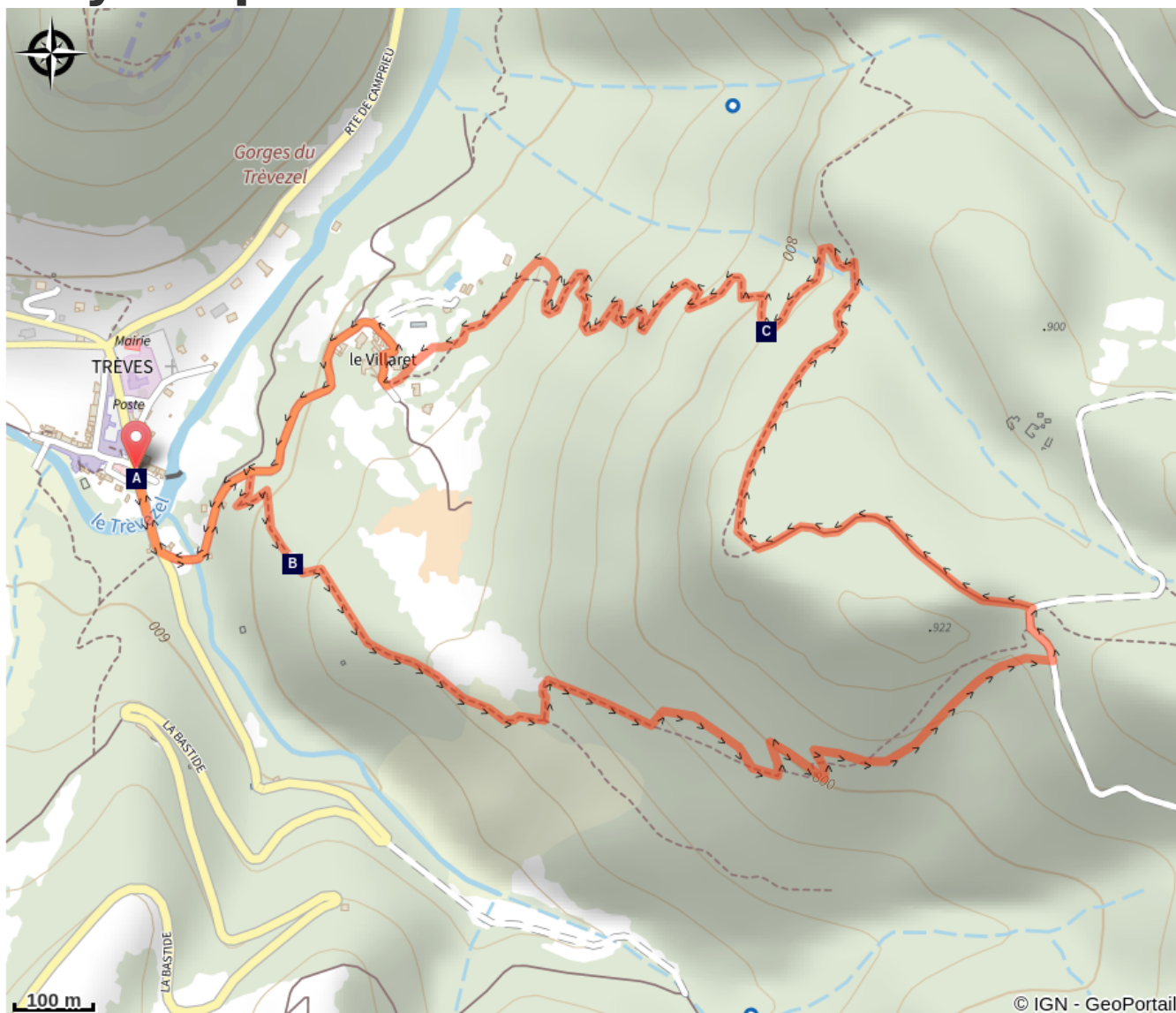
Min elevation 556 m Max elevation 910 m

Signposts will guide you all along this route. In the description below, the signposted place names and/or directions are given in ***bold italics*** between quotation marks:

Starting at "***Trèves - Mairie***", follow "***La Vierge***", then "***Le Pas du Coulet***" and "***Canayère***". From there, make for "***Trèves***" via "***Valat d'Espruniers***", "***Réservoir du Villaret***", "***Le Villaret***" and "***La Vierge***".

This walk is taken from the guidebook **Massif de l'Aigoual**, published by the Communauté de communes Causses Aigoual Cévennes as part of the collection Espaces Naturels Gardois and the label Gard Pleine Nature.

On your path...



- ▲ Trèves (A)
- ▲ Joulié cave (C)

○ Box (Buxus) (B)

All useful information

Advices

Make sure your equipment is appropriate for the day's weather conditions. Remember that the weather changes quickly in the mountains. Take enough water, wear good shoes and put on a hat. Please close all gates and barriers after yourself.

How to come ?

Transports

liO est le Service Public Occitanie Transports de la Région Occitanie/Pyrénées-Méditerranée. Il permet à chacun de se déplacer facilement en privilégiant les transports en commun. lio.laregion.fr

Access

From Camprieu, take the D 157 to Trèves

Advised parking

On the church square

Information desks

Tourism & national parc'house

Col de la Serreyrède, 30570 Val d'Aigoual

office-du-tourisme-cause@wanadoo.fr

Tel : 04 67 82 64 67

<https://www.sudcevennes.com>

Accessibility : Accessible aux personnes à mobilité réduite sur les trois niveaux du bâtiment (ascenseur)



Source



CC Causse Aigoual Cévennes Terres Solidaires

<http://www.caussesaigoualcevennes.fr/>



Parc national des Cévennes

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



Pôle Nature Aigoual

On your path...



🌲 Treves (A)

In Antiquity, the village square was a cemetery. The name Trèves is believed to derive from the Gaulish trebo - meaning 'village' according to some sources or the Celtic water goddess according to others - or perhaps from trivium, crossroads... The track going over the Roman bridge at Le Trévezel, restored in the 18th century, was in fact an important road in Antiquity. There is another hypothesis if you consult Boissier de Sauvages' 1820 dictionary, in whose opinion Treva or Trebo are Occitan words referring to phantoms or spirits. You might well be tempted by this version once you know the history of the Pas de Joulié cave described below! (B. Mathieu)

Attribution : nathalie.thomas



🌿 Box (Buxus) (B)

Boxwood and humans: a long relationship! When livestock farming increased, the primeval oak forest opened up and box – which is too hard for sheep's teeth – took hold everywhere. Humans discovered one of its major qualities: broken up and scattered over the ground as a litter, it protects vegetable seedlings from drought and frost. Its leaves can make up for a lack of straw for fertilising arable land. In 1818, a decree issued by the prefect of the Gard department worried about the excessive clearing of box groves and the messy manner in which they were being uprooted, without adequate tools. Until about 1910, you might see mules laden with enormous bundles of box; then chemistry took over. (B. Mathieu)

Attribution : © Nathalie Thomas



🏠 Joulé cave (C)

In March 1952, Jolly, a forestry official, showed his friend Frayssignes this cave. Deposited in it they discovered the remains of 300 humans from the Neolithic, who had been carefully laid out side by side. The cave was rapidly declared a historical monument. In the depths of the cave, a great number of bear bones was also found. This cave bear, the ancestor of our brown bear (*Ursus spelaeus*), had a skull 50 cm long! In the winter, groups of these bears would have huddled together in clay wallows at the rear of the caves. *Ursus arctos* succeeded the cave bear and was succeeded in turn by the brown bear, which was hunted to extinction in the 15th century. (B. Mathieu)

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