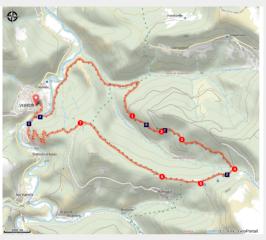


Broussous

Causses Gorges - Vebron







Les Vanels (Florac - Sud Lozère)

This forest path explores the banks of the Tarnon river. From the small plateau of the Can de l'Hospitalet, you have breathtaking views onto the cliffs of the Causse Méjean.

Useful information

Practice: Hiking on foot

Duration: 3 h

Length: 8.2 km

Trek ascent: 299 m

Difficulty: Medium

Type: Loop

Themes: Architecture and village,

Fauna and flora, History and

culture

Trek

Departure : Vébron **Arrival** : Vébron

Markings : __ Yellow waymarks

Cities: 1. Vebron

Altimetric profile

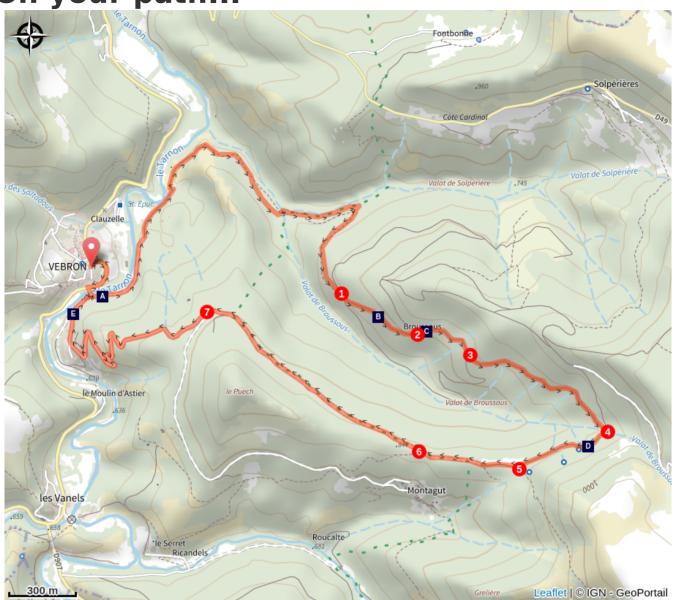


Min elevation 637 m Max elevation 886 m

Start on the village square in Vébron. Walk on the D 907 road towards Rousses, cross the old bridge and take on your left the path that runs alongside the Tarnon. At the first crossing, turn left. Cross the wooden footbridge over the brook, then go uphill.

- 1. At the crossing, continue straight ahead to Broussous.
- 2. In Broussous, your track joins up with another track, onto which you turn right.
- 3. At the next crossing, continue straight, ignoring the path that goes downhill on the right.
- 4. You join up with a track. Turn right onto the track and walk to a clear ledge.
- 5. Continue straight ahead, ignoring on your left the path to L'Hospitalet.
- 6. Continue on the track on the right.
- 7. Take the tarred road to go downhill to the Tarnon and the old bridge to Vébron..

On your path...



- The beaver (A)
- Broussous (C)
- Vébron (E)

- Pine forest (B)
- Schist or dolomite (D)

All useful information



Is in the midst of the park

The national park is an unrestricted natural area but subjected to regulations which must be known by all visitors.



A Advices

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

How to come?

Access

From Florac, take the RD 907 direction Meyrueis.

Advised parking

On the village square in Vébron



Information desks

Tourism'house and national Parc at Florac

Place de l'ancienne gare, N106, 48400 Florac-trois-rivières

info@cevennes-parcnational.fr

Tel: 04 66 45 01 14

https://www.cevennes-gorges-du-

tarn.com



Source



CC Gorges Causses Cévennes

https://www.gorgescaussescevennes.fr/



Parc national des Cévennes

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

On your path...



The beaver (A)

You may be lucky enough to spot a beaver (1 metre long including tail, and weighing 15 to 30 kg) as you walk along the Tarnon at dusk or dawn. Keen eyes may discover clues about its presence. Beavers live in lodges dug into the riverbanks, with an underwater entrance. During daylight, they stay dry in a "bedroom". Whether from its Latinised Celtic name, biber, or the Languedocian bebrou, the beaver gave Vébron its name and features on its coat of arms.

Attribution : Florac - Sud Lozère



Pine forest (B)

The uphill section is in forest that partly stems from reforestation in the 1930s. First, there are Scots pines, whose patchy canopy lets through enough light for a grassy undergrowth to develop. A little higher up, a tightly reforested area of Douglas firs has no understory: no plants can grow for lack of light. Higher still, the undergrowth thins out here and there, and chestnuts reappear. There is a huge tree stump to the right of the path, a vestige of an ancient chestnut grove belonging to Broussous.

Attribution : Florac - Sud Lozère



Broussous (C)

Broussous seems lost in the woods, and yet it was an inhabited farm until the 1950s, surrounded by farmland and chestnut groves. Broussous being built in the schist/limestone contact zone, its architecture combines both types of rock. Its limestone lintels, which have been carved rounded, and its vaulted openings show that it was a nobleman's estate and then, in the 17th century, the sharecropping farm of one of the lords of Vébron.

Attribution: Nathalie Thomas



Schist or dolomite (D)

Schist areas form a rock base on which layers of sediment - limestone and dolomite - have collected. These are covered in chestnut trees and heaths of heather, broom and ferns unless they have been reforested. Underneath this vegetation, the transition between the two bedrocks is not always visible, but it is indicated by the human settlements at mid-slope. Rainwater that has filtered through the rocks emerges again where it hits the impermeable schist, creating springs.

Attribution: Nathalie Thomas



Vébron (E)

A village of 200 inhabitants, Vébron extends from the Tarnon valley to the Causse Méjean. It has a school, temple (Protestant church) and shops. Every summer, it hosts the International Video Film Festival, whose patron until 2014 was French veteran actress] Bernadette Lafont. The square at the heart of the village is a lovely spot for a little rest.

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