

## **Gasbiel**

Mont Lozère - Pont de Montvert - Sud Mont Lozère







(©OTCevennes-MontLozere)

This loop around the upper Tarn valley on the foothills of Mont Lozère takes you through villages with typical architecture and small built heritage elements (mill, béal or irrigation channel, etc.).

Boucle autour de la haute vallée du Tarn sur les contreforts du Mont Lozère, avec ses villages à l'architecture typique et son petit patrimoine rural (moulin, béal...).

#### **Useful information**

Practice: Hiking on foot

Duration: 5 h

Length: 11.6 km

Trek ascent: 580 m

Difficulty: Medium

Type: Loop

Themes : Architecture and village, History and culture, Water and

geology

## **Trek**

**Departure**: Pont de Montvert-Sud-Mont-

Lozère

Arrival: Pont de Montvert-Sud-Mont-

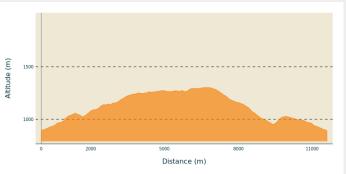
Lozère

**Markings**: \_\_\_Yellow waymarks

Cities: 1. Pont de Montvert - Sud Mont

Lozère

### **Altimetric profile**



Min elevation 890 m Max elevation 1303 m

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

From "Mont-de-Montvert ", climb to "Quartier de la Barte", then "La Barte" and "Prat del Lach". From there, continue to "L'Avès", "Lou Prat de la Rivière", "Villeneuve", "Pont de Planche". Turn right to "Gasbiel" and "Bois de la Mouline" x2. Then make for "Felgerolles" via "Moulin de Felgerolles". At "Felgerolles", return to "Pont-de-Montvert" via "Le Merlet", "Lou Mouly", "Prat del Lach", "La Barte", "Quartier de la Barte".

This hike is taken from the guidebook **Mont Lozère - Pays des sources**, published by the Pôle de pleine nature du Mont Lozère.

On your path...



Gasbiel (old ford) (A)

Frutgères (B)

## 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

It is impossible to cross the Tarn during flooding. 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 sturdy shoes and put on a hat. Please close all gates and barriers behind you.

#### How to come?

#### **Transports**

Bus Stop: Abri-bus route de Finiels.

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

https://lio.laregion.fr/

#### Access

From Florac, take the D998 to Le Pont-de-Montvert via Bédouès - Corcurès.

#### Advised parking

At the Protestant church (temple).

## **i** Information desks

# Office de tourisme Des Cévennes au mont Lozère

le Quai, 48220 Le Pont de Montvert sud mont-Lozère

info@cevennes-montlozere.com

Tel: 04 66 45 81 94

https://www.cevennes-montlozere.com/



# 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 des Cévennes au Mont Lozère

http://www.cevennes-mont-lozere.fr/



Parc national des Cévennes

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



Pôle pleine nature Mont Lozère

# On your path...



### Gasbiel (old ford) (A)

This crossing was much used to go from L'Hôpital to the parish of Frutgères via the Commandery of the Order of Malta. The latter owned almost all the land; a large part was rented to tenant farmers who paid their rent in money and in kind.

Attribution : nathalie.thomas



## Frutgères (B)

This village used to be the parish seat and developed long before Le-Pont-de-Montvert, a mere hamlet, turned into a small village of about 60 souls by 1631. In the 12th century, the important Commandery of the Knights of St-John of Jerusalem settled in the parish of Frutgères. This religious and military order later took the name of the Order of the Knights of Malta. The parish church was burned down by the Camisards (Protestant rebels), who were responsible for the assassination of the Frutgères parish priest, Reversat, in 1702, one day after the murder of the Abbot du Chaila in Le-Pont-de-Montvert. The church had been built after the unification of the parishes of Frutgères and Grizac. In the early 19th century, the municipality was densely populated (25 inhabitants/sq km). The large estates needed numerous labourers to harvest their hay, rye and buckwheat.

Attribution : nathalie.thomas