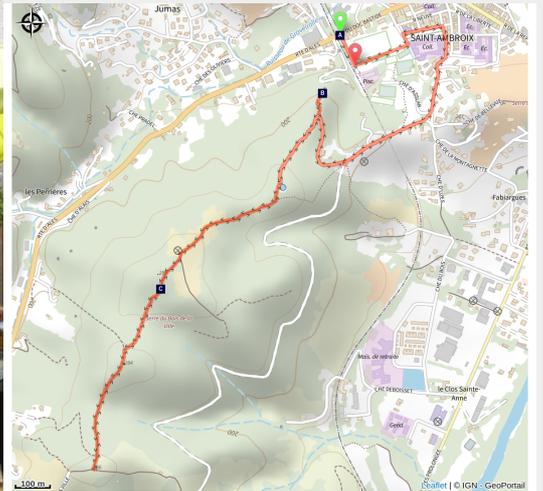


# The Serre du Bois de la ville walk

Piémont cévenol nord - Saint-Ambroix



Saint-Ambroix, Volo biou (© O.Pagès)



*A short walk above St-Ambroix with fine views onto the town and its surroundings.*

## Useful information

Practice : Hiking on foot

Duration : 2 h

Length : 5.4 km

Trek ascent : 245 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Loop

Themes : Architecture and village, Fauna and flora, History and culture, Transports en commun

# Trek

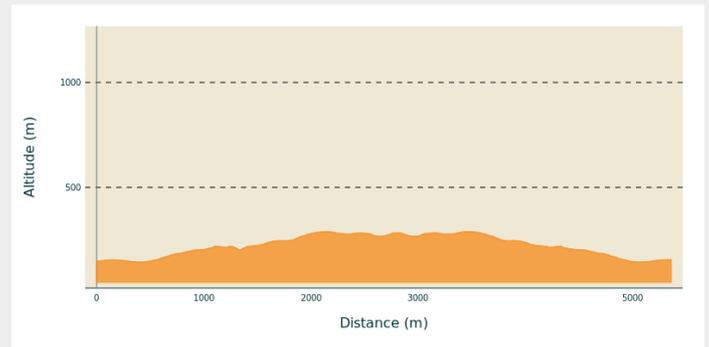
**Departure** : Saint Ambroix: on the esplanade

**Arrival** : Saint Ambroix: on the esplanade

**Markings** :  Yellow waymarks

**Cities** : 1. Saint-Ambroix

## Altimetric profile



Min elevation 144 m Max elevation 289 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 from "***SAINT-AMBROIX***", follow "***CLOS DU BOUC***" via "***Le Pont de la Gare***", "***Fabiargues***", "***La Montagnette***" and "***Chemin de la Tour***". Continue to "***La Tour Guisquet***" for the view onto the town, then to "***Serre du Bois de la Ville***". For views onto the Cèze valley and to return, follow "***Chemin de la Tour***", "***La Montagnette***", "***Fabiargues***" and "***Le Pont de la Gare***".

This hike is taken from the guidebook **Cévennes Haute Vallée de la Cèze**, published by the Communauté de communes Cèze Cévennes as part of the collection Espaces Naturels Gardois and the label Gard Pleine Nature.

# On your path...



- 📍 The legend of Volo biou (A)
- 📍 Site of Le Cap Barré (C)

- 📍 Guisquet Tower (B)

# All useful information

## **Advices**

Make sure your equipment is appropriate for the day's weather conditions. 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:** near the Pont de la Gare (station bridge).

liO is the regional public transport service of the Occitanie/ Pyrénées – Méditerranée region. It facilitates everyone's movements by prioritising public transport. For more information, call 08 10 33 42 73 or go to [www.laregion.fr](http://www.laregion.fr)

### Access

From Alès on the D 904.

### Advised parking

Car park behind the kiosque (bandstand)

## Information desks

### **Tourism office CezeCévennes, Bessèges**

14 rue de la République, 30160 Bessèges

ot.besseges@gmail.com

Tel : 04 66 25 08 60

<https://www.tourisme-ceze-cevennes.com/>



### **Tourism office Cèze-Cévennes Saint- Ambroix**

Place de l'ancien Temple, 30500 Saint-Ambroix

ot.stambroix@gmail.com

Tel : 04 66 24 33 36

<https://www.tourisme-ceze-cevennes.com/>



## Source



CC Céze Cévennes

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



Parc national des Cévennes

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

# On your path...

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## 🏰 The legend of Volo biou (A)

In the old days vineyards surrounded St-Ambroix. One year during the Middle Ages, the harvest was so abundant that locals did not know what to do with all the wine. To avoid it going to waste, a consul arranged for proclamations in the neighbouring villages that an ox was going to fly in the sky over St Ambroix on a certain evening. The whole day was festive and very hot, with only one refreshment allowed: the sour wine that the town needed rid of! (...) The drunk and cheerful populace was convinced that an ox really had taken off from the cliff. Today, the ox still goes for a flight one evening every summer, after a day of festivities. Be reassured: the winged ox is only an imitation, but a handsome one that is well worth the detour!

Attribution : © O.Pagès

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## 🏰 Guisquet Tower (B)

The tower stands proudly on the rock at the end of the path. Each of its windows gives you panoramic views. It was built here in 1850 by a Mr Guisquet to celebrate his victory in a lawsuit against another “pretender to the rock”.

Attribution : © JF.Raulet

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## 🏰 Site of Le Cap Barré (C)

This astonishing grid pattern of low drystone walls extends over a hectare and a half under the holm oaks. According to archaeologists who have studied the site, this layout seems to be an agricultural system built at two distinct times. One dates from the 18th century and has been maintained since. The other part, which has deteriorated more, is older. This parched plateau could only have hosted drought-resistant crops. Given the narrow parcels, it was most likely a tree plantation, perhaps olive trees. This site is made accessible to you because of its nostalgic peasant architecture. Please respect it by not moving the stones!

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