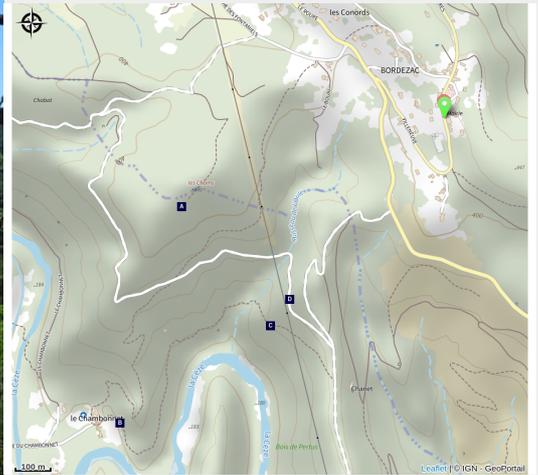


Le Chambonnet

Piémont cévenol nord - Bordezac



Mas Herm (© JF.Raulet)



This walk leading to the dolmen has superb views over the Cèze River, a mill and various hamlets.

Useful information

Practice : Hiking on foot

Duration : 2 h 45

Length : 7.8 km

Trek ascent : 365 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Loop

Themes : Architecture and village,
Fauna and flora

Trek

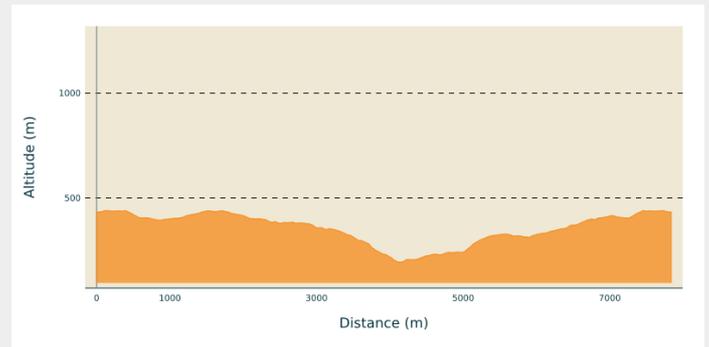
Departure : Bordezac village: at the mairie (town hall)

Arrival : Bordezac village: at the mairie (town hall)

Markings :  Yellow waymarks

Cities : 1. Bordezac
2. Peyremale

Altimetric profile



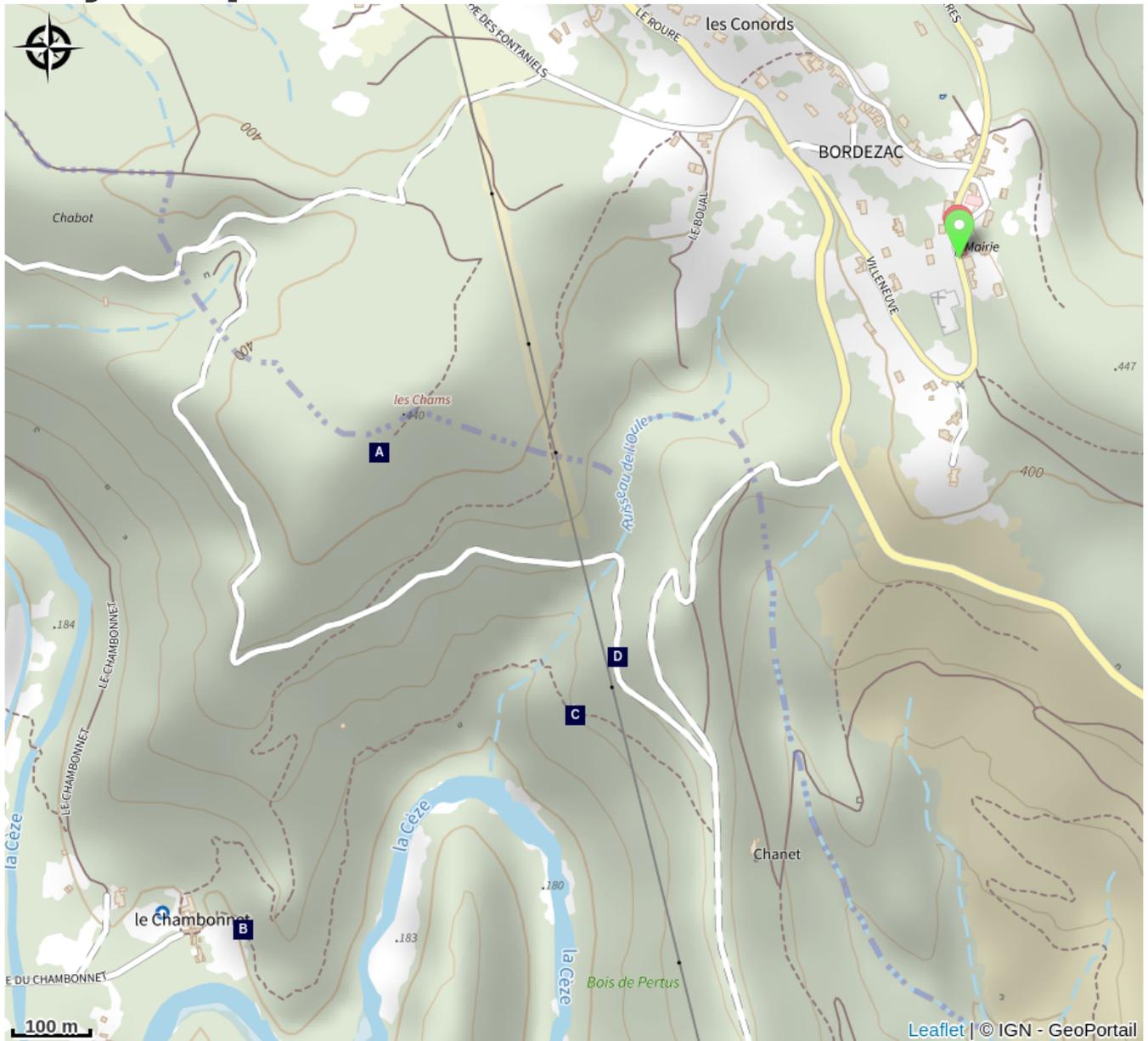
Min elevation 195 m Max elevation 440 m

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 "***BORDEZAC***", head towards "***LE GENÊT***" via "***Bordezac-Croix***", "***Le Rouve***", "***Le Boual***", "***Le Champlat***" and "***Les Chams***" for a return trip to the dolmen of that name, before continuing towards "***Chabot***" until you reach "***LE GENÊT***". Continue towards "***Le Chambonnet***", "***Ligne de Crête***", "***Le Haut Chanet***" to return to "***LE GENÊT***". Return to "***BORDEZAC***" via "***Le Boual***", "***Le Rouve***" and "***Bordezac-Croix***".

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 Dolmen des Chams (A)
-  Natura 2000 site Upper Cèze Valley (C)

-  A built mountain (B)
-  The Romanesque church of Peyremale (D)

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

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

Access

From Bessèges, take the D 51 and then the D 314 to Bordézac.

Advised parking

Car park in front of the mairie (town hall)

Information desks

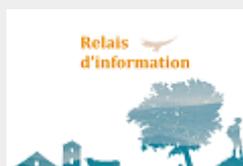
Tourism office CezeCévennes, Bessèges

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...



🗺️ The Dolmen des Chams (A)

Dolmens are ancient collective tombs as well as sites of ancestor worship. On this site, we have a handsome rock table resting on a curving wall, covered with soil on the outside. Some think that dolmen builders developed a different technique here; others think that the original dolmen was reworked into a shepherd's shelter; others still do not consider it a dolmen at all but a rock conducive to creating accommodation. Whatever the truth may be, the edifice bears witness to a very ancient human presence in this area, well before the common era (-4200 to -3800).

Attribution : © J.F. Raulet



A built mountain (B)

Look closely at the mountains around you. The abundant vegetation covers thousands of remnants of drystone walls: they are the vestiges of a veritable peasant civilisation. The Cévenols have never shied away from the effort of turning this stony summit into a mountain covered in terraced gardens. The aim was to retain the soil and water. It is only thanks to this effective method that farming was able to persist in the Middle Ages, here as in other Mediterranean countries.

Attribution : © J.F. Raulet



Natura 2000 site Upper Cèze Valley (C)

You are in a Natura 2000 site: the Upper Cèze and Luech Valleys. Animal and plant species thrive in this natural environment, where they are specifically monitored and protected. The white-clawed crayfish, beaver, otter and Mediterranean barbel can be found here. A total of around 20 habitats of Community interest have been identified. The variations in hydraulic regime and the weather – which can be substantial in the Cévennes – have enriched these environments, which also abound in hay meadows and a dense forest habitat.

Attribution : ©JF. Raulet



The Romanesque church of Peyremale (D)

From the 11th century onwards, monastic orders multiplied in France and built numerous new priories, churches and abbeys. The upper Cèze valley was part of this movement, and Peyremale church is an unmissable example of Romanesque architecture, in total harmony with the landscape. Built on top of a Carolingian chapel, of which the choir and window probably remained, it is believed to date largely from the 12th century, with some more recent work. Its bell gable signifies that, like the other Romanesque churches of the upper Cèze valley, it has its roots in the architecture of the Auvergne rather than Provence.

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