

MTB 8 - The Bramabiau valley - graded blue



Aigoual - Saint-Sauveur-Camprieu





Village de Camprieu (Michel Monnot)

One of the oldest paths in the area: the Path of the Dead!

After a magnificent and rather technical descent to the Bramabiau River, St-Sauveur church appears in all its majesty at the heart of the valley. The equally superb return leg to the village offers panoramic views onto the Abîme de Bramabiau spring.

Useful information

Practice: Bike

Duration: 1 h 15

Length: 8.8 km

Trek ascent: 345 m

Difficulty: Very easy

Type: Loop

Themes : Agriculture and livestock farming, Architecture and village,

Forest, Water and geology

Trek

Departure: St Sauveur-Camprieu **Arrival**: St Sauveur-Camprieu **Markings**: ♠ mountain-bike

Cities: 1. Saint-Sauveur-Camprieu

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 919 m Max elevation 1122 m

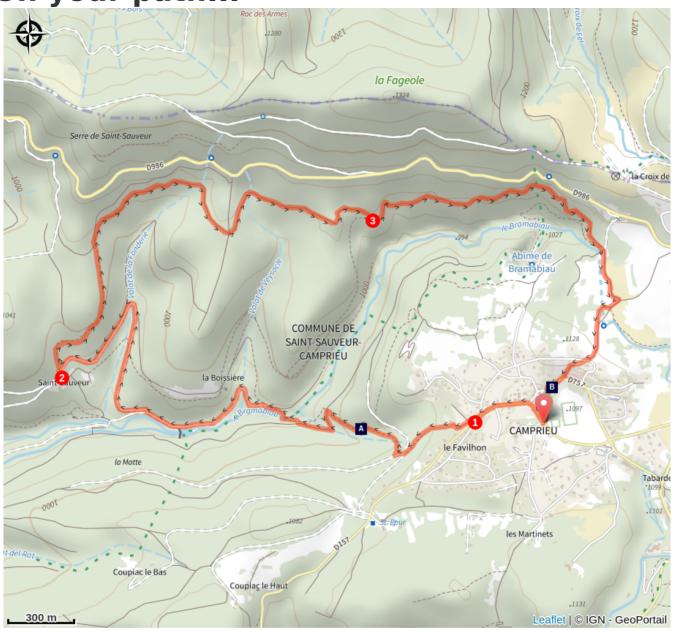
Signposts will guide you all along this route. In the description below, the signposted place names and/or directions are given in **bold italics** between quotation marks:

Start at "Camprieu" near the football pitch, heading west towards the two sets of crossroads "La Croix Basse" and "La Croix Haute", and turn right immediately afterwards.

- 1) Bike to "La Clédette" and "Passerelle du Bramabiau" (technical descent). Cross the stream, then follow "Bramabiau", "le Muguet", "La Fonderie", "Valat de la Fonderie" till you arrive at "St Sauveur des Pourcils".
- 2) Follow this to the crossroads "*Carrefour des Pourcils*", and turn right to climb back up to "*Travadaire*", "*Rouveyrolle*",
- 3) Take the ledge path towards "Abîme de Bramabiau", "Perte de Bramabiau". Continue to the village via "Mairie", "La croix basse" et "Camprieu".

This circuit 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...



The Path of the Dead (A)

Camprieu (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

Before committing yourself to a circuit, ensure that it is suitable for your activity level and ability. You must wear a helmet. Protective equipment is recommended. Respect other road users and stay in control of your speed and trajectory. Make sure your equipment is appropriate for the day's weather conditions. Remember that the weather changes guickly in the mountains. Take enough water. Please close all gates and barriers behind you. No off-roading.

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 Meyrueis or L'Espérou, take the D986 towards St-Sauveur-Camprieu. Park at the car park

Advised parking

St Sauveur Camprieu

i Information desks

Tourism & national parc'house

Col de la Serreyrède, 30570 Val d'Aigoual

maisondelaigoual@sudcevennes.com

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 Causses Aigoual Cévennes Terres Solidaires

http://www.caussesaigoualcevennes.fr/



Parc national des Cévennes

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



Pôle Nature Aigoual

On your path...



$^{\wedge}$ The Path of the Dead (A)

In the Middle Ages and until 1870, the Catholic village of Camprieu had neither church nor cemetery. "Its inhabitants therefore went to the hamlet of Saint-Sauveur de Pourcils. To transport their dead to the remote cemetery, they had to take the 'Path of the Dead'. They carried the coffins on their backs and, at every rest stop, recited the prayer De Profundis. Funeral processions stopped using the path in summer 1872. That year, the village of Camprieu finally obtained its own cemetery. But the name has stuck: "the Path of the Dead".

Attribution : nathalie.thomas



Camprieu (B)

In the 19th century, the village streets were bustling year-round with a throng of artisans, labourers and shopkeepers, who lived in these modest mountain houses that were also suitable for livestock rearing. Camprieu had: two cobblers, six clog makers, two basket makers, one carpenter, two wheelwrights, two farriers, one miller, two stonemasons, one glassworks, one sawmill, one dairy, two grocer's shops, a haberdashery and ironmonger's and one shop for ladies' "fashion and dresses". There was also a cheese cellar that produced Roquefort until 1932. a hotel and an inn.

Attribution : nathalie.thomas