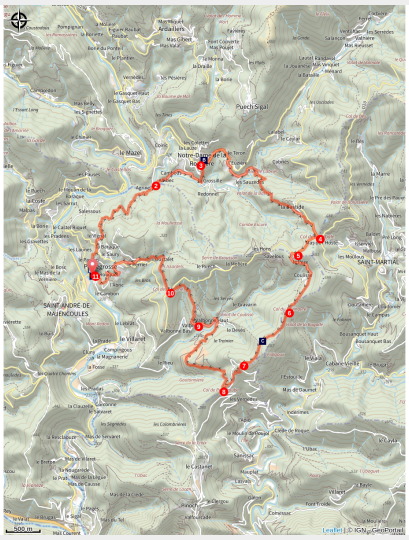
La Devinayre

Aigoual



La belle filature de soie du Mazel (Nathalie Thomas)



Explore the old paths linking hamlets in this typically Cévenol landscape. There are beautiful views ranging from Mont Aigoual to the sea.

This 16 km hike lets you explore several typical Cévenol hamlets and villages, walk through chestnut orchards and, from the ridge, admire the magnificent landscape.

Useful information

Practice : Hiking on foot

Duration : 5 h 30

Length : 16.2 km

Trek ascent : 833 m

Difficulty : Difficult

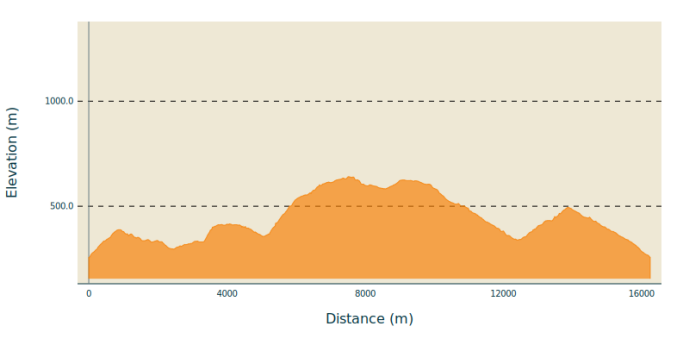
Type : Loop

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

Trek

Departure : Peyregrosse
Arrival : Peyregrosse
Markings : Yellow waymarks
Cities : 1. Saint-André-de-Majencoules
2. Val-d'Aigoual
3. Saint-Martial
4. Sumène

Altimetric profile



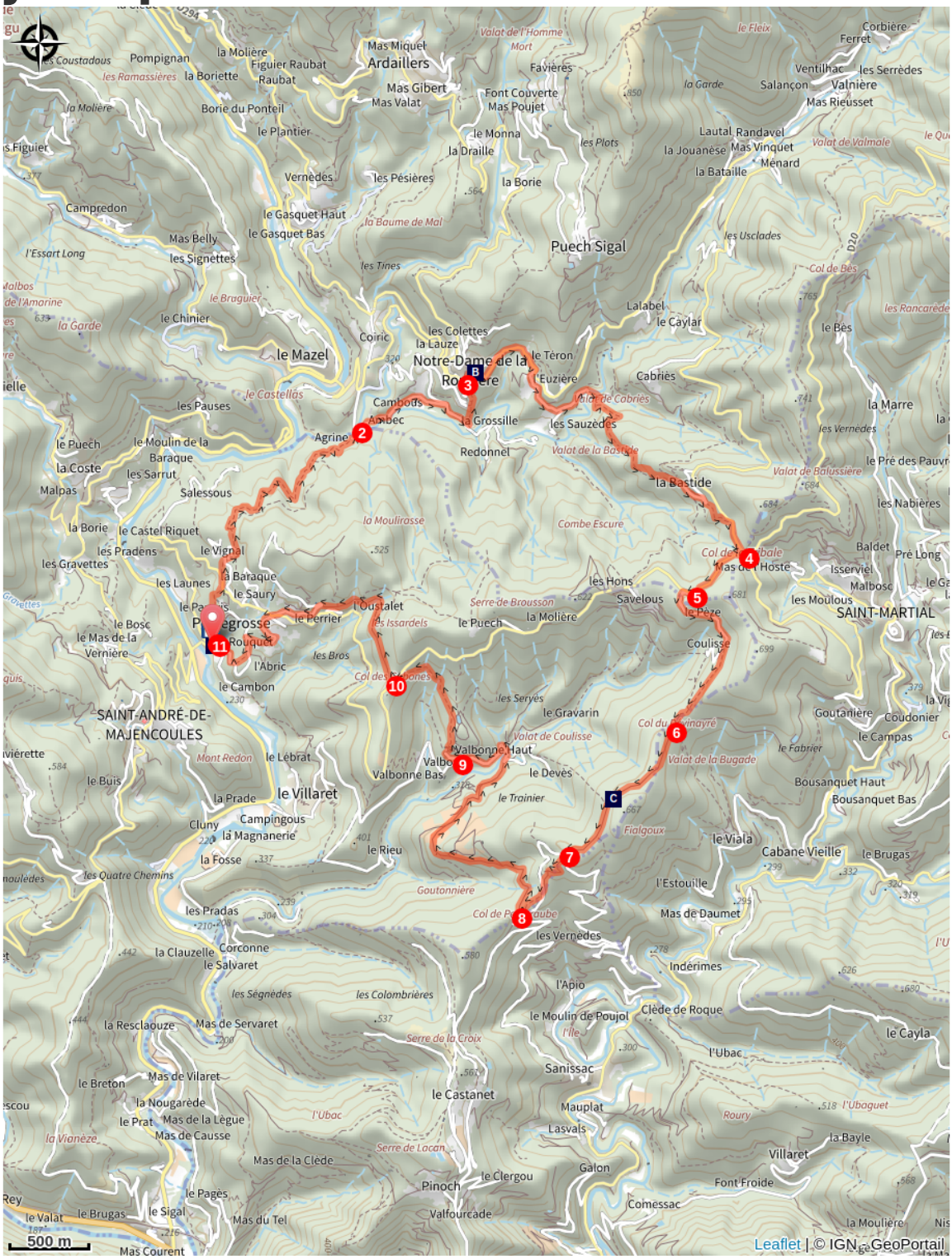
Min elevation 255 m Max elevation 641 m

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 the signpost **“Peyregrosse”** on the car park, go towards

1. **“Les Tronquisses”**. At **“Les Tonquisses”**, turn left towards
2. **"Ambec"**,
3. **“Notre-Dame-de-la-Rouvière”.** Walk through the village and at the signpost “**Notre Dame de la Rouvière”**, take the road on the right towards
4. **“Col de la Tribale”.** At **“Col de la Tribale”**, go towards **“Le Pèze”**, taking the D 420 road for 400 m.
5. At **“Le Pèze”**, take **“Col de Devinayre"**.
6. At **"Col du Devinayre"**, continue on
7. **“Le Trainier”**,
8. **“Col de Peyreraube”**,
9. "**Valbonne**",
10. "**Col des Cabones**",
11. **“Les Tronquisses”**, and return to the car park "**Peyregrosse**".

On your path...



The spinning-mill (A)

Notre-Dame-de-la-Rouvière (B)

Wild boar (C)

All useful information

⚠ Advices

Before committing yourself to a circuit, ensure that it is suitable for your activity level and ability. Remember that the weather changes quickly in the mountains. Take enough water.

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, go to the lio Occitanie app or visit https:// ww.mestrajets.lio.laregion.fr

(in term time)

Access

At Pont de l’Hérault, go towards Valleraugue, drive for 6 km on the D 986, until you reach Peyregrosse – car park after the bridge, on the road to the Col de la Tribale pass.

Advised parking

After the bridge

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)

Tourism office Mont Aigoual Causses Cévennes, Valleraugue
7 quartier des Horts, 30570 Valleraugue

valleraugue@sudcevennes.com
Tel : 04 67 64 82 15
https://www.sudcevennes.com



Source

CC Causses Aigoual Cévennes Terres Solidaires

http://www.caussesaigoualcevennes.fr/

Parc national des Cévennes

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

On your path...



The spinning-mill (A)

From the car park, you can see the imposing buildings of the former spinning-mill by the river. Flowing water was indispensable for spinning-mills to work: its energy was used to turn the spools (guindres), around which the silk thread was wound, and for the throwing, which consisted of twisting and spinning the silk.

We do not know who built the first building but a forge was set up in 1806, and in 1943 the building was home to both a throwing mill and a spinning-mill. The second building was added in 1856, and in 1900 they both had electric lighting installed. In 1936, the whole complex was managed by the Société des Filatures de Soie des Hautes Cévennes [Upper Cévennes silk spinnning-mills company]". In 1984, Bresson-Rande still had a hosiery workshop here. In 1995, all activity on the site ceased.

Attribution : Michel Monnot



Notre-Dame-de-la-Rouvière (B)

Notre-Dame-de-la-Rouvière (from rovière, an area planted with English oaks) is one of the few villages in the Protestant Cévennes that remained entirely Catholic during the Camisard War, despite acts of intimidation. In the early 17th century, a Huguenot leader, the Duke of Rohan, wanted to force Catholic communities to convert to Protestantism. He rounded up the notables of Saint-Martial, Saint-André-de-Majencoules and Notre-Dame-de-la-Rouvière to make them renounce their faith. Terrified, they accepted the Duke’s proposal but only on condition of a pact of "recobre" (redemption). The duke, unaware of the meaning of the word, signed the treaty.

After the Peace of Nîmes, the three communities thus returned to the bosom of the Catholic Church in accordance with the condition that they had imposed. (Ici en Cévennes, joint publication with the state school in Notre Dame de la Rouvière, 1994)

Attribution : Michel Monnot



Wild boar (C)

The wild boar has become the most abundant large animal species in the Cévennes, where two centuries ago it was rare. Abandoned chestnut orchards provide the boar with ample food, and the less harsh winters and larger litters favour its reproduction. Boar populations are increasing, as are the traces of their presence: wallows where they cover themselves in mud; ground that has been ploughed by them, sometimes over large areas; rub marks on trees, especially conifers, to mark territory. Both male and female wild boar have tusks, the males' being more imposing.

The sow gives birth to 1 to 10 striped boarlets per litter. Female and young wild boar live in "companies" whereas the males are solitary.

Attribution : Emilien Herault