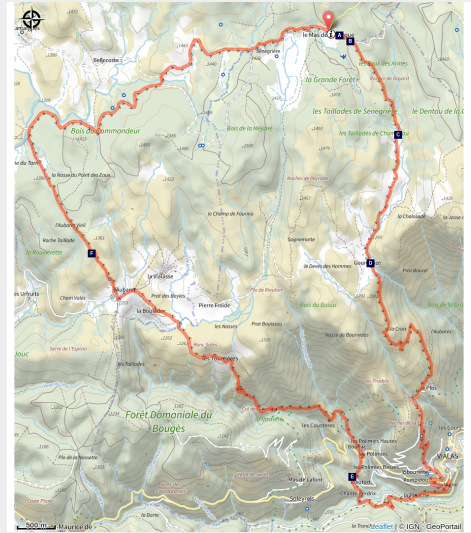


# Gourdouze valley, Trail #21

Mont Lozère - Pont de Montvert - Sud Mont Lozère



Descente sur Vialas (© Parc National des Cévennes)



*When only the technical difficulty of the circuit can compare with the beauty of the scenery... This expedition between the Cévennes and Mont Lozère is sheer happiness !*

## Useful information

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Practice : Foot race

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Duration : 3 h

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Length : 26.5 km

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Trek ascent : 1206 m

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Difficulty : Difficult


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Type : Loop

# Trek

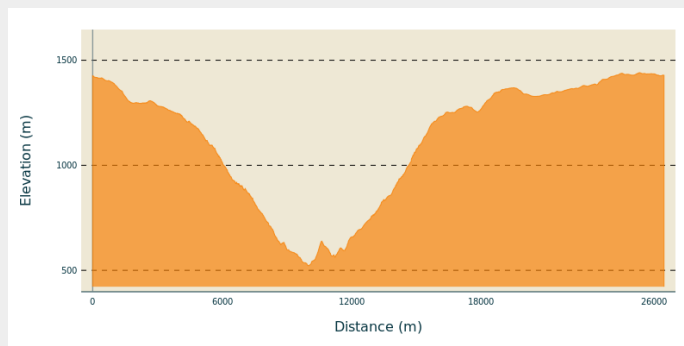
**Departure** : Mas de la Barque

**Arrival** : Mas de la Barque

**Markings** :  Trail PPN Mt Lozère —  
Yellow waymarks

**Cities** : 1. Pont de Montvert - Sud Mont Lozère  
2. Vialas

## Altimetric profile



Min elevation 522 m Max elevation 1441 m

*The first part is downhill on a pleasant path between undergrowth and wild pastures. On arrival in the magnificent hamlet of Gourdouze, you continue downhill to Vialas on a path that is open and rocky at first, then runs through the forest. A long ascent on a path with some fairly steep sections brings you to Les Tourrières. At Les Tourrières, you take the road for 1 km before climbing on a pretty path through rocky blockfields and grassy plains to the glorious Tarn bridge. You return to the departure point on a runnable track.*

### Follow the waymarks for trail #21.

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:

Starting at "***Mas de La Barque***", head for "***Gourdouze***" via "***Les écuries de Mas de La Barque***", "***Rochers de la barque***" (2x), "***Les faux des Armes***" and "***La Chassalde***".

At "***Gourdouze***", go downhill to "***Vialas***".

At "***Vialas***", go to "***Vialas-Place de l'ancienne Gendarmerie***", then to "***La vigne***", "***Plagette***", "***Lou devez***", "***La tranchée***", "***Légaou***", "***Rieutord***" (2x).

Head for "***Les Tourrières***" via "***Les Polimies Hautes***".

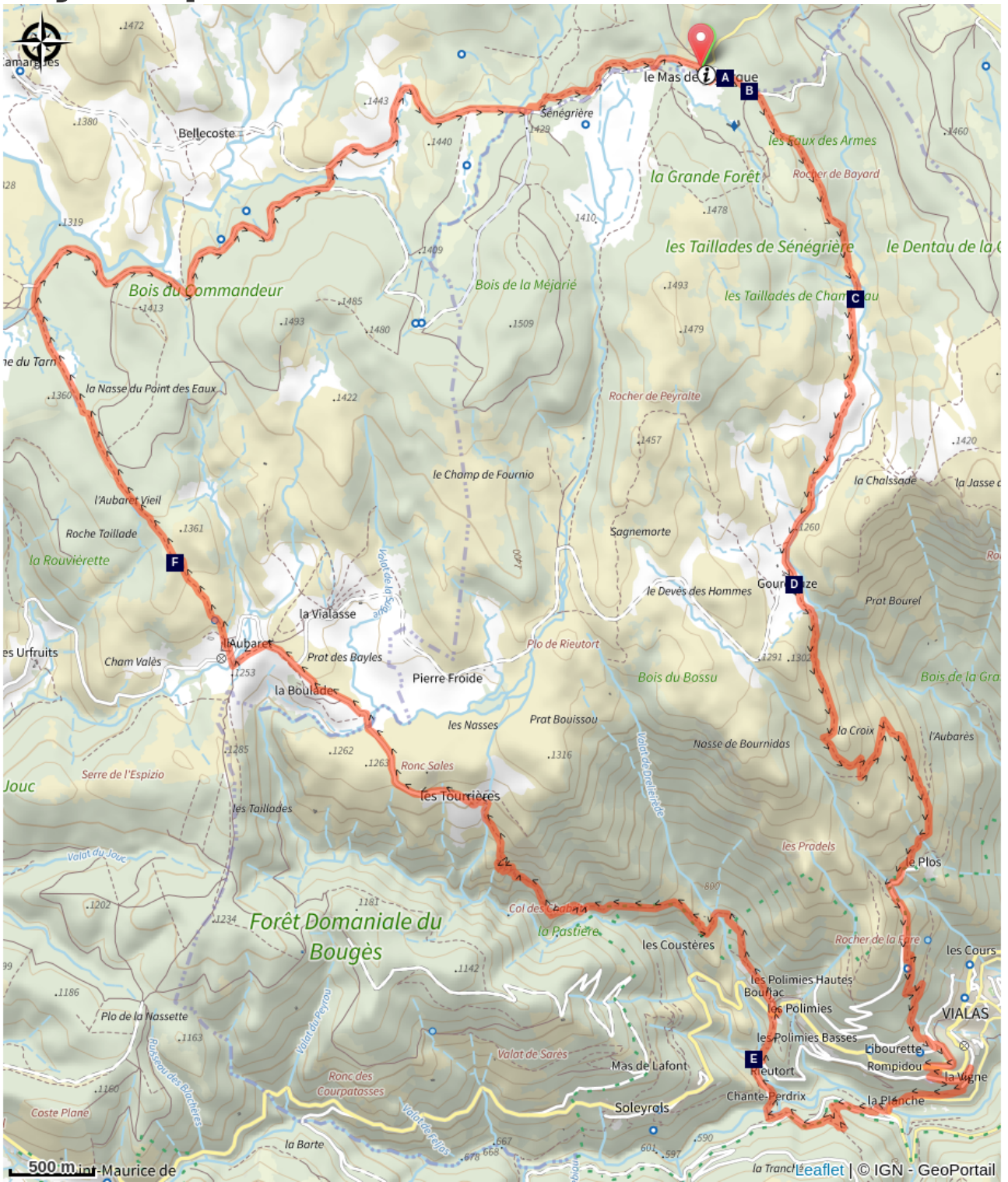
At "***Les Tourrières***", go to "***L'Aubaret***" via "***La Boulade***" and "***Pont de l'Aubaret***".







At "***L'Aubaret***", head for "***Gap Francès***" and "***Pont du Tarn***".

At "***Pont du Tarn***", return to "***Mas de La Barque***" via "***Les Nasses du Pont des eaux***", "***Bois du Commandeur***", "***Bouos de l'Oultre***", "***La Planette***", "***Sénégrières***", "***Gardièze***", "***Martelet***" and "***Mas de La Barque***".

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

# On your path...



-  Le Mas de La Barque (A)
-  Sphagnum moss (C)
-  The geological fault of Vialas (E)
-  The mysterious boat (B)
-  Gourdouze (D)
-  The draille du Languedoc (F)



# 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.

## **Advices**

**Caution: patous (livestock guard dogs) in the sectors of Les Tourrières and L'Aubaret !**

**Seek advice on how to behave near these dogs from tourist offices and National Park information centres.**

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. Please close all gates and barriers behind you. Stay on the marked path.

## How to come ?

### Access

From Villefort, on the D 66.

From Génolhac, on the D 362 then the D66.

### Advised parking

Mas de la Barque

## Information desks

### **Le Mas de la Barque outdoor centre**

lemasdelabarque@france48.com

Tel : 04 66 46 92 72

<https://www.lemasdelabarque.com/>



### **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, Génolhac**

Place du Colombier, 30450 Génolhac

contact@cevennes-tourisme.fr

Tel : 04 66 61 09 48

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



### **Tourism office Mont-Lozère, Villefort**

43, Place du Bosquet, 48800 Villefort

contact@destination-montlozere.fr

Tel : 04 66 46 87 30

<https://www.destination-montlozere.fr/>



## 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...

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## 🏠 Le Mas de La Barque (A)

Le Mas de La Barque was only a forester's house at the end of the 20th century. From the 1960s onwards, it was frequented by children's ski clubs and then by families from the Gard on the weekend. During the week, the association "Union pour l'Animation de la Grange" organised field trips, heritage classes and theme days open to all. A costly infrastructure was gradually built (buildings, ski lifts, snow canons), then partly demolished again. Today, as part of an overall programme of reclassifying the site, it has been developed for tourism (cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, dog-sledding, etc.) and is run by a semi-public company. The resort offers outdoor activities in summer as well as in winter.

Attribution : nathalie.thomas

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## 🚣 The mysterious boat (B)

Have you noticed the strange rock shaped like a boat (barque)? Is that what gave the hamlet its name? Alternatively, in the local patois, a berque is a gap in the mountain. So: Mas de la Barque or Mas de la Berque?

Mas de la Barque is part of the municipality of Vialas and borders the forest of Gourdouze. The estate of the Priory of Gourdouze, to which the forest once belonged, was declared government property during the French Revolution in 1789, before being sold to pay the state's debts.

Attribution : © Biotope

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## 🍄 Sphagnum moss (C)

You will be crossing wetlands where sphagnum moss lives, whose colour ranges from yellowish green to blood-red. Without them, the role of peatbogs would be seriously compromised. Once dead, they constitute the mainstay of peat and limit the establishment of competitors. They function like sponges, retaining a great deal of water and asphyxiating the roots of other plants. Their presence is a sign that the peatland is in good health; it facilitates the growth of species of great heritage interest, such as the sundew, cranberry, bog-rosemary, etc. Unfortunately, these are fragile and sensitive to crushing, so please stay on the path and get off your bike.

Attribution : nathalie.thomas



## 🏠 Gourdouze (D)

In the 14th century, this village was a priory of Castagnols parish. In 1906 all its thatched roofs burned down. Parts of the village were bought by a private individual in the 1960s who greatly modified them. It subsequently became the property of the Cévennes National Park, which sold 250 hectares back to a Mont Lozère livestock cooperative: their herds maintain the space. The cooperative manages 1,200 hectares at Mas Camargues and Gourdouze. These uplands receive sheep and cattle herds from 15 May to 15 November.

Attribution : nathalie.thomas

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## 🌍 The geological fault of Vialas (E)

A bridge crosses the Rieutort. This river, which is called Pudissine upstream from here, has its spring at an altitude of 1,425 m on Mont Lozère, near Mas de la Barque. In this valley, rounded masses of granite contrast with rectangular and fractured blocks of schist. In the Rieutort, you may see schist stuck to granite, as if they two rocks had been cut with a knife and then glued together. This is due to the fact that, in the Carboniferous (285 million years ago), the granite massif of Mont Lozère was pushed up through the schist layers, fracturing them. This path runs alongside the mining sites linked to the Vialas fault, which is perpendicular to the large Villefort fault.

Attribution : © Nathalie Thomas

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## 🐏 The draille du Languedoc (F)

This draille (path for seasonal livestock migration) was frequented by flocks of sheep during the transhumance and by farmers going to buy or sell animals at Bellecoste Fair, which was held every 16 July and 25 September. The path linked the inhabitants of the plateau to the village of Saint-Maurice-de-Ventalon. (Julie Hugon)

Attribution : © Olivier Prohin

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