Around Le Mazel, #15

Mont Lozère



Traileur en montée (© Aurélien Desmiers)



Plunge into the rural calm of the north slope of Mont Lozère and set foot on the famous Stevenson Trail.

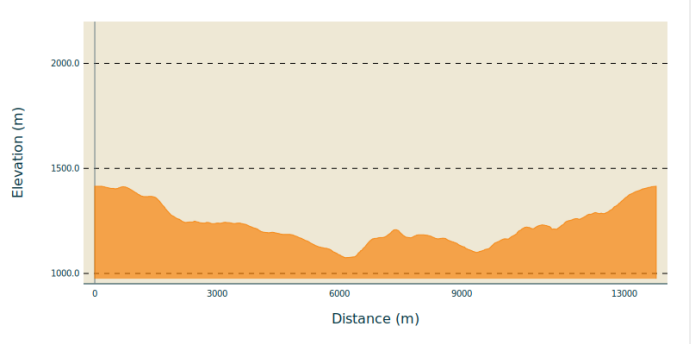
Useful information

- Practice : Foot race
- Duration : 1 h 30
- Length : 13.8 km
- Trek ascent : 539 m
- Difficulty : Easy
- Type : Loop

Trek

Departure : Station du Mont-Lozère (ski and outdoor resort)
Arrival : Station du Mont-Lozère (ski and outdoor resort)
Markings : Trail PPN Mt Lozère
Cities : 1. Cubières
2. Mont Lozère et Goulet

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1075 m Max elevation 1415 m

Signposts will guide you all along this route: follow the waymarks for trail #15

The trail starts with the descent to the village of Le Bleymard. The first stretch is on a narrow path in the forest, the second on the famous Stevenson Trail. You then take the GR® 44 and GR®68 long-distance hiking paths uphill to Le Cayre, before following the road for 1 kilometre to reach the charming hamlet of Le Mazel. There you fork onto a small path through the forest that leads you back to the Station, via Malavieille. The ascent is quite long but regular – no particular difficulty.

Follow the waymarks for trail #15.
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:

Depart from “**Station du mont Lozère**”, go down to “**Eglise du Bleymard**” via:

1. “**La Massola**”,
2. “**le bois de Neyrac**”,
3. “**Col Santel**”.
4. At "**Eglise du Bleymard**" we go back to "**Station du mont Lozère**" via
5. "**Le Cayre**",
6. "**La Cham**".

This hike is taken from the guidebook **Mont Lozère – Pays des sources, de la montagne du Goulet aux gorges du Bramont**, published by the Pôle de pleine nature du Mont Lozère.

On your path...



Passerine birds (A)

Malavieille mill (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.

Advices

The summit is often windy – don’t forget your windcheater. Do not attempt this trail during dense fog or strong winds. Be particularly vigilant when there is snow and/or fog.
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 ?

Transports

Ligne 253 (Mende)
LIO est le Service Public Occitanie Transports de la Région Occitanie / Pyrénées – Méditerranée. Il,permet à chacun de se déplacer facilement en privilégiant les transports en commun. Pour tout savoir, se rendre sur l’application lio Occitanie ou bien sur https://ww.mestrajets.lio.laregion.fr

Access

From Le Pont-de-Montvert, to Station du Mont-Lozère on the D 20 via the Col de Finiels pass.
From Le Bleymard, to Station du Mont-Lozère on the D 20.

Advised parking

Station du Mont-Lozère

Information desks

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 office Coeur de Lozère, Mende
BP 83, place du Foirail, 48000 Mende

mendetourisme@ot-mende.com
Tel : 04 66 94 00 23
https://www.mende-coeur-lozere.fr



Tourism office Mont-Lozère, Bagnols-les-Bains
avenue de la gare, 48190 Bagnols-les-Bains Mont-Lozere et Goulet

contact@destination-montlozere.fr
Tel : 04 66 47 61 13
https://www.destination-montlozere.fr/



Source

CC Mont Lozère

https://www.ccmontlozere.fr/

Parc national des Cévennes

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

Pôle pleine nature Mont Lozère

On your path...



Passerine birds (A)

Open spaces with a few trees and bushes favour passerine birds. Passerines are the largest and most varied order of birds, containing over half of all bird species. The red-backed shrike in particular likes this environment, which abounds in the large insects that constitute its main food source. The shrike is strictly migratory and hibernates in eastern Africa.

Attribution : Régis Descamps



Malavieille mill (B)

This mill with its vertical axle has a horizontal water wheel directly linked to the axle of the millstone, which is also horizontal. The water arrives on the wheel, known as coupo (spoon in Occitan), via the canélou or millrace (canelon in Occitan). The vertical axle transmits the motion, turning the runner stone (the upper millstone), which is supported by the bedstone, the immobile lower millstone. The grain falls through the hopper into the bucket. The centrifugal force pushes the grain from the centre towards the outside; it is gradually crushed, and the flour and bran are expelled into the mill chest.

Attribution : Nathalie Thomas