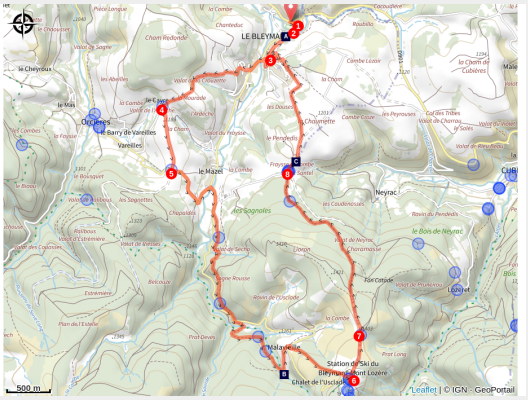
Mazel, Station du Mont Lozère

Mont Lozère



Le versant nord du mont Lozère (© Nathalie Thomas)



An uphill walk through the large forests of the north slope of Mont Lozère, with wide views over beautiful meadows. A walk best done in the summer !

Montée dans de grandes forêts sur le versant nord du mont Lozère, avec de larges points de vue sur de belles prairies. Montée à privilégier l'été !

Useful information

Practice : Hiking on foot

Duration : 5 h

Length : 14.6 km

Trek ascent : 570 m

Difficulty : Medium

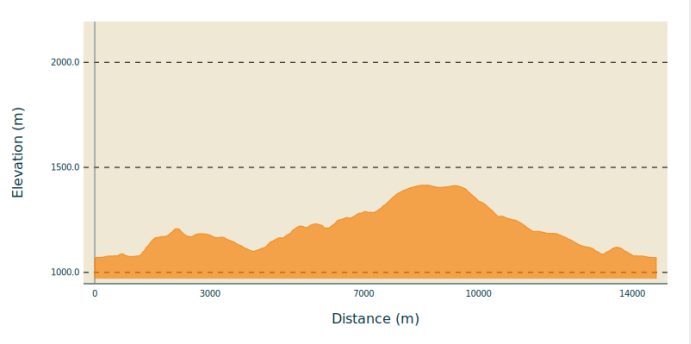
Type : Loop

Themes : Fauna and flora, History and culture, Transports en commun

Trek

Departure : Le Bleymard
Arrival : Le Bleymard
Markings : Yellow waymarks
Cities : 1. Mont Lozère et Goulet
2. Cubières

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1070 m Max elevation 1415 m

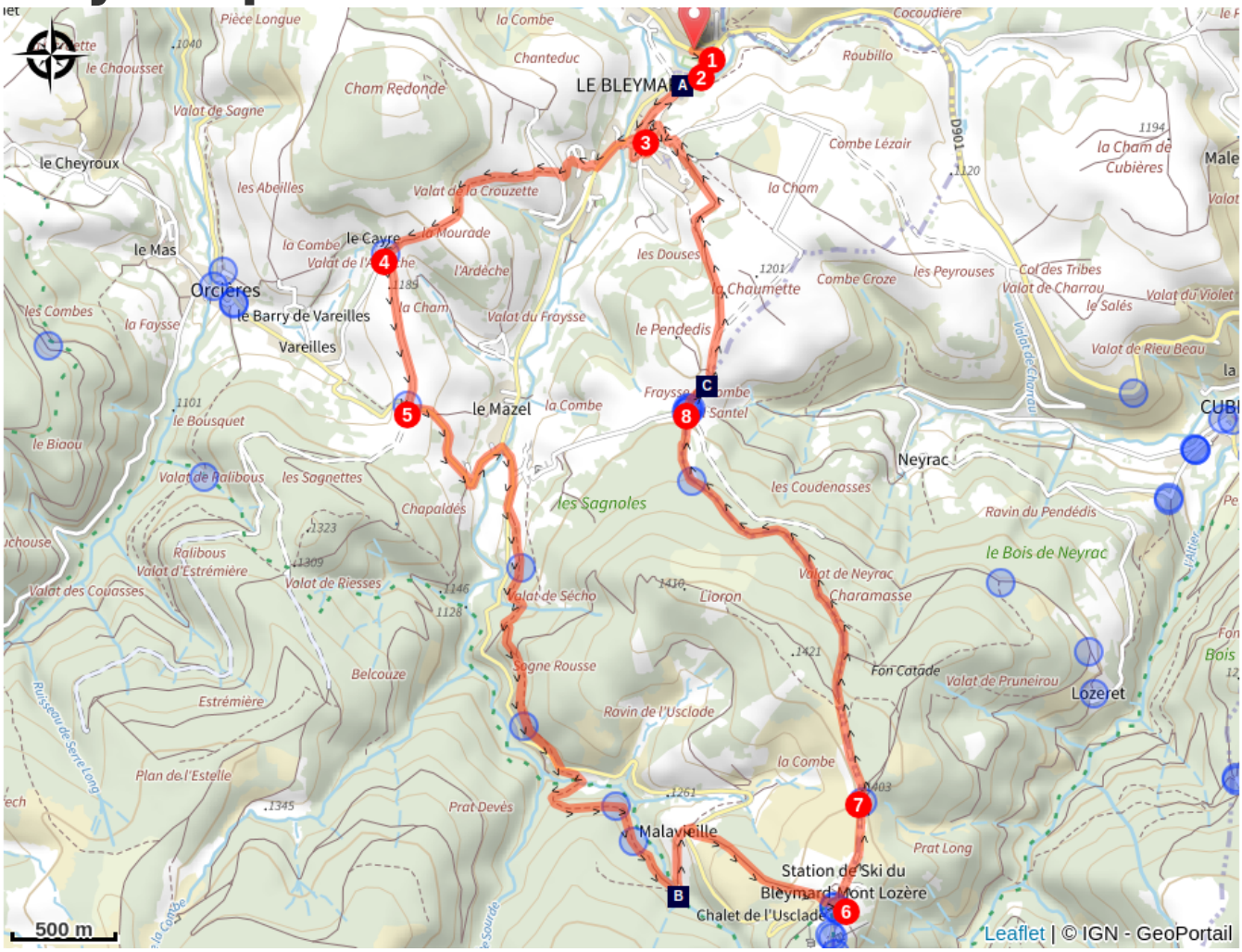
Signposts will guide you all along this route. In the description below, the signposted place names and/or directions are given in **bold italics** between quotation marks:

Starting from **"Le Bleymard"**, walk towards **"Station du Mont Lozère"** via :

1. **"La Remise"**,
2. **“Croix de la Mission”**,
3. "**Eglise du Bleymard**"
4. **“Le Cayre”** (GR®43),
5. **“La Cham”**.
6. Then direction **"Station du Mont Lozère".** Go downhill to :
7. **“La Massola”**,
8. **“Col Santel”**.

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...



The “mission” cross (A)

Malavieille mill (B)

Passerine birds (C)

All useful information

⚠ Advices

Make sure your equipment is appropriate for the day’s weather conditions. Remember that the weather changes quickly in the mountains. Take enough water, wear sturdy shoes and put on a hat. Please close any gates and barriers behind you.

How to come ?

Transports

This hike is accessible by public transport only in summer.

To consult the updated schedules and plan your trip, use the route calculator below by entering the arrival stop: MONT LOZÈRE ET GOULET - LE BLEYMARD - Remise

Access

From Mende towards Badaroux on the N88, then on the D901 Bagnols-les-Bains to Le Bleymard.

From Le Pont de Montvert-Sud-Mont-Lozère towards the Col de Finiels pass, then to Le Bleymard on the D20.

Advised parking

At the Mairie (village hall)

Information desks

Tourism'house and national Parc at Florac
Place de l'ancienne gare, N106, 48400 Florac-trois-rivières

info@cevennes-parcnational.fr
Tel : 04 66 45 01 14
https://www.cevennes-gorges-du-tarn.com



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 Mont Lozère

https://www.ccmontlozere.fr/

Parc national des Cévennes

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

Pôle pleine nature Mont Lozère

On your path...



The “mission” cross (A)

In the municipality of Le Bleymard, there is a large number of crosses and other small religious heritage elements, which bear witness to inhabitants’ fervour in the old days. You will see them as you enter villages, on main squares and at crossroads, to protect the walker and ploughman. Offerings sometimes took the form of crosses, which were then called “mission” crosses.

Attribution : Nathalie Thomas



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



Passerine birds (C)

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