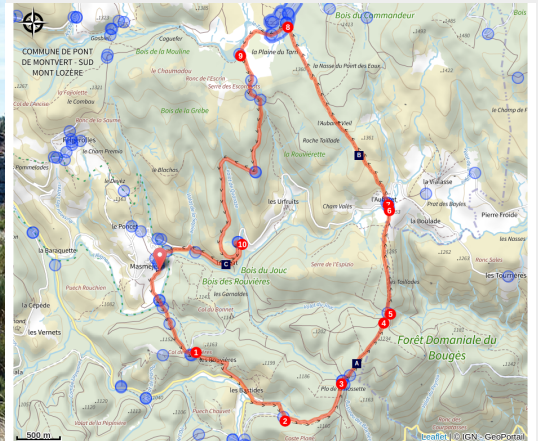


# Pont du Tarn

Mont Lozère



Pont du Tarn (© Olivier Prohin)



This walk leads you on the draille du Languedoc (track for seasonal livestock migration) to the bends of the river Tarn, exploring the singular built heritage of this granite area.

Typical Mont Lozère hamlets such as L'Aubaret or Troubat, in the central zone of the Cévennes National Park, bear witness to a life of self-sufficiency. At the Pont du Tarn, you can cool off in the pure and invigorating waters of the Tarn, not far from its spring.

## Useful information

Practice : Hiking on foot

Duration : 6 h

Length : 14.7 km

Trek ascent : 497 m

Difficulty : Difficult

Type : Loop

Themes : Architecture and village, Fauna and flora, History and culture

# Trek

**Departure** : Masméjean

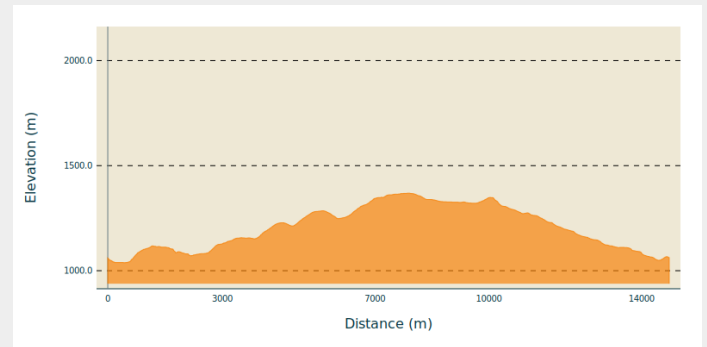
**Arrival** : Masméjean

**Markings** :  Yellow waymarks

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

2. Vialas

## Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1038 m Max elevation 1369 m

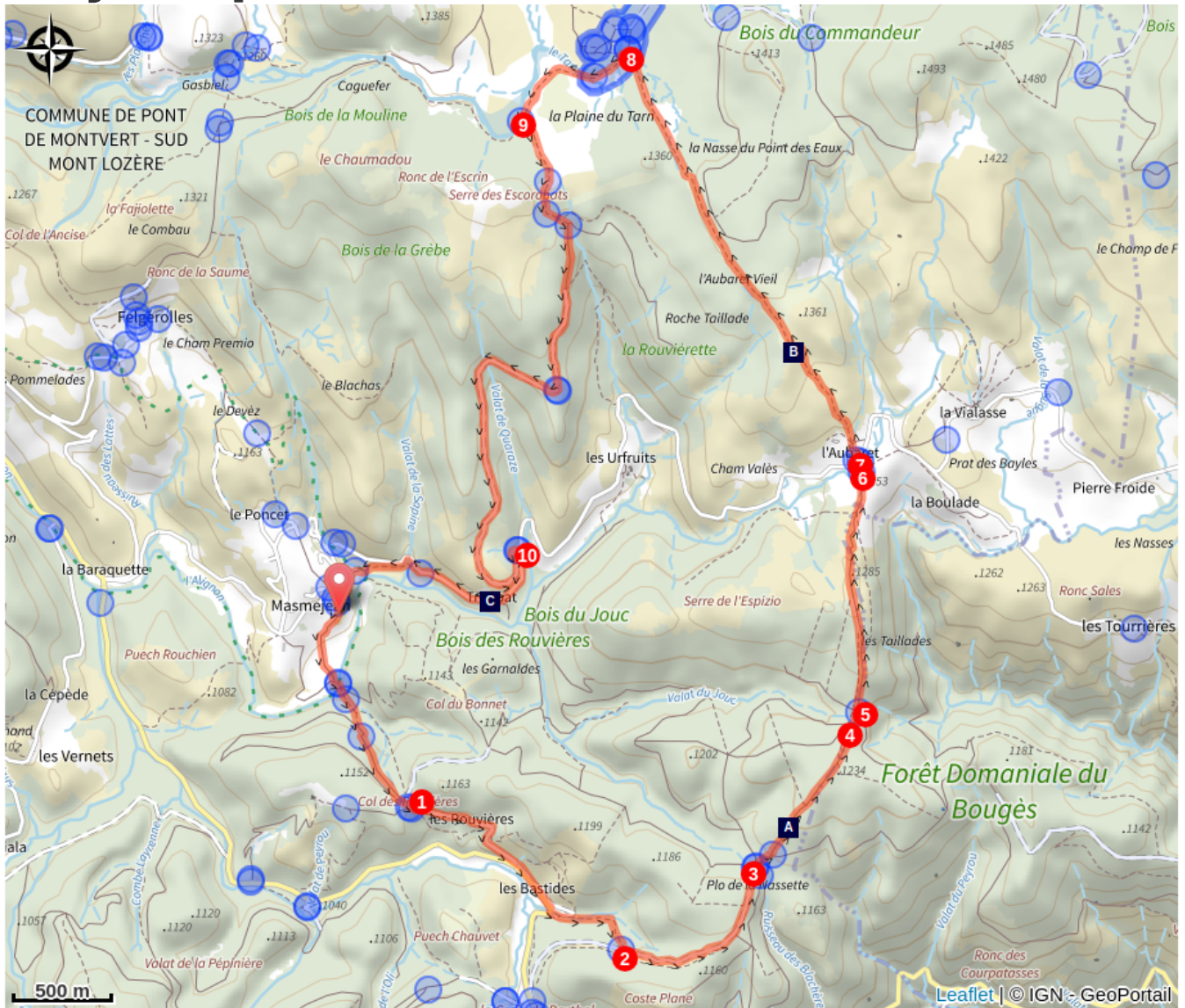
Signposts will guide you all along this route. In the description below, the signposted place names and/or directions are given in **bold italics** between quotation marks :

Starting at "**Masméjean**", walk to "**Plo de la Nassette**" via:

1. "**Col des Rouvières**" then
2. "**Les Bastides**". Go to "**L'Aubaret**" via :
3. "**Plo de la Nassette**", then
4. "**Plo de l'Estrade**",
5. "**Draille du Languedoc**" then
6. "**Pont de l'Aubaret**".
7. At "**L'Aubaret**", go to "**Pont du Tarn**" via:
8. le "**Gap Francès**", then turn left towards :
9. "**La Plaine du Tarn**". Return at "**Masméjean**" via :
10. "**Troubat**".

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

# On your path...



The Bougès state forest (A)  
The hamlets of L'Aubaret and  
Troubat (C)

The draille du Languedoc (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 Alignon ford may be impassable when the river is in flood. If necessary, continue on the road instead. 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 good shoes and put on a hat. Please close all gates and barriers after yourself.

## How to come ?

### Access

5 km from Pont-de-Montvert, D 998 towards Masméjean via La Baraquette.

### Advised parking

As you leave the hamlet

## 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'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>



## 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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## The Bougès state forest (A)

This covers an area of about 3,300 hectares. Reforestation was carried out between 1880 and 1925, at the beginning of the agricultural decline, to fight the erosion caused by over-grazing. Today, the Office National des Forêts manages this forest, primarily with the goal of protecting the different forest species and ecosystems, but also with a view to making it productive. The forest is made up of a number of tree species, including spruce, silver fir, larch and Corsican pine. A varied fauna inhabits the forest (deer, wild boar, birds of prey). A few capercaillies, re-introduced by the Cévennes National Park, live in these wide open spaces. (Julie Hugon)

Attribution : © Guy Grégoire

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## The draille du Languedoc (B)

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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## The hamlets of L'Aubaret and Troubat (C)

The houses in the hamlets of L'Aubaret and Troubat seem to have emerged from the ground amidst a mass of granite blocks. The refined architecture of these two handsome farms indicates a certain wealth (mullion windows, carved corbels, etc.). The agricultural equipment on site shows that these farms were self-sufficient (threshing-floor, mill, bread oven, etc.). Near the Pont du Tarn is a large draille that used to cross the river at "Gap Francès" (meaning "the Franks' ford", the former limit between the Frankish and Visigoth realms).

Attribution : © Bruno Daversin