

La Clastre chapel

Gard



Depuis Roquedur le Haut (Nathalie Thomas)



A beautiful walk in the southern Cévennes, from the heights of Roquedur to La Clastre chapel.

Beautiful views onto the Hérault and Arre valleys as well as the Ranc de Banès.

Useful information

Practice : Pédestre

Duration : 2 h

Length : 6.5 km

Trek ascent : 335 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Boucle

Themes : Histoire et culture, Faune et flore

Trek

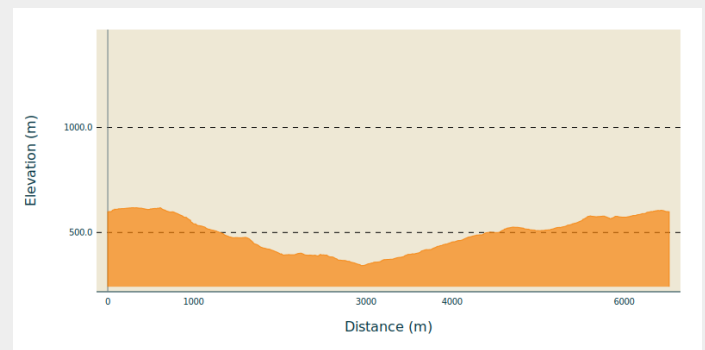
Departure : Roquedur-le-Haut

Arrival : Roquedur-le-Haut

Markings : — Balisage jaune et mobilier signalétique

Cities : 1. Roquedur

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 348 m Max elevation 616 m

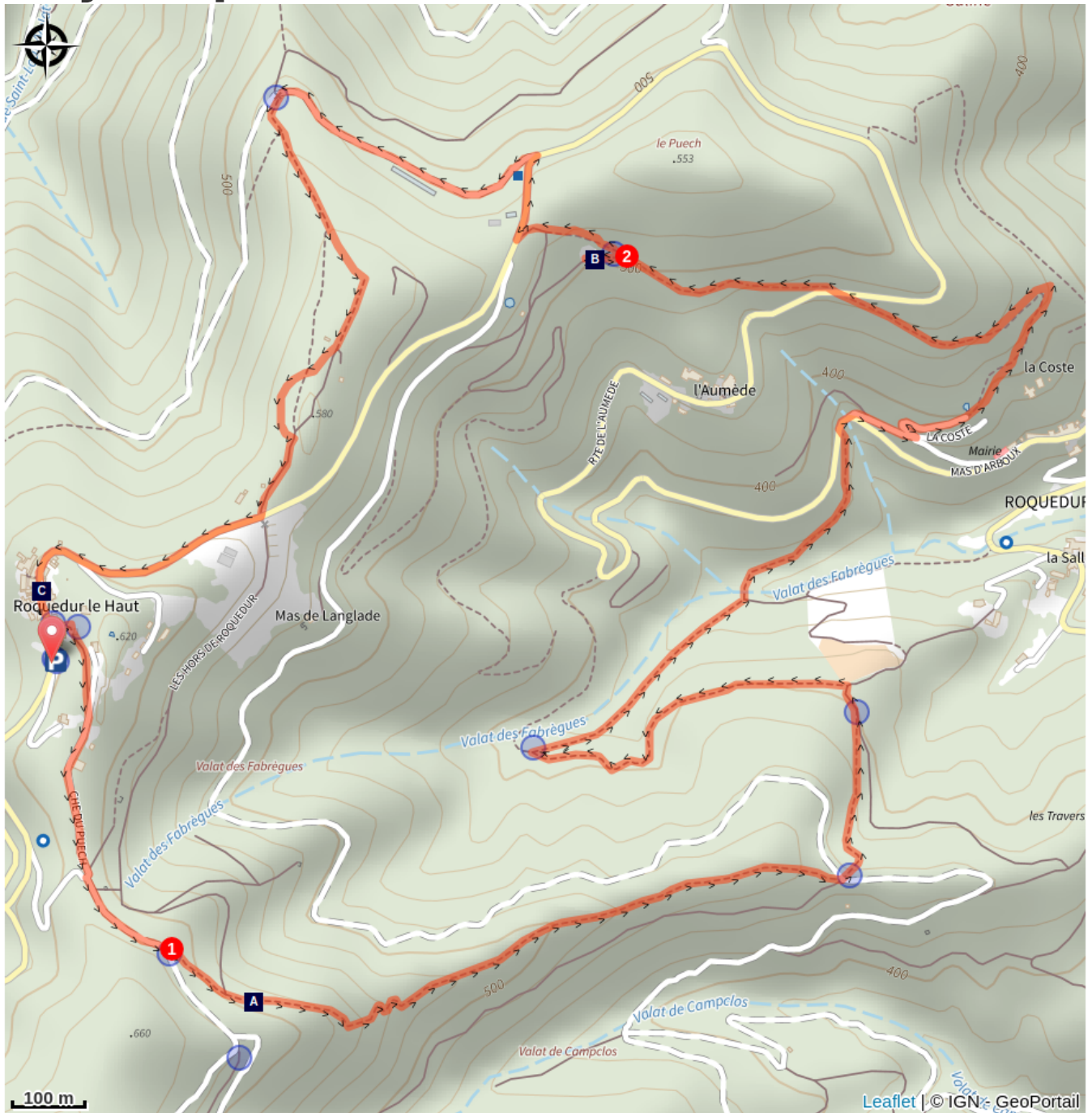
Signposts will guide you all along this route. In the description below, the signposted place names and/or directions are given in **bold italics** between quotation marks:

Starting from "**ROQUEDUR**", head towards "**Roquedur-Village**", then "**Les Fabrègues**".

1. from "Les Fabrègues" turn left towards "**Les Traverses**" and "**Chapelle de La Clastre**". From the chapel, retrace your steps.
2. Then head via "**Le Bois du Duc**" and its ruined hamlet, before returning to "**ROQUEDUR**" via "**Roquedur-Village**".

This walk is taken from the guidebook **Les Vallées Cévenoles - En Pays Viganais**, published by the Communauté de communes Pays Viganais-Cévennes as part of the collection Espaces Naturels Gardois and the label Gard Pleine Nature.

On your path...



Holm oak (A)
Roquedur (C)

La Clastre chapel (B)

All useful information

Advices

Make sure your equipment is appropriate for the day's weather conditions. Take enough water, wear sturdy shoes and put on a hat. Please close all gates and barriers behind you.

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, <https://www.lio-occitanie.fr/>

Access

From Le Vigan, take the D 999 towards Le Pont-d'Hérault; 900m after the bridge, turn right onto the D 291 to L'Aumède, Roquedur-le-Haut.

Advised parking

Car park as you leave Roquedur-le-Haut, at the information panel.

Information desks

Tourism office Cévennes and Navacelles, Le Vigan

Maison de pays, place du Marché, BP 21,
30120 Le Vigan

contact@sudcevennes.com

Tel : 04 67 81 01 72

<https://sudcevennes.com/>



Source



CC du Pays Viganois

<http://www.cc-paysviganois.fr/>

On your path...



Holm oak (A)

The holm oak is very present in Cévenol vegetation. It is typical of the Mediterranean slopes of the Cévennes up to 500 m in altitude. The species is well adapted to dry environments due to its small, pointed, glossy leaves. Farmed holm oak groves appear as inextricable thickets where heather and strawberry trees predominate. Their fauna typically includes the Sardinian and Western Orphean warblers. You might also spot the largest lizard species in France, the ocellated lizard.

Attribution : Nathalie Thomas



La Clastre chapel (B)

In the hamlet of La Clastre, which was a cloister and is now concealed by vegetation, you can see an old well, whose rim is polished from use. The chapel was first mentioned in the 1156 papal bull by Pope Adrian IV. It remained in good condition until 1622, when it was seriously damaged by the troops of the Duke of Rohan. In 1688, a chapel was rebuilt on the ruins, which has not been modified since. A very simple Romanesque building, it has retained two arrow-slit embrasures from the 12th century. The Gard local government has financed the internal and external renovation works.

Attribution : Nathalie Thomas



Roquedur (C)

Until the 13th century, the territory of Roquedur seems to have been a stronghold and an important trade and commerce site belonging to the powerful barony of Hierle, which was part of the Bermond family of Anduze and Sauve. Alongside Montdardier, Esparon and Vissec, Roquedur had one of the most substantial castles in the Cévenol portion of the barony. During the Albigensian (Cathar) Crusade, Pierre VII de Bermond was defeated and placed under house arrest at Roquedur (1240). The fortress was dismantled by Houdard de Villiers. In April 1243, the King of France pardoned Pierre VII, and his barony was returned to him, albeit stripped of much of its land and with the obligation to raze the walls and towers of local fortresses. Pierre VII decided to leave Roquedur and establish the seat of the barony of Hierle “in his castle and town of Aulas”.

(excerpt from the Roquedur leaflet, publ. by the tourism office Cévennes Méridionales – Pays Viganais)

Attribution : Nathalie Thomas