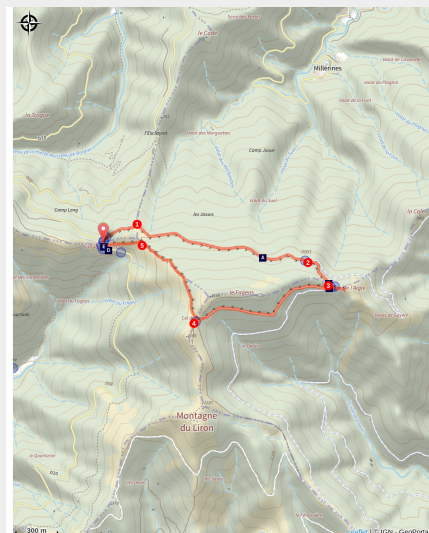


# The Rocher de l'Aigle (Eagle's Rock)

Gard



Randonneur au col de l'Asclier (© Olivier Prohin)



This walk offers you a striking perspective onto the Vallée Borgne. Views stretch from the ocean to Mont Lozère and, on a clear day, perhaps even to the pre-Alps.

## Useful information

Practice : Pédestre

Duration : 2 h 45

Length : 4.4 km

Trek ascent : 273 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Boucle

Themes : Milieu naturel,  
Agriculture et élevage

# Trek

**Departure** : Col de l'Asclier

**Arrival** : Col de l'Asclier

**Markings** : — Balisage jaune et mobilier signalétique

**Cities** : 1. Les Plantiers

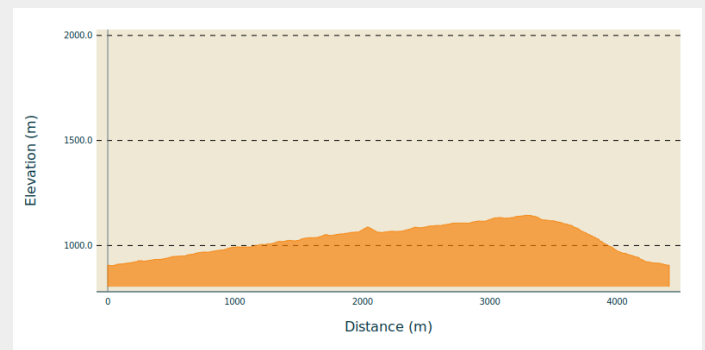
2. L'Estréchure

3. Soudorgues

4. Val-d'Aigoual

5. Notre-Dame-de-la-Rouvière

## Altimetric profile



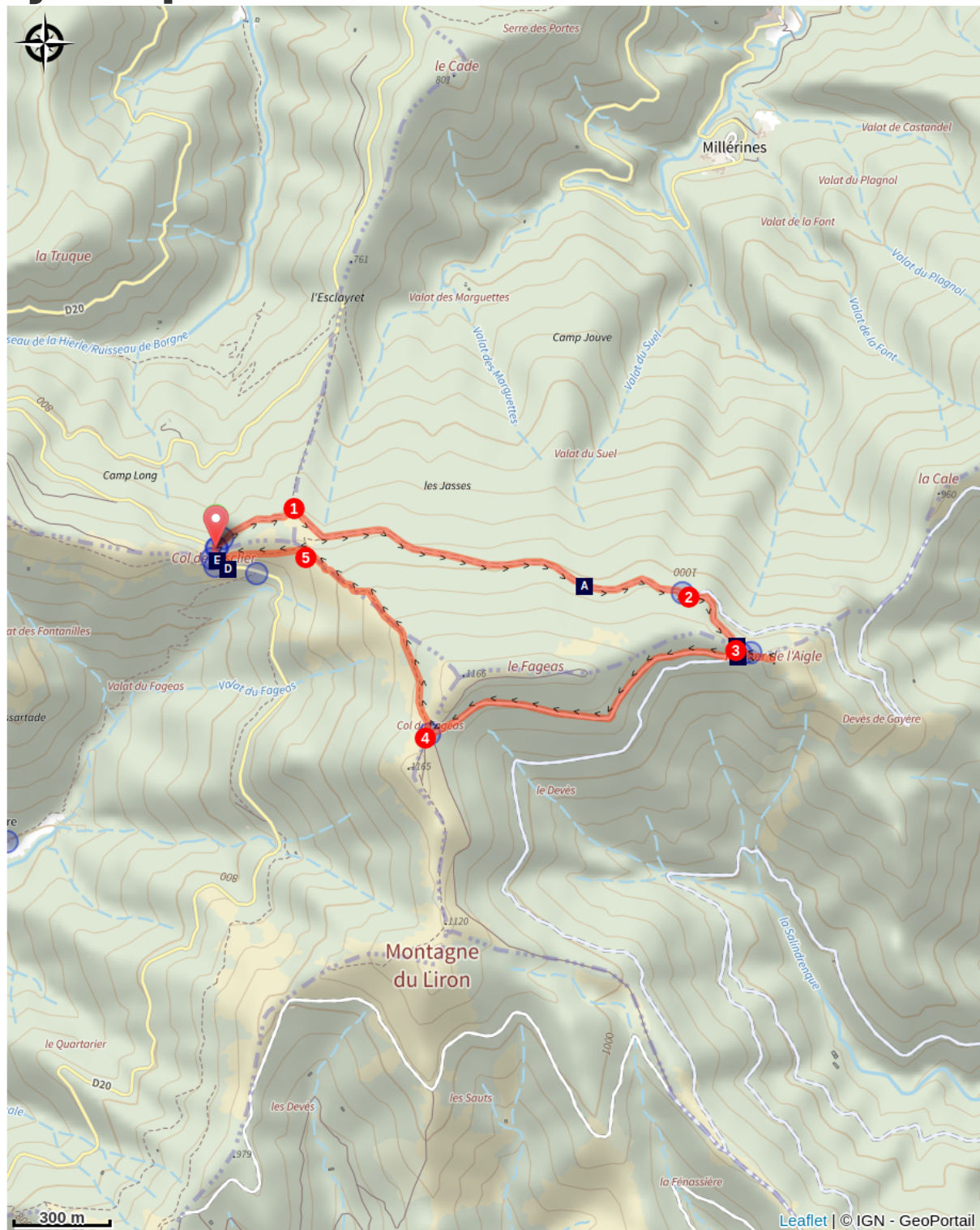
Min elevation 906 m Max elevation 1144 m

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:

From the “**Col de l'Asclier**”, head towards:

1. “**La Faïsse**” via the GR®61 trail towards
2. “**La Cale**” (leave the GR®61), and turn right towards
3. “**Rocher de l'Aigle**” (detour to the viewpoint).  
Continue to
4. “**Col du Fageas**”. Turn right onto the GR®67 trail towards
5. “**Source de l'Asclier**”, then return to “**Col de l'Asclier**”.

# On your path...



The forestry track (A)

Panoramic views (C)

Sheep bridge (E)

Rush-leaf narcissus (B)

The draille (drovers' road) and the  
sheep bridge (D)

# 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 solid shoes and put on a hat. Please close all gates and barriers after yourself.

## **How to come ?**

### Access

From Les Plantiers in the Vallée Borgne, take the D 20 to the Col de l'Asclier pass.

### Advised parking

Col de l'Asclier pass

## **Information desks**

### **Tourism & national parc'house**

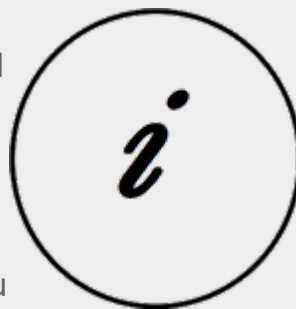
Col de la Serreyrède, 30570 Val d'Aigoual

maisonde-laigoual@sudcevennes.com

Tel : 04 67 82 64 67

<https://www.sudcevennes.com>

Accessibility : Accessible aux personnes à mobilité réduite sur les trois niveaux du bâtiment (ascenseur)



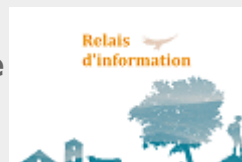
### **Tourism office Mont Aigoual Causses Cévennes, Saint-André-de-Valborgne**

les quais, 30940 Saint-André-de-Valborgne

standredevalborgne@sudcevennes.com

Tel : 04 66 60 32 11

<https://www.sudcevennes.com>



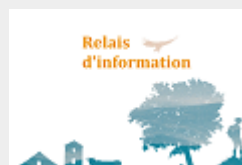
### **Tourism office Mont Aigoual Causses Cévennes, Valleraugue**

7 quartier des Horts, 30570 Valleraugue

valleraugue@sudcevennes.com

Tel : 04 67 64 82 15

<https://www.sudcevennes.com>



## **Source**



CC Causses Aigoual Cévennes Terres Solidaires

<http://www.causses-aigoual-cevennes.fr/>



Parc national des Cévennes

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

# On your path...

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## The forestry track (A)

On the first two kilometres, up to the Rocher de l'Aigle, you are on the forestry track opened in 1938. Where there are forestry tracks, there are state-owned forests, meaning forests managed by the French state and the Office National des Forêts so as to develop the area. The presence of so many beech trees and pines is a marker of the previous reforestation policy on the Aigoual massif and in the Cevenol foothills. A plaque has been erected at the Col du Fageas pass, further along this trail, in memory of Max Nègre (1880 – 1960), one of the project managers of this collective undertaking. From 1935 to 1939, he thinned out the forests planted since the end of the 19th century and opened up forestry tracks.

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## Rush-leaf narcissus (B)

Come in spring – up to the end of April – to see the rush-leaf narcissi opposite the Rocher de l'Aigle. They grow in abundance on the limited surface area of the sheltered and south-facing stony slope. Often there is only one fragrant flower per plant. Do not pick them! Take a photo instead!

Attribution : © Yves Maccagno



## Panoramic views (C)

Enjoy a superb 360° view! On the northern horizon, you can see the summit of Mont Aigoual and, on the valley floor, the hamlets of Les Millerines and L'Abric in the foreground and a part of the districts of L'Estréchure and Saumane in the middle distance. Further north, the village of St-Roman-de-Tousque is perched on the long corniche of the Cévennes. To the east, you can make out the city of Alès, Mont Bouquet and, in the distance, the “giant of Provence”, Mont Ventoux (1,912 m).

On the southern horizon are two limestone hills: the Jumelles de Monoblet. Behind them, Coutach hill overlooks Sauve and Quissiac. The Pic Saint-Loup rises above it all with its 658 m. You can also see a stretch of coastline, with the salt marshes of Aigues-Mortes and La Grande-Motte just visible. Further west, the Roc Blanc rises next to the Pic d'Anjeau. And finally, just opposite you, Mont Fageas, the summit of the Liron range, on which you have been walking west-to-east for an hour already.

Attribution : © Olivier Prohin



## The draille (drovers' road) and the sheep bridge (D)

The draille (drovers' road) and the sheep bridge architecture  
The sheep bridge at the Col de l'Asclier is on an important draille (a traditional path for livestock migrating to the upland summer pastures of Mont Aigoual and Mont Lozère), which was also a King's road during the Camisard revolt in the 18th century, a peddlers' road and is now a long-distance hiking path. The Col de l'Asclier pass (from Occitan asclar, to split), where the road seems to go through a gap, is well-named: it lies on a fault line in the rock. But the most astonishing is the bridge, a bridge without road. It was built to help sheep flocks negotiate this difficult spot!

Attribution : Nathalie Thomas



## Sheep bridge (E)

This bridge was expressly built in the 19th century for shepherds heading from the plains of Languedoc to greener regions in the summer. Following the mountain ridges with their flocks, they ascended to the summer pastures. This draille [drovers' road], the Draille de la Margeride, is one of the most famous in the Cévennes alongside those leading to the Aubrac and the Gévaudan.

Attribution : © Olivier Prohin