

The Col de l'Allimas

Trièves - Gresse-en-Vercors



Le Mont Aiguille (S.M Booth)



This itinerary leading to the Col de l'Allimas remains a family walk that offers you a magnificent view of the Mont Aiguille and the Grand Veymont.

From the village of Gresse-en-Vercors, walk beautiful paths between meadows and woods to reach the Col de l'Allimas and its view on the famous Mont Aiguille.

Useful information

Practice : By walk

Duration : 2 h

Length : 6.6 km

Trek ascent : 263 m

Difficulty : Facile

Type : Boucle

Themes : Point de vue

Trek

Departure : Gresse-en-Vercors (parking village)

Arrival : Gresse-en-Vercors (parking village)

Markings :  PR

Departure from Gresse-en-Vercors near the church, take the direction of Col de l'Allimas 3. Leave the village to join the Pas du Bru 1 then Combe Rouge 2 to the South. At the Col de l'Allimas, enjoy the magnificent view of the famous Mont Aiguille. The return to the village of Gresse-en-Vercors takes place between meadows and undergrowth until Uclaire 4. The path after crossing the Aulanier stream joins the road from the Pas du Bru. The walk ends in the same itinerary as on the way.

On your path...



Gresse-en-Vercors (A)
Murgers (C)

Grand-Veymont (B)
Uclaire (D)

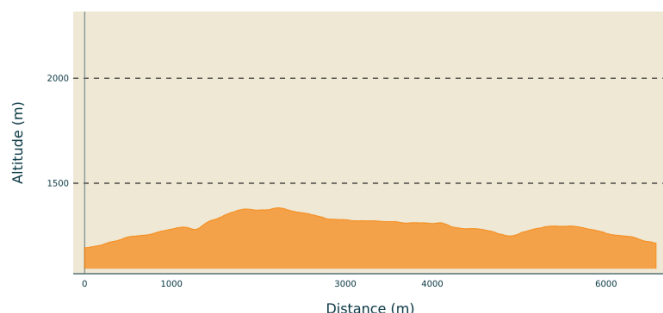
All useful information

Advices

Use the passageways to cross the fences, close the gates and barriers.

Stay on the marked paths is also respect private property.

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1193 m

Max elevation 1383 m

Transports

[Gare SNCF de Monestier-de-Clermont](#)

Bus : cars Région (<https://carsisere.auvergnerhonealpes.fr/fr/itineraires/4/JourneyPlanner>)

Access

From Grenoble, take the A51 south to Monestier-de-Clermont. Then take the direction of Gresse-en-Vercors via the D8.

Advised parking

parking in the village

Information desks

Office de tourisme du Trièves, Gresse-en-Vercors

43, route du Grand-Veymont, 38650

Gresse-en-Vercors

tourisme@gresse-en-vercors.fr

Tel : 04 82 62 63 50

<http://www.trieves-vercors.fr/>

On your path...



Gresse-en-Vercors (A)

Gresse-en-Vercors is a small ski resort of 400 inhabitants, nestled between the eastern border of the Vercors and the Serpaton mountain pasture. The village church was built in the traditional style of the old mountain chapels. It is the oldest monument in the Gothic style of the region. Its construction goes back to the 13th century for its lower part. A great quantity of its very beautiful stones were carved on the high plateaux of the Vercors at about 1800 meters of altitude.

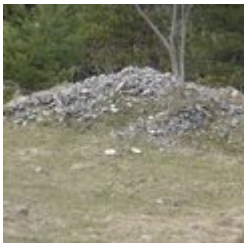
Attribution : PNRV



Grand-Veymont (B)

Gresse-en-Vercors is dominated to the south by the Grand Veymont, located in the Hautes-Plateaux reserve of Vercors, it is with its 2341 m the climax of the massif. The Pas de la Ville to the north of the Grand Veymont allows to reach the High Plateaux. It is one of the few passages that connects Gresse-en-Vercors to the heart of the massif.

Attribution : PNRV



Murgers (C)

The name would come from a Burgundian word. It is true that from Bourgogne to the Ardèche, the stones grow well in limestone fields! These piles of pebbles at the edge of the field are the result of the stoning patient, over time, realized by generations of obstinate peasants to gain arable land. Sometimes, they are mounted in low walls to delimit enclosures and plots. It is also a beautiful refuge for rampant wildlife in search of shelter.

Attribution : PNRV



Uclaire (D)

In the autumn of 1943, a handful of Resistance fighters set up here in the hamlet abandoned by the Scouts and Skiers Section of the 6th Battalion of Alpine Infantrymen. They spent the winter of 1943-1944 under the command of Louis Kalck (André), with Robert Adage serving as liaison officer. Their numbers rose in the spring of 1944. The camp consisted of 37 men in July, nearly all of whom came from the region, with Achille Demaret (Potin) in command. They left in haste on July 3, 1944 after being warned about the attack by the German convoy at the Allimas pass, before making their way to the Resistance in the Vercors. The next day, July 4, the Germans destroyed the site they had left behind, burning the hamlet to the ground.

Attribution : B. Brun-Cosme