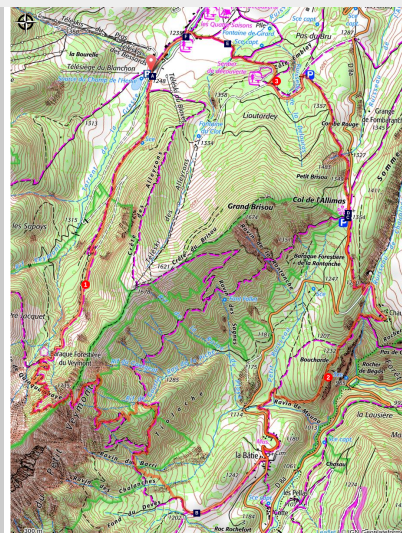


Between Mont Aiguille and Grand Veymont

Trièves - Gresse-en-Vercors



Vue sur le Mont Aiguille (S&M Booth)



The indescribable beauty here will quickly make you forget the climb and the kilometres !

A varied route that takes you to the foot of the Grand Veymont with superb views of famous Mont Aiguille.

Useful information

Practice : By walk

Duration : 5 h

Length : 14.3 km

Trek ascent : 903 m

Difficulty : Très Difficile

Type : Boucle

Themes : Faune, Géologie, Histoire et patrimoine, Point de vue, Sommet, espaces naturels

Trek

Departure : Gresse-en-Vercors - From Champ de l'Herse

Arrival : Gresse-en-Vercors - From Champ de l'Herse

Markings :  PR  GTV VTT  GTV à pied

1. From **Champ de l'Herse**, follow the track to the left of the little bridge in the direction of the **Baraque du Veymont** (an unmanned open forest shelter). Then head for Tiolache, Au **Barri** and **La Bâtie**.
2. Carry on until you reach the **Ruisseau de Chauplane** stream and the **Col de l'Allimas** pass, where you can drink in the breathtaking view of Mont Aiguille.
3. To get back to where you started your walk, carry on following the signs as you pass through **Pas de Bru**, **Combe Rouge**, **Aux Fayolles**, **Côte Emblay** and **Girard**. And now you are back at the **Champ de l'Herse**.

This topographic map of the Veymont area in the French Alps shows the Veymont Massif and the Col de l'Allimas. The map features contour lines, roads, and various geographical features. Key locations include la Bourelle, Télésiège du Blanchon, Grand Brisou, and Col de l'Allimas. A red dot marks the starting point of the tour near the Télésiège du Blanchon. A scale bar indicates 300 meters.

Ski resort of Gresse-en-Vercors (A)

Mont Aiguille (C)

■ Romantic Mont Aiguille (E)

Life in the rock (B)

Ambush at Col de l'Allimas (D)

Stone of Remembrance (F)

All useful information

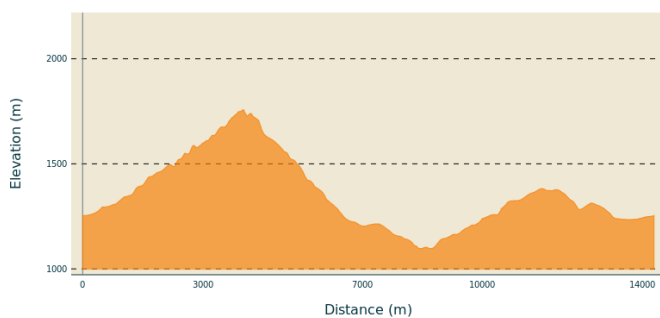
⚠️ **Advices**

Be careful in winter : the route is impassable and is also very tricky in spring because of snowslides! (ask at the tourist offices before setting off).

Use the purpose-built throughways to cross fences; shut gates and barriers behind you.

Keeping to the signposted paths means you'll respect private property.

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1096 m
Max elevation 1757 m

Transports

By bus :

[Line T95](#) from Grenoble or Clelles train station, and stop at Monestier de Clermont.

Then reach the car park by hitchhike or carpooling.

Carpooling :

Offer your services or book your carpooling on the regional [Mov'Ici](#) platform.

Access

From Grenoble, take the A51 south to Monestier-de-Clermont before heading for Gresse-en-Vercors along the D8. Now walk to the far end of the ski resort car park to get to Champ de l'Herse.

Advised parking

Champ de l'Herse

Information desks

Office de tourisme du Trièves
300 chemin de Ferrier, 38650
Monestier-de-Clermont
Tel : 04 76 34 33 40
<http://www.trieves-vercors.fr/>

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...



Ski resort of Gresse-en-Vercors (A)

Since 1965, Gresse-en-Vercors has hosted a small 24-lane ski resort, located between 1250 m and 1750 m altitude. Nordic skiing is also present, with 50 km of groomed trails.

Attribution : V.Viargues



Life in the rock (B)

In scree slopes, life conditions are difficult for plants, and the fallen rock debris can become unstable and migrate slowly downslope by solifluxion. Many different strategies can be adopted by plants to survive.

Studies conducted in the Pyrenees have shown there are two strategies:

- 1/ Immigrant lithophilic plants can anchor and extend their roots even while the rockslides are moving,
- 2/ Some trees such as hook pine are able to stretch their trunks while remaining anchored far upslope.

Attribution : Jean Andrieux



Mont Aiguille (C)

The Mont Aiguille, from its 2087 meters, is a mound of the eastern barrier of the Vercors. Indeed, the Mount is composed of the same materials as the rest of the plateau (limestones and marls deposited by the sea before the rising of the Alps) to which it was formerly attached. The most tender limestones and the presence of numerous faults facilitated the dissolution of the limestone over time, leading to the isolation of Mount.

Attribution : S&M Booth



Ambush at Col de l'Allimas (D)

On July 24, 1944, German troops went looking for a young member of the Resistance called Georges Mouttet. He was not in when the troops arrived at the family home, but they interrogated his widowed mother, Blanche Mouttet, with great brutality. Her cries were heard by the woman living next door.

When the torturers didn't find out the information about her son they had come looking for, they finished Blanche off with blows from a pickaxe. Her body was burnt in her own home, the fire spreading to the rest of the hamlet, sparing the only house on the other side of the road.

Attribution : Z. Hudzikova



Romantic Mont Aiguille (E)

The Romantic movement reached its peak in the 19th century. Mont Aiguille became a key subject of landscape paintings, often in tandem with agricultural scenes that depicted an ideal of harmony. Mont Aiguille offered these Romantic artists an aesthetic that you can explore from the various angles offered by the surrounding summits and plateaus.

The style of the period depicts an idealised Mont Aiguille, the symbol of nature in all its harmony. Humans make only discreet appearances, pictured performing their daily tasks or in contemplation. The paintings convey a serenity and tranquillity that contrasts strongly with the hustle and bustle of our lives in the modern world.

Attribution : A. Lyoubovin



Stone of Remembrance (F)

After the Allied landings on June 6, 1944, growing numbers of Resistance fighters climbed the south-eastern edge of the Vercors to join the Maquis who had gathered in the mountains, which was now a very attractive proposition for them. But few men were on hand to guard these high, narrow passages when the 157th Alpine Reserve Division launched a widespread attack on July 21, 1944. Under the command of General Pflaum, the aim of the Germans was to crush the Vercors Maquis. In spite of the courage and bravery they showed during the fighting, the watchmen were quickly overcome by an enemy with superior numbers and weapons. The order to disperse was received on July 23, leaving military victory to the Germans. Resistance fighters from inside the plateau were also cut down when they tried to exfiltrate through the passes. This stone, placed symbolically at the foot of the Pas de la Ville, serves as a reminder of them.

Attribution : B. Brun-Cosme