

Between Mont Aiguille and Grand Veymont



Trièves



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: 1 h

Length: 8.3 km

Trek ascent: 274 m

Difficulty: Facile

Type: Boucle

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

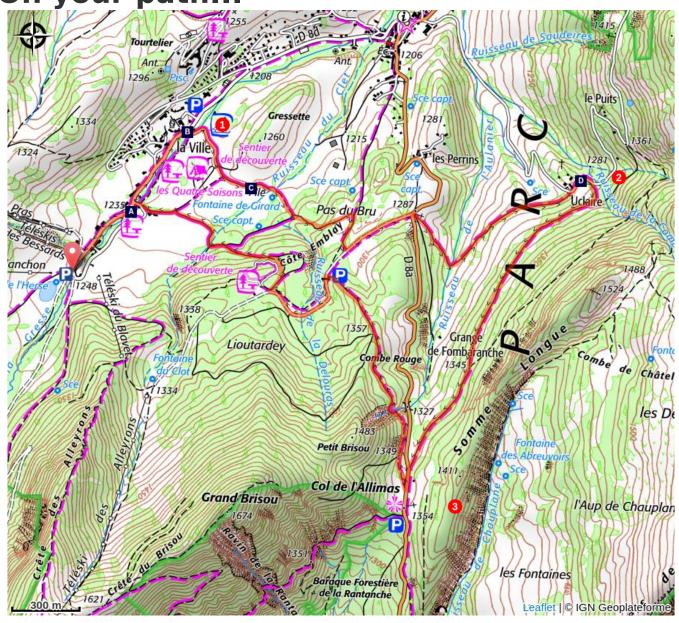
Trek

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**.

On your path...



Stone of Remembrance (A)
The stone-walled enclosures of
Gresse (C)

Maison Gaston Faure (B) Uclaire (D)

All useful information



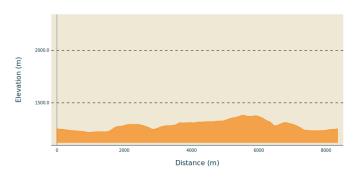
A Advices

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 1219 m Max elevation 1382 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'lci 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

i 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, Gresseen-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...



Stone of Remembrance (A)

After the Allied landings on June 6, 1944, growing numbers of Resistance fighters climbed the south-eastern edge of the Vercors to join the Maguis 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 Maguis. 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.

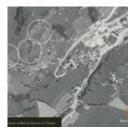
Attribution: B. Brun-Cosme



Maison Gaston Faure (B)

A barn belonging to a farmer, Gaston Faure, once stood on this spot. Erected in the autumn of 1940 by the Scouts and Skiers Section of the 6th Battalion of Alpine Infantrymen, it was then used as a high mountain training centre for the unit. Large numbers of mountain infantrymen undertook their training here in the winter of 1940-1941. Alongside them were storied leaders who later joined the Resistance and took part in the battles of the Vercors: Chabal, Tanant, Gardent and Eysseric. German troops destroyed the house with explosives on July 4, 1944 in retaliation for the Resistance's attack on their convoy the day before at the Allimas pass.

Attribution: B. Brun-Cosme



The stone-walled enclosures of Gresse (C)

In Gresse, stones and pebbles have been cleared from the land over many generations so the soil can be used for cultivation. The stones were removed by hand and piled up to form boundaries for the fields. This ancestral practice leaves a particular mark on the landscape and can be found in other regions with stony terrains, such as in the Massif Central or Scotland.

Attribution : A. Poiraud



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