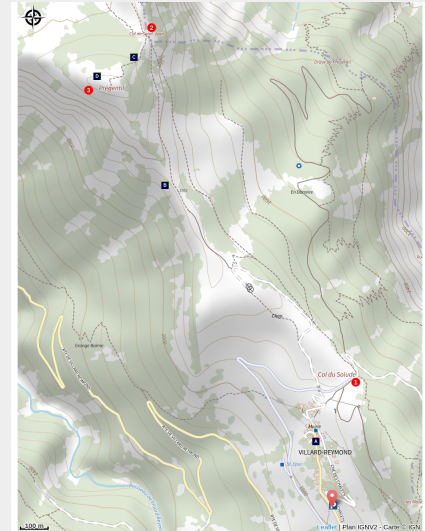


The Prégentil headland

Parc national des Ecrins - Villard-Reymond



Arrivée à Villard-Reymond (Kinaphoto - Parc national des Ecrins)



This hike overlooking the Oisans plains is like a hanging footbridge between two valleys linking the village to the Prégentil headland.

A family walk around the mountainside with very attractive views over Alpe d'Huez, Les Grandes Rousses, Belledonne and the Vénéon.

Useful information

Practice : By walk

Duration : 2 h

Length : 5.2 km

Trek ascent : 296 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Return trip

Themes : Fauna, Panorama

Trek

Departure : Villard-Reymond

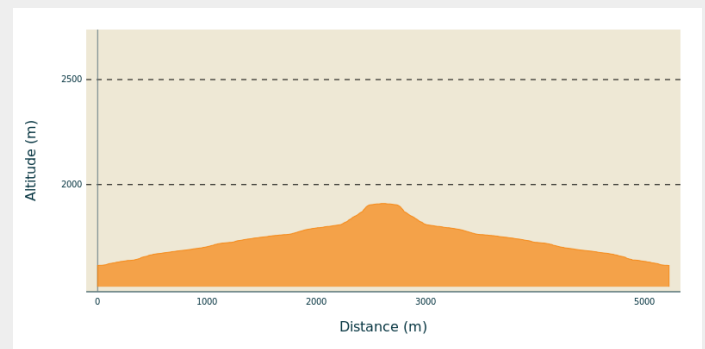
Arrival : Villard-Reymond

Markings : — PR

Cities : 1. Villard-Reymond

2. Le Bourg-d'Oisans

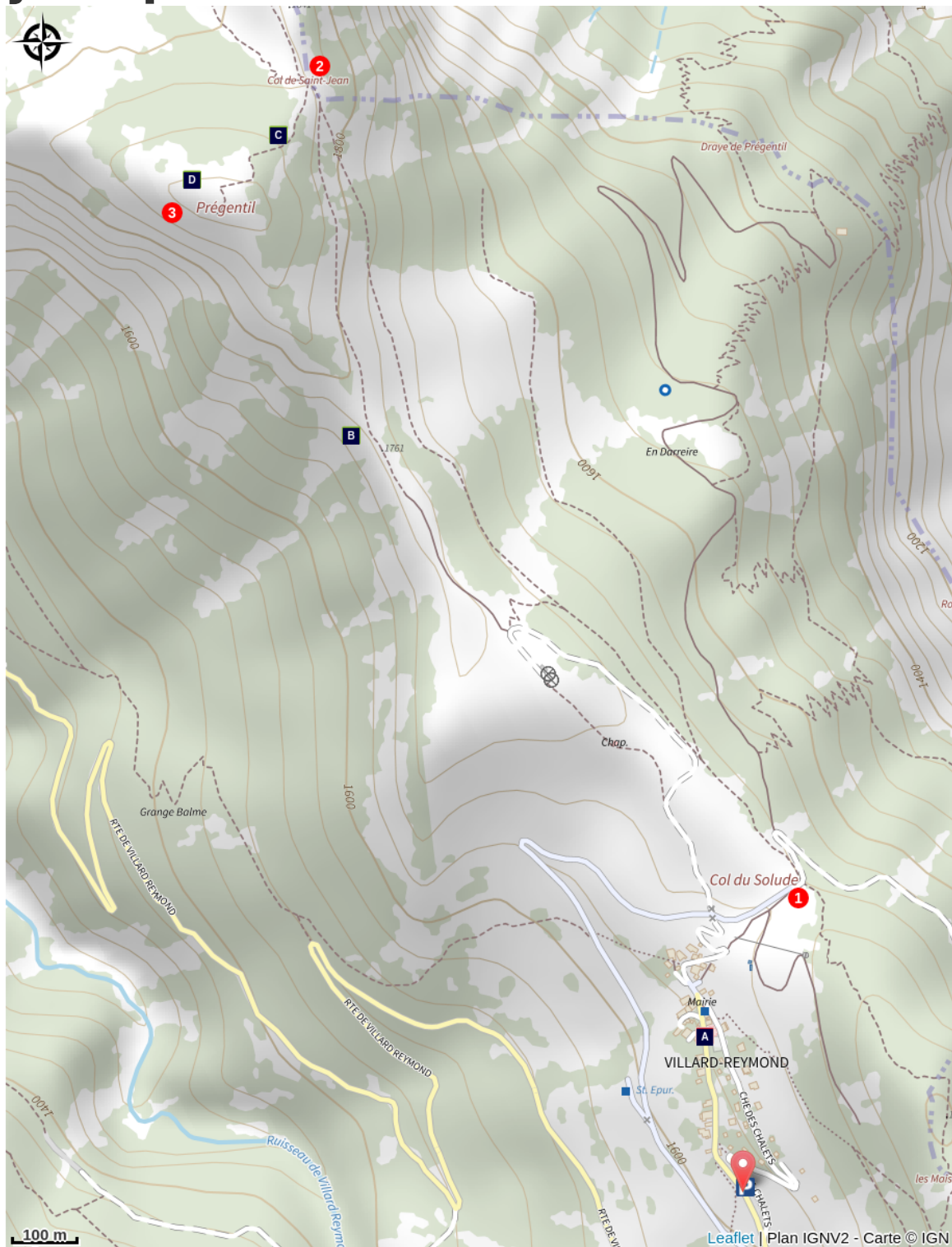
Altimetric profile







Min elevation 1615 m Max elevation 1911 m

After crossing the square at the top of the village of Villard-Reymond, the path rises to the right between farms that are typical of the Oisans, and reaches the Col Du Solude (1680m). From the Col, head towards Col de Saint Jean, Prégentil. Then follow the forest path that slowly climbs through the undergrowth as far as the stopping place, then take the right-hand fork towards the Prégentil headland. This bare area is like a "footbridge" hanging between the two valleys of the Romanche and the Lignarre. The fine stony path rises slowly to the unsuspected meadows of Col de St-Jean (1842 m). After the panel, follow the path climbing steeply between the resinous trees and leading to the crests. When you arrive in Prégentil, the panorama over the surrounding summits is breathtaking: Belledonne, Les Grandes Rousses, Les Aiguilles d'Arves, La Meije, the Mont de Lans glacier, La Selle, La Muzelle, Le Rochail, Le Grand Renaud, Le Taillefer, with a dizzying 360° view.

On your path...



-  Villard-Reymond (A)
-  Eurasian pygmy owl (C)

-  Black woodpecker (B)
-  Golden eagle (D)

All useful information

Herd protection dogs

In mountain pastures, protection dogs are there to protect the herds from predators (wolves, etc.).

When I hike I adapt my behavior by going around the herd and pausing for the dog to identify me.

Find out more about the actions to adopt with the article ["Protection dogs: a context and actions to adopt"](#).

Tell us about your meeting by answering this [survey](#).



Advices

The ascent is steeper in the last section through the forest before reaching the crest.

How to come ?

Access

D526 to La Palud, then the D210 to Villard-Reymond

Advised parking

Villard-Reymond car park, just before arriving in the village

Information desks

Oisans Park house

Rue Gambetta, 38520 Le Bourg d'Oisans

oisans@ecrins-parcnational.fr

Tel : 04 76 80 00 51

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



Source



Parc national des Ecrins

<https://www.ecrins-parcnational.fr>

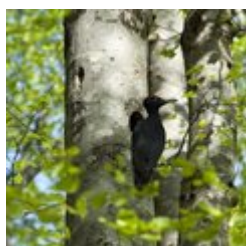
On your path...



Villard-Reymond (A)

Perched at an altitude à 1640 m, this is the highest village in Isère, and the second highest in France. 40 people live here today (but just six permanent residents), while there were almost 300 inhabitants 150 years ago. The fairly gentle slopes and favourable orientation gave rise to pastoral farming, despite the high altitude. The farmers used to work at the Ornon slate works, the women worked at home for glove-makers in Grenoble. Access to the valleys has always been difficult, and in 1960 a cable car was used to take cattle down into the Bourg d'Oisans plain. Today, people live in and visit Villard-Reymond for the quality of its environment.

Attribution : © Parc national des Ecrins - Pascal Saulay



Black woodpecker (B)

This strange bird with a red crown and long pale beak is the biggest woodpecker in the Alps. He is difficult to spot, being very solitary and shy. You are more likely to hear his loud song and calls, which are very distinctive. Holes in tree trunks, shavings at their bases, claw marks in the bark... all signs of his presence. He incessantly drums on the trunk to defend his territory or to dislodge bark beetles or carpenter ants.

Attribution : Mireille Coulon - PNE



Eurasian pygmy owl (C)

A small owl living in original boreal forest, it nests in stands of conifers where black woodpeckers and spotted woodpeckers have left their nests. At dusk, it hunts small mammals and nestlings. During the day, hidden and motionless in its nest or in clumps of lichen hanging from the branches of fir trees, it dozes but keeps a watchful eye on you without you being aware of it.

Attribution : Marc Corail - PNE



Golden eagle (D)

This protected bird of prey is one of the rarest in Europe. You are most likely to spot on at the hottest time of the day, when you might notice its silhouette high in the sky as it twists and turns in pursuit of its prey. The Lignarre valley is the territory of a pair of golden eagles, which you can sometimes see when the sun is high in the sky. The pair do not produce young every year, sometimes preferring to glide through the air rather than prepare for the arrival of chicks. And then one year, the female will lay two eggs, which are incubated primarily by her. Very often only one eaglet survives. It fledges in late July, identifiable by white at the base of its tail and white wing markings.

Attribution : Damien Combrisson - PNE