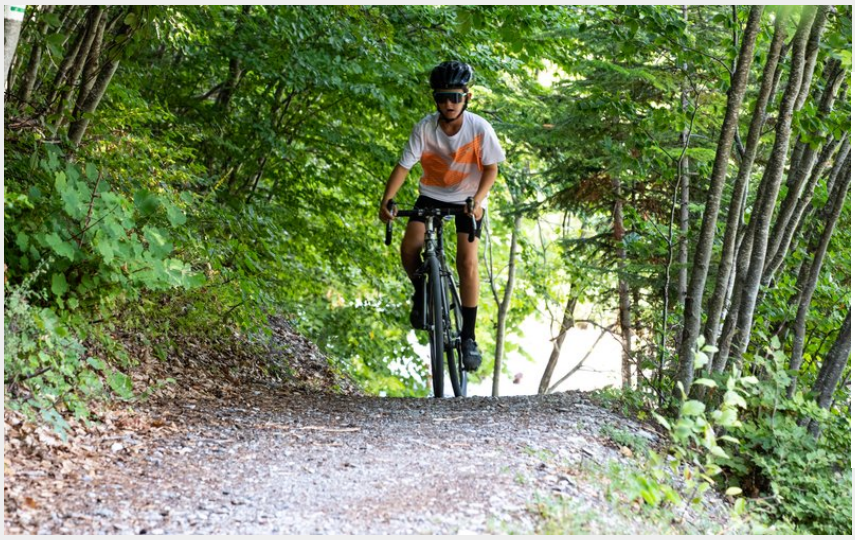
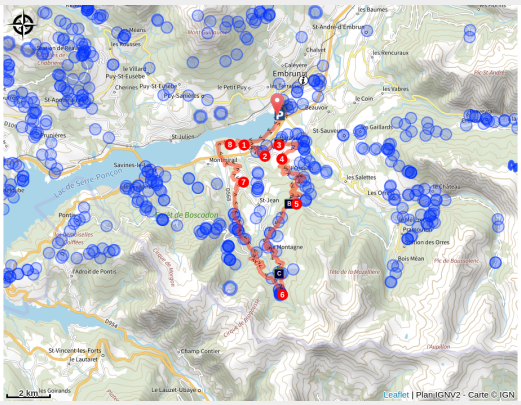
# Loop 61 - Le Boscodon

Parc national des Ecrins



(Kinaphoto)




## *Notre Dame de Boscodon, a place steeped in history that inspires respect and tranquillity*

Follow in the footsteps of the Challais monks, extraordinary builders and sheep breeders... these monks were practitioners of transhumance between abbeys and priories. This Gravel loop will introduce you to the monument, the rushing torrent and the forest with a common name: Boscodon, meaning 'rich forest in the mountain'.

### Useful information

Practice : Gravel

Duration : 3 h 15

Length : 40.6 km

Trek ascent : 1034 m

Difficulty : Medium

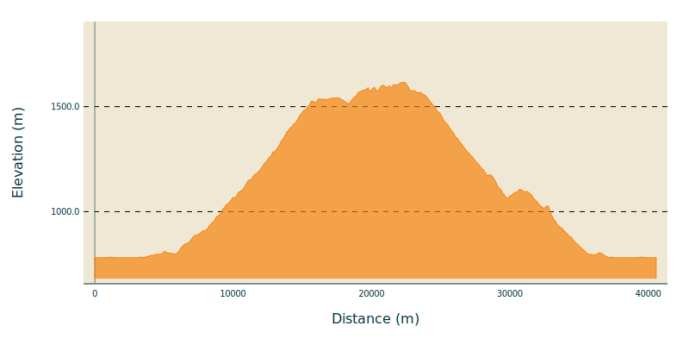
Type : Loop

Themes : History and architecture, Lake and glacier, Panorama

# Trek

**Departure** : Embrun
**Arrival** : Embrun
**Markings** : PR GRP GR
**Cities** : 1. Embrun
2. Baratier
3. Crots

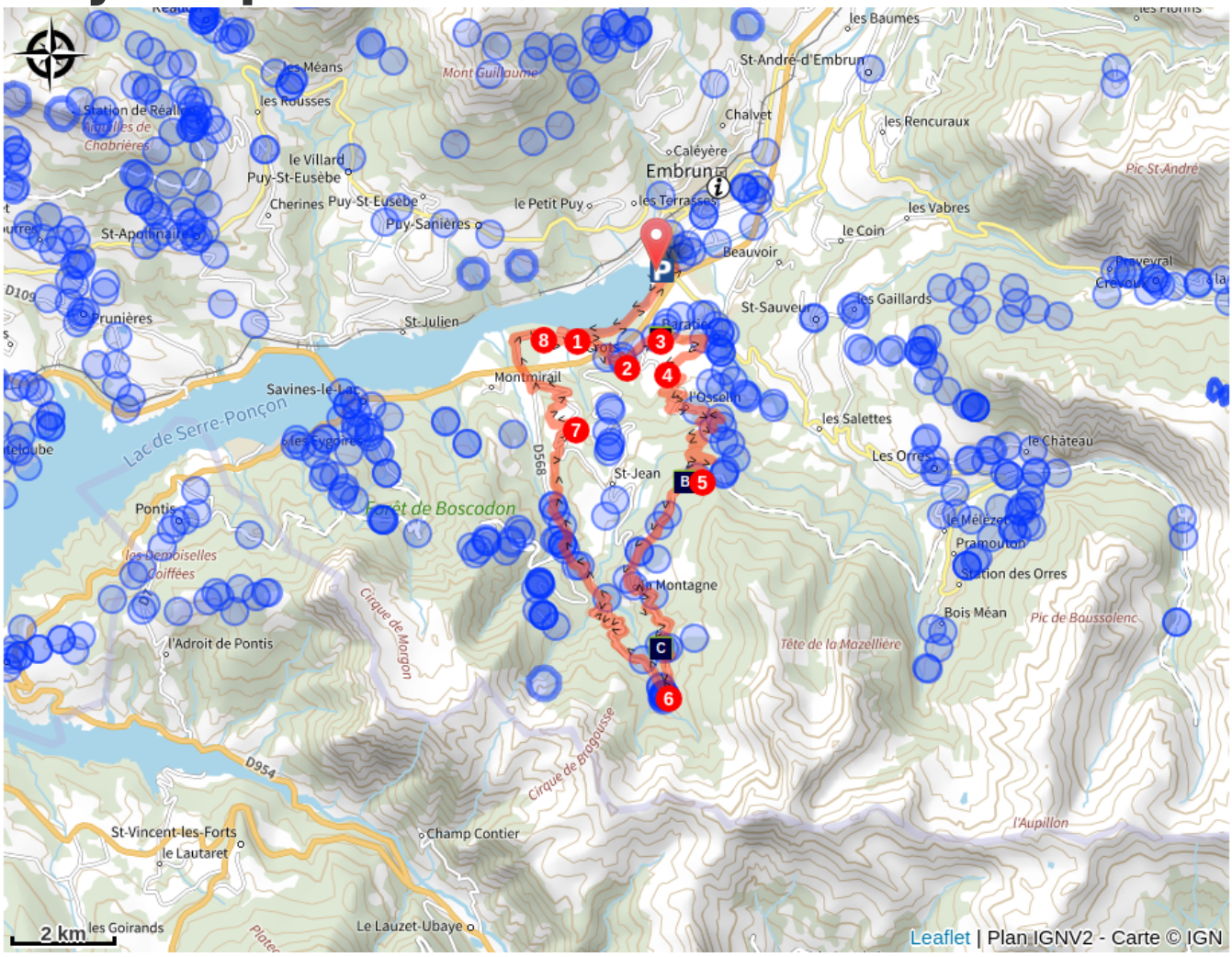
## Altimetric profile




Min elevation 781 m  Max elevation 1617 m

1) Opposite the lake (where the mountain bike trails start), reach the dam and turn left. Follow the course of the Durance. At the footbridge, cross the stream and turn right. Head along the left bank of the Durance, passing under the bridge. At the no-cycling sign, turn left to cross the business park. After the footbridge, continue along the dam towards Crots. At the end of the dam, turn 190 degrees left.
2) Just before the N94, turn left into the cycle lane and cross the road through the tunnel. At the end of the tunnel, turn right. At the D90, turn left (/!\ for cars) At the crossroads, turn right, passing Crots town hall. At the Château de Picomtal roundabout, turn left.
3) Before the bridge (Bellegrave stream), turn left then right along the stream to the bridge. At the bridge, turn right.
4) At La Chènevières (at the stop sign), turn right up the road. At the entrance to the impasse de la Combe, turn right. Continue to the crossroads (recycling point) and turn left. After climbing the hairpin road, continue on the track.
5) At the DFCI track H18, continue straight on the DFCI H16 towards "la montagne". At the DFCI track H15, turn left. Then continue straight ahead, leaving the Clos Besson forest road on your left. At the gîte de La Draye, continue straight ahead on the road. At the fountain, turn left towards Boscodon.
6) After the "grande cabane" bridge, take the right-hand path down to the "Clos Joubert" forest road. Turn right at Boscodon Abbey.
" Au Marquis" (after the bridge over the Boscodon), take the track on the right (picnic area).
7) Cross the road and descend the track opposite. At the road go downhill for 20 m, then take the left-hand path marked GR. In the hamlet of Beauvillard, turn left at the road and then left again at the chapel. After the La Cagnolle viewpoint, descend the path carefully (rocks, roots). (You can avoid this short stony stretch by staying straight on the road at La Chapelle.)
8) At the road (in front of the sawmill), turn right. Continue straight ahead and cross the N94 /!\. Descend the gravel path and turn right. At Chantereine beach, turn right. After the "Manu" camp-site, turn left onto the dam and head up the Durance. Cross the business park to reach the left bank of the Durance. Go under the bridge, cross the footbridge and turn left. Return to the finishing point.

# On your path...




- Plantago (A)
- Bellflower (C)
- The Larch (B)

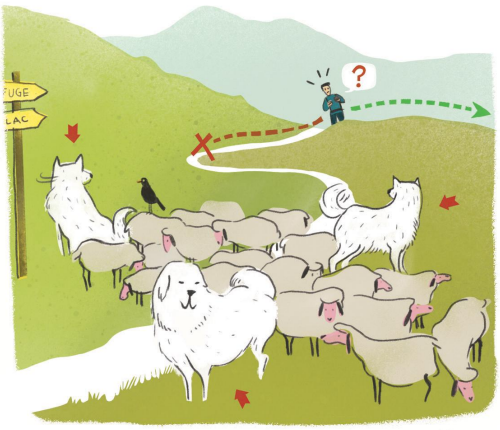
# All useful information

## 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

Avant de partir vérifiez l'état de votre vélo, surveillez la météo et équipez vous selon la saison et la durée de votre randonnée.
Vous évoluez en zone de montagne, privilégiez des pneus de Gravel large, des freins à disque hydraulique et maitrisez votre vitesse.
Prudence dans la descente du Hameau de Vière et pour rejoindre la vallée de la Durance.
Pour plus de confort faites appel à un moniteur de cyclisme
Secours : 112

## How to come ?

Transports

SNCF: Chorges station, Embrun https://www.sncf-connect.com/
Bus : Valserres, La Bâtie Neuve, Chorges, Puy Saint Eusèbe, Puy Sanières, Embrun Baratier, Les Orres, Remollon, Theus, Espinasse
Marseille-Briançon : (LER29)
Marseille, Nice : Lignes Express Régionales (LER) +33 (0)809 400 415
Grenoble : Transisère +33 (0)4 26 16 38 38
Gap-Barcelonnette (LER535)
Carpooling area : Rond point des Orres - 05200 Baratier
Plane:
Marseille Provence Airport (188km) - +33 (0)820 811 414
Grenoble Alpes Isère Airport (158km) - +33 (0)4 76 65 48 48

Lyon Saint Exupéry Airport - (203km) +33 (0)826 800 826
Turin Caselle Airport - (178km) + 39 011 567 63 79

Access

From Grenoble, Lyon, Paris : RN 85 or RN 75. At Gap, take the RN 94 towards Briançon.
From Marseille, Montpellier A51 to La Saulce, continue towards Tallard (D942) and Briançon (RN 94).

Advised parking

Embrun lake car park

## Information desks

**Tourist office Embrun**
Place Général Dosse - BP 49, 05202 Embrun

embrun@serreponcon-tourisme.com
Tel : 0492437272
https://www.serreponcon-tourisme.com/

## Source

Serre-Ponçon

https://www.serreponcon.com

# On your path...

## Plantago (A)

The Latin name Plantago is thought to mean "plant that acts", alluding to the medicinal properties attributed to it by the Romans. They claimed that crushing the leaves and applying them to lesions or bites would heal them. Although not particularly tasty, this plant is edible cooked or even raw. It can be found in lawns and meadows. It is characterised by a flowering spike emerging from a clump of thick leaves, with large veins running from the base.

Attribution : Mireille Coulon - PNE

## The Larch (B)

The Hautes-Alpes offers all the right conditions for the development of larch and is home to half of France's larch trees. The larch needs open, sunny land and colonises abandoned plots: it is a "pioneer" species. It can live for 500 years and is the only softwood to shed its needles. Its rot-proof wood can be used to make gutters, fountains and shingles. Its strength makes it ideal for carpentry and its colour also makes it popular in joinery.

## Bellflower (C)

This bellflower is highly characteristic, in particular because of its bell-shaped flowers. The bellflower has hermaphrodite flowers, that is to say, both male and female. This rustic plant loves the sun and dry ground. Some species of seedling can withstand arid soils at high altitude.

Attribution : Amélie Vallier