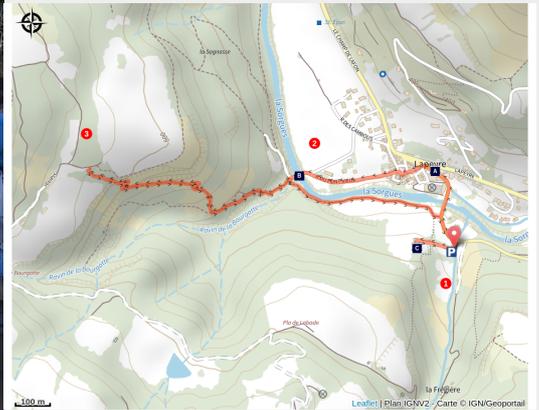


The Sagnasse short hiking trail

Des falaises de Roquefort au Rougier - Versols-et-Lapeyre



Le petit circuit de la Sagnasse (Roquefort Tourisme)



The Sorgues river, the Sagnasse wetlands and several small springs irrigate this stroll which runs mainly through forests between valley and plateau. A most beautiful hike!

Once you have walked across the 14th century old bridge which spans over the Sorgues in Lapeyre, a getaway through the forest awaits you. Along this shaded walking loop that culminates on the Clipis plateau, you will explore the Sagnasse, a natural environment characterised by its small springs, its tufa formations and its surprising wetlands which are a breeding ground for plant biodiversity.

Useful information

Practice : Trekking

Duration : 1 h 15

Length : 3.3 km

Trek ascent : 212 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Loop

Themes : Water

Trek

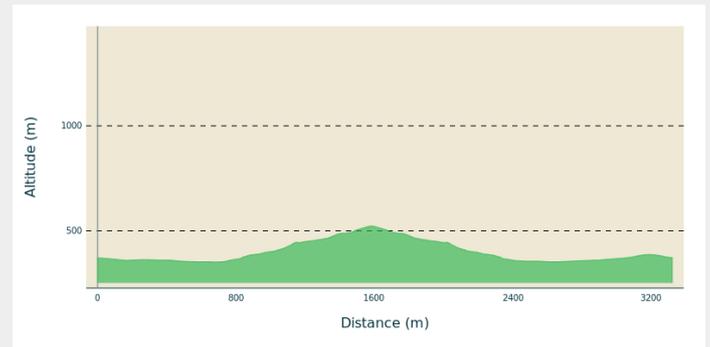
Departure : Lapeyre

Arrival : Lapeyre

Markings : — PR

Cities : 1. Versols-et-Lapeyre

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 351 m Max elevation 523 m

1. From the carpark to the Pont Vieux : From the car park situated next to the graveyard, take left the D92 road that crosses the bridge and leads to the village. When you get near the bus stop turn to the left and take the rue du Pont Vieux.
2. From the Pont Vieux to the Clipis plateau: Once you've crossed the Pont Vieux, take to the right towards Clipis via la Sagnasse. Follow left for 50 m a small rising path through the woodland up to the plateau. Walk around a field, take left a small path that goes up to join the large logging road.
3. From the Clipis plateau to Lapeyre: Turn twice to the left to walk downhill to Lapeyre by following the chemin de la Bourgatte. When you reach the Pont Vieux do not cross it and take to the right the path that runs down, crosses a walkway, goes along the cave and joins the Gissac road nearby the carpark.

On your path...



-  Village of Lapeyre (A)
-  Saint-Caprais church (C)

-  Pont vieux in Lapeyre (B)

All useful information

Advices

Box tree moths are active from May to October. During the caterpillar phase, they feed on the leaves of box trees. They crawl down trees and move on long silken threads, although these threads are annoying when hiking they do not pose any health risk

How to come ?

Transports

To get more details, click on: [site internet de l'Office de Tourisme](#) and on: [Occitanie Transports](#)

There is a bus station in St Affrique (lines 202) and a railway station in Tournemire (regional line).

Access

From Saint-Affrique, follow the D7 towards Cornus. Once in Lapeyre, which is the first village you drive through, turn right towards Gissac and park your vehicle next to the graveyard.

Advised parking

Cimetary carpark

Information desks

OT Pays du Roquefort

Avenue de Lauras, 12250 Roquefort/
Soulzon

contact@roquefort-tourisme.fr

Tel : 0565585600

<http://www.roquefort-tourisme.fr/>



On your path...



Village of Lapeyre (A)

This village was controlled by the Templars Commandery during the 12th century and has kept much of its medieval architecture with its old houses clustered around the Tower. There is also the tombstone of Médora Leig, a daughter of the English poet Lord Byron which you can visit in the graveyard.

Attribution : Office de Tourisme du Pays de Roquefort et du Saint-Affricain



Pont vieux in Lapeyre (B)

This Pont Vieux dates back to the 13th century. According to the archives of the Vabres bishopric, the Lapeyre, Saint-Affrique and Vabres Ponts Vieux would have been commissioned concurrently to the same contractor. The Lapeyre Pont Vieux displays a very elegant line with its single semicircular arch which enables an outstandingly effective drainage of the river flow even in case of the river flooding. The bridge deck provides well preserved medieval features: pebble paving and a row of bollards used to protect parapets from the bumping of carts.

Attribution : Office de Tourisme du Pays de Roquefort et du Saint-Affricain



Saint-Caprais church (C)

Saint-Caprais church stands opposite the entrance to the graveyard. In 1058 it was given to the Saint-Victor Abbey in Marseille. During the middle ages, the church was the centre of a very old parish which included the Lapeyre, Montalègre and Versols castles. In a short period of time a monastery was set up here by the Marseille Benedictine monks, but the 18th century Cassini map only mentions a ruined priory. The rubble of the Romanesque church was cleared away in 1880 revealing its former outline in the ground. The carved tympanum contains several informative details. The upper arch moulding which is ornamented with acanthus leaves intertwined with a 3 braided strand, displays a pattern called “fond de corbeille” (basket weave) on its top. The rose-colored sandstone used in Lapeyre is identical to the type used in Conques. The embossed pattern and the acanthus leaves can also be seen in Conques on one of the capitals, which dates the tympanum during the 3rd quarter of the 11th century. From the graveyard, two arches, the remains of the ancient Saint Sauveur church, can be seen in the village. This church was built on the fortified rock from which the village of Lapeyre was given its name.

Attribution : Office de Tourisme du Pays de Roquefort et du Saint-Affricain