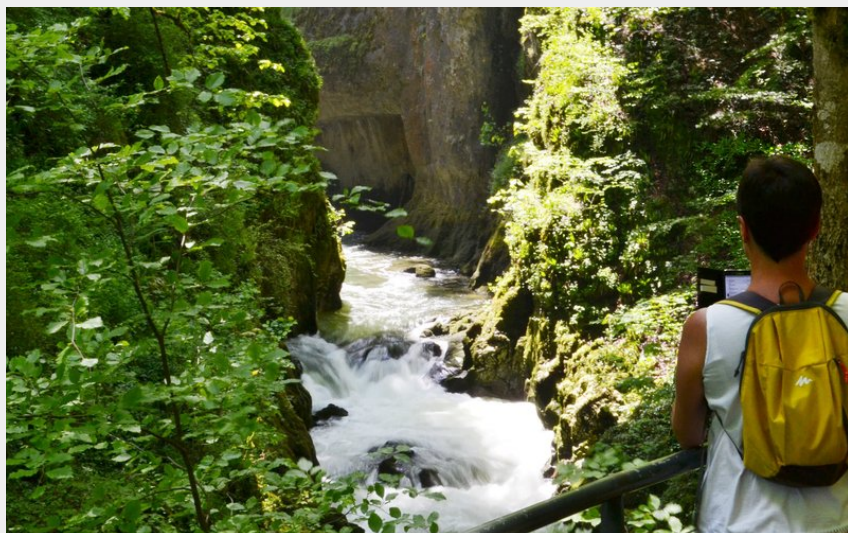


Gorges of the Saine and the Langouette

Champagnole Nozeroy Jura - Les Planches-En-Montagne



(Langouette © Jura Tourisme)

A lake, a stream, a river, waterfalls and gorges are on the naturally wealthy menu for this trail. For dessert, the works of the "tram" line and other quaint elements from the villages and hamlets you will pass through.

The waters' action is without a doubt one of the elements that contributes most towards the magical atmosphere of this place. Along this hike, discover the Saine in all its forms; the way it calmly flows along the bottom of a wide valley - setting a rhythm to your steps with its relaxing hum - before fiercely narrowing into a dark and thin bottleneck can be calmly contemplated from the tramline above. These are the gorges

Useful information

Practice : Hiking

Duration : 2 h 30

Length : 9.7 km

Trek ascent : 271 m

Difficulty : Difficult

Type : Circular


Themes : History & heritage,
Lakes, rivers and waterfalls,
Landscapes

of Malvaux: tempestuous, untameable and wild.
Their beauty is well worth the detour.

Trek

Departure : Champs de Mars, Foncine-le-Bas

Arrival : Champs de Mars, Foncine-le-Bas

Markings :  GR® (Long distance)  PR® (Walking & hiking trail)

The trail meets up the **FONCINE-LE-BAS** crossroads and ascends to the right (yellow waymarking) via the Grand-Vie farm road (oratory, former tramline crossing) before reaching **Les Fumey**. The grassy path to your right crosses the D 62. The road then serves the Fumey hamlet and leads to the **Lac à la Dame** crossroads.

To your right, take the farm road uphill and follow along the Senge stream before fording the stream (pile of rocks). The trail skews off to the right into the forest (beautiful beech forest) and follows along a first clearing before descending towards the Cingernaux combe. Circumventing the combe, after a sharp turn, you will come to the D 127 in **Malvaux** (view onto the waterfalls of the la Ruine forebay). Cross the D 127, take the wide path below the road. Reach the **LES-PLANCHES-EN-MONTAGNE WASHHOUSE** by crossing the bridge over the Saine.

The trail (white and red waymarking) follows the Landouette Gorges Trail to the left, which opens out onto **le Martinet**.

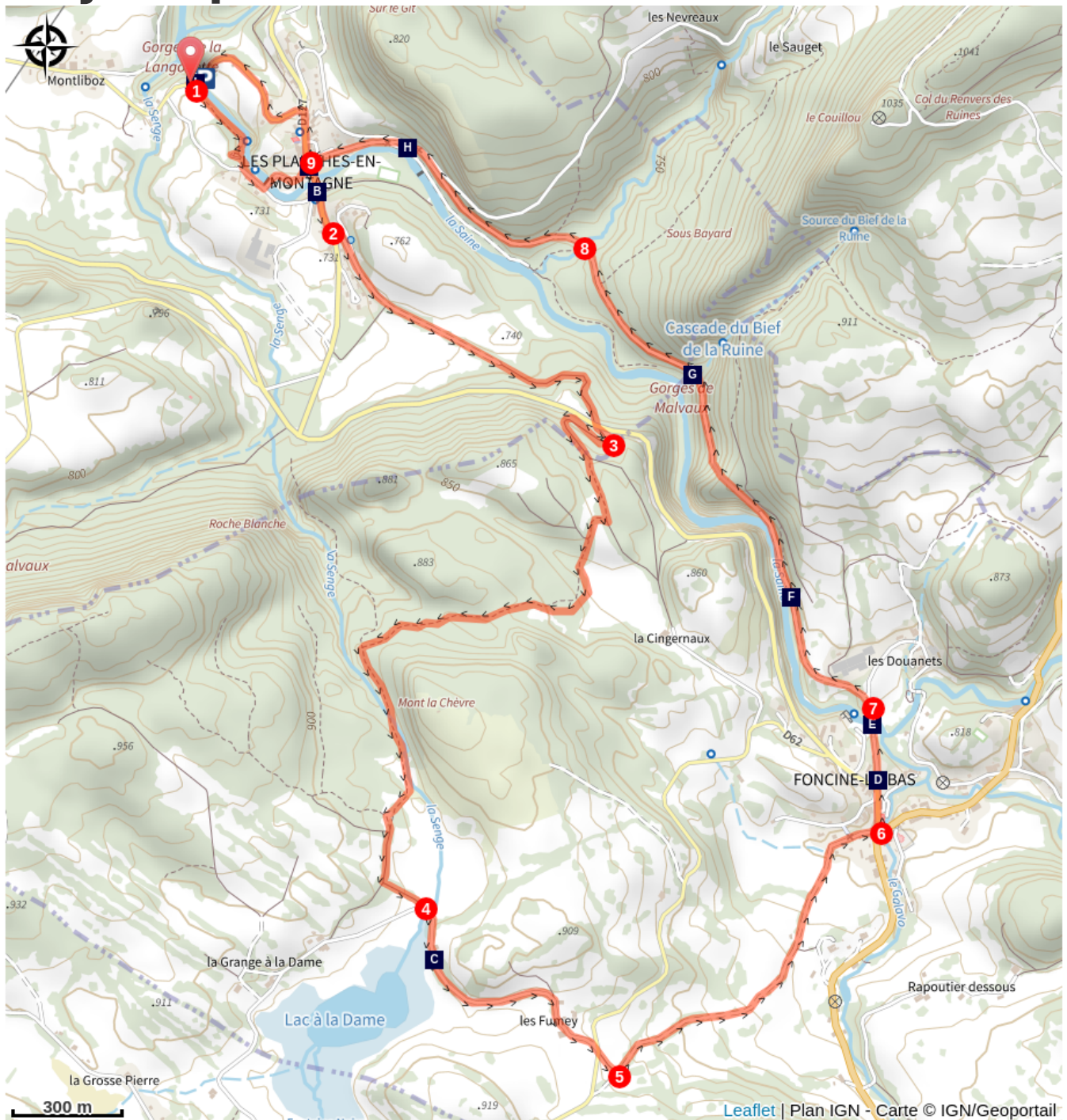
The path then heads up the village following the road to the right (yellow waymarking) before reaching **THE WASHHOUSE**.

To the left, the path heads along the Washhouse road (white and red waymarking) before heading up the Saine's right embankment and reaching the **Fumey Badoz Factory Canal**.

To the right, the stony and shaded path (yellow waymarking) heads up the valley until it comes to the stream called la Pisse, which you will follow up to the left (passing under the viaduct) to reach **Sous Bayard**.

The path heads up (white and red waymarking) the gorges of Malvaux, with a short section in the dark tunnel until it reaches the **Douanets Viaduct**. Cross the viaduct (yellow waymarking) to return to your starting point at the **Champ de Mars**.

On your path...



Trail of the gorges of the Langouette (A)

The legend of the Lady of the lake (C)

The Douanets Viaduct (E)

Waterfall of the La Ruine forebay (G)

The gorges of the Langouette (I)

Former diligence relays (B)

Foncine-le-Bas (D)

The Tram Line (F)

Weirs and ecological continuity (H)

All useful information

Advices

Be careful during the 10 m crossing through the dark tunnel.

This trail passes through pastures with livestock and forest paths. To respect the owners and farmers granting you passage, and for the security of livestock and wild fauna, we ask that you remain on the waymarked paths.

Use the adapted passageways to get across fencing and be sure to close gateways behind you.

Please keep your dog on a lead if you have one.

Wild flowers are beautiful, they may be rare and protected and often wilt quickly. Do not pick them! They will delight the next hikers.

In case of forest works (felling, skidding, etc.), for your safety, know when to stop and turn around.

Environmental sensitive areas

Au cours de votre itinéraire, vous allez traverser des zones sensibles en rapport avec la présence d'une espèce ou d'un environnement spécifique. Dans ces zones, un comportement approprié permet de contribuer à leurs préservations. Pour plus d'information, des fiches sont disponibles pour chaque zone.

Site RAMSAR Tourbières et lacs de la Montagne jurassienne

Sensitivity period: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, Decembre

Contact: Parc naturel régional du Haut-Jura
29 Le Village
39310 Lajoux
03 84 34 12 30
www.parc-haut-jura.fr/

Le site s'étend entre les villes de Pontarlier et Saint-Claude, dans le massif du Jura. Dénommé « Bassin du Dugeon » lorsqu'il fut inscrit en 2003, le site a été agrandi en 2021 pour passer de moins de 6000 hectares à plus de 12 000 ha. Il comprend maintenant de vastes tourbières emblématiques telles que celles du bassin du Dugeon, les vallées du haut Doubs et de l'Orbe et la vallée de Chapelle-des-Bois et Bellefontaine. Ses 18 lacs et 2000 ha de tourbières représentent environ 40 % de toute la zone tourbeuse du massif du Jura. Le substrat calcaire favorise la juxtaposition de tourbières alcalines et acides, ce qui, dans ces dimensions, est unique en France. Le site offre de nombreux habitats importants pour une diversité d'espèces protégées au niveau national ou international, des plantes et

champignons aux libellules, papillons, poissons, oiseaux, amphibiens et reptiles. Les deux tiers de la population nationale de bécassines des marais (*Gallinago gallinago*) y nichent et le site est aussi une frayère importante pour le grand brochet (*Esox lucius*), le lavaret (*Coregonus lavaretus*), la truite lacustre (*Salmo trutta*) et l'écrevisse à pattes blanches (*Austropotamobius pallipes*). Les habitats tourbeux ont été, autrefois, profondément modifiés par l'exploitation de la tourbe, le développement forestier et les activités agricoles mais des mesures de restauration des tourbières ont été appliquées avec succès. Cependant, le site est encore très sensible aux sécheresses et à la pollution provenant des terres agricoles environnantes.

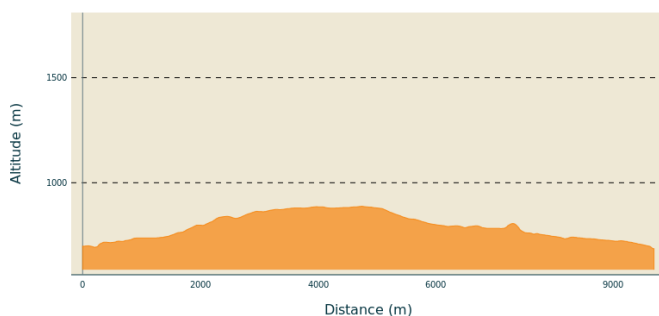
APPB Ecrevisse À Pattes Blanches Et Faune Patrimoniale Associée (39)

Sensitivity period: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, Decembre

Contact: DREAL Bourgogne-Franche-Comté
Cité administrative VIOTTE
5 voie Gisèle Halimi - BP 31269
25005 BESANÇON CEDEX
Tél : 03 39 59 62 00

Cet arrêté permet d'une part de localiser les sites concernés et d'autre part, de réglementer, dans ces sites, certaines activités afin de préserver le biotope naturel de l'écrevisse à pattes blanches et de la faune patrimoniale associée.

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 686 m
Max elevation 888 m

Transports

To visit and get about in the High-Jura, visit www.reshaut-jura.fr, the eco-mobility portal listing all means of transport within the Park.

Access

12 km north of Saint-Laurent-en-Grandvaux via the D 437 and 4 km south of Foncine-le-Haut via the D 437.

Advised parking

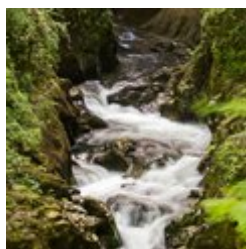
Champs-de-Mars, at the heart of the village towards Planches-en-Montagne

i Information desks

Tourist information centre - Foncine-le-Haut
60 Grande Rue, 39460 Foncine-le-Haut
Tel : +33 (0)3 84 51 93 11
<http://www.juramontsrivieres.fr/>



On your path...



Trail of the gorges of the Langouette (A)

Departing from the church, the Langouette faerie accompanies you on this trail marked by interpretive signs which will help you to reveal the secrets of the mysterious waterfalls and gorges of the Langouette, and to admire the wild beauty of this canyon carved by the Saine up-close.

Attribution : PNRHJ / Nina Verjus



Former diligence relays (B)

This imposing structure built in 1789, with a gambrel roof, also called a “Mansard” roof, is comprised of two stories of barns and two stories of cellars. Relays had to be able to accommodate a large number of hitches. For the Grandvallier “rollers” (road hauliers), who worked independently or on behalf of “rolling firms”, these relays were vital stop-offs. At the height of the rolling period, during the mid-19th century, rolling firms such as the famous Maison Bouvet established their own relays in major cities.

Attribution : Julien Vandelle



The legend of the Lady of the lake (C)

Lake countries are haunted by many legends: faeries, knights and witches float above their mysterious waters. Several legends serve as the origin of the name “Lac à la Dame” (the Lady’s lake). One legend states that this small lake was dug out by the mysterious knight that wanders over the lakes of Bonlieu, Maclu and Narlay, at the request of a woman he once loved. In exchange for this favour, she would give herself to him body and soul. During foggy weather, you might see the Lady’s long white dress floating over the lake!

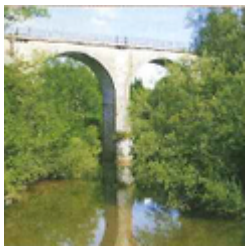
Attribution : PNRHJ / Nina Verjus



Foncine-le-Bas (D)

Dans le secteur de Grandvaux-Malvaux, carrefour de routes importantes entre Saint-Claude, Genève, Lons le Saunier, et Besançon, l'image des rouliers et des voituriers a longtemps symbolisé l'ouverture commerciale du territoire. A Foncine-le-Bas, cette tradition se manifeste par la présence de la voie du tram, entre Clairvaux-les-Lacs et Foncine, qui a entraîné la construction du viaduc des Douanets et d'une petite gare. Ces infrastructures ont représenté une opportunité pour les entreprises locales dont l'implantation étaient liée à l'utilisation de la force motrice de la Saine qui traverse le village à Foncine-le-Bas.

Attribution : F.JEANPARIS



The Douanets Viaduct (E)

Metric tracks were intended to avoid the need for works of art. However, in a rugged region, viaducts were the only way to cross rivers, chasms and precipices. The Clairvaux-Foncine line was in use from 1907 to 1939; its tracks were dismantled under the Occupation.

Attribution : PNRHJ / Gilles Prost



The Tram Line (F)

At the start of the 20th century, the Jura mountain comprised 400 kilometres of metric railway lines completing the main general interest lines such as the Andelot-La-Cluse line. On these narrow lines, the "Tacot" carried both goods and people both in the summer and in the winter. The first connection - Lons-Saint-Claude - opened in 1898, Champagnole to Foncine-le-Bas through Planches-en-Montagne in 1924, before closing in 1950. Tacots were beneficiaries until 1927. Later, breakdowns, derailing and delays, as well as the rise of automobiles sealed the fate of the "little train" in 1958 with the closing of the Morez-les Rousses-La Cure line. In fifty years, through their exchanges and their work, tacots marked the memories of Jura inhabitants and contributed towards building a heritage similar to that of the viaducts of the gorges of Malvaux.

Attribution : PNRHJ / Nina Verjus



Waterfall of the La Ruine forebay (G)

Springing from a source at an altitude of over 1,000 metres, and only after heavy rainfall, the La Ruine forebay waterfall offers a harmonious spectacle that is a mix between the work of Man and the work of nature. The viaduct draws the eyes towards the dance of water on rock, which naturally creeps between the piers of the bridge.

Attribution : PNRHJ / Christian Bruneel



Weirs and ecological continuity (H)

Many obstacles, weirs or dams, were long-ago built on the waterways to draw from their hydraulic power. Most of them are no longer used and still hinder the natural transportation of sediments from the river and the movement of fish.

Through lack of maintenance, these run a great risk of destabilising neighbouring infrastructures. Knowledge of how waterways work has also significantly improved, encouraging their managers to work towards a more natural operation of waterways, by installing or dismantling unused weirs.

Attribution : PNRHJ / Bertrand Devillers



The gorges of the Langouette (I)

A source of legends and history, the gorges of the Langouette are full of beauty and stories waiting to be discovered.

Attribution : Jean-Philippe Macchionni