

# **Perroud bridge**

Station des Rousses Haut-Jura - Premanon







(le Mont Fier © Jura Tourisme)

From the coolness of the gorges of the Forebay of la Chaille to the belvedere of the Maquisards on the Morez water gap, you will journey along a relatively easy and varied trail, through a mix of forest environments, geology and history.

Under the cover of the forest, the forebay of la Chaille flows through an intimate location, using the whisper of its rapids like music in a game of seduction.

#### **Useful information**

Practice: Hiking

Duration: 2 h 40

Length: 8.3 km

Trek ascent: 342 m

Difficulty: Moderate

Type: Circular

Themes: History & heritage,

Landscapes

## **Trek**

Departure : The centre of the village of Prémanon Arrival : The centre of the village of Prémanon

PR® (Walking & hiking trail)

From the village centre, the trail heads up through the village (white and red waymarking) towards the Forebay of la Chaille via the D 25. At **Abbé Barthelet**, continue and follow the road to the left that descends to **Prémanon d'Amont**. After a steep descent, a forest path will lead you to the **walkway** over the Forebay of la Chaille.

• The waterfall can be reached within 10 mins to your right by following GR® 5, at the foot of a former mill.

The trail, that is rocky and muddy in some places, branches off to the left under the cover of forest to reach **Sous le Saut** and **Le Bonzon**.

**BRIDGE**. Cross the recently restored bridge and head up a very steep trail. A narrow and steep trail to your left opens onto a gravel path and crosses over an intermittent stream. Head up to the right to **Sur le Bief** (house). The trail then turns right on a good path, crosses the D 25 and comes to **Sur le Belvédère**.

The **BELVEDERE OF THE MAQUISARDS** is 5 minutes away to your right across the D 25.

Returning to **Sur le Belvédère**, head opposite you up the old "route de Morez", towards Prémanon, with the **Chez Jeankessis** farms on your left.

Without ever changing direction, heading due south, follow a road for 150 m, and then a path for 400 m. The trail crosses another road behind the hamlet "Sur la truffe" before exiting onto the D 25 at the entrance of **PREMANON**.

On your path...



The red crossbill (A)
Belvedere of the Maquisards (C)
The Eurasian lynx (E)

Viewpoint over Mont Fier (B) Perroud bridge (D)

# All useful information

#### **A** Advices

Be careful around the gorges of Perroud bridge and on both occasions when crossing the D25.

This trail uses 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.

#### **Altimetric profile**



Min elevation 872 m Max elevation 1119 m

#### **Transports**

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

#### Access

4 km southeast of les Rousses via the N5 followed by the D 29 and the D 25.

## **Advised parking**

in the village centre, opposite the map of hike starting points

## **1** Information desks

Tourist information centre - Station Les Rousses Haut-Jura 495 rue Pasteur Maison du Tourisme, 39220 Les Rousses

Tel: +33 (0)3 84 60 02 55 http://www.lesrousses.com/



# On your path...



#### The red crossbill (A)

This bird climbs up branches much like a parrot would, using its crossbill. In terms of plumage, the male wears a brick red colour with brown wings and a brown tail. The female has olive plumage along her back and a yellow breast. This bird feeds primarily on conifer seeds. Food is also an important guide for this species behaviour; should food be lacking, it may suddenly leave its habitat for a more suitable environment. This mountain bird nests in the middle of winter, despite the harshness of the climate, to adapt to the period during which spruces start producing seeds.

Attribution: PNRHJ / Claude Nardin



#### Viewpoint over Mont Fier (B)

Mont Fier seems to defy the rules of morphology set by the Jura relief. By its very definition, a mountain is comprised of an anticline (a fold that is convex upwards) and a synclinal valley (a fold that is convex downwards). However, on observing the limestone strata that make up Mont Fier's cliff, there are signs of a very shallow syncline. This rocky headland, isolated between two depressions, is the only example of a perched syncline in the Jura.

Attribution: PNRHJ / Gilles Prost



## Belvedere of the Maquisards (C)

As its name indicates, this place pays tribute to the significant event having occurred at the end of the Second World War. In addition to the historical background provided by the interpretive sign on the site, this belvedere offers a wide panorama over the Morez wind gap.

Attribution: PNRHJ / Nina Verjus



## Perroud bridge (D)

The old Perroud bridge, the waterfall and the ruins of the old mill are signs of just how much power the High-Jura needed to be able to grind, saw, and strike iron for example.

Attribution: PNRHJ / Janin Jaouen



## The Eurasian lynx (E)

This emblematic feline needs a vast territory with a large forest massif. It certainly needs space: the female's territory is close to 200 km²n and that of a male is closer to 400 km²! A solitary animal, male and female lynx only meet during mating season, from February to April.

Attribution: PNRHJ / Claude Le Pennec