

Step 4 : Beaudinard - Clamensane (Reynier bridge)

La Motte-du-Caire - Bayons



Clamensane (Martin Champon)



Useful information

Practice : Trek

Length : 12.4 km

Trek ascent : 372 m

Difficulty : Medium

This first section of the route runs alongside reddish sandstone marl formations. The Croix de Beaudinard is a good spot for a brief, contemplative stop, with its telescope and panoramic view of the Monges massif. The trail leads to Esparron-la-Batîe. Nestled at the foot of the Monges massif, this village is a region deeply rooted in pastoral traditions. Thousands of sheep spend their summers in the surrounding area, and livestock guard dogs are often present here. Hikers should remain vigilant if they encounter them ([see recommended safety precautions](#)).

After the village, continue through a forested setting on a mostly flat path. The ochre-colored rocks of the Pas de la Patègue remind us that this hike lies at the heart of the UNESCO Haute Provence Geopark. On the Chemin de la Casse, which connects the Esparron valley to the Reynier valley via the Pas de la Patègue, the landscape is marly and offers a pleasant change of scenery. Of geological interest, this area features red molasse formations and unusual folds.

In the forest, the trail then continues through pretty rocks with distinctive geological formations and reaches the Reynier Bridge.

To reach Clamensane, continue along the departmental road. Although it's pleasant and not very busy, this 3.5-kilometer stretch of narrow road leading to the Pont de Reynier can be avoided by requesting a shuttle from the village's lodging providers.

Along the way, a charming, shaded picnic area by the water offers a refreshing stop. You can even dip your feet in the water there!

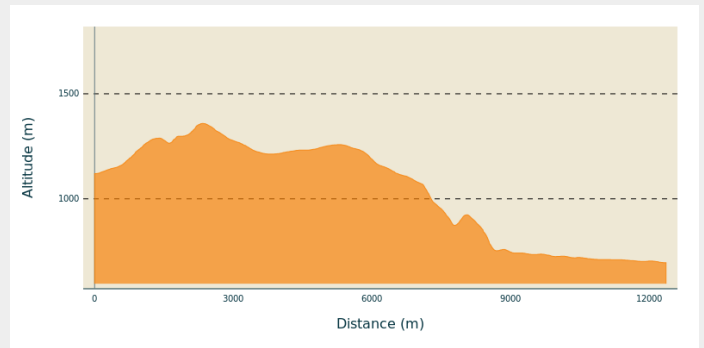
Trek

Departure : Village, Beaudinard

Arrival : Village, Clamensane

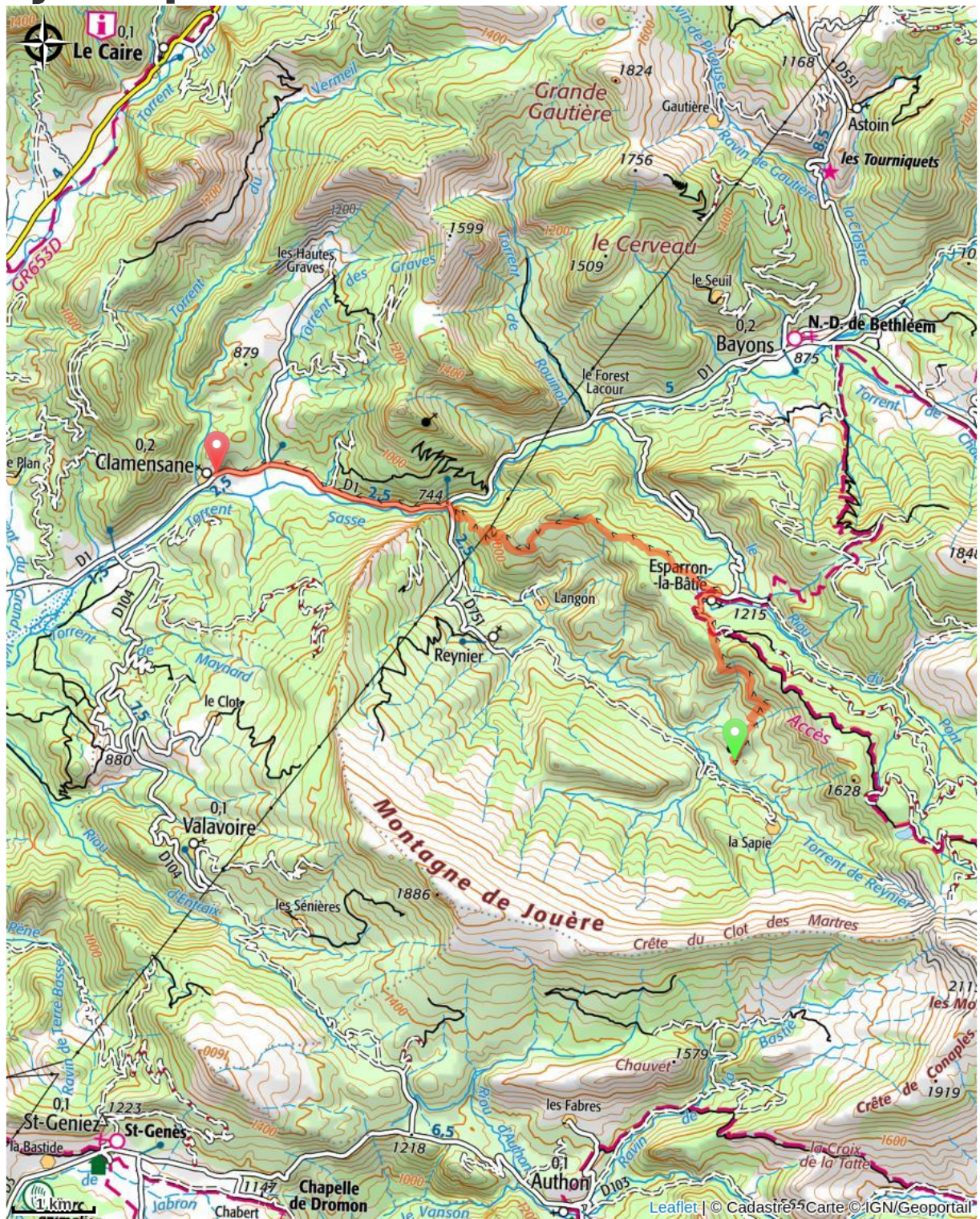
Cities : 1. Bayons
2. Clamensane

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 696 m Max elevation 1359 m

On your path...



 The transhumance (A)

All useful information

On your path...



🐏 The transhumance (A)

In the past, from Provence to the Southern Alps, vast herds would make their way to the Alps as summer approached. These transhumances (from the Greek “trans,” meaning “across,” and “humus,” meaning “soil”) took place along mountain trails or paths reserved primarily for the movement of herds. These routes played a vital role in attracting people, fostering strong local economies, as well as shaping culture, architecture, biological diversity, and the environmental value of the region. On this trail, you find yourself in the heart of one of these transhumance routes (after descending through the beech forest to the pastures of Clapouse). Today, most livestock is transported by livestock trucks. Nevertheless, come fall, the bleating of sheep and the ringing of cowbells still echo across these highlands of Provence.

Attribution : Office de Tourisme La Motte du Caire