



Several easy tours...

FROM THE PLACE DU 8 MAI (MAIRIE) :

« Heart of the village tour »

A circuit of 1.5 km.

This tour takes in the monuments and principal village streets and a superb view of the Mont Ventoux (orientation table).

« Windmill trail »

A circuit of 1.6 km.

This itinerary completes the former and allows you to admire two ancient windmills (private properties), and the agricultural landscapes of the plain between Blauzac and Saint-Chaptes. From the orientation table the view goes far to the Mont Bouquet, the Cévennes, the Mont Aigoual and the Pic Saint-Loup.

FROM THE PRÉ DE VALENCE (FIELD BEHIND THE SCHOOL) :

« The Stone huts of Blauzac »

A circuit of 7 km.

« Malaïgue to the Roman Bridge »

A return journey of 7 km.



Walking tours

**Discover
Blauzac**



A special situation...

The village of Blauzac is situated in the Gard, in the Occitanie region between Nîmes (18 km) and Uzès (8 km), with about 1,250 inhabitants.

The actual village sits on a hill with a clear view of the Mont Ventoux, the Mont Bouquet, the Cévennes, the Mont Aigoual and the Pic Saint-Loup.

The land is shared between agriculture and garrigue (Mediterranean heath). On the wooded hillsides, the visitor can still admire 80 «cabanes» or dry circular stone huts. On the plain and the slopes, polyculture reigns: vines (AOC Duché d'Uzès), olive trees, truffle oaks, asparagus, melons, cereals, etc. Organic culture is widespread in Blauzac with several organic winemakers.



A turbulent history...

The oldest traces of habitation in Blauzac go back to the end of pre-history. Originating from the transformation of a Gallo Roman villa, the village of Blauzac appears in texts in the 12th century.

Blauzac is situated on the ancient «route of the «Helviens», a route of the Gauls, then Roman, linking Nîmes to Alba (in today's Ardeche department) passing through Uzès. The village was also close to a ford on the Gardon, later replaced by the Saint-Nicolas bridge in the middle of the 13th century.

Perched at about 120 metres above sea level, with underground water at a shallow depth, Blauzac occupied a strategic position, two castles were constructed between the 12th and 14th centuries. They are still visible: the «Fort Blanc» in ruins and the actual «chateau of Blauzac».

At the end of the 16th century at the revocation of the "Edit de Nantes" (1685), the village became nearly exclusively Protestant (including the lords). Then the power balance reversed to the Catholics.

Like all the villages of Uzège, Blauzac became richer in the 18th and 19th centuries due to sericulture (culture of silkworms) and viticulture. Cereals were grown on the plains and the stony slopes were used for olive trees. Sheep rearing was also common.

After a period of stagnation in the 20th century, the historic heritage, a very active associative life and the proximity of Uzès and Nîmes made the village attractive and again dynamic...



