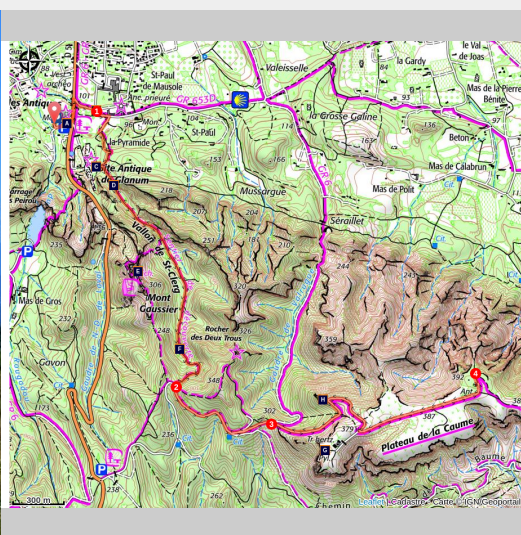


## SAINT REMY DE PROVENCE - Between valley and plateau

Saint-Rémy-de-Provence



Vue le Mont-Ventoux (©Rémi Sérange - PNR Alpilles)



*A walk between a shaded valley and the sunny plateau, to listen and discover the birds of the Alpilles.*

« The forest is a heritage, mixed with history and architecture. It is also useful, playing the role of lungs, where villagers cross each other at the corner of a path, the difference can no longer be told amidst the boundary between construction and nature. True playground for naturalists as for residents, it is above all, a familiar forest, to which each generation of the residents of the Alpilles has gotten attached to deeply. » Jonathan Baudel, Assignment Manager responsible for the sustainable management of the forest at the Alpilles RNP.

### Useful information

Practice : WALKING

Duration : 3 h

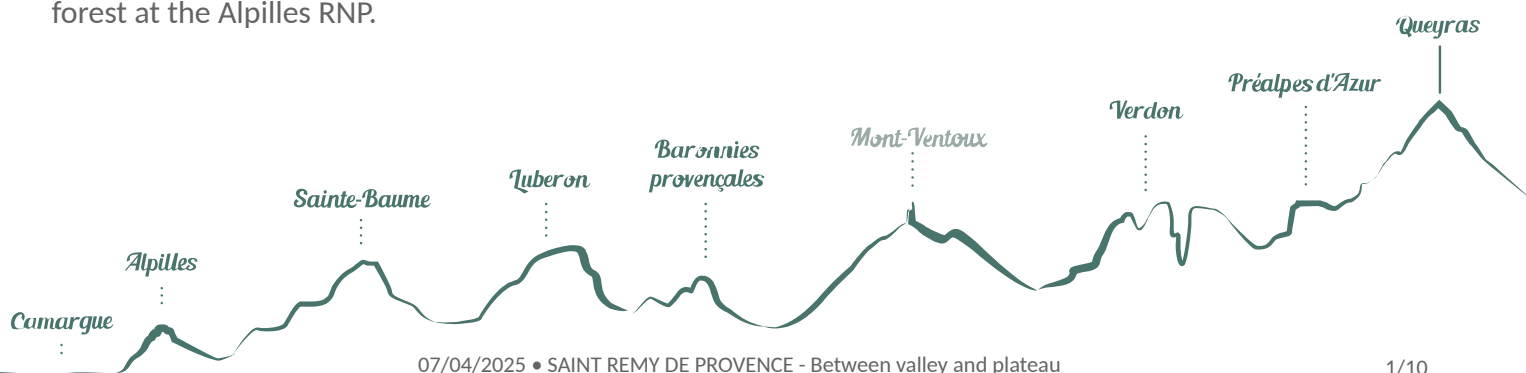
Length : 10.5 km

Trek ascent : 337 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Aller-retour

Themes : Fauna, Heritage and history, Peak



# Trek

Departure : Car park of the Antiques, Saint-Rémy-de-Provence

Arrival : Car park of the Antiques, Saint-Rémy-de-Provence

Markings :  PR

At the Antiques car park, go along the D5 towards Saint-Rémy-de-Provence and turn right to reach the Saint-Paul Cloister at the end of the path surrounded by trees.

**1** - Opposite of the Cloister, follow the road on the right to bypass it and take the path on the right at the RIS panel (Relais Information Service) of the Alpilles Regional Park. Therefore, follow the RP marked trail (yellow), which runs through the valley and forest.

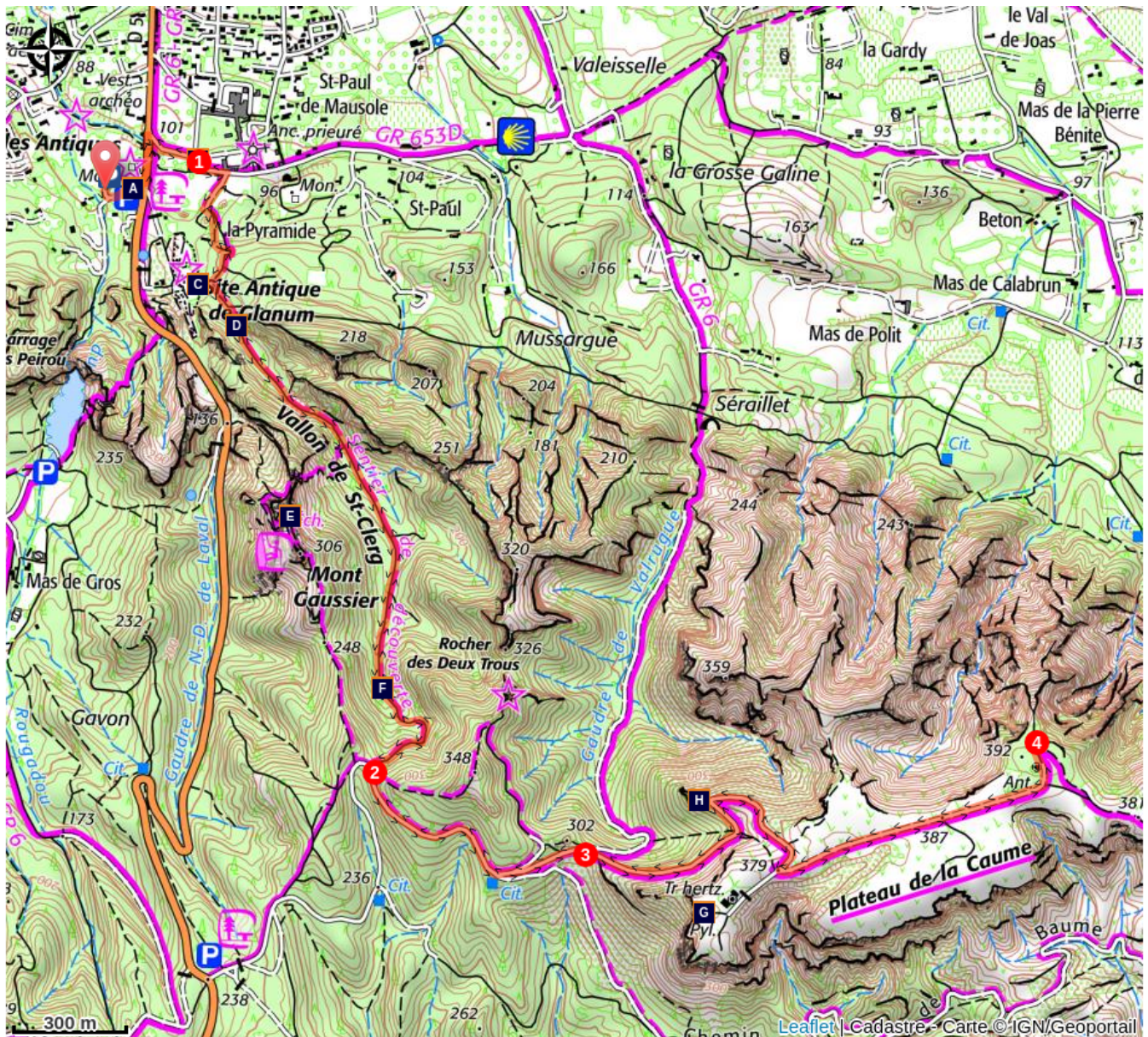
**2** At the crossroads with the small paved road, turn left and follow it. Continue on the road at the next junction before the next crossroads.

**3** - Continue straight on the road that rises towards the plateau of Caume. At the telecommunication tower, go left towards the GR6 for about 400m.

**4** - The return begins from this point, by the same route.



# On your path...



The Antiques (A)

The site of Glanum (C)

Mont Gaussier (E)

Plateau de la Caume (G)



The Saint-Paul cloister (B)

Protecting the biodiversity (D)

A trail to discover the flora (F)

The Valrugues valley (H)

# All useful information

## **AdVICES**

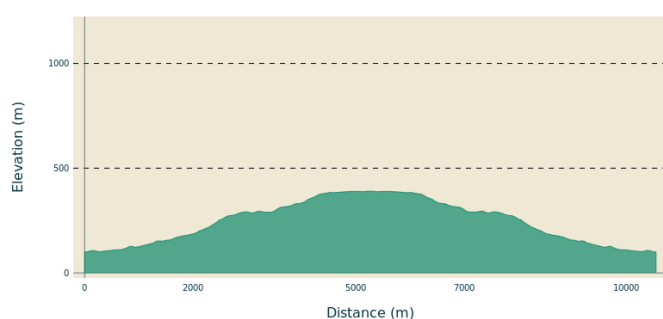
The Cloister of Saint Paul and the Glanum site are paid sites.

Come rather early in the morning (7.00 / 7am) or late afternoon (18.00 / 6pm) to enjoy the tranquillity of the area and to see and hear the birds sing.

Bring a pair of binoculars.

Bivouacs and dogs (even on leash) are prohibited in the prefectural decree of the biotope protection.

## **Altimetric profile**



Min elevation 100 m

Max elevation 390 m

## **Transports**

Search for the public transport timetables on the website [www.lepilote.com](http://www.lepilote.com) in the municipality of Saint-Rémy-de-Provence.

## **Access**

From Saint-Rémy-de-Provence, take the D5 towards Maussane-les-Alpilles. The starting point is on the right, 800m before entrance of the Glanum site.

## **Advised parking**

Car park of the Antiques, Saint-Rémy-de-Provence

## Information desks

House of the Alpilles Regional Nature Park



2, boulevard Marceau, 13210 Saint-Rémy-de-Provence

[contact@parc-alpilles.fr](mailto:contact@parc-alpilles.fr)

Tel : +33 (0)4 90 90 44 00

<http://www.parc-alpilles.fr/>

OTI Alpilles-en-Provence

Place Jean Jaurès, 13210 Saint-Rémy-de-Provence

[saintremy@alpillesenprovence.com](mailto:saintremy@alpillesenprovence.com)

Tel : +33 (0)4 90 92 05 22

<http://www.alpillesenprovence.com>



# On your path...

---



## The Antiques (A)

These two monuments called "Les Antiques", marked the entrance to the town of Glanum: Mausoleum of the Jules and the Arc de Triomphe. The funerary Mausoleum dates from the years 30-20 BC.. It owes its fame to its unique structure in Roman architecture: Around 20 A.C, the arch lost the pediment which surmounted the vault. It is decorated with beautiful reliefs illustrating the conquest of Gaul by Caesar and fruits and foliage, symbols of abundance, carved under the vault.

Attribution : ©Rémi Sérange - PNR Alpilles

---



## The Saint-Paul cloister (B)

The Saint Paul cloister is a former monastery of the 11th-12th century. This building, built in true Roman style has lost its original purpose to be transformed into a cultural and tourist centre with Van Gogh as the main attraction and who was a patient here. Indeed, the Dutch artist stayed here between May 1889 and May 1890. You will find between these walls a museum about his stay, but also a reproduction of some 20 paintings of his. To be seen alone or with family!

Attribution : ©Jason Gaydier - PNR Alpilles

---



## The site of Glanum (C)

The archaeological site of Glanum is one of the "must see" sites of the town of Saint-Rémy-de-Provence, the result of over a century of excavations. This site, dating back to the 6th century BC, is a Celtic site which suffered from the Greek and Roman influences over the past centuries. After becoming a trading and religious centre in the Alpilles, it was destroyed in the 3rd century AD during the barbarian invasions. The survivors abandoned the area to build the foundations of Saint-Rémy-de-Provence and to settle there.

Attribution : ©JCF-WeGo Productions



## Protecting the biodiversity (D)

A Prefectural Decree for biotope protection is a defined geographical area that preserves the ideal conditions for the development of certain plant and animal species. These biotopes are natural areas which are environments with a very fragile balance. On the Plateau de la Caume, this decree primarily concerns the Bonelli's eagle. Other protection areas, such as Nature Reserves exist to protect this rich biodiversity.

Attribution : ©Virginie Brunet Carbonero - PNR Alpilles



## Mont Gaussier (E)

Mont Gaussier is one of the peaks of the Alpilles with an archaeological interest. This limestone mount rising to 306m above sea level, was indeed a living environment. The oldest traces date back to protohistory (period between prehistory and history). This occupation lasted until the Middle Ages. In fact, archaeological researches have found indications leading to what may have been foundations for walls or dwellings.

Attribution : ©Jason Gaydier - PNR Alpilles



## A trail to discover the flora (F)

You will have the opportunity on the first part of the trail to come across small milestones. Each one has a small drawing of a branch, the shape of its leaves, and its name in French and Latin. They mark out a nature trail set up by the Association of hikers La Draille, along with the tourist office of Saint-Rémy-de-Provence. It allows visitors of all ages to recognize the surrounding flora.

Attribution : ©Jason Gaydier - PNR Alpilles



## Plateau de la Caume (G)

Plateau de la Caume is "must see" site of the Alpilles. With a peak at 378m above sea level, this limestone feature is a crossing point of the GR6, the perfect route to discover the ridges of the Alpilles. This area hosts a rich ornithological biodiversity with the Bonelli's eagle, the Egyptian vulture, but also the Western jackdaw. Combined with human activity (passing of hikers, telecommunication towers), the site illustrates the Alpilles, which combines nature and civilization.

Attribution : ©PNR Alpilles



## The Valrugues valley (H)

This is the perfect place to observe raptors and other birds (Bonelli's eagle, Egyptian vulture, Alpine swift), which have made it hunting ground. You can also see the Rocher des Deux Trous, to the west of the valley. This geomorphological phenomenon is the result of wind erosion, which dug into the limestone as to form two holes, hence the name. To the east, you will notice the steepness of the cliffs, true natural walls.

Attribution : ©Jason Gaydier - PNR Alpilles





- En aucun cas les auteurs des contenus de ce site ne sauraient être tenus pour responsables de problèmes ou d'accidents sur les itinéraires cités.
- Cependant, nous comptons sur vous pour signaler toutes contradictions importantes entre cette fiche et le terrain.
- Pensez également à signaler les éventuels problèmes rencontrés pendant votre balade sur <http://sentinelles.sportsdenature.fr> (erreur de balisage, panneau défectueux, pollution, conflit d'usages...).
- La vente de cette fiche est autorisée au coût d'impression.
- Ne pas jeter dans la nature.

L'outil Geotrek a été financé par l'Union européenne, le Parc national des Ecrins et le Parc national du Mercantour.

Le projet Chemins des Parcs est financé par la Région Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur et les Parcs naturels régionaux des Alpilles, de Camargue, du Luberon, du Queyras et du Verdon.

Ce projet partenarial rassemble également le Comité Régional du Tourisme, les agences départementales de développement touristique, les offices de tourisme et les syndicats d'initiative.

- The authors of this website will in no case be held responsible for problems or accidents on the routes mentioned.
- We count on you to point out any inconsistency between this content and the field itineraries
- Please report any problems encountered on the routes (route marking problems, defective panels, pollution, conflict of uses ...) on <http://sentinelles.sportsdenature.fr>
- The sale of this sheet is authorized at the cost of printing
- Please don't litter

The Geotrek tool was funded by the European Union, the Ecrins National Park and the Mercantour National Park.

The Chemins des Parcs project is funded by the Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur Region and the regional nature parks of Alpilles, Camargue, Luberon, Queyras and the Verdon.

This project was developed in partnership with the Regional Tourism Committee, the departmental tourist development agencies, and tourist offices.

**www.cheminsdesparcs.fr**

*Tours et détours dans les Parcs naturels régionaux  
de Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur*

Avec le soutien de

