

LES BAUX DE PROVENCE - The Baumayrane ridges

Les Baux-de-Provence



Vignobles AOP "Les Baux-de-Provence" (©Rémi Sérance - PNR Alpilles)

*Leave the foot of Baux-de-Provence,
and win the roof of the Alpilles by the
peaceful trail of the Lombards!*

"Discover man-made landscapes, such as olive groves and vineyards in the Baux-de-Provence valley. You can also observe the wild nature on the Baumayrane peaks. Finally, by the way of the Lombards which climbs in laces on 3 km, you will also be able to reach a panoramic point of view opening on the north of Alpilles and Mont Ventoux. "
Anastasia Zhukova, Baux-de-Provence tourism office.

Useful information

Practice : WALKING

Duration : 4 h

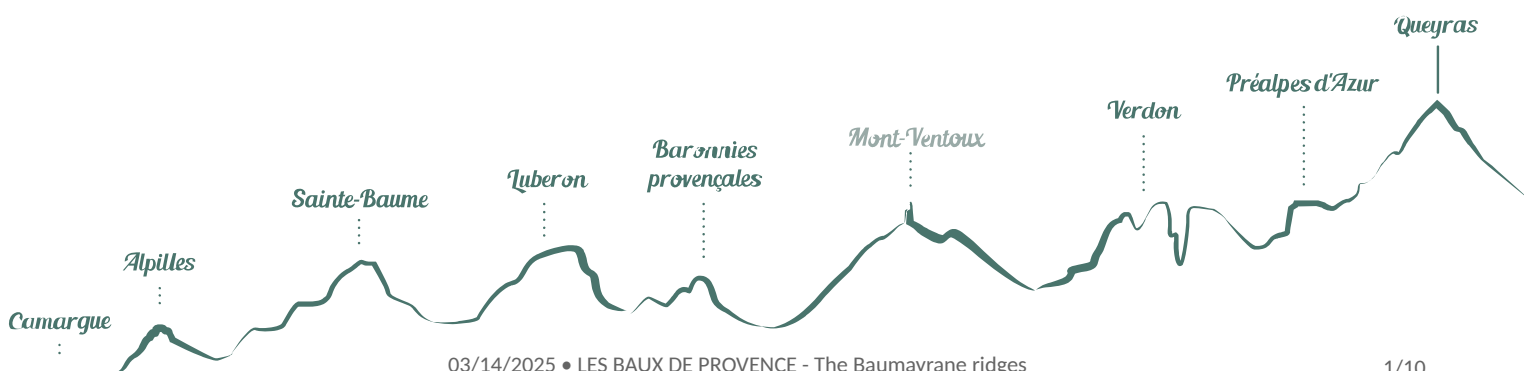
Length : 12.1 km

Trek ascent : 295 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Boucle

Themes : A lookout, a viewpoint,
Geology, Local products



Trek

Departure : Carrières de Lumières Parking, Les Baux-de-Provence

Arrival : Les Baux-de-Provence

Markings :  GR®  PR

Back to the Carrières de Lumières car park, take the road on the left, and go directly left on a road marked PR. Continue down this road until the D27 Turn right and follow this road to the entrance of the Baumanière hotel.

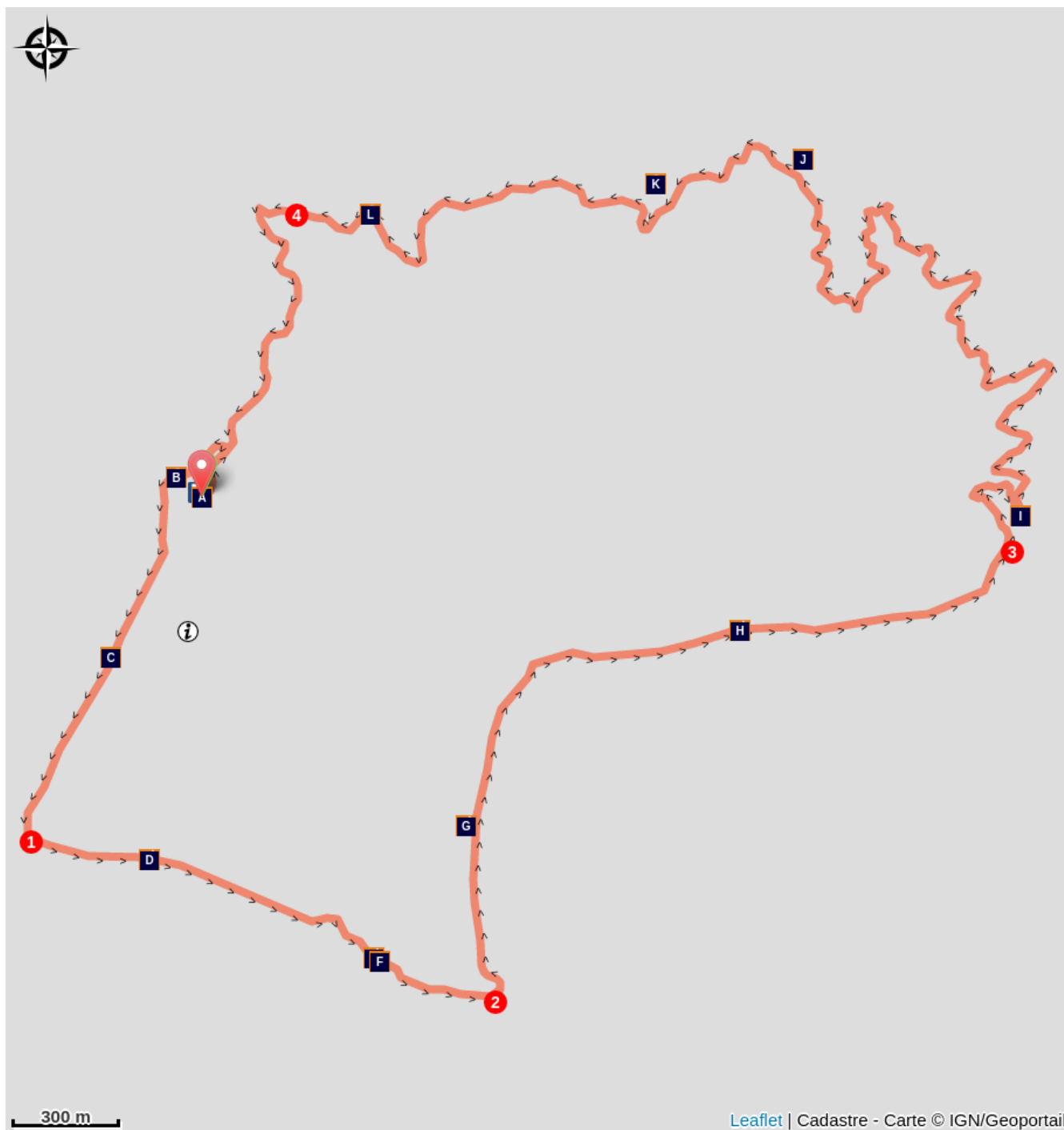
1- Cross the road to reach a Department sign and take the path marked PR. At the fork, follow the path marked PR on the right. At the next intersection, turn right and then left just before a Canadian crossing. 500 m further, join another intersection and its Canadian crossing.

2- bifurcate to the left on a tarmac path marked PR. Pass the Sainte-Berthe Mas and continue until the D27. Cross it, then after 150 m take path on the right marked PR. Follow it for 800 m until you reach a crossroads. Cross it and continue straight. At the next intersection keep left and join a hairpin bend.

3- At the bend, take a path marked PR on the left, preceded by a hard-wired barrier. Climb this track in laces for 3 km. At the intersection marked with a cairn, turn left on the track marked GR®, following the sign of the Department "Les Baux-de-Provence 3.7 km". At the next intersection, stay on the GR® 6 and follow it for 1.7 km to a cistern.

4- 100 m further, go down on the left the marked path PR, indicated by the sign of the Department "Les Baux-de-Provence by the Val d'Enfer 2 km". At the next junction, continue straight until you reach the D27 road. Follow it to the left to find the starting point.

On your path...



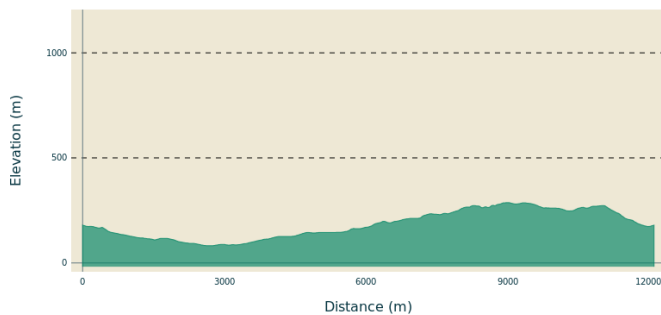
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Carrières de Lumières (A) | Val d'Enfer (B) |
| Pavillon of Queen Jeanne (C) | PDO Valley des Baux-de-Provence (D) |
| AOP Les Baux-de-Provence (E) | Castle of Baux-de-Provence (F) |
| Mas Sainte-Berthe (G) | The trunk of olive trees (H) |
| View on the Entreconque lowland (I) | View of Mont Ventoux (J) |
| Watchtower (K) | Limestone Benches (L) |

All useful information

Advices

For your safety, and for the preservation of forest areas, access to natural areas is regulated from June to September. Inquire during the summer period on 08 11 20 13 13 (price of a local call) or on www.bouches-du-rhone.pref.gouv.fr Download the application for free MYPROVENCE ENVIE DE BALADE (available on Appstore and Android Market).

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 82 m
Max elevation 287 m

Transports

Look for public transport times on the site www.lepilote.com in the town of Baux-de-Provence.

Access

10 km south-south west of St-Rémy-de-Provence, by the D5 and D27a.

Advised parking

Parking des Carrières de Lumières, Les Baux-de-Provence

Source

OT Les-Baux-de-Provence

i Information desks

House of the Alpilles Regional Nature Park



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

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<http://www.lesbauxdeprovence.com/>

On your path...



Carrières de Lumières (A)

First known as the Grands Fonts quarry, this stone quarry site ceased operations in 1935. In 1959, the place is reinvested by Jean Cocteau who turns there "The Testament of Orpheus". Then, from 1977, the old quarry was rehabilitated as a cultural center, offering innovative sounds and lights on the rock walls.. This exceptional site, now called "Carrières de Lumières", offers an immersion in the heart of the works of renowned painters.

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Val d'Enfer (B)

The Val d'Enfer is a valley famous for its rocks with strange shapes, sculpted by erosion. There are also impressive openings in the rock along the road and traces left by limestone quarries. at nightfall, many thought they recognized the rocks and caves of "The Hell" from Dante. ;Jean Cocteau, another great writer turned filmmaker, shot his "Testament d'Orphée" in 1959, in the natural setting of Val d'Enfer.

Attribution : ©Sarah Boggio-Pola - PNR Alpilles



Pavilion of Queen Jeanne (C)

In this small park of the valley of the Fountain, is the pavilion of Queen Jeanne. This historic monument from the 14th century. represents a Renaissance style temple. Commissioned by Jeanne de Quiqueran, then Baroness des Baux and wife of Honoré des Martins, Baron des Baux from 1568 to 1581, he was erected in the corner of a small French garden, belonging to their family. The writer Frédéric Mistral had the replica of this pavilion built to adorn his tomb in the cemetery of Maillane.

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PDO Valley des Baux-de-Provence (D)

In respect of olives and olive oils, the protected designation of origin "Valley of Baux-de-Provence" is today the symbol of quality. It was obtained on August 31, 1997 for three products: broken green olives, pitted black olives and olive oil. The olive trees bathed in the Provencal sun produce "Ardente" olive oils with fruity aromas. To note : olive oil from the Baux-de-Provence Valley currently accounts for 30% of national production!

Attribution : ©Office de tourisme des Baux-de-Provence



AOP Les Baux-de-Provence (E)

The Protected Designation of Origin "Les Baux-de-Provence" was obtained for the wines, in 1995. It now includes 12 producers who cultivate 350 hectares of vineyards on the northern and southern slopes of the Alpilles, for an annual production of 9,000 hectolitres. This production is obtained 85% in organic farming. The producers are also willing to include this specificity as a mandatory criterion, so as to become the first organic PDO wine in France.

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Castle of Baux-de-Provence (F)

Between vineyards and olive trees, stands the castle of Baux-de-Provence. The oldest remains of the medieval castle of Les Baux date back to the 12th century. On the same date, the village around the castle already existed, with its few streets, its houses partly troglodytes (dug in the rock) and its two churches: Saint-Vincent in the middle of the houses on the spur and Saint-André with its cemetery at the foot of the slope.

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Mas Sainte-Berthe (G)

The Mas Sainte-Berthe estate is a vineyard of 40 hectares, included in the Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) area of Les Baux-de-Provence. Formerly "House with fields" of the lord of Mollières, the domain was bought by the David family in 1950. Fascinated by wine, she undertakes the gradual conversion of land, previously populated by apricot trees. The cellar was inaugurated in 1976.

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The trunk of olive trees (H)

In the Alpilles, the majority of olive trees do not have thick trunks, but are composed of several trunks (3-4 in general) that grow in a circle. These are the trunks of the same tree, which pushed back from an old strain received during the terrible frost of 1956. Because of this phenomenon, the olive tree of the Baux valley was almost replaced by vine.

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View on the Entreconque lowland (I)

Today, the Entreconque lowland contains agricultural landscapes composed of vineyards and olive trees. His farming has evolved over the centuries. Here, wheat was cultivated in the Roman era, then it was replaced by almond trees in medieval times, which gave way to the culture of the olive tree in modern times. After a major freeze in the 1950s, which destroyed most of the olive trees, the vine was in turn significantly implanted.

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View of Mont Ventoux (J)

Mont Ventoux is the highest peak of the Vaucluse, culminating at 1,911 m. Its altitude makes it visible from afar. In summer, we can notice it at its white summit, suggesting snow. Called also the "Bald mount", the Mont Ventoux owes the whiteness of its summit to the absence of vegetation which leaves its calcareous rocks visible, but also to snow in winter period.

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Watchtower (K)

The Defense of the Forest Against the Fires is articulated around the watchtowers strategically placed at the mountain summits, which allow a 360 ° C view on the Alpilles massif. In summer, they are the meeting point of the various actors operating against fires. From there, they can quickly identify fire departures and deploy the necessary means for interventions.

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Limestone Benches (L)

Following the tectonic pressures of the Eurasian and African plates, and the pleating of the rocks that it created, the Alpilles massif allows to find visible geological strata, called "limestone bench". These strata each correspond to a sedimentary ensemble; which has been formed over many years between two parallel surfaces. ;

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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.

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Avec le soutien de



Avec l'aide technique de :

- OT Les-Baux-de-Provence