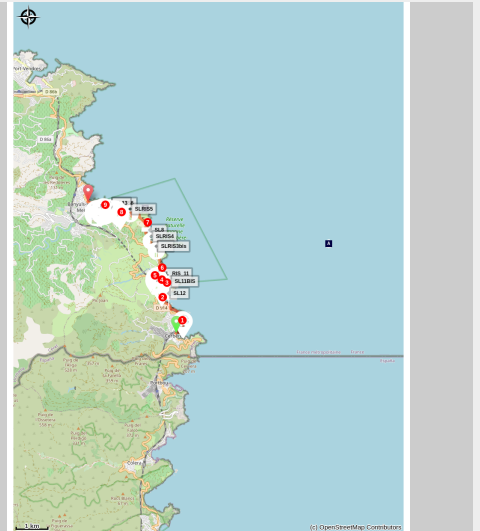


(E 12 - Sentier Littoral) From Cerbère to Banyuls

Côte Vermeille - CERBERE



Côte Banyuls (CCACVI)

Immersion in the underwater world

Trail of the Cerbère-Banyuls marine nature reserve

Useful information

Practice : Hiking

Duration : 5 h

Length : 8.7 km

Trek ascent : 405 m

Difficulty : Hard

Type : Traversée

Themes : Fauna, Flora, Point de vue, Littoral

Trek

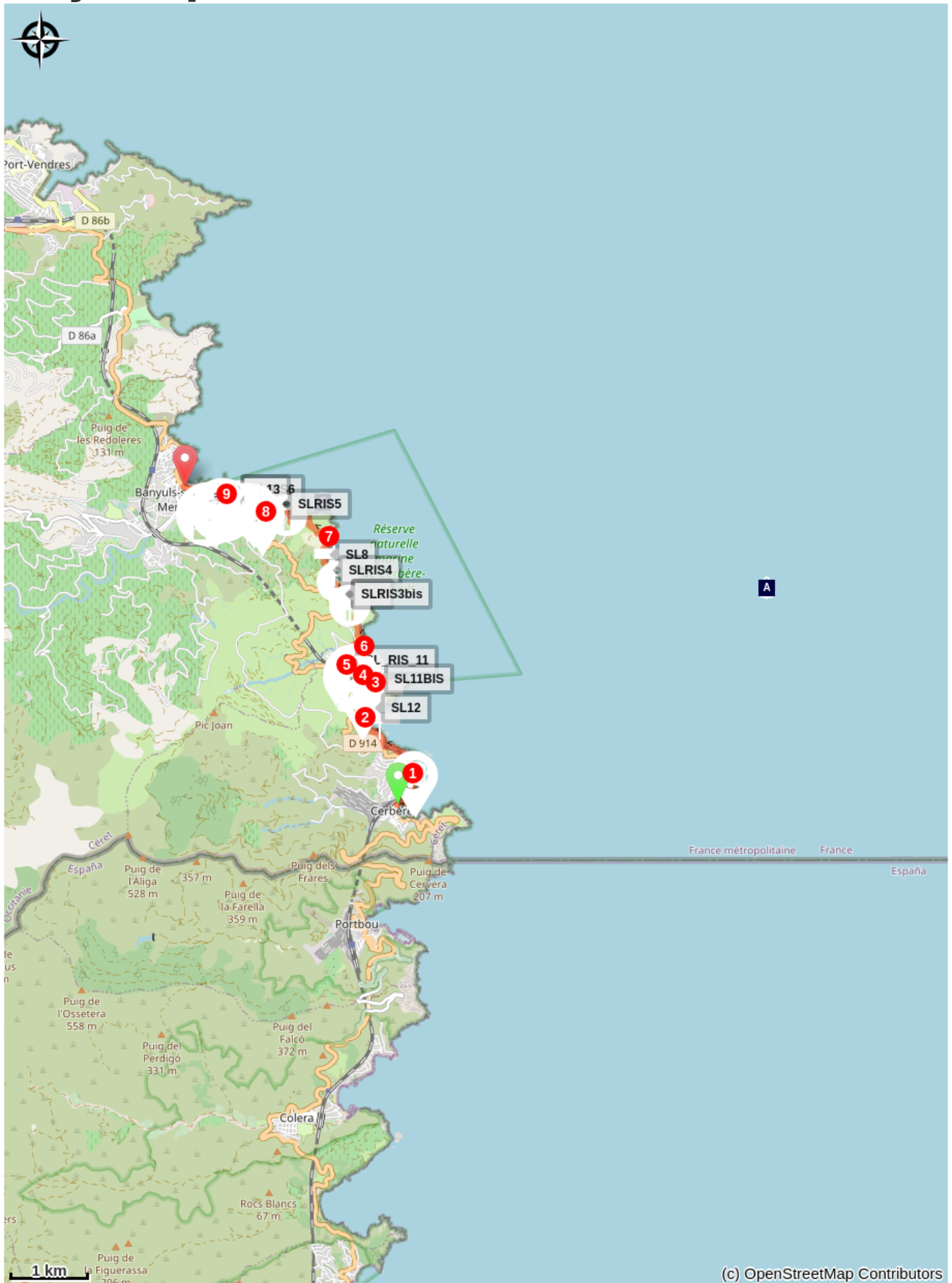
Departure : Tourist Office of Cerbère

Arrival : Tourist Office of Banyuls-sur-Mer

From the Cerbère Tourist Office, go up along the cornice by the sea and follow the D 914.

1. Turn right on the railway path and continue towards Cerbère beach. Continue on the path that runs along the cliff and follows the railway.
2. Go up towards the holiday village. Go around it on the right and climb the slope that runs along the cliff. Go back down and go around the campsite on the right.
3. Take the track for about 100 meters then turn right. The path follows maritime pines and leads to the rehabilitation center. Go down towards the rehabilitation center and go around it on the right. Take the path on the left which allows you to enter the center by a gate. Cross the center for a few meters using the first gate and exit through the second gate (remember to close them).
4. Turn right on a tarmac track and descend through cork oaks to Peyrefitte beach.
5. Cross the beach. At the end of it take the path that goes up to the right. Continue the path to cross in the scrubland then turn right and follow the vineyard.
6. Continue straight and then descend by the path that runs along the cliff and the vines. Continue on the track for about 150 meters. The path climbs over the Taillalauque cove.
7. Continue on the path that winds up the hill to a dirt track. Go up towards the talweg and turn left.
8. Take opposite and go up to the talweg to bypass the station. At the end of the building turn left and take the stairs that lead to the RD 914. Go along the RD 914 and go down towards the Arago laboratory. You have to go around it on the left to get to the port entrance. Take the Maillol alley towards the Tourist Office.

On your path...



 The José Illueca (A)

 Le Dôme (C)

 Viewpoint orientator of Cap Rederis
(B)

 Arago Laboratory (D)

All useful information

Advices

You enjoy nature, you love it, take care of it ... You take a hiking trail on which there are bins (glass, paper, leftover food, etc.). Use them out of respect for this exceptional space used every month by tens of thousands of hikers and walkers.

Environmental sensitive areas

Along your trek, you will go through sensitive areas related to the presence of a specific species or environment. In these areas, an appropriate behaviour allows to contribute to their preservation. For detailed information, specific forms are accessible for each area.



Réserve Naturelle Marine de Cerbère-Banyuls

Sensitivity period: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, Decembre

Réserve Naturelle Marine de Cerbère-Banyuls

Zone Natura 2000 Directive Habitat

Sensitivity period:

Zone Natura 2000 Directive Oiseaux

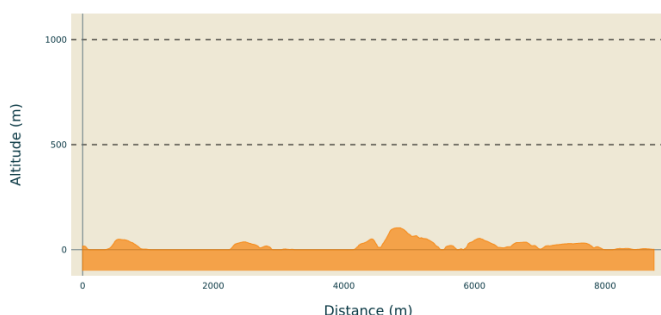


Zone Natura 2000 Directive Oiseaux

Sensitivity period:

Zone Natura 2000 Directive oiseaux

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 0 m
Max elevation 104 m

Transports

Retrouver toutes les lignes du bus à 1€ en cliquant [ici](#)

On your path...



The José Illueca (A)

Cargo of 1922 built in Gdansk, it is bought in 1942 by José Illueca armament of Las Palmas. Sunk in 1944 in front of Port-Vendres by British fighters, it now lies 79 meters deep between Caps Peyrefitte and Canadell. Because of its depth, this wreck is only accessible to Trimix Hypoxic divers (diving beyond 70 meters).

Attribution : CAP Port-Vendres



Viewpoint orientator of Cap Rederis (B)

Enjoy this panoramic point of view to observe the landscape.

Attribution : www.tables-orientation-pyrenees.fr



Le Dôme (C)

Located on the north face of the Cape of Abeille, the "Dome" owes its name to its configuration. This site has a large rocky outcrop approximately 70 meters long and 15 meters wide and has some major faults. The depth varies between 10 meters to the south and 19 meters to the north. The interest of the site is around and on the Dome (between 12 meters and 5 meters).

Attribution : Frédéric Hédelin



Arago Laboratory (D)

In the early 1880s, the zoologist Henri De Lacaze Duthiers prospected the Mediterranean Coast to establish a marine station. In 1882, the Arago Laboratory opened its doors at its current location, and the public aquarium was inaugurated in 1884. The laboratory welcomed scientists who wanted to advance marine science. The research structures were regularly expanded to welcome new researchers who contributed to the renown of the laboratory.

Attribution : Laboratoire Arago
