Walking

The name of Ramatuelle is unrelated to any known place name. The two theories previously put forward as to its origin are now contested by historians:

Rahmatu'llah: Meaning "Divine Providence" in Arabic, resulting from the Saracen occupation in the 10th century.

Camatullici : A Celto-Ligurian tribe lived on the banks of the Gapeau River at the time of the Roman conquest. After being driven away, the tribe initially took refuge in the forests and mountains overlooking the Bay of Saint-Tropez, then founded the so-called "Region of Camatullici" on the site of the current village of Ramatuelle. The "R" of region was thought to have replaced the "C" to give

But the mystery remains...

"Ramatullucci",

then Ramatuelle!

with Saracens





Starting point: Office de Tourisme et de la Culture (Tourist Office) (1), facing Place de l'Ormeau square (2). The tree on the square - originally planted by order of the Duke of Sully to mark the province's pacification and conversion of Henry IV Catholicism - is also depicted on the town's coat of arms, although the elm was replaced with an olive tree in 1983. Take time to visit

Notre-Dame church (3), then head through the porch to your right (4) into the old quarter via Rue du Centre. This street features door and window frames dating back to

the early 17th century (the village was entirely rebuilt after the Wars of Religion during the reign of Henry IV), plus a number of picturesque old buildings (5). on place Gabriel Péri square (previously named Place du Château) (6) you will pass a stately home restyled in the 18th century by the Audiberts (Lords of Ramatuelle) and the Cercle du Littoral (local society founded in 1885) (7), before heading down a steep, terraced street (8) harbouring the village's

narrowest lane (9). Continue on your right on Rue Emile Depétri and then follow Rue Saint Esprit. Outside the old town centre go down Rue du Clocher whilst contemplating the tall, fortified houses.

Walk past the former prisons (10), continue and cast an eye on the Saracen gate (11) on your left. Go up

Rue Victor Léon (from the esplanade admire the panoramic view of the vineyards and Pampelonne Bay) where you will find the restored washhouse (12) and its

mural. Continue on Rue Clemenceau to Alfasser Square, where you will see a Memorial erected in 1959 in honour of the French secret services who served the Rethe 16th century Saint-Anne chapel (14) and



views (16) over open vineyards, the Camarat lighthouse and the southern end of the beautiful Bay of Pampelonne. To end your walk, you can enjoy gazing over the village rooftops from the Place de la Mairie (town hall square)



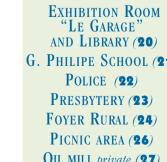
Provençal market

Thursday

and Sunday

mornings

(17), before strolling back down to Place de l'Ormeau square and its pretty fountain (18).



Digital tour Flash QR Codes to the numbers

3 - 5 - 27 - 11 -15 -18

G. PHILIPE SCHOOL (21) **POLICE** (22) PRESBYTERY (23) FOYER RURAL (24) PICNIC AREA (26) OIL MILL private (27) Bus Park Household Waste 🗓 RECYCLING BINS PANORAMIC _ VIEWING POINT **DEFIBRILLATORS**

Post Office (19)



Notre-Dame church (3)

The main door is richly decorated with porphyre green 'serpentinite' (commonly known as 'serpentine'), extracted from blocks quarried at the Carrade quarry in Cavalaire. The bell tower is the vestige of one of the four watchtowers (attested to in the 14th century) which formed part of the original fortifications. The guardroom has been preserved, as has a part of the covered way which runs over the church roof. The left-hand side of the church corresponds to the wall of the ancient rampart, and contains four arches. Behind strengthened glass, the second arch shelters three traditional Nativity figurines: St Joseph and The Virgin Mary (classified Historic Monuments from the 16th Century) and a Baby Jesus

we can see the reliquary bust of St Andrew, who was a patron of the parish. The reliquary busts of St Tropez and St Maxime flank that of St Andrew. The choirstand contains a magnificent classified altarpiece from the 17th century, representing St Andrew. The 19th century mural painted on the

vault has been recently restored. Restoration work has revealed the existence of 17th century murals on the supporting walls of the choir vault, which are represented on the right-hand wall. To the right f the entrance, a plaque commemorates the memory of the crews of four submarines: the 'SM 2326', the 'Sybille', the 'Platen machine'

the 'Eurydice', which disappeared off Cape Camarat between 1946 and 1970. **Open hours: 9b-18b**

The Ancient Prison (10)

is situated in the street leading from the steeple and along the ramparts. Built under Napoleon III, the prison's distinctly arabian style gradually led people to be-

The Saracen Gate (11)

The gate has kept its original aspect. From the inside, you can still see the grooves used to slide the portcullis and the hinges installed in 1792 to close the gate with the aid of a double door.

On the outside, you will notice stone arms previously used to support the "bartizan" (a watch turret common in 13th and 14th-century French military architecture). Free visit.

French Secret Services Memorial (13)

Opened May 3, 1959, this unique national monument in France, is the work of Courbier. It's dedicated to the members of the special services died for France during the Second World War. It carries engraved in the stone the names of the members of the networks of the information service and of against espionage which worked since automn 1940 in the underground in France

> occupied to prepare the operations which brought the liberation of the Country. These heroes taken by the services of the occupant died shot, beheaded, tortured or in concentration camps.

> > Free visit.

Sainte-Anne's chapel (14).

Also referred to as the Chapel of Penitents, this is the sole urvivor of Ramatuelle's four former chapels. Built in the 16th century and abandoned for many years, it was finally restored in the

1960s. A religious service is elebrated there every July 26, on Sainte-Anne's day.

No visits.

Cemetery (15) The most visited grave is the one of Gérard Philipe, French actor who became famous theater and cinema. Died in 1959 at the age of 37,

he is buried in his suit Cid de Corneille, one of his biggest roles His grave, covered with ivy and shaded by a laurel, is one of voluntarily more sober.

Hours: Winter: 8b - 18 **Summer: 8b - 20b**



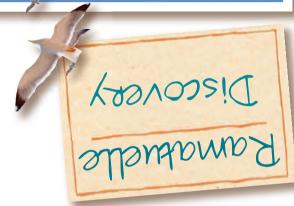


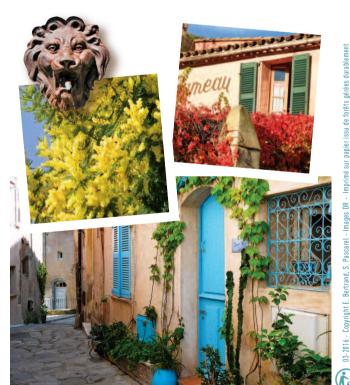
Theater (25)

Built in 1985 for the Festival of theater and varieties, in a frame peaceful and opened towards the plain and the coast, he can welcome 1 200 spectators. Every summer, within the framework of three festivals, at nightfall, artists of international fame come to occur on its scene..

We overhang it since the path of La Font d'Avaou.







Office de Tourisme et de la Culture - Place de l'Ormeau - 83350 Ramatuelle Tél.: 33 (0) 4 98 12 64 00 - Fax: 33 (0) 4 94 79 12 66 office@ramatuelle-tourisme.com www.ramatuelle-tourisme.com GPS Longitude 6° 61' 22" E – Latitude 43° 21' 53"N

| Opening hours | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Low season Monday to friday Closure at 18h during the school holidays - Opening on Tuesdays at 10 am. | 09h00 12h30 | 14h00 17h00 |
| Middle season Monday to friday Saturday & Public holidays Opening on Tuesdays at 10 am. | 09h00 12h30 09h30 13h30 | 14h00 18h30 15h30 18h30 |
| High season Monday to friday Saturday, sunday* & Public holidays * excent. June | 09h00 13h00 09h30 13h30 | 14h30 19h00 15h30 18h30 |

















The coastal walkway

* Accessible to all ズズ Some difficulties due to steep paths **ズズズ** Tricky and technical sections, or very steep 5 Approximate times, one-way

Not accesible to pushchairs - Dogs allowed on a leash

Signposted from the port of St Tropez along to La Croix Valmer (Gigaro beach). From Saint-Tropez to Cap Pinet 14km - 64h30 - *X**

The Bay of Pampelonne ▶ 5km - ७1b30 - 🏌

P Tropézina, route de Tahiti.

You can walk right along the edge of the sea, past the different bathing establishments, both public and private, which succeed each other along the most extensive beach on the peninsula : Pampelonne (scene of the Allied landings on 15th August 1944).

Circuit B:

The Inlet of Bonne Terrasse > 0,5km - 🕒 15mn - 🏌

P Municipal car-park on the Route de Bonne Terrasse, after the holiday village of Léo Lagrange.

At the far south of Pampelonne, take the footpath along the base of the rocky coastline. After about 100m, don't miss the well of 'Lou Pous' with its resurgence of fresh water, before arriving at the beach of Bonne Terrasse and its fishermens' cottages. Possibility of returning via the footpath after the restaurant 'Chez Camille', or of going further along on 'Circuit C' to Cap Camarat.

Circuit C:

Bonne Terrasse - Cap Camarat $\triangleright 2,5km - \bigcirc 30mn$

 \blacksquare As Circuit B + extra parking (15) places) along the road to the restaurant Chez Camille

Take 'Circuit B' and follow on, or join it from the footpath which leads to the beach of Bonne Terrasse. Go along the sea-front to the barrier, then: The road on the right will lead you

gently (XX) up to the Lighthouse, which you will reach after about

The steep road on the left over the

Portes' or 'Bird Island' (30mn - **X**X**).

Possibility of climbing are (1) Possibility of climbing up to the **Lighthouse** (15mins up a path on the right). The Lighthouse dates from 1831, and was the second most important in France for its height and luminosity: 130m above sealevel. Can not be visited.

Signal station of Camarat Open military site closed to the public except Heritage Days

Circuit **D**.

Cap Camarat - Plage de l'Escalet ▶ 4,5km - 🕒 2h20 - 🛠 🛠

P at the bottom of the Camarat lighthouse

This itinerary starts with a succession of ups and downs along the rockface, before coming to sea-level along to Escalet Beach and its little private harbour. Discover the outcrop of the Napoleonic Battery, the village of Merlier (35 houses built in the 1960's by the achitects known as MONTROUGE, combining traditional and modern features); the Château Volterra

(a private residence from the 1900's) and the **Es**cudier Rock (commemorating the submarine missions and escape of the banner of the 2nd regiment of Dragons during the Second World War).



Circuit E:

Plage de l'Escalet - Isthme du Cap Taillat > 2km - 35mn 2 indicators : yellow (\mathcal{X}) and blue $(\mathcal{X}\mathcal{X})$

next to the tennis courts.

Go down to the beach and take the path which goes down some steps to the right, (after the villa).

P Go up the Boulevard Praya, then to the left Direct access to the footpath.

Undoubtedly the most beautiful stretch of the coastal walkway, with its backdrop of the isthmus of Taillat, which can be reached after a succession of rocky inlets. From the summit of Cape Taillat (a remarkable site protected by the Coastal Conservation bureau), you

will marvel at the different colours of the sea-bed, which change with every breath of wind. Behind the **Customs**' **House** on the right, (10mn the path leads to

the **dolmen of the Briande** Bay (a burial ground dating from 2000 BC).

Possibility of continuing along to Gigaro Beach (6km - 2h - **X**)



The wine



In the miller's footsteps

"Moulin de Paillas" wheat mill

The "Moulin de Paillas" is one of the highlights of Ramatuelle's rich heritage. Restored to its original condition in 2002, the mill includes a working mechanism made entirely of wood and a millstone for grinding wheat. The "Moulin de Paillas" is located on the road to Gassin at the top of the village of Ramatuelle, overlooking the whole coast from Cavalaire to Saint-Tropez.

Visits : ask at the tourist office





