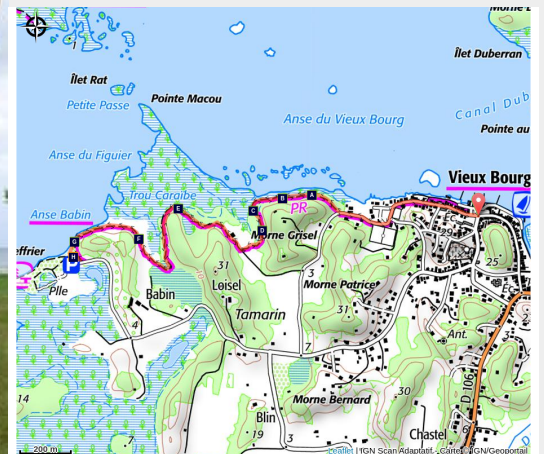


# Vieux-Bourg coast / Babin

Grande-Terre Ouest - Morne-a-l'Eau



arrivée à Babin (PNG)



*Visit the Morne-à-l'Eau coast on the "Case aux Lamantins" ("Manatees' Hut") path. The name is due to the large number of manatees that once lived in the Grand Cul de Sac Marin bay. The "Manatees' Hut" was at the heart of the municipality of Morne-à-L'Eau, before it became "Vieux-Bourg".*

Babin beach is an exceptional site, since it is the only "green beach" in Guadeloupe. It has a picnic area and is the ideal spot to take it easy.

## Useful information

Practice : Walking

Duration : 2 h 30

Length : 5.0 km

Trek ascent : 54 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Return trip

Themes : Coastline and cliff, North Grande-Terre circular trail, Pond and wetland, Relaxation area

# Trek

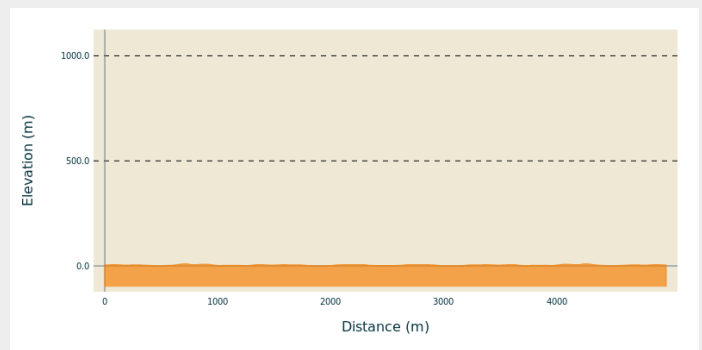
**Departure** : Vieux-Bourg port, Morne-à-l'Eau

**Arrival** : Vieux-Bourg port, Morne-à-l'Eau

**Markings** : 🚶 Coastal trail — PR (short hike network)

**Cities** : 1. Morne-a-l'Eau

## Altimetric profile

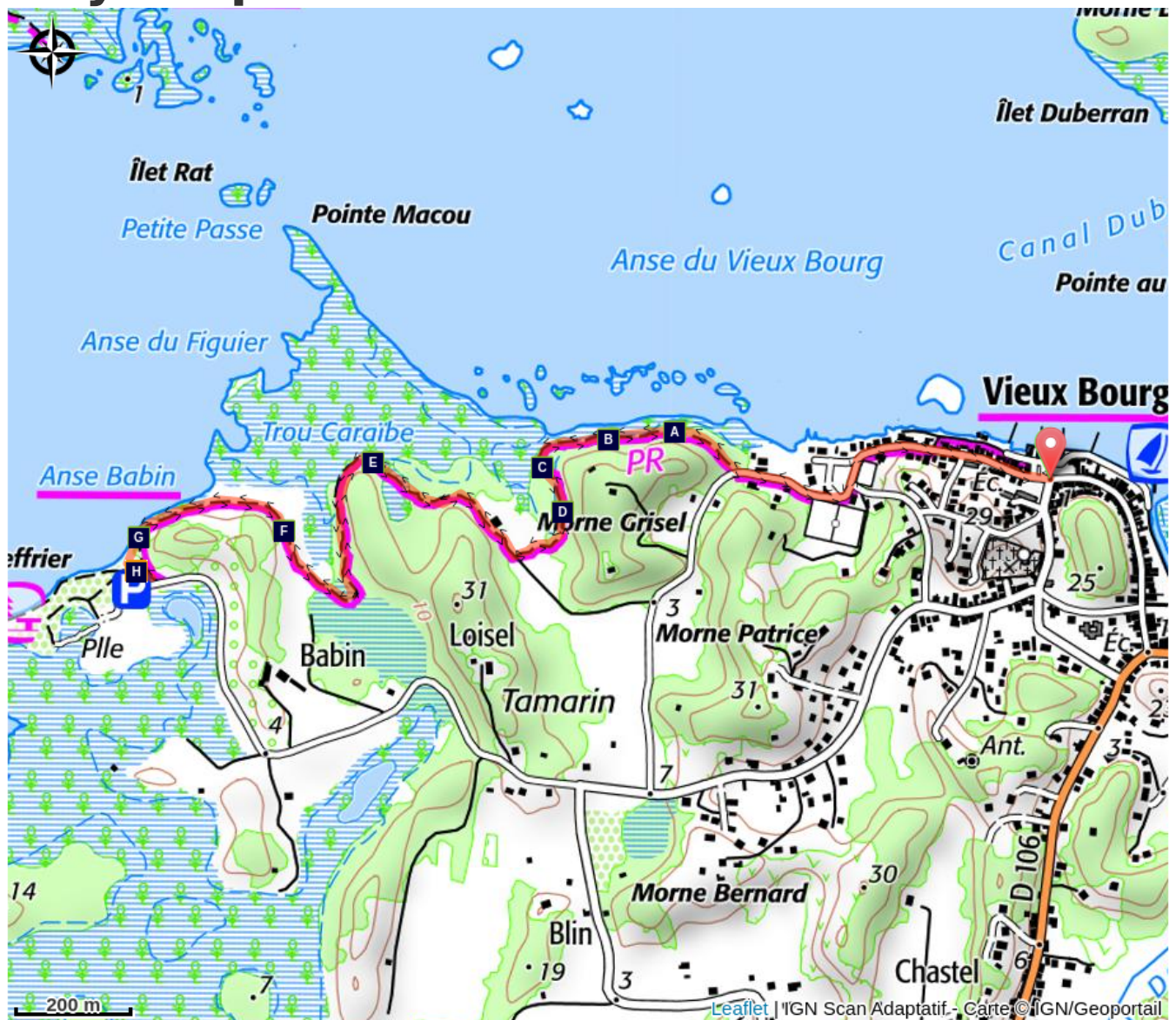


Min elevation 1 m Max elevation 10 m

### Trail markings: yellow.

Starts from the car park next to the Vieux-Bourg fishing port. Take the Rue de la Case aux Lamantins towards the municipal nautical centre. Walk past the stadium, then 150 metres further on, turn off the road and enter the forest. Then follow the footpath with yellow markings. It winds its way between the mangrove and the wet meadow. Carry on until you arrive at the Babin site. Take the same route on the way back.

# On your path...



- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  Red mangroves (A)      |  American yellow warbler (B) |
|  Grandleaf seagrass (C) |  Crabs (D)                   |
|  "Moco-moco" (E)        |  Three big mango trees (F)   |
|  Coastal vegetation (G) |  Babin (H)                   |

# All useful information

## **Advices**

In this natural setting, you should be particularly careful and alert, since Guadeloupe is subject to natural risks. It is vital to act in a responsible way, so that everyone can enjoy the hike!

*Please note: unsupervised car park.*

## **How to come ?**

### Transports

Dans l'agglomération, réseau de bus "Karu'lis". Voir <https://www.karulis.com/plan/>  
Ligne "A10" : CHU / Milenis / bourg Abymes / Vieux-Bourg.

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En Guadeloupe, 2 applications pour le covoiturage :

Dépozé : <https://depoze.fr>

KAROS : <https://www.karos.fr>

### Access

**GPS starting point: Lat: 16,34224°N - Long: 61,51056°W.**

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From the RN5 road, south of the town of Morne-à-L'Eau, take the RD107 road towards "Vieux-Bourg". Stay on the road as far as the port of Vieux-Bourg.

### Advised parking

Vieux-Bourg port.

## **Information desks**

**Office de tourisme intercommunal  
"Le Nord Guadeloupe"**

2 rue Gambetta, 97117 Port-Louis

[contact@lenordguadeloupe.com](mailto:contact@lenordguadeloupe.com)

Tel : 0590 22 33 87 / 0690 50 76 48

<http://www.lenordguadeloupe.com>



## **Source**



## On your path...

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### Red mangroves (A)

The riverbank or coastal mangrove forest, with stable salt levels (at least 30 grams per litre), is home to the red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*), recognisable by its aerial roots. The roots allow acorn barnacles, mussels, mangrove oysters and sponges to develop. Almost a hundred species of mostly young shellfish and fish have been listed in the mangrove forest. For the juvenile red porgy, bar jack and tarpon, as well as for young shrimp and lobster, the mangrove forest is their nursery. It is vital for the equilibrium and development of marine animals.

Attribution : PNG

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### American yellow warbler (B)

The American yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*) is known as "Ti Jon" ("Lit'l Jon") in Creole. It is a sedentary bird found all over the West Indies. In most islands, it lives mainly in the mangrove forests, but can also sometimes be found in the coastal forests and even in the mountain forests. Watch and listen! This site is teeming with life.

Attribution : PNG

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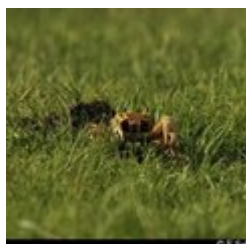
### Grandleaf seagrape (C)

The grandleaf seagrape (*Coccoloba pubescens*) is a member of the Polygonaceae family. It can be found all over the West Indies.

The tree can grow up to 25m in height. Some leaves are 45 cm in diameter. They are bright green and pale on the other side with yellow veins. The flowers are a greenish white colour. The fruits are 2 cm wide.

Attribution : PNG

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### Crabs (D)

Many burrows and crabs can be seen in the mangrove forest alongside the footpath, including *Cardisoma guanhumi*, generally known as the blue land crab.

Attribution : PNG



### ✿ "Moco-moco" (E)

*Montrichardia arborescens*, known as Moco-moco in the West Indies, belongs to the Araceae family. The plant can grow up to 3 or 4 metres high and has large, arrow-shaped leaves. The flowers have the unusual quality shared by all Araceae flowers of producing heat (thermogenesis).

The plant grows right next to rivers and in coastal marshes.

Attribution : PNG



### ✿ Three big mango trees (F)

The mango tree (*Mangifera indica* L.) is a member of the Anacardiaceae family, originally from south Asia. It can grow between 10 and 25 metres high.

Mango trees are often grown in tropical countries for their fruit. They were probably one of the first fruit trees to be cultivated.

Attribution : PNG



### ✿ Coastal vegetation (G)

Next to the sea, the portia tree (*Thespasia populnea*), seagrass (*Coccoloba uvifera*) and Indian almond (*Terminalia catappa*) form a bar of coastal vegetation.

Attribution : PNG



### 🏖️ Babin (H)

Babin beach is noticeable for its sea mud. The sludge-like sediments, rich in silt, have only a small quantity of sand. It is thought to be an effective remedy for rheumatism and skin diseases. From the beach, you have a good view of the Fajou and Macou islands, the north of Basse-Terre and the Grand Cul-de-Sac Marin.

Attribution : PNG