

Grande-Terre Ouest - Le Gosier

RANDO







vue sur Grand' Baie (AAMG)

A walk showing the hidden face of Le Gosier !

Useful information

Practice : Walking

Duration : 1 h 30

Length : 3.3 km

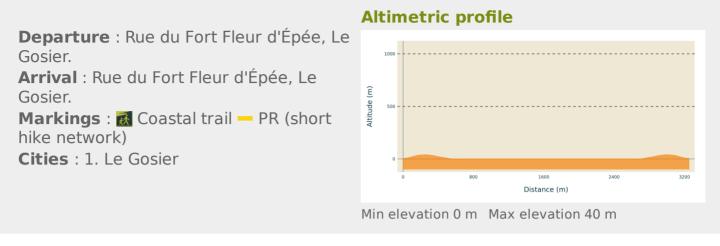
Trek ascent : 75 m

Difficulty : Very easy

Type : Return trip

Themes : Coastline and cliff, Cultural and architectural heritage, The Slave Route

Trek

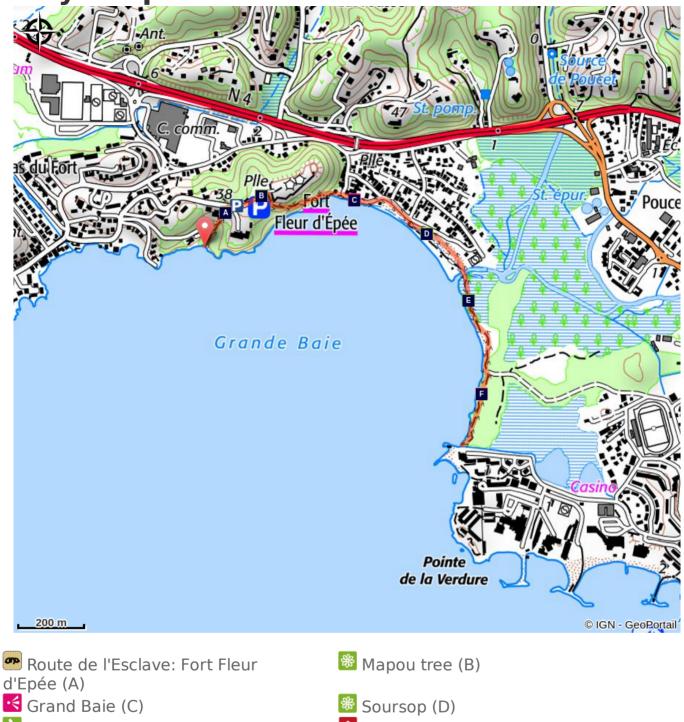


Head towards the Fort. Follow the yellow markings

Turn right before the Fort gates, go down the steps, follow the path to the ladder. Walk alongside the beach. After passing the wooden bridges, you arrive in the mangrove forest. Follow the coastline. Head right at the intersection with an earth track, pass the chapel. Continue as far as the canal.

The return follows the same route (retrace your steps).

On your path...



Iguana (E)

chapel (F)

All useful information

Advices

Make sure you're back before 5.30 pm, when the Fort Fleur-d'Epée car park closes. Be careful coming down the steps.

Take care when crossing the wooden bridges that are quite well worn. 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 parks and swimming.

How to come ?

Transports

Dans l'agglomération, réseau de bus "Karu'lis". Voir https://www.karulis.com/plan/

Access

GPS starting point location: Lat: 16,21624° N - Long: 61,51452°W.

Arriving from Pointe à Pitre:

Follow the N4, take the "Bas du Fort" exit, before the shopping centre. Take the Rue de L'Echangeur, Rue Paul Valentino and Rue du Fort Fleur d'Epée.

Advised parking

Fort Fleur d'Épée car park, Le Gosier

i Information desks

Office du tourisme du Gosier rue Félix Eboué, 97190 Le Gosier

otdugosier@gmail.com Tel : 05 90 84 80 80 http://www.gosiertourisme.fr/



Source

Rando Guadeloupe

https://www.randoguadeloupe.gp/

On your path...



쿒 Route de l'Esclave: Fort Fleur d'Epée (A)

The fortress was built to defend the Pointe-à-Pitre harbour from English attacks. In 1760, it was only a small fort that was rapidly strengthened to face the English invasion. In 1794, the fort was the scene of fierce fighting between English and French troops. General Grey captured the Fleur-d'Epée and Pointe-à-Pitre fort on 10 April. In June, Victor Hugues, the commissioner from the French National Convention in charge of enforcing the abolition of slavery in the French colonies, retook the fort with the help of 3000 freed slaves who had been recruited as soldiers. The victory was a decisive turning point. In December, the French Republic regained control over Guadeloupe. The abolition of slavery was proclaimed. But Napoleon Bonaparte put an end to abolition by a decree on 16 July 1802.



🛞 Mapou tree (B)

The mapou is a large but very fragile tree. It is often hollow due to damage by insects.

Take care, since bees sometimes make it their home.



Grand Baie (C)

This is the biggest bay in the municipality of Le Gosier. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Attribution}}\xspace$: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{AAMG}}\xspace$



🛞 Soursop (D)

This fruit was once added to salads during hard times in the history of Guadeloupe Today, it is used for medicinal purposes. It is known locally as "Noni", as is also the case in Reunion Island. Attribution : AAMG



Iguana (E)

The lesser Antillean iguana, Iguana delicatissima, is endemic to the Lesser Antilles.

The species is endangered due to the invasion of another species, the green iguana (Iguana iguana). Attribution : AAMG



🔼 chapel (F)

This small chapel is a reminder of the thriving fishing community in the area some years ago. The chapels are now abandoned and are sometimes used for magical-religious rites.

Attribution : AAMG