





Création & conception : Office de Tourisme et des Congrès d'Antibes Juan-les-Pins, service communication Photos : Mairie d'Antibes Juan-les-Pins : service communication, J. Bosses, J. Bayle et Espace Mer et Littoral, R. Fouchier / Palais des Festivals et des Congrès de Cannes, A. Jura

## 7 · A spectacular rock

Shortly before the viewpoint, in a lunar landscape finely cut by erosion, the limestone takes on a pinkish colour and in places reveals spectacular coloured motifs (red, yellow, orange, purple). These traces are evidence of volcanic hydrothermal formations that percolated through limestone cracks and deposited in concentric layers about 25 million years ago.

## 8 · The viewpoint: a breathtaking view

### Pelagos Sanctuary

In front of you lies the «Pelagos shrine», a maritime area of 87,500 km<sup>2</sup>, which is the subject of an agreement between Italy, Monaco and France for the protection of marine mammals that frequent it. Seven species of cetaceans come to find refuge and food, which is almost 50% of the species present in the world! The most common and visible from the coast are the blue and white dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*) and the two sea giants: sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) and orqual (*Balaenoptera physalus*). The Mediterranean Sea is full of mysteries, which it sometimes lets you discover; open your eyes wide, you may have the chance to see them!

## The Lerins Islands

On your right, we observe the archipelago of the Lerins Islands. These islands of unsuspected natural wealth are also full of mystery and legend.

In the foreground, the imposing Île de Sainte-Marguerite with its fort at the north end, where lived from 1687 to 1698, a famous and enigmatic prisoner, the man with the iron mask. This island has an integrated biological reserve that you can visit after a boat trip from Juan-les-Pins or Cannes.

In the background, Île Saint-Honorat has been able to safeguard its monastery since the beginning of the 5th century through the ages and a tumultuous history. It still hosts a congregation of monks growing vines, olive trees and aromatic plants and producing wines and liqueurs.

In the background, these islands are dominated by the Esterel massif, which provides a flamboyant landscape during sunsets.



## The Castle of La Croë

The Croë castle is an exceptional residence of 2000 m<sup>2</sup> on 7 hectares of land that extend to the sea. Built in 1927 by architect Armand-Albert Rateau in the Victorian style for an English aristocrat. It has a very strong resemblance to the castle of Bagatelle located in the Bois de Boulogne. Between 1938 and 1949, the Duke of Windsor, former King Edward VIII and his wife Wallis Simpson lived there and held sumptuous receptions. It has been owned by Russian billionaire Roman Abramovich since 2004.

## 9 · The cove of silver False

According to a legend, the Cove of False Money owes its name to the counterfeiters who settled there in the 19th century. Counterfeiters used a cave, accessible by boat to hit counterfeit money. Today, the presence of yachts and sumptuous buildings on the cliffs gave it the name of Billionaire Bay.

## La Villa Eilenroc

On your right, you can see the column façade of the villa built between 1860 and 1867 on the plans of Charles Garnier for Hugh-Hope Loudon, former governor of the Dutch East Indies. He baptizes her «Eilenroc», anagram of Cornélie, the first name of his wife. In 1982, Hélène Beaumont (1895–1988) bequeathed this property to the City of Antibes. This 11-hectare heritage is home to an olive grove and a rose garden of 1,000 plants. It is possible to visit this site, inquire by phone on +33.(0) 4.93.67.74.33.

## Posidonia, a protected marine species

Often mistaken for a marine alga, Posidonia, a distant cousin of the iris, is a flowering plant that has adapted to marine life. It forms large Posidonia herbaria which appears as dark spots on the bottom. These underwater meadows represent the lung of the Mediterranean. They also play a key role in marine biodiversity as they serve as food, refuge and nursery for many species such as large mother-of-pearl, seahorse and saupe. In addition, its dead leaves run aground on our coasts and can form large clusters called Posidonia benches that play a vital role in maintaining beaches in the face of marine erosion.