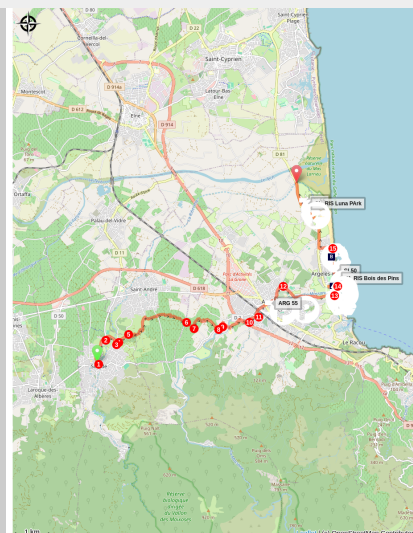


Eurovélo 8 (2020) from Sorède to Argelès-sur-Mer

Albères - SOREDE



Eurovélo 8 (OTI)

A varied route through fields and vineyards connecting Sorède, beautiful village of the Albera, to the seaside.

Thanks to this section of Eurovélo 8, you will travel through nature through fields and vineyards to reach the seaside resort of Argelès, which is always very lively. As a bonus, the big blue.

Useful information

Practice : Cycling

Duration : 1 h 30

Length : 15.7 km

Trek ascent : 60 m

Difficulty : Easy

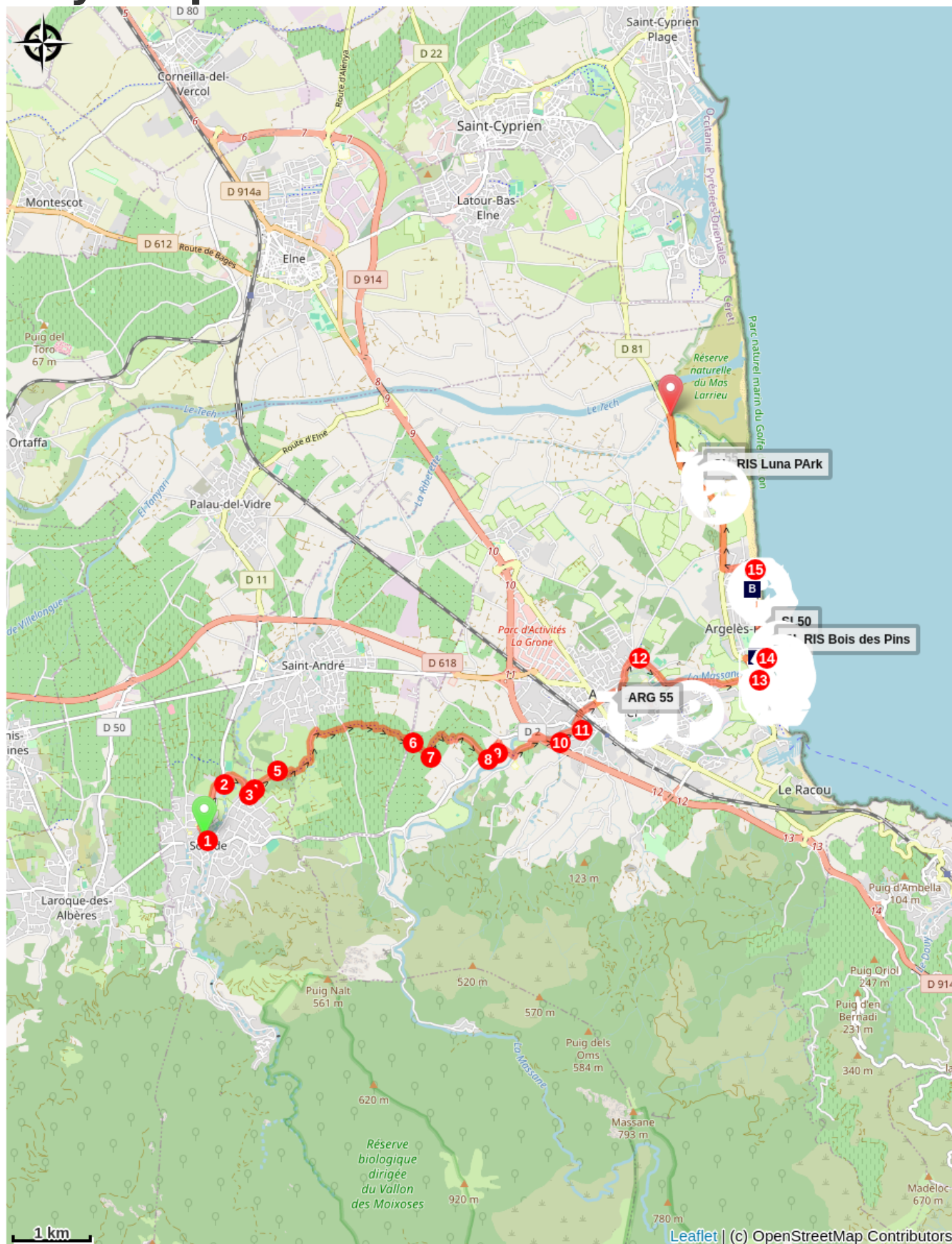
Type : Traversée

Departure : Tourist Office of Sorède

Arrival : Argelès-sur-Mer

1. Leaving from the Sorède office, go to the right, rue de la caserne, then at the roundabout straight ahead on the road to Palau. At the second roundabout, continue straight.
2. Leave this road and go to the right, further on, fording.
3. Go left for a few meters.
4. At this point, turn right, Chemin de Saint-André.
5. Turn right to join the track which winds through fields,
6. Cross the road and go straight ahead.
7. At this point, turn left.
8. Route de Sorède, turn left.
9. Turn right then follow the crossroads that crosses the river, "la Massana" and continue left on the Chemin du Roua. After the Auberge du Roua, go under the bridge. After a climb, you will arrive in Argelès in a housing estate.
10. Turn left into rue des Micocouliers then straight ahead, rue du Moulin Mars.
11. Turn left then a few meters further right onto avenue du 11 Novembre 1918. Ride along the river and turn left onto avenue du 14 Juillet. continue opposite the roundabout, rue des Trabucayres.
12. At the roundabout, go right, avenue Molière. At the roundabout, after the bridge, take the right, then continue towards the beach until the arrival roundabout by avenue Général de Gaulle.
13. At the roundabout, turn left and before the Tourist Office, turn right into avenue des Pins.
14. On the green promenade, go to the left.
15. At this point, leave the seafront by turning left, pass between two buildings to join the avenue de la Méditerranée. At the roundabout, turn right on the coastal road to the Riberette bridge. Tip: a little further, venture into the Mas Larrieu Nature Reserve on the banks of the Tech.

On your path...



 Pine Wood (A)

 The Camp Monolith (B)

All useful information

Advices

Respect the highway code. Drink regularly Please note, the 2.5 hour trip is only given for the outward journey.

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.

Zone Natura 2000 Directive Habitat

Sensitivity period:

Zone Natura 2000 Directive Oiseaux

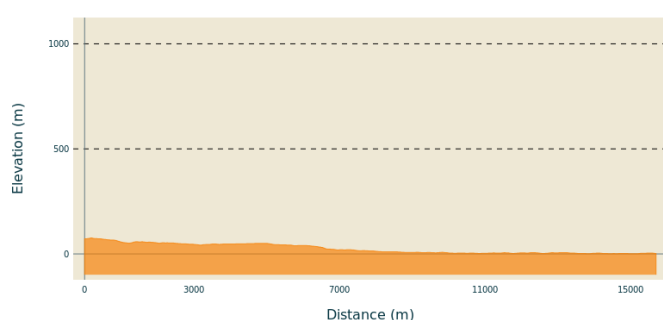


Réserve Naturelle du Mas Larrieu

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

Réserve Naturelle du Mas Larrieu

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1 m
Max elevation 76 m

On your path...



Pine Wood (A)

If you're looking for a place to relax in the shade of maritime pines, this is the perfect spot. You'll also find picnic facilities just a few meters from the beach shopping alleys.

Attribution : Stephane Ferrer



The Camp Monolith (B)

The monolith at the camp marks the southern entrance to the Argelès-sur-Mer camp, which was opened in early February 1939 to intern some of the refugees who had fled Spain during "La Retirada." Over 100,000 refugees, including women and children, passed through the camp until summer 1939, all sleeping directly on the sand in makeshift shelters. The camp was reorganized and reopened following the declaration of war in September 1939. After France's defeat in June 1940, the camp became more international, with refugees from Northern and Eastern Europe, including foreign Jews, and the return of Spanish workers. The Vichy government used it as one of the main camps in southern France, interning French nomads there in the autumn of 1940.

People from over fifty nationalities lived together behind the barbed wire at Argelès. These "undesirables" were confined on a beach where living conditions were extremely harsh, with high mortality rates, particularly among infants. In 1941, the Ministry of the Interior transferred most of the internees to the Rivesaltes camp and deported some Spaniards and international brigadiers to camps in Algeria. By June 1942, with only a hospital remaining, the Argelès-sur-Mer camp was converted into a French Youth Work Camp before closing permanently in November. Erected in 1999, this monolith pays tribute to all the refugees who passed through the camp.

Attribution : Mémorial du camp d'Argelès