

Trévillach

Trévillach is located in the Fenouillèdes at 555 meters above sea level, between the Têt and Agly valleys. The territory of Trévillach is adjoining to the north with Trilla and Caramany, to the east with Bélesta and Montalba-le-Château, to the south with Rodès and Tarerach and to the west with Sournia and Pézilla.

The oldest parish registers date back from the middle of the XVIIIth century. In the 1830s, 360 Trévillaquois (inhabitants of Trévillach) lived in the village. Today, 140 people live there.

After a long period of polyculture, in the XXth century the economic activity of the village focused on the cultivation of the vine. A winemaking cooperative was built in the 1920s to pool the means of production, however some privately owned vineyards carried on producing wine. Vineyards are still being exploited today and grapes are vinified in Trévillach. The wine is however sold at the winemaking cooperative of Ille sur Têt (red, white, rosé and muscat).

From the orientation table located east of the village, you can enjoy beautiful views of the mountains of Capcir, Canigou and Albères! From there, begins the circuit of the oratories and right below is the oratory of “Notre Dame de la Grâce”.

During your walks, in several places, you will discover a set of shale quarries exploited during the twentieth century in a non-industrial way. In the spring, at “La Trufère” and at the “Col de Las Couloumines”, a remarkable flora (iris, tulips, asphodels, daffodils, peonies and various orchids) blossoms. However these flowers do not like to be picked and are much more beautiful in their Mediterranean environment.

On a rocky peak, overlooking the Rapane valley, the Romanesque Saint-Vincent chapel stands strong next to a fortified house and some ruins of the former village of Séquère. Around it extends the plateau of Séquère, former place of polyculture. In the spring, connoisseurs find mushrooms and other edible wild plants that allow them to knock together delicious omelettes and salads.

Beyond this, the ruins of the castles of Roquevert (XIIth century) and Roc Blanc (XIth-XIIth centuries) are remnants of the defense buildings. The medieval bridge across the Désix allowed Séquère to connect to Sournia via the castle of Roquevert.