

OUR HISTORY IN THE CAMARGUE

Discovery booklet



COURSE MAP





Stops



Installations



Figures

The numbers on the map correspond to the order of appearance of the stop descriptions in this booklet.



200 m



SALIN-DE-GIRAUD, BETHEEN LAND AND SEA

Salin-de-Giraud is the story of two companies and their working-class housing projects. It is also the memory of its inhabitants: people of the Sea and people torn from their land. People who came from different backgrounds to gather in this small town. The residents of Salin wanted to share this history and created a poetic heritage path in 2015 on the occasion of a consultation conducted but the Camargue Regional Natural Park and its partners: the Conservatoire du Littoral, the Tour du Valat, the Natural Reserve of the Camargue as well as a local group of volonteers including economic stakeholders.

Let this booklet be your guide on your tour through this town built at the end of the road thanks to its sea salt resources. It all started in 1855, when the engineer and chemist Herni Merle (Péchiney) created a company to harvest sea salt which he sold to soda ash industry plants in the neighboring Gard district. In 1892, Ernest Solvay, a Belgium engineer and chemist, founded the company Solvay on this salty lands. Solvay needed salt for its sodium carbonat production.











Follow the path and the pink flamingo and discover the unique live of the people of Salin.

Follow the guide and dive into the special history of Salin.

MYSTERY WORD

Watch out! At certain stops you will have to answer a question to discover the mystery word.

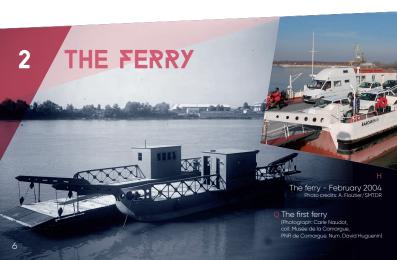
As you move along, enter the letters in the boxes on page 19 of this booklet.

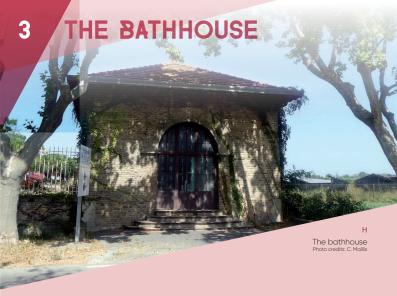


What's the name of these emblematic dwellings which look much alike those in Northern France?



Enter the first letter to start to uncover the mystery word. You also have to enter the letter in the first box at the top of page 19!





In order to best host the company's workers, Solvay buildt a bathhouse. The shower cabins were separate with simple showers or bathtubs. The children fought over the bathtubs. For little girls, the bathhouse was open on Thursday mornings, for boys on Thursday afternoons and for their mothers on Fridays. Factory workers had access to the showers every evening.

QUESTION And you? On which day would you have been allowed to use the bathhouse? Circle your answer!

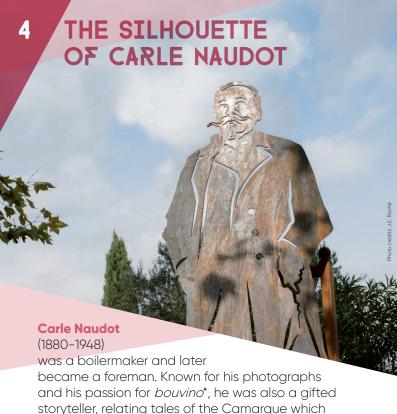
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday

On your right you will see the **Barcarin** ferry. Originally, Salin-de-Giraud was exclusively connected to Arles and the Camarque. The Rhône was a natural obstacle stopping any access to the eastern part of the Bouches-du-Rhône territory. In 1933, the first ferry was put into service, creating a fast connection between Salin-de-Giraud and Port-Saint-Louis-du-Rhône.

Take your turn and cross the great Rhone aboard the ferry! www.smtdr.fr/bacs-de-barcarin







are still well known today thanks to his heritage. The house behind his silhouette is the one he lived in when he became a foreman.

MYSTERY WORD Look at the façade! Which two colors can you see?

Keep the two letters corresponding to the bricks' colors in mind and add them to the mystery word on page 19.

Clue: put them in alphabetical order in cases two and three of the mystery word!

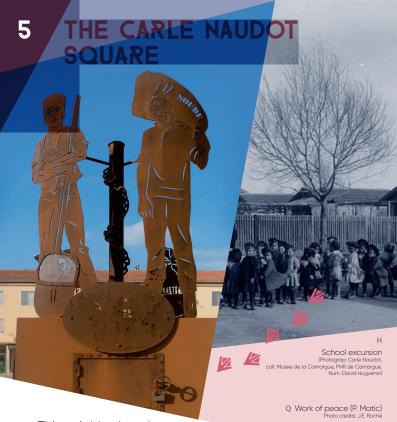












This neighborhood created in the 1960s, was the place where **Solvay** and **Péchiney** people met:

at Solvay School, where children of the two plants could access to education.
at the balls celebrating

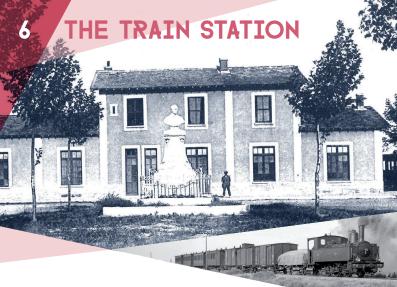
• at the balls celebrating July 14th national day.

The sculpture "Work of Peace" on this square represents workers both of the Solvay and the Pechiney plants. One has a bag of soda showing the plant produce. The other one holds a salt worker's shovel which was used to collect salt and fill the wagons.



When you move on to stop 6, the train station, you will cross the borderline between the two neighborhoods of the town, leaving Solvay behind you and entering Péchiney.





You are now at the train station.

Back in the days when cars were rare, it was the train that connected Salin to the rest of the world. It was also used to go to mass or to the beach.

Salin on Sunday 8 p.m. When do I have to leave Arles?

Circle the right answer on the schedule below.



	SERVICE FERROVIAIRE			SERVICE D'AUTOCARS			
Départ d'ARLES (Station-Bar)			-		8.15	12.00	14.10(2)
Arles-Trinquetaille .	6.00(1)	18.2	5 (1)	19.10(3)		1	
Arrivée au Salin	7.19	19.40	0	20.24	9.25	13.20	15.30
Départ du Salin	6.20				11 15(2)	13.25	16.50
Arles-Trinquetaille	7.37					1	18.04
Arrivée à ARLES (Station-Bar)	_				12.25	14.35	18 10
Ligne d	Arles a	ux Sain	tes Mar	ies-de-la	Mer (Autocars)
Départ d'Arles (Station-Bar)	8.20	11.3	5(2)	14.15	18.40	(1)	19.20(3)
Arrivée Stes-Maries.	9.30	12.4	5	15.25	19.50		20.30
Départ Stes-Maries .	6.20	11.1	5	13.00(2)	17.00		
Arrivée à ARLES (Station-Bar	7.30	12.2		14.10	18.10		
	Ligne	d'Arles	à Nîm	es (Auto	cars)		
Départ d'ARLES (Station-Bar)	6.45(1)	7.45 (3)	13.00	18.35	(1) 19.	15(3)	
Arrivée à NIMES, Café du Casino	7.45	8.48	14 00	19.38	20.	18	
Départ NIMES, Calé du Casino	6 55	11.30	17.15(1) 18.25	(1) 18.	00(3)	19.00(3)
Aprivée à ARLES (Station-Bar)	7.55	12.30	18.18	19 25	19.	03	20.00

H Rue des écoles (Postcard, collection P.Matic)

H The mini-train of the Camargue (Photograp: Carle Naudot, coll. Musée de la Camargue, PNR de Camargue. Num. David Huguenin)



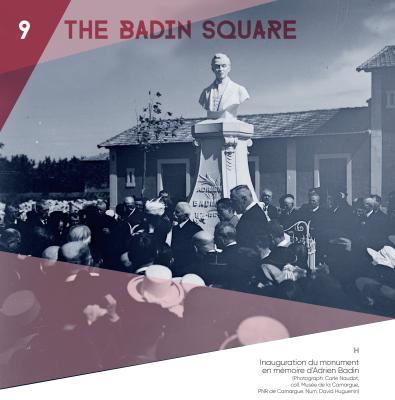
Observe the landscape and the buildings around you: are you able to find the silhouette of a fisherman? **Péchiney** authorized fishing and hunting on its land which allowed workers to improve their income and feed their families.

Salins du midi Fishing at Beauduc Photo credits: Patrick Box



Have a look to the right. You will see the restaurant **La Camargue**.

Originally, this building was the **Péchiney Hotel** which hosted visitors and temporary employees of the plant.



Adrien Badin (1873-1917)

He was a professor at the Alès School of Mines (Gard district) and the third managing director of the Péchiney company. A remarkable man, he instituted a retirement and protection system for his workers, long before the law, in order to improve their comfort, hygiene and quality of life. The statue you can see on this square was erected in his memory in 1917.

Next to the statue, try the «Badinscope» and discover photographs of the former salt workers' life. MYSTERY WORD Which company

was managed by **Adrien Badin?**

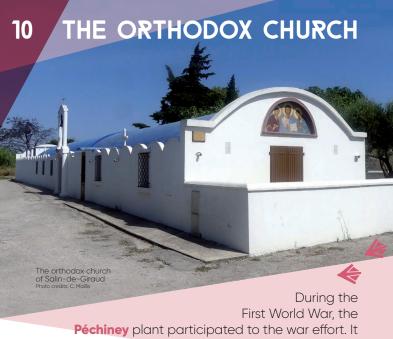
Take the 7th letter of the company and add it to the mystery word cases on page 19!











Péchiney plant participated to the war effort. It operated a weapons plant and produced powders and combat gases from chlorine derivatives manufactured by the Solvay plant, both derivates of the production of sea salt. This plant was put on standby between the two world wars.

During the Second World War, the German army was convinced that the landing would take place on the beaches of Camargue and used it as a rear base for manufacturing bunkers that border the beaches. After the "Liberation", the weapons factory was completely razed. Today only remain the cylindrical buildings which served as warehouses and stables. In the early 1950s, the Greek community was granted the use of one of the warehouses to establish an Orthodox church. In 2009, the Compagnie des Salins du Midi donated this building and its surrounding land to the Greek community of Salin-de-Giraud.

The colors of this church are identical to the flag of a European country. For many people living in Salin-de-Giraud it is their native country. Do you know which community we are talking about?

GAME Link each image to its name. Take the only lettre of the word «Flora» which will not be crossed through by your lines and enter it in the next empty box on page 19.



HE CAMARGUE

Reed - Phragmites australis

It is widely spread in the Camargue and grows both near fresh and brackish water. In the marshes, it forms reed beds and is home to numerous breeding birds. Reed is harvested in winter and mainly used to make the roofs of the Gardian houses.

Sea-lavender, the flower of Gardians - Limonium

At the end of summer, Sea-lavender lines lawns and pastures with purple. Growing on salty soil, it absorbs too much salt and must excrete it through its leaves. Their are six species of sea-lavender in the Camargue, two of which are very rare and protected in France.





Saltwort - Suaeda vera

This perennial and halophilic (salt-loving) plant grows mostly at the edge of the Sansouire, on earth walls, because it does not tolerate prolonged immersion. It was once used for glass making and continues to be used today for Aleppo soap production. Its leaves are green all year round.

Salicornia - Sarcocronia fruticosa

In autumn, the plant stops the production of chlorophyll and the green colour leaves room for the red of the anthocyanins. A source of vegetable soda, it was once used to make soap and glass. Candied in vinegar, the tender shoots of an annual Salicornia (Salicornia europaea) are eaten as hors d'oeuvres.

Tamarix - Tamarix gallica

This emblematic shrub of the lower Camargue has very small scaly leaves which are signs of its adaptation to the wind conditions and salinity of the Camargue coastline. Its hardwood was once used to make small barrels for wine.



see the former **Solvay cinema**. Saturday night was movie night, followed by a second film show on Sunday afternoons. The inhabitants could thus have a nice time out and enjoy film classics. Due to its architecture, Salin-de-Giraud has also been the shooting spot for some famous films: Heureux qui comme Ulysse, Le Petit Baigneur by Robert Dhery and more recently Les Tuche! The mining village of the film is actually Salinde-Giraud and not a village in the North of France.

Film shooting «Les Tuche»

13 THE SPORTS BAR

You will then walk past the sports bar, which was originally the **Solvay canteen** where seasonal plant workers ate and slept.

WYSTERY WORD Help the «tellinier» to catch a tellin! Entre the right letter on page 19!













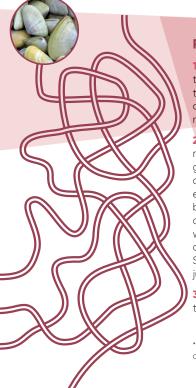


Right in front of you, you will see the statue of a woman observing the sky. This cut-out actually is a reproduction of one of the women you can see on the postcard above, showing spectators of the **eclipse of 1912**.

MYSTERYWORD Hold up this page against the sun. Out of transparency, the letter grid will reveal the last letter of the mystery word.

If you don't manage to see the letter in transparency, her's a hint: it's the 15th letter of the alphabeth.

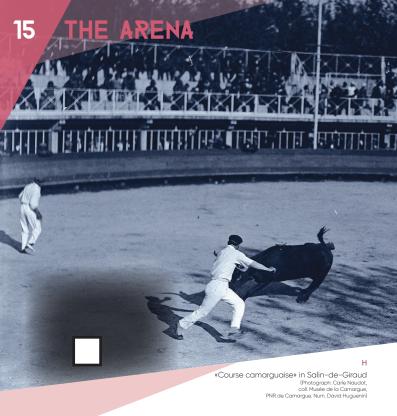
A	D	B	0
C	A	R	P
M	V	E	Q
Т	Н	V	U



Recipe: tellin with aïoli

- 1. Rinse the dried tellins*, gently roast them in a pan at medium heat, turning them over with a skimmer. As soon as all the shells are open, drain and reserve.
- 2. Prepare the aïoli (provençal garlic mayonnaise): peel the garlic and grind it with 1 pinch of Camargue salt and 1 tablespoon of olive oil. Add the egg yolk at room temperature and a bit of mustard. Mix well. Add the rest of the oil by pouring it little by little while turning the pestle in the same direction to obtain a firm mayonnaise. Season with pepper. Add some lemon juice if you like.
- **3.** Mix the tellins and the aïoli and cool them in the fridge before serving.

^{*} Tellin: edible marine mollusc living in the sand, characterized by a triangular shape and tentacles.



The Camargue bull race holds a very important place in the village. In this traditional Camargue sport, the «raseteurs» (dressed in white) try to catch award-winning attributes (rosettes, tassels, strings) attached to the frontal of the bull. The biòu (bull) is the star of the arena.

QUESTION Do you know the difference between a Camargue and a Spanish bull?

Answer: the main difference is the sharpe of the horns:



- Lou biòu (Camargue bull) has lyre-shaped horns pointing upwards
- · El toro (Spanish bull) has horns pointing forwards





MYSTERY WORD



Congratulations, you have found the mystery word!

The provençal word **«camello»** means «big pile». The salt harvested from July to mid-September in the salt marshes is stored in piles. Some can reach tens of meters in height and length.

You can admire these «mountains» of salt with your own eyes from the salt lake view point taking the direction of the Piemanson beach.

You have now returned to your starting point. We hope that you enjoyed the walk and the discovery of the secret history of Salin-de-Giraud, our history.

Don't hesitate to get in touch with our local guides to learn even more about our town.

Reservation and information: 06 76 82 57 12 or 06 32 19 08 37 salindegiraudconte@gmail.com

Guided tours on Wednesdays and Sundays at 10a.m. (French only) or on demand. 7€/person (under 12 free)

See you soon for another strall through our town!



This heritage path has been created by a group of passionate volonteers who love their town. With the help and support of the Camargue Regional natural park: H. Bernard, C. Gouvernet, C. Hemery, C. Maïllis, E. Matic, S. Meyer, V. Paliard, C. Pillier, E. Séquier.

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