



Tourist GUIDE



NORMANDIE

Baie de
somme

Discover OUR TERRITORY



Welcome to Tréport – Mers !

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Partly located on a stretch of coastline which features the magnificent spectacle of the cliffs of the Alabaster Coast, Le Tréport – Mers is also graced by the rich and highly valued waters of two small coastal rivers, the Bresle and the Yères, which form the southern and northern boundaries of this region with an identity all of its own, at the crossroads between Les Hauts-de-France and Normandie...

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A look AT THE LOCAL HISTORY AND CULTURE

From historical heritage sites to monuments to typical seaside and rural architecture to discovering thousand-year old crafts and trades, there's plenty to arouse your curiosity in the Destination Le Tréport-Mers.

Le Tréport

TOURIST TRAIL

Nestled at the foot of the cliffs, the resort of **Le Tréport** is governed by the rhythm of the tides and the activity of its port area. There is something going on here all the time, from people enjoying the delights of being beside the sea and the opening hours of the many restaurants, to the endless trips made by the funicular railway. But then, in the evening ... shhhhh! ... you can take time to relax in front of the magnificent sight of the illuminated cliffs.



THE PORT area

Contrary to what you might think, Le Tréport does not mean 'Trois Ports' (or three ports). The name 'Le Tréport' is of Gallo-Roman origin. It comes from the Celtic 'traez' (meaning a shoreline which is revealed when the sea retreats) and the Roman word 'portus'. Ulterior Portus (a maritime outpost) was the name given by the Romans to Le Tréport, as opposed to Auga (the river port of Eu.) It consists of an outer harbour opening onto a fishing harbour (70 registered boats with an annual landing of 5,000 tonnes), followed by a marina. On the other side, a footbridge leads to the commercial port where about 50 to 80 ships a year unload 200,000 to 300,000 tonnes of mainly raw materials.



The Quai FRANÇOIS 1^{ER}

François 1st of Cleves was responsible for major refurbishment of the port area and, in particular the construction of docks to improve mooring conditions. The area only really got off the ground in 1872. The Pierhead, the outermost part of the port, with its two ramps located on either side and small shops below, stands proudly in the middle of the quai François 1er, lending Le Tréport its distinctive feel.

Les Cordiers DISTRICT

The district is not very old, dating back little more than 2 centuries. The area, which was reclaimed from the sea, is built on a pebble-bed at the foot of the cliffs. The first inhabitants were families of fishermen. These «rope makers» were too poor to go out fishing with nets and so had to use long hooked lines baited with sandworms. It was a bustling area with lots of small businesses: smoked fish shops, cider factories, cafes and grocers...



The Funicular

AND THE POINT DE VUE DU PANORAMA

Dating from 1908, the tunnel was reopened in 2006 and equipped with 4 new carriages which work on the principle of an inclined lift. The journey up through the cliff takes 1 minute 55 seconds. It is free of charge. The orientation table located at an altitude of over 100 m allows you to find your bearings and to admire, on a clear day, a spectacular panoramic view stretching from the Cap d'Ailly (south of Dieppe) to the Baie de Somme (30 km to the north).



The Kahlburg

This building was constructed at the behest of the Germans in 1942, following the Dieppe raid carried out by the Canadians, during operation "Jubilee." This brick complex, dug out of the limestone cliff by Ukrainian prisoners, local conscripts and German soldiers is a veritable maze, comprising more than 270 meters of galleries, 32 rooms and 225 steps extending over 3 levels.



THE TRÉPORT Museum

THE Mural

Housed in the old Town Hall, this museum tells the story of Le Tréport: the period when sea bathing first became popular, the life of the local fishermen, the shipwrecks and sea rescues, traditional activities like pebble collecting, fish smoking and boat building. Next to the museum, a huge 30 m long mural divided into 4 scenes decorates the small car park and enables you to find out about the history of the town in an XL format. The depictions include the funicular railway, bathers, trades associated with the sea and an old fisherman.



With its traditional checkerboard façade (Caen stone and silex), Gothic tower, Renaissance port with finely decorated tympanium, and superb hanging keystones (the largest of which is 3.8 m tall), Saint-Jacques church is a "must-see" during your visit to Le Tréport.

THE SAINT JACQUES Church

The church was built in 1362 and suffered significant damage during the One Hundred Years' War. It was restored in 1699 and enjoys a superb location, dominating the area with its impressive proportions, making it a must-see site.

Also available

IN LE TRÉPORT

THE CALVARIES

Le Tréport's two calvaries, which stand proudly on the cliff top and in Place de la Poissonnerie, are a symbol of remembrance for all those sailors who died at sea.



THE STONE CROSS

This was built as a votive offering during the 1618 plague. It was carefully restored by Louis Philippe and is decorated with the emblems of the House of France. In the past, it stood at the end of the pierhead but it was damaged by vehicles on several occasions and so was moved to the top of rue de la Commune.



THE PRESBYTERY

The statue of the "Manneken Pis", on the front of this lovely, Renaissance-style building, reminds us of the more famous Brussels landmark.



COMMONWEALTH CEMETERIES

In Le Tréport : on the Dieppe road : 448 graves (British, Canadians, Australians, Indians, New-Zealand and Germans). **On the Mesnil-Sorel road :** 2 349 graves (British, Australian, Canadian, Indian, New Zealand, South African, Belgium and German).



SAINT JULIEN CHAPEL

The chapel, which was built in the 14th century for use by the neighbouring hospital, has one of the oldest single pedicle baptismal fonts, dating back to the 12th century. The font is constructed from shale and decorated with human images.



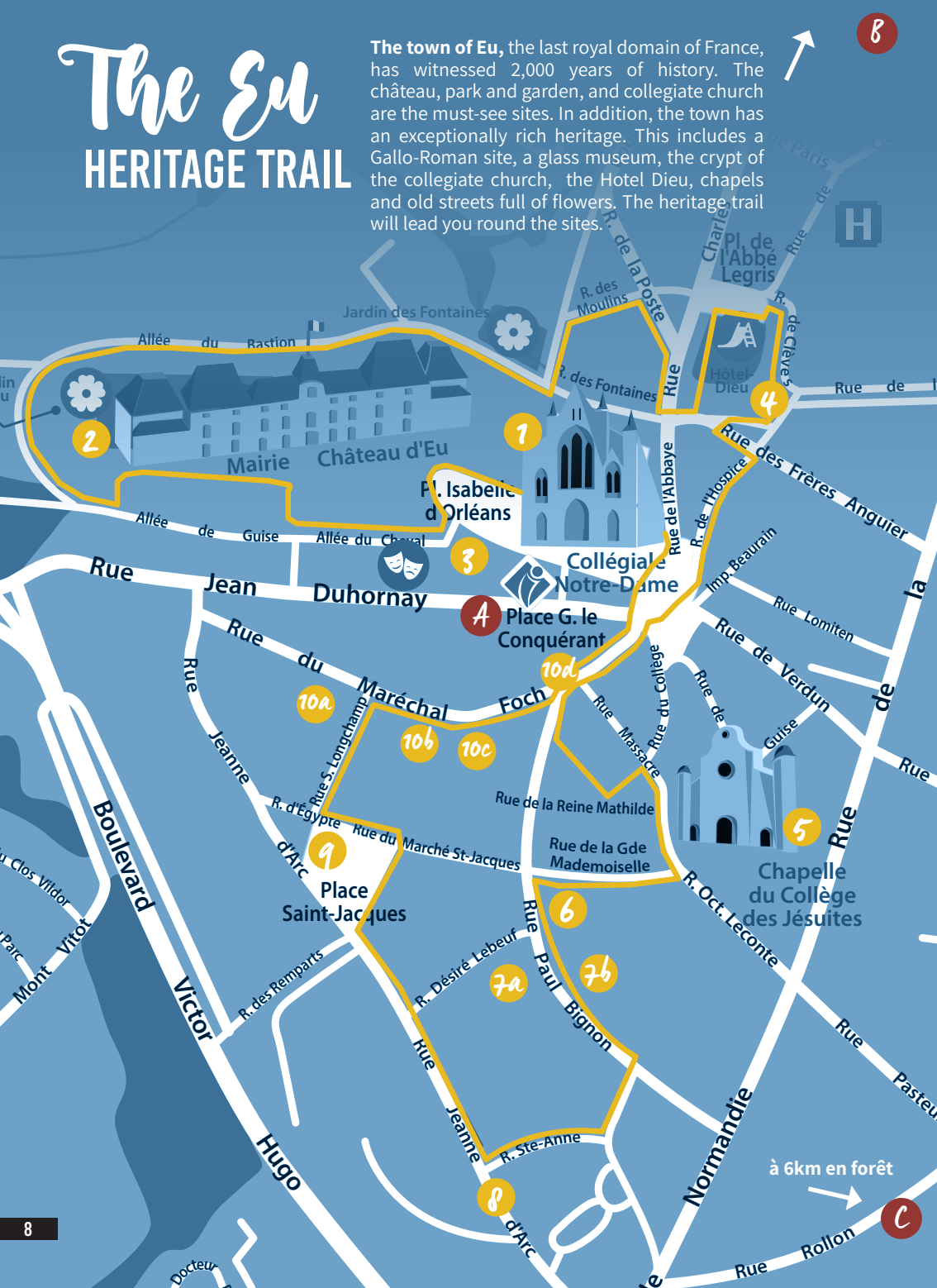
ILLUMINATION OF THE CLIFFS

If you set off from the lighthouse, and walk along the casino area and the beach, you can enjoy a magnificent night-time spectacle for which nature alone can take credit. Le Tréport takes great pride in its limestone cliffs, which are the highest in Europe and stand as silent witnesses to the origins of the world. The cliffs are lit up every evening from May to September, until 1 am and from October to April every Friday, Saturday and Sunday.



The Eu HERITAGE TRAIL

The town of Eu, the last royal domain of France, has witnessed 2,000 years of history. The château, park and garden, and collegiate church are the must-see sites. In addition, the town has an exceptionally rich heritage. This includes a Gallo-Roman site, a glass museum, the crypt of the collegiate church, the Hotel Dieu, chapels and old streets full of flowers. The heritage trail will lead you round the sites.



Notre Dame AND SAINT LAURENT O'TOOLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH

Featuring some characteristic primitive Gothic art in its older parts, the collegiate church is over 80 m long. In 1426, the choir was destroyed by a fire and restored in the Flamboyant style. A crypt contains a number of tombs with recumbent effigies dating from the 12th century (St Laurence O'Toole and the Counts of Eu) to the 16th century.



THE CASTLE OF Eu LOUIS-PHILIPPE Museum

The property of the Grande Mademoiselle (a cousin of King Louis XIV), the château was the summer residence of King Louis Philippe in the 19th century. Queen Victoria visited the château twice, in 1843 and 1845. At the end of the 19th century, the château was modernised and redecorated by the architect Viollet-le-Duc. The portrait gallery, furniture, memorabilia and tableware illustrate the splendour of the château, whose façade opens onto a French-style garden and grounds with a remarkable collection of trees.

SEE ALSO PAGE 51 :
PARK AND GARDEN OF THE CHÂTEAU D'EU

THE THEATER OF THE Château

Built under Louis Philippe and renovated in 2001, the Théâtre Municipal du Château is a subsidised theatre that offers performances for all ages: drama, storytelling, comedy, singing and music, but also films and exhibitions. With a jewel-box interior all in red and gold, it is open to visitors during box office opening hours.





THE JESUIT COLLEGE Chapel

Built in 1613 by Catherine of Cleves, in memory of her husband, Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, who was assassinated in Blois in 1588. With its characteristic Jesuit architecture, a mixture of the Renaissance and Louis XIII styles, the chapel contains the tombs of Catherine of Cleves and Henri of Guise. A temporary exhibition venue.



Hôtel-Dieu

A 17th-century brick and half-timbered hospital. Only the part containing the library is open to the public. A rare covered cemetery, where the nuns were laid to rest. A peaceful and attractive garden.



RUE DE LA GRANDE Mademoiselle

A town house was built in 1615 at No. 4. The Ursulines took up residence there, protected by Catherine of Cleves. This is not the original house (a simple half-timbered building), but it dates from 1700.

Rue Paul Bignon

The former town house of M. P. Bignon, a former deputy mayor of the town, is at No. 92. It was a cosy, bourgeois home, typical of the Belle Epoque.



The Hôtel Dampierre, a magnificent town house, was built in 1573 at No. 87. The basement and ground floor are of brick and flint. The first floor, however, is timber-framed.

THE FORMER HÔPITAL Sainte-Anne

This was founded by the Duchess of Montpensier in 1664 to take in the 'able-bodied poor' and, thanks to the selfless work of 12 Sisters of Charity (known as the Grey Nuns because of the colour of their habits), as a place to provide instruction for the children. At one time an orphanage and an artillery barracks, it now houses the Hôtel des Finances.



PLACE St-Jacques

A flax market as well as a pig market took place in this square. Many timber-framed houses surround the square. Go to Rue Stéphane Longchamps, originally called Rue des Sœurs Grises (order of Saint François de Paule).



RUE DU Maréchal Foch

At No. 27, on the corner of the two streets, the nuns had a convent intended to 'raise and train girls of the quality required for their institution'.



At No. 17, there is a beautiful house which remains just as it was in the past, with an entrance to the cellar on the exterior.



There is a beautiful renaissance door at No.11.



At No. 2, another of the rare corbelled houses still existing in Eu has preserved its corbel (stone left protruding from a wall to support an architectural feature). This one depicts a man's head.

Also available IN EU



IMMERSE YOURSELF IN A GLASS FACTORY!

Curious to see what's going on inside a glass factory specializing in luxury perfume bottles? Thanks to the Virtual Reality Headsets, the Tourist Office invites you to visit the Glass Factory Pochet du Courval in Guimerville. The 360° tour will guide you through the different steps of the glass manufacturing process while seated in an armchair, with the headset covering your eyes and the controllers in your hands. (3€ to 5€, not recommended for children under 12 years old). At the tourism office.

SAINT LAURENT CHAPEL

A 19th-century chapel built as a tribute to St Laurence O'Toole, Archbishop of Dublin, who died in Eu in 1180. At an altitude of 80m, it offers unobstructed views.



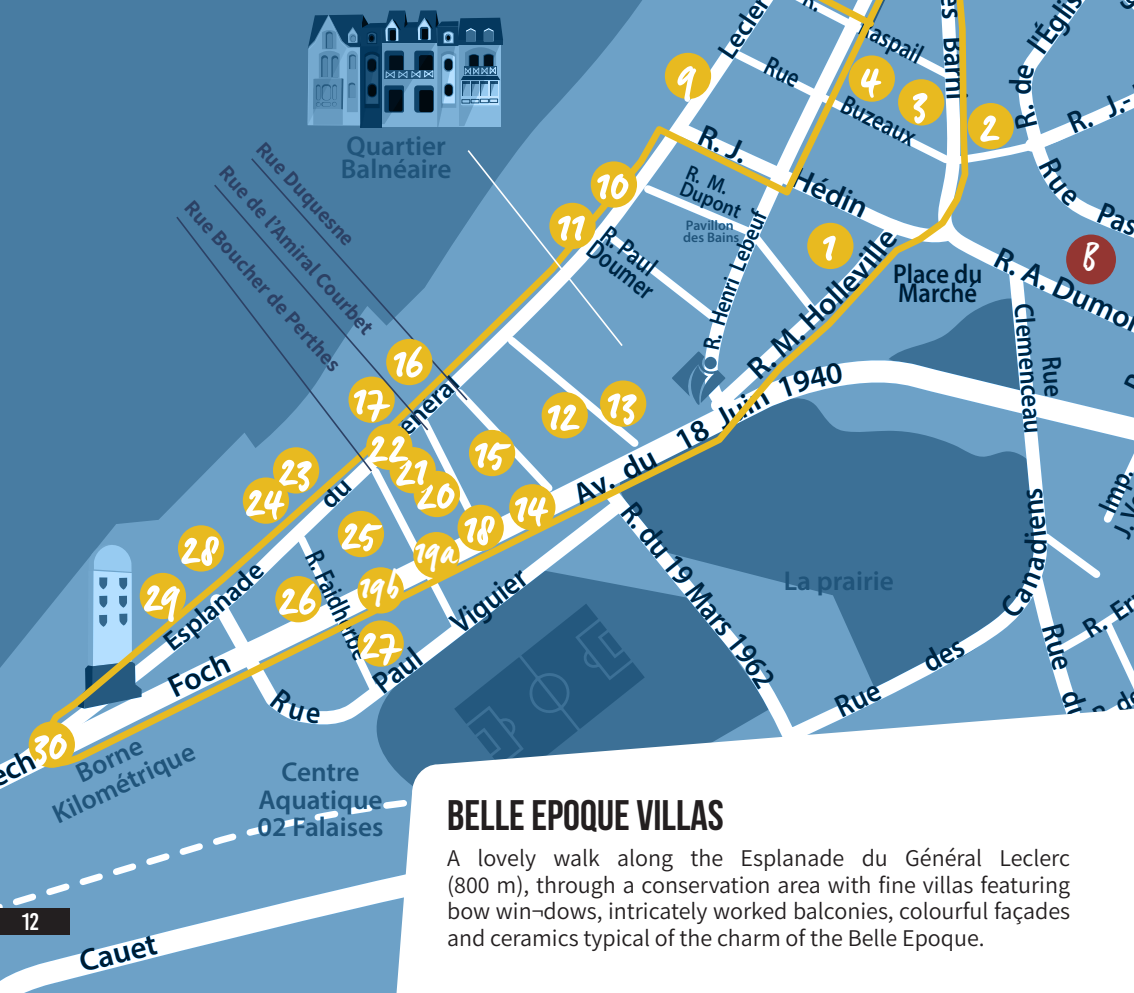
BOIS L'ABBÉ ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

In the heart of the Forest of Eu, the ruins of Gallo-Roman homes and monuments are the remains of the little town of Briga. Digs are organised every year to discover more of the remains of this 1st to 3rd-century town and the life its people lived.

The Mers-les-Bains

TOURIST TRAIL

The opening of the Paris-Le Tréport-Mers train line in 1873 contributed to the development of **Mers les Bains**. Wealthy families in the north of France took advantage of the benefits of sea bathing and had holiday homes built. Life here revolves around the esplanade, bordered on one side by a district classified as a Site of Outstanding Heritage with nearly 400 colourful villas, and on the other by a beach where monochrome huts abound in the summer.



BELLE EPOQUE VILLAS

A lovely walk along the Esplanade du Général Leclerc (800 m), through a conservation area with fine villas featuring bow windows, intricately worked balconies, colourful façades and ceramics typical of the charm of the Belle Époque.

1 VILLA JEANNOT

This villa, which for many years housed the post office, regained its original curved gable in 2021. It has ceramic cabochons and green glazed bricks.

2 RUE JULES BARNI

It was in this part of the town that the first shops opened in the second half of the 19th century. The roofs of the shops are flat. Local legend has it that they were designed in this way so as not to obstruct the view of the villa known as 'Le Manoir', which overlooks them from Rue de l'Église.

3 14 AND 16 RUE RASPAIL : LA MADONE AND L'HERMITAGE

The cast iron balconies with their diverse decorations and door grilles are an integral part of the heritage of Mers les Bains. (Loggia)

4 21 RUE HENRI LEBEUF : VILLA SANTA RITA

The roof edges have decorative barge boards, giving the building a 'colonial chalet' style. It has beautiful ceramic spandrel panels.

5 14 RUE HENRI LEBEUF : VILLA ETOILE DE MER

Marine decoration in flamed sandstone (seaweed, scallops, ropes, etc.)

6 12 ESPL DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : VILLA POMONE

The ceramic decoration on the top of the bow window and the top of the wall depicts flower and fruit motifs as well as a portrait of a woman.

7 13, 14, 15 ESPLANADE DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : PICARDIE, MARGHARITA AND NO. 15

Pretty decorations and cabochons in glazed brickwork. A glazed terracotta vase adorns a triangular pediment at No. 15.

8 23 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : LA VIOLETTE

The poet François Coppée stayed at the Villa La Violette. There is a beautiful ceramic lion head under the cornice.

9 31 TO 34 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : OCCIDENT, FANTAISIE, ESPANA, LE GRAND LARGE

A Flemish style dominates here, with a stepped gable similar to those found on medieval houses in the north. The Villa España has a beautiful door key depicting a bearded man.

10 39 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : LA TRIÈRE

Classical style villa (Louis XIII style). A bullseye window tops the roof dormers and the me-topes on the cornice are made of ceramic tiles.

11 40 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : LA SIRÈNE

There is a Gothic influence here, with a corner turret covered by a conical roof. Look to the right - a few hundred metres separate this villa from a group of buildings by the same architect: Antonio, Habanera, Gay Logiz. 16

12 10 RUE SADI CARNOT : HÔTEL ASTORIA

This former hotel, built in 1928 by the architect Fernand Ratier, is in an Art Deco style. The pavement is decorated with mosaics depicting the name of the establishment.

13 14 AND 16 RUE SADI CARNOT : THE SYMMETRICAL VILLAS ARLETTE AND FLEURETTE

The decoration in flamed stoneware is attributed to the Gréber factory in Beauvais.

14 15 AV FOCH, 26-28 RUE DUQUESNE : CYCLAMEN, LES IRIS AND LES PHLOX

The ceramic decoration is in the Art Nouveau style with ceramic panels depicting flower motifs and female figures.

15 10 AND 12 RUE DUQUESNE : THE IDENTICAL VILLAS YVONNE AND GEORGES

A spectacular slate roof reminiscent of a medieval castle.

16 CORNER OF RUE DUQUESNE/ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : AUTOMNE DORÉE, BEAU PRINTEMPS AND OPALINE

The beautiful wave frieze in flamed sandstone originally adorned the three villas which made up a hotel complex.

17 NO. 52, 53 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC AND 2-4 RUE AMIRAL COURBET : THE ANTONIO, HABANERA AND GAY LOGIZ GROUP

Cousins of the villa La Sirene. Here, the bow window is located on the corner tower. There are green glazed bricks and alternating red and ochre bricks.

18 13-15 RUE AMIRAL COURBET : THE IDENTICAL VILLAS LES ALPES AND HELVÉTIA

In the porch of Helvétia, there are walls decorated with mosaics depicting the symbols for the musical arts on the right and the symbols for architecture on the left.

19 CORNER OF RUE BOUCHER DE PERTHES AND CORNER OF RUE FAIDHERBE : THE IDENTICAL VILLAS VILLA FRANÇAISE AND VILLA PARISIENNE 196

Built by Edouard Niermans in the Art Nouveau architectural style.

20 10-12 RUE BOUCHER DE PERTHES : THE IDENTICAL PRIVATE HOUSES HELENA AND JAN

The Art Nouveau style can be seen in the geometric shapes of the loggia railings and bow windows.

21 7 RUE BOUCHER DE PERTHES : VILLA BON ABRI

A very elaborate façade with false symmetry, with the curve characteristic of the Art Nouveau style transformed into a swan's head and a leopard.

22 3 RUE BOUCHER DE PERTHES : THE IDENTICAL PRIVATE HOUSES LA LUNE AND LE SOLEIL

Sandstone panels on the oriel windows show the moon and the sun, and the central bay is decorated with a majestic mascarón depicting the mythological god Aeolus.

23 60-61 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : THE VILLAS FRANCILLON AND L'AIGLON

Perfect symmetry and beautiful cabochons on the façade.

24 62 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : VILLA RIP

Built by Jules Dupont, an architect in Mers-les-Bains, this villa is listed in the supplementary inventory of historic monuments because of its interior, which has remained in its original state.

25 3 RUE FAIDHERBE : VILLA HELENE AND PAULETTE

Italian palazzo-style villa with mosaic decorations including bunches of grapes on the bow windows and over-mantels, and amphorae on the cornice.

26 4 RUE FAIDHERBE : VILLA LA PAIMPOLAISE

A beautiful medallion. The oriel windows adorning the façade are one of the special characteristics of seaside architecture.

27 CORNER OF RUE FAIDHERBE AND AVENUE FOCH : CHALET DES CYCLES

A former guest house built around 1900. This guest house apparently housed a garage and a bicycle repair shop. Its pediment is surmounted by a winged wheel, and two splendid ceramic panels display the restaurant's prices at the time.

28 73 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : LE TOURBILLON, LE CRÉPUSCULE AND CLAIR DE LUNE

House with three adjoining dwellings, built between 1902 and 1905 by Georges Guyon, an architect in Saint-Maurice. The upper levels are adorned with bow windows, and covered and uncovered balconies, all of which are made of woodwork and do not match.

29 77 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : VILLA SANTA THERESIA is located on the boundary between Mers-les-Bains and Le Tréport. This is marked by the old kilometre post which was reinstalled in 2014. The Villa Santa Theresia's first floor balcony is supported by decorations which are as equally light as they are effective.

30 88 ESP DU GÉNÉRAL LECLERC : LA FÉE DES MERS

This villa is the work of the Parisian architect Alexandre Borgeaud and not of Gustave Eiffel. The roof features one of the last finials on the seafront. The Villa Les Algues (1 rue Amiral Courbet) belonged to the second daughter of Gustave Eiffel and her husband.



Also available IN MERS-LES-BAINS

CHURCH OF SAINT MARTIN

The building (1928) is in the Romano-Byzantine style. Flam-boyant stained-glass windows, a listed 17th-century altarpiece and a recumbent statue of St. Martin



THE TOWN HALL

The town hall occupies a former «Henri Villa» owned by the town since 1904. It was extended and renovated in 2009. The building features scenes from life in the holiday resort in the Belle Epoque.



THE NOTRE DAME DE LA FALAISE STATUE

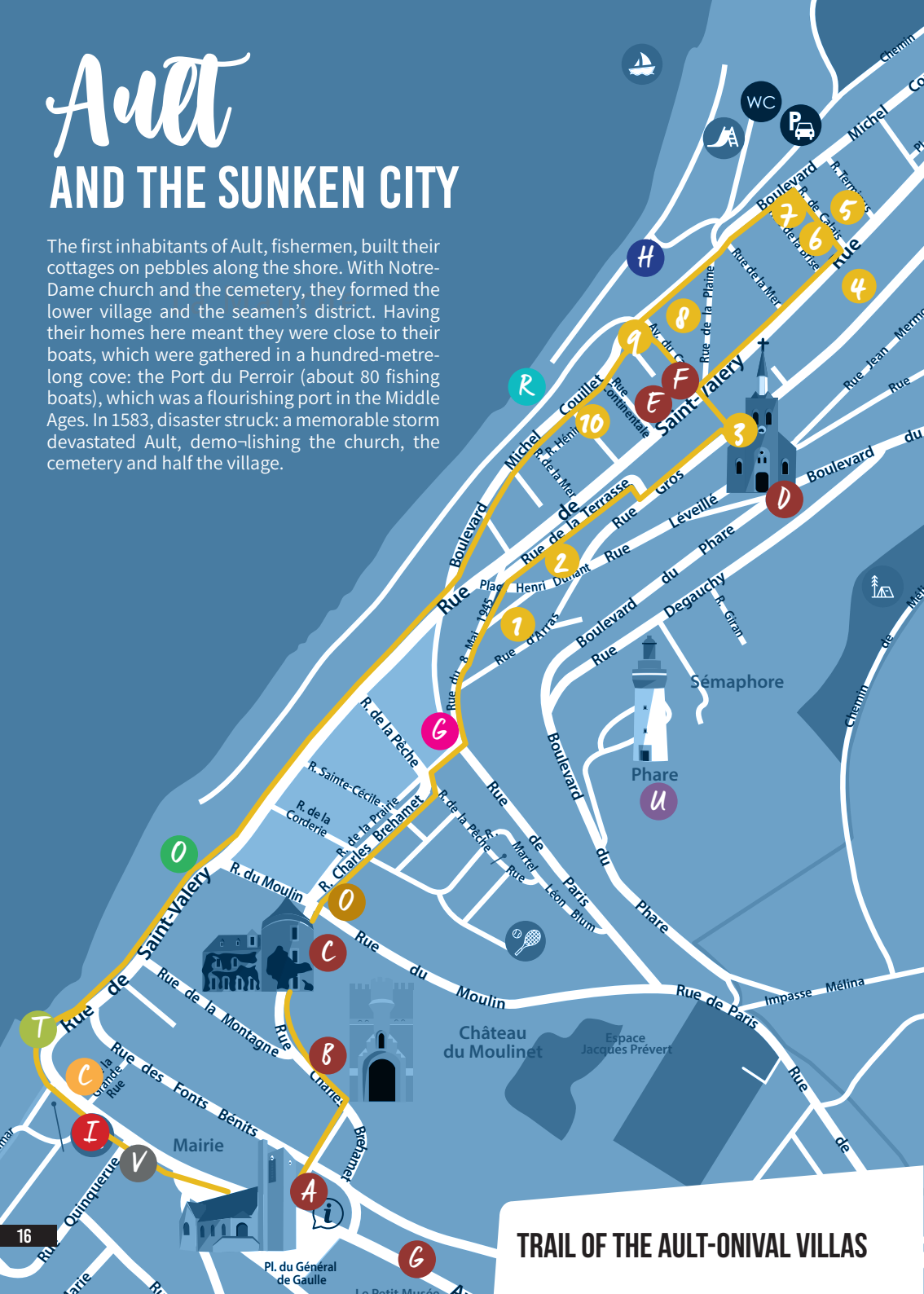
known as Notre Dame des Flots (« Our Lady of the Water »), this 7 m. statue erected in 1878 consists of 3 bas-reliefs representing the patron saints of the 3 Sister Towns: Le Tréport, Eu and Mers. It serves as a landmark for coastal fishermen. Superb, unique panoramic views from the top of 90 m high cliffs.



Ault

AND THE SUNKEN CITY

The first inhabitants of Ault, fishermen, built their cottages on pebbles along the shore. With Notre-Dame church and the cemetery, they formed the lower village and the seamen's district. Having their homes here meant they were close to their boats, which were gathered in a hundred-metre-long cove: the Port du Perroir (about 80 fishing boats), which was a flourishing port in the Middle Ages. In 1583, disaster struck: a memorable storm devastated Ault, demolishing the church, the cemetery and half the village.



TRAIL OF THE AULT-ONIVAL VILLAS

1 PLACE H. DUNANT : VILLA LA GUÉRITE

Jane Atché's father had this brick villa constructed in 1887. It is a miniature reproduction of a military lodge. Jane kept this house all her life.

2 RUE DE LA TERRASSE : VILLA LES LOUPS

This has a monumental fresco depicting a pack of wolves, most certainly in reference to the 'louveterie' (wolf-hunting guild).

3 RUE GROS : VILLA JEANNE D'ARC

A villa built in the late 19th/early 20th century. It includes a piece of ceramic representing Joan of Arc by Chapu (1833-1891).

4 142 RUE DE SAINT VALÉRY : VILLA GERMAINE

This was built at the start of the 20th century. Designed in the Art Nouveau style, with ceramic rosettes and friezes illustrating a marine theme.

5 5 RUE DE CALAIS : VILLA CÉLESTIN AUGUSTE

Built in 1906 by the architects Delafont and Brison, the numerous floral ceramic decorations are indicative of the Art Nouveau period.

6 14 RUE DE LA BRISE : 5 IDENTICAL VILLAS

They have the designation of 'pierre précieuses' (significant buildings) and differ only in their pediments.

7 BD M. COUILLET : VILLA FRIQUET

There is a polychromatic interplay of red and gold bricks across the façade and lacework decoration on the garret, as well as the key feature of the Belle Epoque style - the bow window.

8 RUE DE LA PLAINE

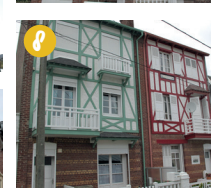
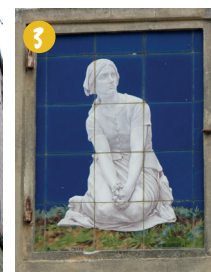
Half-timbered façades, stepped dormer windows and shell decorations reflect the Anglo-Norman and Anglo-Flemish styles. These are combined with an Art Deco style and its more cubic forms.

9 AVENUE DU CASINO

This features a large number of villas, some of which were designed by renowned architects.

10 2 RUE HÉNIN : LA SALAMANDRE

Built between 1894 and 1897, this villa is in the Baroque style (curved gable). A stoneware panel depicting a crowned salamander, a symbol of François I as well as of the ceramic arts, is a major achievement of the famous Beauvais ceramist, Greber.





A

Saint-Pierre's CHURCH AND ITS ECCLESIASTICAL BELFRY

The ecclesiastical belfry Characterized by its checkerboard architecture of limestone and flint, similar to the Church of St Jacques du Tréport, it is classified Historic Monument. The 14th-century bell tower is an imposing quadrangular tower that culminates in a platform, with gargoyles at the 4 corners, and three bells. A slender watch tower stands on top. Built at the same time as the church, it became an ecclesiastical belfry during the Hundred Years' War, by a communal charter dated 1382.

LE Moulinet

This medieval-style gate opens onto a brick-vaulted staircase leading up the hill that used to be home to the 5 windmills of Ault. Well worth the climb for stunning views over the upper town.



B

Onival.

A FAMILY BEACH BY TRADITION

The seaside resort of Onival occupies the slopes of the 'dead cliff' and is located behind the pebble dike (or Perroir d'Ault) which protects the downland areas. This second resort was developed on the initiative of a developer, who found the location picturesque, while the inhabitants found it inhospitable. Onival enjoyed a short, but intense, success from 1883 to 1900. Subsequently, a succession of World Wars and severe storms would mark the history of the town.



C

THE STONE Windmill

A working windmill in 1623, now only the original brick and limestone tower remains. A house was added at the end of the 19th century for holiday use.

Notre-Dame D'ONIVAL CHAPEL

Chapel Built in 1897 when the seaside resort of Onival was being developed, the chapel offers unobstructed views over the beach and low fields. Accessible by a long flight of steps.



D

Also available IN AULT-ONIVAL



E

PETIT CASINO

A former dancing establishment and coffee house belonging to the Petit Casino (early 20th century). The exterior rocaille decoration is reminiscent of Art Deco. The Petit Casino was built on the site of the Kursaal, which was destroyed in around 1914. It has a beautiful, stepped pediment, as well as medallions depicting a faun and two muses - symbols of the arts.



F

THE PETIT MUSÉE

Housed in the former school, this space recounts the history of Ault, Onival and Le Bois de Cise. Furniture from the old casino, postcards, texts and various objects can be seen. It is a real journey back into the history of the village.



G

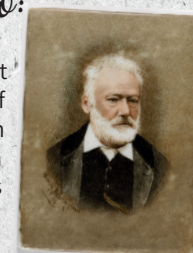


JANE Atché

Jane Atché spent every summer of her childhood in her parents' villa 'La Guérite' in Onival before becoming a renowned artist during the Belle Epoque. Her talent was expressed on Art Nouveau posters and postcards, in collaboration with the painter Mucha, whose muse she became. Her work became well known in 1896 thanks to the cigarette paper poster 'Job', representations of which are still found today.

Following in the footsteps of Victor Hugo:

An illustrious figure of French literature, Victor Hugo travelled throughout his life through France and Europe, which was a precious source of inspiration for his writing. Follow the stages of his journey to Ault on 8 September 1837 using the annotated and illustrated panels which represent his letter to his wife, Adèle, in which the history of Ault is depicted.



THE TRAIL IS UNDERGOING RENOVATION:

follow the coloured dots in the order of Victor Hugo's first name:

V I C T O R H U G O

Criel-sur-Mer

MESNIL-VAL

The town of **Criel-sur-Mer** is a seaside resort nestled in the cliffs of the Côte d'Albâtre and is known for both its rich natural and historic heritage. The coastal river Yères also flows into the town, resulting in an unusual variety of fish. To make the most of this visit, follow the heritage trail which will take you on a journey back into French history through the iconic figure of 'La Grande Mademoiselle' (Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans) and succumb to the natural charm of the salt meadows which will take you on towards the seaside district and its family-friendly beach. Do not miss the resort of **Mesnil Val** and its sumptuous Belle-Epoque inspired villas.

Saint-Aubin CHURCH



Built in the 14th century, this church was destroyed and remodelled in the 16th century and then restored in the 19th century and again in 1995. Its architecture, constructed using flint, sandstone and white stone, is typical of the region. The 'Chapel of the Saints', with its old stone altarpiece and central portal, still survives from the first church, which was destroyed in 1474. An initial reconstruction started in 1508, but the church was again in ruins in 1573. The second reconstruction took place in 1605, as can be seen by a coat of arms on one of the vaults. In 1819, lightning struck the church and weakened it. Repairs were undertaken, but the vault and choir collapsed and repair work was carried out between 1863 and 1890. Its roof structure in the shape of a ship's hull is also typical of coastal villages. A statue of Saint Leonard serves as a reminder of the existence of Saint-Léonard du Besle, the other parish church in Criel which disappeared in the 18th century. The church has been listed as a historic monument since 14 April 1930.

At the end of the 12th century, the manor belonged to the Briançon family, who gave it their name. At that time, the manor had only two towers and was purchased for 14,000 livres by La Grande Mademoiselle Anne-Marie Louise d'Orléans in 1682. Born from her desire to do charity work, she transformed it into a hospice and set up the village school there. In 1691, she opened an orphanage for young girls run by four nuns. Three wings were added to the manor from 1695 onwards following the death of La Grande Mademoiselle. It was used as a place of sanctuary for the wounded during the two World Wars and closed in 1957. The Criel town hall moved there in 1972.

MANOIR DE Briançon



THE HAMLET OF Mesnil Val



Mesnil Val, located near its beach (Rue de la Mer and adjacent streets), is a fine example of traditional properties constructed using a combination of exposed frameworks, half-timbered walls, bricks and flint decorated with ceramic and glazed pottery façades.

Léon Mériot (1863-1936) played an essential role in the development of Mesnil-Val. After starting his career as an architect in the Parisian suburbs, he became the architect for the town of Le Tréport, and a financier and private developer in Mesnil-Val. His creations are part of the upper middle class's infatuation with sea bathing during the Belle Epoque.



Mentioned as early as the 15th century, the château is built of stone and brick. The Marquise de Reynel transformed it in 1776 and built the chapel which is still visible today. On the death of the Marquise in 1791, the château and its estate were not sold as 'Biens Nationaux' (property confiscated by the state during the Revolution) and the local authorities moved in. They were then returned to the heiresses Marie-Stéphanie de Choisel and Mesdemoiselles Grimaldi de Monaco. The château housed a school for Belgian machine gunners during the Great War and Spanish female refugees from the 1936 civil war. The château was acquired by the Union cooperative association in 1930 and transformed into a holiday centre. Today, it is still a place used for accommodation and is ideal for receptions.

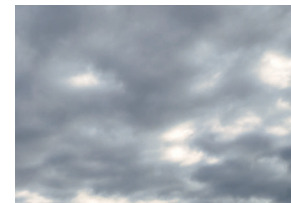
A unique natural environment

Change of scenery guaranteed when you come to area of Le Tréport-Mers. Breathe in the fresh air and admire landscapes that offer a kaleidoscope of greens in the valleys and the Alabaster Coast's seascapes with their own particular alternating shades of blue-green!

A beautiful, natural coast

The cliffs

Defying the passage of time, the Alabaster Coast's cliffs form an instantly recognisable natural monument, which give the coastline to the area of Le Tréport – Mers its very own splendour. Here, like a brilliant white wave, stand the highest living chalk cliffs in Europe. All along the coast, admire the unique striking spectacle of the dazzling headlands with panoramas that unfold from Somme Bay to Cap d'Ailly.



Beaches and pebbles

At Ault and Onival, Mers-les-Bains, Le Tréport, Mesnil Val and Criel sur Mer, the cliffs give way to wide beaches at low tide. Beaches in Normandy are the only places in the world where flint pebbles are found in large quantities and of such purity (99% silica).

The flints freed from their chalky gangue are tossed and rapidly broken up by the waves. The initial stone is rounded and polished to become a pebble. This transformation takes between 6 months to a year and results in the loss of 30 % of the flint's initial volume.



Although created by erosion, the flint also protects against erosion. The pebble becomes a part of the barrier beach which acts as a natural barrier against waves directly damaging the foot of the cliffs.

«FIRST CLASS» RIVER

Classified as Category 1 rivers along their entire course, those waterways are two big favourite with anglers. Whether you favour fly fishing, or fishing with lures or worms, fishing in rivers or lakes, a good catch is always possible thanks to the presence of migratory fish like salmon and trout which come here to spawn, like their cousin, the eel.

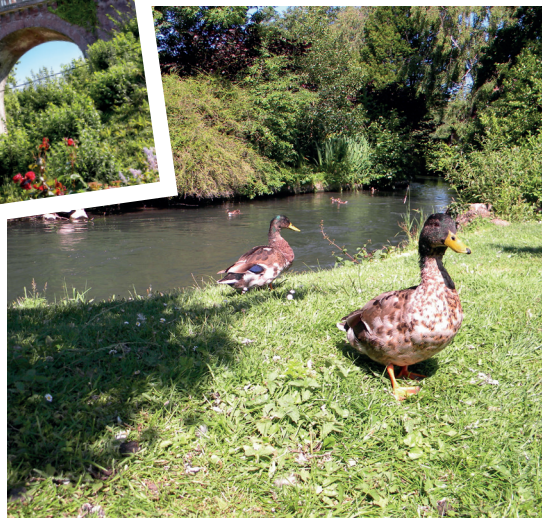
AND THE BRESLE RUNS THROUGH THE CENTRE...



Rising 72 km from the waters of the English Channel, the Bresle is a river with all the attractions of a watercourse where it's great to spend time and relax, and is a real paradise for lovers of outdoor sports. With fly fishing, lure fishing or fishing with worms available in both the river and the lakes, the Bresle offers the best catches possible due to the rise of migrating fish, such as salmon or sea trout, which come to spawn here, as does their relative, the eel.

FURTHER SOUTH FLOWS THE YÈRES...

From the top of the brick viaduct at Touffreville sur Eu (the former railway line from Eu to Dieppe) you get the best view of this small, 40 km coastal river. Very rich in fish, the Yères contains beautiful specimens such as brown trout, Planer's lamprey and sculpin.



WETLAND AREAS

THE LOWER YÈRES VALLEY IN CRIEL SUR MER



Located in Criel-sur-Mer between the beach and the town centre and a few kilometres from Le Tréport, the Lower Yères Valley is a natural area with multiple functions. Situated at the confluence of fresh and salt water, its primary function is to regulate heavy water run-off during floods and storms thanks to its water storage capacities. The proximity of the coastline and the presence of meadows make the site a favourable location for a rich and rare biodiversity. The marshes and reed beds are ideal for migratory and breeding birds. The Lower Yères Valley is recognised for its potential in terms of flora and fauna and is classified as a Natura 2000 site and is a protected natural space (Espace Naturel Sensible).

THE MANOIR DE BRIANÇON WETLANDS



The area around the Manoir de Briançon has been protected since 2014 and will never be built on again. Much like the marshes, it abounds in biodiversity and regulates the surrounding run-off. Management of this area using eco-grazing has been put in place to preserve this biodiversity. Normande cows and Norman donkeys do all the work! The wet soil is also protected by late cutting, and the vegetation in the watercourses is only removed at the end of the summer season, which allows the water to be cleaned and better oxygenated and regulates its temperature. This approach promotes, for example, the establishment of dragonflies.

THE SAINTE CROIX MARSHES



This restored section of the Bresle is once again governed by the rhythm of the tides. The marshes are a favourite place for migrating Palaearctic geese. Located halfway between the Urals (a breeding ground) and the Sahara (a wintering ground), some species choose to stay here to breed. Three observation points and a 200-metre-long educational trail on stilts allow you to observe the birds. Three highland cattle ensure the area is eco-grazed. Have fun looking for them on the 12 hectares of wetland!

THE HÂBLE D'AULT



This marshy area located below sea level (an 80 m shingle bank serves as a barrier) marks the end of the cliffs and the mouth of the Baie de Somme. It is home to a protected nature reserve (with over 270 listed species of birds).

FOREST, PARKS AND GARDENS

THE MAJESTIC FOREST OF *Eu*



A magnificent beech forest extending over 9,315 ha and forming several areas of woodland between the valleys of the Bresle and the Yères. A rich source of natural resources, the forest has always attracted Man, as it offered food and fuel. Although still a forestry production site, today the forest is also a leisure area, where the public can discover different species of fauna and flora, and enjoy hiking and shooting.

PARKS AND GARDEN OF THE *Château d'Eu*



The park's history is inextricably linked with that of the château. Set on a hillside, it is laid out in terraces. Catherine de Clèves and Henri de Guise planted beech trees here in the 16th century. Classified as a Historic Monument, Le Guisard (felled on 7 February 2017) was 400 years old, 35 m high and had a circumference of 5.50 m. The stump is still visible on the Allée Bragance. Built in 1578 by Henri le Balafre (Scarface), Duke of Guise, the château was purchased in the 17th century by

the Grande Mademoiselle, a cousin of the King, who had a French-style garden laid out on an earthen bank. In the 19th century the château became the favourite holiday residence of Louis-Philippe and his family. The king created a rose garden and planted rhododendrons and azaleas. But it is the rose that occupies a special place here. You will see it everywhere in the château: on the dinner service, in the decorations, carved into the woodwork, etc. And in 1843, when the English Queen, Victoria, was received at the château, she particularly appreciated her suite which opened directly onto the rose garden. The rose garden is currently being replanted with old roses whose names are evocative of the history of the Château d'Eu.

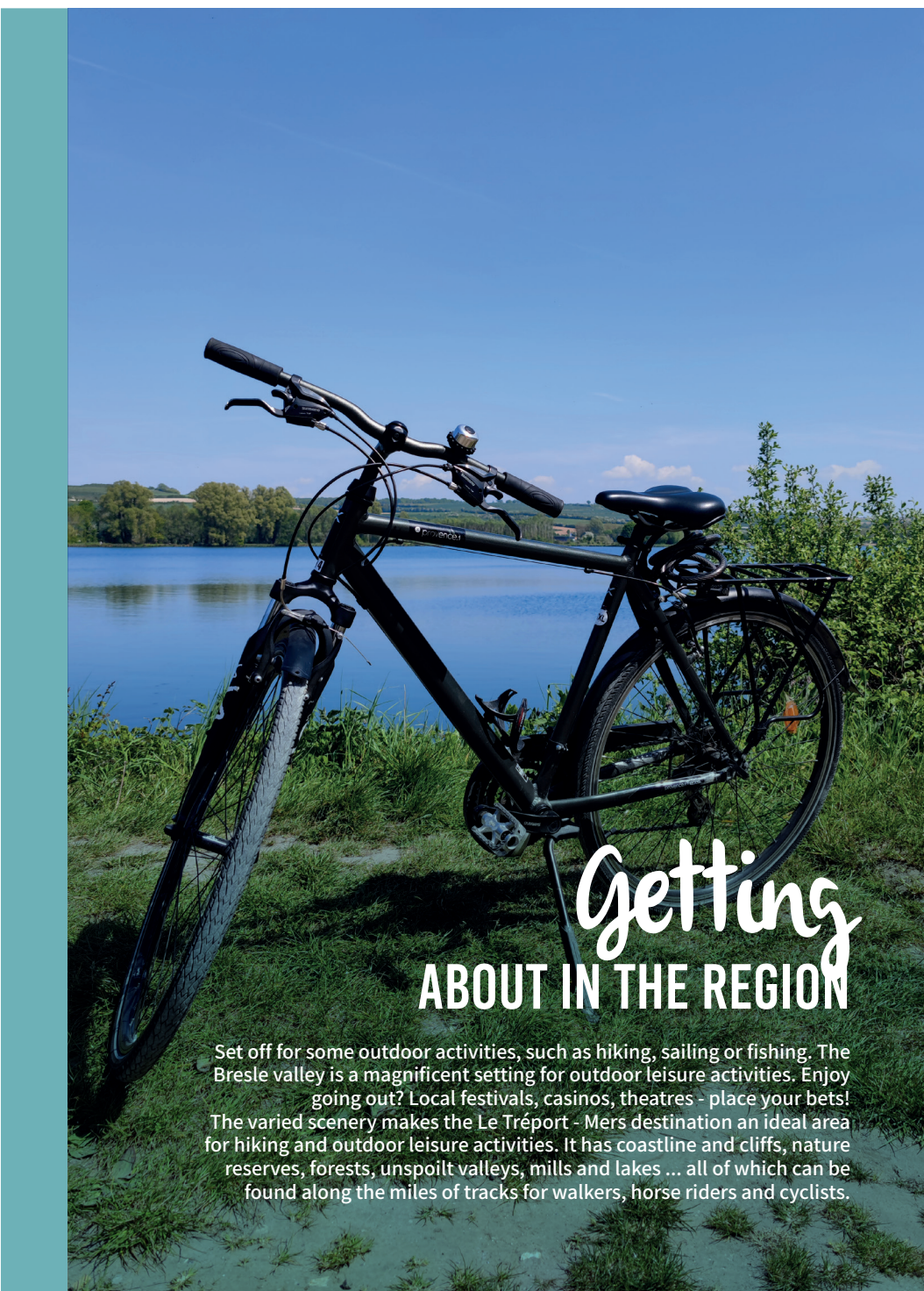
THE JUNGLE GARDEN IN *Eu*



Dive into the heart of exuberant vegetation in a wild, exotic garden (giant bamboos, banana trees, eucalyptus, lianas and passion flowers) which is unique amongst its kind. The 15 hectares are planted with thousands of plant species from the owner's many botanical expeditions.

LES PRÉS IN *Criel sur Mer*

A guided tour of the orchards where cider apple trees are grown in a sustainable way in the heart of a 9-hectare landscaped park. There are explanations on the making of the estate's products accompanied by an apple juice tasting for children and 7 tastings for Adults (cider, aperitifs, cider brandy, etc...).



Set off for some outdoor activities, such as hiking, sailing or fishing. The Bresle valley is a magnificent setting for outdoor leisure activities. Enjoy going out? Local festivals, casinos, theatres - place your bets! The varied scenery makes the Le Tréport - Mers destination an ideal area for hiking and outdoor leisure activities. It has coastline and cliffs, nature reserves, forests, unspoilt valleys, mills and lakes ... all of which can be found along the miles of tracks for walkers, horse riders and cyclists.

Water activities

Les Villes Sœurs Water Sports Centre brings together about twenty associations and water sports organisations located on the coast and in the hinterland. Whether you are a beginner or an expert, there is something for everyone! The instructors can advise you on paddleboarding, surfing, sea hiking, sea trips, coarse fishing, kayaking and catamaraning or just a walk along the cliffs. They can also rent you the equipment and fit you out if required.



O 2 FALAISES / WATER SPORTS AND FITNESS CENTRE

With four different zones and a location on the seafront between Mers and Le Tréport, this centre is a delight for families in all weathers.

Aquatic Zone: leisure pool, paddling pool, sports pool, etc. Activities for children and adults (swimming lessons, aqua sports, baby swimmers).

Ocean Zone: sauna, hammam, jacuzzi, relaxation pool, herbal tea room.

Fitness Zone: cardio-training, fitness classes.

Outside Zone: in summer, there is an outdoor pool, a racer slide and inflatables.



O 2 S, SPORT, SANTÉ, BIEN-ÊTRE

Far from being one of those large, ultra-connected gyms, the objective of this centre is health through sport.

Sport Zone: group classes in the gym or in the pool and a fitness area with equipment at your disposal.

Health Zone: workshops and talks, sophrology

Well-Being Zone: face and body treatments, waxing, deep massage, exfoliation, etc.



Fishing

All types of fishing are available in the region. At low tide, go for a walk amongst the rocks in search of mussels and winkles, or push along a 'pousseur' (net) in search of grey shrimps. If you like to take on the elements, go for surfcasting, backcountry or night fishing. As a family, fishing in a river or lake is the guarantee of an enjoyable family experience. Lastly, if the sea is calling you, go sea fishing with a qualified guide. Please ask for the 'Water Sports' leaflet to find out about all the fishing associations. Passes can be bought from the tourist office.



Air Sports

Take to the skies and discover the region from the air. A ride in a plane or a gyroplane, an introduction to flying or a flying trip are all ideal ways to appreciate the height of the cliffs, see the valleys and spot the places you want to explore during your stay.

Trails

On foot, on horseback or by bike, the region offers 16 different trails. Pick up the 'Rando de la Destination' hiking map from tourist offices.

Come and get the hiking map !



Horse riding

Several riding schools will welcome you for a ride in the forest, along special hiking trails, on the beach or in the riding school.



A multi-faceted CUISINE

Discovering a region also means getting acquainted with the local produce, the people that grow it, raise it or fish for it. This is a land of tasty delights - try them all !

A TASTE OF NORMANDY, WITH A HINT OF PICARDY

Normandy and Picardy are regions with a strong reputation for their terroir - the local produce is varied and features in a rich traditional local cuisine. Try the mussels, seafood, scallops, herrings, the gâteau battu (a sort of brioche) and the ficelle picarde (a stuffed pancake). Cream often features in the local dishes. And to go with all these specialties, you will be offered great cider and cider-based products.



REGIONAL PRODUCTS AND TRADITIONAL CUISINE

Cream, of course, is used in most of our recipes. Apples can be enjoyed in all forms and are the basis of traditional drinks such as cider or cider brandy (also known as Calvados, depending on the region). The 'gâteau battu' (beaten cake or brioche) is a speciality of Picardy and is made using a lot of eggs and butter. The particular shape of its mould makes it very recognisable. You will be able to find it in bakeries and sometimes in the markets.



Markets



MARKETS (IN THE MORNING)

Monday : Mers-les-Bains
Tuesday : Le Tréport, Flocques and Saint-Rémy-Boscrocourt
Wednesday : Criel-sur-Mer, Incheville, and during the saison in Onival
Thursday : Mers-les-Bains and Saint-Rémy-Boscrocourt
Friday : Ville d'Eu
Saturday : Ault, Gamaches, Le Tréport
Sunday : Criel-sur-Mer (beach) during the saison

In the surroundings :

Saturday : Abbeville, Dieppe
Sunday : Saint-Valéry-sur-Somme, Cayeux-sur-Mer, Blangy-sur-Bresle

SUMMER MARKETS

Mers-les-Bains :

Summer night market on Wednesdays from 3.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. on Général Leclerc's plaza
Farmer's market on the market place on Sundays from 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m.

Le Tréport :

« Quai Piéton » : market all day Tuesday from 7.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. (excluding food)
Craft night market on Thursdays from 5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. in the neighborhood Les Cordiers's neighborhood

News FROM THE TOURIST OFFICE

IF YOU'RE IN THE AREA, COME AND MEET US!



who are we?
THE T.O. TEAM: we're a team of colleagues who enjoy working together in a friendly atmosphere in one of the 5 offices in the destination or elsewhere.

THREE GOOD REASONS FOR COMING TO SEE US:

1. Because throughout the year, we will always suggest an outing, a visit, an activity, an event or a place to explore.
2. Because we offer you a personalised welcome whether you are alone, a couple, a family, with friends, in a group, with a dog, disabled or without a car, etc.
3. Because we live here all year round, we know our providers and test their products in our own lives, so we can give you the best advice.



Offices de
Tourisme
de France



QUALITÉ
TOURISME



OFFICE
DE TOURISME
CLASSÉ

OUR TOURIST RECEPTION OFFICES

Do not hesitate to visit us ... our tourist office advisors are experts in the area and will welcome you in the main languages of our European neighbours and do their utmost to answer your questions.



CRIEL-SUR-MER 76910
60 rue de la Libération



VILLE D'EU 76260
Place Guillaume le Conquérant



LE TRÉPORT - FUNICULAIRE 76470
Rue du Télécabine
Gare Haute du Funiculaire
Boulevard du Calvaire



LE TRÉPORT - PLAISANCE 76470
Quai Sadi Carnot



MERS-LES-BAINS 80350
Pendant les travaux,
bureau transféré
3, rue Paul Doumer
(médiathèque)



MEET US ELSEWHERE TOO

Installed on a beach, a market or on an event place, with our mobile office, we will be close to you.



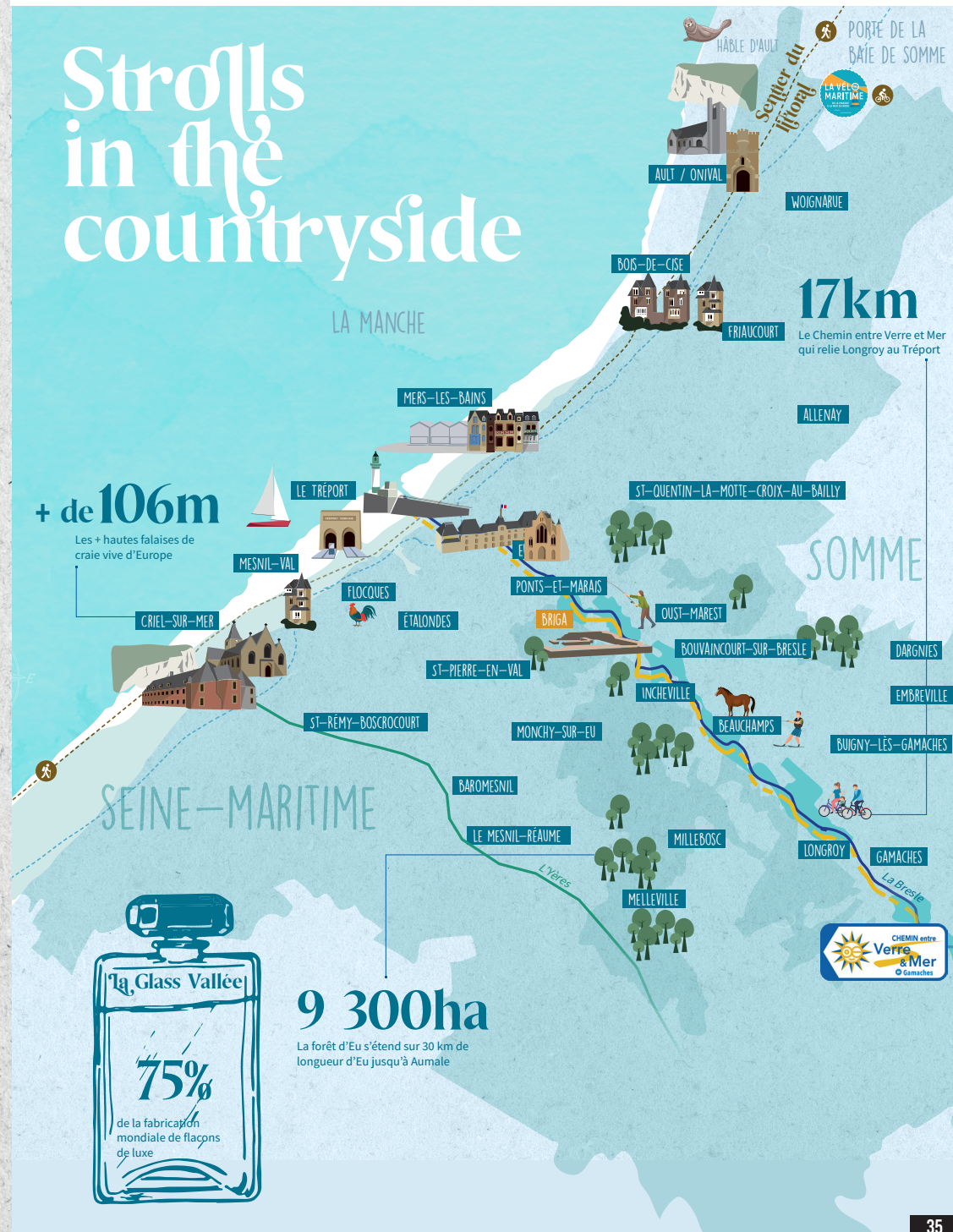
IF WE ARE NOT THERE (AND OUTSIDE OUR OPENING HOURS)

FIND ONE OF THE 13 KIOSKS INSTALLED:

- near the beaches (Criel-sur-Mer/Plage, Bois de Cise, Onival, Le Tréport/Esplanade de la Plage, Mers-les-Bains)
- near the SNCF train station and at the funicular's upper station
- in the immediate vicinity of our tourist offices (in Criel-sur-Mer/Bourg, Le Tréport/Plaisance and Mers-les-Bains)
- in the town centre in Ault (Town Hall), Eu (Rue Paul Bignon) and Gamaches (Pl du Maréchal Leclerc).

Download the desired information using the QR code on your smartphone (singly or by selecting favourites) and you will receive a PDF file by e-mail.


Strolls in the countryside



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OUR OFFICES' OPENING HOURS:

