

Originally wild woodland, then used for hunting with hounds in the Middle Ages, the Cise Woods were sold off as building plots by a late 19th-century property developer and the site became a well-known seaside resort during the Belle Époque. Today, it is a holiday resort and a charming place for a leisurely stroll along its little paths and up its wooden steps. Some fine villas testify to the prosperous pre-war years.

- **WILLA LUMEN:** built in 1902, it has an oriental style and was considered to be a replica of the Tunisian pavilion exhibited at the 1900 World Fair.
- LES COUCOUS: built in 1900, this villa has a certain charm with its polychrome brickwork and two turrets.
- LES LUTINS (CURRENT NAME: LE CHAT NOIR) : built in 1903 by Théophile Bourgeois. It was used as a guard house to protect Le Bois from smugglers. It was originally made of exposed brick and half-timbering.
- **FRANFRELUCHE**: built in 1899, it served as the post office and estate agency for the beach.
- LA PASTORALE: built in 1904 by Jules Froideval, who was the founder of the owners' association.
- LES ESPAGNOUX: built in 1903, the architecture is characterised by the asymmetry of the building's main body, roof and elevations.
- VILLA YVONNE: built between 1901 and 1904, this villa housed a wine warehouse in its cellars during the first quarter of the century.
- **SAINT EDITH CHAPEL**: this chapel was built in 1911 by Léon Montier, a resident of Le Bois de Cise, in honour of his daughter. The striking interior and intimate atmosphere make you forget the many steps you have to climb to reach it.













- LE NIL: built in 1900, this villa has some of the features characteristic of the architect Théophile Bourgeois, including recesses, hips, decorative arches and a stylised false chimney.
- CHAUME DES ROSSIGNOLS: built in 1901, the villa differs from the others by its curved chestnut wood panelling.
- LA BLOTTIÈRE: constructed in 1903, it was built to accommodate the guard.
- ALLÉE MARIE: Le Bois has numerous paths and tracks on both sides of the wood which allow you to discover the fauna and flora in this unspoilt site and enjoy a relaxing break during a walk.
- LES HIRONDELLES : this Hôtel des Vovageurs was originally converted into a residential centre after the First World War to accommodate the orphans from the Hospices de Cambrai.
- LES 3 CHALETS: Gevette, Madolinette and Pierrot, built in 1903, appear to be identical, but are distinguished by their numerous recesses and balconies (stylised animals).













