

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 tympanum, 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.

