

CIRCUIT DÉCOUVERTE BERNIÈRES-SUR-MER



5 km
2h/3h



The iconic beach of the Juno Beach area



> START

1 Rue de la Caline

It is near to this place called the Caline that the mouth of the Seulles was located; the river then crossed the commune.

From this road, cross the road and continue straight ahead. At the traffic lights, turn right. Rue Maréchal de Montgomery.

2 Manoir de la Luzerne

ISMH* : 1998 (partly)



Now split into two separate parts: the manor and the farm. The manor that dates back to 1491 is the oldest residence in the commune. At the time of conflict between Protestants and Catholics, the barn served as a shelter and place of worship for Protestants. An engraved Calvary on one of the pillars at the entrance of the farm is proof of this. This area still includes an orangery from the 16th century, a dovecote with more than 1700 dove holes (one of the largest in Normandy) and an 18th century bakery.

Follow the path in the opposite direction and take the first road on the left.

3 Rue du Castel

Location of the old port, built in la rive behind the stronghold of the Luzerne. In the 17th century, storms silted up the mouth of the Seulles which slowly moved towards the west up to Courseulles-sur-Mer.

At the end of this road, continue along rue Berthélémy. Then follow the road to the left of the bar.

4 Rue de la Corderie

This road named after the building (at No. 2) was in the past used to manufacture rigging for ships until the 12th century, the commune being a port until then. Nearby there is a 17th century well.

Turn right.

5 Rue Armandine Peuvret

Typical 17th century market town houses with pitched roofs and stairs giving artisans access to the house. The workshop was located on the ground floor.

Rue du Royal Berkshire Regiment.

6 Sémilly stronghold

You can catch sight of the 17th century Sémilly stronghold. At one time, mouthpiece of the Seulles passed the foot of the wall (rue Nicole Denis) of the area. A door would then have given access to a small pier.

Rue de l'église.

7 Notre-Dame church

CMLH** : 1840



It is a church from the 12th-14th century with impressive dimensions topped by a bell tower probably used as a marker for boats; a good example of medieval architecture of plaine de Caen and Bessin. It has the highest rural tower on the coast which is 67 m high. Its size can be explained by its link with the Treasury of the Chapter of Bayeux cathedral, the Treasurer of which lived in a manor opposite the western porch of the church. Legend says that this church was built with stone extracted from Calvados rock.

*Supplementary Inventory of Historical Monuments

** Listed as a Historical Monuments





Maison des Canadiens | Photo : F. Dupont



Église | Photo : D. Bordas

“ Books on the commune on sale in our tourist office in Courseulles-sur-Mer, Saint-Aubin-sur-Mer et Luc-sur-Mer ”

Walk alongside the church as far as rue Achille Henri Min, continue up to the roundabout and turn right into rue Léopold Hettier.

8 Château de Quintefeuille



You will catch sight of the classic-styled, 18th century Quintefeuille château as well as its entrance gate of the Louis XV period. This area owes its name to the Brouard family in the 20th century, in reference to the forest which several centuries ago stretched from Asnelles to Luc-sur-Mer.

Take chemin rural on the right, walk past the campsite. At the traffic lights, cross over the road.

9 The Platon marsh

The Platon marsh (small meadow) was formed around the old course of the Seulles behind the dune ridge when its mouth moved from Bernières to Courseulles. It is home to a wide variety of plant species and an abundance of wild fauna (fish, amphibians and insects) including two rare species, an animal, the Natterjack toad and an aquatic plant, Ditch-grass.

Walk until you reach the sea and then turn right. Place du 6 Juin

10 Monument Signal

It is in the shape of a V for victory. It also represents the stem of a ship coming from the sea. It was inaugurated in 1950 paying homage to the Allies who liberated France. It was the first of 10 commemorative monuments to be built on our coastline.

11 House of Queen's Own Rifles of Canada or Canada House

This house is a 20th century Anglo-Norman villa. Spared by the shells of the Landings, it is dedicated to the corps of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada who liberated the town with the English Royal Berkshire regiment.

Place du Canada.

12 Blockhaus de la Cassine

The blockhaus (named after a villa destroyed when the Germans built their defences) was armed with a 50 mm gun, supported by three fixed machine guns.

Cross îlot des Français.
Rue Victor Tesnière.

13 Inukshuk

Inukshuk means « human figure' in Inuit language, it is a stack of stones built by the Inuit in northern Canada and the Arctic region to indicate the place of important events. It was built in memory of the Canadian First Nations soldiers who fell during the Landings. Inaugurated at the time of the Landings' 60th anniversary ceremonies, it represents the connection between the temporal and the spiritual.

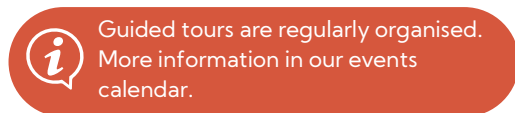
14 Old rail station

The station was built in the 19th century to enable tourists to flock to our coastline and enjoy the seaside activities of the time. In the past, it formed part of the Caen-Courseulles line, which followed the beach from Bernières to Courseulles. This line was no longer used from 1953.

From the other side of the road
Rue Régiment de la Chaudière.

15 Belle Plage Hotel 1 n°288

It was built at the end of the 19th century during the seaside development of the commune. This villa became the headquarters of English and Canadian journalists from 6 June 1944. It was from this hotel that the first message announcing the Landings was broadcast.



NOS OFFICES DE TOURISME

COURSEULLES-SUR-MER

(14470)

5 rue du 11 novembre
+33 (0)2 31 37 46 80

LUC-SUR-MER

(14530)

45 rue de la Mer
+33 (0)2 31 97 33 25

SAINT-AUBIN-SUR-MER

(14750)

Digue Favreau
+33 (0)2 31 97 30 41

contact@coeurdenacretourisme.com

www.coeurdenacretourisme.com



DOWNLOAD
other tours

