

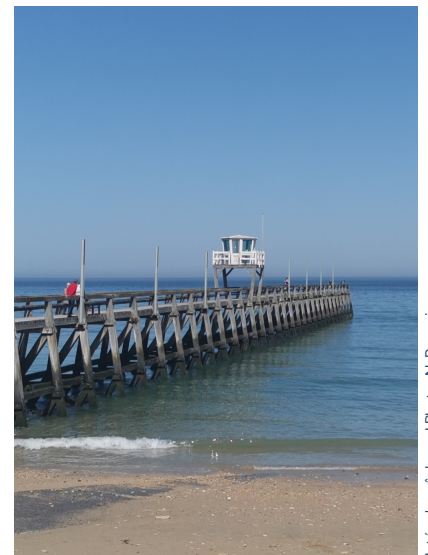
CIRCUIT DÉCOUVERTE LUC-SUR-MER

6 km



2h/3h

The oldest seaside resort on the Côte de Nacre



Jetée des pêcheurs | Photo: N. Papouin

> START

Place du Petit-Enfer.

D Place du Petit-Enfer

Luc-sur-Mer was among the parishes required to establish a protestant cemetery. It was created halfway between the village and the sea. After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, this place where the heretics were buried was known as « Petit Enfer » [little hell] (it was already called « Enfer » because those that had died from the plague during the epidemics had already been buried there).



Place du Petit-Enfer | Photo: N. Papouin

Go in the direction of rue du Docteur Charcot.

1 Arcisse de Caumont House | No. 9 – private (sea side façade)

At the beginning of the 19th century, Mr Arcisse de Caumont, one of the founders of modern archaeology, owned a house on the waterfront in Luc. It became, in 1879, a maritime laboratory. In the 20th a new building was constructed across the road: the Centre de Recherche en Environnement Côtier (CREC).

Go down to the promenade to the jetty.

2 Jetée des pêcheurs (Fishermen's Pier)

The Fishermen's Pier on the east side extending the marshland gap was imported from the outer harbour of Ouistreham in 1971. It has become the place to go for anglers.

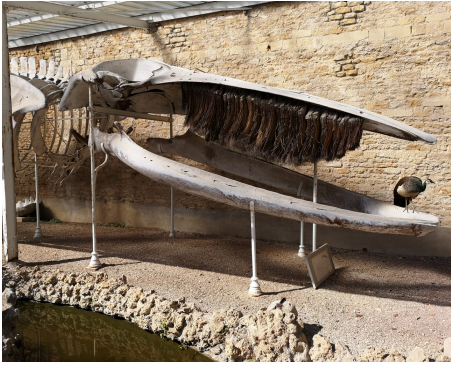
Follow the marshland gap up to the roundabout, go down rue Aristide Briand (to the right of avenue Pierre Laurent), turn right into rue Arcisse de Caumont, then left into rue Camille Blaisot and enter the Park.

3 Parc de l'hôtel de ville and the whale's skeleton

A wooded park filled with flowers, it is home to the skeleton of a whale that was beached in 1886 on the shore of Langrune near to Luc. The whale's skeleton that is 19 metres long and weighed an estimated 40 tonnes has been installed under a glass roof since 1938. Nearby, the Maison de la Baleine* tells its story with documents from this period.

**only open in season*





The whale's skeleton | Photo : N. Papouin



Eglise Saint-Quentin | Photo : C. Padieu

Go back up towards the sea.

4 Chapelle de Bonne Espérance

Also known as the « Chapelle des baigneurs », it was built close to the beach by Abbot Vengeon around 1860 as the church was too far away from inhabitants living by the sea.

Return to the seafront walkway, turn left and you will pass the thermal baths and casino. By the sailing club, go in the direction of the campsite and go down the pedestrian footpath « Vallon de la Capricieuse ».

5 Vallon de la Capricieuse

This pedestrian footpath starts in Douvres leading to the coast and follows the course of the Capricieuse (successively called ruysel de la Fontenne, Cuve de Douvres-la-Délivrande, and then the Douvette). The southern part of this footpath from Douvres-la-Délivrande up to Clos Saint-Georges was used by the railway line from Caen to Courseulles-sur-Mer passing through Luc-sur-Mer.

Go alongside the campsite and continue until the second intersection. You are on the chemin aux ânes. Turn left and go up rue du château d'eau. At the end of the road turn left.

**Listed as a Historical Monuments*

6 Saint-Quentin church

CLMH* : bell tower- 1886,
Stone cross - 1907



To build Saint-Quentin church in 1873, the major project of Abbot Vengeon, the Norman church that had been built in the 17th century was destroyed. The bell tower is all that remains of it. This tower was accessed from the inside of the nave of the church via a small door that can still be seen today. Inside the church there is a double-sided cross, the base of which bears the date 1662 but which seems to date back to the Renaissance. This cross is listed.

Cross the cemetery and head for rue Louis Marie.

7 Manoir des « Hûe de Caligny »

Built in the 16th century by the Hûe de Caligny family, the manor known as « the Château », used to stand near the Norman church at the supposed place of an old fortified château. Abandoned and then destroyed at the start of the 19th century, there are still some remains including the Portail Monument (the coats of arms that used to appear on the front wall would have been hammered in during the Révolution).

Turn left into rue Auguste Langlois, then turn right into rue Abbé Vengeon.

Guided tours are regularly organised. More information in our events calendar.

“ Books on the commune on sale in our tourist office in Luc-sur-Mer ”

8 Porche de la cour des Carmes

There used to be buildings spread around the commune of Luc that were part of the Abbeys which were distinguished by double porch ways, a large one for carts and a small one for horse riders and pedestrians. Only one of these porches remains: it is located on rue de l'Abbé Vengeon and looks onto the cour des Carmes.

Continue along rue du Maréchal Foch.

9 Le Drakkar (Salle Foch)

A parish building built in 1930 and inaugurated in May 1931, the salle Foch now called « the Drakkar » is used for many events: theatre, concerts, cinema, etc.



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