## PERFECT ILLUSION 19/21 Rue du Maréchal Foch

Identical, you said identical? These two villas belonged to two brothers. Look carefully at numbers 19 and 21! These two houses look like one imposing villa, through a few tricks: the front doors are under one single porch. The cast iron balconies are open, one above each other and get smaller as you look up to the sky. Notice the continuity of materials and the decorations down the centre.

# (6) «VILLA MARIE CLÉMENCE» 3 Place Delta

Built by architect Jean Morel in 1905, Marie Clémence is a villa in Flemish Neo-gothic style, its decorations and size both inspired by Bruges houses from the Middle Ages (16th and 17th centuries). Since the 1880's, the regional Neo-Flemish style became ubiquitous in the North, becoming the official style chosen for most public buildings (Dunkirk, Rosendaël and Malo-les-Bains town halls).

## (7) «VILLA RINGOT» 51 Rue Gustave Lemaire

Ringot villa was built in 1910. By sculptor Maurice Ringot, this villa is closer to the decorative arts than architecture. The facade is a sculpture of imitation stone cement. On the right, you can see symbols of the night: an owl, the face of a sleeping woman, closed flowers. The left represents daytime: a cockerel, the face of a woman awake, open flowers. Listed as a historical monument.



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### «VUE SUR MER» 26 Rue Belle Rade

Built above the house, the tower enables a sea view away from prying eyes.

# «VILLA CÉCILE» 23 Rue Belle Rade

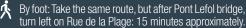
Villa built in 1897 by architect Jules Potier as his personal home. It is in a picturesque, eclectic style. Note the coloured brick pattern: they are sand-lime bricks. This villa has all the typical characteristics of a seaside villa: Bow-windows on the first floor, fake gable on the facade reaching up to the roof, colour patterns with alternating yellow and red bricks, use of varnished enamelled bricks. The ornaments are from Maison Caillot. Note the decorations, with the shell pattern under the cornice.



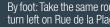
#### **HOWTO GET THERE?**



By bike: just a few minutes to the sea wall, by taking Rue des Chantiers de France , then take the first left, cross Pont Lefol bridge, then take the third left rue de la Dique.



By taxi: Cotaxi +33 (0)3 28 66 73 00





# Dunkerque Marina

Grand large marina



Come alongside and visit The Malo-les-Bains Villas

Campaign lead by the Plaisance Côte d'Opale network and the tourism offices of Etaples-sur-mer, Boulogne-sur-mer, Calais, Vauban-Gravelines and Dunkerque.

**OT Dunkerque centre** 

Rue de l'Amiral Ronarc'h www.dunkerque-tourisme.fr Tél: +33 (0)3 28 66 79 21

OT station balnéaire (april to october) 1 place du centenaire www.dunkergue-tourisme.fr

Tél: +33 (0)3 28 58 10 10

















The Marina is your reference for the visit. It takes about 10 minutes on foot to get from the port to point ②. From June to September, you can take the bus link.

## (2) «VILLA DES FLOTS» 26 Digue de Mer

The Villa des Flots was one of the first villas built in Malo in the 19th century. This home, built in 1883, is said to be the work of Charles Garnier, architect of the Paris Opera, although there are no documents to prove this hypothesis. It was built for Francisque Sarcey, a Parisian journalist and friend of Gaspard Malo. The gardens surrounding the villa are hidden from view. The wall on the sea front was built before the Second World War, to support the dunes the beautiful house is built on. «The promenade on the breakwater was built for women to show off their dresses, at the end of the 19th, beginning of the 20th century».

## 3 «LES VILLAS JUMELLES» «Villa des Sourires» 51 and 52 Digue de Mer

Three independent buildings come together in the «Villa des Sourires» (Villa of Smiles). The architecture evokes travel, the roof is reminiscent of mountain cottages, the dome on the tower is in the Moorish style. On the side, admire the wooden bow windows. Listed as a historical monument.

# 4 «VILLA QUO VADIS» 75 Digue de Mer

Drawn by Jules Potier, Malo-Les-Bains municipal architect, the «Quo Vadis» Villa was built between 1894 and 1905. This villa is part of the Art-Nouveau movement, which aimed to highlight the ornamental value of curves, based on plants, flowers or geometry. The colours used, green particularly, are typical. Since it was built, some decorations have been removed, and the loft has been converted. The wood, used in the first beach huts, is what makes Malo-Les-Bains villas special. Listed as a historical monument.