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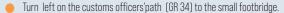






La plage du Casino

This beach next to the Casino is one of the most popular sandy beaches in the Côtes d'Armor, and has always been ever since the creation of the seaside resort. Visitors enjoy playing in the waves, diving off the floating platform, swimming in the seawater pool and splashing about in the toddlers' paddling pool.





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La fontaine Saint-Quay

A small pyramidal granite monument stands over the fountain. The water from this spring has always been regarded as miraculous and as having special injury-healing properties.

 Turn right on Boulevard du Littoral then left on rue des Grèves, and continue until you get to the roundabout. Take rue Théodore Botrel and turn right on rue des Landes.





La chapelle Notre-Dame de la Garde

Built in 1828, this chapel is unique because it was built as a rotunda. It is dedicated to Notre Dame de la Garde who was worshipped by the sailors returning from long sea journeys in the Newfoundland and Iceland waters, and by their families. The chapel opens occasionally during summer holidays.

 To go back and carry straight on to rue des Landes to road D786. Cross the road and to follow rue de la Garenne the intersection.





Le moulin Saint-Michel

Built in 1830, the windmill overlooks the town and offers a wonderful panoramic view on the Bay of Saint-Brieuc. There used to be a small chapel dedicated to the archangel Michael where the windmill stands today. The Moulin Saint-Michel has been completely restored and opens occasionally during summer holidays for special events.

Below the windmill, cross road D786 at the pedestrian crossing. Follow rue des fusains, then go along rue de Merle. Walk past le lavoir de Merle. Keep going until you get to the Portrieux. Go past the restaurant La Marine and turn left into the alleyway leading to the chapel.



Discovery tour of Saint-Quay-Portrieux Of its old residences and its heritage



La chapelle Saint-Anne

The construction of the Chapelle Sainte-Anne was financed by the sale of fish in 1770. The labour and materials were graciously provided by the inhabitants. Restored in 1929, it houses a painting representing the drying harbour in 1777. The chapel opens occasionally during summer holidays.



 Turn right into rue des Lilas then left on rue du Commerce. Keep going straight on boulevard Foch then go up rue de la Comtesse.



L'île de la Comtesse

The perfect playground for Robinson Crusoes accessible every day at low tide. Nestled between the Pointe du Sémaphore and Saint-Quay Port d'Armor, the tiny Île de la Comtesse, all ruins and greenery, is a heaven of peace and quiet. The island's name probably dates back to the 13th century, as several countesses owned the small island in turn.



Follow the GR34 to the chateau de Calan



Le château de Calan

A piece of Moorish architecture on Breton soil. The Count of Calan was a diplomat in the Middle-East and built the castle in 1880. The second owner finished its construction after 1900, keeping the Moorish style which was fancy during the universal exhibition. Today, the villa is a private house.



Continue along the GR 34 to the viewpoint indicator.



La pointe du Sémaphore

The Semaphore of Saint-Quay-Portrieux was built on a promontory 100 metres above sea-level. It allows to keep watch over the maritime traffic of the Saint-Brieuc Bay.

At the foot of the semaphore, on the customs officers' path, there is a panoramic view from the Bréhat archipelago to the Cap Fréhel. A viewpoint indicator allows you to locate all the main landmarks along the coastline and across the bay.



Turn back and go down the GR34 to the casino.