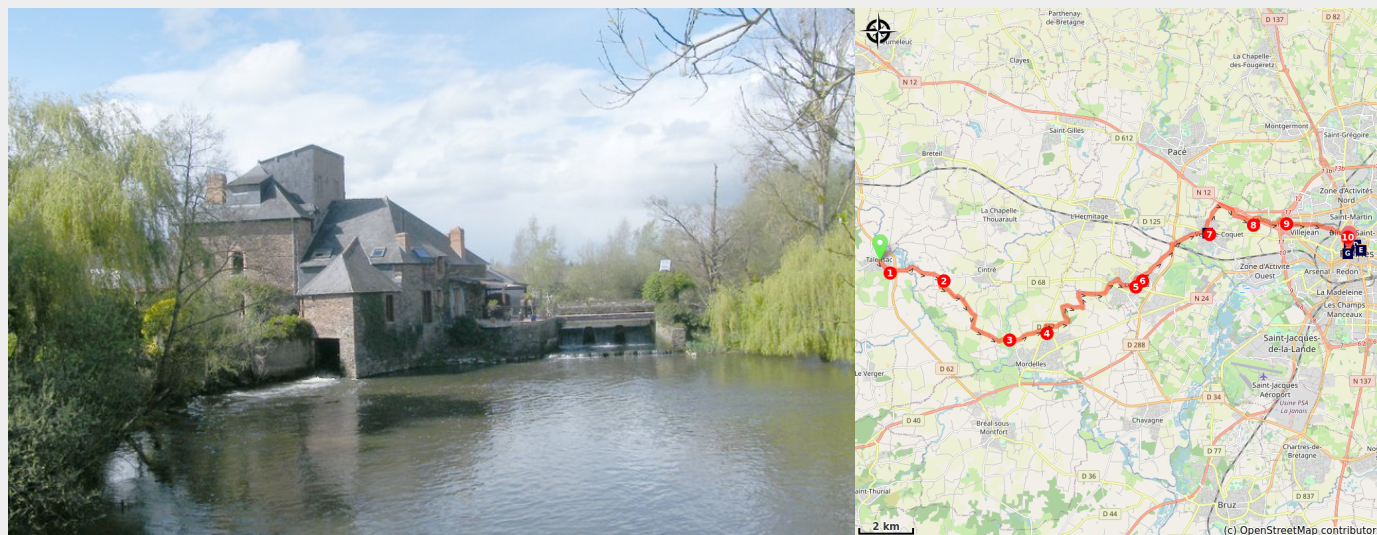


from Talensac to Rennes

France - Bretagne



Le Moulin du Guern (Amis Bretons de Colomban)

On the way to the capital of Brittany.

The start of the stage will be along the river "le Meu" which flows into the Vilaine. Then, the proximity of the city of Rennes will be more and more felt: absence of pedestrian paths, heavy traffic, and crossing of many housing estates. On the other hand, the crossing of Rennes itself will be done by a relatively protected route through the university and the hospital center.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 6 h 48

Length : 26.3 km

Trek ascent : 207 m

Difficulty : Medium

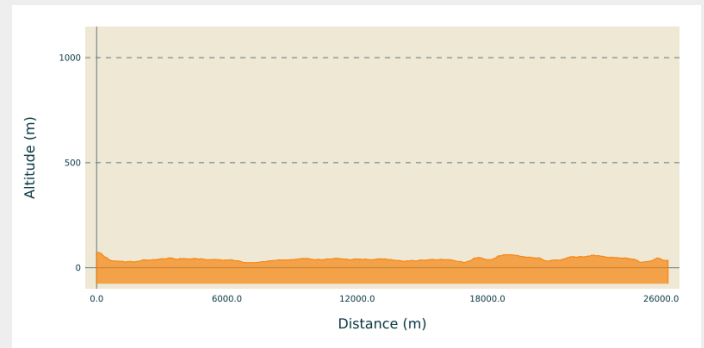
Type : Step

Departure : Place de l'église, 35160, Talensac

Arrival : Cathedral, 35000 Rennes

Cities : 1. Bretagne

Altimetric profile



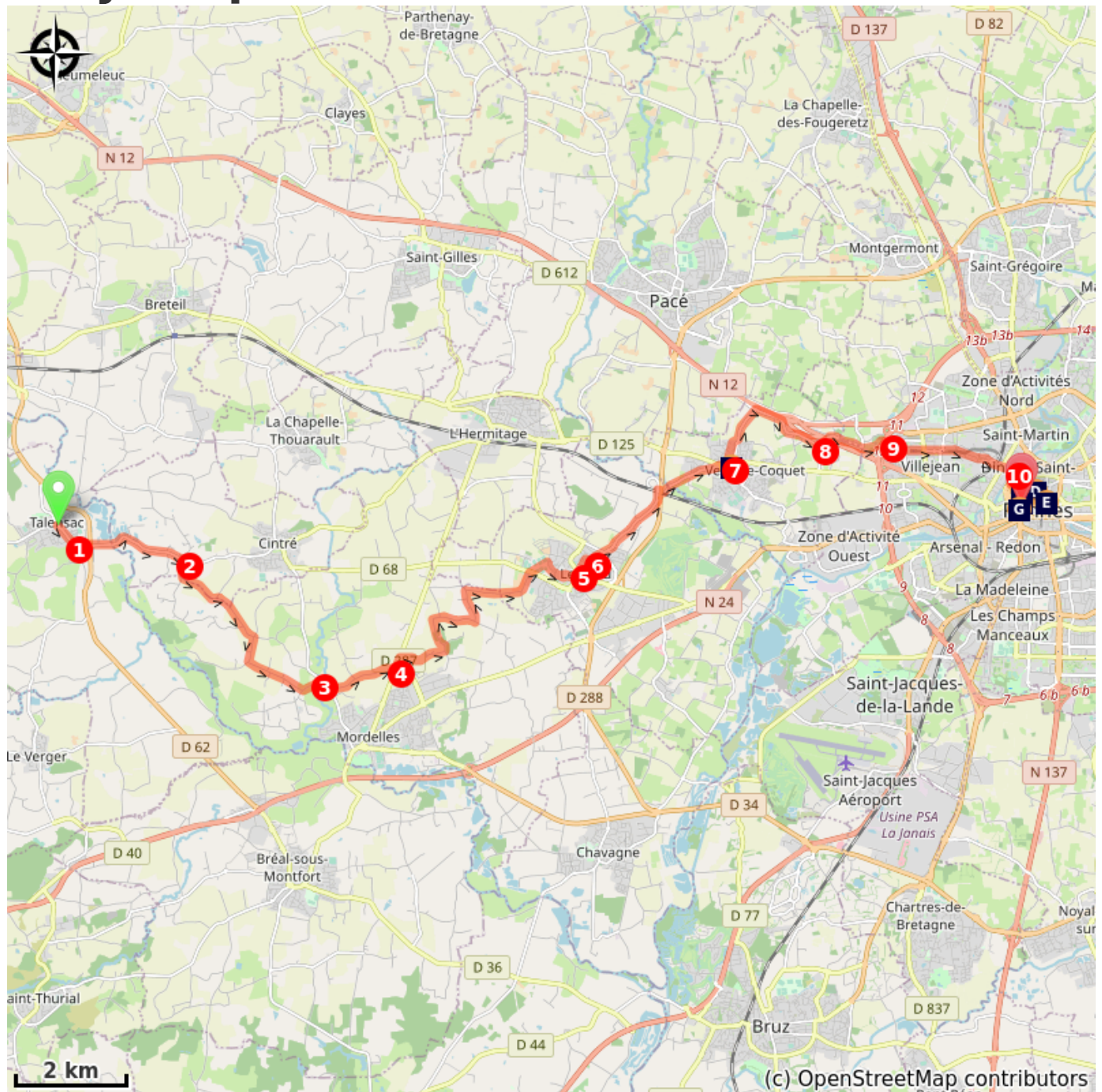
Min elevation 24 m Max elevation 73 m





Leave Talensac by going down the D62 towards Bréal.




1. At the crossroads, at the exit of the village, take the D35 on the left towards the Moulin du Guern. Pass the mill and continue until the crossroads of Le Châtaignier.
2. Turn right, then at the next fork, turn left towards Richeudais. Continue on this road and, at the second crossroads, turn right (green itinerary n°14 for cyclists towards Mordelles). Then turn left towards La Péronnais (cycle route always. At the T-junction, turn left and join the D34.
3. Once on the D34, turn right, cross the river and, at the next crossroads, turn left. Join the D287.
4. Turn left on the D287, cross the roundabout and continue to the "abbey" crossroads. Turn right towards the village of "La Huberdais", turn left towards "Les Pâtisseries" and right towards the greenhouses of "La Faverais". After this place, turn left, then right to go past the large greenhouses of "la Brassardière". Continue to the farm buildings of the agricultural college, and go up to the left towards the college itself. After the lycée, at the crossroads with the D68, take the path opposite between the sports fields. At the end of this path, turn right, then by the pedestrian paths, join the church.
5. Go round the church on the left and turn right in front of the post office. Follow this street and the track extending it up to the sports ground. Turn right just before the field and join the street "rue des Allouettes".
6. Take this street on the right and, at the roundabout, continue straight ahead by the rue de Vezin. Follow the road which extends it up to the church of Vezin-le-Coquet.
7. Just before the church square, take the street on the left. At the crossroads with the rue de la Rosais, continue straight ahead by the road. At the end of this one, take on the right the road of Fresnot up to the street of La Belle Épine. Take this road on the left until you reach the electric substation. Turn right and follow the four-lane road.
8. Turn left as soon as possible and go under the four-lane road to Pont-Lagot. At the exit of the village, at the right of the "dead-end street" sign, turn slightly left onto the Parc de Villejean path. Go through the park until you reach the tunnel which allows you to pass under the Rennes bypass.
9. At the exit of the tunnel, turn right, then left on the avenue de Guyenne. Continue straight ahead in the direction of the University of Villejean, then the Centre Hospitalier. Cross the hospital to reach the promenade de la Chenaie, then the avenue du 41ème Régiment d'Infanterie.
10. Cross the bridge over the Ille and turn right on Boulevard de Chézy. Follow this Boulevard up to the rue d'Echange which leads to it by a staircase. Go up this street up to the church and the Place de St Aubin. Turn right into the rue St Michel, then right down the place des Lices. At the bottom of the

square, turn left into rue de Juillet. Turn right into the lane and pass the "Portes Mordellaises" and reach the cathedral square.

On your path...



-  Church and cross of Veizin le Coquet (A)
-  Congress Centre of the Jacobin Convent (C)
-  Parliament of Brittany in Rennes (E)
-  Les Portes Mordelaises (G)

-  Old St Stephen's Church (B)
-  St Aubin Church, Basilica of Our Lady of Good News. (D)
-  Place des Lices (F)

All useful information

How to come ?

Transports

Means of transport in Brittany are grouped on [Breizhgo](#) and [Mobibreizh](#).

On your path...



Church and cross of Vezin le Coquet (A)

St Peter's Church is of Romanesque foundation. It was given to the canons of Rennes in the 11th century, partly taken over in the 15th century and transformed between 1820 and 1830 by the architects Jean-François Pointeau, Louis Richelot and Lagarde, who redesigned the nave and built the transept and choir.

At the end of the 15th century, it was used as a relay for pilgrims going to the monastery of Plélan-le-Grand,

The cross, outside the church, is the old cross of the cemetery and is dated from the 16th century,

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran



Old St Stephen's Church (B)

The old church of St. Stephen is mentioned from the 12th century. It was the former chapel of the Augustinian convent. The present building dates from the 15th century.

Disused in 1791, it was used as a store by the Military Engineers then bought by the city of Rennes in 1969. It was transformed into a theatre in 1989.

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran



Congress Centre of the Jacobin Convent (C)

The new Rennes Congress Centre, which will open in 2018, has been set up in the former Jacobins convent.

The major excavations that were carried out during this project have led to discoveries that shed light on the past of this area.

[To find out more...](#)

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran



St Aubin Church, Basilica of Our Lady of Good News. (D)

This church, erected as a basilica on August 6, 1906, was built between 1884 and 1904 to replace an older building. It remained unfinished.

[To find out more...](#)

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran



Parliament of Brittany in Rennes (E)

The parliament of Brittany is the assembly constituted since the 13th century by the sovereign dukes of Brittany. Initially under the name of "General Parliament" it became a parliament of the Ancien Régime of France created - in its final form - in March 1554 by an edict of Henri II, at the request of the Bretons. It is entirely financed by Brittany. The assembly sat permanently in the Palace of the Parliament of Brittany in Rennes from 1655 until its dissolution by the French Revolution in February 1790 (except for an exile in Vannes from 1675 to 1690). The Parliament and the States of Brittany are suppressed by the revolutionaries without the approval of the Bretons, replaced by a General Council for each department of Brittany.

[More information](#) Wikipedia

Attribution : monumentum.fr



Place des Lices (F)

This square was originally located outside the city walls.

A tournament site, Bertrand Du Guesclin, won his first fights there in 1327.

To avoid the spread of a plague epidemic in 1622, it was decided to move the markets there and many private mansions were built there.

The present market halls were built between 1868 and 1871 by Jean-Baptiste Martenot.

[To find out more...](#)

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran



Les Portes Mordelaises (G)

Remains of the city walls, the Portes Mordelaises were one of the main entrances. The present buildings date from the 15th century. An important operation of safeguarding and enhancement was undertaken by the City a few years ago.

[To find out more...](#)

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran