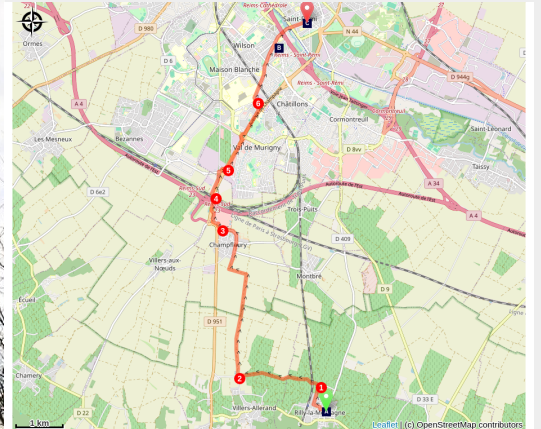


# Rilly-la-Montagne to Reims

France - Grand Est



Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Reims (Amis saint Colomban)



*This short stopover will allow you to walk around Reims to discover the heritage of the capital of the Champagne region.*

You start this walk in the vineyard then the cereal crops before walking in the great suburbs of Reims before discovering the superb Saint-Rémy basilica and many other buildings in the city centre.

## Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 4 h 30

Length : 12.3 km

Trek ascent : 75 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Step

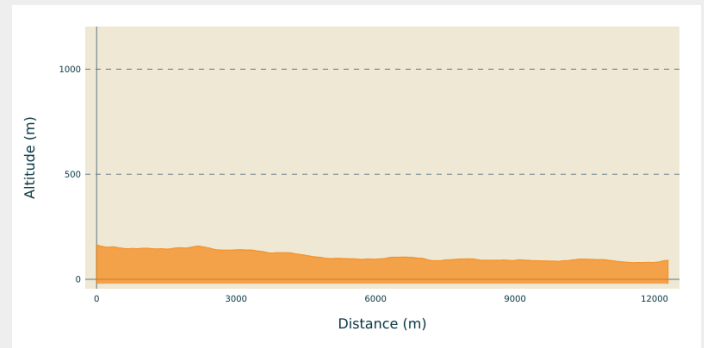
# Trek

**Departure** : Saint-Nicolas Church Place de l'Église 51 500 Rilly-la-Montagne

**Arrival** : Saint-Rémy Basilica 1 rue Saint-Julien 51 000 Reims

**Cities** : 1. Grand Est

## Altimetric profile

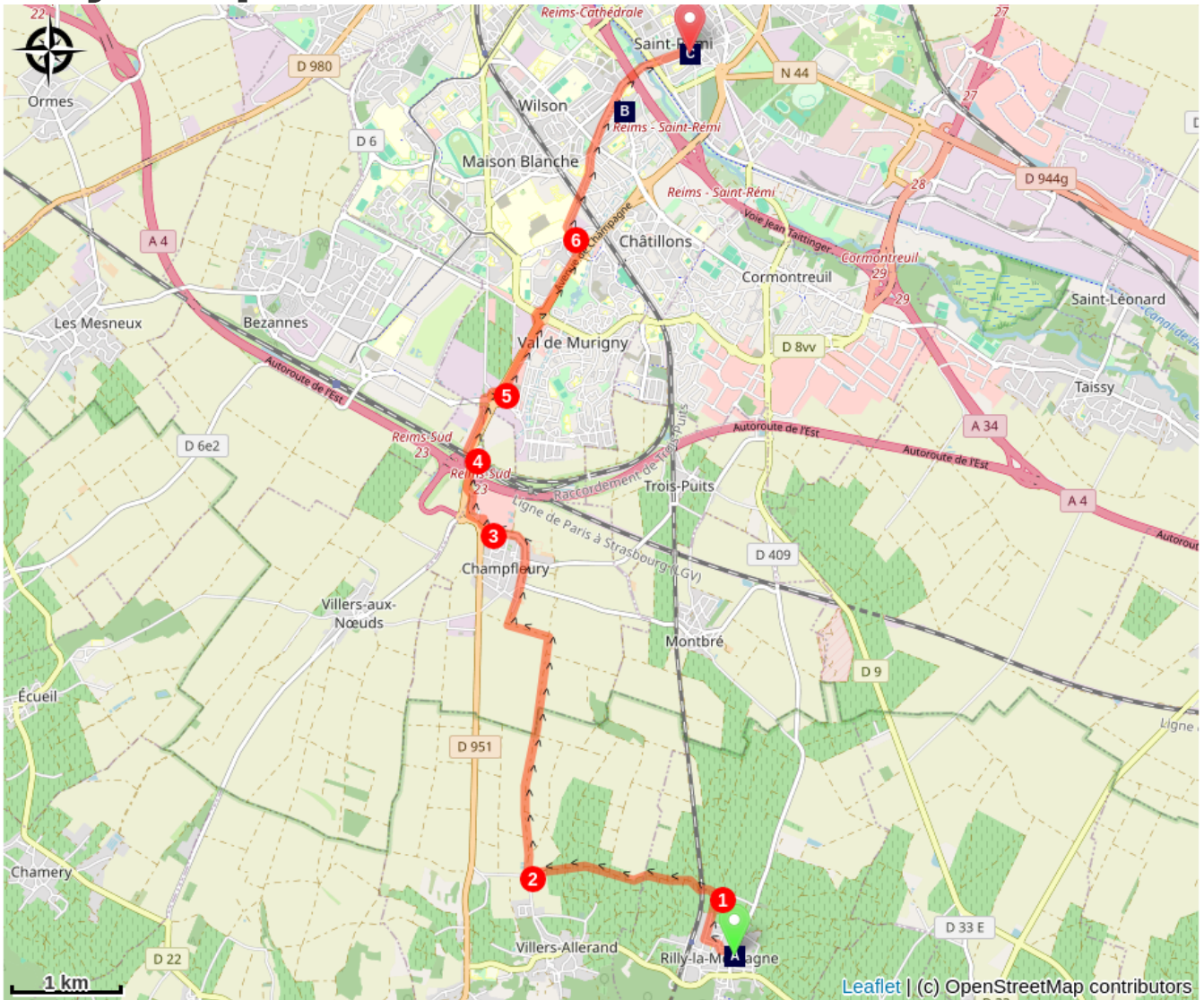


Min elevation 79 m Max elevation 163 m

At the head of the church of Saint-Nicolas turn left, rue de la Liberté, after a right turn take the rue du 4 septembre on your left, on your right rue Gambetta, you enter the vineyard.

1. At the second crossroads on the left, dirt road go under the railway, chemin de la grande Barbarie straight on dirt road
2. Turn right in front of the water treatment plant, straight ahead in Chamfleury, continue left on the main road then right towards Chamfleury, take rue Le Poirier le Prêtre straight ahead at the roundabout, rue des Marronniers, go around the houses and take avenue du Haut des Termes.
3. Before the big roundabout take the access ramp to the supermarket car park, stay straight on your left at the roundabout, first street on the right along the petrol station, stay on your left to follow the Liberté road, separated by a low wall, cross the Eastern motorway and then the railway line.
4. Stay on the road around a rainwater retention basin on the motorway, pass under the Voie de la Liberté, which you follow, on the right, avenue Jean Monnet, on the left at the large roundabout, take the cycle path which follows the avenue de Champagne on its right.
5. After the roundabout, place des Combattants d'Afrique du Nord, continue straight ahead walking on the left side of the Avenue de Champagne, after passing under the footbridge take the pavement of the exit ramp to the left, rue Armand Bouxin, to the left rue Stéphane Mallarmé
6. Straight on at the roundabout, rue Roger Aubry, in front of the railway take the pedestrian underpass under the railway, continue on rue d'Estienne d'Orves for 1100 metres, straight on at the crossroads of five streets, rue Clovis Chezél, go under the A 344, cross the canal from the marne to the Aisne, straight on, esplanade Fléchambault, you arrive in front of the Saint-Rémi basilica.

# On your path...



- Saint-Nicolas Church in Rilly-la-Montagne. (A)
- Saint-Rémi Basilica in Reims. (C)

- Saint Clothilde's Basilica (B)

# All useful information

## How to come ?

Transports

[gare Reims](#)

[Bus à Reims](#)

# On your path...

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## Saint-Nicolas Church in Rilly-la-Montagne. (A)

The oldest parts of the building are located in the nave and the bell tower (12th century), as evidenced by the impostes of the large arcades. The transept and the choir have crossbows with warheads resting on Corinthian capitals dating from the 15th century; on the other hand, the filling of the bays is characteristic of the 16th century. The sacristy, built in the northeast corner, was erected in 1587 and hides part of the bays of the north chevet (Chantal Declercq). The 2nd transept and the choir are raised above the rest of the building, and present a mixture of the original 15th-century revival construction and post-war reconstruction (1920s). The nave was once preceded by a porch, probably destroyed in the 4th quarter of the 17th century (Chantal Declercq). In 1920, the war damage mentioned only concerns the covers and the stained glass windows (AD Marne, Reims. 10 R 3209). It was mainly the allied bombings of 1940-1945 and the lightning of 1948 which caused greater damage, located in the choir and the arrow, which were rebuilt. The work lasted until 1952.

Attribution : Association Colomban en Brie

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## Saint Clothilde's Basilica (B)

Elle a été élevée en 1896 par l'architecte rémois Alphonse Gosset (1835-1914) pour le quatorzième centenaire du baptême du roi Clovis. Placé sous le vocable de sainte Clotilde, cet édifice de style néo-byzantin - en forme de croix grecque et surmonté d'une coupole - rend hommage à l'épouse de Clovis qui fut à l'origine de la conversion du roi des Francs. L'édifice s'inspire de la basilique Saint-Pierre de Rome et de l'église Saint-Augustin de Paris.

[Plus d'information](#) Wikipédia

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban

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## Saint-Rémi Basilica in Reims. (C)

This church symbolizes the conversion of the Franks to Catholicism, through the baptism of Clovis by Saint-Rémi, bishop of Rheims between 495 and 500. Although the baptism was celebrated in the cathedral of Rheims, the relics of Saint-Remi were buried in a church that would become the eponymous basilica. In the 7th century a Benedictine religious community settled in a monastery near the relics of the Saint. In the 9th century a new Carolingian basilica was built, replaced a century later by a building in French-speaking Switzerland. The congregation of Saint-Maur carries out important works in a flamboyant 16th century style.

[More information:](#) Wikipedia

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban