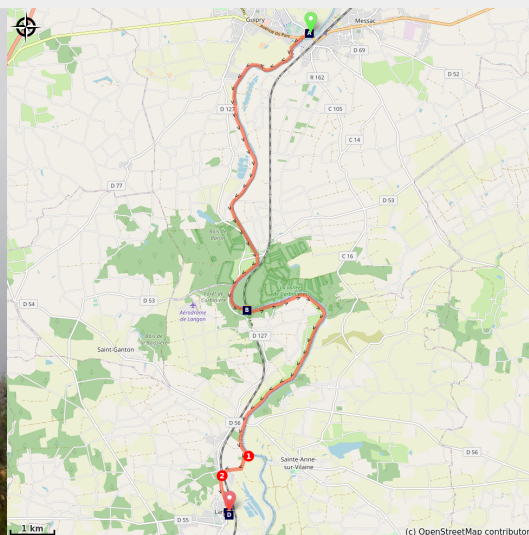


from Messac to Langon

France - Bretagne



Eglise de Langon (Amis Bretons de Colomban)



Descent of La Vilaine sauvage

We continue in this stage to descend La Vilaine. The towpath is sometimes wedged between the steep rocks and the river. Walk in the company of birds.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 4 h 18

Length : 16.8 km

Trek ascent : 205 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Step

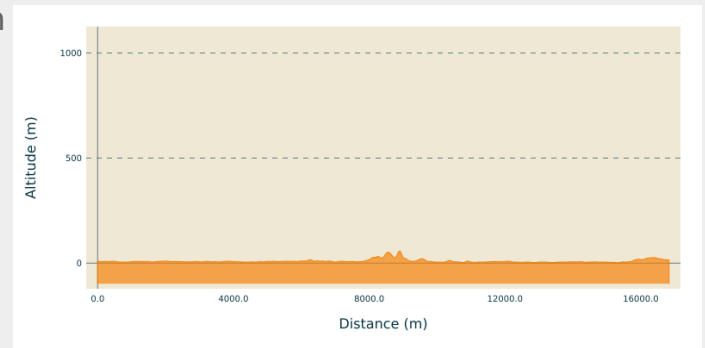
Trek

Departure : Chapelle Notre Dame du Bon Port, 1, rue de la chapelle, 35480, Guipry Messac

Arrival : Ste Agathe Chapel, Grande Rue, 35660, Langon

Cities : 1. Bretagne

Altimetric profile

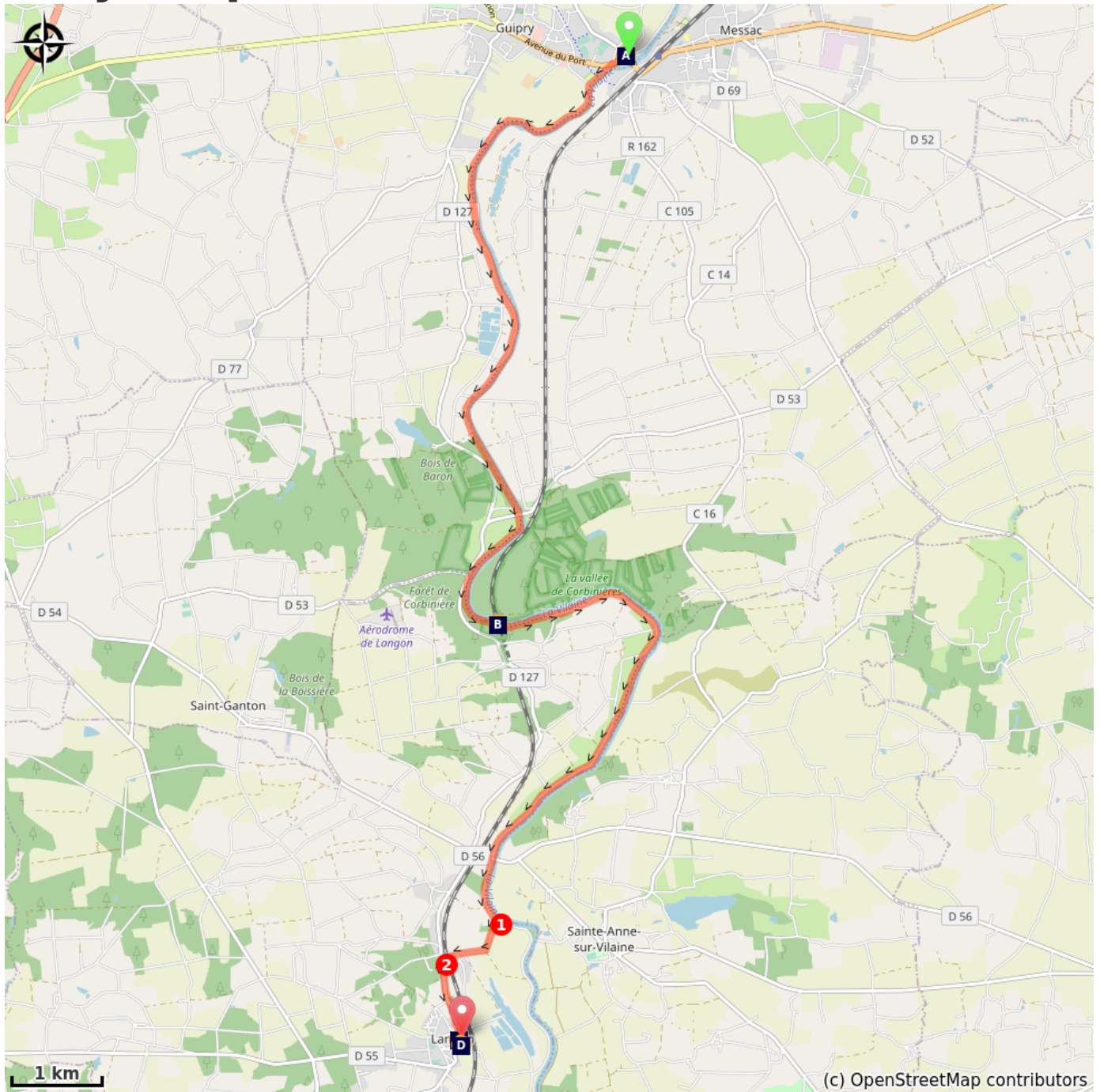



Min elevation 2 m Max elevation 58 m

From Guipry, take the towpath on the right bank of the river to Port de Roche. Continue on the towpath under the bridge.

1. At the road junction with a car park with wooden fence, take the road on the right (yellow and blue markings) towards the village of Hainlée.
2. After the crossing of the railroad, at the crossroads of Calvary, turn to the left and follow the road up to Langon.

On your path...



 Chapel Notre Dame du Bon Port.
(A)

 Ste Agathe Chapel (C)

 Corbinières Viaduct (B)

 Church of Langon (D)

All useful information

Advices

The route follows the route of the Ways of Compostela ([Capitals Way](#)).

How to come ?

Transports

Possibility of access to Guipry-Messac and Langon by train - (Rennes Redon line).

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

On your path...



Chapel Notre Dame du Bon Port. (A)

The chapel was built in 1644 by Jean Le Marchand, Sieur de Tréguily, following a vow made to Notre Dame for having protected its salt stocks during the floods of the Vilaine.

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran



Corbinières Viaduct (B)

Viaduct of the railway line between Rennes and Redon built between 1858 and 1861 in ashlar. It is 139m long and 30m high. Its oblique arches to resist the current make it a remarkable work of art. Two of its pillars shelter bats.

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran



Ste Agathe Chapel (C)

In antiquity, Gallo-Roman thermal baths with apse in cul de four including a painted decoration of the 2nd century discovered in 1839 and representing "Venus at the toilet", then transformed into a church in the 6th century dedicated to St Vernier then into a funeral chapel, the chapel Ste Agathe is classified as a historical monument.

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran



Church of Langon (D)

Romanesque church built at the beginning of the 10th century by the monks of St Sauveur de Redon and enlarged in the following centuries.

Its bell tower with its twelve bells symbolizes the twelve apostles around the Eternal Father.

In the North apsidiole, 13th and 14th century mural painting.

It is dedicated to St Peter and Paul and partially listed as a Historic Monument.

It has just been totally restored.

Attribution : Amis Bretons de Colombran
