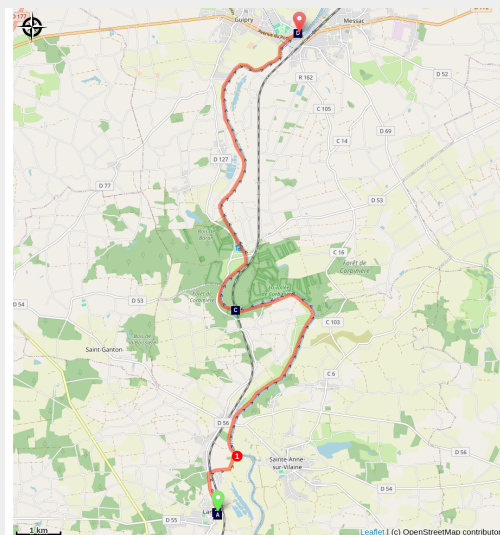


from Langon to Messac

France - Bretagne



Eglise de Langon (Amis Bretons de Colomban)



Ascent of the Vilaine

Ascent of the Vilaine canalised along the towpath.
Landscapes sometimes wide, sometimes enclosed between
steep rocks.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 4 h 18

Length : 16.8 km

Trek ascent : 199 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Step

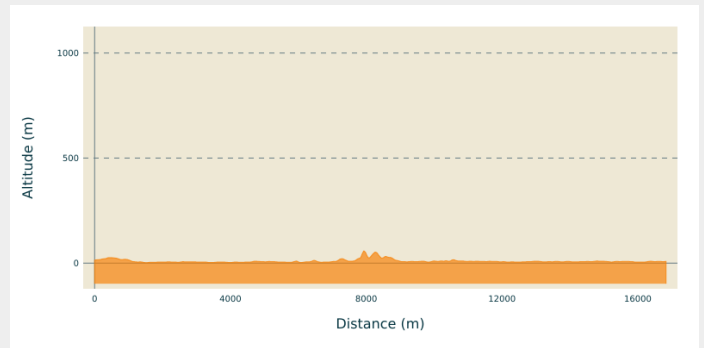
Trek

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

Arrival : Chapelle ND du Bon Port, 1, rue de la chapelle, 35480, Guipry Messac

Cities : 1. Bretagne

Altimetric profile




Min elevation 2 m Max elevation 58 m

Leave the church square by going down La Grande Rue, then follow the D56. In the village of La Hainlée (Calvary), turn right and cross the railway. Follow this road to La Vilaine. Turn left to go along the river.

1. Follow the towpath up to the port of Guipry Messac.

This map shows a route in the Guipry area of France. The route is marked with a red line and includes three points: A (green dot), B (red dot), and C (blue square). The route starts at point A, goes north to point B, then south to point C, and finally back to point A. The map includes various roads (D 177, D 52, D 69, D 53, D 56, D 54, D 55, D 77, D 127, C 105, C 14, C 16, C 103, C 6), forests (Bois de Boron, Forêt de Corbinière, Bois de la Boissière), and a scale bar (1 km). The map is credited to Leaflet and OpenStreetMap contributors.

-  Church of Langon (A)
 -  Corbinières Viaduct (C)
 -  Ste Agathe Chapel (B)
 -  Chapel Notre Dame du Bon Port. (D)

All useful information

Advices

This route follows the itinerary of the "[Chemins du Mont St Michel](#)". It is therefore possible to follow their signposts (silhouette of the Mont Blanc on a blue background).

How to come ?

Transports

Langon is on the SNCF [Rennes Redon](#) line.

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

On your path...



Church of Langon (A)

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



Ste Agathe Chapel (B)

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



Corbinières Viaduct (C)

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



Chapel Notre Dame du Bon Port. (D)

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