

18 Old FRAC (Foundation of contemporary art)

Originally a school for boys then for girls, it was restored in 1985 to welcome the Regional foundation of contemporary art until 2005. Now it's a private building.

19 La Glaume

You can discover this natural park, where the biodiversity is preserved. For the curious people, you can observe the wildlife with an observatory.

Did you know it ?



Credit : Bibliothèque Nationale de France

Châteaugiron is represented on an illuminated manuscript from the 15th century, now conserve at the national library in Paris. This manuscript was write by Pierre Le Baud, secretar of Anne de

Bretagne for Jean de Derval, lord of Châteaugiron. At the foreground you can see a battle that takes place during the Hundred Years War by Louis d'Anjou and Bertrand Duguesclin (paint on his white horse). On the left, the madeleine street is represented with its timber frame houses.

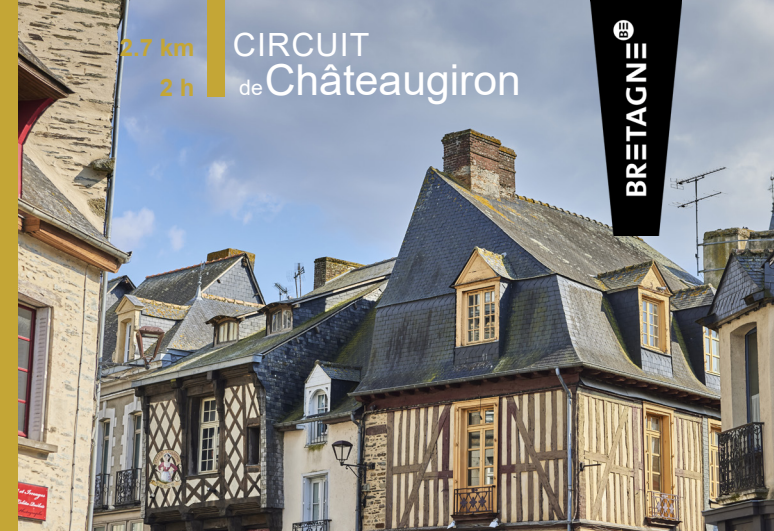
CHÂTEAUGIRON

Presentation

A millenar city !

From 15 min to Rennes, Châteaugiron rallied Châteaugiron, Ossé and Saint-Aubin du Pavail for 7178 inhabitants. Châteaugiron is a « Petite Cité de caractère » which is like a label for the little town with an important heritage. The town has to protect and conserve its heritage. La glaume (natural park) and the lake contributes to beautify and to greening the town. "Think what you want" is the medieval emblem of the town. This old fortification which protect Rennes, capital of Bretagne, was the place where an important of Bretagne begin.

With this heritage tour, you will discover this town rich with its cultural and historical heritage : castle, medieval houses, old street, religious monuments...



2.7 km
2 h

CIRCUIT
de Châteaugiron

BRETAGNE



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The tourist office remember you that these informations are indicative. It's not responsible in case of problem occurred on the heritage tour.

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Other heritage tours are available at the tourist office.
For more information, please contact the tourist office :
02 99 37 89 02
.....



HERITAGE TOUR

Pays de Châteaugiron Communauté



Création : service communication Pays de Châteaugiron Communauté / août 2018
Photos : Benoît ESCOFFIER, Jean-Michel GALL - creativestudio

1 Start under the porch, next to the parking castle

2 The castle



Credit : A. Lamoureux

The history of the castle goes back to the 11th century. It's first function is to defend the duchy of Bretagne, Rennes which was the capital of duchy. To your right, you can see the biggest and largest tower, the keep, which was built between the 13th and the 15th century.

To your left it's the clock tower. It was a defensive tower during the Middle Age. We can notice the stone wrenching, the vestiges of the former rampart. In the 17th century, the tower had lost its defensive function for a long time and became the Clock tower. Afterwards, it was surmounted by a bell-tower which has sheltered, since 1666, a bell offered by the Cossé-Brissac family.

In the middle, it is the main lodge which was reshape in the 18th century.
> Go through the narrow passage between the clock tower and the chapel. The chapel is a uncommon exemple of a roman chapel, from the 12th century. It was restore in 2015 and is now an art center.

3 Jeanne d'Arc street

This street was named "church's way". In 1520, the castral chapel become a parish church. The street is opening for link the town to the chapel, in order to aid people to come to the chapel. The street is now name "Jeanne d'arc" because in 20th century, the chapel was used as a cinema which was named "Jeanne d'arc".
>Continue to go down, the castle to your right.

4 Puits Saint-Julien street

To your left, very old and typical houses remain for the middle age. They are one of the testimonies to understand how the town was organized. Houses were built on very narrow plot.
> At the end of the street, go to your right and go down.

5 Yaigne street

Here you are in the "Yaigne street", named after the river bellow the street and the castle. From here you can observe the watch tower, from the 15th century (with the cannon archery). On the house number 14, a statue from the 15th century was replaced on this house.
> From the house you can go up until the bottom of the Madeleine Street.

6 Madeleine street

This is a typical street from the Middle Age. It's one of the oldest street in Châteaugiron (12th century) because of its narrow and deep fragmented aspect, next to the castle. The pieces of land are designed in straps on each side of the street. They are very elongated, with a small opening on the street's side.

During the Middle Age, the shop is often on the street's side while the private parts developed on the floors along the height or on the yard's side. The architecture is characterized by timber frame with a visible structure. The oldest houses in this street are from the 15th century.

> Go in the saulnerie street

7 Saulnerie street, Rouairie street and Sainte-Barbe street

The saulnerie street remain the salt production, the rouairie street is named after proceed for the fabrication of hemp fabric (an important trade in the region). The street sainte barbe is a reference to the statue in the corner of the house n 13. Sainte-Barbe is the protectress of fire.

> Take this street and go up to the Gâtes place.



Stars



Parking



Office de tourisme

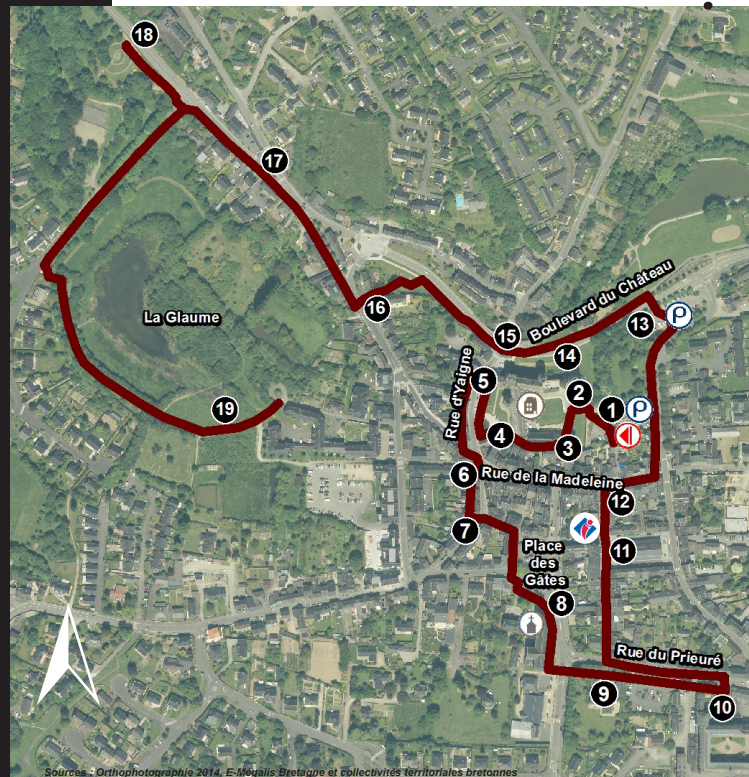


Town hall



Religious heritage

2,7 km / 2 h
Praticable toute l'année



Sources : Orthophotographie 2014, E-Moyalis Bretagne et collectivités territoriales bretonnes

8 Sainte-Marie-Madeleine church

It's a construction from the 19th century by the architect Aristide Tourneau. Watch the four corners of the bell tower, there are four cats.

9 Pince guerrière manor

In the Prieuré street, you will discover a manor from the 15th century. This manor is typical from the Breton nobility.

10 Sainte-Croix

This building has a very rich history. First, it was a priory, then a hemp factory and now a school.

> Go back until the porche street.

11 Les halles (library)



Credit : Meirine Châteaugiron

Before the 18th, there was a chapel in this place, then a convent. In 1858, the mayor want to build a cover market that's why he decided to destroy the convent and to build the halles. In the end of the 20th century, the monument was restored and now it's a library.

12 Madeleine Street



Credit : Meirine Châteaugiron

Welcome back to street Madeleine, where you can discover other old houses. The house 28 is from the 15th century.
> Go down to the Gourdel street until you arrive to the parking.

13 The old train station / carpark

The old train station was situated on this actual carpark. From the end of the 19th century and during 50 years, a tramway from Rennes to La Guerche-de-Bretagne passed along the castle.

14 Boulevard du Château

This side of this castle present two aspects : the defensive with the tower and the glacis, and the residential side with the balcony.

15 The mill «Mal-y-pass»

The old mill, which belonged to the castle marked the entrance in the town.

16 Saint-Nicolas (wash house / press / chapel)

On this place, three historical elements are presents: a press (for appele or for cereal), a wash house from around 1930, and the Saint-Nicolas hospital. Now Saint-Nicolas chapel is a sculptor workshop.



Credit : A. Lamoureux

> Pass along the chapel, cross the street and go towards the Général de Gaulle street. You will discover the palladian house.

17 The palladian house

This house from the 18th century was rebuilt in 19th century. The architecture is inspired by the palladian house, from Italian Renaissance.