

ROAD

TRIP

IN
BRITTANY

North- West

1

Océanopolis

Océanopolis in Brest promises visitors a magical voyage to the heart of the oceans. Océanopolis sets out to enable visitors to discover the fabulous universe of the ocean and the environmental issues that go with it. During your visit, you will discover 4 marine ecosystems – Brittany, the Tropics, the Polar Regions and an Otter Trail – representing different habitats.

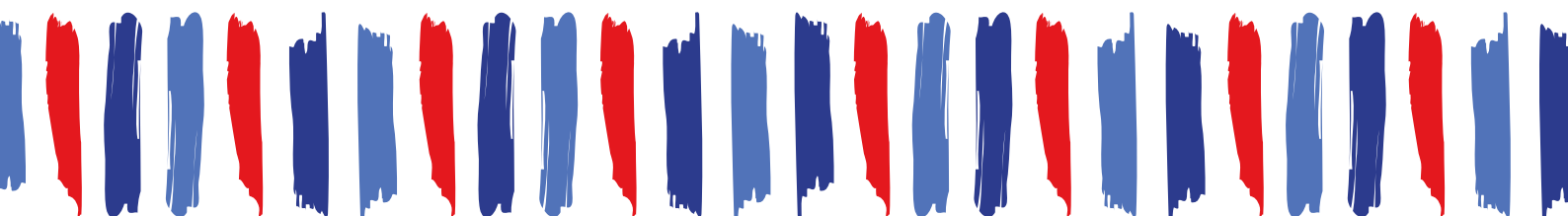


Ateliers des Capucins (Cultural Centre)

The Ateliers des Capucins are buildings of the Brest Arsenal, built in the 19th century. Subscribed to the City of Brest in 2009, they are converted into cultural and commercial center within the new eco-district of the Capucins.

Fort Montbarey

The Fort Montbarey is a fortified stronghold, built between 1777 and 1784, to the west of Brest. Used during the World War II by German troops, it is today a memorial-museum dedicated to Finistère during this conflict.



North-West

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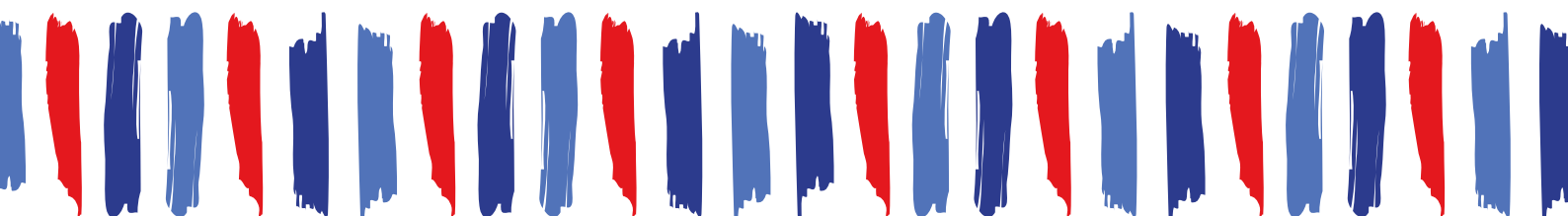
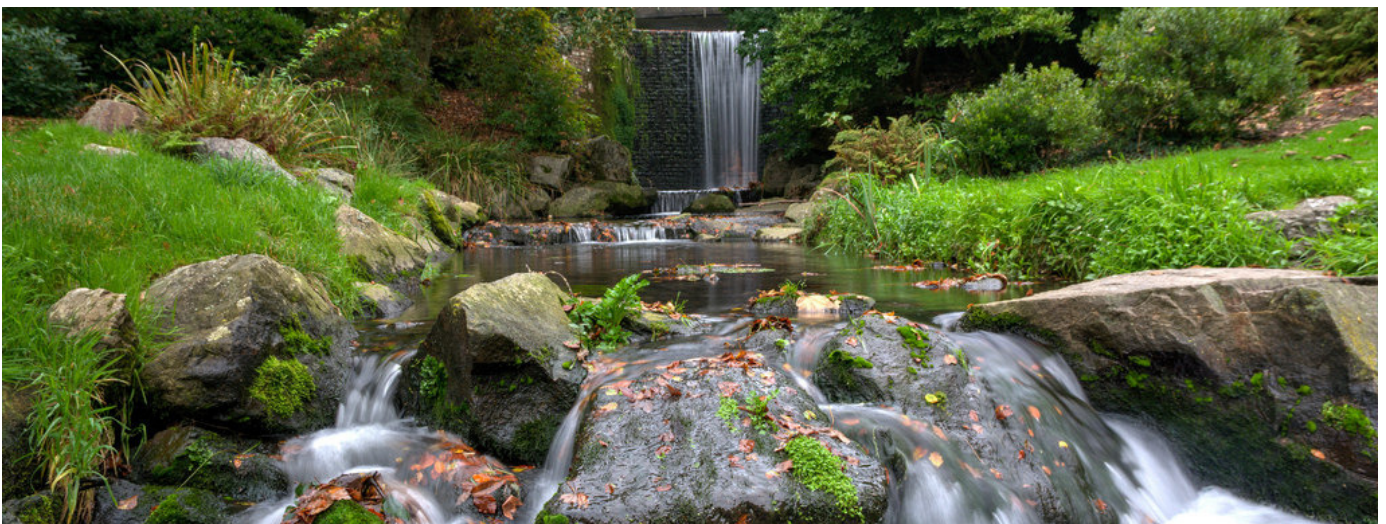
Plage du Moulin Blanc (Beach)

Wide sandy beach overlooking a harbour, known for its water sports and its large aquarium, Oceanopolis.



Vallon du Stang-Alard

Located in the town of Guipavas, a stone's throw from Océanopolis and the Marina of the Moulin Blanc, it is a haven of relaxation and discovery with playgrounds for children, sports courses and several kilometres of walks.



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Castle & Navy National Museum



The Château de Brest, steeped in 17 century of history, is home to the Navy National Museum.

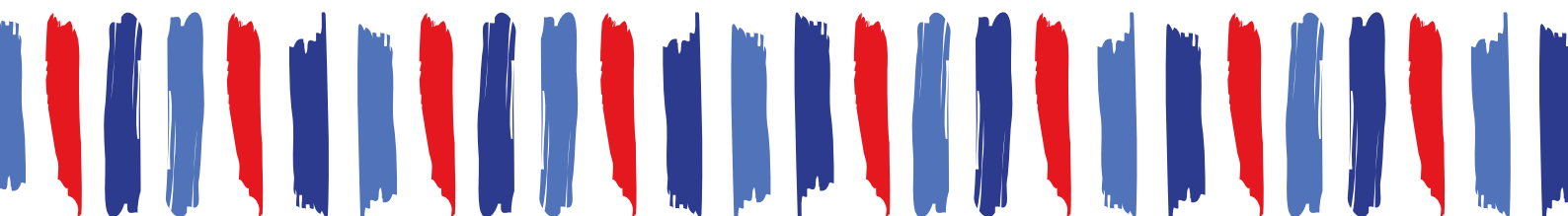
From the defensives towers, enjoy stunning views over the waters of Brest. Don't miss the zones about naval construction and medals, , slavery, the Lapérouse Expedition, iconic post-war ships and submarines.

Tour Tanguy (Tower / Museum)



The Tour Tanguy, Bastille de Quilbignon or Tour de la Motte Tanguy is a medieval tower on a rocky motte beside the Penfeld river in Brest, France.

Probably built during the Breton War of Succession, it faces the château de Brest and is now accessed by a road off the square Pierre Péron, at one end of the pont de Recouvrance. It now houses the Museum of Old Brest, a museum with a collection of dioramas that depict the city of Brest on the eve of World War II.



North- West

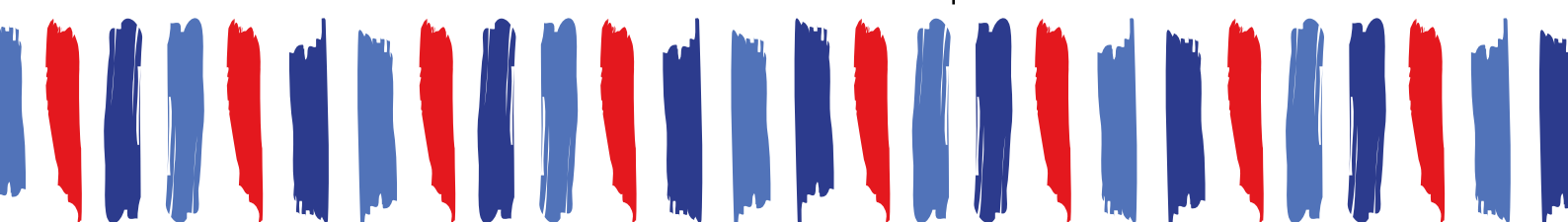
Pointe St-Mathieu (Promontory)

The Pointe Saint-Mathieu is a headland flanked by 20 high cliffs. It was dedicated to Matthew the Evangelist, whose skull it contained. After having conquered the 163 steps of this lighthouse built in 1835, discover the Fresnel lens and a 360° panoramic view across the Iroise Sea. The visit continues with free entry to our exhibition. On the same site, you can also visit the Abbey and museum, the National Memorial to those lost at sea, and the GR34 coastal path.



Museum WW2

Only 10% of the bunker is visible above ground. The Graf Spee battery's command post is almost underground and is one of the largest in the area. The one-way circuit of our 5 floors and 500 sim of exhibits begins beneath reception, in the living quarters of the 25 soldiers who defended the position. In faithfully restored rooms, you will discover what daily life was like on the Atlantic Wall, with strikingly realistic scenes. On the upper floors you'll plunge directly into the war years in Brittany : the Blitzkrieg, the POW camp, the Occupation, the Free French Forces, Collaboration, the Resistance, the Battle for Brest and the Liberation. Through numerous moving accounts, you'll get to meet and know those who experienced the war here.



North-West

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Le Conquet (Town)

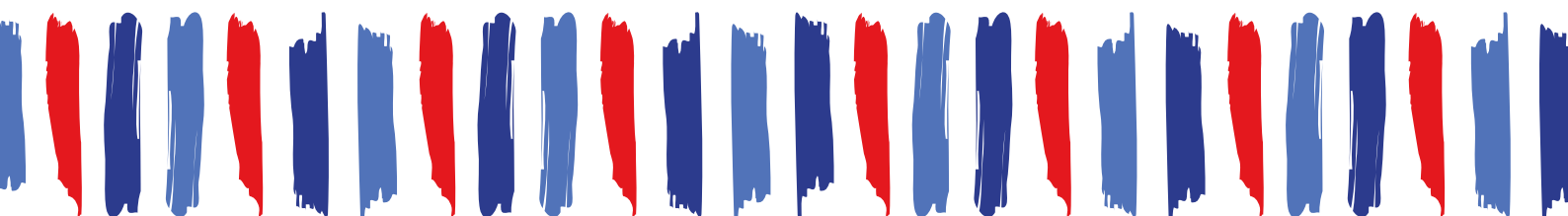
Le Conquet is a fishing port in the northwest of Brittany. As he fled from Wales in exile, Henry Tudor landed in Le Conquet rather than France due to a storm that blew his ship off course.



Fort de Bertheaume



The Fort de Bertheaume is a fort located on a tidal island that nowadays connects to the mainland via a footbridge. The fort sits well above sea level, and its steep cliffs have rendered it easily defended for centuries. Since the 17th century, the fort's role has been to monitor the Goulet de Brest, the straits of Brest.



North- West

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Plouguerneau (Town)

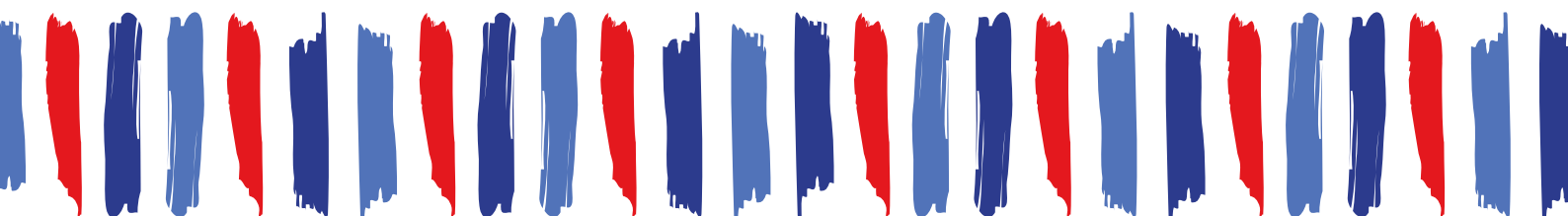
Plouguerneau has 45 kilometers of coastline, including islands (this is the municipality of France with the longest coastal façade). It is also the capital of the geomoniers. The ecomuseum of the Goemoniers and the algae of Plouguerneau aims to promote the natural and historical heritage associated with this activity.



Phare de l'île Vierge (Lighthouse)

The Île Vierge lighthouse in Plouguerneau is a precious landmark for countless sailors, and the tallest in Europe. Since 1902, it has illuminated the horizon with its white flash every 5 seconds that reaches nearly 50km.

Its 12 500 opaline tiles + 365 steps = 1 outstanding panorama across the Abers.



North-West

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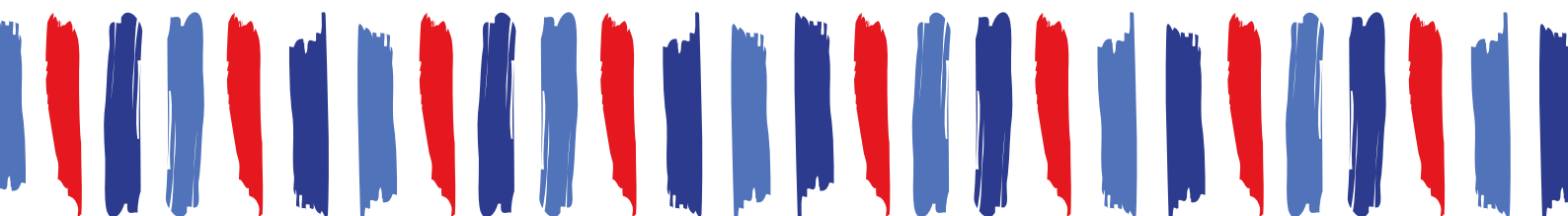
Landerneau (Town)

A picturesque feature of the town centre is the 16th century house-lined bridge (the Pont de Rohan) across the Elorn river.



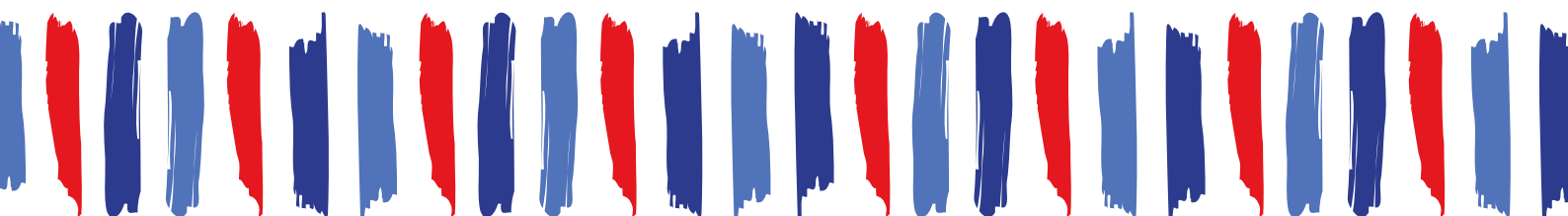
Fonds Hélène et Édouard Leclerc (Cultural centre)

The "Fonds Hélène et Edouard Leclerc" is a cultural fund, a centre of contemporary art at the Capucins Convent in Landerneau. The aims of its programme and exhibitions are to showcase iconic artists of our time and to mediate between artists and the wider public.



Meneham (Ancient village)

Meneham is an old village tucked into the cliffs of the Côte des Légendes, once home to farmers, fishermen and seaweed-gatherers. On an exceptional natural site just 100m from the GR34 coastal path, this restored thatched village offers exhibitions, a museum, arts and craft workshops, a stopover gîte and an inn.



North-East

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Roscoff (Town)

Roscoff is renowned for its picturesque architecture, labeled "petite cité de caractère de Bretagne" (small town of character) since 2009.



Île de Batz (Isle)

The Île de Batz is a small island town located off Roscoff. After only 15 minutes by boat, the island offers itself to you with a complete scenery. Although the island of Batz is often described as "discreet", it will nevertheless charm you with the richness of its fauna, its flora, its heritage and the warmth of its inhabitants.



Saint-Pol-de-Léon (Town)

It is noted for its 13th-century cathedral on the site of the original founded by Saint Paul Aurelian in the 6th century. The town was also the scene of a battle during the Breton War of Succession, where the Montfortists and their English allies defeated an army led by Charles of Blois.



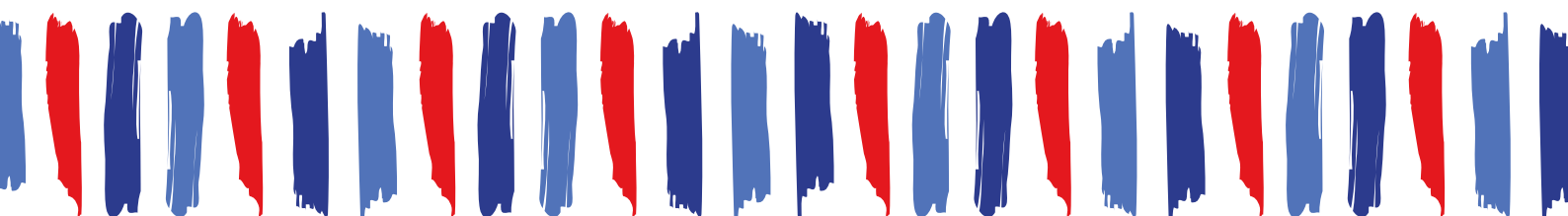
Morlaix (Town)

Morlaix is a popular location for sea sports enthusiasts with a diverse array of activities on offer including surfing, sand bugging and kite flying. Visitors can also find beautiful coastal paths for walks. Inland activities include bowling, gold, horse-riding and many more.



Cairn de Barnenez

The Cairn of Barnenez is a Neolithic monument. It dates to the early Neolithic, about 4 800 BC. It is considered one of the earliest megalithic monuments in Europe, as well as on the oldest man-made structures in the world.



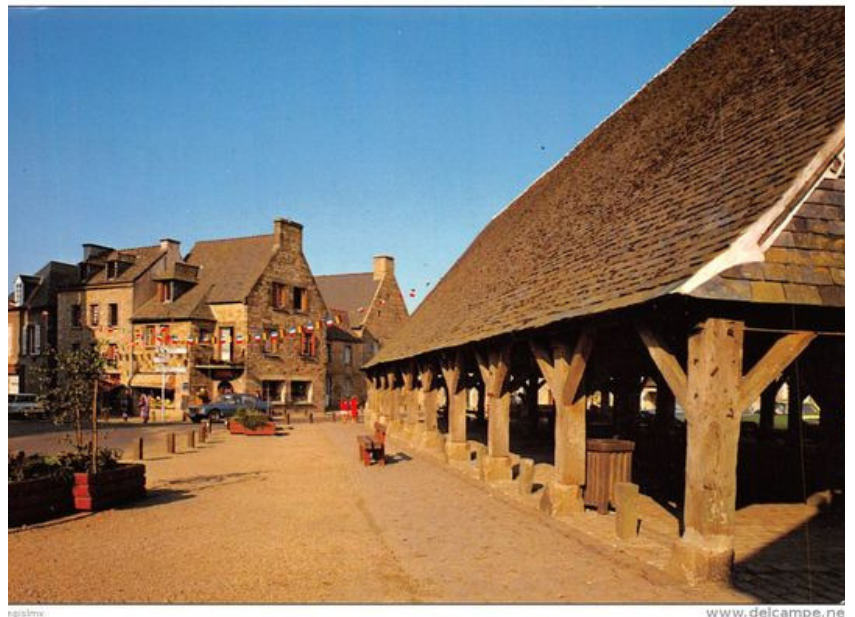
Castle of Kerjean



Château de Kerjean is a 16th-century fortified chateau. It was originally built for members of the Barbier family (later titled as Marquis de Kerjean) between the 1540s and 1590s. The chateau was damaged in the 1790s during the French revolution, and fell into further disrepair during the 19th century.

Plouescat (Town)

Plouescat is a seaside resort, complete with a casino and a large camping and caravanning site, adjacent to its extensive beach of fine, powdery sand. The region is largely agricultural, specialising in artichokes, onions, cauliflowers and potatoes. In the centre of the village is Les Halles, a remarkable timber-framed market hall dating from the early 15th century which has been classified by the French Ministry of Culture as a Monument historique since 1915.



www.delcampe.net

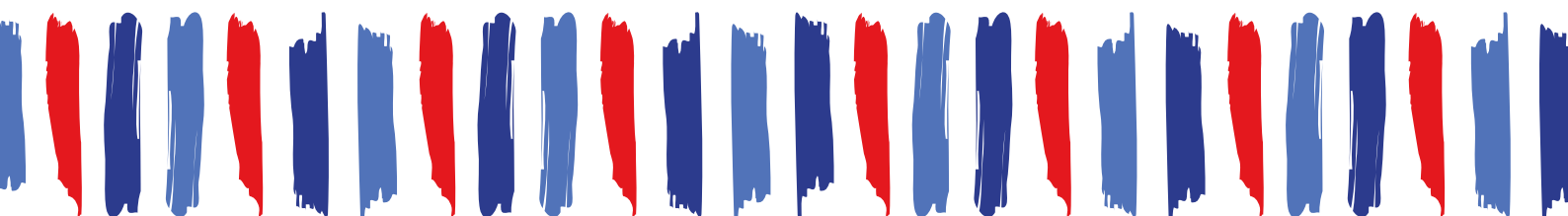
Presqu'île de Crozon (Peninsula)

The Presqu'île de Crozon is fully encompassed in the Parc Naturel Régional d'Armorique and the marines spaces surrounding it are partly encompassed in the Iroise Marine Nature Park, a natural park created in 2007.



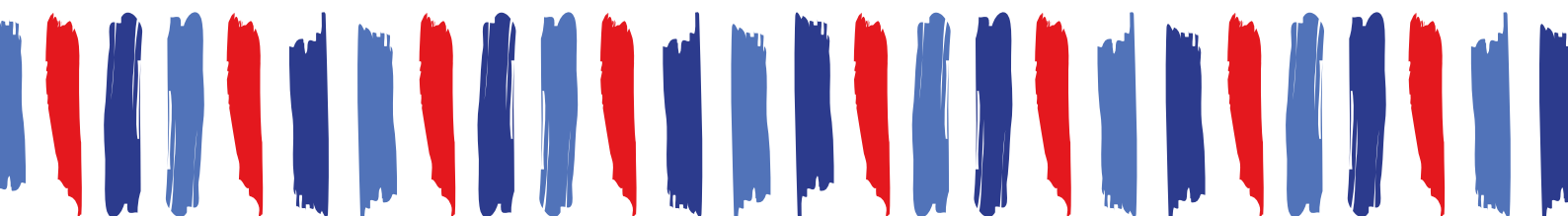
Parc Naturel Régional d'Armorique

The Parc Naturel Régional d'Armorique is a rural protected area. There are sandy beaches, swamps, strange rocks, fast rivers and the hills of Monts d'Arrée, all blended into one landscape.



Pointe des Espagnols (Promontory)

The Pointe des Espagnols is the north-east extremity of the Roscanvel peninsula, an outgrowth of the Crozon peninsula closing off the roadstead of Brest. Formed by a cliff that is more than 60m high, at whose summit and base are the remains of fortifications and barracks, the point reaches towards the north-east via the rocher de la Cormorandière, marked by a pole. The straight channel situated between the point and the rocher is the location for strong currents which affect the roadstead. This strategic position, facing Brest, was already noted by the Duchy of Brittany, who sited a fortlet there in 1387 (now lost). In 1594, Spaniards landed here and were only dislodged after several battles (it was in this period that the cape first took in its present name).





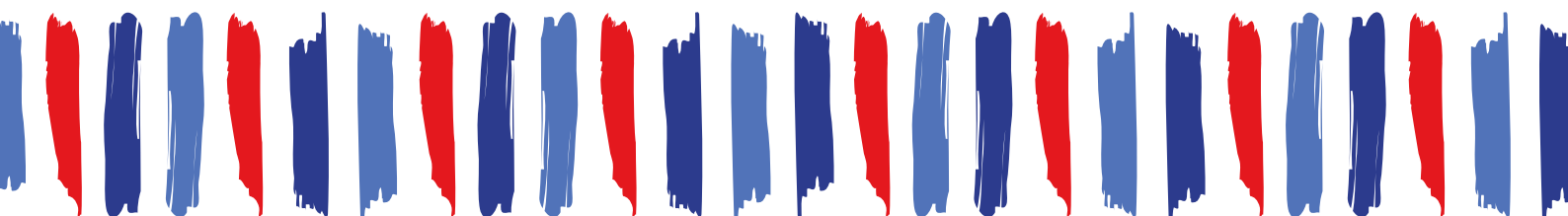
Camaret-Sur-Mer (Town)

Camaret-sur-Mer is home to the Tour Vauban or Tour dorée (lit. "Golden Tower"), a historic fortification guarding the harbor and built in 1669–94. In 2008, the Tour dorée was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, as part of the "Fortifications of Vauban" group.

Camaret also is home to a marina and some beaches.

Tour Vauban (Tower)

The Tour Vauban is an 18m-high polygonal defensive tower built to a plan by Vauban, as part of the fortifications of the goulet de Brest. It has 3 levels and is flanked by walls, a guardhouse and a gun battery which can hold 11 cannons as well as cannonball foundry added in the French Revolution period.



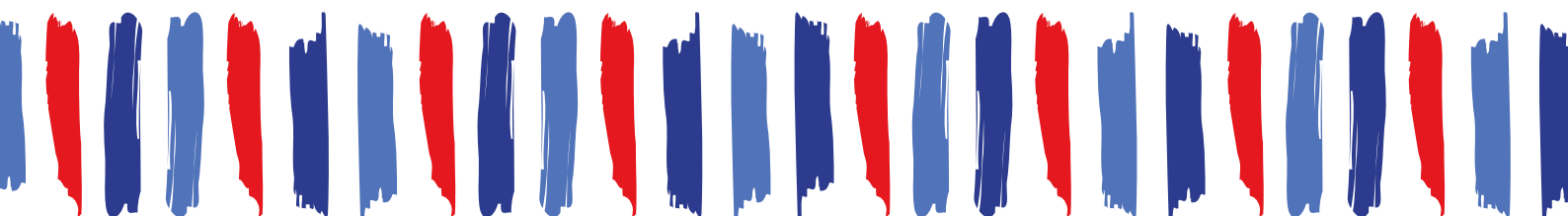
Locronan (Town)

The important architecture heritage of Locronan, preserved very early, allowed the village to be a member of the network of small cities of characters. Locronan is also today awarded the label of the Most beautiful Villages of France, awarded by an independent association to promote the tourist assets of small French municipalities rich with a quality heritage. Around the church, the roofs of the village are works of arts. From its beautiful time, the village has preserved a central paved square decorated with a well, the vast church of Saint-Ronan, Renaissance houses in granite.



Menez Hom (Mountain)

The Menez Hom is a mountain where it peaks at an altitude of 330 meters. It dominates the harbour of Brest and Douarnenez Bay, and finishes the Black Mountains. The site was declared a natural heritage in 2004 for its fauna and flora.



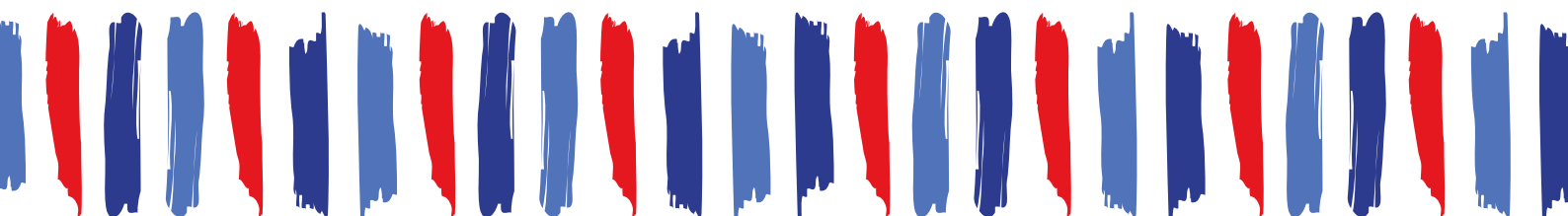
Concarneau (Town)

Its location on the coastline and its historical heritage make it a prominent Breton tourist destination.



Castle of Kériolet

The Château de Kériolet is a neo-Gothic castle. This private residence is inscribed under the title of historical monuments by decree for its facades and roofs, as well as its guardhouse with its fireplace and stained glass windows.



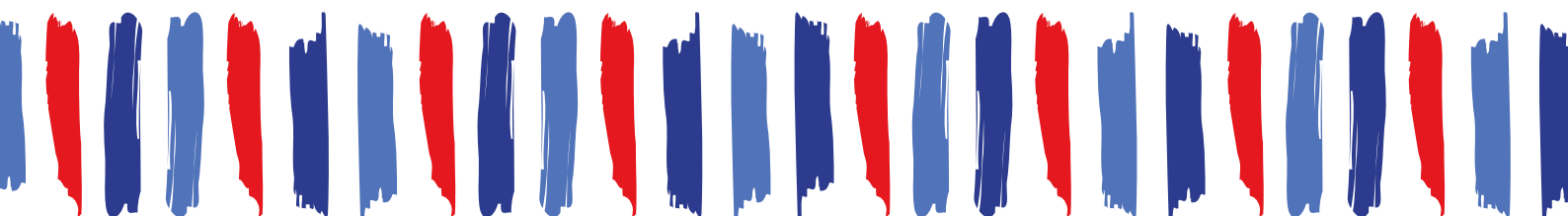
Quimper (Town)

Quimper is classified as a city of art and history, and has also won 2 other awards, that of winning 4 flowers in the competition of the flowery towns and villages and @@@@ by the label of the Internet cities.



Cathédrale Saint-Corentin

The Cathedral of Saint Corentin of Quimper is a Roman Catholic cathedral and national monument of Brittany. It is located in the town of Quimper and is the seat of the Diocese of Quimper and Léon. St Corentin was its first bishop.



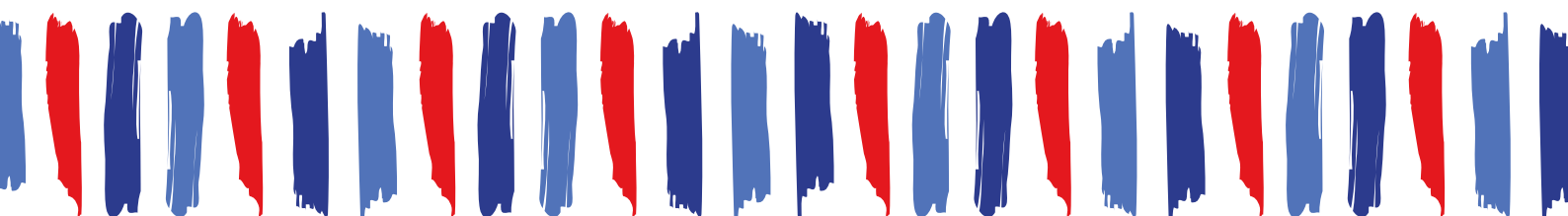
Pointe de la Torche (Promontory)

Pointe de la Torche is a promontory located in the Southwestern of Brittany. It is an official recognised natural site and at the top of the promontory is a prehistoric settlement and burial site that is registered as a historic monument.



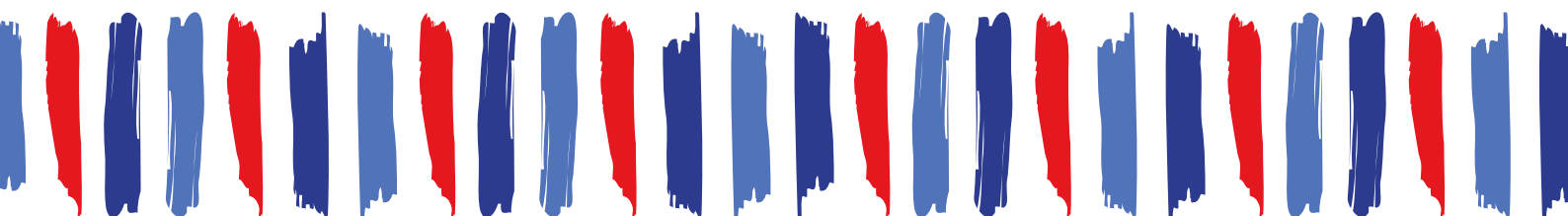
Phare d'Eckmühl (Lighthouse)

The Phare d'Eckmühl is a lighthouse in Penmarc'h. At a height of 212 feet (65m) it is one of the tallest lighthouses in the world.



Pointe du Raz (Promontory)

La Pointe du Raz is a rocky promontory that extends into the Atlantic. The local Breton name is Beg ar Raz. It is named after the Raz de Sein, the dangerous stretch of water between it and the island of Sein. It is a dramatic place of crashing waves and strong winds. It is one of the most emblematic sites on the granite coast of Brittany. The site obtained national recognition.

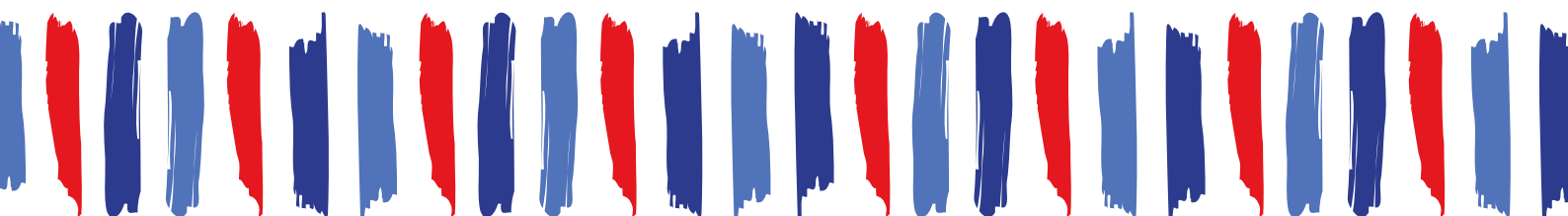


Let's Take a Walk

20

GR34 (Hiking Trail)

The Hiking Trail 34 (GR34) is a coastal trail that runs along the entire coast of the Brittany region from Mont Saint-Michel and, beyond the boundary between the Morbihan and the Loire-Atlantique, goes to the mouth of the Loire. It largely takes over the old customs roads. These paths, progressively abandoned during the first half of the 20th century, allowed customs officers to patrol the coast from their guards, located on key observation points on the French Britain coast.



Some Culture ?

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Enclos Paroissiaux (Parish Closes)

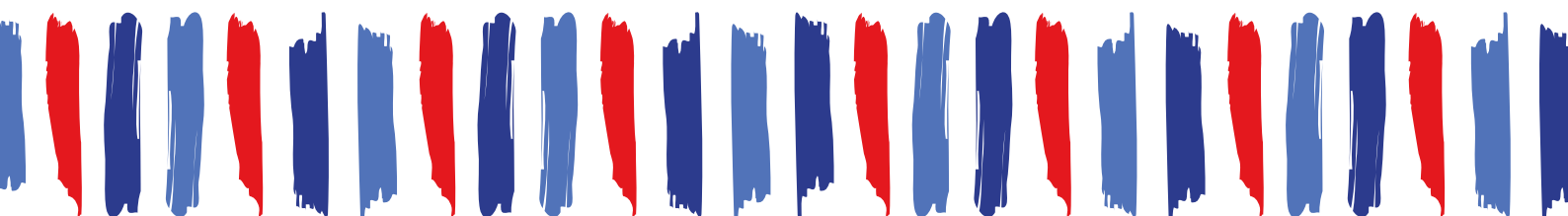
A Parish Close is a translation of the French term *enclos paroissial*. It refers to a number of locations in Brittany, mainly though not exclusively in the history diocese of Léon. These feature an elaborately decorated parish church surrounded by an entirely walled churchyard, and date from the 16th and 17th century.

The circuits of parish closes makes it possible to visit a large part of the Finisterian closes. 3 circuits were drawn between Brest harbour, the Monts d'Arrée and Morlaix Bay.

The Landerneau circuit: 55 km. This circuit winds through the Elorn valley where the grey stone of Kersanton marries the yellow stone of Lowill. (Audio Guide)

The Landivisiau circuit: 90 km. This circuit stretches on a north/south axis of the Monts d'Arrée in the heart of the Léon. (Audio guide)

The Morlaix circuit: 70 km. This circuit will take you to Plougouven where is one of the largest and oldest calvary of Brittany. (Audio guide)



Itinerary

Driving
distance from
AGT office

North-West

1

Océanopolis

30' - S - BREST

Ateliers des Capucins

30' - S - BREST

Fort Montbarey

45' - S - BREST

2

Plage du Moulin Blanc

30' - S - BREST

Vallon du Stang-Alard

30' - S - BREST

3

Château de la Marine

30' - S - BREST

Tour Tanguy

30' - S - BREST

4

Pointe Saint-Mathieu

50' - W - PLOUGONVELIN

Musée mémoires 39-45

50' - W - PLOUGONVELIN

5

Le Conquet

1H - W - LE CONQUET

Fort de Bertheaume

1H - W - PLOUGONVELIN

6

Plouguerneau

15' - NW - PLOUGUERNEAU

Phare de l'Île Vierge

30' - NW - PLOUGUERNEAU

7

Landerneau

20' - S - LANDERNEAU

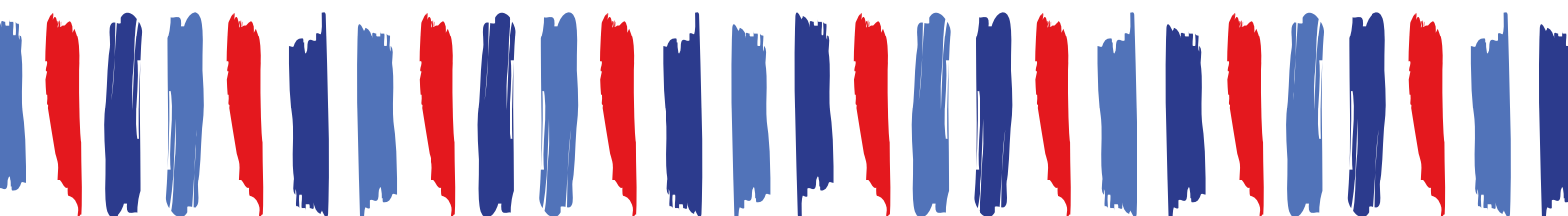
Fonds Hélène et Édouard LECLERC

20' -S - LANDERNEAU

8

Meneham

20' - N - KERLOUAN



Itinerary

Driving
distance from
AGT office

North-East

9

Roscoff

45' - NE - ROSCOFF

Île de Batz

45' - NE - ROSCOFF + 15' BY BOAT

Saint-Pol-de-Léon

45' E - SAINT-POL-DE-LÉON

10

Morlaix

45' - E - MORLAIX

Cairn de Barnenez

1H - E - PLOUZEOC'H

11

Château de Kerjean

20' - E - SAINT-VOUGAY

Plouescat

25' - NE - PLOUESCAT

Middle

12

Presqu'Île de Crozon

1H - SW - CROZON

Parc Naturel Régional d'Armorique

30' - S

13

Pointe des Espagnols

1H30 - SW - ROSCANVEL

Camaret-Sur-Mer

1H - SW - CAMARET-SUR-MER

14

Tour Vauban

1H30 - SW - CAMARET-SUR-MER

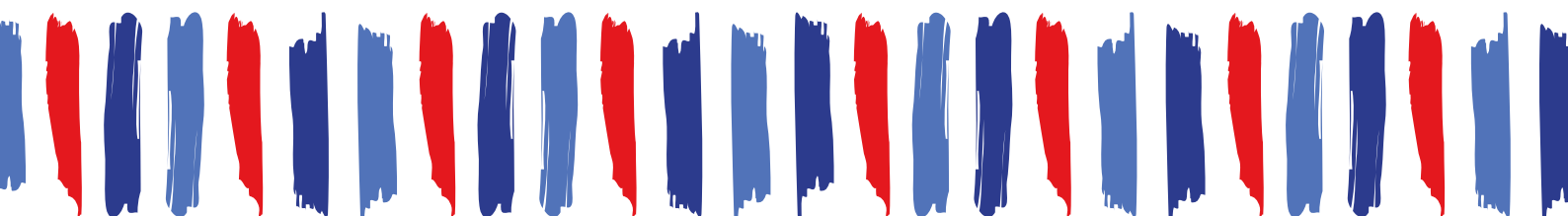
15

Locronan

1H - S - LOCRONAN

Menez Hom

1H - S + ON FOOT



Itinerary

Driving
distance from
AGT office

South

16

Concarneau

1H30 - S - CONCARNEAU

Château de Keriolet

1H30 - S - CONCARNEAU

17

Quimper

1H15 - S - QUIMPER

Cathédrale Saint-Corentin

1H30 - S - QUIMPER

18

Pointe de la Torche

1H - SW - PLOMEUR

Phare d'Eckmühl

1H30 - S - PENMARC'H

19

Ponte du Raz

2 - SW - PLOGOFF

Let's take a walk

20

GR34

Some culture ?

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Eclos Paroissiaux

