

ACCESSIBLE SAINT-MALO

Itinerary through the old city



Hearing impairment



Cognitive impairment



Mobility impairment



Vision impairment



THE SAINT-MALO TOURIST BOARD

In 2015 and 2016, the Tourist Office obtained the 'Tourism & Disability' national mark for hearing, mental, motor and visual impairments.

In June 2017, the Tourist Office of Saint-Malo also received the Golden Trophy for Accessible Tourism. This trophy was awarded by the national association 'Tourisme & Handicaps'. This national award marks the official recognition of the quality of services offered to people with disabilities.

In addition to this booklet, the Saint-Malo Tourist Office offers a practical guide to help you discover the city detailing activities, services and equipment offered to all.



 **RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE**

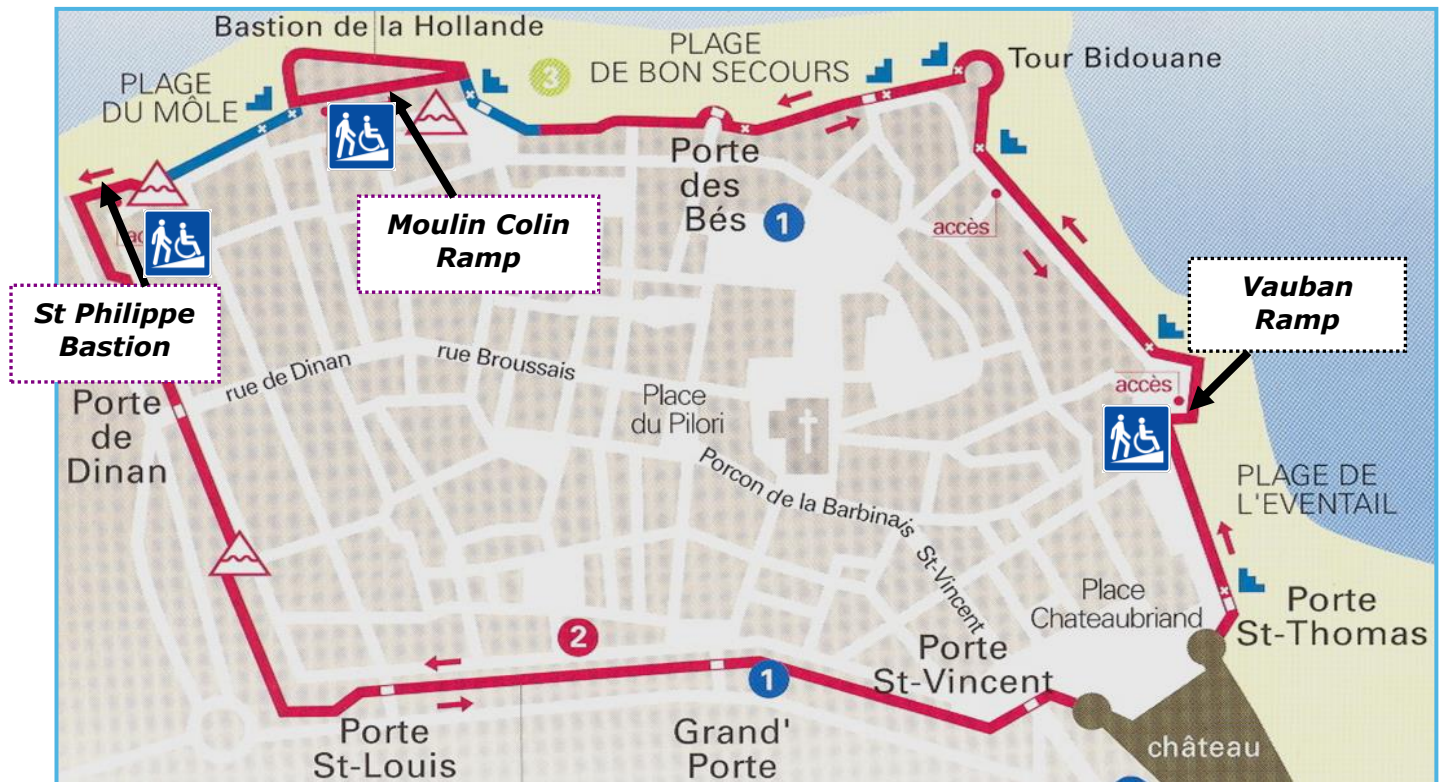
We are at your service to improve living conditions in our city, do not hesitate to send us your comments:

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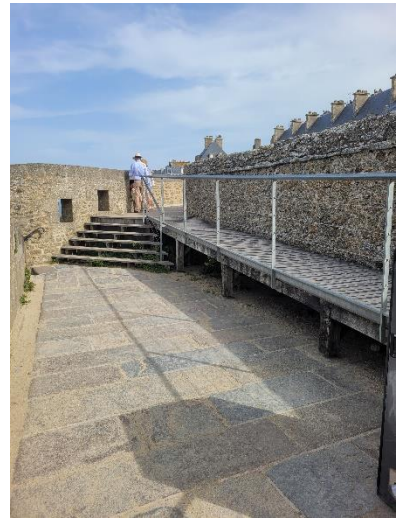
ACCESS TO THE RAMPARTS



The whole tour on the walls is **1.754 km long**; you can reach the promenade via 3 ramps, instead of staircases which are in each gate (or tower) of the old city.

3 ramps to get to the promenade on the ramparts and walk safely:

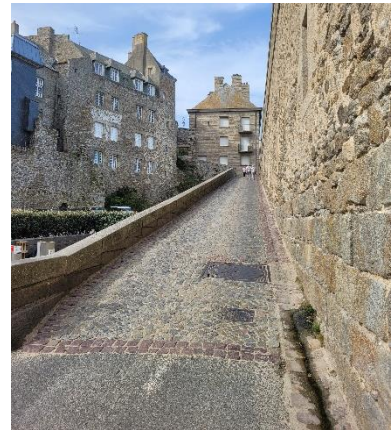
- 1) **Holland Bastion**
- 2) **Vauban Ramp**
- 3) **St Philippe Bastion**



Accès et Passerelle to the Holland Bastion



Bastion St Philippe Ramp

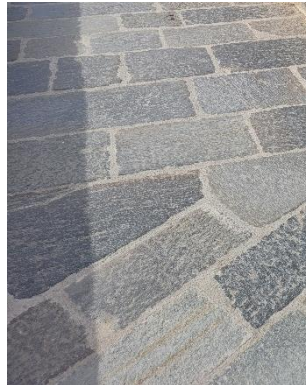


Vauban Ramp

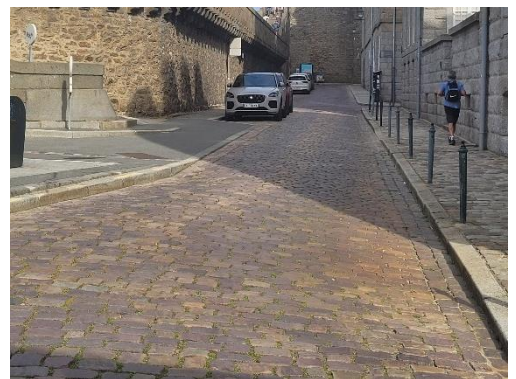
The old town is classified as a Historic Monument and is thus forced to develop in accordance with the French Heritage Trust. You will find in the old city different types of cobblestones, such as:



Old cobbles



Granite setts



cobbles

① Some areas of the city are more or less easy for manual wheelchairs.

TOUR ON THE RAMPARTS

Thanks to the 3 ramps, the ramparts are accessible in their almost totality. Here are 2 ways to enjoy one of the most beautiful views upon the Bay of Saint-Malo and the scenic walk on the ramparts:

1) **Holland Bastion** via the Moulin Colin ramp, towards the Saint-Thomas Gate (eastern part of the ramparts)

800 meters long, that is to say **1.6 km** long going and returning.

2) **St Philippe Bastion**: you can go along the ramparts towards the Saint-Vincent Gate (southern part)

750 meters long, **1.6 km** going and returning.

① In both ways, you must retrace your steps to go down the walls.

HISTORICAL TOUR IN THE OLD CITY

The **walking tour** in the old city named 'Intra-Muros' (pages 6 to 12) is adapted to historical constraints and let you discover the corsair city! However, the historical part of the city (ramparts, cobblestones, narrow streets) is not always easy to explore it is then so recommended for people with motor disabilities, **to be accompanied.**

The **walking tour** with the detailed itinerary will help you to discover the architectural, historical and cultural heritage of St Malo!

① The old town is a city where you will meet pedestrians, bicycles and cars, but pedestrians are given priority over cars (the speed of vehicles is limited to 20 km/ hour).



Starting point: Place Chateaubriand.

End point : Place Guy La Chambre.

Total distance of the tour: 2,260 km

Given the geographical constraints of the old town and depending on your level of mobility, the next tour can be done in one go or in 2 parts.

It is then recommended to go directly from point 15 to point 30 (Place du Marché aux Légumes) and continue until the end of the tour.

' FOLLOW THE ERMINE '

150 brass buttons on the pavement, all decorated with an ermine, scattered throughout the Corsair City. Let's walk around and see the 42 explanatory terminals: 35 boards and 7 desks with anecdotes and old illustrations.



1. Place Chateaubriand

N°2: the 18th-century front of the **"White Mansion"** identically rebuilt by the French National Trust (Monuments Historiques) in 1951; the Romantic writer Chateaubriand lived there with his family from the age of 3 to 8.

2. Rue Chateaubriand

N°3: In the **"La Gicquelais Mansion"** (17th C.), the Romantic writer François René de Chateaubriand was born on September 4th, 1768.

N°4: **"The Blinais Mansion"** dating from 1670.

3. Rue de la Corne de Cerf

A 17th C. niche on the corner of the rue St Thomas

4. Rue du Pélicot

N°3 and n°5: one can see 'half-timbered and glass fronts', one of these used to be the **House of Poets and Writers** (la Maison des Poètes et des Ecrivains)

N°11: a small wood-fronted mansion dated 1676.

5. Rue du Collège

The street reaches the **Blatrerie Street** towards the College and the **Mahé de la Bourdonnais Street**. The street used to be named first 'Cemetery Street' and later 'Health Street'.

6. Rue des Frères Cotteret

① Be careful, this street is a very sloping street.

7. Rue Maclow

This street bears the Breton name of Malo or Maclow, a monk who came from Wales in the middle of the 6th century and who gave his name to the rock of the Hermit Aaron.

On the left, on the **Place Saint Aaron**, is St Aaron Chapel (1621), dedicated to this hermit.

8. Rue de la Victoire

At n°8, a beautiful façade of 17th century, ancient chapel of the **Victorious Benedictines** (1622) and the reconstructed buildings of the **National School of the Merchant Navy** (Architects Arretche and Hummel, 1959); in the yard, a statue of the God Aeol.

At the corner of the rues du **Chat qui Danse** and **de la Bertaudière**, rises the old "La Bertaudière Mansion" where Robert Surcouf (1773-1827) was supposedly born in 1773.

8bis. Rue de la Bertaudière

At n°4, one can see an arched gate dated 1649.

Go ahead and then retrace your steps.

9. Place Jacques Josseaume

It bears the name of a former hydrograph master of Saint-Malo; at n°2 rue de la Victoire, one can see a granite-pilaster gate dated 1710.

10. Rue Saint-Benoît

The Law Court, 1957, partially housed in the vestiges of the **ancient church of the English Benedictines** started in 1626 and finished in 1705 by Garangeau, engineer of the King. At n°6 and 8, beautiful façades of the 17th century were identically rebuilt.

11. Place Gasnier Duparc

12. Place Jean de Châtillon - Cathedral

This square is named the first Bishop of Saint-Malo who transferred his seat from Alet (Saint Servan) to "Saint Malo de l'Isle" (the isle of Saint-Malo) in 1146. He also started the construction of **St Vincent's Cathedral** in the second half of the 12th century.

13. Rue du Pourpris

It recalls the former ecclesiastical district of the town before the Revolution and leads from the Cathedral to the Place du Pilon, which is at the heart of the old city 'Intra-Muros'.

14. Rue Broussais

It bears the name of a famous surgeon born in 1772 in this street, then called "Rue d'Entre-les-Deux-Marchés".

15. Passage de la Lancette (Could it be the name of the former surgeons' lancets?)

Several old fronts integrated in this courtyard developed by M. Arretche, chief architect of Saint-Malo's reconstruction.

Shorter tour - alternative tour: you can directly reach point n° 30 (Place du Marché aux Légumes)

16. Rue Vincent de Gournay

It bears the name of a famous economist of the 18th century in favour of free market. At n°9, 11 and 13, one can see some facades from the end of the 17th century.

17. Placître

A picturesque square, near the famous old "Street of Vices" (Rue des Mœurs) which was modestly renamed "Rue St Joseph" out of decency.

18. Rue Thévenard

It bears the name of a famous Admiral, Minister of the Marine under Louis XVI, the only inhabitant of Saint-Malo buried in the Panthéon in Paris.

This street ends up in another courtyard reconstructed by Arretche, where one can see a graceful arch and arcades with tasteful enamels of the artist Bizette-Lindet: a Statue of Saint-Malo the Bishop, a net of seaweed, the Virgin, and Saint-Malo on his whale (1953).

19. Rue Broussais

20. Place Brevet - Rue St Sauveur

This takes you to the old **Hotel Dieu chapel** (hospital), built from the engineer Garangeau's blueprints (1743). The outer wall, carefully made of granite freestones, is inspired by military architecture, and the inner wall is bordered by six chapels and offers a wonderful place for cultural events (receptions, exhibitions, concerts...).

21. Rue du Connétable

22. Rue Maupertuis

At n°4, an old mansion with an arched door dated 1637.

23. Rue de Dinan

At n°12, "**Brevet Mansion**" (1725) with a balcony held on pilasters.

24. Rue des Vieux Remparts

A picturesque wooden arch from the old Franciscan convent (17th-18th centuries) called "**Saint François' House**" (Maison de Saint-François); at n°9, a courtyard shelters the vestiges of the former Franciscan cloister, and a former chapel turned into a private residence.

25. Rue Feydeau

At n°2 stands the "**Le Fer de la Soudre Mansion**" (identically rebuilt); Feydeau de Brou was the administrator of Brittany at the beginning of the 18th century.

26. Rue d'Orléans

The best-looking row of ship owners' facades of the 18th century.

27. Rue d'Asfeld

The Marquis of Asfeld was the director of the fortifications under Louis XV.

At n°5 is "**Asfeld Mansion**" or "**Magon de La Lande**", or "**de la Ville Gilles**", built in the 18th century by one of the richest gentlemen of Saint-Malo. The house contains all the characteristics of the type: wrought iron banisters, panelled apartments, arched cellars, mansard roof overhung with high chimneys and fire pot-shaped finials.

At n°7 is "**Trublet de Nermont's Mansion**" (1724) where the Abbot Trublet, Academician died in 1770.

28. Rue des Forgeurs

① Be careful, this street is a very sloping street.

29. Rue de la Fosse

From 1708 to 1742, 4 urban extensions were made according to plans by the engineer Garangeau, which allowed the town to spread from 16 to the current 24 hectares (the surface of the Gardens of the Tuileries in Paris).

At n°4, the so-called "**Hôtel of the Governor**" mansion (1620) marked the limits of the old town before the expansions of 18th century. Down the street, on the corner of the **Rue de Toulouse**, stands a great 18th century Saint-Malo house with granite facades.

30. Place du Marché aux Légumes

In this square, one can see the well of the former "**Hotel Dieu**" (hospital) of the 17th century, and the partially rebuilt facades of "**Desilles Mansion**" (17th C.). The square has been turned into gardens.

31. Rue de la Vieille Boucherie

32. Rue Porcon de la Barbinais

This street leads from the Place du Pilori to the Place de la Croix du Fief.

33. Grand' Rue

This former medieval street has been slightly widened: very high houses with pointed gables and contiguous windows, all with an original aspect. This street was totally destroyed in 1944.

34. Rue des Merciers

It links the Grand' Rue to the Place de la Poissonnerie.

35. Place de la Poissonnerie

Picturesque hall built by the architect H. Auffret in 1954, inspired by Nordic architecture and using ornate framework; 'sea dog' sculptures by Pellerin from Cancale.

36. Place de la Croix de Fief

N°2 is the house where the corsair Duguay-Trouin was born; there ended before 1700 (first growth of the city), the ancient city of Saint-Malo: the sea rose to the edge of the ramparts. During the Second World War, the square was destroyed by the collapse of the houses that formed the outline.

37. Rue Saint-Vincent

N°5: here is the mansion where Jean-Marie and Félicité Robert de la Mennais, 2 famous writers were born at the end of the 18th century.

5 ACCESSIBLE WALKWAYS IN THE CITY

5 tours in the city, by the sea: accessible walkways, wheelchair friendly trails to discover the different districts of Saint-Malo (1.2 to 3.6 km long trails).

All details on:

- Saint-Malo Tour app with an geolocation step by step,
- Our website <https://www.saint-malo-tourisme.co.uk/putting-down-your-suitcases/accessible-tourism/visits-sports-leisure/accessible-walks/accessible-walks-in-saint-malo/>.

① In case of strong winds or tidal coefficients higher than 90, it is strongly advised not to go for walks.



SAINT-MALO BAIE DU MONT-SAINT-MICHEL

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