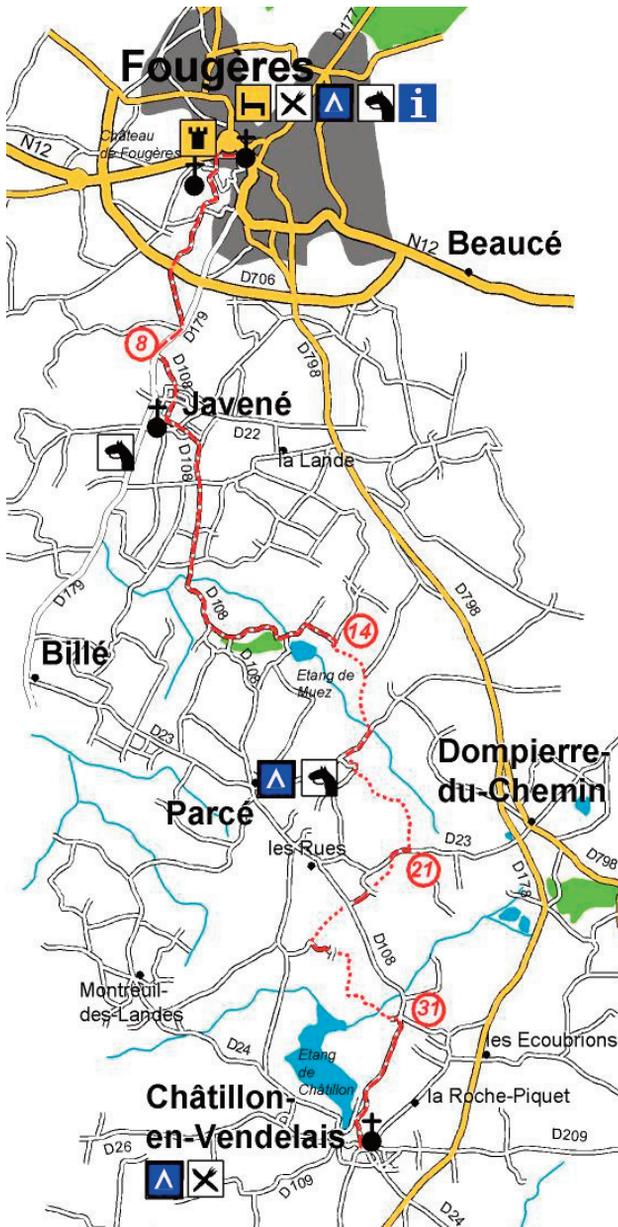


Fougères to Châtillon-en-Vendels 20km



**Route Summary:** the route marking is very limited within the town of Fougères, but is excellent once the ring road is crossed. The route comprises generally quiet roads and farm tracks and makes for easy progress for all groups.

Way Point	Distance	Directions	Verification Point	Compass
1		Facing the entrance to the Office du Tourisme turn right and pass in front of the Théâtre Victor Hugo then turn left down the hill	Rue de la Pinterie	W
2	300	Fork left on rue de la Boutellier	Pass through Porte Notre Dame	SW
3	160	Turn left on rue de la Providence	Metal Mont Saint Michel sign set into pavement	SE
4	90	At the T-junction turn right and cross Place de Marchix		S
5	70	At the end of Place de Marchix continue straight ahead on rue de Savigny		S
6	500	At junction bear left direction Gibary on chemin de la République	Sign post for the Tour de Marches de Bretagne	S
7	1900	At T-junction with major road (D179) turn right		SW
8	600	Turn left to pass through Javené on the D108	St James sign	S
9	2200	At crossroads continue straight ahead, direction Parcé		S
10	2500	Turn left direction la Butte and la Rue	St James sign	E
11	800	At T-junction turn left keeping the lake on the right	St James sign	NE
12	400	Fork right towards farm in the valley	Lake to the right	SE
13	500	Turn right off the road and then again sharp right to pass around the left hand side of a farm building, direction la Gasnerais	St James sign	S
14	170	Turning left onto a grass track opposite the farm house	St James sign	SE
15	600	At junction turn right onto a minor road, with a farm yard directly on right – le Haut Monbelleux – and take the long straight farm track between fields	St James sign	S
16	800	At junction with a minor road turn right, a large factory building to the right	St James sign	SW
17	600	Turn left onto a minor road direction Les Bêches	St James sign	SE
18	200	Turn left onto a small track with a farm to the right as you turn	St James sign	SE

Way Point	Distance	Directions	Verification Point	Compass
19	400	Leave the grass track and continue straight ahead	St James sign	SE
20	500	Continue bearing right along the farm track	St James sign	S
21	700	T-junction turn right	St James sign	SW
22	300	Bear left direction la Champronnière	St James sign	S
23	200	Fork right onto a gravel track		SW
24	400	Continue straight ahead, avoid the turning towards the farm buildings		SW
25	300	Cross minor road to continue straight ahead on the grass track	St James sign	SW
26	800	Turn left towards a farm house – Mirtaux	St James sign	E
27	300	At crossroads continue straight ahead	St James sign	E
28	300	Bear right	St James sign	S
29	500	Continue bearing left	St James sign	E
30	300	At T-junction turn right down the hill and towards a group of farm buildings – la Loirie	St James sign	SE
31	600	At crossroads turn right with manoir on the right	St James sign	SW
32	1200	Continue straight ahead on the D108 keeping lake to the right	St James sign	S
33	400	Bear left into the car park and then at the end of the football pitch bear left again and continue towards the church spire. <b>Note:-</b> half way up the short climb towards the church you will see a St James sign for a path to the left. The path skirts the village to arrive at Way Point #3 on the following segment. If you chose to take the path be sure to turn right at the T-junction and sharp left at the large wooden cross	St James sign	S
34	500	Arrive in Châtillon-en-Vendels on Place de l'Eglise		



**Vitré** is one of the best preserved medieval towns in Brittany. Its walls are not quite complete, but the clusters of medieval stone cottages have hardly changed since their construction. The towers of the castle have pointed slate-grey roofs in best fairy-tale fashion.

The site of Vitré was occupied in Gallo-Roman times and the name Vitré comes from the Gallo-Roman name "Victor" or "Victrix". The year 1000 marked the formal birth of Vitré, when the duke of Brittany, Geoffrey I, bestowed feudal powers upon Riwallon Le Vicaire, who was charged with keeping this strategic area as a buffer zone of the "Marches of Brittany". A small wooden motte-and-bailey castle, on a feudal mound, was built on the Sainte-Croix hill, but this was burned down on several occasions and was eventually bequeathed to the Benedictine monks of Marmoutiers. A stone castle was built in 1070 by Robert Ier on the current site and certain parts of the original stone castle still are visible today.

Notre-Dame church was reconstructed between 1440 and approximately 1580. Within its flamboyant gothic decor one can see Renaissance ornamental motifs and a "multiple-gabled" church which enables more light to enter.

In the 13th century, the castle was enlarged and equipped with robust towers and curtain walls. Since the 13th century, Vitré has joined together all of the elements of the traditional medieval city: a fortified castle, religious buildings, churches, colleges, and suburbs to become a truly fascinating and pleasant town in which to spend time.