

XXI^{ème} Columban's Day



Samedi 30 juin 2018

Saint-Coulomb, Ille et Vilaine, Bretagne, FRANCE

Saint-Coulomb



Saint-Coulomb is one of the wildest part of the Emerald coast. The town is famous for La Pointe du Meinga, l'île Besnard and L'Anse Duguesclin.

In 580, the Irish monk Saint-Colomban accosted on the beach Duguesclin. Then he evangelized Europe and he gave his name to our village Saint-Coulomb.

The church of Saint-Coulomb

Saint-Coulomb depends on Sainte Jeanne Jugan des Grèves's parish and the Rennes's diocese which regroups Cancale and Saint-Coulomb's churches. The mass is celebrated on Sunday at 10h30 at the church of Saint-Coulomb.

Saint-Vincent's chapel

This chapel was built in the XVI century for Saint Vincent Ferrier a Spanish religious born in 1350. His nickname was Le galerien de Dieu (God's galley slave) and he was canonized in 1455. We can imagine that he spent time in Saint-Coulomb because it's the unique chapel of our diocese which has his name.

In the south garden of the chapel we find an old cross of granite. Some archaeologists think that this cross dates back to Carolingian time and that it would be a cross of enclosure. Its special feature is near the chapel and is sculpted on both sides.



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Bureau d'Information Touristique de Saint-Coulomb

Place de l'Église, 35350 Saint-Coulomb

02 99 56 12 19

Saint-Colomban- Irish monk of the VI century

Brittany regroups a large heritage evoking Saint-Colomban. Indeed, we can find chapels, churches and fountains in all the country which are dedicated to him.



Les Amis Bretons de St Colomban

However, Saint-Colomban hasn't been in all Brittany as he arrived on the east part in Saint-Coulomb near Saint-Malo and after he went directly to Dol de Bretagne, Rouen and Luxeuil. The queen Bruneheu expelled him. That's why he took a boat from Nantes to Ireland. His boat washed ashore and made Saint Columban believe that it was a message of God. Was he rejected in the south of the estuary of La Loire near Saint-Colomban or in the north near Carnac? The historical sources don't give information about this subject. His hagiographer Jonas said that he went back to the north of the franc country. His presence in Brittany is explicated by his Celtic ascendance and the traffic of relics in the middle age.

Source: [Les Amis Bretons de Colomban](#)

Saint-Colomban-motorcycles's patron saint



In November 2011, the pope Benoit XVI named Saint-Colomban “Patron Saint of the motorcycles” of the world because the racing drivers and the motocyclists had the custom to prey in the chapel Saint-Colomban located on the Penice mount in Italy. The Italian bikers celebrated Colomban for a long time on the Penice mount near Bobbio in northern Italy. Contrary to them, the Breton bikers were under the protection of the Madone with the Great pardon of Porcaro.

Since 2013, there is a new pardon under the patronage of Saint-Colomban in Camaret-sur-mer. A new wooden statue of the patron saint will be installed in the chapel of Notre-Dame-De-Rocamadour, sculpted by Jean-André Poisson.

Découvrir la Côte d'Emeraude



Association la bisquine Cancalaise

The digital circuit of the “malouinières” and the monuments. A “malouinière” is a typical house of a shipowner.

Saint-Coulomb provides a beautiful coastline with 14km of protected coast and an important architectural heritage. We can visit the village thanks to 5 courses and one digital circuit. They are marked out and connected in order to bring historical and architectural precisions. Moreover it is possible to walk alongside the GR34 which follows the coastline of Saint-Coulomb.



Y. De Charette

Thanks to the flashcodes, you can visit by foot, bike or car the village with the digital circuit of the “malouinières” and the monuments of Saint-Coulomb. You will discover big and small buildings which date from the XVII and the XVIII century, some “malouinières”, chapels and other monuments are from the Middle Age. In just one day you will discover the heritage of the city. Some pictures and stories will illustrate the past life in these buildings from Middle Age to our society.

www.saintcoulomb-tourisme.fr

Saint-Malo

Saint-Malo is a corsair town with a strong identity as it survived to the bombardments of the World War two. It offers a beautiful environment. Saint-Malo is famous for its ramparts built in the 12th century. It has been classified as an Historical Monument since 1921. The writer Chateaubriand and the corsair Surcouf have contributed to the renown of the town.



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Must sees :

- The history museum of the city
- Jacques Cartier's museum
- The Corsair House
- The Memorial 39/45
- The National Fort and the Fort « Petit Bé »
- The Church Saint-Michel des Sablons and the cathedral Saint-Vincent
- The Sculpted Rocks



©A.Lamoureux

Office de Tourisme de Saint-Malo
Esplanade Saint-Vincent, 35400 Saint-Malo
0825 135 200 (service 0.15€ / min + prix d'un appel)
www.saint-malo-tourisme.com

Cancale



©A.Lamoureux

Due to its particular situation, in the Mount Saint Michel bay, Cancale is protected from prevailing winds and offers an exceptional vegetation to the visitors and hikers. During your visit, you can admire the flowery gardens protected behind the walls. Don't forget to eat the typical oysters on the port.

Must sees :

- The town museum
- The oyster farm, La Ferme Marine
- The oysters market near the light house
- The chapel Notre-Dame-du-Verger
- The native house of Jeanne Jugan



©A.Lamoureux

Bureau d'Information Touristique de Cancale
44 rue du Port, 35260 Cancale
02 99 89 63 72
www.cancale-tourisme.fr

Saint-Suliac



©Erik Perdriel

Saint-Suliac is one of “Les Plus Beaux Villages de France” (“the most beautiful villages of France”). It is located on the edge of the river La Rance and it offers swampy landscapes with exceptional colors. The narrow streets and the private gardens protected by the walls are typical of Saint-Suliac.

The monastery in the current town was built by a welsh monk who lived in the city which have nowadays his name. The tradition wants that he lies down the nave of the church.

Must sees :

- The parish enclosure
- La Dent de Gargantua (standing stone of white quartz rock. This vestige of prehistory is about 5 meters long)
- The viking-camp
- The virgin of Grainfolet



©Erik Perdriel

Bureau d'Information Touristique de Saint-Suliac
5 place du Carrouge, 35430 SAINT SULIAC

Dinard

Dinard is a perfect seaside city for rides along the coast with the beautiful landscapes. 9 kilometers of the Sentier des Douaniers cross Dinard. It is also a place of departure for sea excursions and excursions on La Rance. More than 20 art galleries and artists' studios can be visited in the town.



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Must sees :

- The Park of Port Breton
- The cemetery of Saint-Enogat
- The villa « Les Roches Brunes »

Office de Tourisme de la Côte d'Emeraude

2 boulevard Féart

35800 Dinard

0821 235 500 (0,12 €/min + prix appel)

www.dinardemeraudetourisme.com

Dinan

Dinan is a little city with a well conserved medieval heritage. The architecture dates from the XVIII century. The ramparts are 2700 meters long. They contribute to the richness of the architectural heritage. It is situated 75 meters overhead La Rance. The city is famous for its half-timbered houses, its hotels from the Renaissance and its houses from the Age of Enlightenment.

Must sees :

- The Clock Tower
- The Castle of Dinan
- The Railway Museum
- Saint-Sauveur's basilica



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Office de Tourisme Dinan - Vallée de la Rance

9 rue du Château, 22105 DINAN

02 96 876 976

www.dinan-tourisme.com

Mont Saint-Michel

Le Mont-Saint-Michel called the « beauty of the Occident » is situated in a large bay where we can observe the most important tides of Europe.

It is considered as a big spiritual and intellectual home as it was one of the largest pilgrimages of the Medieval West with Rome and Saint-Jacques de Compostelle. For about 1000 years, many men, women and children walked on ways named “chemin du paradis” in order to find insurance and eternity by the archangel of judgment.

The celebration of the monastic millennium in 1966 preceded the installation of a religious community in the former abbey housing perpetuate the primary vocation of this place: the prayer and the hospitality. The brothers and sisters from monastics fraternities in Jerusalem provide this spiritual presence since 2001.

Le Mont-Saint-Michel was registered on the UNESCO world heritage list in 1979. The Mount is visited by 2.5 millions visitors every year.





©Saint-Malo Tourisme

Office de Tourisme du Mont Saint-Michel
Le Mont Saint-Michel
02 33 60 14 30
www.ot-montsaintmichel.com

The religious heritage of the Emerald Coast.

The cathedral of Saint-Samson, Dol de Bretagne

Coriosolis, cathedrals's museum, Dol de Bretagne

The church Saint-Pierre, Mont Dol

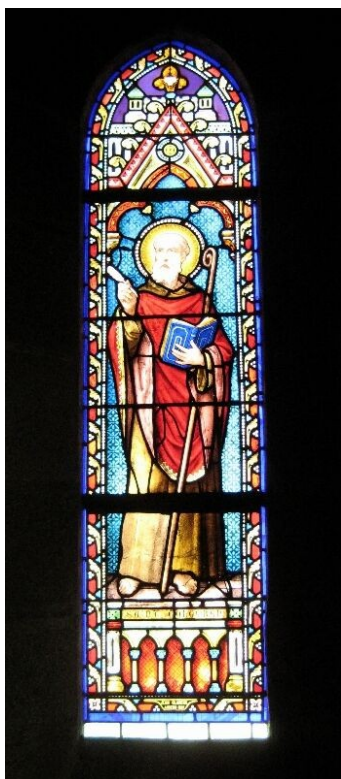
The abbey Notre-Dame du Tronchet

The abbey Saint-Magloire of Léhon

The chapel Notre-Dame, Minihic sur Rance

The monastery of Beaufort, Plerguer

Registered or classified in the list of historical monuments.



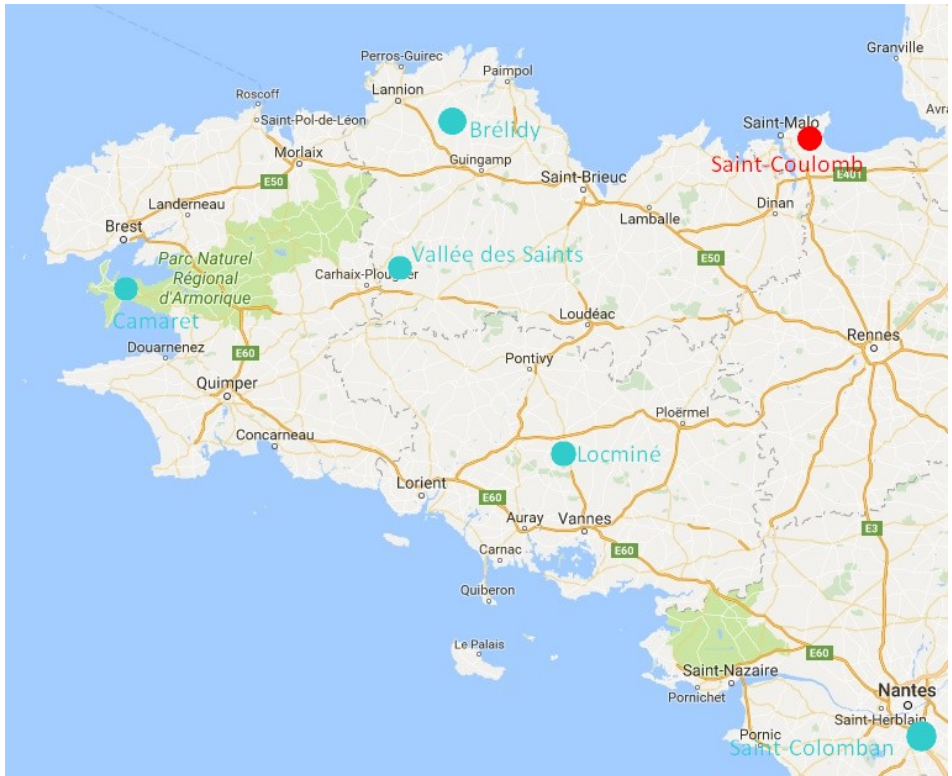
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The Channel Islands

The Channel Islands are just 1h20 away from Saint-Malo by boat. They offer an immersion in the British culture. It's possible to take the company Condor Ferries to do an excursion during a day on Jersey Island. A must do!

Condor Ferries
Terminal Ferry du Naye
35400 Saint-Malo
0 825 135 135 (0.15 € /mn)
www.condorferries.fr

Discover Brittany with Saint-Colomban



The valley of saints



Les Amis Bretons de St
Colomban



The valley of saints is located in Carnoët between Callac and Carhaix. It is a place of popular culture gratifying the Saints and Breton's granite. In 2016, a statue of Saint-Colomban was built, thanks to 200 financial participants.

Quénéquillec,

22160 Carnoët

02 96 91 62 26

www.lavalleedessaints.com

The heritage of Columban in Camaret

Camaret is a city of sailors situated on the extreme west of Brittany. It is famous for its sardine industry, its Dundee's flotilla and the lobsters fishing boats along the Mauritanian coasts. Camaret provides a beautiful architectural heritage which protect the port: The chapel of Rocamadour and the Vauban's tower.

Recently, Camaret got related to Saint-Colomban because of his nomination as the « patron of motorcycles” by the pope Benoit XVI in 2011. In 2013, the Father Philippe Jézéquel and the deacons Bruno Le Floc'h and Patrick Vaineau had the idea to create a biker's pardon on the site of Camaret. This event had a real success. It takes place the last Sunday of June and there can be up to 2000 motors. The organizers demanded to realize a specific statue of Saint-Colomban which is installed in the chapel of Rocamadour.



Les Amis Bretons de St Colomban

Office de Tourisme de Camaret
15 Quai Kléber, 29570 Camaret-sur-Mer
02 98 27 93 60
www.camaretsurmer-tourisme.fr

Columban's heritage in Locminé

Locminé come from the breton « loc Menech »: the place of the monks. The territory which actually constitutes the canton of Lociné was an impenetrable forest. It was attached to the parish of Moréac.

The tradition says that the monks of Saint-Columban built a monastery in the VI century. In the VII century, the disciples of Saint-Gildas founded the abbey of Saint-Sauveur de Moréac. This abbey was destroyed at the beginning of the X century during the Norman invasions and it was rebuilt. Finally, it was abandoned in the XVII century.



Les Amis Bretons de St Colomban

The current church Saint-Sauveur or Saint-Columban has conserved the face and the chapel Saint-Columban of the edifice of the XVI century. Another church was built in 1975 near the old church.

Office de Tourisme Locminé – Saint-Jean Brevelay
12 Rond-Point de la République, 56500 Locminé

02 97 60 49 06

www.centre-morbihan-tourisme.bzh

Columban's heritage in Brédily (Beurleudy in breton)

Brédily is a little and flowery town of 335 inhabitants founded in the XV century. The castle of Brédily which is situated on the old feudal motte was restored (XVI century). This is now a hotel.

The church of Saint Columban was built in 1884 with the plans of Le Guerrannic. It was inaugurated in 1886.



Les Amis Bretons de St Colomban

Office de tourisme de Pontrioux Communauté

Place Yves le Trocquer, 22260 Pontrioux

02 96 95 14 03

www.tourisme-pontrioux-communaute.com

Columban's heritage in Saint-Colomban, Loire Atlantique

According to the historians, the great Apostle went to Nantes in 610, where he was welcome by the bishop Sophrone. It's difficult to know if he was forced during his travel to found a new place because of a storm or if he just gave his name to an existing grouping. Other people think without evidence that a nearby moustier or a villa could have been baptized before with the name Columban by Saint-Philibert (died in Noirmoutier in 685) or by refugees monks in Deas, who escaped to the Norman invasion which destroyed their establishment in Noirmoutier (838).



Les Amis Bretons de St Colomban

Mairie de Saint-Colomban
30 rue de l'Hôtel de Ville, 44310 Saint-Colomban
02 40 05 89 28
www.st-colomban.fr

CONTACT

Come to Saint-Coulomb with public transportation

Paris -> Saint-Malo 2h17 by TGV !

www.voyages-sncf.com

Then you can catch the bus n°5 of Saint-Malo public transport company KSMA.

www.ksma.fr

Association Les Amis Bretons de
Colomban

4, Les Venelles

35350 Saint-Coulomb

contact@lesamisbretonsdecolomban.fr



SAINT-COULOMB

Nous vous accompagnons dans l'organisation de votre venue!



SAINT-MALO
BAIE DU MONT-SAINT-MICHEL

Office de Tourisme Saint-Malo baie du Mont Saint-Michel

Service groupe

Eplanade Saint-Vincent

35400 Saint-Malo

groupe@saint-malo-tourisme.com

+332 99 56 64 43

www.saint-malo-tourisme.com