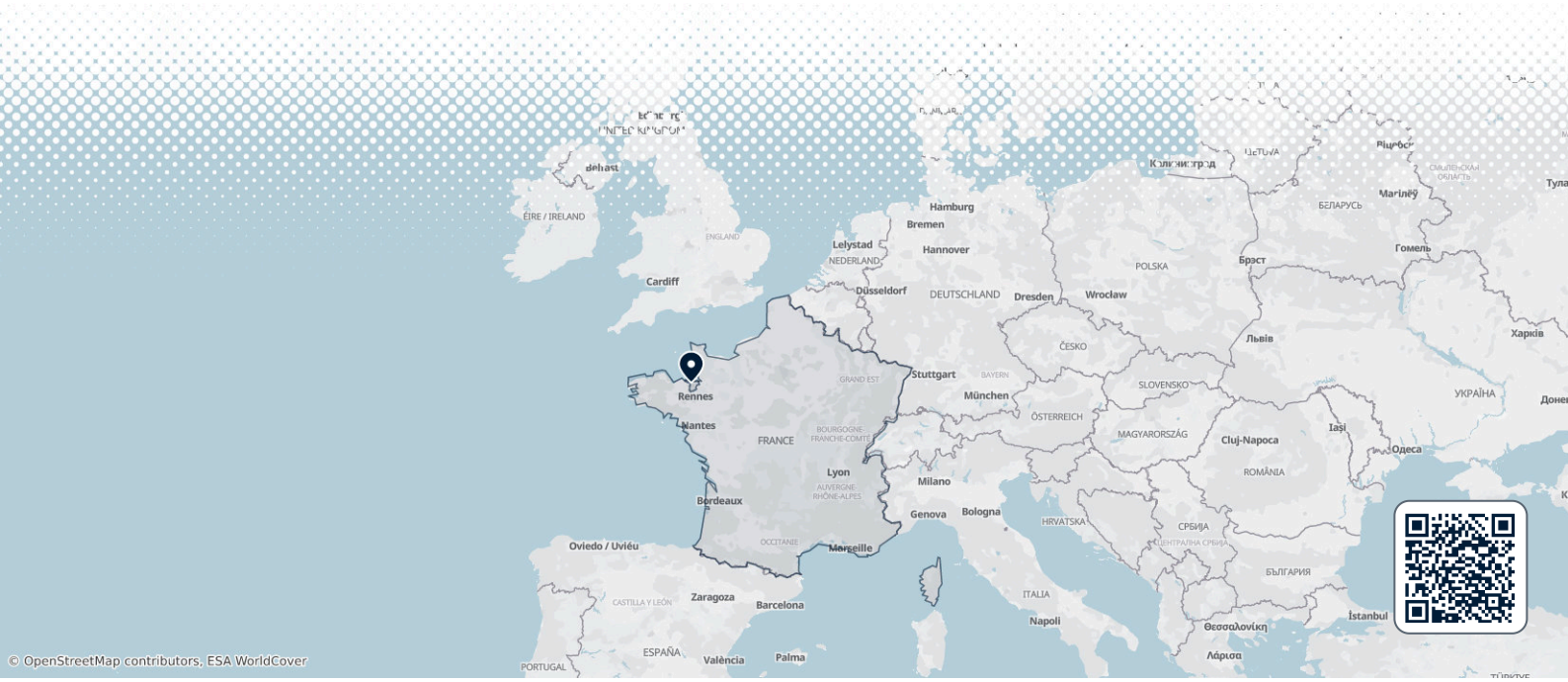


Saint-Malo

Brittany · France

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Saint-Malo is a walled port town on the Brittany coast, facing the English Channel. Its old centre, called intra-muros, sits inside granite ramparts that you can walk on top of. For centuries the town was home to privateers, sailors and explorers, and the sea still shapes daily life.

The town suits a short break of two to four nights. Visitors come for the ramparts, the beaches, the seafood and the very large tides. It also works as a base for Mont-Saint-Michel, Dinan and the Emerald Coast. *Jacques Cartier*, *Robert Surcouf* and the writer *Chateaubriand* all have links to the town.

When to visit

Late spring and early autumn are mild and quieter. July and August are the warmest months, but also the busiest, and rooms fill early. Winter is cool, wet and windy. Storm days are popular for watching waves hit the walls.

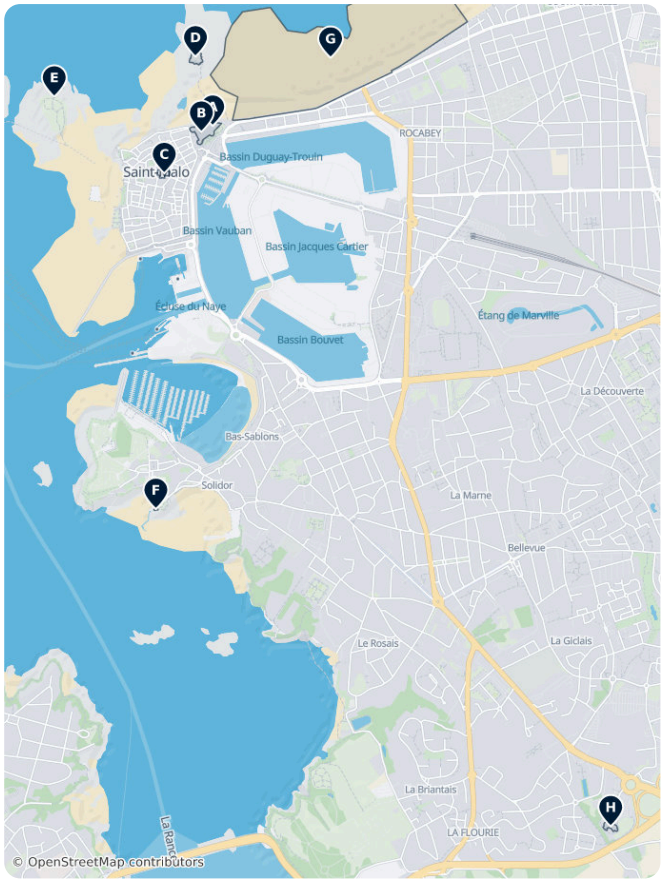
The biggest annual event is Étonnants Voyageurs, an international festival of books, travel and film. It has run since 1990 and usually takes place in early June. Book hotels well ahead if you visit then.

MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Poor Poor for sightseeing	9° / 13° Feels like 4°	5° / -1°	15 rainy days · Dry air
February	Poor Poor for sightseeing	9° / 14° Feels like 4°	5° / 0°	14 rainy days · Dry air
March	Poor Poor for sightseeing	11° / 16° Feels like 7°	6° / 2°	14 rainy days · Dry air
April	Fair Fair for sightseeing	14° / 19° Feels like 10°	8° / 4°	12 rainy days · Dry air
May	Good Good for sightseeing	16° / 21° Feels like 13°	10° / 7°	13 rainy days · Dry air
June	Great Great for sightseeing	19° / 25°	13° / 10°	Dry air
July	Great Great for sightseeing	21° / 26°	15° / 12°	
August	Great Great for sightseeing	21° / 26°	15° / 13°	12 rainy days
September	Good Good for sightseeing	20° / 25°	14° / 11°	Dry air
October	Fair Fair for sightseeing	16° / 21° Feels like 13°	12° / 7°	15 rainy days · Dry air
November	Poor Poor for sightseeing	12° / 16° Feels like 8°	8° / 4°	17 rainy days · Dry air
December	Poor Poor for sightseeing	10° / 14° Feels like 5°	6° / 0°	16 rainy days · Dry air

Best months: June, July, August

Climate data: NASA POWER + Copernicus ERA5-Land and ERA5 · 1996–2025

Top sights



- **A** Remparts de Saint-Malo circle the old town and are about 1.7 km long, with nine gates. A walk on top gives views of the beaches, the islets and the harbour. Start here, ideally at high tide or sunset.
- **B** Château de Saint-Malo guards the main gate of the old town. It dates from the 15th century. Its towers and walls give views over the town.
- **C** Cathédrale Saint-Vincent mixes Romanesque and Gothic styles. It was badly damaged in 1944 and rebuilt over many years. Look for the modern stained glass and the tomb of *Jacques Cartier*.
- **D** Fort National is a small island fort just off the beach. It dates from the late 17th century. You can walk to it at low tide, and there are good views back to the town.
- **E** Tombeau de François René de Chateaubriand stands on the tidal island of Grand Bé, which you can walk to at low tide. The writer is buried here with open views of the sea. The walk is short but depends on the tide.
- **F** Tour Solidor is a 14th-century tower in the Saint-Servan district. It stands at the mouth of the Rance river. The walk there from the old town passes the harbour and small beaches.
- **G** Plage du Sillon is the long town beach below the sea wall, east of the old town. It is good for walking at low tide, when a wide area of sand appears.
- **H** Grand Aquarium - Saint-Malo is a large aquarium south of the centre. It is a good choice on a rainy day, especially with children.

Saint-Malo – Plan Your Trip

Turn the places from this guide into a real itinerary, with smart routing, time estimates, and everything you need for a perfect trip.

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What to experience

- Walk to the island of Grand Bé at low tide. The walk is short, but tides here are among the largest in Europe, so check the tide table first.
- Watch a big spring tide from the ramparts. At high tide the water reaches the foot of the walls and the beaches almost disappear.
- Swim in the sea pool at Bon Secours beach. It fills with the tide, is free to use and has lifeguards in July and August.
- Walk along the long Sillon beach at low tide, when a very wide area of sand is open.
- Take the sea bus to Dinard for a day at the beach and a walk on the seafront path.
- Time a trip for the Route du Rhum, a solo sailing race to Guadeloupe that starts here every four years in November.

Day trips

Saint-Malo has good day trips by boat, bus, train and car. The close ones are listed first.

- Dinard: about 10 minutes by sea bus from the old town in season. It has a seaside promenade, sandy beaches and fine villas from the 19th century.
- Cancale: about 25 minutes by car. This fishing port is famous for its oysters, which you can eat at the harbour stalls.
- Dol-de-Bretagne: about 30 minutes by car. It has a large Gothic cathedral, the Cathédrale Saint-Samson, and a small old centre.
- Dinan: about 40 minutes by car. It is a medieval town with timber houses, ramparts and a steep street down to the Rance river port.
- Combourg: about 40 minutes by car. The Château de Combourg stands over a lake. *Chateaubriand* spent part of his childhood here.
- Mont-Saint-Michel: about 1 hour by car. The abbey on its tidal island is a UNESCO World Heritage site and one of the most visited places in France.
- Cap Fréhel: about 1 hour by car. These tall coastal cliffs have a lighthouse and walking paths along the Emerald Coast.
- Rennes: about 45 minutes to 1 hour by train. It is the capital of Brittany, with a historic centre and good restaurants.

Where to explore

Saint-Malo is in the region of Brittany. Other coastal Breton towns are further away:

- For a harbour town on the north coast, visit Paimpol or Tréguier.
- For the south coast and its beaches, visit Quiberon.

Getting there

- **By air**: The main airport is Rennes Bretagne Airport, about 70 km south. Take a bus into Rennes, then the train to Saint-Malo. Many international visitors fly to Paris and continue by train.
- **By train**: Direct TGV trains from Paris take about 2 hours 15 minutes. Local TER trains from Rennes take about 45 minutes to 1 hour. The station is about 1 km from the old town. Book at SNCF Connect.
- **By ferry**: The port has ferries to Portsmouth in England and to the Channel Islands. The ferry terminal is close to the old town.
- **By bus**: Regional coaches and local buses connect Saint-Malo with nearby towns such as Dinard, Dinan and Cancale. Check current timetables before you travel.

Getting around

- **On foot**: The old town is small and car-free for most of the day. Most sights, beaches and the ramparts are within a 20-minute walk.
- **Public transport**: The MAT bus network covers the town and nearby places. A single ticket costs 2 € and is valid for 1 hour 30 minutes. You can pay by tapping a contactless bank card or phone on the validator when you board. More information: MAT bus network.
- **Sea bus**: Boats cross to Dinard in about 10 minutes. They run from spring to autumn and are a pleasant alternative to the bus or car.
- **Cycling**: The coast has flat paths and bikes can be rented in town. The old town has narrow cobbled streets.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

High

The old town is small and car-free for most of the day, so walking is the best way to get around.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Moderate

Coastal paths are flat, but the old town has narrow cobbled streets.

Driving

- **Is a car worth it?**: Not for the old town. A car is useful for Mont-Saint-Michel, Cap Fréhel and the villages inland.
- **Parking**: The old town is mostly pedestrian and parking inside the walls is very limited. Use the paid car parks just outside the gates, near the Esplanade Saint-Vincent.
- **Tides**: Do not park on beach edges or on the Sillon dike during very high tides.

Food & drink

Saint-Malo is a good place for seafood and Breton food. Look for oysters from nearby Cancale, mussels, shellfish platters and fresh fish. Buckwheat pancakes (galettes) and sweet crêpes are the local fast meal, and are often served with Breton cider. Butter-rich pastries and salted-butter caramel are also local.

For eating, go to the old streets and squares inside the walls. Crêperies and seafood restaurants cluster around Rue Jacques Cartier and the market squares. The fish market square and the vegetable market square are good for local products. Reserve ahead in summer, especially for dinner.

What to eat & drink

BREAKFAST

Croissant
Buttery, flaky laminated pastry and a classic French breakfast staple.

LUNCH

Ratatouille
A Provençal stewed vegetable dish of eggplant, zucchini, peppers, and tomatoes.

DINNER

Coq au Vin
Chicken braised slowly in red wine with mushrooms, onions, and lardons.

Beef Bourguignon · Bœuf Bourguignon
Beef stewed in red Burgundy wine with carrots, onions, and mushrooms.

Escargot · Escargots de Bourgogne
Snails cooked in garlic and parsley butter, a classic starter.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Baguette
Long, crusty white bread loaf bought fresh daily from the local boulangerie.

Cheese · Fromage
France produces hundreds of cheese varieties, often served as a course before dessert.

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Crepes · Crêpes
Thin pancakes served sweet with sugar or jam, or savory as galettes.

Macarons
Delicate almond meringue sandwich cookies in a range of flavors and colors.

DRINKS

Wine · Vin
France's wine regions, including Bordeaux, Burgundy, and Champagne, are among the world's most renowned.

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Safety & health

Saint-Malo is a safe town for visitors. In summer, crowds around the old town gates and beaches attract pickpockets. Keep bags closed and phones out of back pockets.

The main risk is the sea. Tides rise fast and the range is very large. Check tide times before you walk to Grand Bé, Fort National or any beach cove. Do not swim in red-flag conditions.

History

The first town in the area stood on the Aleth headland, in today's Saint-Servan district. In the 12th century the bishop moved to the rock that is now the old town. The Cathédrale Saint-Vincent dates from this time.

From the 16th to the 18th century, Saint-Malo became rich through sea trade and privateering. Privateers were sailors licensed to attack enemy ships. *Jacques Cartier* sailed from here to Canada, and *René Duguay-Trouin* captured Rio de Janeiro in 1711. The town declared itself a republic from 1590 to 1594. The defences in Château de Saint-Malo and Fort National protected this wealth.

In August 1944 most buildings inside the walls were destroyed in the fighting. The town was rebuilt in the old style between 1948 and 1960. The ramparts survived, so today's old town looks historic, but most houses are reconstructions.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for France at a glance:

CURRENCY
EUR €

EMERGENCY
112

ELECTRICITY

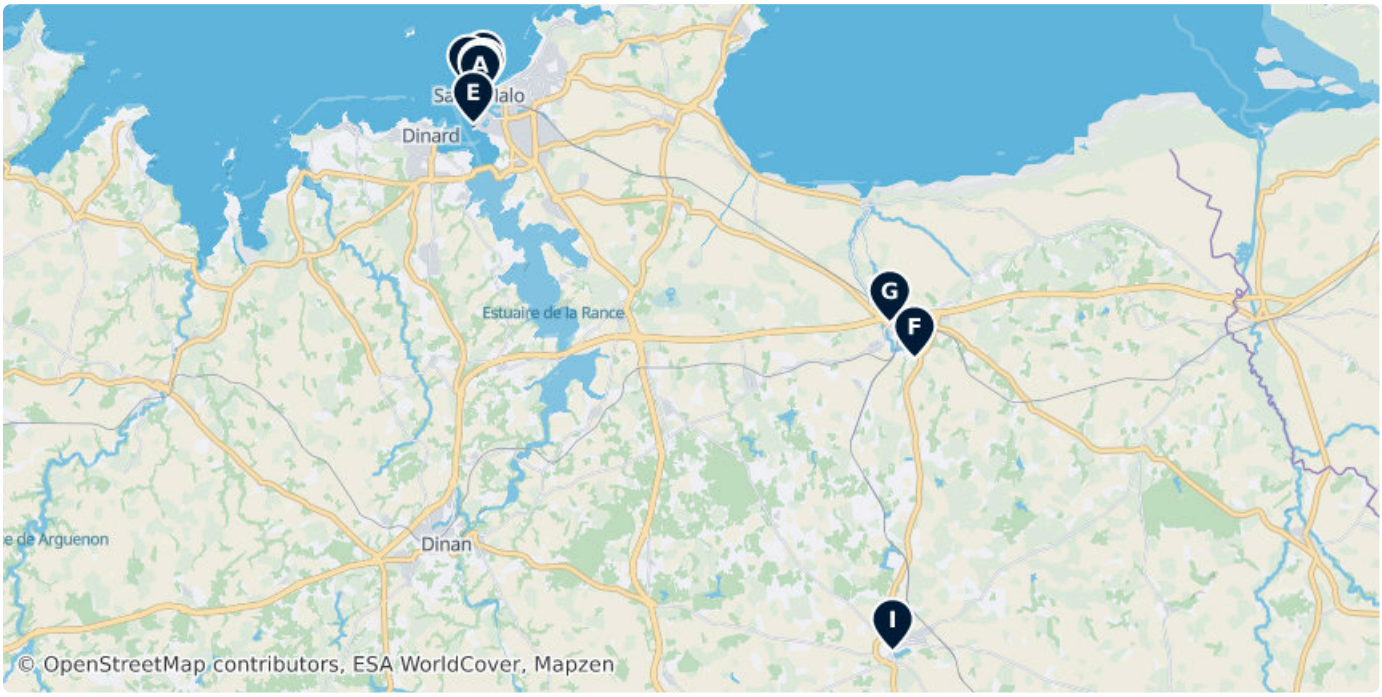
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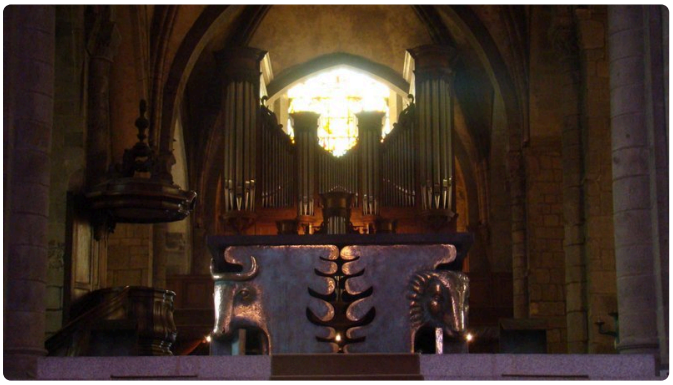
LANGUAGES
French

TAP WATER
Safe to drink

Saint-Malo Essentials

Known as the 'Corsair City,' Saint-Malo is defined by its massive 12th-century granite ramparts and the dramatic tidal islands of Fort National and Grand Bé. This collection features the historic Château de Saint-Malo and the grave of writer François-René de Chateaubriand. Beyond the city walls, the selection extends to the 9.5-meter Menhir de Champ-Dolent, the Gothic architecture of Dol Cathedral, and the medieval fortress at Combourg, illustrating the maritime and inland heritage of Upper Brittany.





A Saint-Malo Cathedral

Saint-Malo Cathedral is a Catholic Cathedral located in Saint-Malo, Brittany, France.

9 Rue de la Blatrerie, Saint-Malo 35400, France
(48.64950, -2.02549)



B Fort National

Fort National is a fort on a tidal island a few hundred metres off the walled city of Saint-Malo.

35400, France (48.65487, -2.02332)

fortnational.com/en/



C Saint Malo Castle

A 15th-century fortress built by the Dukes of Brittany to ensure control over the city. It features four massive corner towers and currently houses the Museum of City and Country History.

Saint-Malo 35400, France (48.65140, -2.02291)



D Tombeau de François René de Chateaubriand

The granite tomb of the Romantic writer François-René de Chateaubriand, located on the uninhabited tidal island of Grand Bé. The site is accessible on foot from the mainland only during low tide.

France (48.65302, -2.03315)



E Fort d'Aleth

Situated on a peninsula overlooking the Rance estuary, this site contains remains of the original Gallo-Roman city of Aleth and a 17th-century fort repurposed as a German artillery battery during World War II.

35400, France (48.63741, -2.02998)



F Menhir de Champ-Dolent

The Menhir de Champ-Dolent is a menhir, or upright standing stone, located in a field outside the town of Dol-de-Bretagne.

(Unnamed Road), 35120, France (48.53532, -1.73933)



G Dol Cathedral

Dol-de-Bretagne Cathedral is a Roman Catholic church located in Dol-de-Bretagne.

5 Rue du Chanoine Boursier, Dol-de-Bretagne 35120, France (48.55085, -1.75574)

May-Sep Mo–Su	09:00–19:00
Oct-Apr Mo–Su	09:00–18:00



I Château de Combourg

Château de Combourg is a medieval castle in the commune of Combourg in the Ille-et-Vilaine département of Brittany, France.

22B Place Châteaubriand, Combourg 35270, France (48.40758, -1.75377)

chateau-combourg.com

H Chapelle Saint-Aaron

A small 17th-century chapel built on the highest point of the rock where Saint Aaron, a 6th-century hermit, is said to have lived and founded a monastery.

4 Rue des Frères Cotteret, Saint-Malo 35400, France (48.65045, -2.02590)

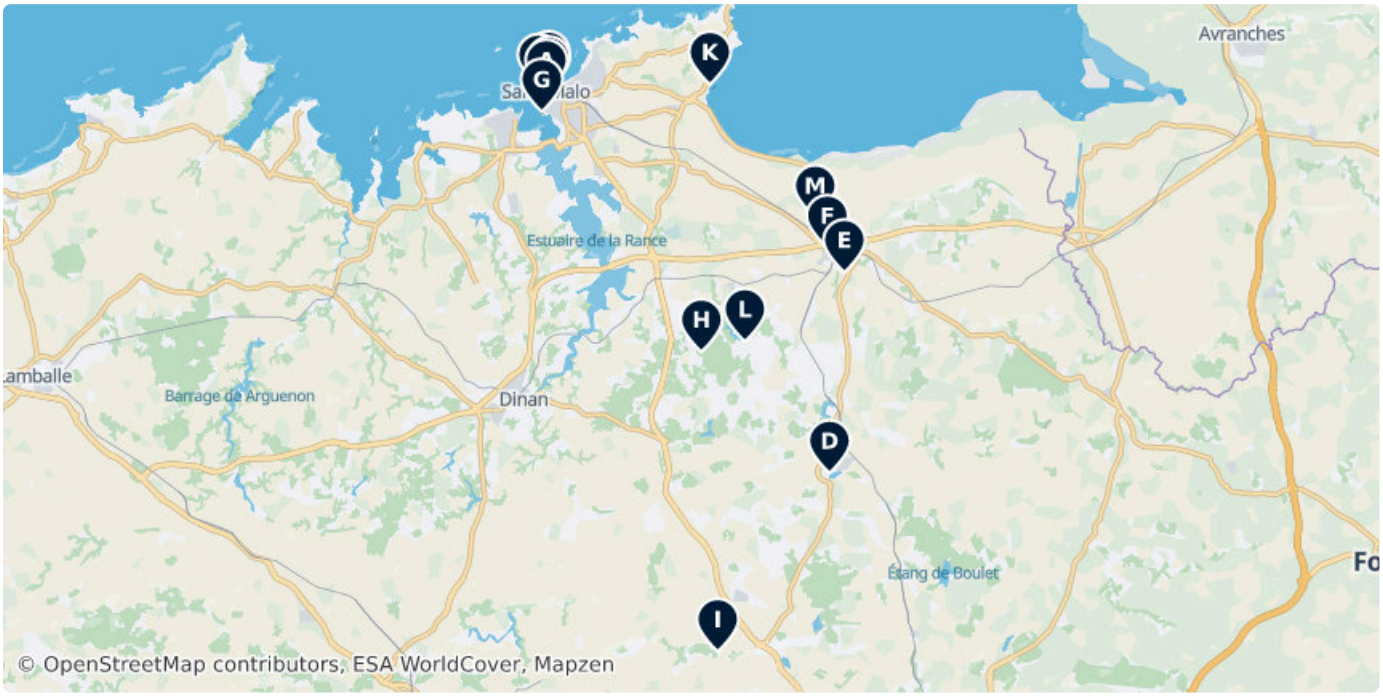
J Maison de la Duchesse Anne

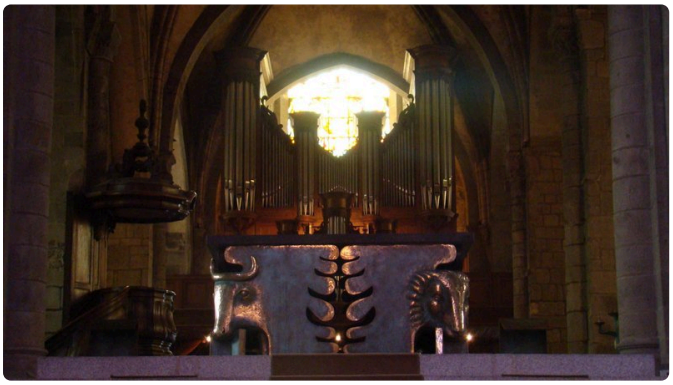
A well-preserved 16th-century half-timbered house located in the historic center. It is characterized by its traditional Breton architecture and serves as a rare example of pre-war domestic building.

(48.65105, -2.02546)

Heritage & Historic Sites

This collection showcases the architectural evolution of Brittany, from the prehistoric Menhir de Champ-Dolent and the megalithic Maison des Fées to the medieval fortresses of Combourg and Saint-Malo. The selection includes significant religious landmarks like the Gothic Dol Cathedral and Saint-Malo Cathedral, alongside coastal defenses like Fort National and Fort d'Aleth. It also features the seaside tomb of writer François-René de Chateaubriand and various historic châteaus across the Ille-et-Vilaine department.





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(48.64950, -2.02549)



B Fort National

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35400, France (48.65487, -2.02332)

fortnational.com/en/



C Saint Malo Castle

A 15th-century fortress built by the Dukes of Brittany to ensure control over Saint-Malo. The complex now houses the Museum of the History of the City and the Malouin Region.

Saint-Malo 35400, France (48.65140, -2.02291)



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chateau-combourg.com



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May-Sep Mo–Su	09:00–19:00
Oct-Apr Mo–Su	09:00–18:00



G Fort d'Aleth

Located on the Aleth peninsula, this 18th-century fort was built on Gallo-Roman foundations. It served as a strategic German artillery position during World War II and now contains a memorial museum.

35400, France (48.63741, -2.02998)



H La Maison des Fées

A Neolithic megalithic gallery grave, also known as a dolmen, located on the edge of the Forêt du Mesnil.

35720, France (48.48473, -1.87663)

photos.piganl.net/2009/bretagne_tresse/bretagne_tresse...



I Château de Montmuran

A 12th-century fortified castle in Les Iffs, featuring a 14th-century gatehouse with two working drawbridges. It is a listed historical monument famously associated with Bertrand du Guesclin.

35630, France (48.29377, -1.86101)



J Tombeau de François René de Chateaubriand

The granite tomb of the French Romantic writer François-René de Chateaubriand, located on the tidal island of Grand Bé and accessible only at low tide.

France (48.65302, -2.03315)



K Château de Vaulerault

An 18th-century manor house in Saint-Méloir-des-Ondes, representative of the grand 'malouinières' built by wealthy Saint-Malo shipowners.

(Unnamed Road), 35350, France (48.65460, -1.86860)



L Église abbatiale de la Purification-de-la-Sainte-Vierge

A former Benedictine abbey church in Le Tronchet, reconstructed in the 17th century on the site of a medieval foundation.

L'Abbaye, Le Tronchet 35540, France (48.49133, -1.83489)



M Église Saint-Pierre

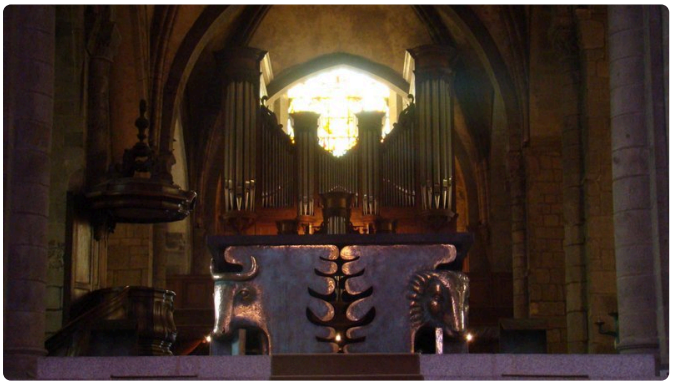
A Romanesque church built in the 12th century on the granite outcrop of Mont-Dol, featuring historic frescoes.

4 Place de Léglise, Mont-Dol 35120, France (48.56982, -1.76746)

Historic Churches & Cathedrals

Explore the religious architecture of Northern Brittany through this collection of cathedrals, parish churches, and coastal chapels. The list features major landmarks like the Gothic Saint-Malo Cathedral and the 12th-century Romanesque church at Mont-Dol. Notable highlights include the 15th-century stained glass of Église Saint-Ouen and the maritime-focused Chapelle Notre Dame du Verger. These sites illustrate the region's spiritual evolution from the medieval era through the 19th century.





A Saint-Malo Cathedral

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9 Rue de la Blatrerie, Saint-Malo 35400, France
(48.64950, -2.02549)



B Église Saint-Pierre

Constructed during the second half of the 12th century, this Romanesque church in Mont-Dol features historic frescoes and traditional Breton masonry.

4 Place de Léglise, Mont-Dol 35120, France
(48.56982, -1.76746)



C Dol Cathedral

Dol-de-Bretagne Cathedral is a Roman Catholic church located in Dol-de-Bretagne.

5 Rue du Chanoine Boursier, Dol-de-Bretagne 35120, France (48.55085, -1.75574)

May-Sep Mo–Su	09:00–19:00
Oct-Apr Mo–Su	09:00–18:00



D Église Saint-Léon

A Catholic parish church located in the center of La Baussaine, representing the regional religious architecture of Ille-et-Vilaine.

Le Bourg, La Baussaine 35190, France (48.31236, -1.89715)



E Église abbatiale de la Purification-de-la-Sainte-Vierge

The remaining abbey church of a former Benedictine monastery in Le Tronchet, reflecting the town's monastic history.

L'Abbaye, Le Tronchet 35540, France (48.49133, -1.83489)



F Église Saint-Ouen

A 15th-century Gothic church in Les Iffs, renowned for its remarkably preserved Renaissance stained-glass windows.

Rue de l'Église Saint-Ouen, Les Iffs 35630, France (48.28851, -1.86704)

paroissenotredamedestertres.blogspot.com



G Chapelle Notre-Dame de la Victoire

A chapel associated with the 'Notre-Dame de la Grand'Porte,' a 14th-century statue of the Virgin Mary housed within Saint-Malo Cathedral.

8 Rue Mahé de La Bourdonnais, Saint-Malo 35400, France
(48.65083, -2.02625)



H Église Saint-Pierre

Also known as Saint-Pierre-Saint-Firmin, this Catholic church serves the community of Mesnil-Roc'h.

3 Place du Tertre, Saint-Pierre-de-Plesguen 35720, France
(48.44739, -1.91350)



I Église Notre-Dame

Formerly a local chapel, this building was officially established as the parish church of La Boussac by imperial decree in 1853.

Impasse du Puits, Broualan 35120, France
(48.47453, -1.64907)



J Église Saint-Briac

A historic Catholic church located in the coastal village of Saint-Briac-sur-Mer.

3 Rue du Nord, Saint-Briac-sur-Mer 35800, France
(48.61885, -2.13358)



Chapelle Notre Dame du Verger

A small coastal chapel in Saint-Coulomb, traditionally frequented by sailors and locals for maritime devotions.

Le Verger, 35260, France (48.69381, -1.88031)

DATA SOURCES

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