

The Champagne wine region is a wine region within the historical province of Champagne in the northeast of France. The area is best known for the production of the sparkling white wine that bears the region's name. The towns of Reims and Épernay are the commercial centers of the area. Reims is a UNESCO World Heritage Site that is famous for its cathedral, where French Kings were crowned.

KReims

Reims lies east-northeast of Paris. It is located on the Vesle River and the Marne–Aisne canal, also situated in vine-growing country where champagne wine is produced. The 13th century cathedral of Notre-Dame, greatly damaged during World War I but admirably restored, ranks as one of the most beautiful Gothic churches in France.

Epernay

Epernay is located just 25 kilometers from Reims, on the south edge of Reims Natural Regional Park. This city nicknamed the «Capital of Champagne » gathers along its prestigious « Avenue de Champagne » the most famous Champagne Houses in the world such as Moët & Chandon, Mercier, etc.

KCharleville-Mézières

From the fortifications of Mézières, you can still see the King's Tower, Milart Tower, Burgundy Gate and a large section of the ramparts. Founded in 1606 by Charles de Gonzague, Charleville is a fine example of urban planning from the beginning of the 17th century. The poet Arthur Rimbaud was born there. The city wanted to pay homage in 2015, creating two museums near the house where he grew up.

KTroyes

Troyes is situated within the Champagne wine region and is near the Orient Forest Regional Natural Park. Textile manufacturing, developed from the 18th century onwards, was a chief part of Troyes' economy until the 1960s. Today, Troyes is the European capital of factory outlets and has three brand centers. The city has many buildings protected as historical monuments, including the half-timbered houses (from the 16th century).

≒; Sedan Castle

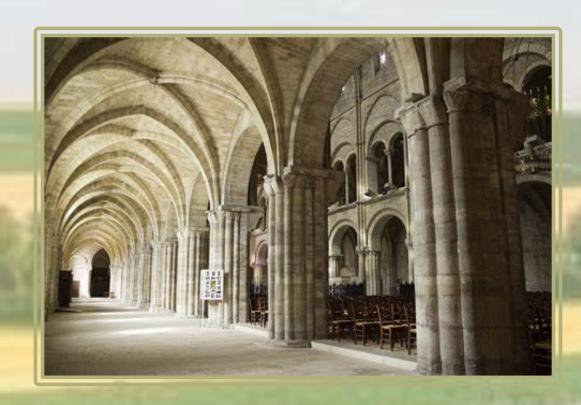
Sedan Castle lies in the city of the same name, in the Ardennes department in France. It was first built around 1424 by Évrard III de La Marck, around a small Benedictine priory which had its origins in the 9th century. Its moated castle formed a substantially larger triangle around the old priory church, which became the castle chapel, and was equipped with a big round corner tower and a big twin towered gatehouse amongst other things.

≒≒Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises

Colombey achieved fame as the home and burial site of the 20th-century general and statesman, Charles de Gaulle. He withdrew repeatedly to Colombey when his political fortunes waned, first when the Fourth Republic was formed in 1946, and then between 1953 and 1958, before he became president again at the height of the Algerian Crisis. He withdrew to Colombey for good in 1969, where he died the following year.

















An idea!

Champagne Cellars Visits

Enjoy a private Champagne Tour! Visit the cellars and taste the Champagne. You will be driven through the Champagne landscapes and vineyards, directly to the Champagne cellars, panoramic lookouts, Champagne tasting and Champagne food specialities. Meet local people and enjoy a wonderful and authentic experience with funny stories!

An idea!

Water activities at Lake of Der

When the Lac du Der fills in the spring, its colours take on a bluish to turquoise tone. The green trees make it a vibrant natural spectacle... Criss-cross the forest on the numerous bike trails or take part in water sport activities from April onwards. In summer, you can enjoy swimming in balmy 27°C water, with six sandy beaches to choose from!

