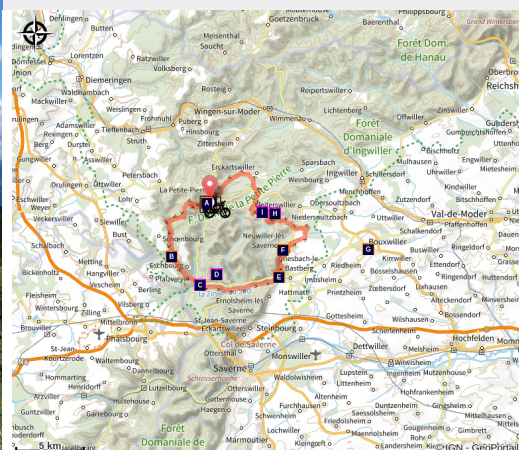


Sport and heritage

Pays de la Petite Pierre - La Petite-Pierre



(<https://pixabay.com/fr/users/thierydidoli0-699997/>)



This loop rich of a natural and cultural inheritance particular makes it possible to discover interesting curiosities!

In the heart of the Regional Natural Park of Vosges du Nord, this circuit, which allows you to visit Neuwiller-lès-Saverne, a place of pilgrimage from the 11th century, allows you to enjoy the special charm of the forest and old stones. It is advisable to plan a full day to fully enjoy all the riches of the place!

Useful information

Practice : Mountain Bike

Duration : 4 h

Length : 39.2 km

Trek ascent : 837 m

Difficulty : Hard

Type : Loop

Themes : Géologie, Histoire & patrimoine, Château église abbaye

Trek

Departure : Office du tourisme of La Petite Pierre

Arrival : Office du tourisme of La Petite Pierre

Markings : 🚲 Mountainbike

Cities : 1. La Petite-Pierre

2. Eschbourg

3. Lohr

4. Schœnbourg

5. Neuwiller-lès-Saverne

6. Eckartswiller

7. Saint-Jean-Saverne

8. Ernolsheim-lès-Saverne

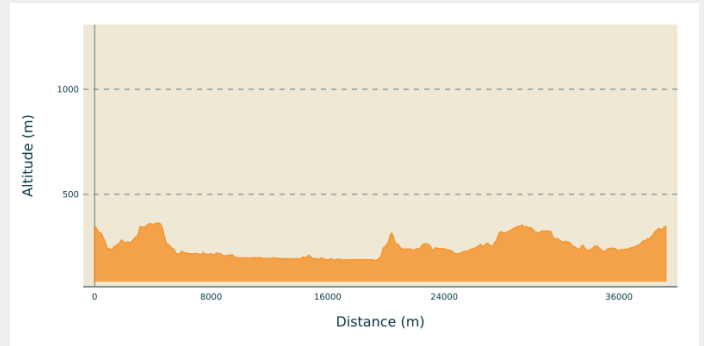
9. Dossenheim-sur-Zinsel

10. Weiterswiller

11. Sparsbach

12. Erckartswiller

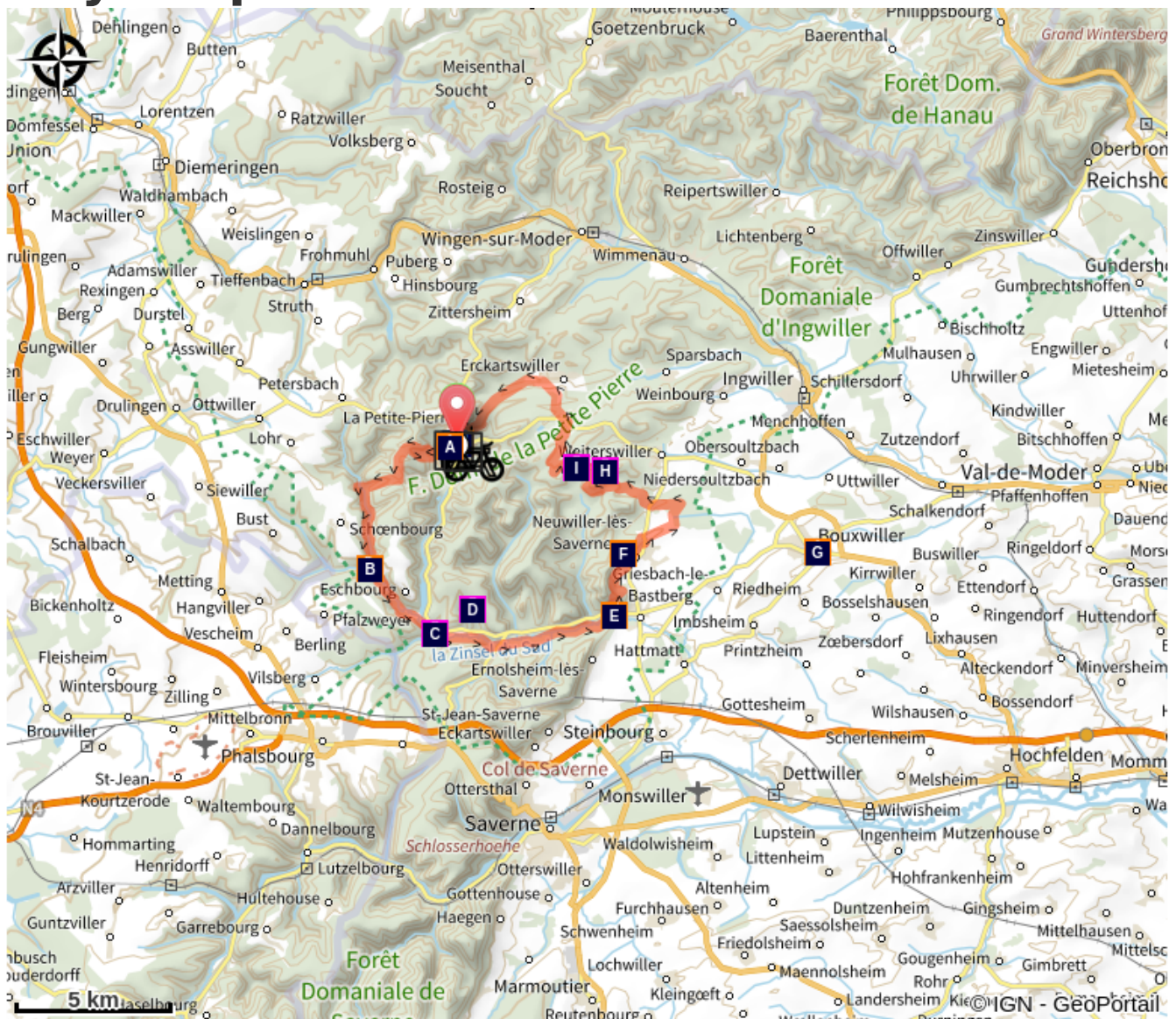
Altimetric profile



Min elevation 184 m Max elevation 365 m


Follow the mountain bike signs decorated with the circuit 3 red.

On your path...




 Stamp Museum (A)

 Rocher d'Oberhof (C)

 Escalade : ancienne carrière du Gauxberg (E)

 Museum of the Land of Hanau in Bouxwiller (G)

 Rochers du Hammelsberg (I)

 Maisons des Rochers (houses built into the side of the mountain) Graufthal (B)

 Rocher des Hussards (D)

 Herrenstein fortified Chateau (F)

 Rochers du Pfannenfels (H)

 The House of the Pagans (J)

All useful information

Advices

Carte IGN : 3714 ET

How to come ?

Transports

- Gares TER les plus proches : Wingen-sur-Moder, Ingwiller (ligne TER Strasbourg – Sarreguemines-Sarrebruck), Saverne.
- Gare TGV la plus proche : Saverne (ligne TGV Paris-Strasbourg et lignes TER)
- Itinéraires en Alsace : www.vialsace.eu

Access

From Saverne, take the D1004 and take the D122 on the right. In Hammerweyer, take the D178 on the right to La Petite-Pierre.

Advised parking

Parking de l'Office de Tourisme, La Petite-Pierre

Information desks

Tourist Office of Hanau - La Petite Pierre

2A rue du Château, 67290 La Petite-Pierre

tourisme@hanau-lapetitepierre.alsace

Tel : +33 (0)3 88 70 42 30

<http://www.tourisme.hanau-lapetitepierre.alsace/>



On your path...

Stamp Museum (A)

[Web](#)



Maisons des Rochers (houses built into the side of the mountain) Graufthal (B)

The Maison des Rochers is located in the hamlet of Graufthal in the Eschbourg commune of the department of Bas-Rhin. These three semi-troglodyte rock houses were restored and refurbished with furniture and mementos of the past in 1958. They were included in the supplementary inventory of historical monuments in 1988. Today they are maintained by an association dedicated to their development, and are open to visitors.

[Web](#)

Attribution : A.Dorschner



Rocher d'Oberhof (C)

Rocher d'Oberhof

Attribution : Gabriel HIRLEMANN

Rocher des Hussards (D)

Rocher des Hussards



🏔 Escalade : ancienne carrière du Gauxberg (E)

Rocher équipé et conventionné pour la pratique de l'escalade avec matériel approprié sauf indications contraires présentes sur site. Cette convention a été élaborée conformément à la charte pour la pratique de l'escalade sur les rochers du Parc naturel régional des Vosges du Nord (http://www.parc-vosges-nord.fr/medias/File/_doc_dyn/french/charte_escalade_20081223308490.pdf et http://www.parc-vosges-nord.fr/medias/File/_doc_dyn/french/livret_escalade_compo-escalade1223300156.pdf).

Avant de vous rendre sur le site pour grimper, merci de prendre connaissance des restrictions temporaires à l'adresse suivante : http://www.escalade-alsace.com/forum/weblog_entry.php?e=509

Dans tous les cas, merci de vous conformer aux informations présentes sur le site.

Attribution : Guy Schnell - <http://www.randoalsacevosges.com>



🏰 Herrenstein fortified Chateau (F)

Perched on a rocky ridge 110 m long and 6 to 38 m wide, it dates from the 11th century, although the site has been fortified since the 9th century. Destroyed by the troops of the Bishop of Metz, but rebuilt, it was gradually bought by the City of Strasbourg in 1480. Modernized in the 16th century to resist the emerging artillery, it was finally destroyed in 1676 by the troops of Joseph de Montclar.

Attribution : PNRVN



Museum of the Land of Hanau in Bouxwiller (G)

The Pays de Hanau Museum in Bouxwiller is housed in a beautifully renovated architectural complex listed as an Historic Monument. The 16th century corn exchange and the castle chapel from the 14th century form the setting for this Musée de France, a veritable aid to interpreting a region with multiple heritages.

The spaces punctuated by the imposing wooden roof structure create original atmospheres, appropriate to the different themes. Thanks to a subtle and modern museum design, you will discover the history, culture and natural environment of this engaging region which is the Pays de Hanau.

The town of Bouxwiller, the former capital of the County of Hanau-Lichtenberg, and later the residence of the princes of Hesse-Darmstadt, has retained numerous reminders of its remarkable past.

Games, hands-on exhibits, numerous films and listening points give young and old alike a true feel of the museum.

The museum offers themed discovery trails designed to complement your visit and explore the Town of Bouxwiller, the Pays de Hanau and the former County of Hanau-Lichtenberg.

[Web](#)

Attribution : M.Chérot

Rochers du Pfannenfelsen (H)

Remarkable rock of the Pfannenfelsen



Rochers du Hammelsberg (I)

Rocks of the Hammelsberg

Attribution : Letscher



The House of the Pagans (J)

Built in 1534 at the initiative of Palatine Count Louis V, its architecture, unique in Alsace, is as much civil as military. Built on a rocky promontory overlooking the forest, the site was occupied by a watchtower in the Gallo-Roman era, as evidenced by traces of foundations in the cellar. Considered a high vibratory place, it would mark the location of a Celtic place of worship.

Attribution : R. Letscher