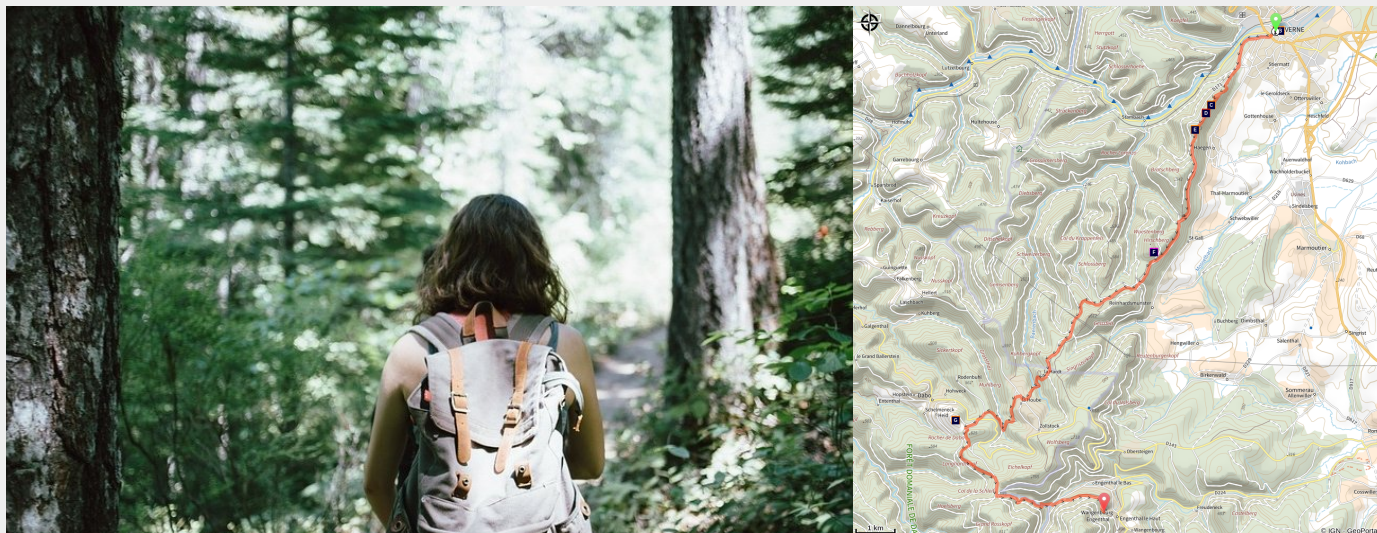


GR® 53 : stage 6

Région de Saverne - Saverne



(<https://pixabay.com/fr/users/Unsplash-242387/>)

Sixth stage of the Crossing of the Vosges Massif and last in the Northern Vosges, this hike connects Saverne to Wangenbourg.

The Grande Randonnée® 53 trail is a variant of the GR® 5 that links Wissembourg to Masevaux, that is to say the north and south of Alsace, via the Vosges ridges. This hike roaming through part of the Regional Natural Park of Vosges du Nord, you can pass near castles in ruins from which you can admire beautiful views!

Useful information

Practice : Traversée du massif des Vosges

Duration : 8 h

Length : 23.9 km

Trek ascent : 964 m

Difficulty : Hard

Type : Crossing

Themes : Point de vue, Château église abbaye

Trek

Departure : Locks number 30 and 31 of Saverne, Saverne

Arrival : Rue des Châtaigniers, Wangenbourg

Markings : ■ Rectangle rouge

Cities : 1. Saverne

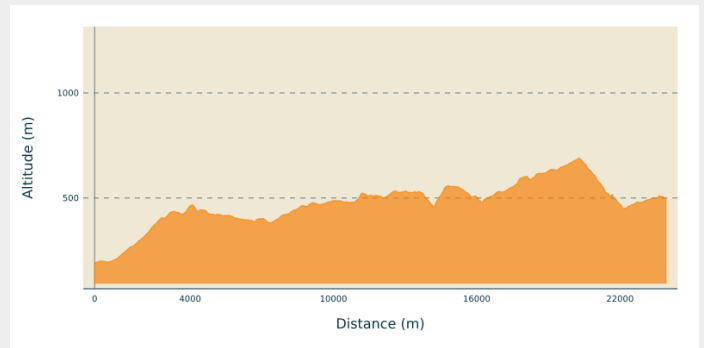
2. Haegen

3. Reinhardsmunster

4. Dabo

5. Wangenbourg-Engenthal

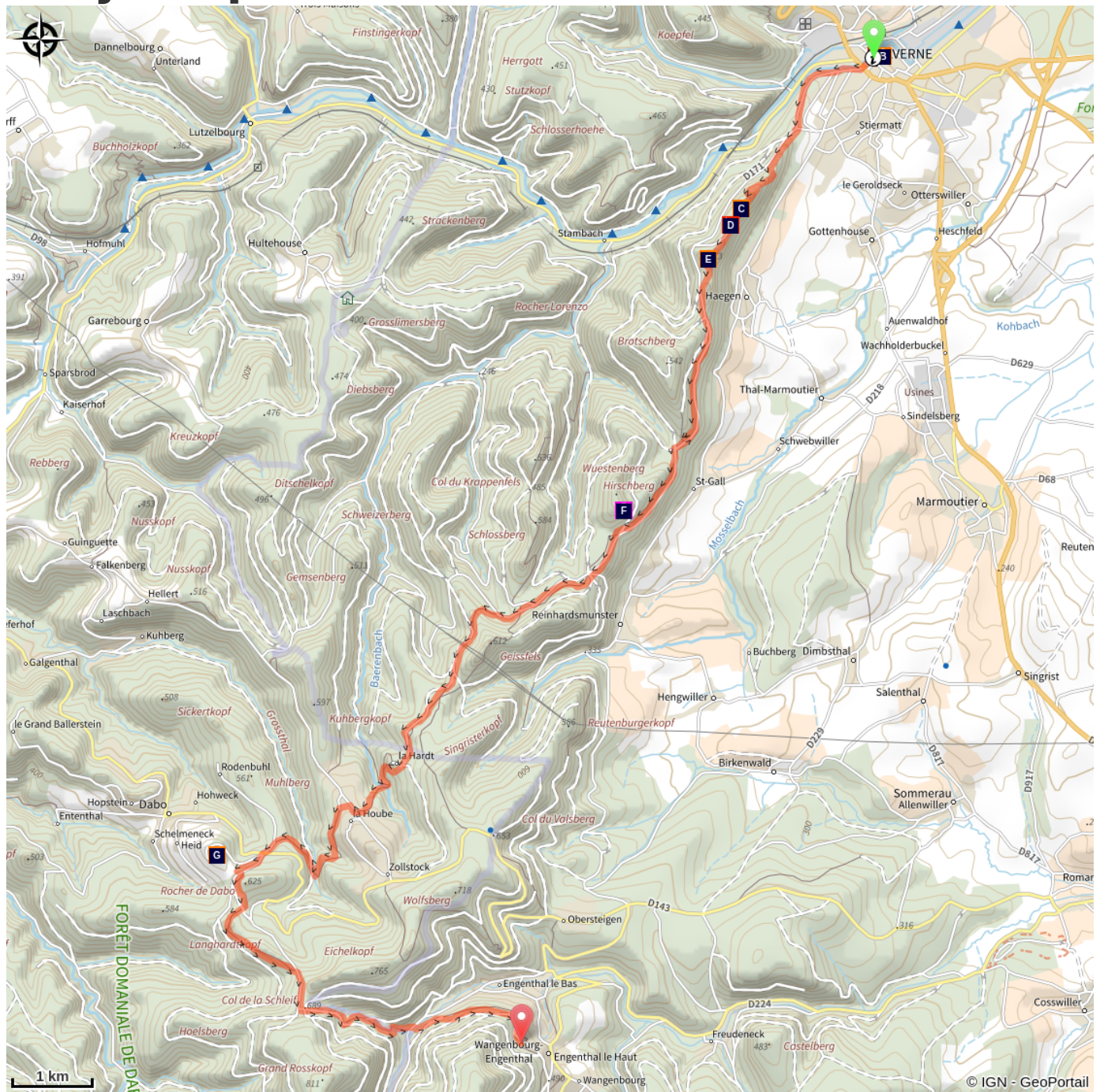
Altimetric profile










Min elevation 192 m Max elevation 689 m

Along the way, follow the red rectangle markup.

On your path...



-  Fontaine de la Licorne (Fountain of the Unicorn) (A)
-  Haut Barr fortified Chateau (C)
-  Grand Géroldeck fortified Chateau (E)
-  Rocher du Dabo (G)

-  Museum of the Chateau of Rohan (B)
-  Chappe Telegraph Tower (D)
-  Rocher du Hibou (F)

All useful information

AdVICES

Carte IGN : 3715 OT

Possibilité de visiter le musée du Château des Rohan

How to come ?

Transports

- TER : ligne Strasbourg – Saverne – Metz/Nancy
- Réseau 67 : lignes 404 Truchtersheim – Landersheim – Saverne, 405 Saverne - Duntzenheim, 410 Saverne – Sarre-Uion, 420 Wasselonne – Saverne
- Itinéraires en Alsace : <https://www.vialsace.eu/>

Access

From Strasbourg, take the A35 then the A4 towards Saverne (tolls) or take the A35, the A351, the N4 then the D1004 to Saverne.

Advised parking

Parking du Château des Rohan ou parking Place des Dragons, Saverne

Information desks

Tourist Office of the Pays de Saverne

37 Grand'rue, 67700 Saverne

contact@tourisme-saverne.fr

Tel : +33 (0)3 88 91 80 47

<http://www.tourisme-saverne.fr/>



On your path...

Fontaine de la Licorne (Fountain of the Unicorn) (A)

La licorne est l'emblème de la Ville de Saverne. Elle aurait été choisie par les Savernois pour sa pureté et son courage, qualités faisant de Saverne une ville imprenable. Selon une autre version, une licorne aurait trempé sa corne dans l'eau du "Badbrünne" (fontaine du bain) et lui aurait ainsi conférée des vertus curatives et thérapeutiques. De ce fait, nombreux pèlerins et personnages célèbres de passage à Saverne emportèrent de cette eau.



Museum of the Chateau of Rohan (B)

[This museum presents archaeological remains dating from the Gallo-Roman and medieval eras discovered in Saverne and nearby. It also includes a collection of art objects from different disciplines as well as the collections of journalist Louise Weiss. More info here.](#)

[Musée du château des Rohan](#)

Attribution : <http://www.crdp-strasbourg.fr>



Haut Barr fortified Chateau (C)

The castle existed from the beginning of the 12th century and was enlarged over the years before being dismantled in 1649. The chapel, built between 1170 and 1180, escapes the dismantling and is restored. Between 1701 and 1801, new elements appeared, like a telegraph station, barracks, a house. The last two elements were destroyed in 1845 and 1918. In 1901, a hotel restaurant was built.

Attribution : A.Dorschner



Chappe Telegraph Tower (D)

Located near the castle of Haut-Barr, this tower was once part of the telegraph line connecting Paris to Strasbourg from May 31, 1798, until 1852. It was rebuilt in 1968. Today is a museum.

Attribution : Office de Tourisme du Pays de Saverne



Grand Géroldseck fortified Chateau (E)

Built in the 12th century by the lords of Géroldseck to protect their territories on a rock whose irregular shapes it follows, it combined housing and defense functions. Later it became a den of robbers and was besieged and destroyed in 1471. One can still see the square keep made of rusticated stones, the cellars of the large seigniorial dwelling and the barbican.

Attribution : A.Dorschner



Rocher du Hibou (F)

Proche du Hirschberg, ce rocher a été baptisé « rocher du Hibou », à cause de sa forme rappelant (ou non) le rapace nocturne.

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

Rocher du Dabo (G)

In the 10th century, a castle was perched on this impressive sandstone rock. However, destroyed by the troops of Louis XIV, the rock remained bare for 150 years before a chapel was erected there in memory of Leo IX, Pope of the High Middle Ages born in Dabo. Destroyed in 1889, it was immediately rebuilt and an observation tower was added to its sides.