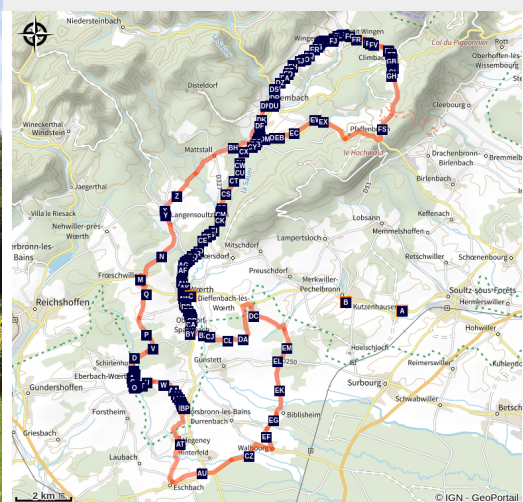


Route du patrimoine

Alsace Verte - Biblisheim



Morsbronn-les-bains ((c)mairie-morsbronn)



Churches, abbeys, castles, wash houses, bunkers, monuments, Gallo-Roman stele... This cycle tour will help you discover the small heritage of the Sauer Valley by taking bushwalks through the countryside and villages with their intact charm. A treat for lovers of old stones !

Useful information

Practice : Bicycle

Duration : 7 h

Length : 60.6 km

Difficulty : Very hard

Themes : Histoire & patrimoine

Trek

Departure : Walbourg

Arrival : Walbourg

Cities : 1. Biblisheim

2. Cleebourg

3. Climbach

4. Dieffenbach-lès-Wœrth

5. Eschbach

6. Forstheim

7. Frœschwiller

8. Gœrsdorf

9. Gundershoffen

10. Gunstett

11. Haguenau

12. Hegeney

13. Lampertsloch

14. Langensoultzbach

15. Lembach

16. Morsbronn-les-Bains

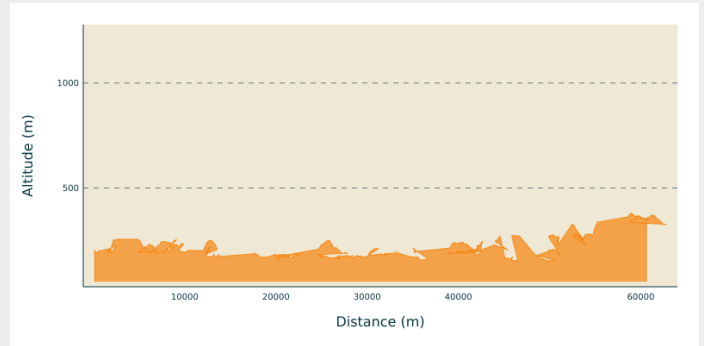
17. Oberdorf-Spachbach

18. Walbourg

19. Wingen

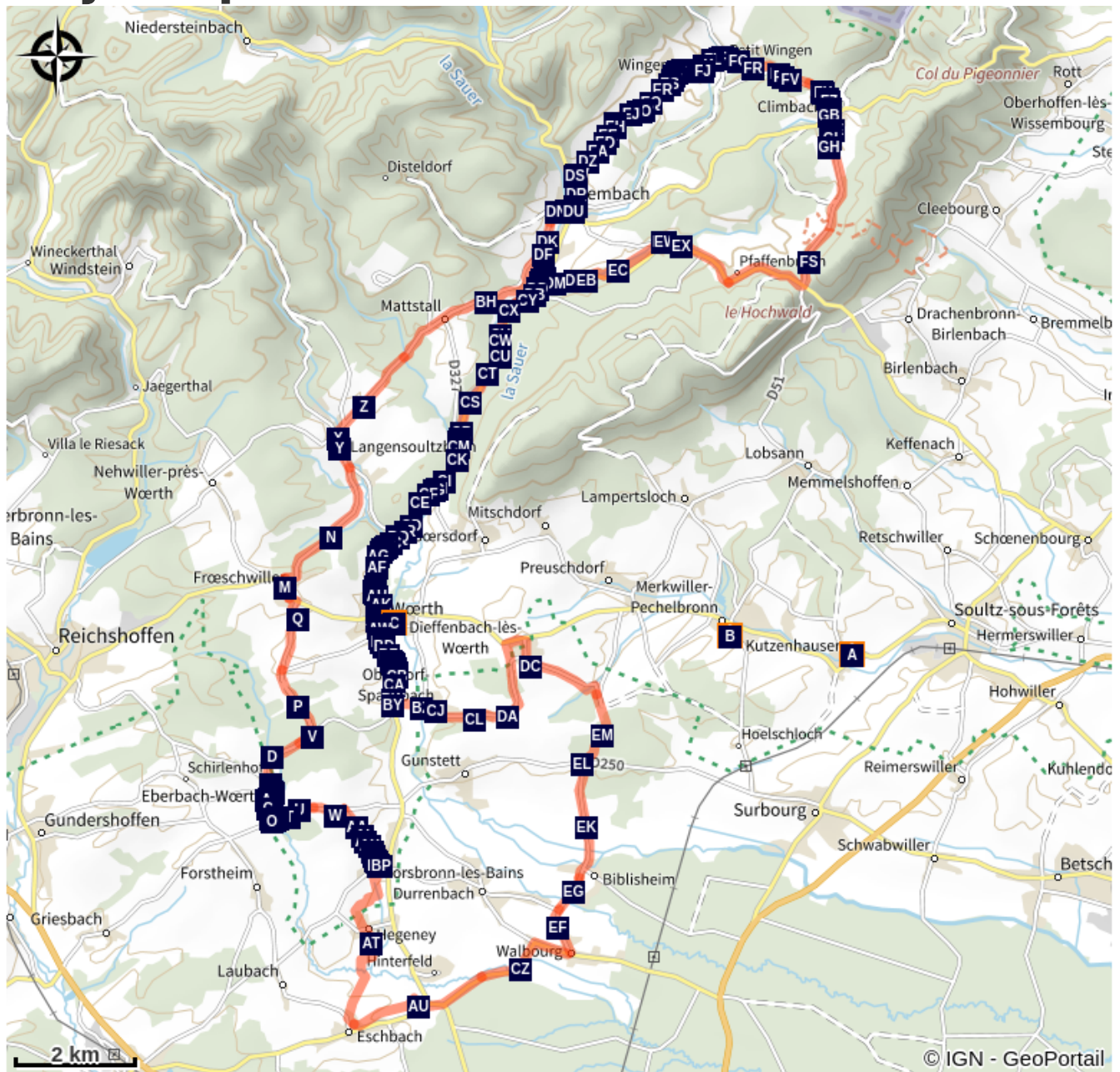
20. Wœrth

Altimetric profile




Min elevation 0 m Max elevation 0 m

On your path...



 Kutzenhausen Rural House (A)

 French Museum of Petroleum of Merkwiler-Pechelbronn (B)

 Woerth Chateau (C)

All useful information

How to come ?

Advised parking

Parking de l'abbaye, rue de l'Eglise, 67 360 Walbourg

On your path...



Kutzenhausen Rural House (A)

[Web](#)

Attribution : SYCOPARC



French Museum of Petroleum of Merkwiller-Pechelbronn (B)

The first oil-mining site in Europe! Already famous at the end of the Middle Ages for the healing properties of its oil, the area around Pechelbronn knew a significant industrial growth in the mid-19th century. The Oil Museum presents the history of the first European site where oil was refined till the refinery ceased its activity in 1970. From geology to the techniques of exploitation by excavating galleries and drilling, the various themes help us understand the importance of the site at the beginning of the 20th century.

[Web](#)

Attribution : J-P.Jenny



Woerth Chateau (C)

This castle, listed as a historic monument in 2002, dates back to the 14th century. It was restored after the Thirty Years War, and again after a fire on the first floor apartments. At the Revolution, the castle was sold in several lots. It was restored once again in 1925 before being acquired by the city in 1977, where the town hall and social services were installed. Today, it also houses the Museum of the Battle of August 6, 1870.