

# In the footsteps of the glass blowers

Pays de la Petite Pierre - Wingén-sur-Moder



(Guy Rebmeister)



## Discovering glass crafts!

Le Pays des verriers se dévoile au détours des chemins où faune et flore locale vous entraînent au cœur du monde fascinant des artisans verriers de la région.

## Useful information

Practice : Walking

Duration : 6 h

Length : 18.6 km

Trek ascent : 492 m

Difficulty : Hard

Type : Loop

Themes : Histoire & patrimoine, Savoir-faire

# Trek

**Departure** : Train station TER Wingen-sur-Moder

**Arrival** : Train station TER Wingen-sur-Moder

**Markings** :  Club Vosgien

**Cities** : 1. Wingen-sur-Moder

2. Rosteig

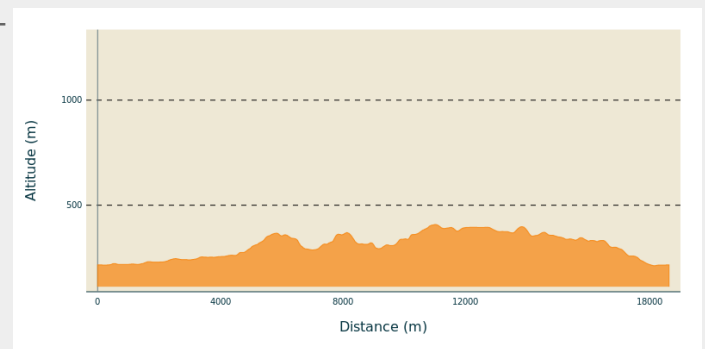
3. Soucht

4. Meisenthal

5. Mouterhouse

6. Wimmenau

## Altimetric profile



Min elevation 212 m Max elevation 408 m

From the station car park, go to the Lalique Museum.

Follow the white-barred yellow rectangle, and shortly before leaving the village, continue along the path that goes up to the right and leads to the Deutsch cemetery and then to Rosteig. Cross the creek and turn right into Schusselthal street. Continue on the Herrenwald forest road which leads to the forest house of the Column. Cross it and take the direction of Kammerfelsen (remarkable rock).

250 m after the rock, turn right and follow the green ring until crossing with a red ring marked path. From there, possibility to go to the Museum of the Sabotier (250 m) following the latter on the left. Then go back and continue to Meisenthal, follow the green ring

Down the alley of the Old Parish, follow the red ring that leads to the Museum of Glass and Crystal.

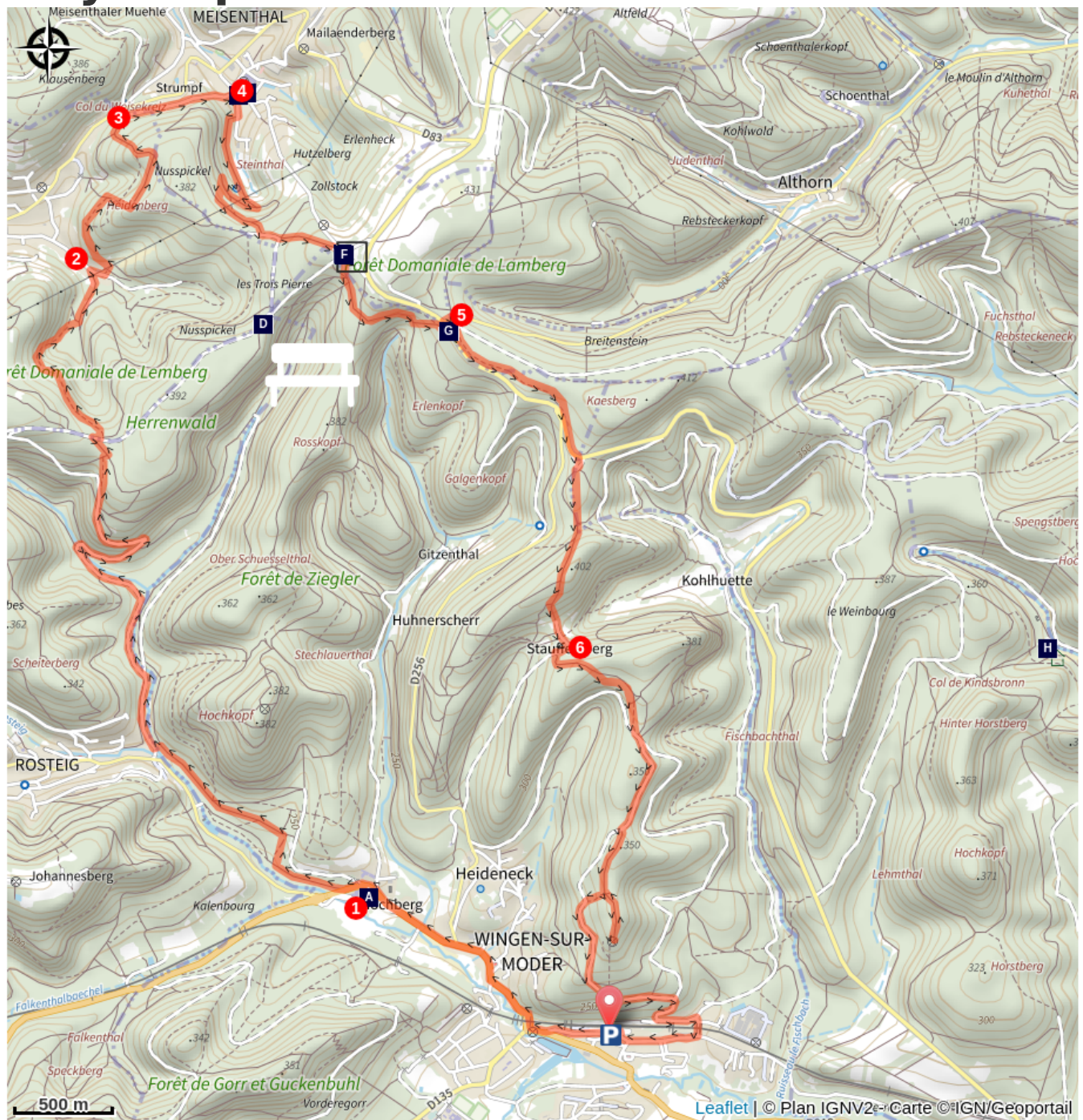
Back to the museum, take the rue des pierres in front following the yellow cross and go to the Colonne by a path that climbs to the right. Then, go to the left of Calvary and join the Stone of the 12 Apostles after crossing the D37 carefully.

Then take the direction of Wingen-sur-Moder. The marked blue triangle trail runs along the D12 for about 1 km before crossing and descending to the hamlet of Stauffersberg.

Continue to Wingen-sur-Moder following the blue ring. On the way, you can go to the Heidenkopf Rock (beautiful panorama). The Lalique Crystal, installed here since 1921, can be seen entering Wingen (not to visit). Pass under the bridge of the railway and turn right in the street of the goldsmiths. At the intersection, go back to the station.



# On your path...



Lalique Museum (A)



Meisenthal Glass Heritage Site (C)



Colonne Shelter (E)



Stone of the Twelve Apostles (G)



Museum of Glass and Crystal from Meisenthal (B)



The Three Stones (D)



Church (F)



Kindsbronn Shelter (H)

# All useful information

## **Advices**

Carte IGN : 3714 ET

Prudence : passage sur départementale

## **How to come ?**

### Transports

- Gare TER de Wingen-sur-Moder

(ligne Strasbourg - Sarreguemines -  
Sarrebrück)

- Itinéraires en Alsace :

[www.vialsace.eu](http://www.vialsace.eu)

- Transport interurbain

de la Moselle : [www.tim57.com](http://www.tim57.com)

(ligne 134 Enchenberg - Wingen-sur-Moder)

### Access

From Haguenau, take the D919 towards Schweighouse, then to Pfaffenhoffen, Ingwiller and finally Wingen-sur-Moder.

### Advised parking

Train station TER Wingen-sur-Moder

## **Information desks**

### **Tourist Office of Hanau - La Petite Pierre**

2A rue du Château, 67290 La Petite-Pierre

[tourisme@hanau-lapetitepierre.alsace](mailto:tourisme@hanau-lapetitepierre.alsace)

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

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



### **Tourist Office of the Pays de Bitche**

2 avenue du Général De Gaulle, 57230 Bitche

[contact@tourisme-paysdebitche.fr](mailto:contact@tourisme-paysdebitche.fr)

Tel : +33 (0)3 87 06 16 16

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



# On your path...

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## Lalique Museum (A)

Located in Wingen-sur-Moder, the Lalique Museum's collections include over 650 exceptional works that follow the career of René Lalique and his successors. Organised according to themes and chronology, it offers a broad panorama of Lalique creations including Art Nouveau jewellery, Art Deco glass and contemporary crystal.

[Web](#)

Attribution : R. Letscher

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## Museum of Glass and Crystal from Meisenthal (B)

Glass and Crystal Centre shows the development of this craft industry which gave acclaim to the Bitche region. It is highly symbolic: it houses the old glassworks where Emile Gallé, leader in the Nancy School was initiated in the art of glass, making Meisenthal the "cradle of Art Nouveau glass». Visitors will be astounded by these stunning items mostly created in the region.

[Web](#)





## Meisenthal Glass Heritage Site (C)

The House of Glass and Crystal represents the evolution of this art giving its noble name to Pays de Bitche. A symbol: This house was the original glass hall where Emile Gallé, head of the School of Arts at Nancy, started working with glass, making Meisenthal the cradle of Art Nouveau glass. Today, the museum is in memory of the local glass industry. After an audio-visual show, the guided visit shows you the techniques used in the 'technical room', followed by a visit to a sumptuous collection of Art Nouveau glass, notably masterpieces signed by Emile Gallé but also other masterpieces created by other famous glassmakers such as Desiré Christian and Eugene Kremer. An amazing moment awaits you in front of these splendid exhibits, most of which were created in the region.

### [Web](#)

Attribution : M. Chérot



## The Three Stones (D)

Or Dreipeterstein. Located on the border between the Moselle and the Lower Rhine, the three red sandstone blocks bear the shields of the Duke of Lorraine, the Count of Hanau and perhaps also the Count of Nassau. Therefore, this place would have a very old border significance. Originally, the stones were a druidic altar.

Attribution : PNRVN - A. Serylo



## Colonne Shelter (E)

Shelter of the Column of Soucht

Attribution : PNRVN - A. Serylo



## v (F)

This boundary marker delimiting Alsace and Lorraine would have been built during the Napoleonic period. However, the base would date from the Gallo-Roman period. It was nevertheless partly destroyed during the Second World War.



## Stone of the Twelve Apostles (G)

Or Breitenstein. A Christianized monolith of red sandstone, 4.40 meters high, located at the crossroads of important roads dating back to the Merovingian or even Roman period, it seems to have always had a role as a border marker. The calvary surrounded by the two Marys that surmount it and the twelve apostles date from 1787.

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## Kindsbronn Shelter (H)

Along the stream at the bottom of the valley.

Attribution : <http://www.refuges.info>