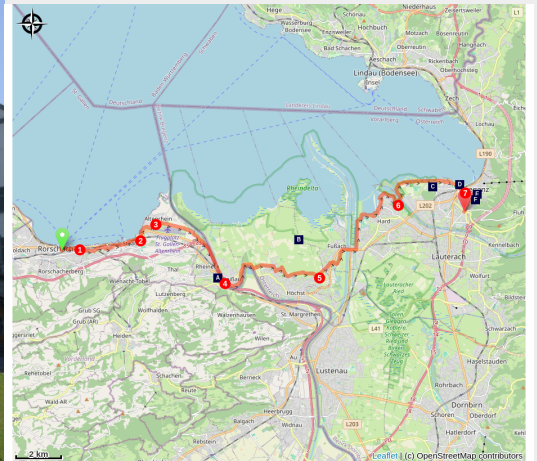


Rorschach to Bregenz

Switzerland - Sankt Gallen



Bregenz (Amis St Coloman)



In barca o a piedi, niente più salti verticali in montagna con sosta pianeggiante in una piacevole regione popolata fin dall'antichità dove San Colombano ha soggiornato per un po' di tempo prima di continuare il suo esilio in Italia attraverso le montagne sempre più presenti nelle tappe future.

Possibility to reach Bregenz by boat (directly or in part) as probably St Coloman and his monks or to travel along the shores of the lake to the Austrian city by rediscovering the Rhine that crosses the Bodensee in its length.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 7 h

Length : 29.6 km

Trek ascent : 290 m

Difficulty : Medium

Themes : 610, Water, St Coloman

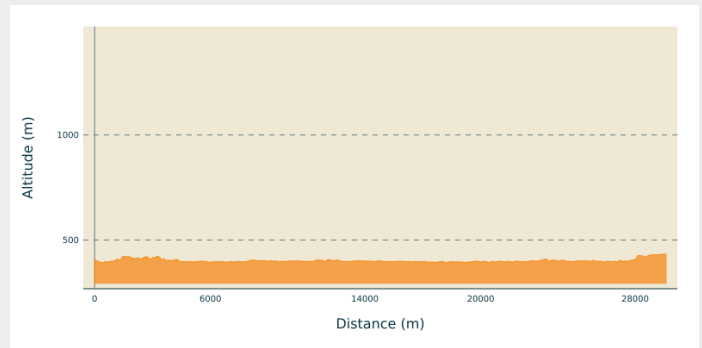
Trek

Departure : St Colombar Church,
Kirchstrasse 1, 9400 Rorschach

Arrival : St Colombar Church,
Weidachstrasse 1, 69000 Bregenz

Cities : 1. Sankt Gallen

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 392 m Max elevation 433 m

To go to Bregenz from Rorschach, three solutions are possible:

- Carry out the boat trip with a stopover in Lindau on the other side of Germany: itinerary described in boat practice.
- Share the pleasures with a boat trip from Rorschach to Rheineck (10km) and a shorter one (22km) on foot to reach Bregenz.
- Walk along the lake: itinerary described below.

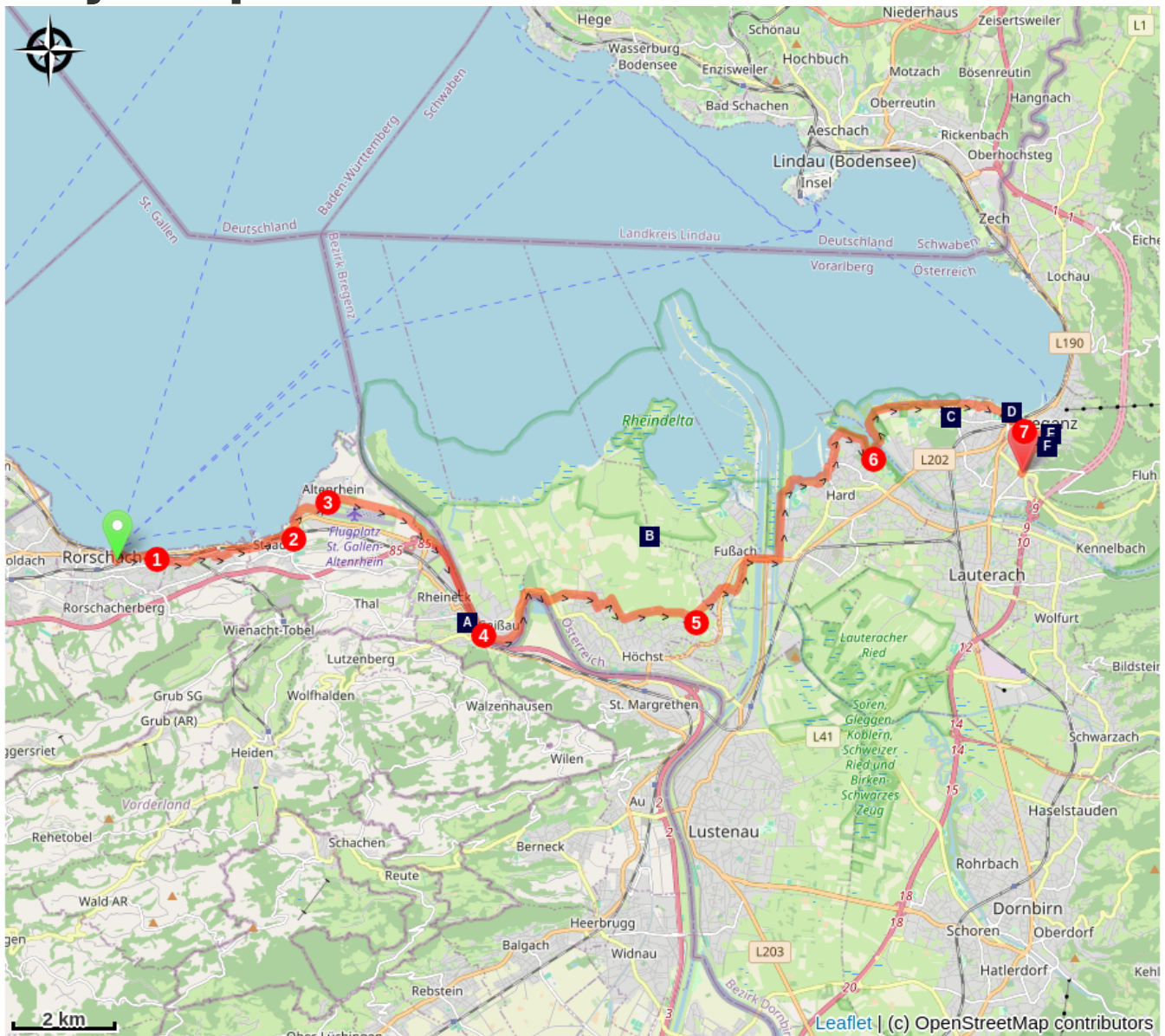
From the church of St Colombar, join the Bodensee and follow the track on the right between the bank and road N°13 until you reach the station:







1. In front of the station entrance, take the underpass under the tracks and turn left at the exit. Continue in this direction on the other side of the tracks (Promenadenstrasse, Seebleichstrasse). Before this road joins the railway, take the street on the right (Wilenstrasse) and the first left (Warteggstrasse) which turns left. The route follows the path to the right along the railway line, crossing two streets (Buechenstrasse and Thalerstrasse) that cross the track. At the third (Blattenweg), turn left.
2. Cross the track and take the track immediately to the right that follows it on the other side and then turn left to join the main road. The track continues opposite, joins the shoreline and crosses a stream. Turn right after the bridge to reach the end of the St Gallen airport runways. Turn left on the pavement and turn right at the end of the airport (Flughafenstrasse).
3. Go along the airport in its length on the pavement and, at the end, continue along the gravel runway (signposting) which gradually joins the motorway (right) and the old bed of the Rhine (left), the border between Switzerland and Austria. Turn left at the first wooden footbridge to cross the border.
4. At the next crossroads, turn right (Rheinstrasse) in front of the supermarket and continue along the road (Fingstrasse) to follow the two Rhine loops. At the end of

the second bend, the track turns left in front of houses, crosses road L19 (Gaissauer Strasse) and follows the northern edge of Höchst via Lettenstrasse, at the end right Seestrasse, third left Burgstrasse, first right Bündtenstrasse and first left Falkenstrasse followed by Riedstrasse.

5. At the first large company on this road, turn left (Sonnenweg) to join and cross Fussnach via Höchster Strasse. At N°43 of this street, turn right and cross the road L202 (Harder Strasse) then a little further to the right the river parallel to the road. The path leads back to the main road that crosses the Rhine and the next canal before turning left along the canal and back to the bank of the Bodensee. After the sports facilities, turn right to bypass a small pond, cross a footbridge and reach the port of Hard which is bordered to the end. Then turn right, follow the edge of a forest, enter it and turn left at the next crossroads (sports field).
6. Cross the Bregenzer Ach river and turn left after the bridge to return as close as possible to the Bodensee bank and arrive in Bregenz via the port. After the entertainment area (Platz der Wiener Symphoniker) and the casino, climb into the covered footbridge that crosses the railway tracks, the station and the main road (See Strasse).
7. Get off on the left, take the first street on the right (St Anna Strasse), the second on the right before the Ibis hotel (Albert Bechthold Weg) and at the end on the left. Turn right into the underpass (Kloster Gasse) under Römer Strasse. The route turns left onto Wolfeggstrasse, right onto Kirchstrasse, which rises at the foot of the castle to the clearly visible St. Gallen church and is a must visit. At the foot of the church, take Kolumbanstrasse, which leads to Gallusstrasse, followed in the same direction as Landstrasse, which leads to St Colomban Church.

On your path...



-  Rheineck (A)
-  Wettingen - Mehrerau Abbey (C)
-  Martins Tower (E)
-  Rhine Delta (B)
-  Bregenz Festival (D)
-  Saint Gall's Church (F)

All useful information

On your path...



📍 Rheineck (A)

Before the opening of the Gotthard Pass, Rheineck was an important transshipment, storage and trading centre. The small historic town retains many buildings in baroque style worth seeing in the historic centre: town hall, former office building, former seat of the bailiffs, St. Jakob's church.



🌊 Rhine Delta (B)

The Rhine delta between the estuaries of the Old and New Rhine in Lake Constance is a nature reserve covering an area of 2,066 hectares, classified in 2003 Natura 2000 to protect species, habitat and biodiversity. The Rhine is regulated by two dams and a river canalisation built between 1896 and 1906. Thus domesticated, the river no longer presents the danger of flooding of the past.



🏰 Wettingen - Mehrerau Abbey (C)

The monastery of Mehrerau was built from 1097 to 1125. In 1805, when Bregenz joined the Kingdom of Bavaria, the monastery was closed and looted, the baroque church destroyed and the monastery buildings used as a factory and barracks. After 1850, the monastery was reopened with the permission of Emperor Franz Joseph and became a refuge for the Cistercian monks of Wettingen Monastery in the canton of Aargau in Switzerland, which was closed in 1841. In 1854, the monastery was renamed "Wettingen-Mehrerau".



🏛️ Bregenz Festival (D)

The Bregenz Lake Festival is a major international tourist event.

[Find out more about it.](#)



Martins Tower (E)

The tower of St. Martin owes its present colossal effect to the magnificent baroque onion-shaped dome. When the city was founded around 1250, the tower was a granary with a pyramidal roof slightly higher than the city wall. In 1362, the St. Martin's Chapel was added and a magnificent fresco decoration was added in the following years. In the years 1599 to 1601, the master builder Benedetto Prato of Roveredo (Graubünden), on the orders of the town, added a mezzanine (now a showroom), the living quarters of the tower and the floor of the arcade to the existing building. The attic became a tower. From then on, the Martinsturm served as Bregenz's high watchdog: for centuries, the tower keeper had to warn the town in case of fire.

[Read more about.](#)



Saint Gall's Church (F)

Church in memory of St. Gallen who arrived in Bregenz around 610 with St. Columban. But when the latter leaves the city to settle in Italy, St. Gallen leaves his master to retire as a hermit in the St. Gallen area.

[Read more about.](#)