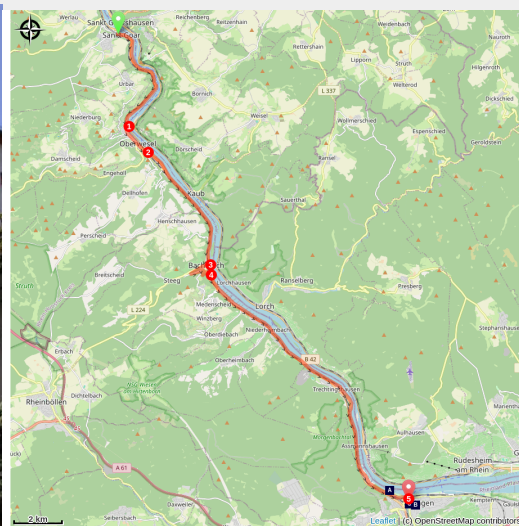


# St. Goar to Bingen am Rhein

Germany - Rheinland-Pfalz



Basilique Saint Martin à Bingen (Wikimedia Commons Manfred Heyde)



*The Romantic Rhine takes on its full meaning during this day you will pass the Lorelei Rock, the most famous site in Germanic mythology, before arriving in Bingen am Rhein.*

You will walk along the Rhine all day long, watching the castles that line the flanks of this famous valley where the course of the river offers all its charm and diversity. The narrowing of the valley ends in Bingen-sur-Rhin with its castle and St. Martin's Basilica.

## Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 8 h 30

Length : 29.5 km

Trek ascent : 901 m

Difficulty : Difficult

Type : Step

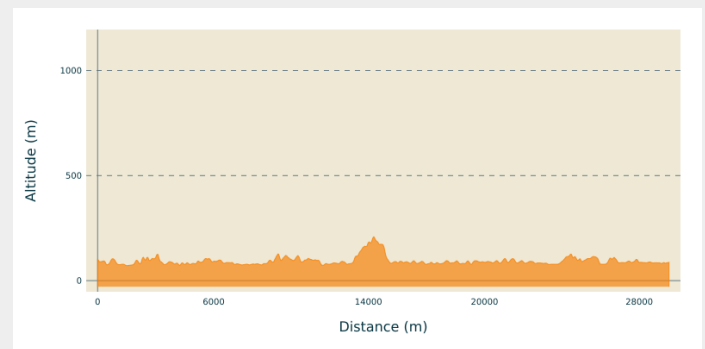
# Trek

**Departure** : Stifstkirche St Goar église évangélique (Am Marktplatz, 56329 St. Goar,)

**Arrival** : Saint Martin's Basilica, Basilikastraße 6, 55411 Bingen am Rhein

**Cities** : 1. Rheinland-Pfalz

## Altimetric profile

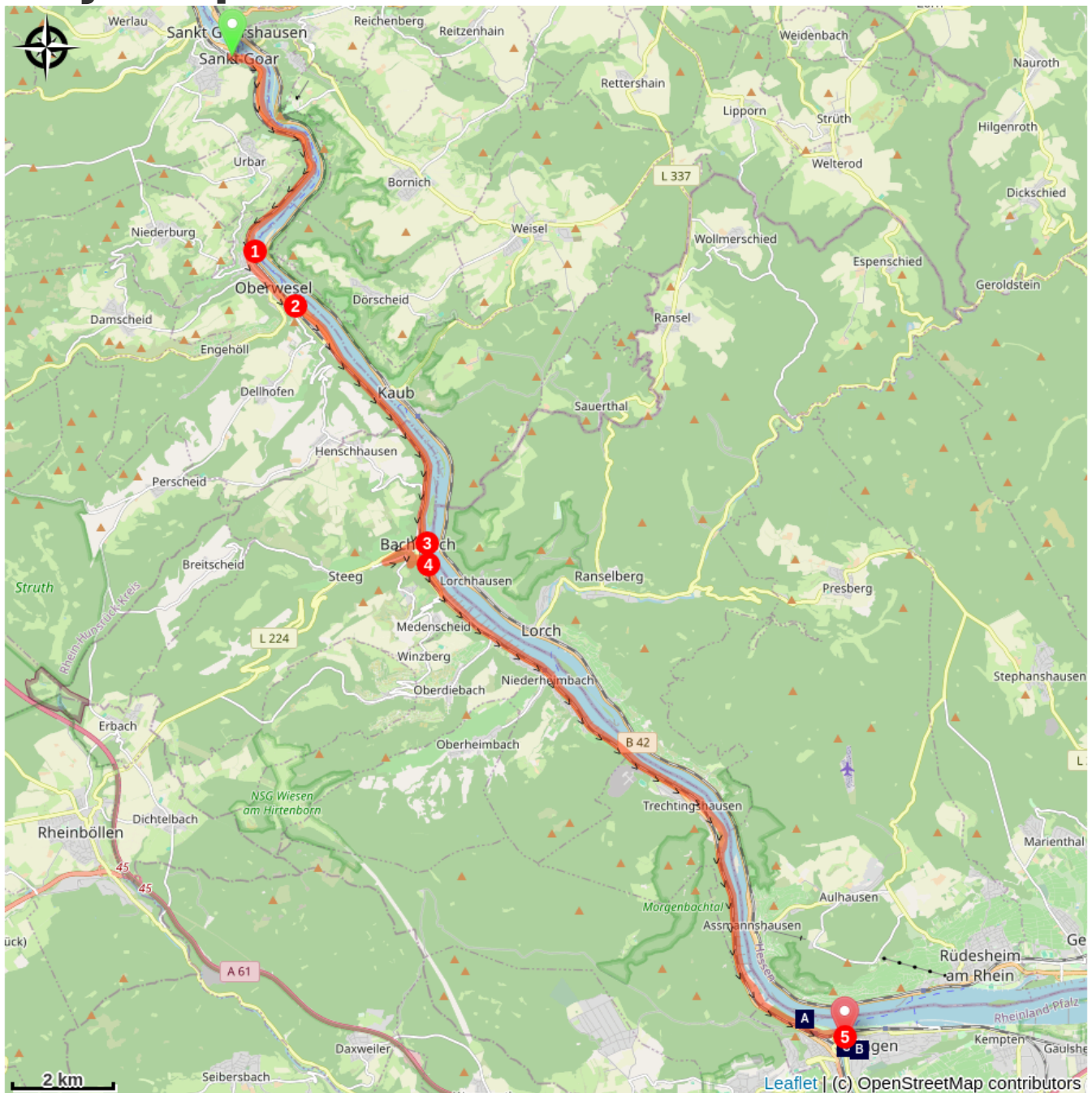


Min elevation 71 m Max elevation 208 m

In front of St. Goar's Collegiate Church, turn right into Oberstrasse, then left into B 9 Heerstrasse and follow the Rhine from the St. Goar pier.

1. After the Tauber Werth island turn right under the railway and turn left into Koblenzer Strasse, Rathausstrasse, Liebfrauenstrasse, then left and then right
2. Left in front of the Liebfrauenkirche, right on the way to the Rhine bank
3. In Bacharach, first street on the right, pass under the railway, Auf der Münze, left on Oberstrasse, take the path behind St. Peter's Church up the JugendHerberge Youth Hostel to the Burg Stahleck it is possible to shorten the distance a little bit, take the direction of Bacharach railway station.
4. Go down to the Rhine bank, on the right follow the river on a path between the Rhine and the railway line.
5. In Bingen am Rhein, cross the "Nahe" on the railway bridge, on the right Gerhausstrasse you reach St. Martin's Basilica.

# On your path...



Mouse Tower Bingen (A)



St. Martin's Basilica in Bingen (C)



Castle Klopp in Bingen (B)

# All useful information

# On your path...

---



## Mouse Tower Bingen (A)

The Mäuseturm in Bingen is a tower on an island in the Rhine at the level of the town of Bingen, the Mäuseturm Island. It was built in the XIII<sup>e</sup> century as a watchtower for the Ehrenfels Castle on the right bank of the river.

[Wikipedia](#)

Attribution : Wikimedia Commons Brego

---



## Castle Klopp in Bingen (B)

Castle Klopp is a fortified castle located in the centre of the town of Bingen am Rhein on the Rhine. As part of the Upper Middle Rhine Valley<sup>1</sup> it was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in June 2002 for its unique combination of geological, historical and cultural heritage.

The castle was built between 1240 and 1277. A Kloppenberg hill is mentioned as the residence of a clergyman at that time, but then Klopp Castle is mentioned afterwards. The purpose of the building was to intensify the customs barrier of the Electorate of Mainz, which consisted of Klopp Castle with Ehrenfels Castle on the opposite bank and added, in the 14th century, with the Bingen Mäuseturm.

[Further information](#): Wikipedia

Attribution : Wikimedia Commons Peter Weller

---



## St. Martin's Basilica in Bingen (C)

A first church was built in Bingen in the 5th century by the Bishop of Mainz on top of the former Temple of Mercury, historically at the confluence of the Nahe and the Rhine. The church was first mentioned in 793 in a donation mentioned in the Codex Laureshamensis of St. Martin's Abbey in Bingen and Altenmünster in Lorsch. Burned down by the Normans in 883, it was rebuilt from 1220 onwards.

The contemporary basilica was built around 1416 in a Gothic style. The crypt dating from the 11th century was discovered in 1416. The basilica was originally built as a collegiate church of the 15th century.

[More info at](#): Wikipedia

Attribution : Wikimedia Commons Manfred Heyde

---