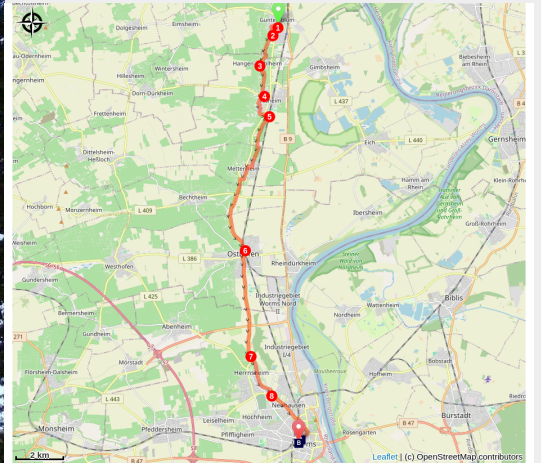


Guntersblum to Worms

Germany - Rheinland-Pfalz



Cathédrale Saint-Pierre à Worms (Fransec Vernet Lopez)



Small towns and vineyards will follow one another during this stage before arriving in Worms and its heritage which awaits your visit.

During this day you will not have the monotony of straight lines. Passing through towns and vineyards you will enjoy the landscapes that the different seasons offer. Autumn with its grape harvest is certainly the best period.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 5 h 30

Length : 21.9 km

Trek ascent : 169 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Step

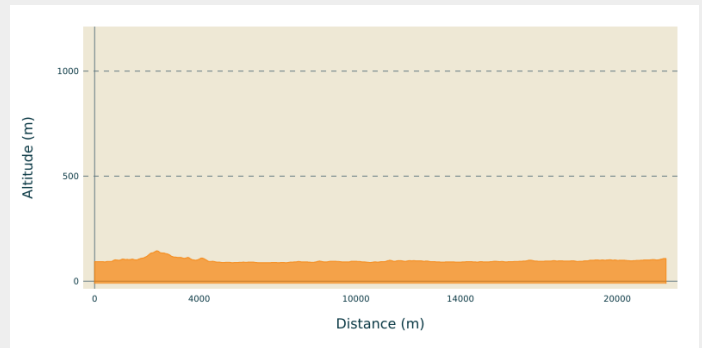
Trek

Departure : Saint-Victor Church,
Kirchstrasse 2, 67583 Guntersblum

Arrival : Petersdom, Domplatz, 67547
Worms

Cities : 1. Rheinland-Pfalz

Altimetric profile

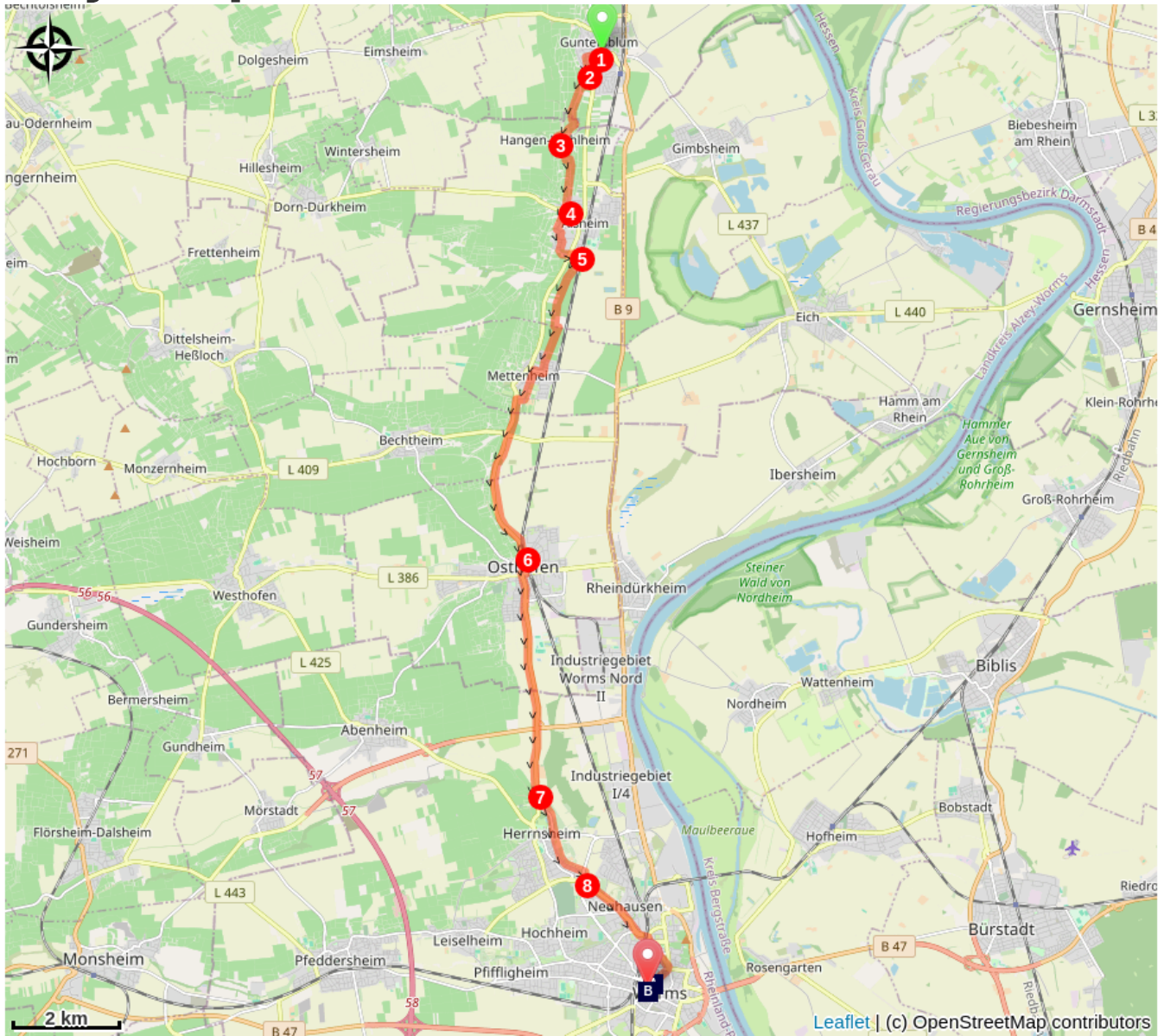


Min elevation 88 m Max elevation 145 m

In front of the Evangelical Church of St. Victor in Guntersblum turn right into Kirchstrasse, right into Alsheimer Strasse, after the Catholic Church of St. Victor take the second street on the right, promenade.

1. Left Schlosstrasse, left Götzenstrasse, second street on the right
2. Turn left at the crossroads with Im Himmetal, after the sports ground turn right and left on the vineyard path, straight on to Hangen-Wahlheim.
3. At the crossroads in the village go straight on, then take the first road on the left, go straight on south into the Wahlheimer Weg vineyards.
4. Alsheim, right Mehlpfortstrasse, left Hahlweg, left at the crossroads Hahlweg, right Mühlstrasse, after the church second street on the right Schulstrasse, cross Wormser Strasse, straight ahead on the field path at the edge of the houses
5. Right Ziegelhüttenweg, in Mettenheim, Settiner Strasse, second street on the left Bahnhofstrasse, left Wiesenweg, right In der Weingärten, left L 439 Am Michelsberg, follow the road parallel to the road
6. Osthofen along the railway, right before the railway bridge Ziegelhüttenweg, left Schwerdstrasse, at the crossroads right Friedrich-Ebert-Strasse, left Carlo-Merrendorf-Strasse, Herrmsheimer Strasse, straight ahead at the roundabout, follow cycle path parallel to L 439
7. Leave L 439 by taking the cycle path on the left side of the road, stay on this cycle path through Fahrweg K 6, follow Ernst-Ludwig-Strasse, turn right onto Von-Steuben-Strasse
8. Left Gaustrasse pass under the railway tracks at the roundabout continue Gaustrasse, at the roundabout right cross Siegfriedstrasse and the small parking lot to turn right Adenauerring, cross Stephandgasse you arrive in front of the Dom de Worms.

On your path...



 Luther Memorial (A)

 Imperial Cathedral of St. Peter in Worms (B)

All useful information

How to come ?

Transports

[Railway station in Worms](#)

On your path...



Luther Memorial (A)

The Luther Memorial in Worms was created in honour of the reformer Martin Luther by Ernst Rietschel (overall design as well as the statues of Luther and John Wyclif) and unveiled on 25 June 1868. Together with the International Monument of the Reformation in Geneva, it is regarded worldwide as the largest monument commemorating the Reformation (in German: Reformationsdenkmal).

[Wikipedia](#)

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Imperial Cathedral of St. Peter in Worms (B)

The origins of Worms Cathedral go back to the beginning of the Christian era at the end of the Roman era. The first bishop was appointed in 614.

Worms Cathedral, located on the highest point of Worms town centre, is the most important building of Worms Romanesque art and is closely linked to the name of Bishop Burchards and the high point of Worms town history in the 12th and 13th centuries.

It has an appearance of robustness and architectural authority, while the impression produced by the interior is one of great dignity and simplicity, underlined by the natural red colour of the sandstone used for its construction.

Major events relating to the cathedral include the election of Pope Leo IX, a native of Alsace, in 1048; the Worms Concordat in 1122, which ended the dispute over the investiture; the Reichstag zu Worms (1521), during which Martin Luther had to answer to Emperor Charles V, which led to a rupture in the western church.

The cathedral was built between 1130 and 1181, with the demolition of a former Romanesque basilica from the first quarter of the 9th century.

[More info at:](#) Wikipedia

Attribution : Fransec Vernet Lopez
