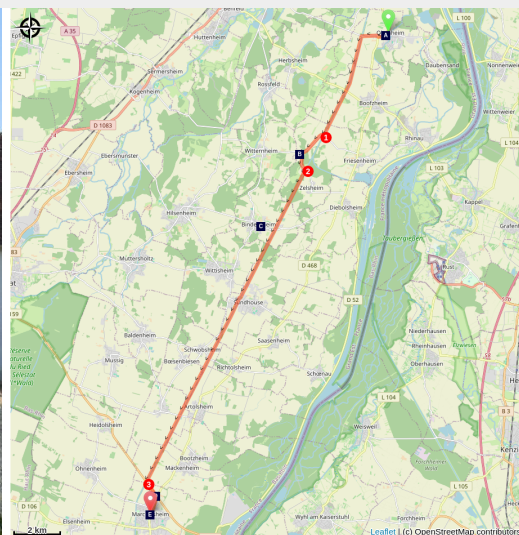


Obenheim to Marckolsheim

France - Grand Est



Église du Pèlerinage Notre-Dame de Neunkirch (Les Amis de saint Colombar)



A stopover with the Rhone-Rhine canal as a companion and a break at Notre-Dame de Neunkirch, known for its pilgrimages.

If the walk along the canal seems monotonous to you it is because you have not observed the fauna and flora of the canal banks. As long as you are discreet and silent.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 6 h 18

Length : 26.0 km

Trek ascent : 130 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Step

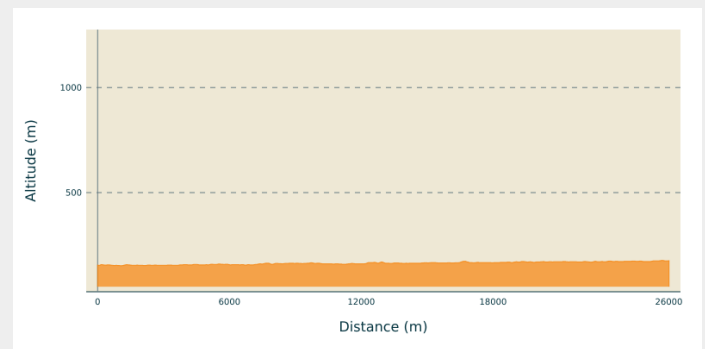
Trek

Departure : rue Voegele, Obenheim

Arrival : 3 Place de l'Église, Marckolsheim

Cities : 1. Grand Est

Altimetric profile

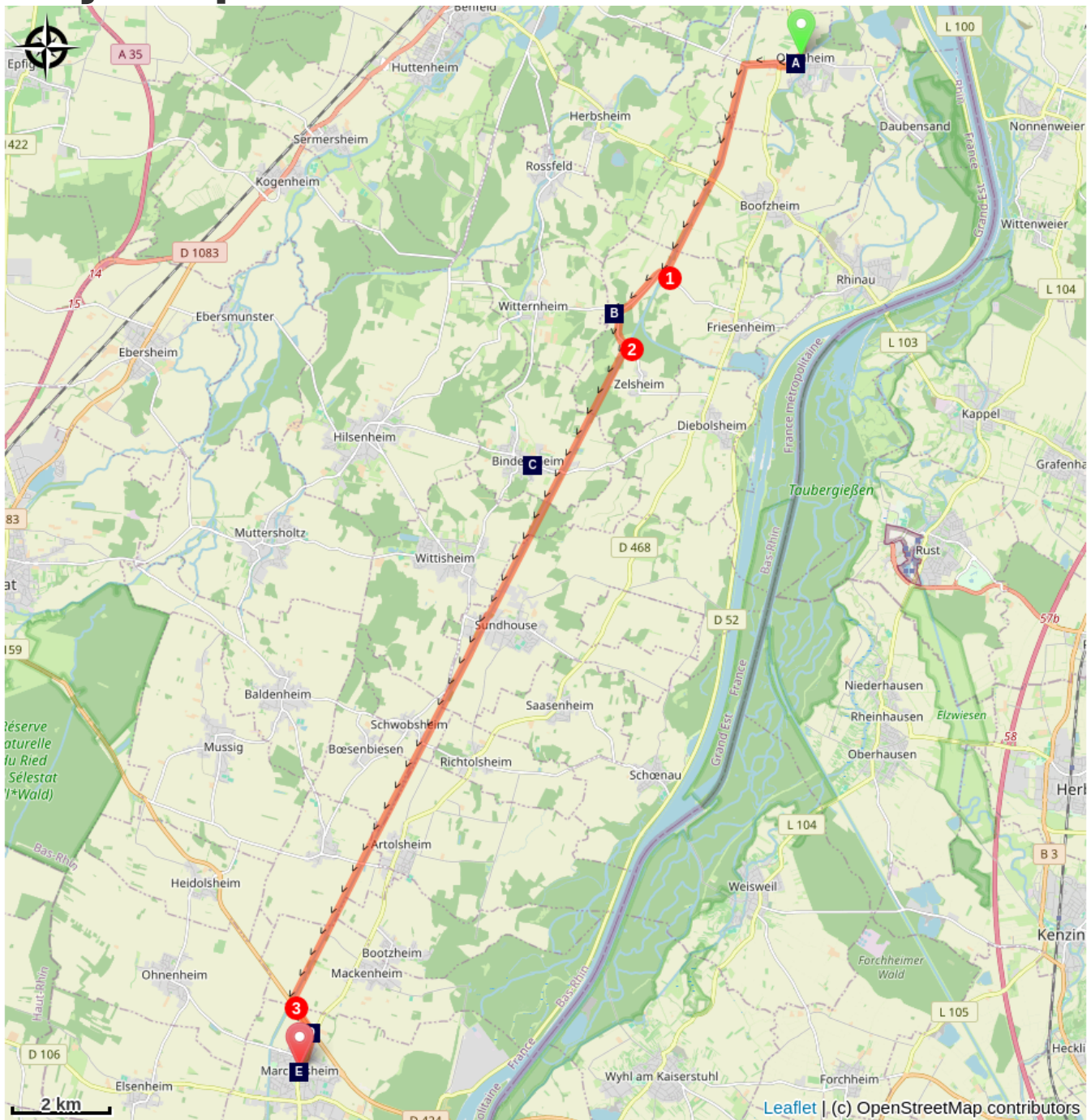


Min elevation 152 m Max elevation 177 m


Departure rue Voegelé, right rue de Colmar then right rue de Sand on D124 cross the bridge over the Rhone-Rhine canal on the left follow the canal at the crossroads with D5 take the bridge to change bank.


1. At the crossroads with D203 cross the canal follow direction Neunkirch, left in front of the church and follow the D803.
2. Cross the canal to the right on the banks of the Rhone-Rhine canal.
3. Turn left at the crossroads with the D424, right at the roundabout in the direction of Marckolsheim, rue Clémenceau you arrive at Place de l'Eglise.


On your path...



 The two churches in Obenheim (A)

 Church of St. Ulrich in Bidernheim (C)

 Saint-Georges Church in Marckolsheim (E)

 Church of Our Lady of Neunkirch (B)

 Rhone-Rhine Canal in Alsace (D)

All useful information

Advices

How to come ?

Transports

Access

Accessibility

On your path...



The two churches in Obenheim (A)

In general, Alsatian towns have had two churches since the 19th century, a Catholic and a Protestant church.

During the Revolution, the Protestant cult was officially recognised, unlike the Catholic cult, which was suppressed for a few years. Protestant church goods are exempted from the sale of national goods. From 1790 to 1792, the Protestants largely adhered to the Revolution. Pastors took the civic oath and many were members of revolutionary societies. But in 1793 the Terror also fell on the Protestants, whose churches were also closed and several pastors imprisoned. Worship was re-established in 1795.

Attribution : Les Amis de saint Colomban



Church of Our Lady of Neunkirch (B)

The discovery of a statuette of the Virgin Mary is at the origin of the pilgrimage. Legend has it that it was found by a shepherd and taken nine times, but always returned to its original location.

In the 7th century Neunkirch was the mother church of the villages of Friesenheim and Witternheim. The present chapel was built in 1455. From 1560 to 1765 the Jesuits built the present presbytery and participated in the considerable development of the sanctuary.

[More information](#) : Tourism Alsace

Attribution : Les Amis de saint Colomban



Church of St. Ulrich in Bidernheim (C)

St. Ulrich's Church is first mentioned in 1371 in Bindernheim. The present building was rebuilt and extended in 1702. In 1803, a fire destroyed the village as well as the church.

During the First World War, the building suffered extensive damage and was rebuilt a few years later. In 1945, numerous bombings again damaged the church. Restoration work began in 1945 and lasted until 1975.

[Source of information](#)

Attribution : Les Amis de saint Colomban



✈ Rhone-Rhine Canal in Alsace (D)

Others, however, were built to allow trade (wood, coal, sand and then petroleum products) between the Rhine and Rhone basins (Rhone-Rhine canal) or between the Rhine and Seine basins (Marne-Rhine canal).

The current canal that you follow with the via Columbani is no longer in use. The canal has been diverted to the south of Alsace to join the Rhine, a wide-gauge canal.

At present, 175 kilometres of canals in Alsace are open to navigation. They are, of course, still used for the transport of goods, but they also play an increasingly important role in river tourism.

[More information on the canals](#): Digital database of Alsace's heritage

Attribution : crdp-strasbourg



📷 Saint-Georges Church in Marckolsheim (E)

The first evidence of a church in Marckolsheim dates back to 1215 and it has been dedicated to St. George since 1445. A new church was built in 1837 but was bombed in 1940 and blown up by the Nazis the following year. The present church was built from 1961 onwards by the architects Albert Horn and Auguste Sigrist. It was consecrated on 7 June 1965. Inside, the building still preserves ancient treasures, such as the 12th century sandstone baptismal font and a 16th century painting of the Suffering Christ.

[Further information](#): Grand Ried

Attribution : Amis saint Colomban