

Route description

The actual starting point of the Moselle Camino is the stele with the scallop shell on the staircase to the **parish church of St. Menas** in the Koblenz district of **Stolzenfels**. From there, the route continues up to **Stolzenfels Castle**. From there, it goes uphill through the forest towards Schüllerhof, and then to the remains of the ancient Roman **Temple of Mercury**. The Pastorenpfad (Pastors' Path) now takes you to the outskirts of **Waldesch**. Do not cross the main road into the village (unless you want to do some shopping), but instead turn left at almost a right angle, then up to the **Hünenfeld** settlement. The path here leads straight ahead past the water tank.

Over the **Bruder-Tönnies-Hügel** further to the B 327 (**Hunsrückhöhenstraße**), cross this and continue straight ahead to **Naßheck** (television tower). Turn left there, over the **A 61** and down to the Aspeler Bach. Keep left again here and after another ascent next to the Oberfeller Bach to the **Dreifaltigkeitskirche on the Bleidenberg**. Along the **seven stations of the cross**, the route descends quite steeply to **Alken**.

The route crosses the **Moselle bridge** to the south to the other side of the Moselle, first to **Löf** and then along a narrow path to the right (!) of the railroad tracks below the Rabenlay to **Hatzenport**.

At the end of the village, the route climbs gently up to the **Lasserg Kuppchen**, a take-off point for hang-gliders with a magnificent view of the Hunsrück heights opposite. Behind Lasserg, the Camino turns sharply left after crossing the **K 39**; via the **Neuhof** and the **St. Anthony's Chapel** you reach the Elzbach Valley and **Eltz Castle**.

Behind the castle (upstream), cross the Elzbach and take the steep path up to the former **Forsthaus Rotherhof**. Keep left there and pass some **Stations of the Cross** up to the **K 32**. Follow this to the right until you reach a row of trees and then turn left.

Soon you will come to the **boxwood hiking trail**, which will take you to the **Kompesköpfchen** lookout point.

Now it's a steep descent to **Karden** with its **collegiate church of St. Kastor**.

Cross the **Moselle bridge** again to the other side of the Moselle to **Treis**; turn right there and follow the main road to the edge of town. Below the **Wildburg**, the path leads gradually uphill on bumpy ground to the **Beurenkern**.

A few hundred meters after the Beurenhof, turn right at a right angle into the **Flaumbachtal**. Soon the **Kloster Maria Engelpfort** appears. Continue uphill through the forest to the **K 36**; cross it and continue to the right for 200m.

At the **refuge 'Schafstall'** into the forest and on to **Beilstein** with the Capuchin monastery church and the Metternich ruin.

Afterwards, a good stretch on the **K 42** (asphalt road) back up to the Hunsrück heights, where you will soon reach the **L 200**. Cross this and continue straight ahead along a **hollow path**, past the **'bee TV'** to the Alte Schanze. Turn right there to the chapel called **"Lindenhäuschen"**. Continue on the road, then turn right into the forest at the **panorama hut**. After about 1 ½ hours, you will reach the Moselle village of **Bullay** again via **Height 410**.

Once again, you change sides of the Moselle here. At the end of the **double-decker bridge**, a path on the left leads up to **Marienburg Castle** ('Jugendkirche' – a church for young people) after 100 m, offering great views; then continue under the outer gate in a south-easterly direction to a road that leads to the Barl district of Zell. Follow this road for a short distance, then turn left and continue straight ahead, past the **ruins of Marienthaler Hof** to **Zell-Kaimt (Parish Church of St. James!)**.

Cross a **pedestrian bridge** back to the right bank of the Moselle to **Zell**. From there, continue along the banks of the Moselle to the district of **Notenau**. Turn left here and then right again uphill, past the water treading pool, to the “**Beinter Kopf**” lookout point, to the “**Schöne Aussicht**” and finally to the **Bummkopf**.

Cross the **K 52** there and continue through the forest, later through the vineyards, down to Enkirch. From there, it's uphill again to the **Rottenblick refuge**, and from there along the magnificent panoramic route (“**Kirst**”) past the **Porta Vinum Anchiriacum** (Enkirch Wine Gate) to **Starkenbourg Castle**.

Keep to the left at the “**pavilion**” and continue past the edge of the forest to the **Bismarck hut**. From there, descend past the **ruins of Grevenburg Castle** to **Traben-Trarbach** with its impressive Art Nouveau houses.

On the road to Kautenberg (L 187), the path soon leads up to the right to the “**Taubenhaus**”. Immediately behind it, keep to the left and continue along vineyard and forest paths up to the so-called **Hochmoselübergang**. Here you can take a detour to the Graacher Schanzen.

From there, past the “Zur eisernen Hand” **forest tavern**, down into the Moselle valley to **Bernkastel**, which lies at the foot of Landshut Castle. Cross the **Moselle bridge** to the district of **Kues** with the Cusanus Foundation and the birthplace of Nicholas of Cusa.

Pass it on the right and continue through the vineyards to **Lieser**. Then keep left on the flood protection dam crest, past **Schloss Lieser** (hotel) and on to the tributary of the Moselle with the same name. Turn right before the **Moselle bridge** and then through the “**donkey tunnel**” to the other side of the L 47. From there up to the **Brauneberg** (Panoramaweg). Through the vineyards you finally reach **Monzel** with its St. Nicholas Church.

After the church, continue straight ahead to the 'Wingertsgarten' rest area, then to Brunnenstraße. Now up towards Monzeler Hüttenkopf. Keep left at the **barbecue hut**, then through the forest to the **Minheim refuge**. There are great views of the Wittlicher Senke and across Landshut Castle to the Hunsrück. Continue on a farm track to **Neu-Minheim**, then up again to **Klausen**, which is probably the most important place of pilgrimage in the region, along with St. Matthias in Trier. From here, the Eifel-Camino, which comes from Andernach, joins the route of the Mosel-Camino. Via the district of **Krames**, the Camino leads past the Blasius Chapel on field and forest paths to the “**Eifelblick**” and past a **solar park** to the south to the **forest chapel on Hansenberg**.

Cross the road there and continue straight ahead on the paved road, then turn sharp right to the **Klüsserather refuge**. 100 m after that, turn left into the forest. After crossing a plateau, you will reach the Klüsserath vineyards and the **refuge at the weather station**. Along vineyard paths and trails, you will reach the **K 41** further down, and a little later the **Salm**, which flows into the Moselle at Klüsserath.

There is a marked access road to the village center (church) before that.

Behind the **Salmbrücke** (bridge), the route follows the Stations of the Cross up to the **Rudemskapelle** (chapel), where the ascent is rewarded with a magnificent view of the Klüsserather “Brotherhood”. Via the **Thörnicher Ritsch**, the route then descends again along vineyard paths into the Kahlbach Valley. Cross the **L 48** and follow it to the left behind the crash barriers, entering the forest on the right-hand side after 350 m. Continue above the Kahlbach mill, then through vineyards with great views almost to the outskirts of **Ensch**. The route continues with a slight incline on forest paths to the **Zitronen (krämer)kreuz**, a good half-hour later to the **Landwehrkreuz**. Above the Landwehrgraben, you now reach the **Rupperoth refuge** on a forest path. From here, the route continues through the vineyards of the **Annaberg** down to **Schweich**, where the writer Stefan Andres spent his childhood and youth. The parish church of St. Martin is located in the center.

Through the center of Schweich towards the **train station**, under the railroad tracks to the **Heilbrunnen parking lot** (detour to the crossroads and chapel possible). Turn left there and pass the **Haardthof** through the forest to **Trier-Quint**. Shortly before the DB stop, turn right into Adolf-Krämer-Weg, then through the forest up to **Ehranger Heide** with the Heidekreuz. From the Heidekapelle, take the Way of the Cross (in the opposite direction) down to **Trier-Ehrang** and past the parish church of St. Peter to **Kyllstraße**.

Turn right here and cross the **Kyllbrücke** to reach Ehranger Straße. Turn right before the **Protestant church** onto Wallenbachstraße. From here, it is just under 2 km up '**auf die Bausch**'. At the crossroads you turn southwards to a high terrace, in the forest you soon reach the **Maria Hilfskapellchen**. From there the path then leads down again (partly on sandstone steps) to **Trier-Biewer** (Jakobusbrunnen and Jakobuskirche, but only open during church services!).

In the **Biewerbach Valley**, the Moselle Camino meets the side route of the Way of St. James from Cologne to Perl/Schengen (Via Coloniensis), which comes from the Eifel and is marked more radially. From now on, both routes take the same route to Trier.

It goes up to the right on the '**Felsenweg**', which offers magnificent views of the 'skyline' of the episcopal city. The Weißhaus (there is an animal enclosure very close by) and the university are passed and it goes down to the 'Bitburger', the quite busy B 51. Follow this to the **Kaiser Wilhelm Bridge** (pavement), where you cross the "Moselle" one last time. Just behind the bridge, a staircase on the right leads back to the banks of the Moselle. From there, continue upstream along the **Moselle cycle path**, passing the Old Crane, the Customs Crane and the Roman Bridge. Shortly before the **Konrad Adenauer Bridge**, leave the banks of the Moselle again and finally reach the Abbey of **St. Matthias** via a number of pedestrian crossings.

Note: From the Kaiser Wilhelm Bridge, there is also an alternative 'Cathedral Route' marked out, which passes through the center of Trier, taking in numerous attractions, and the Heiligkreuz district, with the Heiligkreuz Chapel and the Schönstatt Center, to St. Matthias (detour!).