Welcome!

Since 2008, the Mosel Camino (camino: Spanish for "way" or "path") has been part of the Way of St. James to Santiago de Compostela and, as such, is completely marked from Koblenz-Stolzenfels (start) to the Benedictine Abbey of St. Matthias in Trier (finish) on an extremely varied and scenically attractive route. It was previously designed by Karl-Josef Schäfer and Wolfgang Welter, the operator of this website, as a private initiative.

Numerous signs and stickers with the yellow scallop shell on a blue background, as well as yellow arrows, guide you along the approximately 160 km (with detours and sightseeing, correspondingly more) to the tomb of the Apostle Matthias. The converging ribs of the shell point the way there, like an arrow.

In terms of its route, the Moselle Camino is independent of direct municipal, ecclesiastical or other influence; however, it is under the patronage (sponsorship) of the Trier St. James Brotherhood, has been agreed with the relevant municipalities and approved by the Rhineland-Palatinate Structural and Licensing Directorate North, which is responsible for such matters.

The route is financed by voluntary donations (sponsoring); the marking is carried out by route sponsors on a completely voluntary basis (see here!).

The Mosel-Camino does not see itself as a premium hiking trail and is also not out to get as many rating points as possible from relevant hiking organizations (see here).

Rather, it wants to offer pilgrims ** and hikers **

- · in beautiful natural surroundings shaped by the Moselle
- · on the shortest possible
- · yet varied and scenic route
- · along many prominent spiritual and cultural stops
- · taking into account a functioning public transport system

to Trier.

For pilgrims on the Way of St. James, this means that — in connection with the Ecumenical Pilgrimage Route, the Elisabethpfad (2) and the Lahn-Camino (Görlitz - Eisenach - Marburg - Lahnstein) - on both sides of the Moselle and its adjacent heights, the opportunity has been created to make a pilgrimage in a north-east to south-west direction to Trier to the tomb of the apostle Matthias (**picture**) and from there on to Santiago de Compostela.

The (opposite) course of the Moselle (blue) roughly indicates the south-westerly direction to the diocesan town. However, in order to bypass the meanders typical of the Moselle, the route (green on the **map**) also leads to the occasionally airy heights of the Eifel and Hunsrück.

Medieval castles and ruins, as well as venerable (monastery) churches, chapels and wayside shrines, line the route again and again.

Traditional places of pilgrimage alternate with romantic wine villages and towns. Numerous museums invite you to visit.

The level of difficulty of this route is certainly demanding overall, but basically not overwhelming; nevertheless, a sufficient level of fitness and sure-footedness is required due to some steep passages in the 'Wingert', as well as sensible footwear.

The route is marked on the new editions of the corresponding LVermGeo hiking maps (1:25000)!

Good public transport connections make it possible for day or weekend pilgrims to walk the route in individually chosen sections.

Questions about the route will be gladly answered via the contact form or by email (see address below).

Pilgrim routes to Trier

From Klausen, the Eifel-Camino, which comes from Namedy/Andernach, also follows the route of the Mosel-Camino; in the Trier district of Biewer, the Way of St. James from Cologne/Bonn to Trier (Via Coloniensis) joins it. Since June 2013, the Way of St. James network in the direction of Trier has been supplemented by the Hunsrück Way of St. James, which starts in Bingen (identical to the Ausonius Way, which is maintained by the Hunsrückverein).

- * 'Ultreïa' is the greeting of the pilgrims on the Way of St. James: "Go further, go beyond yourself, go to your limits". The second part of the refrain, "Deus, adjuva nos", completes the pilgrims' greeting and adds the wish for God's blessing. Read more here
- ** Gender note: In order to make the texts on this website easier to read, the generic masculine is used for personal or professional designations, and double designations, gender asterisks, slashes, underscores, colons, participial formation or similar (see graphic) are avoided. Unless explicitly stated otherwise, the corresponding designations always refer to all genders.