THE EASTERN ALPS

INCLUDING

THE BAVARIAN HIGHLANDS, TYROL, SALZBURG, UPPER AND LOWER AUSTRIA, STYRIA, CARINTHIA, AND CARNIOLA

REV. JAMES T. ROGERS
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HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS

BY

KARL BAEDEKER

With 73 Maps, 16 Plans, and 11 Panoramas

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"Go, little book, God send thee good passage,
And specially let this be thy prayere
Unto them all that thee will read or hear,
Where thou art wrong, after their help to call,
Thee to correct in any part or all."

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THE EASTERN ALPS

Railways — High Roads — 1:1.350.000 — 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Engl. Miles / 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometer — Secondary Roads — Mountain Paths

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MÜNCHEN
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Landsberg
Mindelheim
Memmingen
Kaufbeuren
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Bregenz
Rosenheim
Wasserburg
Burghausen
Braunau
Wels
Linz
Steyr
Amstetten
St. Pölten
Krems
Waidhofen
Scheibbs
Baden
Wien
Neustadt
Reichenhall
Hallein
Salzburg
Ischl
Hallstatt
Bad Aussee
Bad Ischl
Gmunden
Vöcklabruck
Schärding
Passau
Leoben
Bruck
Graz
Judenburg
Knittelfeld
Klagenfurt
Villach
Bleiburg
Marburg
Radkersburg
Windisch-Feistritz
Radmannsdorf
Rudolfswerth
Landstrass
Gurkfeld
Weixelburg
Laibach
Adelsberg
Triest
Görz
Gradisca
Monfalcone
Cormons
Cividale
Udine
Pordenone
Conegliano
Oderzo
Portogruaro
Belluno
Feltre
Treviso
Vicenza
Bassano
Verona
Padua
Venedig
Rovereto
Riva
Arco
Trient
Brixen
Sterzing
Innsbruck
Hall
Schwaz
Kufstein
Reutte
Imst
Landeck
Meran
Bozen
Brunecken
Lienz
Spittal
Villach
Tarvis
Pontafel
Tolmezzo
Gemona
Palmanova
Latisana
Caorle
Grado
Triest
Capo d'Istria
Pirano
Rovigno
Pola
Fiume
Buccari
Carlstadt
Agram
Cilli
Windisch-Graz
Judenburg
Mur
Drau
Etsch
Inn
Salzach
Enns
Donau
Isonzo
Tagliamento
Piave
Brenta
Adige
Oglio
Mincio
Po
Adda
Lago di Garda
Lago Maggiore
Comersee
Iseosee
Gardasee
Wörthersee
Ossiachersee
Millstättersee
Zellersee
Traunsee
Attersee
Mondsee
Wolfgangsee
Hallstättersee
Grundlsee
Altausseersee
Aussersee
Toplitzsee
Schwarzsee
Achensee
Plansee
Heiterwangersee
Lermoosersee
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Walchensee
Kochelsee
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Ammersee
Starnbergersee
Chiemsee
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Chiemsee
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Golf von Triest
Schweiz
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Bayern
Tirol
Kärnten
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Salzburg
Oberösterreich
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Slavonien
Ungarn
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Mähren
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Galizien
Bukowina
Siebenbürgen
Rumänien
Serbien
Bosnien
Herzegowina
Montenegro
Albanien
Griechenland
Türkei
Italien
Frankreich
Deutschland
Österreich
Ungarn
Schweiz
Liechtenstein
Monaco
Andorra
Spanien
Portugal
Gibraltar
Malta
Sardinien
Sizilien
Korsika
Elba
Capri
Ischia
Procida
Ponza
Ventotene
Ustica
Lipari
Stromboli
Vulcano
Salina
Filicudi
Alicudi
Panarea
Basiluzzo
Dattilo
Lisca Bianca
Lisca Nera
Secca di Lazzaretto
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Secca di Gallipoli
Secca di Leuca
Secca di Santa Maria di Leuca
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PREFACE.

The object of the Handbook to the Eastern Alps is to describe all that is best worth seeing, to assist the traveller in planning his tour and disposing of his time to the best advantage, to render him as independent as possible of the services of interested parties, and thus to enable him the more thoroughly to enjoy the magnificent scenery of one of the most attractive regions in Europe.

The Handbook has been compiled almost entirely from the personal observation of the Editor, who has repeatedly visited the Eastern Alps within the last few years for the purpose of obtaining the most recent and trustworthy information. As, however, many of the data in the Handbook relate to matters which are constantly undergoing alteration, the Editor will highly appreciate any corrections or suggestions with which travellers may favour him. Those already received, which in many instances have proved most useful, he gratefully acknowledges.

The present edition of the Handbook corresponds with the thirty-fourth German edition. Its contents are divided into FIVE SECTIONS (I. Southern Bavaria; II. Salzburg, Salzkammergut, and Hohe Tauern; III. Northern Tyrol; IV. Southern Tyrol; V. Alps of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, and Carniola), each of which may be separately removed from the book by the mountaineer or pedestrian who desires to minimise the bulk of his luggage. To each section is prefixed a list of the routes it contains, so that each forms an approximately complete volume apart from the general table of contents.

The MAPS and PLANS, on which the utmost care has been bestowed, will, it is hoped, render the traveller hardly less material service than the letter-press. Eighteen new maps and plans, besides three new panoramas, have been added in the present edition.

The TIME TABLES contained in '*Hendschel's Telegraph*', published at Frankfort on the Main, and issued monthly in summer, and in the '*Reichs-Kursbuch*', published at Berlin, and issued eight times a year, will be found satisfactory. The best Austrian publication of the kind is the '*Österreichische Kursbuch*', which appears at Vienna monthly.

DISTANCES by railway and highroad are given approximately in English miles; while those on bridle-paths and mountain-routes are expressed by the time in which they are usually walked. The number of miles at the beginning of a paragraph denotes the distance from the starting-point, while the distances from place to place are generally stated within brackets; but on railway-routes the mileage is always reckoned from the starting-point. — HEIGHTS are stated in the text in English feet; on the maps they are shown in mètres (1 Engl. ft. = 0.3048 mètre; 1 mètre = 3.281 Engl. ft. or about 3 ft. $3^1/_3$ in.). — The POPULATIONS are those ascertained by the latest census.

HOTELS. The Editor has endeavoured to enumerate, not only the first-class hotels, but others of a less pretending kind, which may be safely selected by the 'voyageur en garçon', with little sacrifice of comfort and great saving of expenditure. The asterisks indicate those hotels which the Editor has reason to believe to be provided with the comforts and conveniences expected in an up-to-date establishment, and also to be well managed and with a reasonable scale of charges. Houses of a more modest character, when good of their class, are described as 'good' or 'very fair'. At the same time he does not doubt that equally comfortable accommodation may sometimes be obtained at hotels which he has not starred or even mentioned. Hotel-charges, as well as carriage-fares and fees to guides, are stated in the Handbook, either in accordance with the personal experience of the Editor, or from information furnished by numerous travellers. They are of course liable to frequent variation, and generally have an upward tendency; but those mentioned in the following pages will at least afford the traveller an idea of his probable expenditure.

To hotel-keepers, tradesmen, and others, the Editor begs to intimate that a character for fair dealing towards travellers is the sole passport to his commendation, and that advertisements of every kind are strictly excluded from his Handbooks. Hotel-keepers are also warned against persons representing themselves as agents for Baedeker's Handbooks.

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Abbreviations.

R. = Room (incl. light and attendance); also Route.
B. = Breakfast.
D. = Dinner.
S. = Supper.
A. = Attendance.
L. = Light.
Rfmts. = Refreshments.
Pens. = Board and lodging.
M. = English mile.
N. = North, northern, etc.
S. = South, etc.
E. = East, etc.
W. = West, etc.
r. = Right.
l. = Left.
hr. = Hour.
min. = Minute.
c., ca. = circa, about.
carr. = Carriage.
M = Mark.
pf. = Pfennig.
K. = Krone.
h. = Heller.
fr. = Franc.
c. = centime.
G.A.C. = German Alpine Club.
I.A.C. = Italian Alpine Club.
Alb. = Albergo (inn).

Height in feet is indicated by ' after the figures (2050' = 2050 feet).

Asterisks. Objects of special interest, and hotels which are believed worthy of special commendation, are denoted by asterisks.

The names of *Club Huts* (Unterkunfts-Hütten) and *Alpine Inns* on the maps are underlined.

INTRODUCTION.

I. Language. Money.

Language. For travellers purposing to explore the remoter parts of the Eastern Alps a slight acquaintance with German is very desirable; but those who do not deviate from the beaten track will generally find that English or French is spoken at the principal hotels and the usual public resorts.

Money. The new Austrian monetary unit is the *Krone* (*Crown;* 1 *K.* = 1/2 florin) = 100 *Heller (h.)*, though reckonings are still sometimes made in the old *Florins (Gulden)* and *Kreuzers* (1 florin = 100 kreuzer = 2 crowns). Large sums are paid in government-notes (10 and 20 *K.*) or banknotes (50, 100, and 1000 *K.*). The average rate of exchange for a sovereign (or a German gold piece of 20 marks) is 24 *K.*, and for a Napoleon 19 1/2 *K.* Those who travel with large sums should be provided with circular notes, in preference to banknotes or gold, the value of the former being recoverable in case of loss.

The cost of a tour among the Alps of Bavaria and Tyrol depends of course on a great variety of circumstances; but, as a rule, travelling in S. Germany and among the Austrian mountains is less expensive than in most other parts of Europe. The pedestrian of moderate requirements, and tolerably proficient in the language, may, by avoiding the beaten track as much as possible, succeed in limiting his expenditure to 6-8*s.* per diem; but the traveller who prefers driving to walking, frequents hotels of the highest class, and requires the services of guides and commissionnaires, must be prepared to expend at least 25-30*s.* daily.

II. Passports and Custom Houses.

Passports are not absolutely necessary in Austria or in Germany; but they are sometimes called for in order to prove the identity of the traveller, they are not unfrequently serviceable in procuring admission to collections, and they must be presented at the post-office before the traveller can obtain delivery of registered letters. Cyclists and motorists are advised to carry passports.

Passports may be obtained direct from the Passport Department of the Foreign Office, Whitehall (fee 2*s.*), or through any tourist-agent. — In the United States application for passports should be made to the Bureau of Citizenship, State Department, Washington, D.C.

Custom House formalities are now almost everywhere lenient. As a rule, however, articles purchased during the journey, which are not destined for personal use, should be declared at the frontier. At the Austrian frontier playing-cards, almanacks, and sealed letters are liable to confiscation. Tobacco and cigars, the

sale of which in Austria is a monopoly of government, are liable to a duty of about 12 *K.* per pound. According to the strict rule, one ounce of tobacco and 10 cigars only are exempt from duty. The keys should be sent along with all luggage forwarded in advance.

Visitors to S. Tyrol who intend to cross the Italian frontier are warned that the possession of photographic apparatus or weapons (even knives with spring-blades) exposes them to suspicion or worse. Sketching or photographing in the neighbourhood of Austrian fortifications also is sometimes attended by unpleasant consequences.

III. Plan of Tour.

Season. Companions. Scenery. Health Resorts.

Season. The best season for a visit to the mountains of S. Germany and Austria is from the middle of July to the middle of September; for excursions among the higher Alps, the month of August. Glacier expeditions should not be undertaken before the end of July. In September the short days are a disadvantage, and by the middle of the month many of the Alpine hotels and club-huts are closed. The lower Alps and the lakes may be visited as early as the end of May, when the waterfalls, moreover, are seen in perfection.

Companions. A party of two travellers can always be accommodated in a light conveyance, or in the same room at an inn, while a third would often be found 'de trop'. The larger the party, the greater, as a rule, is the inconvenience, as well as the certainty that many of the true objects of travel will be sacrificed. The single traveller, on the other hand, who has attained some proficiency in the language of the country, will of course more speedily become acquainted with the people and their characteristics, and more readily derive instruction from his tour.

Scenery. The following places in S. Bavaria and the Austrian Alps are recommended to lovers of the picturesque: —

In the Bavarian Oberland: The Lake of Starnberg (p. 15), the Hohe Peissenberg (p. 17), the Walchensee (p. 67), the Herzogstand (p. 67), Tegernsee (p. 73), Schliersee (p. 81), the Wendelstein (p. 83), the Chiemsee (p. 88), Nieder-Aschau (p. 89), the Hochfelln (p. 90), Berchtesgaden (p. 101), the Königs-See (p. 104), Partenkirchen (p. 48), Mittenwald (p. 59), Hohenschwangau (p. 39), Linderhof (p. 57), and Oberstdorf (p. 24).

Salzburg and the Salzkammergut: Salzburg (p. 115), the Gaisberg (p. 122), Golling (Schwarzbach Fall; Salzach-Oefen, p. 127), the Liechtenstein-Klamm (p. 155), the Kitzloch-Klamm (p. 157), Gastein (p. 167), Fuscher Tal (p. 178), Zell am See (p. 158), the Schmittenhöhe (p. 159), Kaprun (Moserboden, p. 183), Krimml (p. 189), the Seisenberg-Klamm (p. 112), the Vorderkaser-Klamm (p. 162), the Schwarzberg-Klamm (p. 164), Gmunden (p. 137) and the Traunsee (p. 139), Ischl (p. 141), the Schafberg (p. 135), Hallstatt (p. 148), Gosau Lakes (p. 151), and the Zwiesel Alp (p. 151).

North Tyrol and the Vorarlberg: Kufstein (p. 214), the Hohe Salve (p. 228), Kitzbühel (p. 229), the Zillertal (p. 234), the Achensee (p. 78), Innsbruck (p. 248), the Stubai-Tal (p. 303), the Oetztal (p. 321), the Pitztal (p. 334), the Fern Pass (p. 45), Landeck (p. 317), Finstermünz (p. 340), St. Anton (p. 270), Schruns (p. 284), the Lüner-See and Scesaplana (p. 268), Bregenz (p. 260), and the Pfänder (p. 261).

Central and South Tyrol: Gossensass (p. 299), Botzen (p. 358) and its environs (Ritten, p. 362; Gröden, p. 431; Schlern, p. 439; Karersee

Hotel, p. 446; Tierser-Tal, p. 440; Mendel, p. 366), Meran (p. 368), the Stelvio Pass (Trafoi, p. 379; Piz Umbrail, p. 382), Sulden (p. 387), the Lago di Garda (p. 429), the Val di Genova (p. 420), Campiglio (p. 413), the Val Fassa (p. 449), San Martino di Castrozza (p. 456), Primiero (p. 458), Agordo (p. 515), Caprile (p. 513); Bruneck (p. 468), Taufers (p. 478), the valley of Prags (p. 491), Schluderbach (p. 496), Cortina (p. 501), Sexten (Fischeleinboden, p. 493); Windisch-Matrei (Gschlöss, p. 195), the Kalser-Törl (p. 200), and Kals (Gross-Glockner, p 202).

Lower and Upper Austria and Styria: The Semmering Railway (p. 523), the Höllen-Tal (p. 530), the Schneeberg (p. 531), the Raxalpe (p. 532), Mürzzuschlag (p. 525), Mariazell (p. 536), Wildalpen (p. 550), the Hochschwab (p. 546), the Oetscher (p. 537), Lunz (p. 541), Waidhofen an der Ybbs (p. 542), Steyr (p. 559), Eisenerz (p. 553), the Gesäuse (Gstatterboden, p. 555; Johnsbach-Tal, p. 556), Admont (p. 556), Windisch-Garsten (p. 563), Stoder (p. 562), Aussee (Grundlsee, Toplitzsee, p. 145), Schladming (Ramsau, p. 568), and Gratz (p. 576).

Carinthia and Carniola: Villach (Dobratsch, p. 605), the Wörther-See (p. 598), Eisenkappel (p. 589), Sulzbach (p. 592), Adelsberg (p. 578), St. Canzian (p. 588), Veldes (p. 628), Wochein (p. 629), Tarvis (p. 638), Raibl (p. 639), the Pontebba Railway (p. 635), Millstatt (p. 601), the Malta-Tal (p. 609), and Heiligenblut (p. 206).

In sketching the plan of a tour the traveller will find it convenient to mark with red pencil, on the map before the title-page of this volume, all the places he wishes to visit, and then consider the best means of reaching and connecting them. A few short tours are subjoined as examples; the places for spending the night are indicated by italics.

1. Ten or Twelve Days from Munich (S. Bavaria, N. Tyrol). — Munich, *Tegernsee* (Neureut, Hirschberg), *Achensee* (Unnutz), Jenbach, *Innsbruck* (Ambras, Igls, Lanserköpfe, Patscher Kofel), Seefeld (Reitherspitze), *Mittenwald* (Leutaschklamm, Kranzberg), *Partenkirchen* (Partnachklamm, Höllental-Klamm, Kreuzeckhaus, Schachen, Eibsee), Linderhof, Plansee, Reutte. *Hohenschwangau* (or Linderhof, Schützensteig, Neu-Schwanstein), Füssen, Munich.

Or: Munich, *Schliersee*, Wendelstein, Landl (or Tatzlwurm), *Kufstein* (Kaiser-Tal, Hintersteiner-See), Wörgl (Hohe Salve), Jenbach, and then as above.

2. A Fortnight in Salzburg and the Salzkammergut. — *Salzburg*, Mondsee, Schafberg, *Ischl* (Gmunden, Aussee), Hallstatt, Gosau (Gosau Lakes), Zwiesel Alp, Abtenau, *Golling* (Schwarzbach Fall, Salzach-Oefen), St. Johann (Liechtenstein-Klamm, Hochgründeck), *Zell am See* (Schmittenhöhe, Moserboden), Saalfelden, Hirschbühl, Ramsau, *Berchtesgaden* (Königs-See), Reichenhall (or, Saalfelden, Ramseider-Scharte, Königs-See, Berchtesgaden, Ramsau, Schwarzbachwacht, Reichenhall), Chiemsee, Munich.

3. Sixteen or Eighteen Days in S. Bavaria, the Oetztal, and the Sulden-Tal. — Munich, Lake of Starnberg, Walchensee, *Partenkirchen*, Lermoos, Fern Pass, Nassereit, Telfs, *Innsbruck*, Stubai-Tal, Bildstöckl-Joch, Sölden, *Vent*, Hochjoch or Niederjoch, Schnalstal (or Hochjoch, Kurzras, Taschljoch, Schlanders), Martell, Madritsch-Joch (Schöntaufspitze), *Sulden*, Finstermünz, Landeck.

4. Three Weeks in S. Bavaria, the Oetztal, and S.W. Tyrol. — Munich, Füssen, Hohenschwangau, Reutte, Imst, the Oetztal, Gurgl, Ramoljoch, *Vent*, Hochjoch or Niederjoch, Schnalstal, *Meran*, *Botzen*, *Mendel* (Penegal), Malè, *Campiglio*, Val di Genova, Mandron-Hütte (Adamello), Presena Pass, Ponte di Legno, Gavia Pass, Santa Caterina, *Bormio*, Stelvio Pass (Piz Umbrail), Trafoi (or Santa Caterina, Cevedale Pass, Sulden), Mals, Landeck.

5. Three Weeks in S. Bavaria, the Oetztal, and the Ortler and Brenta Districts (for experienced mountaineers). — Munich, *Oberstdorf*

(Nebelhorn), Hornbach-Joch, Elmen, Hahntenn, Imst, the Oetztal [or Oberstdorf, Mädelejoch, Holzgau, Memminger-Hütte, Gatschkopf, Augsburger Hütte Landeck, the Oetztal], *Vent*, Taufkar-Joch, Mittelberg, Ölgruben-Joch, Gepatschhaus (or Vent, Wildspitze, Mittelberg, Gepatschhaus), Weisssee-Joch, Langtaufers, Mals, Trafoi, Ortler, *Sulden*, Cevedale, Pejo, Cercen Pass, Mandron-Hütte (Adamello), Pinzolo, *Campiglio*, Bocca di Brenta (Cima Tosa), Molveno, Trent.

6. Fortnight in the Zillertal and Tauern District (for experts). — Jenbach, *Mayrhofen* (Ahornspitze), Breitlahner, Berliner Hütte, Schwarzenstein, Ahrntal, Lenkjöchl-Hütte, Umbaltörl, *Prägraten*, Gross-Venediger, Prager Hütte, Gschlöss, *Windisch-Matrei*, Kals-Matreier-Törl, *Kals*, Stüdl-Hütte, Gross-Glockner (or Berger-Törl), Glockner Haus, Pfandel-Scharte (or Bockkar-Scharte, Mainzer Hütte), *Ferleiten*, Salzburg.

7. Three Weeks in East Tyrol, the Tauern District, and the Dolomites. — Wörgl, Kitzbühel (Kitzbühlerhorn), *Zell am See*, Ferleiten, Pfandel-Scharte, Glockner-Haus (Franz-Josefs-Höhe, Gross-Glockner), *Heiligenblut*; or Zell am See, Moserboden, Kesselfall, Gleiwitzer Hütte, *Ferleiten*, Mainzer Hütte, Franz-Josephs-Haus (Gross-Glockner), Heiligenblut. Dölsach, Toblach, *Schluderbach* (Monte Pian, Misurina, Dürrenstein), *Cortina*, Falzarego (or Giau or Nuvolau), *Caprile* (Lago d'Alleghe), Fedaja Pass, Campitello, *Vigo*, Karer Pass, *Botzen*; or Campitello, Tierser-Alpl, Schlern, Botzen.

8. Three Weeks in East Tyrol, Zillertal, Pustertal, the Dolomites, and the Tauern District. — Munich, Rosenheim, *Kufstein* (or Schliersee, Kufstein), *Jenbach*, Zillertal, Breitlahner (Berliner Hütte), Pfitscher-Joch, *Sterzing* (or Brenner), Franzensfeste, *Bruneck* (Kronplatz), *Taufers* (Speikboden, Reintal), *Niederdorf*, Pragser-Tal, Plätzwiese (Dürrenstein), Schluderbach, *Cortina*, Misurina, Toblach, Innichen (Sexten-Tal), *Lienz*, Spittal (Millstätter-See, Malta-Tal), *Villach* (Dobratsch), Wörther-See, Klagenfurt, Vienna; or Lienz, Windisch-Matrei, Gschlöss, Venediger, Kürsinger-Hütte, Warnsdorfer-Hütte, Krimml, *Zell am See*, Bischofshofen (or Salzburg), Vienna.

9. Three Weeks in the Pustertal, the Tauern District, and the Dolomites. — Vienna, Villach, Dölsach, *Heiligenblut*, Glockner Haus (Franz-Josephs-Höhe), Berger-Törl (or Gross-Glockner), Kals, Windisch-Matrei, Prägraten, Umbal-Törl, Lenkjöchl-Hütte, Kasern, *Taufers*, *Bruneck*, Kronplatz, St. Vigil, Seekofel (or Fanes), *Cortina* (or Bruneck, Niederdorf, Pragser-Tal, Plätzwiese, *Schluderbach*, Misurina, Cortina), Giau (or Nuvolau), Caprile, Agordo, Cereda Pass, Primiero, *San Martino di Castrozza*, Predaz , otzen.

10. Three or Four Weeks in the Salzkammergut, Salzburg, Tauern, and the Dolomites. — Vienna, Selztal, *Aussee* (Alt-Aussee, Grundlsee), *Hallstatt* (Gosau Lakes, Zwiesel Alp), *Ischl*, St. Wolfgang, Schafberg, Mondsee, *Salzburg*, *Berchtesgaden*, Königs-See, Ramsau, Hirschbühl. Saalfelden (or Königs-See, Funtensee, Ramseider-Scharte, Saalfelden), *Zell am See*, Kapruner-Tal, Rudolfs-Hütte, Kaiser-Tauern, *Kals*, Berger-Törl (or Gross-Glockner), *Heiligenblut*, Winklern, Dölsach, Toblach, *Cortina*, Falzarego, Tre Sassi, St. Cassian, Corvara (or Falzarego, Buchenstein, Valparola, Corvara), *St. Ulrich* in the Val Gardena, Schlern, Ratzes, *Botzen;* or Schlern. Tierser-Alpl, Grasleiten-Hütte, Vajolet-Hütte, Kölner-Hütte, Karersee Hotel, Botzen.

Health Resorts for summer and winter. In the choice of a summer resort one of the most important considerations is its *Height* above the sea-level, although other factors, such as its position with regard to woods and lakes or streams, also demand attention. As we ascend the purity of the atmosphere increases, while atmospheric pressure (a point of importance to mountaineers) and relative moisture decrease. The following are the chief summer-resorts arranged in order of height above the sea-level.

Height above Sea Level of Health Resorts in the Eastern Alps.

Engl. Feet

700. — 790′ Cilli (p. 583); 880′ St. Pölten (p. 538); 980′ Ober-Lana (p. 374); 995′ Steyr (p. 559).

1000. — 1050′ Scheibbs (p. 540); 1170′ Weissenbach on the Triesting (p. 539); 1175′ Waidhofen on the Ybbs (p. 551); 1225′ St. Veit on the Gölsen (p. 539); 1240′ Lilienfeld (p. 544); 1245′ Judendorf (p. 529).

1300. — 1300′ Bregenz (p. 260); 1320′ Lindau (p. 23), Bad Schachen (p. 23); 1365′ Eppan (p. 365); 1380′ Hainfeld (p. 539), Freilassing (p. 92); 1395′ Gmunden (p. 137); 1410′ Dornbirn (p. 262), Gaming (p. 540); 1415′ Schwanberg (p. 581); 1425′ Frohnleiten (p. 528); 1440′ Gloggnitz (p. 522); 1450′ Hallein (p. 125); 1500′ Pörtschach (p. 599), Velden (p. 599), etc., on the Lake of Wörth.

1500. — 1515′ Türnitz (p. 545), Wolfsberg in the Lavant-Tal (p. 595); 1525′ Waging (p. 91), Kammer (p. 131), Attersee (p. 131), Weissenbach (p. 131), and Unterach (p. 131) on the Attersee; 1530′ Unterbergen (p. 625), Gutenstein (p. 521); 1530′ Ischl (p. 141); 1535′ Golling (p. 126); 1540′ Reichenhall (p. 95). Kleinzell and Salzerbad (p. 539); 1550′ Brannenburg (p. 86); 1555′ Aspang (p. 522); 1570′ Wasserburg (p. 85); 1575′ Aibling (p. 86), Mondsee (p. 133); 1580′ Oberaudorf (p. 87), Gutenstein (p. 521); 1585′ Kufstein (p. 214); 1600′ Reichenau (p. 529); 1620′ Hallstatt (p. 148), Payerbach (p. 523); 1630′ Goisern (p. 144); 1615′ Veldes (p. 628); 1650′ Mattsee (p. 130); 1655′ Ossiach (p. 620) and Sattendorf (p. 621) on the Ossiacher See; 1660′ Ober-Aspang (p. 522); 1695′ Steindorf (p. 620); 1705′ Chiemsee (p. 88), Kramsach (p. 219); 1725′ Klausen (p 356), Bernau (p. 90); 1740′ Prien (p. 88); 1745′ Diessen (p. 18) and Unter-Schondorf (p. 18) on the Ammer-See, Göstling (p. 541).

1750. — 1765′ Schwatz (p. 221), Brixlegg (p. 219); 1780′ Marquartstein (p. 92); 1785′ Fügen (p. 234), Schottwien (p. 522); 1800′ St. Wolfgang (p. 135) and St. Gilgen (p. 134) on the Abersee; 1810′ Unken (p. 164); 1825′ Hall (p. 223), Lassnitzhöhe (p. 579); 1830′ Eisenkappel (p. 589); 1835′ Brixen (p. 353); 1845′ Jenbach (p. 220), St. Johann im Pongau (p. 155); 1875′ Berchtesgaden (p. 101); 1885′ Zell am Ziller (p. 235); 1890′ Puchberg (p. 531); 1895′ Kirchberg am Wechsel (p. 522); 1905′ Millstatt (p. 601), Edlach (p. 533), Bludenz (p. 267); 1925′ Starnberg (p. 15), Leoni, Feldafing, and Tutzing (p. 16) on the Starnberger See; 1930′ Kössen (p. 218); 1940′ Traunstein (p. 91); 1970′ Hopfgarten (p. 223), Stoder (p. 562); 1980′ Kochel and Kochelsee (p. 66); 1985′ Lunz (p. 541).

2000. — 2000′ Wildalpen (p. 550); 2010′ Hermagor (p. 606), Schwarzenbach (p. 526), Siegsdorf (p. 95), Windisch-Garsten (p. 563); 2020′ Nieder-Aschau (p. 89); 2035′ Ober-Drauburg (p. 602); 2055′ Krieglach (p. 525); 2065′ Mayrhofen (p. 237); 2090′ Friesach (p. 618); 2095′ Lofer (p. 163); 2100′ Admont (p. 556); 2105′ Ruhpolding (p. 94); 2120 Stainach (p. 565); 2135′ Aussee (p. 145), Bezau (p. 276); 2160′ Spital am Pyhrn (p. 563), St. Johann in Tirol (p. 232), Trofaiach (p. 554); 2190′ Walchsee (p. 218), Lietzen (p. 564), Ramsau near Berchtesgaden (p. 110); 2200′ Vahrn (p. 354); 2205′ Mürzzuschlag (p. 525); 2215′ Gröbming (p. 567); 2220′ Lienz (p. 474), Weichselboden (p. 548); 2230′ Oeblarn (p. 565), Miesbach (p. 81).

2250. — 2250′ Ober-Vellach (p. 612); 2260′ Schruns (p. 284); 2265′ Mellau (p. 276), Murnau (p. 47); 2275′ Hallthurm (p. 99); 2280′ Reit im Winkel (p. 93); 2285′ Schwarzenberg (p. 275), Mittewald on the Dobratsch (p. 605); 2295′ Ebenhausen (p. 64), Prein (p. 533); 2300′ Partenkirchen-Garmisch (p. 48), Kötschach (p. 607); 2325′ Grundlsee (p. 147); 2360′ Alt-Aussee (p. 146); 2380′ Tegernsee (p. 73); 2400′ Immenstadt (p. 21), Tarvis (p. 633), Gmünd (p. 608); 2420′ Schladming (p. 563); 2445′ Sonthofen (p. 24); 2470′ Zell am See (p. 158).

2500. — 2510′ Ahenz (p. 547); 2525′ Kitzbühel (p. 229); 2550′ Mühlbach im Pustertal (p. 465); 2560′ Waidring (p. 227), Tragöss-Oberort (p. 527); 2570′ Schliersee (p. 81); 2585′ Fieberbrunn (p. 233), Spital am Semme-

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ring (p. 524); 2600′ Oberstaufen (p. 22); 2615′ Füssen (p. 38), Mitterndorf (p. 566); 2630′ St. Lorenzen (p. 467); 2645′ Walchensee (p. 67), Oberstdorf (p. 24); 2675′ Landeck (p. 317); 2690′ Hohenschwangau (p. 39); 2705′ Hindelang (p. 32); 2710′ Imst (p. 316); 2715′ Bad Kreuth (p. 76), Hittisau (p. 274); 2725′ Bruneck (p. 468), Radstadt (p. 571); 2735′ St. Gallenkirch (p. 287); 2740′ Neumarkt in Steiermark (p. 617); 2745′ Oberammergau (p. 56).

2750. — 2765′ Bad Vellach (p. 590); 2770′ Vordernberg (p. 554); 2790′ Reutte (p. 42); 2805′ Taufers (p. 478); 2835′ Molveno (p. 418); 2840′ Hinterstein (p. 33); 2870′ Pfronten (p. 36); 2875′ Ober-Mieming (p. 46); 2900′ Igls (p. 259); 2925′ Raibl (p. 639), Heiligengeist near Villach (p. 605); 2935 Semmering (p. 524); 2955′ Kohlgrub (p. 56); 2980′ Völs (p. 439), Borca (p. 506); 2990′ Mittenwald (p. 59).

3000. — 3045′ Achensee-Pertisau (pp. 78, 79); 3085′ Fulpmes (p. 303); 3110′ Sterzing (p. 301); 3120′ Gaschurn (p. 288); 3165′ Sarnthein (p. 361); 3190′ Eibsee (p. 52), Plansee (p. 58); 3200′ Windisch-Matrei (p. 194); 3220′ Mieders (p. 304); 3255′ Deutsch-Matrei (p. 294); 3260′ Ehrwald (p. 44); 3265′ Obsteig (p. 45); 3285′ Seis (p. 438); 3325′ Schönberg (p. 259); 3400′ Umhausen (p. 322); 3410′ Schloss Weissenstein (p. 194); 3430′ Bad-Gastein (p. 167); 3445′ Saleggi (p. 438), Steinach am Brenner (p. 295); 3480′ Pfänder-Hotel (p. 261).

3500. — 3500′ Krimml (p. 189); 3560′ Welsberg (p. 470); 3575′ Holzgau (p. 281); 3595′ Kastelruth (p. 438); 3610′ Gossensass (p. 299); 3600′ Sillian (p. 472); 3650′ Volderbad (p. 225); 3675′ Dreikirchen (p. 357); 3770′ Klobenstein (p. 362); 3795′ Niedendorf (p. 470); 3810′ Gries am Brenner (p. 297); 3840′ Lavarone (p. 462); 3855′ Innichen (p. 472); 3865′ Welschnofen (p. 445); 3870′ Längenfeld (p. 322), Weisslahn-Bad (p. 440), Seefeld (p. 63); 3890′ Mallnitz (p. 172); 3905′ Ladis (p. 337); 3935′ Ratzes (p. 438); 3975′ Toblach (p. 471); 3985′ St. Vigil (p. 487).

4000. — 4000′ Cortina (p. 501); 4005′ Oberbotzen (p. 362); 4040′ Bad Fusch (p. 179); 4055′ St. Ulrich in Gröden (p. 432); 4175′ Eggerhof near Meran (p. 374); 4195′ Heiligenblut (p. 206); 4275′ St. Anton am Arlberg (p. 210); 4300′ Sexten-St. Veit (p. 493); 4315′ Innicher Wildbad (p. 493); 4345′ Neu-Prags (p. 492); 4350′ Brennerbad (p. 298); 4395′ Bad Bormio (p. 383); 4420′ Ridnaun (p. 309); 4460′ Mendel (p. 366); 4465′ Sölden (p. 324).

4500. — 4500′ Alt-Prags (p. 491); 4540′ Obladis (p. 337); 4615′ Landro (p. 495); 4680′ St. Christina in Gröden (p. 434); 4730′ Schluderbach (p. 496); 4740′ San Martino di Castrozza (p. 456); 4835′ Gargellen (p. 287); 4880′ Graun (p. 341); 4910′ Wildsee Prags (p. 492); 4920′ Gaflei (p. 265); 4970′ Madonna di Campiglio (p. 413).

5000. — 5050′ Wolkenstein in Gröden (p. 435); 5055′ Trafoi (p. 379), Paneveggio (p. 455); 5120′ Radein (p. 448); 5275′ Karersee Hotel (p. 446); 5410′ Ober-Tauern (p. 572).

5500. — 5645′ Zürs (p. 283); 5695′ Santa Caterina (p. 394); 5760′ Lago Misurina (p. 498); 5885′ Hochschneeberg (p. 531).

6000. — 6055′ St. Gertraud in Sulden (p. 387); 6210′ Vent (p. 326); 6255′ Sulden-Hotel (p. 387); 6450′ Kühtai (p. 319).

6500. — 6540′ Plätzwiesen-Hotel (p. 491).

Winter Resorts. The popularity of the Eastern Alps as a winter-resort has rapidly grown within the last ten years or so. The bracing and invigorating effects of the winter climate among the Alps is principally due to the dryness and purity of the atmosphere, analogous at the height of 2500-3300′ to that experienced in bright summer weather at heights of not less than 6500′. Dust and fog are alike unknown, there is comparatively little wind, the weather is usually settled, and between November and the middle of January there is a curious inversion of the thermometer, for the temperature

rises as we ascend. The sun is frequently so powerful that visitors may comfortably sit in the open air for hours at a time in sheltered spots. Many health-resorts and hotels that used to close in autumn now enjoy a prosperous winter season. Skating, tobogganing, sleighing, ski-ing and other winter sports are actively carried on at many of the following resorts.

In the Bavarian Highlands: Starnberg (p. 15); *Garmisch-Partenkirchen (p. 48); Ober-Ammergau (p. 56); Mittenwald (p. 59); Ebenhausen (p. 64); Tölz (p. 69); *Tegernsee (p. 73); Schliersee (p. 81); Bayrisch-Zell (p. 84); Brannenburg (p. 86) and Oberaudorf (Brünnstein, p. 87) in the Inntal; Marquartstein (p. 92); *Berchtesgaden (p. 101); Immenstadt (p. 21); *Oberstdorf (p. 24); Hindelang (p. 32); Oberstaufen (p. 22).

In the Tyrol and the Vorarlberg: *Kufstein (p. 214); Brixlegg (p. 219); Schwatz (p. 221); *Kitzbühel (p. 229); Fieberbrunn (p. 233); Hall (p. 223); Bludenz (p. 267); Stuben (p. 270); *St. Anton on the Arlberg (p. 270); Schruns (p. 284); Ehrwald and Lermoos (p. 44); Reutte (p. 42); Graun (p. 341); St. Valentin auf der Haide (p. 342); Oetz (p. 321); Matrei (p. 294); *Gossensass (p. 299); Sterzing (p. 301); Gröden (p. 432); Bruneck (p. 468); Toblach (p. 471).

In Salzburg, Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, etc.: Gmunden (p. 137); Ischl (p. 141); Zell am See (p. 158); Aussee (p. 145); Schladming (p. 568); Windisch-Garsten (p. 531); Spital am Pyhrn (p. 531); Mitterndorf (p. 536); Payerbach (p. 523); Puchberg (p. 531); Semmering (p. 524); Raxalpe (p. 532); Mürzzuschlag (p. 525); Admont (p. 556); Radstadt (p. 571); Velden (p. 599); Villach (p. 603); Ober-Drauburg (p 602), etc.

Winter Health Resorts with a mild climate (suitable also for spring and autumn): Gorizia (p. 631); Botzen and Gries (pp. 358, 361); Meran (p. 368); Arco (p. 425); Gardone-Fasano (p. 430) on the Lago di Garda.

IV. Walking Tours. Guides.

Equipment. The greatest drawback to the pleasure of travelling is a superabundance of baggage. To be provided with an actual sufficiency and no more may be regarded as one of the golden rules for travellers. A light 'gibecière' or 'Reisetasche', such as may be procured in every town, amply suffices to contain all that is necessary for a fortnight's excursion. A change of flannel shirts and worsted stockings, a few pocket-handkerchiefs, a pair of slippers, and a small dressing-case may, after the first few days, be carried with hardly a perceptible increase of fatigue. A piece of brown gauze or coloured spectacles to protect the eyes from the glare of the snow, stout gloves, a leathern drinking-cup, and a pocket-knife with a cork-screw should not be forgotten. Useful, though less indispensable, are a field-glass or small telescope, sewing materials, a supply of strong cord, sticking-plaster, a small compass, a pocket-lantern, a thermometer, and an aneroid barometer. Ladies also should try to limit their wardrobe as much as possible, and see that everything is of a plain and serviceable nature. For the pedestrian a light Scottish plaid is better than a waterproof. Special attention should be paid to the boots, which must be strong, well-tried, and thoroughly comfortable, as the slightest tendency to rub or blister may seriously mar the enjoyment of the walk. For glacier-tours and mountain-ascents the soles must be supplied with nails, which,

however, may be added on reaching the mountainous district. The traveller should of course have a more extensive reserve of clothing, especially if he purposes visiting towns of importance; but it should be contained in a valise of moderate size, which he can easily wield when necessary, and forward from town to town by post. In Austria each parcel has to be accompanied by a separate stamped 'Postbegleit-Adresse', obtained at the post-office (12 *h.*). In Italy the maximum weight of postal packages is 5 kilogrammes (11 lbs.).

The traveller who intends to ascend any of the loftier peaks should be provided with a well-tried *Alpenstock*, consisting of a pole of seasoned ash, 5-6 ft. long, shod with a steel point, and strong enough, when placed horizontally, with the ends supported, to bear the whole weight of the body. For the more difficult ascents an *Ice Axe* and *Rope* also are necessary. These articles can generally be obtained from the guides, but in that case their quality is not so trustworthy as when the climber has selected them for himself. The best rope, light and at the same time strong, is made of silk or Manilla hemp. In crossing a glacier the precaution of using the rope should never be neglected. It should be securely tied round the waist of each member of the party, leaving a length of about 10′ between each one and his follower. Ice-axes are made in various forms, and are usually furnished with a spike at the end of the handle, so that they can in some measure be used like an alpenstock. — Shoes with hempen soles are sometimes used for mountain-climbing.

Rules. The enthusiastic traveller should curb his ardour at the outset of his excursion, and begin by moderate performances, as the overtaxing of his strength on a single occasion will sometimes incapacitate him altogether for several days. It often requires discrimination to determine what degree of fatigue can be borne with impunity, and when walking should be abandoned for the ease of a carriage; but all these experiences will be acquired without the aid of a guide-book. The first golden rule for the pedestrian is to start on his way betimes in the morning. If strength permits, and a suitable halting-place is to be met with, a two hours' walk may be accomplished before breakfast. At noon a moderate luncheon is preferable to a regular table-d'hôte dinner. Repose should be taken during the hottest hours, and the journey then continued till 5 or 6 p.m., when a substantial meal (evening table-d'hôte at the principal hotels) may be partaken of. When a mountain has to be breasted the prudent pedestrian will pursue the 'even tenor of his way' with regular and steady steps (*'chi va piano va sano; chi va sano va lontano'*); the novice alone indulges in 'spurts'. If the traveller desires a further maxim for his guidance, it may be, 'When fatigue begins enjoyment ceases'.

To prevent the feet from blistering during a protracted walking tour they may be rubbed morning and evening with brandy

and tallow. A warm foot-bath with bran will be found soothing after a long day's march. Soaping the inside of the stocking is another well-known safeguard against abrasion of the skin.

Excursions among the higher Alps should not be undertaken before July, nor at any period after a long continuance of rain or snow. Glaciers should, if possible, be traversed before 10 a.m., after which hour the rays of the sun soften the crust of ice formed over the fissures and crevasses during the night. It is hardly necessary to state that *experienced guides* are absolutely indispensable for such excursions.

The cold glacier-water of the higher regions should not be drunk except in small quantities mixed with wine, cognac, or Kirschwasser. Cold milk also is prejudicial. Experienced mountaineers recommend cold tea as a safe remedy for thirst. Good old wine in small quantities is preferred by others.

Over all the movements of the pedestrian the *Weather* holds despotic sway. Those who claim acquaintance with the elements and their signs will tell him of numberless indications by which either foul or favourable weather may be predicted, and their advice will often be found valuable. The barometer, too, should be consulted when an opportunity offers. Mountain-views are generally clearest in the morning or towards evening.

Guides. Within the last few years the guides among the S. German and Austrian Alps have greatly improved, chiefly owing to the exertions of the German and Austrian Alpine Club, and a tariff of fixed charges has been introduced at most of their head-quarters. Competent guides can now be obtained in almost every part of Tyrol; and some of the Tyrolese guides rank with the best in Switzerland, having occasionally been employed by the most eminent British and German mountaineers for extensive tours beyond the limits of their native districts. The names of the best-known guides are given in the Handbook, and the charges fixed by tariff for the principal excursions are mentioned also. Each guide is usually bound to carry 15 lbs. weight of luggage. Glacier-expeditions should never be attempted without a guide, except perhaps by a party of adepts. When a glacier is entirely free from snow ('aper') it may generally be traversed in safety by a party of two persons; otherwise the party should consist of three persons at least, all securely roped together. It need hardly be added that the relations between the traveller and his guide should always be pleasant and cordial. For longer tours it is often advisable to engage a guide by time. If the guide is dismissed at a distance from his home, he is paid for the time necessary to reach it.

Club Huts. The numerous *Club Huts ('Unterkunfts-Hütten')* erected by the German and Austrian Alpine Club and the Austrian Tourist Club have done much to increase the pleasures and decrease the discomforts of the higher ascents. These huts are generally

well fitted up, and contain mattresses or hay-beds, woollen coverlets, a small cooking-stove, cooking utensils, plates, and glasses. A small sum, fixed by tariff, is charged for the accommodation afforded, which members of Alpine clubs generally obtain at about half the price paid by ordinary tourists. When the traveller purposes spending the night in one of these huts and starting thence for the ascent, he should take a good supply of portable provisions with him (tinned meats, 'Erbswurst', beef-extract, condensed milk, tea and coffee, etc.); but many of them are now regular inns in summer. The public-spirited *German and Austrian Alpine Club*, by which most of these huts have been erected, now numbers upwards of 86,000 members, who belong to 381 different Sections, about two-thirds of these being German and the other third Austrian. The usual annual subscription is 10 *M*, which entitles the subscriber to 24 numbers of the 'Mitteilungen' and to one volume of the 'Zeitschrift', with maps and illustrations. The *Austrian Tourist Club* (founded in 1869; 15,000 members) also has done good work in building refuge-huts, improving paths, etc.

The accommodation afforded by the *Chalets* of the Alpine herdsmen is generally very inferior to that of the club-huts. Whatever poetry there may be theoretically in a bed of hay, the traveller will find that the cold night-air piercing abundant apertures, the jangling of the cow-bells, and the grunting of the pigs are little conducive to refreshing slumber.

Health. Tincture of arnica is a good remedy for *bruises*, and moreover has a bracing and invigorating effect if rubbed on the limbs after much fatigue; but it should never be applied to broken skin, as it is apt to produce erysipelas. Saturnine ointment or oxide of zinc ointment is beneficial in cases of inflammation of the skin, an inconvenience frequently caused by exposure to the glare of the sun on the snow. Cold cream, and, for the lips especially, vaseline or glycerine are also recommended.

For *Diarrhoea* 15 drops of a mixture of equal parts of tincture of opium and aromatic tincture may be safely taken every two hours until relief is afforded. The homœopathic tincture of camphor (5 drops on a lump of sugar every half-hour or so) is also a good remedy. The homœopathic camphor-globules are convenient, but are more apt to lose their strength.

Distress Signals. Alpine tourists who get into difficulties and find themselves in need of aid may avail themselves of the signal code agreed upon for that contingency by the German, Austrian, and other Alpine Clubs. This consists in giving six signals at regular intervals within the space of a minute, then pausing for a minute, and then repeating the regular signals. The answer is given by making three signals at regular intervals within the space of a minute. The signals may be made by waving a flag or a handkerchief on the end of an alpenstock, or by shouting, or by whistling, or by flash-lights from a mirror, or with a lantern, etc.

V. Motoring and Cycling Notes.

MOTOR CARS entering Austria or Germany are subject to customs-duty, the amount being returnable if the car quit the country within a given period. But members of the chief automobile clubs are spared the necessity of making this deposit on conditions explained in the usual handbooks. In Austria drivers require a certificate from

the authorities; the car must display a small number-plate in front and a large number-plate behind; and the speed-limit is 27 M. (45 Kil.) per hr. or in populous places 9 M. (15 Kil.). In Germany the car-owner must take out an official permission *(Erlaubnis-Karte;* up to 30 days 40 *M)* and the driver's certificate must be countersigned by a German consul. In populous districts and after dark the speed-limit is 9 M. per hr.; otherwise there is no limit, but driving to the public danger, whatever the speed, is an offence. Lamps, brakes, and horns are imperative, but foreigners are not required to carry number-plates. For local regulations (which vary) in both countries, motorists should apply to the police.

The following roads are either closed to motors or are unfit for motor-traffic: Lechtal road (R. 48), Kniepass road at Reutte (p. 42), Plansee road (Reutte-Plansee-Ammerwald, R. 10), Achental road (Jenbach-Achensee, p. 221), Walchsee road (from Inntal to Kössen, p. 216), Oetztal road (p. 321), Passeier road (p. 315), Stubaital road (p. 303), Patznaun road (R. 49), Kaunser-Tal road (p. 338), Gröden road (p. 431), Enneberg road (St. Lorenzen-Corvara, R. 80), Sexten road (p. 492), Taufers road (R. 78), Iseltal road (p. 194), Sarntal road (Botzen-Sarnthein, p. 364), Eggental road (Kardaun-Karersee Hotel p. 444), Kastelruth road (p. 438), Sulden road (p. 387), Cembra-Tal road (p. 461), Lavarone road (p. 462), and Ulten road (p. 376).

Cycles accompanied by their owners entering Austria pay a customs-duty of 60 *K.*, which is returned when the country is quitted; but members of the more important cycling unions can usually avoid the necessity for this deposit. Cycles are admitted to Germany without customs formalities, but a charge of 8-10 *M* is made on crated machines if they look new. In both countries each machine must be provided with a brake, bell, and lamp; the last must be lighted after dark even when the machine is stationary or being pushed. Through-tourists are not usually bound to carry number-plates. Where special cyclist-paths are provided ('Radfahrwege'; usually in the environs of larger towns) the cyclist must use these. Police regulations vary as to the use of narrow and steep streets in towns and villages, or of the side-walks on country-roads, etc.

Rule of the Road. In Germany, Vorarlberg, Tyrol, Upper Austria, Carinthia, and the Austrian Littoral vehicles keep to the right in meeting, and pass on the left in overtaking. In Salzburg, Lower Austria, Styria, and Carniola the reverse is the rule, as in England. Led horses should be met and passed on the side on which the man in charge is.

Maps. Information as to these can be obtained at the headquarters of the chief motoring and cycling clubs in England or America. Among the best German maps are the following: *Strassenkarte von Bayern*, published by the German Touring-Klub, in 4 sheets at 2 *M* each (1 : 250,000); *Profile der Hauptstrassen in den oesterreichischen Alpenländern*, by Jäger and Seeger, in 16 sheets at 55 *h.* each (together 7 *M*); *Lechner's Tourenkarten* in 10 sheets at 1 *M* 75 pf. each; *Mittelbach's Strassenprofilkarte von Deutschland und Oesterreich* (1 : 300,000) in 82 sheets at 1½ *M* each; *Freytag's Radfahrer-Karten* (1 : 300,000) in 60 sheets at 1 *M* 35 pf. each (Alpine districts, sheets 23-30); *Ravenstein's Radfahrer-Karte für die Ost-Alpen* (1 : 500,000) in 2 sheets at 3 *M* each; *Brunn's Touren-Karte von Oberbayern, Nordtirol, und Salzburg* (2 *M* 75 pf.).

VI. Conveyances.

Railway Travelling in Germany is less expensive than in most other parts of Europe, and the carriages are generally clean and comfortably fitted up; but in Austria the fares are somewhat higher and the carriages inferior. The second-class carriages, provided with spring-seats, are often better than those of the first class in England. Smoking is allowed in all the carriages, except those 'Für Nichtraucher' and the coupés for ladies. The speed seldom exceeds 25 M. per hour, and as the railways are generally well organised and under the supervision of government, accidents are happily rare. No one is admitted to the platform without either a railway-ticket or a platform-ticket *(Bahnsteigkarte)*. Hand-luggage is free, but the heavier luggage must be booked and a ticket procured for it; and this being done, the traveller need be under no apprehension, as it will be kept in safe custody at its destination until he presents his ticket. When a frontier has to be crossed the traveller is strongly recommended to keep his luggage with him, and to superintend the custom-house examination in person. — English money is occasionally refused at the Austrian ticket-offices, and the traveller should therefore always be provided with a sufficient store of Austrian or German money.

Diligences, called '*Eilwagen*' or '*Mallepostes*' in Austria, generally carry three passengers only, two in the inside and one in the *coupé*. The latter alone affords a tolerable survey of the scenery, and should if possible be secured. In much-frequented districts it is frequently engaged several days beforehand. The guards, who are often retired non-commissioned officers, are generally well-informed and obliging. The usual quantity of luggage allowed to each passenger does not exceed 20 lbs., overweight being charged for by tariff. Passengers are sometimes required to book their luggage two hours before the time of starting, or even on the previous evening. — The old '*Stellwagen*', formerly the chief means of transit in Tyrol, has now been superseded by the more comfortable Omnibus. On nearly all the chief routes *Post Omnibuses* or *Mail Coaches* now run, with relays of horses at the different stages. The best places are the cabriolet and the coupé; and travellers should secure their seats in good time. — *Motor Omnibuses* also ply on several routes.

Extra-Post. The usual tariff in Austria for a carriage-and-pair for four persons with moderate luggage is about 10 *K.* per stage of 15 kilomètres (9 3/8 Engl. M.). For a party of four persons posting is cheaper than travelling by diligence, and of course pleasanter. — In engaging Private Carriages the stipulation should always be made that the fare includes all tolls.

VII. Maps.

The maps contained in the Handbook will meet the requirements of all ordinary travellers, but the mountaineer and the pedestrian may occasionally desire to consult others on a larger scale. The best of these are enumerated below.

Bavaria. *Topographischer Atlas von Bayern* (1:50,000; 1½ *M* per sheet, copper-plate 3 *M*, mountain-sheets in colours 1½ *M*). — *Topographische Karte von Bayern* (1:25,000; 1 *M* per sheet). All the sheets of the Alpine districts have been issued. — *Karte des Deutschen Reiches* (1:100,000), 50 pf. per sheet, in colours 75 pf., copper-plate 1½ *M*. Southern Bavaria occupies 18 sheets (the frontier-sheets contain also the adjoining Austrian districts).

Austria. The *Spezialkarte der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie*, published by the Imperial Military-Geographical Institute of Vienna (1:75,000; 1 *M* per sheet, on cloth 1 *M* 80 pf.), embraces not only the Austrian Alps but also the adjoining parts of Bavaria and Italy. A number of sheets have been published with the *Marked Paths* in colours (1 *M* 40 or 2 *M* 20 pf.). The Imperial Military Geographical Institute has begun also to issue a series of *Topographical Detail Maps* (1:50,000), with the marked paths in colours (each sheet 3 *K.* 40 *h.*). — *Freytag's Touristen-Wanderkarten* (1:100,000), showing the marked paths in colours (13 sheets at 2 *K.* each, on cloth 2 *K.* 80 *h.*).

Italy. The *Carta topografica del Regno d'Italia* (1:75,000; 1 fr. per sheet) is published by the Reale Instituto Geografico Militare.

Other first-class special maps are the following, published by the German and Austrian Alpine Club (scale 1:50,000): *Zillertaler Alpen* (2 sheets, 2 *M* each), *Venediger-Gruppe* (2 *M*), *Kaisergebirge* (1 *M*), *Berchtesgadener Land* (5 *M*), *Karwendelgruppe* (2 *M*), *Glocknergruppe* (2 *M*), *Ortlergruppe* (2 *M*), *Sonnblick und Umgebung* (1 *M*), *Oetztaler Alpen* (4 sheets, 2 *M* each), *Schlern and Rosengarten* (2 *M*), *Ferwallgruppe* (2 *M*), *Adamello and Presanella Gruppe* (2 *M*), *Rieserferner-Gruppe* (1 *M*), and *Ankogel-Hochalmspitz-Gruppe* (2 *M*). On the scale 1:25,000: *Schlern and Rosengarten-Gruppe* (2 *M*), *Langkofel and Sella-Gruppe* (2 *M*), *Marmolata-Gruppe* (2 *M*), *Allgäuer and Lechtaler Alpen* (2 sheets, 2 *M* each), and *Brenta-Gruppe* (3 *M*). Also (scale 1:100,000) *Dolomiten-Karte* (E. and W. sheets 2 *M* each). The prices given are those for members of Alpine Clubs; the booksellers charge double.

VIII. Hotels.

Little variation occurs in the accommodation and charges of first-class hotels in the principal towns and watering-places throughout Germany and Austria; but it frequently happens that in old-fashioned hotels of unassuming exterior the traveller finds as much real comfort as in the modern establishments, while the charges

are much lower. The best houses of both descriptions are therefore enumerated in the Handbook.

Where the traveller remains for a week or more at an hotel, it is advisable to pay, or at least call for his account every two or three days, in order to obviate the risk of erroneous insertions. Verbal reckonings are objectionable. A waiter's mental arithmetic is apt to be faulty, and his mistakes are seldom in favour of the traveller. A habit too often prevails of presenting the bill at the last moment, when no time is left for the detection of errors or wilful impositions. Those who purpose starting early in the morning will do well to ask for their bills on the previous evening.

A peculiarity of many of the Austrian inns is that they have a '*Gastzimmer*' for the humbler classes on the groundfloor, while the '*Salle à Manger*' for more distinguished visitors is on the first floor. The viands and liquors supplied in these apartments are generally the same, while the charges differ considerably. Pedestrians and travellers of moderate requirements will find the country inns in S. Germany and the German parts of Tyrol very reasonable, 5-6*s.* a day being generally sufficient to include every item. In the Italian districts, however, the charges are higher by about one-half, and larger gratuities are expected by the attendants. Travellers about to explore very remote districts are recommended to take a supply of tea, coffee, or chocolate with them. Where there are no inns, accommodation may generally be obtained at the curé's on reasonable terms.

The *Post Inns* are generally good. Those patronised by the 'Stellwagen' are very inferior, although convenient for persons travelling by these vehicles, especially when encumbered with luggage.

Some of the Austrian dishes have curious names; *e.g.* 'Garniertes Rindfleisch' or 'Feines Rindfleish', boiled beef with various vegetables, usually very good; 'Gulyás', Hungarian baked meat, peppered; 'Paprikahuhn', fowl prepared in a similar way; 'Jungfernbraten', roast pork with juniper-berries; 'Matrosen-Braten', 'Gedampfter Spitz', 'Ofener Braten', 'Husaren-Braten', varieties of stewed beef; 'Ungarisches Rebhuhn', pickled veal; 'Fisolen', beans; 'Heurige Erdäpfel', new potatoes; 'Carfiol', cauliflower; 'Kren', horse-radish; 'Aspic', jelly; 'Risibisi', rice and peas; 'Beuschel', calves' lungs in vinegar; 'Junges Wild', ragout or entrails of game, etc.; 'Kaiserfleisch', smoked sucking-pig; 'Krenfleisch', stewed pork with horse-radish; 'Frankfurter', small boiled sausages. — Cold dishes and whets are grouped under the heading 'Hors d'œuvres' or 'Assietten'. — Among favourite sweet dishes are: 'Strudel mit Roster', thin pastry with steamed plums; 'Schmarrn', a kind of pastry; 'Böhmische Dalken', pastry with stewed plums (pówedel); 'Topfenhaluska', dumplings with curds; 'Koch', soufflé.

Table-wine is served in open bottles (1/4 litre) or in glasses, and is usually drunk mixed with soda-water (syphon) or other mineral water. 'Ein achtel gespritzt' means 1/8 litre of wine with 1/8 litre of soda-water; 'doppelt' or 'voll gespritzt' means with twice the quantity of soda-water.

English travellers often impose considerable trouble by ordering things almost unknown in German usage, and are apt to become involved in disputes owing to their ignorance of the language. They

should therefore endeavour to learn enough of the language to render them intelligible to the servants, and as far as possible to conform to the habits of the country.

IX. Post and Telegraph Offices.

Postal Rates. Austria, Hungary, and Bosnia each have postage-stamps of their own. *Ordinary Letters* within Austria-Hungary, Bosnia, and Germany, 10 *h.* per 20 grammes (2/3 oz.); for foreign countries, 25 *h.* per 15 grammes (1/2 oz.). *Registered Letters* 25 *h.* more. — *Post Cards* 5 *h.*, for abroad 10 *h.*; reply post-cards 10 and 20 *h.* — *Letter Cards* 6 *h.* (for correspondence within any one town), 10 *h.*, and 20 *h.* — Stamps may be purchased at most tobacco-shops. Foreigners should be careful not to put Austrian stamps on letters mailed in Hungary, or vice versâ.

Telegrams. The charge for a telegram within Austria-Hungary, Bosnia, and Germany is 6 *h.* per word (minimum 60 *h.*). For each foreign telegram a charge of 60 *h.* is made plus the following rates per word: Great Britain and Ireland 26 *h.*; Belgium or Denmark 21 *h.*; France 16 *h.*; Italy 8-16 *h.*; Switzerland 9 *h.*; Netherlands 19 *h.*; Norway 32 *h.*; Russia or Sweden 24 *h.*; Turkey 28 *h.*; Canada 1 *K.* 50 *h.*; United States of N. A. 1 *K.* 50-2 *K.* 50 *h.*

X. Vocabulary of Alpine Terms.

Ach, *Ache* (Ger.), brook, torrent.

Alp, or *Alpe* (Ger.), a mountain-pasture, usually with a 'Senn-hütte' or chalet.

Alpenglühen (Ger.), glow on the mountains after sunset.

Arête (Fr.; Ger. *Grat*), a sharp and precipitous ridge.

Bauer (Ger.), peasant; often applied to a small mountain-farm, as well as to its owner.

Bergschrund (Ger.), a chasm or gulf between the névé, or snow at the head of a glacier, and the snow that remains attached to the rock itself.

Boden (Ger.), the floor or level part of a valley.

Cheminée (Fr.; Ger. *Kamin*), a narrow and precipitous gully.

Cima (Ital.), summit, peak.

Col (Fr.), a depression in a mountain-ridge, the culminating point of a pass.

Couloir (Fr.), a gully filled with snow.

Crampons (Fr.; Ger. *Steigeisen*), climbing-irons, attached to the feet to facilitate an ascent over hardened snow.

Crevasse (Fr.), a rift or fissure in a glacier.

Ferner (Ger.), glacier, snow-mountain.

Firn (Ger.; Fr. *névé*), the frozen snow on the upper part of a glacier.

Glacier Mill, a vertical opening in a glacier, with a stream, formed by the melting of the ice on the surface, falling into it.

Glacier Tables, slabs of rock on a glacier, which protect the ice below them from the influence

of the sun, while the surrounding ice dissolves.

Gletscher (Ger.), glacier.

Gletscherschliff (Ger.), glacier-action, striation; also applied to rock striated, polished, or furrowed by glacier-action.

Grat, see *Arête*.

Hof (Ger.), farm-house, hamlet.

Horn (Ger.), peak, sharp summit.

Hütte (Ger.), hut, chalet.

Ice-fall (Fr. *Sérac*), the extensive fracture in a glacier occasioned by a sudden change of level in its bed.

Joch (Ger., 'yoke'), mountain-pass.

Kamin, see *Cheminée*.

Kees (Tyrol), glacier.

Kessel (Ger., 'kettle', 'cauldron'), a mountain-basin.

Klamm (Ger.), a cleft, a gorge.

Klause (Ger.), a defile.

Kofel, *Kogel*, *Kopf* (Ger.), mountain-summit.

Lawine (Ger.), avalanche. The *Staub-Lawine* ('dust-avalanche') is formed of loose, fresh-fallen snow; the *Grund-Lawine*, which occurs in spring, is more compact and consequently more destructive.

Loch (Ger., 'hole'), a cavern, a gorge.

Malga (Ital.), same as *Alp*.

Massif (Fr.), a mountain-mass, the solid rock or foundation of a mountain.

Moraine (Fr.), heaps of rock and rubble or detritus at the margin of a glacier. *Lateral Moraines*, those on each side of the ice-stream. *Medial Moraines*, those in the middle of large glaciers formed by the junction of two smaller ones. *Terminal Moraines*, the deposits of rubbish at the foot of a glacier.

Mulde (Ger., 'trough'), hollow or basin.

Névé, see *Firn*.

Sasso (Ital.), rock, rocky mountain.

Sattel (Ger.), saddle, depression in a ridge (comp. *Col* and *Joch*).

Scharte (Ger.), gap, pass.

Schrund (Ger.), same as *Crevasse*.

Senner (Ger.), Alpine herdsman.

Sennhütte (Ger.), chalet.

Sérac (Fr.), see *Ice-fall*.

Spitze (Ger.), a peak, pointed summit.

Stock, *Gebirgsstock* (Ger.), same as *Massif*.

Tauern (Ger.), the name of the principal chain of the E. Alps, also applied in Tyrol and Styria to the passes over it.

Tor, *Törl* (Ger.), the culminating point of a pass; similar to *Joch*.

Tobel (Ger.), a gorge.

Vedretta (Ital.), a glacier.

Wand (Ger., 'wall'), mountain-slope, precipice.

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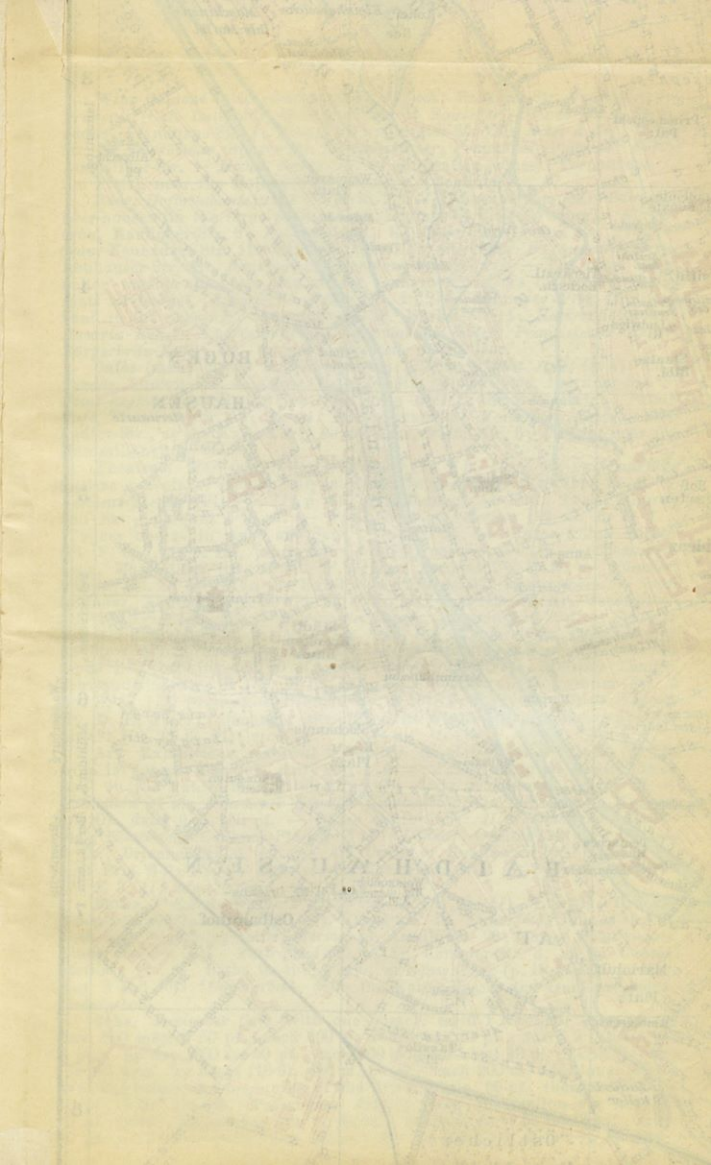
1. Munich.†

Railway Stations. 1. Central Railway Station (Pl. D, E, 5, *II*; **Restaurant*), the terminus for most lines. The omnibuses of the larger hotels meet the trains here (80 pf.-1 *M*). — 2 Isartal Railway Station (Pl. D, 8, *I*; *Restaurant*), for the local line to Wolfratshausen and Kochel (p. 64). — 3, 4. Southern Station (Pl. D, 8, *I*) and Eastern Station (Pl. H, 7; *I*), supplementary stations of little importance to tourists. — *Porter* from the station to a cab, 20 pf. up to 110 lbs., 40 pf. up to 220 lbs.; from the Central Station into the town, small articles 20-30 pf., trunk under 110 lbs. 40-60 pf., etc. — *Cabs*, see p. 5.

Hotels (rooms should be engaged beforehand in the season). *Vier Jahreszeiten (*Four Seasons*; Pl. a, F 6, *II*), Maximilian-Str., 240 R. at 6-12, B. 1½, déj. 4, D. 6, S. 3½ *M*; *Grand-Hôtel Continental (Pl. e, E 5; *II*), Otto-Str. 6, 160 R. from 5, B. 1½, déj. 4, D. 6 *M*; *Regina Palast Hôtel (Pl. r p, E 5; *II*), Maximilians-Platz 5, 240 R. at 5-15, B. 1½, déj. 3, D. 5, S. 3½, pens. from 10 *M* (60 baths); *Bayerischer Hof (Pl. b, F 5; *II*), Promenade-Platz 19, 310 R. at 5-25, B. 1½, D. 4, S. 3½ *M*; *Russischer Hof (Pl. *g*, E 4; *II*), Otto-Str. 4, 80 R. at 4-12, D. 4 *M*. — Bellevue (Pl. c, E 5; *II*), Karls-Platz, 160 R. at 3-7, D. 3-4 *M*; *Rheinischer Hof (Pl. d, E 6; *II*), Bayer-Str. 23, 200 R. at 4-8, D. 3-5 *M*; *Grand-Hôtel Leinfelder (Pl. g, E 5; *II*), Lenbach-Platz 9, 135 R. at 3-6, D. 3½ *M*; *Park Hôtel (Pl. *k*, E 5; *II*), Maximilians-Platz 21, 160 R. at 3½-12, D. 4 *M*; Marienbad (Pl. h, E 5; *II*), Barer-Str. 11, R. 3½-5, D. 3½ *M*, with garden and baths; *Grand-Hôtel Grünwald (Pl. w, E 5; *II*), Dachauer-Str. 3, 300 R. at 2½-4, B. 1 *M*. — *Englischer Hof (Pl. f, F 6; *II*), Diener-Str. 11, R. 3-6, D. 3 *M*; *Hôtel de l'Europe (Pl. l, E 6; *II*), at the station, R. 2½-6, B. 1 *M* 20 pf.; Hôtel Savoy, Herzog-Wilhelm-Str. 32 (Pl. n, E 6; *II*), 130 R. at 2½-4, B. 1 *M*; Hôtel Peterhof, Marien-Platz (Pl. q, F 6; *II*); Hôtel Rheinpfalz (Pl. s, E 6; *II*), Sonnen-Str. 4; Hôtel Reichshof (Pl. u, E 6; *II*), Sonnen-Str. 15, good; Kaiserhof (Pl. p, E 5; *II*), Schützen-Str. 12; Hôtel Maximilian (Pl. i, F 5, 6; *II*), Maximilian-Str. 44; Hôtel Max Emanuel (Pl. k, F 5; *II*). Promenade-Platz; Deutscher Kaiser (Pl. r, E 5; *II*), 395 beds at 2-5, B. 1 *M*; *Hôtel Wolff (Pl. *b*, E 5; *II*), *Hôtel National Simmen (Pl. *a*, D 5; *II*), Central-Hotel (Pl. *h*, D 5; *II*), Sächsischer Hof (Pl. *i*, D 5; *II*), all in the Arnulf-Str., to the N. of the Central Station; Hôtel Schottenhamel (Pl. v, E 5; *II*), Prielmayer-Str.; Hôtel Union (Roman Catholic Casino; Pl. *o*, E 5, *II*), Barer-Str. 7, 70 beds at 3-5, B. 1, pens. 7-12 *M*; Hôtel Stachus (Pl. m, E 6; *II*), *Roter Hahn (Pl. y, E, 6; *II*), Hôtel Royal (Pl. p, E 6; *II*), all three in the Karls-Platz; *Deutscher Hof (Pl. t, E 6; *II*), Karls-Tor; Hôtel Habsburg (Pl. l, E 6; *II*), Bayer-Str. 9; *Hôtel Wagner (Pl. *n*, E 6; *II*), Sonnen-Str. 21; Herzog Heinrich, at the corner of Landwehr-Str. and Mathilden-Str. (Pl. E 6), R. from 1½ *M*, well spoken of; Ring-Hotel (Pl. *m*, E 6; *II*), Sendlingertor-Platz; Bamberger Hof (Pl. o, D 5; *II*), Neuhauser-Str.; Germania, at the corner of Senefelder-Str. and Schwanthaler-Str.; Fränkischer Hof, Senefelder-Str.; Drei Raben (Pl. *q*, E 6; *II*), Schiller-Str. 6; Hôtel Gassner (Pl. *c*, E 6; *II*), Metropol (Pl. *d*, D 6; *II*), Terminus, Post (Pl. *e*, D 6; *II*), Wittelsbach (Pl. *f*, D 6; *II*), all in the Bayer-Str.; Schweizer Hof (Pl. x, E 5; *II*), Louisen-Str. 1; Kronprinz (Pl. z, E 6), Zweig-Str. 10; Goldnes Lamm, Zweig-Str. 4; Christliches Hospiz, Mathilden-Str. 5 (Pl. E, 6; *II*), all these near the Central Station.

Cafés-Restaurants (beer in all; comp. also the hotels and beer-saloons). **Luitpold*, Brienner Str. 8; *Künstlerhaus*, Maximilians-Platz 24; *Neue Börse*, Maximilians-Platz 8; *Hoftheater*, Residenz-Str. 12 (Max-Joseph-Platz); *Kaiserhof*, Schützen-Str. 12; *Viktoria*, Maximilian-Str.; *Thomasbräu*, Kaufinger-Str. 15; *Heck*, Odeons-Platz; *Deutscher Hof*, Karls-Tor; *Deutsches Theater*, Schwanthaler-Str. 13; *Modern*, Theresien-Str. 78a; *Deutsches Haus*, Sophien-Str. 1a. — *Automatic Restaurants*, Bayer-Str. 7a, Neuhauser-Str. 3 etc.

† For farther details see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*, 11th edit., 1910.



NYMPHENBURG
1:30.000
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 m
MÜNCHEN I
1:30.000
0 200 400 600 800 1000 Meter
Elektr. Strassenbahn
Anschluss siehe Nebenkarte
Anschluss an die Hauptkarte
Exerzierplatz
Ober-
wiesenfeld
Theresien-
wiese
Nederling
Riesen-
Feld
Nymphenburg
NEUHAUSEN
SCHWABING
GERN
SENDLING
HAIDHAUSEN
AU
BOGEN-
HAUSEN
GIESING
Hirschau
Kgl. Hirschgarten
Arbeiter-
heim
Kgl. Zentral-
Werkstätte
Kraussche
Maschinenfabrik
Infant.-
Kas.
Kas. des
Eisenbahn
Bat.
Militär-
Schwimmschule
Schiess-
stände
Städt.
Gasanstalt
Westlicher Friedhof
Nördl.
Friedhof
Ostbahnhof
Ostfriedhof
Stadtbahnhof
Hauptbahnhof
Hbf.
Mittersendling
Neuhofen
Talkirchen
Bhf.
Giesing
Rbf.
Giesing
Mariahilf-
Platz
Isartal-Bhf.
Hst.
Forstenried
Kanal
Mittlerbahn nach Moosach
Dachauer Bn.
Nymphenburger
Kanal
Isar
Hirschau
Kleinhesse-
Lohe
Kleinhesseloher
See
Hirschgarten-
park
Isarauen
Kgl. Schloss
Schloss-
Park
Pagodenburg
Badenburg
Amalien-
burg
Apollotempel
Brunnen-
haus
Marmor-
Kasteule
Gr. Par-
terre
Fan
Krankenhaus
Engl. Garten
Insel
Magda-
lenen-Klp.
Chinesisch. Haus
Schloss-
Wirtsh.
Schloss-
Restaur.
Asyl
Neufriedheim
Kgl. Kirch-
Pl.
Hl. Krankenhaus
Städt.
Krankenhaus
Maximilianeum
Ungerer-
bad
Germania-
bad
Industrie-Bhf.
Berliner
Pl.
Kölner
Pl.
Bonner
Pl.
Heidelberg
Pl.
Pots dame
Pl.
Schloss-
Park
Biedersteiner
Schwabinger Bach
Eisenbahnausbesserungswerk
Maschinenfabrik
Esslingen
Kgl. Nymphenburger Gärten
Isarauen
Isarkanal
Isarring
Prinzregenten-
Theater
Prinzregenten-
Platz
Gaisberg
Mühldorfer
Bergheim
Rosenheimer
Ramersdorf
Perlach
Aying
Deisenhofen
Holzkirchen
Holzkirchen
Gmund
Chiemsee-
Pl.
Chiemgau-Str.
Quirinus-Pl.
Benediktbeurer
Platz
Wettersteinpl.
Candid-
Pl.
Giesinger
Bahnhof-
Pl.
Tassilo-
Pl.
Ostfriedhof
Maxfeld
Maxfeld-
Platz
Amtsgericht
Tivoli
Tivoli-
Platz
Tierärztl.
Hochsch.
Universität
Akademie
d. bild. Künste
Alt. Nördl.
Friedhof
Siegestor
Weimarer
Platz
Kunst-M.
Trivoli
Manoer-
Haus
Ausstellungspark
Bavaria-
park
Bavaria-
halle
Ruhmes-
wiese
Kinstler-
Thal
Allgem.
Kranken-
haus
Kinder-
heil-S.
Mozart-Str.
Goethe-
Platz
Deutsches
Museum
Zirkus
Krone
Zirkus
Renz
Hofgarten-
palast
Justiz-
palast
Residenz
Theatiner-K.
Anna-K.
Thiersch-
Platz
Basilika
Königs-
Bau
Glyptothek
Alte
Pinakothek
Neue
Pinakothek
Staats-
Bibl.
Ludwigs-
Kirche
Priester-
Seminar
Ludwig-
Kirche
Technische
Hochschule
Siegestor
Akademie
d. bild. Künste
Alt. Nördl.
Friedhof
Prinz-Leopold-
Palais
Prinz-Leopold-
Kaserne
Infanterie-
Kaserne
Max-Emanuel-
Kaserne
Arsenal
Zeughaus
Ehrenhalle
Ruhmeshalle
Feldherrnhalle
Max-Joseph-
Platz
Nationaltheater
Opern-
Platz
Hof-
Garten
Hof-
Brauhaus
Platzl
Max-Joseph-
Platz
Rathaus
Marien-Pl.
Petersk.
Peterskirche
Frauenk.
Dom
Christus-K.
Pedro-Platz
Dom-
Pedro-Str.
Waisen-
haus
Roland-
Pl.
Kemnaten-
Pl.
Romanus-
Pl.
Wittelsb.
Pl.
Wittelsb.
Palais
Karolinen-
Platz
Augustiner-
Bräu
Augustiner
Keller
Pschorr-
Bräu
Haupt-
Bahnh.
Starnberg. Bhf.
Verkehrs-
Mittel-
Pl.
Kriegs-
Akad.
Kriegs-
Akademie
Spaten-
bräu
Stiglmayer
Löwenbräu-
Keller
Turn-
Anst.
Massmann-
Pl.
St. Bonifaz
Basilika
Schack-
Galerie
Gabelsberger
Platz
Gabelsberger
Str.
Schack-
Str.
Barer
Str.
Brienner
Str.
Ludwig-
Str.
Maximilians-
Platz
Maximilians-
Str.
Prannerstr.
Promenade-
Platz
Promenade-
Str.
Theatiner-
Str.
Residenz-
Str.
Perusa-
Str.
Hildegard-
Str.
Schwanthaler-
Str.
Bayerstr.
Paul-
Str.
Hirten-
Str.
Sendling-
Thorpl.
Sendling-
Thorstr.
Sendlinger
Str.
Kaufinger
Str.
Neuhauser
Str.
Kaufinger-
Str.
Karlsplatz
Stachus
Karlstor
Karlstor-
Platz
Bahnhof-
Platz
Bayerstr.
Arnulf-
Str.
Hirtenstr.
Schillerstr.
Lindwurm-
Str.
Baumbach-
Str.
Ernst-
Pl.
Lenau-
Str.
Pfistermeister-
Str.
Pfisterstr.
Rumford-
Str.
Rumfordstr.
Gollier-
Str.
Gollierstr.
Reimeran-
Str.
Reimeranstr.
Stanberger-
Str.
Stanbergerstr.
Westendstrasse
Westendstr.
Landsberger
Str.
Landsbergerstr.
Fellerstr.
Agnes-
Bernauer-
Str.
Lazarett-
Str.
Lazarettstr.
Wendl-
Str.
Wendlstr.
Winthir-
Pl.
Wilhelms-
Str.
Wilhelmstr.
Romanus-
Str.
Romanusstr.
Prinzenstrasse
Nymphenburger
Str.
Nymphenburgerstr.
Dachauer Str.
Dachauerstr.
Schleissheim
Moosach
Dachau
Milbertshofen
Schleissheim
Ingolstadt
Freising
Augsburg, Ingolstadt
Starnberg, Rosenheim, Landshut
Geograph. Anstalt von Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

Wine Saloons (also restaurants). *Schleich*, Brienner-Str. 6; *Restaurant Français* (Café Luitpold), Brienner-Str. 8; *Ratskeller*, Diener-Str.; *Eberspacher*, Pfandhaus Str. 7; *Neuner*, Herzogspital-Str. 20; *Eckel & Cie.*, Burg-Str. 17; *Dürkheimer*, Sporer-Str. 2; *Rüdesheimer*, Promenade-Platz 15; *Kurtz*, Augustiner-Str. 1; *Michel*, Rosen-Str. 11 (Hungarian wines); *Torggelhaus*, in the Platzl, near the Hofbräuhaus; *Bodega*, Theatiner-Str. 47.

Beer. *Hofbräuhaus*, in the Platzl (Pl. F, 5; *II*), the most famous of Bavarian beer-houses (in the large room mural paintings by Ferd. Wagner). *Bürgerbräu*, Kaufinger-Str. 6; *Paulanerbräu*, Kaufinger-Str. 11 and 12; *Pschorrbräu*, Neuhauser-Str. 11; *Mathäser Bierhallen*, Bayer-Str. 5; *Augustinerbräu*, Neuhauser-Str. 11; *Bauerngirgl*, Residenz-Str. 20, etc. — The large 'Bierkeller' outside the gates also attract numerous visitors in summer (overcoats advisable). *Löwenbräu-Keller* (Pl. B, 2), Stiglmayer-Platz (military band in the evening); *Augustiner-Keller*, Herbst-Str. 1; *Hacker-Keller* and *Bavaria-Keller*, Theresienhöhe; *Hofbräuhaus-Keller*, *Franziskaner-Keller*, *Bürgerbräu-Keller*, etc., on the right bank of the Isar.

Cafés (many closed in the evening): *Regina Palast Hotel* (p. 4); *Café Parade*, Ludwig-Str. 4; *Odeon*, Brienner-Str. 56; *Luitpold*, Brienner-Str. 8; *Prinz-Regent*, Prinz-Regenten-Str. 4; three cafés in the Hof-Garten; *Palast-Café*, Theatiner-Str. 16; *Perzel*, Marien-Platz 13; *Karls-Tor*, *Fahrig*, Neuhauser-Str., at the Karls-Tor; *Börsen-Café*, Maffei-Str. 3; *Gasteig*, near the Maximilianeum; etc.

Theatres. *Hof-und-National-Theater* (Pl. F 5, *II*; p. 8), performances (operas and plays) almost daily (closed in July); parquet (stalls) 5-12 *M.* — *Residenz-Theater* (Pl. F 5, *II*; p. 8), performances on Sun., Tues., Thurs., and Sat.; parquet 5-10 *M.* — *Prinz-Regenten-Theater* (Pl. H, 5, 6, *II*). Wagner operas in Aug. and Sept.; seat 20 *M.* — *Gärtner-Platz Theater* (Pl. F, 6, 7, *I*; p. 13), performances daily; parquet 2-4 *M.* — *Schauspielhaus*, Maximilian-Str. 34 (Pl. F, 6; *II*); parquet 2½-4 *M.* — *Künstler-Theater* (Pl. C, 6; *I*), in the Exhibition Park (p. 14; in summer). — *Lustspielhaus*, Augusten-Str. 89 (Pl. E, 4, 5; *II*). — *Volks-Theater*, Josefspital-Str. 10a (Pl. E 6; *II*). — *Marionette Theatre*, Blumen-Str. 29a. — Seats in the Hof and National, the Residenz, and the Gärtner-Platz Theatres may be booked beforehand in the Old Academy Building, Neuhauser-Str. 51 (open 8-4; booking-fee 30 pf.). — **Variety Theatres.** *Deutsches Theater*, Schwanthaler-Str. 13 (Pl. E, 6; *II*); *Kil's Kolosseum*, Kolosseum-Str. 4 (Pl. E, 7; *II*); *Blumensäle*, Blumen-Str. 29 (Pl. E, F, 7; *II*); *Apollo-Theater* (Pl. D, E, 5; *II*), Dachauer-Str. 19; *Hôtel Wagner-Singspielhaus*, Sonnen-Str. 21 (Pl. E, 6; *II*); etc.

Art Exhibitions. *Annual Exhibition* in the Crystal Palace (p. 12), from 1st June to 31st Oct., daily 9-6; 1 *M.* — *Exhibition of the Munich 'Secession'* in the Exhibition Building (p. 12), daily in summer, 9-6; 1 *M.* — *Exhibition of the Münchener Künstler-Genossenschaft* in the German Museum (p. 10), daily 9-6; 50 pf. — Other exhibitions: *H. Thannhauser*, Maffei-Str.; *Heinemann*, Lenbach-Platz 5 (1 *M.*); *Littauer*, Odeons-Platz 2; *Wimmer & Co.*, Brienner-Str. 3, etc. — *Art Union* or *Kunstverein* (p. 8), daily except Frid. 9-6; 1 *M.* — *Kunstgewerbe-Haus* (industrial art), Pfandhaus-Str. 7 (Pl. E 5, *II*; adm. free).

Baths. **Städtisches Karl Müllerbad* (Pl. G, 6; *II*), Ludwigs-Brücke; *Königliches Hofbad* (Pl. F, 6; *II*), Kanal-Str. 19, *Luisenbad*, Luisen-Str. 67, both with swimming-baths; *Germania*, Arnulf-Str. 26; *Kaiser Wilhelm-Bad*, Lindwurm-Str. 70a; *Zentralbad* (Pl. C, 4), Lämmer-Str. 3, at the Central Station; etc. — Baths in the *Würm*, at Schwabing (p. 10); tramway-lines Nos. 3 and 10): **Ungererbad*, with the Kaiser-Bassin and Quellen-Garten; *Ludwigsbad*.

Cabs. *Taximeter Cabs* (with one horse): tariff 1 (red) for 1-2 pers. by day, 800 mètres 50 pf., each 400 m. additional 10 pf.; tariff 2 (black) for 3 pers. by day, 600 m. 50 pf., each 300 m. additional 10 pf.; tariff 3 (blue) for 1-3 pers. by night (10-6), 400 m. 50 pf., each 200 m. additional 10 pf. Waiting before the beginning of the drive, 8 min. 50 pf., thereafter 4 min. 10 pf., 1 hr. 1½ *M.* Passengers driving from the station are charged 20 pf. extra. Hand-bags free of charge; luggage up to 55 lbs. 30 pf., more 40 pf. — *Fiacres* (with two horses) for 1-4 pers., 1 *M* per ¼ hr., each

Chief Collections and other Objects of Interest.

	Sun. & holidays	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.	Admission free except when otherwise stated.
Anatomical and Pathological Collections (p. 13)	—	12-2	12-2	12-2	12-2	12 2	12-2	50 pf. (tickets at Neuhauser-Str. 51).
Antiquarium (p. 11)	—	—	9-12.30	—	9-12.30	—	9-12.30	
Bavaria (p. 14)	8-12, 2-7	8-12, 2-7	8-12, 2-7	8-12, 2-7	8-12, 2-7	8-12, 2-7	8-12, 2-7	40 pf. In winter, 10-12 and 2-4.
Botanical Gardens (p. 12)	—	8-6	8-6	8-6	8-6	8-6	8 6	Palm house daily, except Sat., 1-3.
Drawings and Engravings (p. 11)	10-12	9-1	9-1	—	9-1	9-1	—	In winter, Tues. & Frid., 9-1.
Ethnographical Museum (p. 8)	10-12.30	—	3-5	3-5	—	10-12.30	—	In winter, 2-4.
German Museum (p. 10)	9-6	9-7	—	9-7	9-7	9-7	9-7	20 pf. [other times 1 *M.*
Glyptothek (p. 11)	11-1	9-5	9-5	9-5	9-5	9-5	9-5	Free on Mon., Wed. & Frid. 9-2. At
Historical Museum (p. 13)	9-1	—	9-1	—	9-1	—	—	In winter Sun., Tues., & Thurs.
Hof-Theater (p. 8)	—	2-3	—	2-3	—	—	2-3	50 pf.
Lotzbeck's Collection (p. 11)	—	—	9-3	—	—	9-3	—	Fee.
Maximilianeum (p. 10)	—	10-12	—	10-12	—	—	10-12	Closed in winter.
Military Museum (p. 8)	10-1	9-12, 3-5	9-12, 3-5	9-12, 3-5	9-12, 3-5	9-12, 3-5	—	Mon., Wed., & Thurs. 1 *M.*
National Museum (p. 8)	10-3	—	9-4	9-1	9-4	9-4	9-4	Free on Sun. & Wed. At other
Natural History Collections (p. 13)	10-12	—	—	2-4	—	—	2-4	times 1 *M.*
Palace (p. 8)	—	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	1 *M.*
Pinakothek, Old (p. 11)	10-3	9-4	9-4	9-4	9-4	9-4	—	
Pinakothek, New (p. 11)	9-2	9-2	9-4	9-2	9-4	9-2	9-4	Mon., Wed., & Frid. 1 *M.*
Plaster Casts (p. 8)	—	—	—	10-12	—	3-5	—	
Rathaus, New (p 8)	—	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	Fee.
Reiche Kapelle (p. 8)	—	9-11	—	—	9-11	—	—	2 *M.*
Royal Library (p. 9)	—	8-1, 3-8	8-1, 3-8	8-1, 3-8	8-1, 3-8	8-1, 3-8	8-1	Fee.
Royal Stables (p. 8)	9-12	9-12, 2-4	9-12, 2-4	9-12, 2-4	9-12, 2-4	9-12, 2-4	9-12, 2-4	50 pf. Free on Wed. 2-4.
Schack Gallery (p. 9)	10-12	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	Adm., incl. cloak-room, free.
Schwanthaler Museum (p. 13)	—	9-2	—	9-2	—	9-2	—	On other days 35 pf.
Treasury (p. 8)	—	9-11	—	9-11	—	9-11	—	1 *M.*
Vases (p. 11)	10-1	9-1	9-1	—	9-1	9-1	—	
Workmen's Museum (p. 10)	10-1	—	10-1, 6-8	10-1	10-1, 6-8	10-1	10-1	

Churches. The *Frauen-Kirche* is open from 12-4, the *Theatiner-Kirche*, the *Basilica*, and the *Auer-Kirche*, all day except 11-1. The *Allerheiligen-Kirche* may be visited after 10.30, July-Sept., and after 12 during the rest of the year (after 2 p.m. also admission by ticket, 20 pf., obtainable in the sacristy). The *Ludwigs-Kirche* and *Church of St. Michael* are closed after 12 noon. Church music in the Frauen-Kirche and Church of St. Michael on Sun. at 9 a.m.

1/4 hr. additional 70 pf.; double fares at night. — *Motor Cabs* (stands at the Karls-Tor and Marien-Platz): by day, 900 m. 70 pf., each 300 m. additional 10 pf., by night, 600 m. 70 pf., each 300 m. additional 10 pf.

Electric Tramways (10-20 pf.). The name-plates of the cars which traverse the Bahnhof-Platz are distinguished by a transverse red bar. 1. From the *E. Railway Station* viâ the Ludwigs-Brücke, Marien-Platz, Bahnhof-Platz, and Stiglmayer-Platz to *Nymphenburg* (blue light). — 2. (N. Ring Line). From the *Central Station* viâ the Sendlingertor-Platz, Isartor-Platz, Maximilian Monument, Ludwig-Str., Theresien-Str. (for the Pinakothek galleries), and Augusten-Str. back to the *Central Station* (red). — 3. From the *Arnulf-Str.* viâ the Central Station, Odeons-Platz, and Leopold-Str. to *Schwabing* (green). — From the *E. Railway Station* viâ the Maximilian-Str., Promenade-Platz, and Central Station to *Neuhausen* (red and yellow). — 5. From the *Marien-Platz* viâ the Reichenbach-Str. to the *Freibad-Str.* (white). — 6. From *Schwabing* viâ the Sendlingertor-Platz and Goethe-Platz to *Talkirchen* (white and blue). — 7. From the *Georgen-Str.* viâ the Central Station and Sendlingertor-Platz to the *East Cemetery* (green and red). — 8. From the *Georgen-Str.* to *Milbertshofen* (blue and green). — 9. From the Landsberger-Str. viâ the Central Station, Marien-Brücke, and Prinz-Regenten-Theater to *Bogenhausen* (yellow). — 10. From *Schwabing* viâ the Odeons-Platz and Marien-Platz to the *Isartal Station* (yellow and green). — 11. From the *Rotkreuz-Platz* viâ the Central Station, Marien-Platz, and Ludwigs-Brücke to the *E. Railway Station* (blue and green). — 12. (S. Ring Line). From the *Central Station* viâ the Goethe-Platz, East Cemetery, and Maximilianeum back to the *Central Station* (violet). — 14. From the *West Cemetery* viâ the Stiglmayer-Platz to the *Promenade-Platz* (violet and yellow). — 16. From *Schwabing* viâ the Sendlingertor-Platz and Goethe-Platz to *Sendling* (white and green). — 17. From the *Josephs-Platz* viâ the Central Station and Goethe-Platz to the *Pilgersheimer-Str.* (blue and red). — 18. From the *Marien-Platz* viâ the Goethe-Platz to *Holzapfelkreuth* (white and red). — 19. From *Steinhausen* viâ the Ludwigs-Brücke and Marien-Platz to the *Central Station.* — 20. From *Bogenhausen* viâ the Maximilian Monument to the *Isartal Station* (green and violet). — 24. From the *Stiglmayer-Platz* to the *Leonrod-Str.*

Post Office (Pl. F, 5, 6; *II*) in the Max-Joseph-Platz; numerous branch-offices. — **Telegraph Office** (Pl. E, 5; *II*), Bahnhof-Platz 1; also at the post-offices. — **Tourists' Enquiry Office** at the Central Station, Bahnhof-Platz 2. — TOURIST AGENTS *Thos. Cook & Son*, in the *Bayerische Reisebureau*, Promenade-Platz 16.

Excursion Carriages (electric motor cars or four-in-hand coaches), starting from the Lenbach-Platz 1 and Maximilians-Platz 5, daily in summer at 10 and 3.30, visit the chief sights of the city (3 hrs.; incl. guide 4 *M*). — Circular tours are arranged by the *Bayerische Reisebureau* in private motor cars with 4-6 seats, starting at 9 and 2.30 daily; fare for the whole day (incl. guide) 15, forenoon 7, afternoon 10 *M*. Conducted parties to the environs, Ober-Ammergau, etc.

English Church Service at No. 2, Von-der-Tann-Strasse (Pl. F, 5, *II*; Sun. 11 a.m. & 6 p.m.); chaplain, *Rev. D. Cowling*. Ainmiller-Str. 2. — *American Church*, Wein-Str. 7, cor. of Filserbräu-Str. (Pl. F, 6, *II*; Sun. 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.); chaplain, *Rev. H. Wadley*, Prinz-Regenten-Str. 11.

British Minister Resident, *Sir Ralph Paget*, Barer-Str. 15 (office-hours 10-12). Consul, *Lucien Buchmann*; Vice-consul, *W. E. Soltau*, Barer-Str. 15 (10-12). — **American Consul-General**, *Thomas Willing Peters.*

Munich (1705′), the capital of Bavaria, with 565,000 inhab., lies on the S. side of a sterile plain, chiefly on the left bank of the rapid Isar. The lofty situation of the city and its proximity to the Alps render it liable to sudden changes of temperature, against which visitors should be on their guard, especially towards evening.

The MARIEN-PLATZ (Pl. F, 6; *II*), the central point of the city, is adorned with a *Column of the Madonna* erected in 1638 by

Elector Maximilian I. to commemorate the victory on the Weisse Berg near Prague over the Protestants (1620). On the N. side of the Square is the ***New Rathaus** (adm. see p. 6), a Gothic edifice by Hauberrisser (1867-1905), with a tower (245 ft. in height) containing chimes and automatic figures which play their parts at 11 a.m. At the N.E. corner rises the pretty *Fischbrunnen.* — The Diener-Str. leads hence to the —

Max-Joseph-Platz (Pl. F, 5; *II*), with the monument of *King Max I. Joseph* (d. 1825), by Rauch. To the S. is the *General Post-Office*, and to the E., at the corner of the Maximilian-Strasse, rises the **Hof-und-National-Theater** (Pl. F, 5, *II;* visit to interior, see p. 6), built in 1823 by Klenze, and adjoined by the *Residenz-Theater* (p. 5), built in the rococo style in 1751-53.

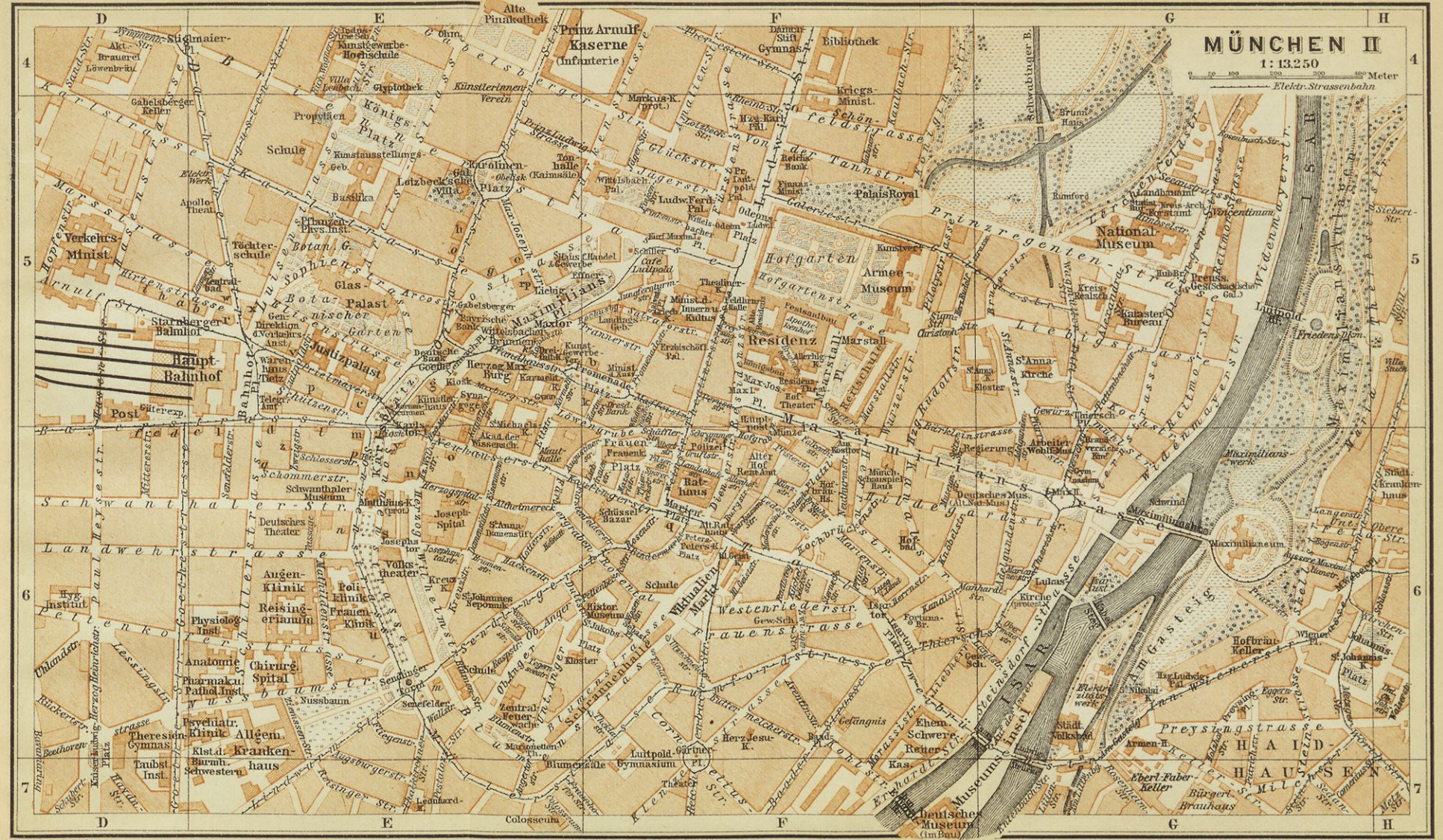
The N. side of the Max-Joseph-Platz is bounded by the **Royal Palace** *(Residenz;* Pl. F, 5, *II),* which consists of the Königsbau, on the S., the Festsaalbau, on the N., and the Alte Residenz, between these, facing the Residenz-Strasse, in which is the entrance. Admission see p. 6 (tickets in the archway between the Kapellenhof and the Brunnenhof). — The Alte Residenz, built in 1598-1616 under Elector Maximilian I., contains suites of rooms decorated in the style of the 17th century. In the Green Gallery are Italian and Dutch paintings. — The *Festsaalbau, a 'building of festive halls', erected in 1832-1842 by Klenze in the Italian Renaissance style, has a façade towards the Hof-Garten 255 yds. long. — The Königsbau, built by Klenze in 1826-35, contains five rooms on the groundfloor (entrance from the Grottenhof in the Alte Residenz) adorned with the Nibelungen Frescoes by *Schnorr.*

The **Treasury** (adm. p. 6) contains jewels and precious trinkets, goblets, the insignia of various orders, and crowns, including the crown of Emperor Henry II ('the Saint') and his wife Kunigunde dating from the year 1010. — In the **Reiche Kapelle** (adm. p. 6) are costly objects in gold and silver, many of them of high artistic value.

The **Allerheiligen Hofkirche** (adm. p. 6), on the E. side of the palace, built in 1826-37 in the Byzantine-Romanesque style by Klenze, is decorated with splendid frescoes by Hess, Schraudolph, and Koch.

Behind the Alte Residenz, in the Marstall-Platz, are the *Royal Coach Houses and Harness Rooms* (adm. p. 6), containing an extensive collection of vehicles belonging to the rulers of Bavaria in the 17-19th centuries.

Adjoining the Festsaalbau on the N. is the **Hof-Garten** (Pl. F, 5; *II*), bounded on two sides by arcades, which are adorned with frescoes. On the groundfloor of the N. arcade is the *Museum of Plaster Casts* (adm. p. 6), and on the upper floor are the *Ethnographical Museum* (adm. p. 6) and the *Art Union* (p. 5). — On the E. side rises the **Bavarian Military Museum**, erected by *Mellinger* in 1901-5 (adm. p. 6), containing weapons, armour, uniforms, etc. from the 15th cent. to the present day. In front of the building are a number of ornamental cannon dating from the 16th and 17th centuries. — The Prinz-Regenten-Strasse leads hence to the E. to the —



Geograph. Anstalt von

Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.

***Bavarian National Museum** (Pl. G, 5, *II;* adm. see p. 6), built in the German Renaissance style by Gabriel Seidl in 1894-1900, with extensive collections illustrating the development of art and civilization.

The chronologically arranged collections occupying the 48 rooms of the *Ground Floor* illustrate the history of civilization in Germany from the earliest times to the present day, with special reference to Bavaria. On the *First Floor* (34 rooms) are the special collections (Fachsammlungen) and the library. A large room on the *Second Floor* contains a collection of 'Crèches', or representations of the Nativity. The *Courts* to the right contain Roman, early-Christian, and mediæval sculptures and architectural fragments, those to the left Renaissance and rococo works. The most cursory inspection of the Museum takes 3 hrs.; those who are pressed for time should confine their attention to the groundfloor.

The beautiful *Hubertus-Brunnen*, designed by Hildebrand (1907), rises on a terrace to the right of the Museum. The adjacent *Prussian Embassy* (Pl. G, 5; *II*), erected by Littmann in 1908, accommodates the ***Schack Gallery** (adm., see p. 6), the property of Emp. William II., with choice works by Feuerbach, Böcklin, Schwind, and other German masters of the middle of the 19th cent., forming a valuable complement to the New Pinakothek.

At the end of the Prinz-Regenten-Strasse the Isar is spanned by the *Luitpold-Brücke*, with four colossal figures. On the right bank flights of steps ascend to the **Peace Monument** (Pl. H, 4), a column with the Genius of Peace, erected in 1898 to commemorate the peace of 1871.

At the S. end of the handsome Ludwig-Strasse (Pl. F, 4, 5; *I*), which owes its origin to King Louis I., rises the **Feldherrn-Halle** (Pl. F, 5; *II*), erected in 1841-44 by Gärtner. It contains the *Bavarian Military Monument*, by F. von Miller, statues of the Bavarian generals Tilly and Wrede, by Schwanthaler, and two marble lions, by Rümann. A military band plays here at midday. — Opposite is the **Church of the Theatines** (Pl. F, 5; *II*), erected in 1662-75 in the Roman baroque style by Barelli, with a lofty dome, paintings by Tintoretto, Zanchi, and Cignani, and the royal burial vaults.

In the Odeons-Platz (Pl. F, 5; *II*) stands an equestrian *Statue of King Louis I.* (d. 1868), by Widnmann (1862). On the left is the *Odeon*, destined for concerts and the Academy of Music, and on the right the *Palace of Prince Luitpold*, both erected by Klenze.

Farther on the Ludwig-Strasse passes the *Palace of Duke Max* (Pl. F, 5; *II*) on the left, and the *War Office* and the ***Royal Library** (Pl. F, 4; *II;* adm. p. 6) on the right. The library, erected by Gärtner in 1832-43, contains upwards of 1,300,000 vols. and 50,000 MSS. (the most interesting specimens are shown in the 'Fürsten-Saal'). In the vaults of the groundfloor are the Bavarian Archives. — On the right stands the **Ludwigs-Kirche** (Pl. F, 4, *I;* open only till midday), built in 1829-44 by Gärtner in the Italian Romanesque style, with a tower 210 ft. high and a roof of coloured tiles. Above

the portal are colossal statues of Christ and the Evangelists by Schwantaler, and behind the high-altar is the Last Judgment, a huge fresco by Cornelius.

The **University** (6500 students), the *Priests' Seminary*, opposite, and the *Max Joseph School* form a large square (Pl. F, 4; *I*), intersected by the Ludwig-Strasse and embellished with two fountains. The *University Library*, with 500,000 vols., is open on week-days 8-1 and, Sat. excepted, 3-6.

The Ludwig-Strasse terminates at the ***Sieges-Tor** (Pl. F, 4; *I*), a triumphal arch with three openings (built in 1843-50), crowned with a colossal 'Bavaria' in a quadriga drawn by lions, designed by M. Wagner. — Just beyond the Sieges-Tor, on the left, rises the *Academy of Art*, built in 1874-85 by Neureuther in the Italian Renaissance style. — The Leopold-Strasse leads from the Sieges-Tor, past the *Palace of Prince Leopold* (Pl. F, 3; *I*), to the suburb of **Schwabing** (baths, see p. 5).

The handsome Maximilian-Strasse (Pl. F, G, 6; *II*) leads to the E. from the Max-Joseph-Platz to the *Maximilians-Brücke*. Next the Post Office, on the right, is the *Mint* (Pl. F, 6; *II*), on the left the Hof-Theater (p. 5). About 400 yds. farther on the street expands into a square, adorned with monuments to *General Deroy* (d. 1812), *Count Rumford* (d. 1814), the philanthropist and founder of the English Garden, *Schelling*, the philosopher (d. 1854), *Fraunhofer*, the optician (d. 1826), and, at the E. end, *King Maximilian II.* (d. 1864). On the left are the *Government Buildings* (Pl. F, G, 6; *II*), on the right the *Old National Museum*, which accommodates (left) the exhibition of the *Munich Society of Artists* (p. 5) and also, temporarily (on the right), the collections of the —

***German Museum of Natural Science and Technology.** The latter, occupying upwards of 50 rooms, is a comprehensive and valuable collection of originals and models, illustrating the development of every branch of technical science and art from its infancy to the present day (mining, smelting, engineering, manufacture, agriculture, chemistry, physics, communications, hydraulic construction, ship-building, etc.). All the objects bear labels and many of the models may be set in motion. Adm. see p. 6; catalogue 1 *M*, plan of the museum 10 pf.

Other departments (metallurgy, electricity, lighting, municipal hygiene, etc.) are lodged in the old *Barracks of the Heavy Cavalry* (Pl. F, 6; *II*), pending the completion of the large new building now being erected for the museum on the *Museum Island*, to the S.E. of the barracks.

In the Pfarr-Strasse, a little to the N. of the Old National Museum, is the *Workmen's Welfare Museum* ('Arbeiter-Wohlfahrts-Museum'; Pl. G, 6, *II*), with collections of devices for the comfort and safety of workers (adm., see p. 6). — An *Alpine Museum* is to be opened in 1911 on the island in the Isar, farther to the E.

Beyond the *Maximilians-Brücke* (1899-1906) the **Maximilianeum** (Pl. G, 6; *II*), an educational institution founded by King

Max II. (adm. see p. 6), rises above the right bank of the Isar on the *Gasteighöhe*. Three rooms in the upper story contain thirty large oil-paintings representing epoch-making events in the world's history.

From the Odeons-Platz we follow the Briennber-Strasse (Pl. E, F, 5; *II*) to the W. to the Propylæa and the Glyptothek. In the Wittelsbacher-Platz (Pl. F 5; 11), on the right, is an equestrian *Statue of Elector Maximilian I.* (d. 1651), by Thorvaldsen (1839). The E. extremity of the Maximilians-Platz (p. 13) is embellished with a *Statue of Schiller*, by Widnmann (1863). The red **Wittelsbach Palace** (Pl. E, 3), in the English Gothic style, to the right, is now the residence of Prince Ludwig, heir to the throne.

In the Karolinen-Platz (Pl. E, 5; *II*) stands an **Obelisk**, 105 ft. in height, raised in 1833 by King Louis I. in memory of the Bavarians who fell in the Russian war of 1812. At No. 3, Karolinen-Platz, is the *Lotzbeck Collection of Sculptures and Paintings* (adm. see p. 6). — The Barer-Strasse leads to the right to the —

***Old Pinakothek** ('Repository of Pictures'; Pl. E, 4, *II;* adm. see p. 6), erected by Klenze in 1826-36. This gallery contains upwards of 1400 paintings (none later than the end of the 18th cent.), arranged by periods and schools, and each bearing the name of the artist. Catalogue 1 *M.*

In the entrance-hall are portraits of the founders and benefactors of the gallery, from Elector Johann Wilhelm (d. 1719) to King Louis I. (d. 1868). — Visitors whose time is limited should devote their attention chiefly to the works of the Upper German masters in Room III and Cabinets III and IV (Dürer, Holbein, etc.), the Dutch works in Room IV and Cabs. V-XI (Rembrandt, Fr. Hals, Ruysdael, etc.), the Flemish works and especially Rubens in Rooms V and VI and Cabs. XII and XIII, Van Dyck in Room VII, and the genre pictures of Teniers, Brouwer, etc. in Cabs. XIV-XVI. The Italian schools are represented by important works by Raphael, Perugino, and Titian (Rooms VIII-X and Cabs. XVII-XX), and Spanish painting by Murillo (Room XI).

On the S. side are the *Loggie*, an arcade in 25 sections, with frescoes by Cornelius, illustrating the history of painting. — On the groundfloor of the Pinakothek, on the N. side, is the *Cabinet of Drawings and Engravings* (adm. see p. 6), containing upwards of 500,000 engravings and 25,000 drawings by ancient and modern masters. — The *Collection of Vases* (adm. see p. 6; guide 1 *M*), occupying five rooms in the W. wing, comprises about 3000 specimens, mainly from Magna Græcia (S. Italy) and Greece.

The ***New Pinakothek** (Pl. E, 4, *I;* adm. see p. 6), built by Voit in 1846-53, contains works of the more modern masters, mostly belonging to the Munich school, chief among which are those by Rottmann, W. von Kaulbach, Schleich, K. Piloty, Defregger, Lenbach, Gabriel Max, Uhde, Leibl, Firle, Stuck, Segantini, etc. Catalogue 1, illustrated 2 *M.* — On the groundfloor are two rooms devoted to *Paintings on Porcelain* and the *Antiquarium* (adm. see p. 6), with small Egyptian, Greek, and Roman antiquities.

Opposite the W. side of the old Pinakothek rises the **Polytechnic School** (Pl. E 4, *I*), erected in 1865-68 by Neureuther, with a fine staircase.

To the S., in the Königs-Platz, is the *Glyptothek (Pl. E, 4, 5; *II*), an Ionic building by *Klenze*, containing ancient and modern sculptures, the former mainly collected in 1805-1816 by King Louis I., when crown-prince. Adm. see p. 6; short guide 50 pf., illustrated 2 *M.*; detailed catalogue 3 *M.*

The chief treasures of the collection are the two *Pediment-groups from the Temple of Aegina, found in 1811, illustrating battles between Aeginetan heroes and Trojans, in Room IV (*Aeginetan Hall*). In Rooms VIII and IX are frescoes by Cornelius. The modern sculptures are in Room XIV.

To the S. of the Glyptothek stands the **Exhibition Building** (Pl. E, 5; *II*), built in the Corinthian style by Ziebland in 1845 (exhibition of the Munich 'Secession', see p. 5). — The W. side of the Platz is occupied by the ***Propylæa** (Pl. E, 5; *II*), a triumphal arch with Doric columns outside and Ionic inside, built by Klenze, and bearing reliefs by Jos. Schefzky illustrating events in the Greek War of Independence and the reign of Otho I. On the day after its inauguration (30th Oct., 1862) the ex-monarch of Greece (d. 1867) returned to Munich.

The **Basilica of St. Boniface** (Pl. E, 5; *II*), in the Karl-Strasse, is an elaborately adorned building in the style of an early-Christian Italian basilica of the 5th or 6th cent. by Ziebland (completed in 1850). King Louis I. (d. 1868) is buried in this church.

The **Botanical Garden** (Pl. E, 5, *II*; adm. see p. 6), opposite the Basilica, contains a palm-house with a lofty glass cupola and a botanical museum. — The **Crystal Palace** (Pl. E, 5; *II*), in the Sophien-Strasse, built of glass and iron by Voit in 1854, has been used for the *Annual Exhibitions of Art* since 1888 (p. 5).

From the Marien-Platz (p. 7) the Kaufinger-Strasse and the Neuhauser-Strasse lead to the right to the Karls-Tor. A little to the right lies the Frauen-Platz with the —

Frauen-Kirche (Pl. F, 6; *II*), a late-Gothic brick building of 1468-88 by Jörg Gangkofer, with two towers (318 ft. in height) surmounted by helmet-shaped roofs (tickets for the ascent from the sacristan, 40 pf.). The nave and aisles, of equal height, are borne by 22 slender octagonal pillars; rich groined vaulting. On the high-altar is the Coronation of the Virgin, a wood-carving by Knabl, and on the wings are paintings by Schwind. At the entrance stands the *Monument of Emperor Louis the Bavarian (d. 1347), cast by Hans Krumper in 1622.

A little to the N. is the Promenade-Platz (Pl. E, F, 5; *II*), with statues of *Elector Max Emanuel* (d. 1726), *Westenrieder* (d. 1829), the historian, *Gluck* (d. 1787), the composer, *Kreittmahr* (d. 1790), the statesman, and *Orlando di Lasso* (d. 1599), the composer. — Farther on in the Pfandhaus-Strasse on the right stands the *Kunstgewerbe-Haus*, containing the exhibition of the Bavarian Society of Industrial Art (adm. free). On the left is the Herzog-Max-Burg (p. 13).

From the Promenade-Platz we return viâ the Karmeliter-Str. and the Ett-Str. to the Neuhauser-Strasse, at the corner of which rises the **Church of St. Michael** (Pl. E, 6; *II*), erected in 1583-97 in the Roman baroque style, with grand barrel-vaulting (diameter 85 ft.). In the left transept stands the *Monument of Eugène Beauharnais (d. 1824), Duke of Leuchtenberg, by Thorvaldsen. Beneath the choir reposes King Louis II. (d. 1886). — Near St. Michael's Church, occupying the former Jesuit College, is the **Academy of Science** (Pl. E, 6; *II*), with important *Palaeontological* and *Mineralogical Collections* (adm. see p. 6).

The Neuhauser-Strasse ends at the *Karls-Tor* (Pl. E, 5, 6; *II*), beyond which, in the Karls-Platz, are the *Nornen-Brunnen*, designed by Netzer (1907), and the **Courts of Justice**, built in 1892-97 by F. Thiersch in the baroque style (adm. to the interesting court-yard with glass dome 7.30-1 and 3-6, free). Adjacent to the W. are the *New Courts of Justice*, built by the same architect, with Gothic mouldings and coloured façades. — The *Lenbach-Platz* (Pl. E, 5; *II*), to the N.E., is embellished with a *Statue of Goethe*, by Widnmann. On the right is the *Künstlerhaus* (Pl. E, 5; *II*), by G. von Seidl (adm. daily 10-6, 1 *M.*). In the Pfandhaus-Str. stands the *Herzog-Max-Burg*, now occupied by various officials.

In the Maximilians-Platz (Pl. E, F, 5; *II*) rises the *Wittelsbach Fountain*, erected by A. Hildebrand in 1895 as an ornamental terminus of the city aqueduct; the two colossal groups are symbolical of the fertilising and destructive power of water. — The pleasure-grounds covering the square were laid out by K. von Effner. In the centre of them are a statue of *Justus Liebig* (d. 1873), the chemist, and a monument to *Max Pettenkofer* (d. 1901), the sanitarian. — To the N. is the *Exchange & Chamber of Commerce*, a polychrome modern building by F. Thiersch.

The broad and shady Sonnen-Strasse leads to the S. from the Karls-Platz to the Sendlingertor-Platz. On the right in the Schwanthaler-Str. is the *Schwanthaler Museum* (Pl. E, 6, *II;* adm. see p. 6) containing plaster models of nearly all the works of Schwanthaler (d. 1848).

The Sendlingertor-Platz (Pl. E, 6; *II*) contains a colossal bust of *Alois Senefelder* (d. 1834), the inventor of lithography, by Zumbusch (1866). To the W. are the large *General Hospital* (Pl. E, 6; *II*), and various medical institutes belonging to the University. The *Anatomical Institute* contains important collections (adm., see p. 6).

From the Marien-Platz we proceed to the E. through the arch of the old *Rathaus Tower* into the Tal (Pl. F, 6; *II*), a wide street. On the right, at the beginning of the Tal and to the S. of the *Church of the Holy Ghost*, extend the *Viktualien-Markt* or Provision Market and the *Schrannen-Halle* or Grain Market (Pl. F, 6; *II*). — In the St. Jacobs-Platz (Pl. F, 5; *II*) is the *City Historical Museum* (adm.

see p. 6). — To the S.E. lies the GÄRTNER-PLATZ (Pl. F, 6; *II*) with the *Gärtner-Platz-Theater* (p. 5) and statues of *Friedrich Gärtner* (d. 1847) and *Ludwig Klenze* (d. 1864), the architects. Thence the Cornelius-Str. proceeds to the E. to the *Museum Island* (p. 10); on the Cornelius-Brücke (Pl. F, 7) stands the *Statue of King Louis II.*, by Ferd. von Miller (1910).

The E. extremity of the Tal is formed by the **Isar-Tor** (Pl. F, 6; *II*), dating from mediæval times but restored in 1835 and recently, containing a fresco after Bernhard Neher which represents the triumphal entry of Emperor Louis the Bavarian after the battle of Ampfing. In the Isartor-Platz is the *Fountain of Fortune*, by Killer (1907). — In the district of *Au* is the **Mariahilf-Kirche** (Pl. F, 7; *I*), built in 1831-1839 in the early-Gothic style.

To the W. of the town extends the THERESIENWIESE (Pl. D, 6, 7; *I*), the scene of the October Festival, surrounded by new streets. On the Theresien-Höhe, 1¼ M. to the S.W. of the station (tramway-line No. 19, see p. 7), rises a bronze figure of **Bavaria** (Pl. D, 7; *I*), cast by F. Miller (1850) after Schwanthaler's model, measuring 62 ft. to the top of the wreath. A narrow and inconvenient staircase (adm. p. 6) ascends within it to the head which has room for five persons (view extending to the Alps). The RUHMES-HALLE or Hall of Fame, a Doric colonnade designed by Klenze, contains 80 busts of celebrated Bavarians. — To the N.W. of the Bavaria is the *Exhibition Park* of 1908 (Pl. C, 6, 7; *I*), containing the *Künstler-Theater* (p. 5).

The ***English Garden** (Pl. G, H, 3, 4; *I*), a park of 600 acres with fine old trees and watered by two arms of the Isar, affords delightful walks in summer. Beside the Brunnhaus is an artificial waterfall; on the right stands the *Dianabad* (café), on the left the high-lying *Monopteros*, a small temple designed by Klenze, the *Chinese Tower* (café), and an artificial lake near *Kleinhesselohe* (restaurant). The Tivoli-Str. and the *Max-Joseph-Brücke* over the Isar lead to the E. from the English Garden to *Bogenhausen* (Pl. H, 5; *I*), on the right bank, with the *Observatory* (Pl. H, 5; *I*). To the right of the bridge is *Bad Brunntal*, a health institute with a shady garden. We may return to the city viâ the Maximilians-Anlagen or by tramway route No. 9 (p. 7).

The château of **Nymphenburg** (Pl. A, 3; *I*), 3 M. to the W. of Munich (tramway No. 1 in 20 min.; see p. 7), has tasteful pleasure-grounds, two fountains with jets rising to the height of 100 ft., and fine hot-houses. In the Park on the right are the *Magdalen Chapel*, built to imitate a ruin, the *Pagodenburg*, and the *Amalienburg*, a pretty rococo building. Concerts are held in the *Volksgarten*, a large popular resort with a garden; *Restaurant Zum Controlor*.

The château of **Schleissheim** (1585'; *Schloss Inn*; *Restaurant Zum Bergl*, in the woods, 1½ M. distant), ½ M. to the E. of the station on the Ratisbon Railway (½ hr's. journey), was built for Elector Max Emanuel at the end of the 17th century. It possesses fine gardens and a picture-gallery (groundfloor, with the German and Italian works, open 10-12; upper floor, with the Netherlandish works, 2-6). Catalogue 1 *M.*

DACHAU
Ingolstadt
Landshut
Pfaffenhofen
Freising
Augsburg
Buchloe
Bruck
Herrsching
Griesstätten
Mühldorf
Rosenheim
Wolfratshausen
Kochel
Weilheim
Starnberger See
Holzkirchen
Aying
Glinding
Bergkirchen
Feldgeding
Maisach
Mittbrunn
Grashof
Ob-Schleissheim
Schleissheimer Kanal
Schleissheimer Moos
Lustheim
Amper
Geiselbullach
Aschert.
Grasslfing
Dachauer Moos
Grösslfinger Graben
Grösslfinger Ried
Karlsfeld
Würm-Kanal
Feldmoching
Hochmutting
Fröttmaning
Neuherberg
Eschenried
Allach
Ludwigsfeld
Laboratorium
Freimann
Neu-Freimann
Milbertshofen
Gräben-B.
Hst. Gröbenzell
Langwied
Moosach
Lochhsn.
Sandt.
Unt.
Riesenfeld
Exerzier-Platz
Neu-Schwabing
Menzing
Ob.
Hartmannshofen
Fasanerie
Nederling
Nymphenburg
Oberwiesenfeld
Schwabing
Föhring
Ob.
Anbing
Blutenbg.
Pipping
Hirschgarten
Priel
Moosschwaige
Puchheim
Germering
Pasing
Laim
Zentralwerkstätte
Freiham
Barthaus
Waldschänke
Lochham
Kl.
Gr.
Hadern
Unt.-Pfaffenhofen
Streitlach
Gräfelfing
Steinkchn.
Planegg
Martinsried
Millerntouring
Sendling
Ramersdorf
Kreutzinger Forst
Maria Eich
Volksheilstätte
Dienstthütte
Krailling
Neuried
Stockdorf
Fürstenried
Thalkirchen
Harlaching
Perlach
Forsten-ried
Sendling
Hadern
Menterschwaige
Solln
Perlacher Unt.-Biberg
Gauting
Prevsingstrasse
Schwaibach
Reismühle
Buchendorf
Römerschanze
Römerstrasse
Fürstenrieder Park
Pullach
Grünwalder Park
Unt.-Haching
Taufkirchen
Leutstetten
Ob.Reuth
Unt.-Bill
Schwaige
Petersbrunn
Grünwald
Spitzel-B.
Baierbrunn
Ob.-Haching
Dreisenhofen
Laufzorn
Wangen
Schorn
Heimathshsn.
Starnberg
Buchhof
Percha
Strasslach
Dreisenhofener Gehölz
Hohenschäftlarn
Neufahrn
Kempfenhsn.
Zell
Öden-Pullach
Kreuz
Forst
Gross-Schäftlarn
Dinghartinger
Ob.Biberg
Martinshofen
Irschenhsn.
Mörlbach
Klein-Dinghartinger
Jettenhsn.
Gerblingshsn.
Ebertshsn.
Ludwigshöhe
Geogr. Anstalt von
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
Kilometer
1:150.000
Engl. Miles

2. Starnberger See. Hohe Peissenberg. Ammersee.

Railway from Munich to *Starnberg* (17½ M.) in 32-50 min. (2 *M* 20, 1 *M* 40, 90 pf.); to *Weilheim* (33½ M.) in 1¾-2 hrs. (4 *M* 20, 2 *M* 70, 1 *M* 75 pf.); to *Peissenberg* (38½ M.) in 2¼-2½ hrs. (3 *M* 10, 1 *M* 95 pf.). — Steamboat (restaurant) from Starnberg to *Seeshaupt* and back (round the whole lake, 3 *M*, 1 *M* 65 pf.), in connection with all trains from Munich, in 3 hrs. Special trips on Sundays. Steamboat-tickets may be purchased at the Starnberg station (N. side of the Central Station) in Munich as well as on board the steamers. A circular ticket entitles the holder to break the journey twice.

The train quits the Lindau line (p. 19) at (4½ M.) *Pasing* (1720′; Hôt. zur Eisenbahn). — 8½ M. *Planegg* (1820′; Schlosswirt, with garden; Schweiger; Ebner; Zur Eiche); 12 M. *Gauting* (1915′; Bahnhof-Hotel, 82 beds at 1¼-2½ *M*; Post), with a sulphur-bath (pens. incl. baths 4 *M*). — 14½ M. *Mühltal*.

17½ M. **Starnberg.** — **Hotels.** Bayerischer Hof, 40 R. at 2½-3½, pens. 6-8 *M*; Pellet-Mayer, 40 beds at 1½-3, pens. 5-7 *M*, well spoken of; Bellevue, 30 beds from 1½, pens. from 6 *M*; Deutscher Kaiser, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-7 *M*; Tutzinger Hof. — Kur-Anstalt Bad Starnberg (*Dr. V. Plange*), 18 beds, pens. 6-10 *M*. — **Restaurants.** *See-Restaurant*, at the Undosa Baths; *Restaurant Seehof*; *Rüdesheimer Weinstube*, 2 min. from the station. — **Baths.** *Undosa-Bad*, with artificial waves. — *Rowing-boat* 50 pf.-1 *M* per hour.

Starnberg (1930′), a considerable place (3300 inhab.) at the N. end of the Würmsee, with an old castle, is generally crowded in summer.

Pleasant walks may be taken in the promenades on the lake; to the *Sieben Quellen*; to the (1¼ hr.) *Max-Josephs-Höhe* (charming view); to the (¾ hr.) *Grosse Tanne* and on to the (¾ hr.) *Prinzen-Eiche* and by woodland paths to (1 hr.) *Pöcking* (p. 16); to the *Schiessstätte Restaurant*, 1¼ M. to the N. on the Mühltal road, etc.

The ***Lake of Starnberg,** or **Würmsee** (1915′), 12½ M. long, 1¼-3 M. in width, and 22 sq. M. in area, is enclosed by banks of moderate height, which are covered with villas and parks, especially at the N. end. The principal charm of the scenery is the view of the distant mountains in clear weather. The following are the conspicuous peaks, from E. to W.: Wendelstein, Brecherspitze, Kirchstein, Benediktenwand, behind these Karwendel-Gebirge, Jochberg, Herzogstand, Heimgarten, Krottenkopf, Wetterstein range with the Zugspitze, and Ettaler Mandl.

Steamboat Journey. On the hill to the right, immediately beyond Starnberg, rises the villa of Count Almeida. On the bank, farther on, are a number of other villas. Station *Niederpöcking*. **Possenhofen** (**Schauer*, 32 beds at 1½-2, pens. 6-7 *M*), lies about ½ M. to the E. of the railway-station of that name (p. 16). Pleasant walk through wood (way-posts) to (1¼ M.) *Feldafing* (p. 16). In the lake below lies the wooded *Rosen-Insel*, with a royal chalet (10 min. row; adm. free).

The first station on the E. bank is **Schloss Berg** (*Hotel am See*, with veranda and garden, R. 1-3, pens. 5-7 *M*; *Schloss Berg*, ¼ M. from the lake, with garden-restaurant and woodland promenades).

About 1/4 M. from the pier is the royal château of **Berg** (adm. in summer daily 8-11 and 12-6, 50 pf.), with a park, where King Louis II. of Bavaria perished in the lake on June 13th, 1886. A road leads through the park to (1 M.) *Leoni* (see below), passing a *Memorial Chapel* erected by Prince-Regent Luitpold near the spot where the bodies of King Louis II. and Dr. von Gudden were found.

Farther on, on the E. bank, lies the neat little village of **Leoni** (**Hôt. Leoni*, 65 R. at 1½-2, pens. 6-7 *M*; *Hôt.-Pens. Bayerisches Haus*, pleasantly situated 1½ M. to the S., on the Ammerland road). On the hill above it rises the church of *Aufkirchen*.

Rottmannshöhe (2165′; 25 min.). A wire-rope railway ascends in 7-8 min. (fare, up 30, down 10 pf.). At the top are a hotel and *Dr. Matzen's Sanatorium*, with a park. About 10 min. to the S. of the hotel is the **Bismarck Tower* (2230′), erected in 1899 (view). — To *Wolfratshausen*, see p. 65.

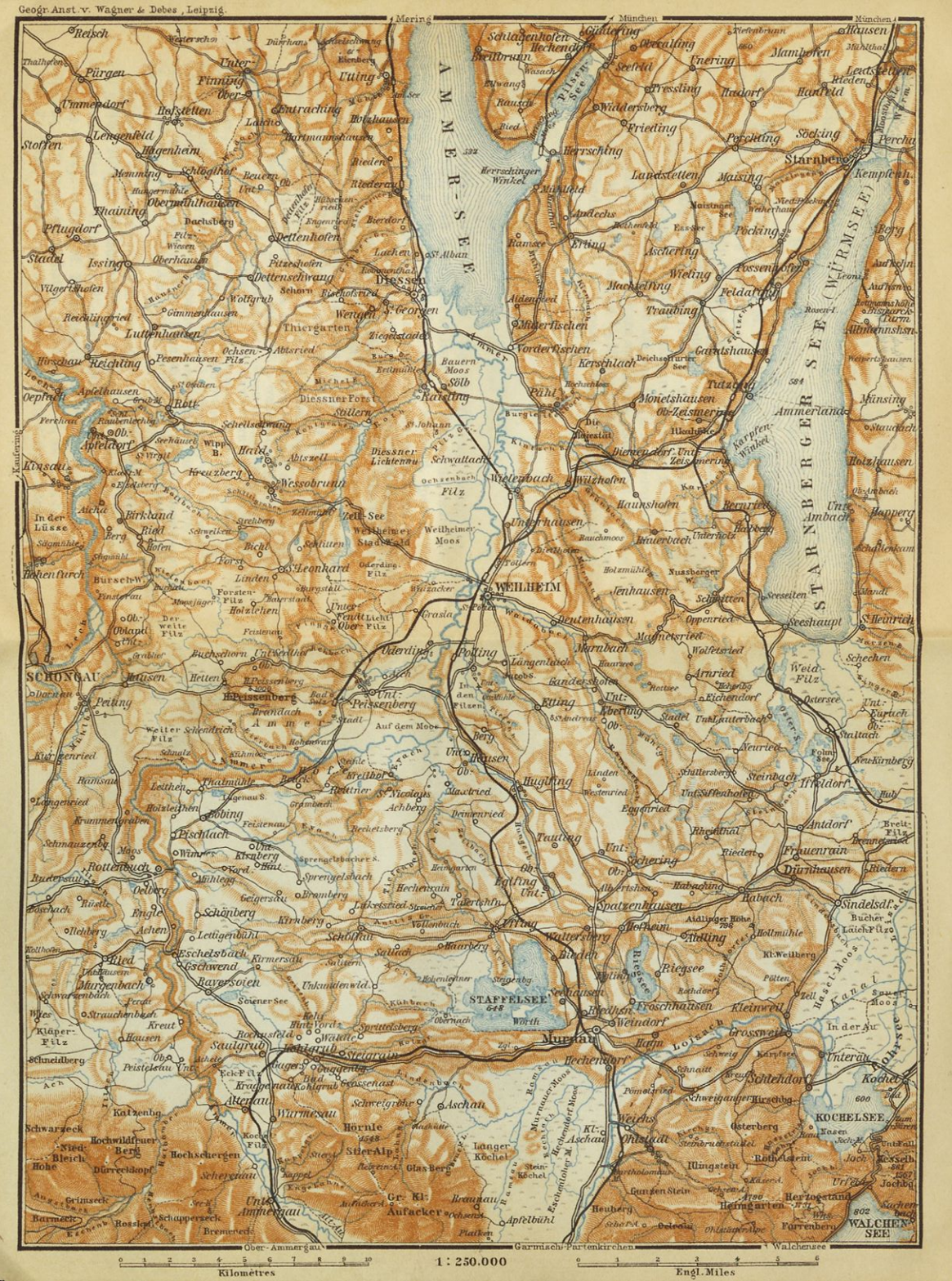
On the W. bank a number of parks and gardens extend from Possenhofen past the Restaurant Fischer am See to (3 M.) *Garatshausen*, with a château of the Prince of Thurn and Taxis. Next stat. **Tutzing** (**Hôt. Simson*, in a fine situation 1/2 M. from the lake, with terrace and park, 125 beds at 2-4, B. 1, pens. 6-9 *M*; *Seehof*, on the lake, with park, 70 beds from 2 *M*; **Hôt. König Ludwig*, on the lake, 40 beds at 1½-2, pens. from 5 *M*; *Bernrieder Hof*, plain), with Countess von Landberg-Hallberger's château (no adm.).

Below the landing-stage are a bathing-place and swimming-baths. — The *Johannishügel*, a grassy hill on the lake, 3/4 M. to the S. of the railway-station, commands a charming view (still finer from the **Ilkahöhe*, near *Ober-Zeismering*, 3/4 hr.).

Stat. **Bernried** (*Altwirt*, 3/4 M. from the railway-station mentioned on p. 65), with a château of Herr von Wendland and a fine park, open to the public (beer-garden, prettily situated, open in the afternoon). The banks become flatter, and the mountains more conspicuous. Stat. **Seeshaupt** (*Post*, with garden; *Hôt. Seeshaupt*) lies at the S. end of the lake (rail. stat., see p. 65). The steamer now steers along the E. bank to *Ambach* (Zum Fischmeister, 20 beds at 1½-2 *M*) and *Ammerland* (Gasthaus am See, 40 beds at 2 *M*), with a château of Count Pocci, and thence past the châteaux of *Seeburg* and *Allmannshausen* to Leoni and Starnberg.

From *Seeshaupt* a pleasant walk may be taken to the S. to (1 hr.) the *Lauterbacher Mühle* (p. 65). — To the S.W. a well-shaded path leads to (3/4 hr.) *Hohenberg* (inn), at the foot of the château of that name (beautiful view from the tower; key at the inn). We may return past the *Frechen Lakes* (1 hr.). — A carriage-road runs from Seeshaupt to (2 M.) *St. Heinrich* (Fischerrosl) and (4½ M.) *Beuerberg* (p. 65). An interesting détour of 3/4 hr. may be made by the *Oedbauer* and the (1/4 hr.) *Hohenleiten*, with a restaurant and extensive view. — On the hill above Ambach lies the (1/2 hr.) church of *Holzhausen* (2160′; view). Road thence to (4½ M.) *Eurasburg* (p. 65), viâ *Happerg*. — From Ammerland to (2 hrs.) *Wolfratshausen*, viâ *Mülnsing*, see p. 65.

RAILWAY JOURNEY (views to the left). — 17½ M. *Starnberg*, see p. 15. 20½ M. **Possenhofen** (p. 15); to the right, 1/2 M. from the station, lies the village of *Pöcking* (2205′; Bellevue, Post, both with fine views). — 21½ M. **Feldafing** (2120′; **Hôt.-Pens. Kaiserin Elisabeth*, with terrace and baths, 130 beds at 3-6, B. 1, D. 3, pens. 7-10 *M*; **Hôt.-Pens. Neuschwanstein*; fine view from both; *Zur*


Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.
Mering
München
München
AMMER-SEE
STARNBERGER SEE (WÜRMSEE)
Reisch
Pürgen
Unter-Pinning
Ober-Pinning
Utting
Ummendorf
Holzstetten
Entracting
Holzhausen
Lengenfeld
Hagenheim
Schlaghof
Stoffen
Memming
Obermühlhausen
Thaining
Dachsberg
Pflugdorf
Bettenhofen
Stadel
Issing
Oberhausen
Pitzeshofen
Bettenschwang
Dessen
Vilgertshofen
Wolfgrub
Reichling
Pesenhausen
Lutteuhausen
Thiergarten
Ziegelstadel
Horschau
Ochsen-Filz
Apfelhausen
Rott
Ob.-Apfeldorf
Kinsau
Kreuzberg
Wessobrunn
Birkland
Ried
Hohenfurch
Bursch
Forst
St. Leonhard
Weilheimer Stadtwald
Weilheimer Moos
Unterhausen
Haunshofen
Bernried
Unt. Ambach
Ob. Ambach
Happerg
Schaflenkam
Holzhausen
Ammerlande
Münsing
Starnberg
Kempfenh.
Percha
Berg
Aufkirch
Leoni
Tutzing
Monetshausen
Ob.-Zeismering
Diessner Lichtenau
Schwaltach
Wielenbach
Wilzhofen
Filz
Zell See
Weilheim
Oberhausen
Bauernbach
Rauchmoos
Holzmühle
Nussberger W.
Jenhausen
Schlitten
Oppenried
Seeshaupt
St. Heinrich
Grasla
Deutenhausen
Magnetsried
Marnbach
Wolfelsried
Oderding
Pöcking
Längentaich
Armried
Weid-Filz
Schechen
SCHONGAU
Hausen
Hetten
Peissenberg
Unt.-Peissenberg
Brandach
Ammer
Auf dem Moos
Eichendorf
Ostersee
Unt.-Kberting
Ob.-Kberting
Stadel
Unterlauterbach
Ettling
Unt.-Furtach
Ob.-Stattach
Peiting
Weiter Schendrich
Filz
Neurieth
Kiesenried
Schnatz
Ammer
Unt.-Hausen
Ob.-Hausen
Hugling
Linden
Westenried
Schillersberg
Steinbach
Irrsdorf
Hamsau
Leithen
Kreitlhof
Reitner
St. Nicolaus
Maxried
Unt. Seffenholz
Eggenried
Langenried
Holzleithen
Krummengraben
Bobing
Achberg
Drimenried
Tauting
Antdorf
Rheinthal
Fischlach
Feistenau
Becketsberg
Frauenrain
Wimm
Ober-Krotzry
Ford
Hird
Sprengelbacher S.
Unt.-Ochering
Ob.-Ochering
Rottenbuch
Sprengelsbach
Albertshofen
Habaching
Durnhausen
Riedern
Oelberg
Mühlegg
Bramberg
Hechenstein
Eglfing
Unt.-
Spatzenhausen
Sindelsdf.
Geigersau
Engle
Schönberg
Kirnberg
Lukeksried
Streicher
Tatertshof
Urfing
Aidlinger Höhe
Bucher
Achen
Lettigenbuch
Schuffut
Salloch
Haarberg
Walterberg
Hofheim
Ilsling
Hollmühle
Läich-Filz
Ried
Eschelsbach
Kirmersalt
Eschwend
Baiersoien
Unkundenwied
Ki. Weilberg
Riegsee
Riedsee
Burgenbach
Schwarzenbach
Perdt
Soiener See
Rohrdorf
Pölten
Strauchenbach
Kreut
Kläper-Filz
Hausen
Rochsfeld
Walkte
Saulgrub
Eichgrub
Siegratn
Schneidberg
Pristelau
Eck-Filz
Hugers
Hechendorf
Kohlgrub
Kragenau
Kossenast
Lindenberg
Alteraut
Schweigröhr
Aschau
Wurmsau
Katzenbg.
Schwarzeck
Nied-Bleich
Hochwildfeuer-Berg
Hochschergen
Dürreckkopf
Hörnle
Stoer Alp
Glasberg
Langer Kochel
Kochel
Steinkochel
Ob.-Aschau
Ostenfeld
Osterberg
KOCHELSEE
Kesen
Unterau
Kochel
Schlehdorf
Schweigangen
Hirschbg.
Grimseck
Burmeck
Rossiegel
Schuppenseck
Bremeneck
Unt. Ammergau
Gr. Kl. Aufacker
Braunau
Apfelbühl
Platten
Heuberg
Herrnstand
Herrngarten
Fürrenberg
WALCHEN-SEE
Ober-Ammergau
Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Walchensee
1 : 250.000
Kilometres
Engl. Miles

Eisenbahn), 1¼ M. from the lake (p. 15). Farther on several pleasing glimpses are obtained. At (25 M.) **Tutzing** *(Rail. Restaurant)* passengers for *Kochel* (p. 65) change carriages. The line turns towards the S.W. 27½ M. *Diemendorf;* 30½ M. *Wilzhofen.*

At (33½ M.) **Weilheim** (1845′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Hôt. Bräuwastl*, with garden, 50 beds at 1-4 *M; Post*, well spoken of; *Obermair*), a small town (5000 inhab.) on the *Ammer*, we change carriages for Peissenberg. (Route to Murnau and Partenkirchen, see pp. 46-48; to the Ammersee, p. 18.) Passing *Unter-Peissenberg* (Post; Löwe) the train stops at (38½ M.) **Peissenberg** (1940′), where the railway ends. In the vicinity are extensive brown-coal-mines. About ½ M. to the left of the station is the **Hôtel Bad Hohensulz* (2020′; 60 beds at 1¼-3, D. 2, pens. 4-6 *M*), with mineral springs, hydropathic, restaurant, and shady walks.

Routes to the Hohe Peissenberg. Crossing the railway-line close to the station, we follow the tree-shaded footpath skirting the road to Bad Hohensulz. Thence we may take the easy footpath (blue and white marks) diverging to the left from the road behind the restaurant and leading viâ the *Sulzbach Waterfall*, the *Quellenhaus*, the *Schöne Aussicht*, and the *Jericho Cross* (2625′) to the top in 1½ hr. Or we may take the steeper path (red and white marks) which diverges to the right behind the restaurant and leads viâ the *Eberlbauer* and the *Schwabheiss* to the top in 1¼ hr. The descent may be made to the S.E., across the ridge (fine views) past the *Schächen Inn* to the *Weinbauer* (2395′; Inn, good wine), and thence either direct by the steep and winding *Stangenweg* to (¾ hr.) the railway-station of Peissenberg; or (preferable) by the easy path which skirts the wood to the left below the inn and joins the first-mentioned ascent at the Quellenhaus, whence we proceed viâ Bad Hohensulz to the (1 hr.) station. — An omnibus plies twice daily from the station of Peissenberg to (1½ hr.) *Hetten* (2522′; inn), at the W. base of the mountain, only 40 min. from the summit.

The ***Hohe Peissenberg** (3240′) affords a remarkably extensive panorama owing to its isolated position opposite the centre of the Bavarian Alps. On the summit are a pilgrimage-church, a school (with an observatory on the roof; adm. 20 pf.), and a plain inn.

*View. The principal mountains visible are, from E. to W., the Wendelstein, Benediktenwand, Jochberg (beyond which in the extreme distance peeps the snowy Venediger), Herzogstand, Heimgarten (in front of which lies the Staffelsee), Karwendel-Gebirge, Kistenkopf, Krottenkopf, Dreitorspitze, Wetterstein range (with the Zugspitze), Daniel, Hochplatte, Hohe Bleiche, Gabelschroffen, Säuling, Grünten, and Stuiben. To the N. an extensive survey of the plain, embracing the Ammersee, Starnberger See, and innumerable towns and villages as far as Munich and Augsburg.

From Peissenberg to Saulgrub. The road (diligence daily at 2 p.m. from the rail. station to Rottenbuch, in 2¼ hrs.) leads round the E. flank of the Hohe Peissenberg to (5½ M.) *Böbing* and (8 M.) *Rottenbuch* (2505′; Klosterbräu), picturesquely situated, on the left bank of the deep *Ammer-Tal*. Thence past (12 M.) *Bayersoien* (Adler), near the little *Soien Lake* (2590′), to (15 M.) *Saulgrub* (p. 56), on the railway from Murnau to Ober-Ammergau (p. 56).

Ammersee. — Railway from Munich to *Herrsching*, 23½ M., in ¾-1¼ hr. (fares 1 *M* 90, 1 *M* 25 pf.; no 1st cl.). — Viâ *Weilheim* or *Geltendorf*, see p. 19; viâ *Grafrath*, p. 19. — Steamboat (restaurant) from Herrsching to (½-¾ hr.) *Diessen* (fares 55, 40 pf.), and from Herrsching to (1-1¼ hr.) *Stegen* (fares 90, 55 pf.), several times daily.

From Munich to (4½ M.) *Pasing*, see p. 19. Several unimportant stations. — 16½ M. **Wessling** (1930′; *Post*, *Seehof*, with gardens; *Rail. Restaurant*), an attractive village on a little lake (view from the *Dellinger Höhe*, ½ hr.). — 18½ M. *Steinebach* (Plonner); the village lies ½ M. to the W., on the *Wörth-See* (1835′). On the N. bank, 1½ M. from the station, is the prettily situated village of *Walchstadt* (2020′; Post, with garden and view). — 20½ M. **Seefeld-Hechendorf.** At the well-situated village of *Seefeld* (*Post, 30 beds at 60-1 *M* 20 pf.), near the *Pilsen-See* (1750′), is a castle of Count Törring, with an interesting armoury and chapel (view from the terrace). — The railway now skirts the Pilsen-See, traverses the Herrschinger Moos, and crosses the *Fischbach* to the terminus at (23½ M.) **Herrsching** *(Bahnhof-Hotel; Hôt. Kiental & Post*, in the village; *Pens. Reiner*, at the beginning of the Kien-Tal; **Pens. Panorama*, at Mühlfeld, 1 M. to the S., on the lake, pens. 5 *M*), 3 min. from the steamboat-quay (*Seehof*, with garden, plain).

A road (shorter footpath to the left 1½ M. beyond Pens. Reiner) leads through the romantic ravine of the *Kienbach* to (3 M.) **Andechs** (2335′), once the seat of the powerful counts of that name, and now a Benedictine monastery, with a favourite pilgrimage-church. The space in front of the church commands a survey of the mountains (finer from the terrace of the monastery, to which visitors are admitted by permission of the prior). Good beer at the *Bräustübl*, adjoining the church. A little lower down are the *Andechser Hof*, an inn with a shady garden, and the village of *Erling* (Post).

The **Ammersee** (1745′), 10 M. long, 3¾ M. wide, and 270′ deep, has flat and wooded banks. Like the Starnberger See it commands a fine view of the Alps from the Watzmann to the Allgäu group, with the Zugspitze in the middle.

From Herrsching a steamer plies viâ *Riederau*, *Wartaweil*, and *St. Alban* to (¾ hr.) **Diessen**, or *Bayerdiessen (*Gattinger*, bed 1-1½ *M*; *Hôt. Ammersee; Alte Post; Neue Post; Klosterbräu; Pens. Seerichterhaus*, with café-restaurant, bed 1-2 *M*; *Seefelderhof; Tutzingerhof)*, a straggling market-town (2000 inhab.) and summer-resort, at the S.W. end of the lake. Railway from Weilheim, see p. 19. A little inland lies the hamlet of *St. Georgen*, the chapel of which affords a fine view. About 1 M. to the N., on the lake, is *St. Alban* (R. & B. at Villa Lachen, with garden and baths in the lake).

The steamboat from Herrsching to Stegen (see p. 17) steers across the lake, leaving the château of *Ried* on the right, to *Holzhausen* (Hôt. Panorama) and **Utting** (*Hôt.-Pens. Wittelsbach*, near the quay and the station), a large village prettily situated on the W. bank. Fine view from the *Restaurant Ludwigshöhe* (10 min.). The station (see p. 19; restaurant) is ¼ M. from the quay. The next station, also on the W. bank, is *Schondorf* (Rail. Restaurant; Altwirt; Drexlwirt), for the village of **Unter-Schondorf** *(*Post; Seehof; Münchner Kindl)*, which is charmingly situated among orchards and is frequented as a summer and bathing resort. The

Romanesque church dates from the 12th century. We now recross to the E. bank and call at *Breitbrunn* (*Seefelder Hof). The *Amper* emerges from the lake near *Stegen* (*Schreyeggs's Inn, 45 beds at 1 *M*), at the N. end. A motor launch in connection with the Ammersee steamers plies on the Amper (1/2 hr.; fare 40 pf.) to *Grafrath* (see below).

From Weilheim to Mering, 34 M., railway in 2 1/2 hrs. This line diverges to the left from the Starnberg railway (p. 17) and crosses the Ammer beyond (13/4 M.) *Wielenbach*. To the right lies *Pähl*, dominated by a lofty château. We next traverse a viaduct over the Ammermoos and pass (5 1/2 M) *Raisting*. At (8 M.) *Diessen* (p. 18) the railway reaches the *Ammersee*, and skirts the W. bank, viâ *Riederau* (p. 18) and *Holzhausen* (p. 18), to (13 M.) *Utting* (Rail. Restaurant; see p. 18), where the lake is quitted. 15 1/2 M. *Schondorf* (1830'; Rail. Restaurant) lies between Unter- and Ober-Schondorf. A wide curve now carries us through the *Windach-Tal*, past (17 M.) the agreeably situated *Theresienbad*, with chalybeate and peat baths, to (17 1/2 M.) *Greifenberg*, 1 M. to the W. of the village of that name, with a château. At (20 1/2 M.) *Geltendorf* our line crosses the Munich and Lindau railway (see below) and at (34 M.) *Mering* it joins the railway from Munich to Augsburg.

3. From Munich to Lindau.

137 M. Railway in 3 1/4-8 1/2 hrs.; fares 17 *M* 70, 10 *M* 40, 6 *M* 90 pf., express 19 *M* 10, 12 *M* 40, 7 *M* 90 pf. Best views to the left.

Munich (1705'), see p. 4. Soon after leaving the station we observe on the right the park of *Nymphenburg*. 4 1/2 M. *Pasing* is the junction for Augsburg, Starnberg (p. 15), and Herrsching (p. 18). After crossing the *Würm* and passing (7 M.) *Aubing*, the train enters the wide *Dachauer Moos*. 10 M. *Puchheim*. — 14 1/2 M. **Fürstenfeldbruck** (1730'), 1/2 M. above the little market-town of that name (4450 inhab.; **Post*, bed 1-2 *M*; *Landsberger Hof*; *Marthabräu*), which is pleasantly situated to the right, on the *Amper*, and is frequented for its river-baths. To the right, close to the railway, is the suppressed Cistercian abbey of *Fürstenfeld*, now a school for non-commissioned officers.

The train crosses the Amper and traverses the *Schöngeisinger Wald*. 20 M. *Grafrath* (1860'; Rail. Restaurant); to the left a glimpse of the Ammersee, with the Wetterstein and Zugspitze in the background. The village, with a monastery and pilgrimage-church, lies about 1/2 M. to the S., on the Amper (motor-launch to *Stegen*, see above). — 24 M. *Türkenfeld*. 26 M. *Geltendorf* is the junction for the Mering and Weilheim line (see above). — 28 1/2 M. *Schwabhausen*; 31 1/2 M. *Epfenhausen*. The train crosses the *Lech*. — 35 M. *Kaufering* (1935').

From Kaufering to Schongau, 20 1/2 M., branch-railway in 1 3/4 hr. — 3 M. **Landsberg** (1925'; **Goggl*, 24 beds at 1 1/2-2 1/2 *M*; *Kristeinerbräu*; *Glocke*; *Zederbräu*), an ancient town with 6500 inhab. on the Lech. The late-Gothic *Liebfrauen-Kirche* (15th cent.) has fine old stained-glass windows in the choir. The *Rathaus* is embellished with frescoes by Piloty and Schwoiser and contains a *Painting (Magistrates of Landsberg) by Sir Hubert Herkomer, who was born in 1849 at Waal, 6 M. from Landsberg. The *Mutter-*

turm, in the English castellated style, was built by Herkomer beside the house in which his mother died in Landsberg; it commands charming views of the town and of the valley of the Lech, which descends a weir, 10 ft. high, near the town. On the hill is the *Bayertor*, a picturesque Gothic edifice, with a tower and four turrets (view from the top). The treasury of the *Church of the Maltese Order* is interesting. — Beyond Landsberg we traverse an uninteresting district to (20½ M.) **Schongau** (2235′; *Post; Sonne; Stern*), an ancient little town (2772 inhab.), very picturesquely situated on a hill rising above the Lech. It possesses an old castle and a well-equipped bathing-establishment, the *Johannisbad* (restaurant and pension). Pretty view from the *Casselkeller*.

Near (38 M.) *Igling* is a château belonging to Count Maldeghem. — 42 M. **Buchloe** (2030′; *Hôt. Enslin*, near the station; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the lines to Augsburg and to Wörishofen and Memmingen.

From Augsburg to Buchloe (25 M.), railway in ¾-1¼ hr. (from Augsburg to Lindau in 4-7 hrs.). The line traverses the *Lechfeld*, the plain between the Wertach and Lech, where Emp. Otho I. defeated the Hungarians in 955. Near the station of *Inningen*, to the right, beyond the Wertach, rises the *Wellenburg*, a château of Prince Fugger. Stations *Bobingen* (branch-line to Kaufering, p. 19), *Schwabmünchen* (Post). The line then crosses the *Gennach*, and reaches *Buchloe*.

The train now enters the broad valley of the *Wertach*. 46½ M. *Beckstetten;* 49½ M. *Pforzen;* 51½ M. *Leinau*. The background of the landscape is formed by imposing mountains, among which the Zugspitze, the Hochplatte, and the Säuling are conspicuous. — The line crosses the river near (54½ M.) **Kaufbeuren** (2235′; *Sonne; Hirsch*, 25 beds at 1¼-2 *M*), a picturesque old town (9000 inhab.) still bounded with walls on the W. side. The new *Rathaus* contains frescoes by Lindenschmit and Herterich. The municipal *Historical Museum*, the *Museum of Native Art*, and the Gothic *Chapel of St. Blasius* (16th cent.) are also interesting. — Farther on the train threads its way between wooded hills. — 58½ M. *Biessenhofen* (2295′; Post; branch-line to Füssen, see p. 38); 61 M. *Ruderatshofen;* 63½ M. *Aitrang*. The line now crosses the watershed between the Wertach and the Iller. 69½ M. *Günzach* (2630′; Rail. Restaurant). In the Günztal, to the right, lies *Obergünzburg*. The line descends, at first through wood and then through a broad grassy valley with peat-cuttings. 76 M. *Wildpoldsried;* 77½ M. *Betzigau*. The *Iller* is crossed.

81½ M. **Kempten.** — **Hotels.** Hôt. Krone, Kornhaus-Platz, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-7 *M*; *Post, in the Neustadt, R. 1½-2½, pens. 4½-7 *M*; Bahnhof-Hotel, R. 1½-3½ *M*, Allgäuer Hof,* with garden, both at the station; Hasen, in the Altstadt. — **Railway Restaurant.* — Wine at the *Goldne Fässle*, at the *Schiff*, and at *Schmid's*.

Kempten (2280′), the capital of the *Allgäu*, prettily situated on the Iller, which here becomes navigable for rafts, was a free town of the empire down to 1803. It contains 21,000 inhab., and consists of the *Neustadt*, on the higher ground, and the *Altstadt*, on the Iller. In the Residenz-Platz in the Neustadt, adorned with a tasteful fountain (statue of Empress Hildegard), stands the old *Palace* of the former Prince-Abbots of Kempten, built in 1656-74,

and now partly occupied as barracks. Adjoining is the handsome *Lorenz-Kirche*, a domed church of 1652. The *Kornhaus*, close by on the W., contains a historical museum. In the Rathaus-Platz in the Altstadt are the *Rathaus*, dating from the end of the 15th cent., and the *Rathaus-Brunnen*, a tasteful fountain by Hans Krumper (1601). A little to the E. stands the Protestant *Church of St. Magnus*, a late-Gothic edifice, and to the S. of it is the pretty *Fountain of St. Magnus*, by Wrba (1905).

To the S. of the town, 1/2 M. from the station, rises the **Burghalde, on the site of the old castle of Hilarmont (restaurant and grounds). Fine view hence of the town and of the Alps from the Zugspitze to the Stuiben. — A pleasant excursion may be made to the W. viâ *Feilberg* and *Eggen* to (1 1/4 hr.) **Mariaberg** (3000′; *Inn*, plain but good), a chapel and health-resort (tobogganing in winter). The (10 min.) *Hocheck* (3035′) commands a charming view of the Illertal, with Oberstdorf, closed by the imposing Mädelegabel group. A more extensive view is obtained from the **Blender** (3515′), 1 1/2 hr. to the W. of the Hocheck, viâ *Ermengerst* and *Notzen*.

From Kempten to Ulm, 54 M., railway viâ *Memmingen* in 2-3 hrs., being the direct route from Stuttgart to the Allgäu, Hohenschwangau, etc. — From Kempten to *Pfronten* and *Reutte*, see R. 6.

Beyond Kempten (from which the train backs out in the opposite direction; finest views to the left) the line follows the left bank of the Iller. 83 1/2 M. *Hegge*. To the right, beyond (85 M.) *Waltenhofen* (2355′), at the foot of the *Stoffelberg* (3490′), are the *Nieder-Sonthofen Lakes* (2310′). 88 M. *Oberdorf*; 90 1/2 M. *Seifen*. On the left rises the sharp-edged Grünten (p. 24).

94 1/2 M. **Immenstadt.** — *Railway Restaurant.* — **Hotels.** *Bayerischer Hof, opposite the station, R. 1 1/2-3, pens. 5-8 *M*; *Post, R. 1 1/2-2 1/2, pens. 4 1/2-5 1/2 *M*; Hirsch, R. 1-2 *M*; Allgäuer Hof; Engel; Drei Könige; Traube. — *Kurhotel Friedrichsbad, with baths of various kinds, R. 1 1/4-2 1/2, board 3-4 *M*. — Swimming Baths in the *Vordersee*, or *Kleinsee* (p. 22; 1/4 hr.). — Tobogganing and other sports in winter.

Immenstadt (2400′), a busy town with 4600 inhab., lies picturesquely on both banks of the *Steigbach*, at the foot of the Immenstädter Horn.

Environs. Fine views from the *Rifle Range* (10 min. to the N.; restaurant) and the *Kalvarienberg* (20 min. to the N.). Opposite, at the foot of the *Horn* (1/4 hr.), are shady pleasure-grounds (turn to the right at the entrance to the Steigbach-Tal; finger-post). — Pleasant walk to (1/2 hr.) *Rotenfels*. We follow the road on the right bank of the Ach and after 1/2 M. cross to the *Königsgut*, on the left bank. Here we ascend by the path to the right (way-post) to the two farms on the crest of the hill, and then follow the path to the left to (20 min.) the ruin of *Rotenfels* (2800′), which commands a charming view of the Alpsee and the mountains. We may descend through the gate between the farms, and in 20 min. reach *Bühl* (Hôt.-Pens. Strauss, with garden), at the S.E. end of the Alpsee (p. 22). Thence back to (1 1/2 M.) Immenstadt by the road.

The **Immenstädter Horn** (5050′; *View) is ascended in 2 1/2 hrs. by an easy route, mostly through wood, viâ the *Hornköpfl* (3830′). Near the top is the open *Ingolstädter Hütte*. — From the Stuiben route (see below) we diverge to the left either at the (35 min.) wooden chapel or at the (1 1/2 hr.) *Almagmach Inn*, and in respectively 2 1/2 or 1 1/2 hr. reach the top of the **Steineberg** (5540′), the view from which resembles that from the Stuiben (viâ the 'Gratgasse' to the top of the Stuiben, see p. 22).

The ascent of the *Stuiben (5790′; 3 1/2 hrs.; guide unnecessary) is

easy. The path crosses the railway immediately to the E. of the station, follows the left bank of the Steigbach, past the twine-factory, and ascends the *Steigbach-Tal*, a ravine between the Mittag and the Immenstädter Horn, to a (35 min.) wooden *Chapel* (ca. 2950'). Beyond the (5 min.) finger-post, where we turn to the left, the path is almost level; 10 min., we cross the brook; 10 min., we turn to the right, and again follow the left bank to the (½ hr.) *Almagmach Inn* (3840'). Hence we may ascend either by the cart-track to the right, viâ the *Mittelberg Alp* (4490'), or by a shady path to the left across the *Mittelberg*, and thence to the left past the *Krätzenstein* to the (1½ hr.) *Stuibenhaus* (5205'; Inn, 28 beds at 2 *M*) and (½ hr. farther on) the pavilion on the summit. Splendid *View (mountain-indicator). — Experts may descend on the E. viâ the Gratgasse (wire-rope) to the top of the (1¼ hr.) *Steineberg* (p. 21) and thence to (1½ hr.) Immenstadt or (¾ hr.) Almagmach. — From the Stuiben experts may follow the ridge viâ the *Sederer Stuiben* (5710'), the *Buralpkopf* (5810'), the *Gündleskopf* (5735'), and the *Rindalphorn* (5980'), to the top of the *Hochgrat* (6015'), and thence descend to *Oberstaufen* (11 hrs., fatiguing; see below).

From Immenstadt to *Oberstdorf*, see R. 4; ascent of the *Grünten*, see p. 24. — To *Reutte* viâ *Hindelang* and *Tannheim*, see R. 5.

The train now turns to the W. into the valley of the Ach, passes the *Vordersee* and the village of *Bühl* (p. 21), reaches the *Alpsee* (2380'; 2 M. long), and skirts its N. bank as far as (99½ M.) *Rathholz*. We next traverse the *Konstanzer Tal* to (102½ M.) *Thalkirchdorf* (2430'), and ascend, finally threading a short tunnel, beyond which we obtain a striking view of the profound Weissach-Tal, the mountains of Vorarlberg, and the snow-clad peaks of Appenzell.

105 M. **Oberstaufen** (2600'; **Hôt. Büttner*, R. 1 *M* 30 pf., pens. from 5 *M*; *Restaurant Keck*, at the station, with rooms; *Krone; Adler; Löwe; Ochse*), a pleasant market-town with 1900 inhab., frequented as a summer-resort, on the watershed between the Danube and the Rhine. Fine view from the (10 min.) *Schloss-Keller*. About 1 M. to the S.E. is the *Rainbad* (2495'), with alkaline sulphur-springs.

From Oberstaufen through the *Weissach-Tal* to *Hittisau* in the Bregenzer Wald (diligence daily in 2¾ hrs.), see p. 274. — Pleasant excursions may be made to the (1 hr.) *Kapf* (3250'), with beautiful view; viâ *Kremlerbad*, *Ober-Reute* (2810'; inn), and *Simmerberg* (brewery) to (6 M.) *Weiler* (see below); viâ the *Eibeles-Mühle*, with its waterfalls, and *Gschwend-Mühle* to (9 M.) *Sulzberg* (3330'; Engel; Bär), an Austrian village (fine view); or viâ *Steibis* in 4-5 hrs. (comp. p. 274) to the top of the *Hochgrat* (6015'), with the Staufner-Haus (5575'; rfmts. in summer), and thence to the (1 hr.) *Rindalphorn* (see above), or viâ the *Leckner-See* to (3 hrs.) *Hittisau* (p. 274); etc.

The line now descends in numerous curves. Beyond (109½ M.) *Harbatshofen* (2475') is the *Rentershofener Damm*, a viaduct 656 yds. long and 174' high. — 113 M. **Rötenbach** (2315'; *Railway Inn*).

A picturesque route leads hence to (ca. 5 hrs.) Bregenz viâ Weiler. Branch-railway in 20 min. to (3¾ M.) **Weiler** (2070'; **Post*, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-5 *M*; *Lamm*), a pleasant village in the *Rotach-Tal*, frequented as a summer-resort. Beyond Weiler a road ascends the Rotach-Tal past the unpretending baths of *Siebers* to (4½ M.) the customs-station of *Neuhaus*, then skirts the slope of the *Hirschberg* (p. 261) to (3 M.) *Langen* (2165'; Adler; Hirsch), and proceeds past the pretty waterfalls of the *Wirta-Tobel* to (3¾ M.) *Fluh* and (3 M.) *Bregenz* (p. 260).

Another interesting route leads from Rötenbach to (6 hrs.) Bregenz viâ the Pfänder. Railway to Scheidegg, 6 M., in 41 min., viâ (2½ M.) *Gossholz* and (4½ M.) the summer-resort of Lindenberg (2500'; *Krone*, R.

1 *M*-1 *M* 80, pens. 3 *M* 60 pf.-5 *M*; *Rössle; Löwe*), with 4500 inhab. and mud-baths. From (6 M.) Scheidegg (2640′; *Railway Restaurant*, with beds; **Post*, 20 beds at 1-1½ *M*; *Krone*), a picturesquely situated village and summer-resort, a path ascends to (1 hr.) *Möggers* (3280′; Adler), whence it proceeds along the hills, passing *Trögen* and commanding fine views of the Lake of Constance and the Bregenzer Wald, to (2½ hrs.) the *Pfänder Hotel* (p. 261).

123 M. *Hergatz* (1820′; Weiss; branch-line to *Kisslegg*, see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*); 126 M. *Hergensweiler* (1770′); 128½ M. *Schlachters* (1680′); 132 M. *Ober-Reitnau* (1530′). The line skirts the *Hoierberg* (p. 24), and then turns towards the S.E. A beautiful view of the Lake of Constance is now obtained: on the left Bregenz, in the foreground Lindau, and beyond it the green mountains of St. Gallen and Appenzell, with the Kamor, Hohe Kasten, Altmann, and Sentis. A long embankment then carries the train across an arm of the lake to an island on which lies —

137 M. **Lindau.** — **Hotels.** *Hôt. de Bavière, on the lake, near the station, 140 beds at 3-6, B. 1¼, D. 3½, pens. 7-10 *M*. — Hôt. Reutemann, 50 beds at 2-3, pens. 6-7 *M*, Lindauer Hof, 65 beds at 1 *M* 60-2 *M* 50 pf., Helvetia, 120 beds at 1½-2½ *M*, plain but good, all three on the lake; Krone, with baths, R. 2-2½, pens. 5-6 *M*; Lamm, well spoken of; Christliches Vereinshaus, Paradies-Platz; Peterhof, R. from 1¾ *M*, Sonne, 2-3 *M*, both very fair. — **Restaurants.** *Seegarten* (with rooms), near the Hôt. de Bavière; *Schützengarten*, on the rampart near the Roman tower, with view; wine at *Joh. Frey's*, Maximilian-Strasse, and at the *Weinstube zum Steinacher*, Karolinen-Strasse; *Rail. Restaurant.* — *Lake Baths* on the N.W. side of the town, in the inner arm of the lake (30 pf.), and on the E. side, at the military baths.

Lindau (1320′), once a free imperial town and fortress, and in the middle ages an important commercial place, lies on an island in the *Lake of Constance*, 350 yds. from the mainland, with which it is connected by the railway-embankment and a wooden bridge. Pop. 6700. At the harbour is a bronze *Statue of King Maximilian II.* (d. 1864), erected in 1856. At the end of the S. pier is a large lion in marble; on that opposite rises a *Lighthouse*. Adjoining the S. pier is the *Alte Schanz*, with a mountain-indicator for the view of the Alps from the Pfänder to the Kaien. In the adjacent Reichs-Platz rises the tasteful *Reichsbrunnen*, by Thiersch and Rümann (1884). The handsome *Rathaus*, built in 1422-36 and restored in 1885-87, has a painted façade and rear, and contains a Museum of Antiquities (adm. 9-12 and 3-5; 30 pf.). Beside the 'Landtor' are pleasure-grounds and a monument in memory of the war of 1870-71.

Excursions. Pleasant walk on the bank of the lake to the W. (crossing the railway-embankment and turning to the left), passing the villas of *Lotzbeck*, *Giebelbach*, and *Lingg* (*Frescoes by Naue), to the (2 M.) **Bad Schachen** (*Hôtel-Pension, with garden on the lake, 150 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 5-6 *M*), charmingly situated, with mineral and lake-baths. Apartments in the Villa Brodersen (R. 1½-3 *M*), etc. There is a steamboat-station at Bad Schachen, 6 min. from the railway-station of Enzisweiler. About ¼ M. farther on is the **Villa Lindenhof**, with a beautiful park, hothouses, etc. (adm. 1 *M*, for a charitable object). Farther along the bank of the lake, beyond *Tegelstein* (to the left *Schloss Alwind*) and *Mitten*, lies (2¼ M.) **Wasserburg** (*Inn*), a small town with a château and church, on a peninsula in the lake. We may return by steamboat or railway. — Admirable

view from the Hoierberg (1495′; *Restaurant*), a vine-clad hill reached by a path at first parallel with the railway but afterwards crossing it to the hamlet of *Hoiren*. We may return by *Enziswéiler* (Restaurant Schmid, good) and *Schachen* (Zum Schlössle).

From Lindau to Bregenz (p. 260). Steamboat 6-7 times daily in 20-25 minutes. Railway, 6 M. in 1/4-1/2 hr. (fares 76, 46, 26 *h.*), viâ *Lochau* (ascent of the *Pfänder*, see p. 261).

From Lindau to *Constance*, 64 M., railway in 3 hrs., see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*.

4. From Immenstadt to Oberstdorf. The Allgäu Alps.

13 1/2 M. Railway in 56 min.-1 hr. 12 min.; fares 2 *M* 40, 1 *M* 70, 1 *M* 10 pf.

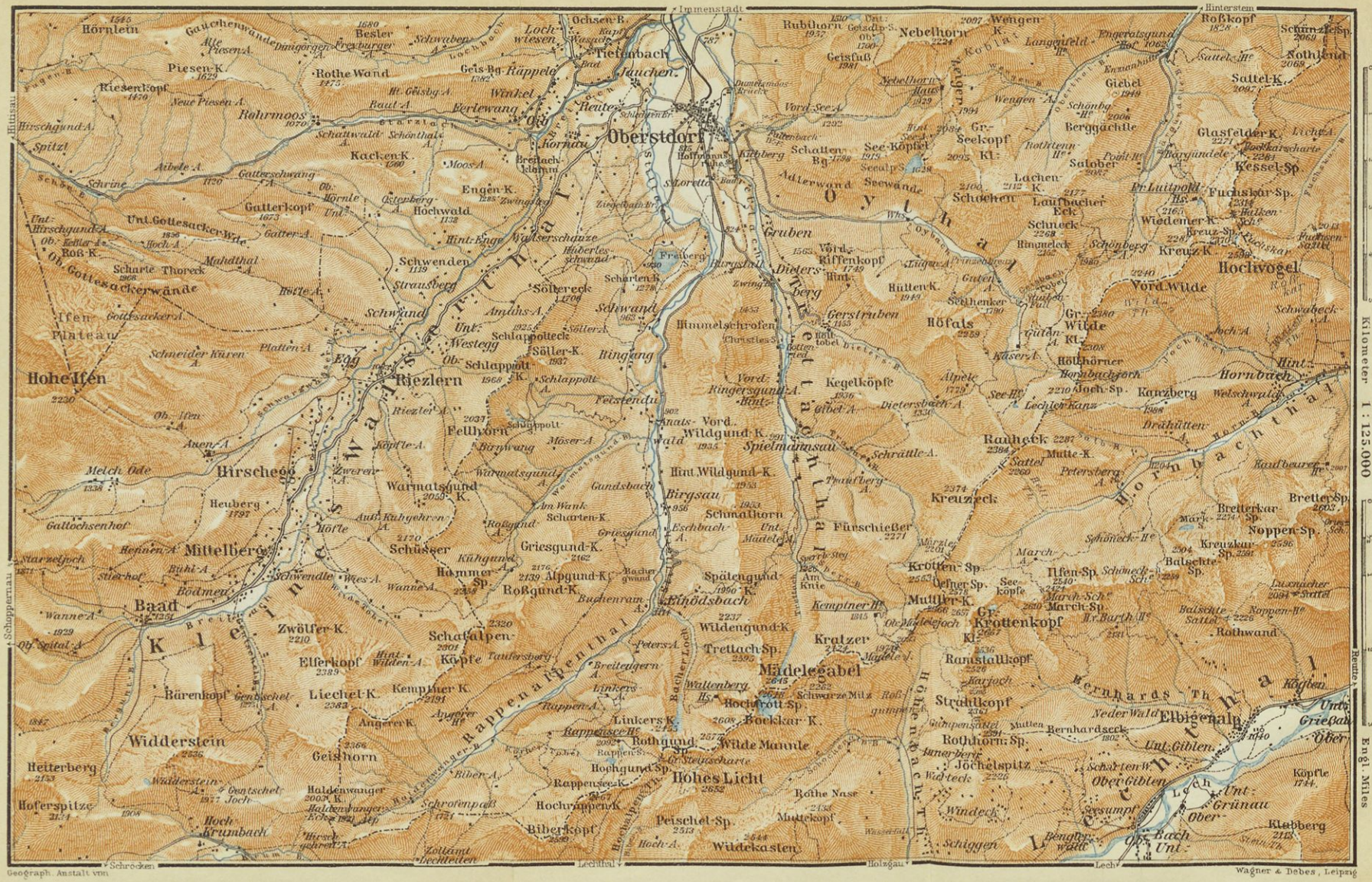
Immenstadt, see p. 21. The line skirts the left bank of the *Iller*, passes (2 1/2 M.) *Blaichach* (Gemse), with a large spinning-mill, and crosses the Iller above its junction with the *Ostrach*.

5 M. **Sonthofen** (2445′; **Deutsches Haus*, at the station, bed 1 1/4-2 1/2, pens. 4 1/2 *M*; *Hirsch; Engel; Ochs; Krone; Glückauf*, 1/2 M. from the station, with beautiful view), a small market-town (3930 inhab.), pleasantly situated in the broad green Iller-Tal. Fine view of the Allgäu Alps from the *Kalvarienberg* (with a gigantic lime-tree), 10 min. from the 'Engel'. — Route to *Hindelang* and *Tannheim*, see p. 32.

The ***Grünten** (5710′) is frequently ascended from Sonthofen. Road to (2 1/4 M.) *Burgberg* (2465′; Kreuz; Löwe), at the S.W. base of the mountain, 1 1/2 M. (footpath) from Blaichach (see above). The route from Burgberg to the summit of the Grünten (2 1/2 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 4 *M*; horse 12 *M*) ascends through the village past the church to (8 min.) the chapel (2695′) above it. After 8 min. more we diverge to the left (finger-post), and proceed through wood to the lower end of the ravine of the *Wustbach*, which descends from the Grünten between the Stuhlwand and Burgberger-horn. This point may be reached also from the gymnastic-ground above the village by a direct path (white marks) through wood (1/4 hr.). We now follow a good bridle-path, steep in places, to the (1 3/4 hr.) *Grüntenhaus* (5035′; *Inn, bed 1 1/2 *M*), in a wide basin 1/2 hr. below the *Hochwart* (5570′; pavilion), whence a narrow arête leads in 10 min. to the *Uebelhorn* (5710′), the central and highest peak. Splendid *View. — The *Siechenkopf* (5160′), 5 min. to the W. of the inn (shelter-hut), affords another charming, though less comprehensive view. — Descent to *Wertach*, see p. 36.

Sonthofen is the terminus in this direction, and the train now backs out, skirts the village in a wide curve, and hugs the mountains on the E. side of the broad valley of the Iller. 7 1/2 M. *Altstädten* (2440′); 8 1/2 M. *Thalhofen*. We cross the Iller to (10 M.) **Fischen** (2450′; *Löwe; Alpenrose; Kreuz*), a large village (1163 inhab.) in a picturesque situation, whence a road leads to the right to *Ober-Maiselstein* and (4 1/2 M.) *Tiefenbach* (see p. 26). On the right bank of the Iller are the small sulphur-baths of *Au;* view from the (20 min.) *Schöllanger Burg* (2950′). — Beyond (11 1/2 M.) *Langenwang* the train crosses the *Breitach* and the *Stillach*.

13 1/2 M. **Oberstdorf.** — **Hotels.** *Park-Hôtel Luitpold, with garden, 100 beds at 2 1/2-5, pens. 7 1/2-10 *M*; *Hôt. Mohren, 60 beds at 1 1/2-3, pens. 6-7 *M*; Wittelsbacher Hof, in an open situation on the road to


Immenstadt
Hinterstein
Oberstdorf
Tiefenbach
Ochsen-B.
Rubihorn
Nebelhorn
Wengen-K.
Roßkopf
Geißfuß
Giebel
Sattel-K.
Rothkehl
Piesen-K.
Rothe Wand
Rieserkopf
Neue Piesen-A.
Rohrmoos
Hirschgund-A.
Spitzl
Schaufelwand
Schönthal-A.
Racken-K.
Moos-A.
Engen-K.
Hochwald
Gatterkopf
Unt. Gottesacker-Wde.
Roß-K.
Schurte Thoreck
Gottesackerwände
Ifen-Plateau
Hohe Ifen
Schneider-Küren-A.
Platten-A.
Ob. Ifen-A.
Melch. Öde
Hirschegg
Heuberg
Galtochsenhof
Mittelberg
Bühl-A.
Stierhof
Baad
Wannen-A.
Ob. Seital-A.
Zwölfer-K.
Elferkopf
Bärenkopf
Liechel-K.
Widderstein
Hetterberg
Hoferspitze
Hochkrumbach
Schrocken
Kleinwalsertal
Breitach
Schwarzwasser-B.
Rappenalpenbach
Rappenalpenthal
Schoppernau
Hirschgund-A.
Aibele-A.
Schrine
Gatterschwang
Ob. Hörnle-A.
Unt. Hörnle-A.
Hoch-A.
Gatter-A.
Muhdthal-A.
Hoche-A.
Schwenden
Strausberg
Schwand
Amths-A.
Unt. Schlappolt-K.
Ob. Schlappolt-K.
Riezlern
Riezler-A.
Schlappolt-A.
Felsendu.
Fellhorn
Möser-A.
Bürgwang
Köpfle-A.
Auen-A.
Zweren-A.
Warmatsgund-K.
Warmatsgund-A.
Am Wank
Scharten-K.
Roßgund-A.
Griesgund-K.
Kühgund-A.
Alpgund-K.
Roßgund-K.
Hammer-Sp.
Schüsser
Kühgund-A.
Wies-A.
Wannen-A.
Bödmen
Hint. Wilden-A.
Kemptner-K.
Angerer-K.
Angerer-Hs.
Rappenalpe
Rappensee-Hs.
Rappensee-K.
Hochgund-Sp.
Haldenwanger-K.
Haldenwanger-Eck
Schrofenpaß
Hochrumpen-K.
Biberkopf
Zollamt Oberlehen
Hirschegg gehören-A.
Auß. Kuhgehren-A.
Ob. Gottesacker-A.
Ob. Hörnle-A.
Unt. Hörnle-A.
Hoch-A.
Gatter-A.
Ob. Seital-A.
Wannen-A.
Bühl-A.
Stierhof
Bödmen
Hint. Wilden-A.
Köpfle-A.
Tauflersberg
Breitengern-A.
Linkers-A.
Linkers-K.
Rappen-A.

Loretto, 90 beds at 2½-5, pens. 6½-8 *M.*; *Hôt. Löwen, 72 beds at 2-5, D. 2-3, pens. 6-10 *M.*; Sonne, with garden, bed 1½-2½, D. 1¾, pens. 5½-6 *M.*, good; *Hôt.-Pens. Panorama, at Reute (p. 27; ½ hr.), with magnificent view, 40 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 5-6½ *M.*, open May-Oct.; *Hôt.-Pens. Rubihaus, with garden, 90 beds, pens. 6½-9½ *M.*; Hirsch, with garden, 17 beds at 2 *M.*; Hôt. Trettach, near the Mühl-Brücke (12 min.), 52 beds at 1½-3, pens. 4½-6 *M.*; Traube; Adler, bed 1 *M.*, plain but good; Hôt. Bahnhof, at the station. — Pensions. *Villa Schmidt, 14 beds, pens. 5-7 *M.*; Hubertushaus, 28 beds, pens. 6-7 *M.*; Pens. Waldeck; Jägerhaus; J. Heim; Pens. zur Veroneser Klause, 4½-5 *M.* — Apartments abound (enquire at the Rathaus). — Cafés. *Stempfle (also pens., 24 beds); *Lingg*, Haupt-Str.; *Knaus*, West-Str., *Waldschenke*, 25 min. to the W. — **Post & Telegraph Office** at the station. — **Baths** of various kinds at *Schachenhaus*, and in the Pfarr-Str. opposite the Hirsch Hotel. — *Peasant Theatre* in the Trettach Hotel.

Guides. *Franz Braxmair*, *Fritz Dünsser*, *Ludw.* and *Mich. Huber*, *Leo Kocheler*, *Moritz Math*, *Joh. Rietzler I* and *II*, *Kasp. Rietzler*, *Joh. Scholl*, *Kasp. Schwarz*, *Franz Steiger*, *Alois Tauscher*, *Donat Vogler*, *Wendelin Weitenauer*.

Contribution to the 'Verschönerungs-Verein' for a stay of more than 3 days, 1 pers. 2 *M.*, a family 5 *M.* — Motor-cars are not permitted in the neighbourhood of Oberstdorf.

Oberstdorf (2645′), a market-village (2500 inhab.) and favourite summer and winter resort, is beautifully situated in a broad valley in the midst of the Allgäu Alps. In front of the handsome church is a war-monument for 1870-71, consisting of a lion couchant in bronze. The church and the chapel of St. Nicholas (to the W. of the rail. station) contain altar-pieces by Johann Schraudolph (1808-79), a native of Oberstdorf. — About 1½ M. below the village the *Trettach*, *Stillach*, and *Breitach* unite to form the *Iller*. The ramifications of the valleys from which they descend afford a great variety of excursions.

Walks. On the banks of the Trettach, at the upper end of the village, are the shady promenades of the 'Verschönerungs-Verein'. Before the *Mühl-Brücke* (10 min. to the E. of the church) we ascend to the right, turn to the left at the guide-post, and proceed through wood to (5 min.) the *Stern*, a space provided with benches. Hence we may descend to the left to the *Stoltingsruhe* and (10 min.) the *Trettachsteg* (path to Spielmannsau, see p. 27); or ascend a little and turn either to the right to the *Hoffmannsruhe* (see below), or to the left to the (¼ hr.) *Rauenbad* (2840′; pleasant peaty water). We may return viâ the *Alpenrose Inn* (see below) and *St. Loretto* to (½ hr.) Oberstdorf. — On the right bank of the Trettach, below the Mühl-Brücke, we may follow the *Vormittags-Weg* to the (1½ M.) *Dumelsmoos Bridge*, returning by the promenades (*Untere* and *Obere Insel-Anlagen*) on the left bank.

Faltenbach Waterfall, in the gorge between the Rubihorn and Schattenberg (25 min.). Beyond the Mühl-Brücke (see above) we pass a limekiln on the left, cross the brook at the end of the ravine, and ascend the right bank to a platform above the foaming cascade (through the ravine to the *Vordere Seealp* and to the *Nebelhorn*, see p. 29).

Kühberg (2955′), ½ hr. From the Mühl-Brücke we follow the Oytal road (p. 28), ascending in a wide bend at the foot of the Schattenberg, or we may take the shorter foot-path (20 min.) straight on, to the *Inn*, commanding a charming view of Oberstdorf and of the Spielmannsau with the Trettachspitze.

Hoffmannsruhe (2970′; ½ hr.). Pilgrimage-road from the church to (¾ M.) the three chapels of *St. Loretto*, shaded by fine old lime-trees (altar-pieces by Cl. Schraudolph in the third chapel); then to the left up the hill, on the (¼ hr.) top of which is a pavilion commanding a fine panorama. On the S. summit, 10 min. from Loretto, is the *Alpenrose Inn*

(to the Rauenbad, 1/4 M., see p. 25). The descent may be made through the Trettach-Anlagen to the (20 min.) Mühl-Brücke (p. 25).

Jauchenkapf (2980′; 1/2 hr.). We cross the Stillach by the Walser Brücke (see below), diverge to the right beyond the second bend of the road, and proceed viâ *Jauchen* (2815′) to the top of the hill, which affords an excellent view. We may return viâ (1/4 hr.) *Reute* (p. 27).

***Wasach**, a beautiful walk (1 hr.). We follow the highroad to the N., cross the Stillach and the (25 min.) Breitach, and ascend the road to the left, soon gaining a fine view of the Walser Tal, to the *Wasach Inn* (3020′; rooms), commanding a beautiful view (best by evening-light), which is still more extensive from the (10 min.) **Kapf*, 250′ higher: from left to right, the Rubihorn, Schattenberg, Höfats, Rauheck, Kreuzeck, Krottenkopf, Kratzer, Himmelschrofen, Trettachspitze, Mädelegabel, Hochfrottspitze, Bockkarkopf, Wilder Mann, Linkerskopf, Rappenköpfe, Schlappolt, Widderstein, and the sharp crest of the Hohe Ifen. Below lies Oberstdorf. — From the Kapf (turning to the left beyond the house) a steep path leads through wood to the (10 min.) *Judenkirche* (3480′), a natural archway in the rock, through which we obtain a view of the Krottenkopf and Kreuzeck. From Wasach to Oberstdorf, returning by *Tiefenbach* and *Reute*, 1 1/4 hr. — From ***Jägersberg** (3115′; Schöll's Inn, plain but good), to the N.E. of Wasach (1 hr. from Oberstdorf, diverging to the right beyond the Stillach), the view is also very fine, and more comprehensive towards the N.

Bad Tiefenbach (3 3/4 M.). The road diverges to the left beyond the Breitach bridge (see above; diligence from Oberstdorf twice daily in 3/4 hr.). Pedestrians (1 hr.) follow the road to the Walser-Tal to (1 1/2 M.) *Reute* (see below) and by a path diverging to the right descend through meadows and wood to the *Breitach-Tal*. Crossing the Breitach (to the left, road to the Breitach-Klamm, 20 min.; see p. 27), we follow the road to the right through wood to the sulphur-baths of (1/2 hr.) *Bad Tiefenbach* (2790′; *Inn, 26 beds, pens. 4-5 *M*), situated in the narrow valley of the *Lochbach*. At the (2 min.) *Alpenrose Inn* the road divides, the branch to the right ascending past the church (2910′) to (1/4 hr.) *Wasach* (see above); that to the left to Rohrmoos (p. 32); while the path straight on leads past the precipitous *Nase* to the (1/2 hr.) *Hirschsprung* (2905′), a cutting in the rock which affords a view of the lower Iller-Tal and the Grünten. We may now descend to the right to (1/2 hr.) *Langenwang* (p. 24), or follow the road straight on viâ *Riedle* and *Ober-Maiselstein* (2820′; Hirsch) to (1 1/2 hr.) *Fischen* (p. 24). Beyond the Hirschsprung a path to the left leads past the *Sturmanns-Höhle* (see below) to (1 3/4 hr.) Fischen.

From Tiefenbach the **Geisberg** (4535′; fine view; rfmts. in the neighbouring chalet) may be ascended in 2 hrs. by a path through wood. Alternative descent viâ the Raut Alp to Rohrmoos (p. 32). — The **Besler** (5510′), ascended from Tiefenbach viâ the *Lochbach-Tal* or from Ober-Maiselstein by the shady Königsweg viâ *Haubeneck* in 3 hrs., also affords a beautiful view. — The ascent of the **Riedberghorn** (5865′) from Ober-Maiselstein (3 hrs.; marked path through the *Bolgenach-Tal*) is easy and interesting; descent viâ the *Bolgen*, 2 1/2 hrs.

Sturmanns-Höhle, 3 1/2-4 hrs. From the (1 1/2 hr.) Hirschsprung (see above) a path ascends to the left through wood to the (1/4 hr.) *Restaurant Sturmannshaus*, where tickets (1-4 pers. 3 *M*, each addit. pers. 60 pf.) are obtained for the cave (lighted by electricity; temperature 41-43° Fahr.; closed 8-10 a.m. on Sun.), the entrance to which lies 10 min. higher up. The visit occupies 3/4 hr. We first follow a rocky cleft (460′ in length) formed by erosion in the limestone rocks, then descend by 140 steps into the 'Höllenrachen', a sort of pit 205′ in depth, and, after passing some small rapids, reach the cave-lake. — We may return from the Sturmannshaus viâ Ober-Maiselstein (p. 24) to (1 1/2 hr.) Fischen (p. 24), or viâ the Hirschsprung to (50 min.) Langenwang (p. 24).

Zwingsteg and **Walser Schanze.** Carriage-road from the N.W. end of Oberstdorf viâ the *Walser Bridge* and *Reute* in 1 1/2 hr. (one-horse carr. 6, two horse 10 *M*; for the whole day, 9 and 18 *M*). Pedestrians take the road leading due W. from the church to the (1/4 hr.) *Schlechten-Brücke* over the Stillach (path to the left to the Waldesruhe Inn and the toboggan-

run, p. 29), and then ascend to the carriage-road; 1/4 hr., the hamlet of *Reute* (2910'; *Hôt.-Pens. Panorama, 5 min. to the N., with splendid view, see p. 25; Inn 'Zur Gebirgsaussicht', well spoken of). Hence the road ascends to the S.W. over the hill (pretty views), leaving the hamlet of *Kornau* to the right, and finally descends through wood into the *Kleine Walser Tal*, watered by the Breitach. On the frontier is the (3/4 hr.) *Inn 'Zur Walserschanz'* ('*Schänzle*', 3250'), formerly the Austrian custom-house; hence on to *Riezlern* and *Mittelberg*, see p. 32. — We now retrace our steps for 8 min. and descend through meadows and wood to the right to the **Zwingsteg* (3055'), an iron bridge nearly 200' above the Breitach. We may either take the path descending before the bridge to the left and return through the *Breitach-Klamm* (see below); or beyond the bridge ascend in zigzags to (10 min.) a direction-post, and then descend to the right to the (1/4 hr.) *Klamm Restaurant* (see below) and thence to (1/2 hr.) Tiefenbach (p. 26), or to (1-1 1/4 hr.) Oberstdorf.

**Breitach-Klamm*, 1 1/2-2 hrs. (waterproof or umbrella desirable). Following the Tiefenbach road for about 2 3/4 M., we diverge at the saw-mill to the left viâ the *Oib* and cross the *Starzlach* to the (1 1/4 M.) *Breitach-Klamm Inn* (omnibus from Oberstdorf thrice daily in 3/4 hr., 1 *M*); pedestrians viâ *Reute* (see above) require about 1 hr. — The gorge of the Breitach has been made accessible by a path (adm. 50 pf.) provided with railings, which ascends between huge walls of rock and crosses and recrosses the foaming torrent. Passing finally under the Zwingsteg (see above), the lower part of the path ends at a beautiful waterfall (where adm.-tickets must be shown). A pleasant digression may be made (adm.-tickets available for the return) to the (20 min.) *Walserschanz* (see above). — The path, beyond this point almost level and chiefly through wood (adm. 20 pf. extra), goes on to the (3/4 hr.) Restaurant Waldhaus and (50 min.) *Riezlern* (p. 32).

**Freiberg-See* (3050'; 1 hr.). To (1/4 hr.) *St. Loretto*, see p. 25; 4 min. farther on, by the direction-post, the path leads to the right, traversing meadows and crossing the *Stillach* by the *Renk-Steg*, and ascends to the (3/4 hr.) *Freiberghöhe* (3230'; Inn, R. 2, pens. 5-6 *M*), beyond which the dark-green lake lies in a beautiful wooded basin (bathing-establishment; rowing-boat 1 *M* per hr.). — From the Freiberg-See viâ the *Schwand Inn* to *Birgsau*, see p. 28.

Spielmannsau (*Trettach-Tal*; carriage-road, 6 M.; omnibus from the station twice daily in 3/4 hr., 1 *M*), recommended for a morning-excursion. Road viâ (3/4 M.) Loretto, see p. 25; 3/4 M. farther on is a finger-post, where the road leads to the left across the N. spur of the Himmelschrofen to a (1 M.) finger-post (2945'), showing the way to the left over the *Zwing-Brücke* to Gerstruben (see below), and to the right to Spielmannsau. [Pedestrians are recommended to turn to the right (guide-post) above the *Mühl-Brücke* (p. 25) and to follow the generally shady footpath which skirts the right bank of the Trettach viâ *Gruben* (see below) to (1 hr.) the Zwing-Brücke and viâ *Gottenried* to Spielmannsau.] From the finger-post we follow the carriage-road on the left side of the finely-wooded Trettach-Tal, passing the pretty blue *Christles-See* (3005'; *Inn, pens. 4 1/2-6 *M*) and crossing the Trettach and the *Traufbach*, to the (3 M.) *Spielmannsau* (3250'; Tannheimer's Inn, well spoken of), amid grand scenery. Fine view of the huge Trettach-spitze to the S.; on the left the Kratzer. — To the E. opens the **Trauftal*, from which a toilsome route (not recommended) crosses the *Märzle* (7220') to (7-8 hrs.) Hinter-Hornbach (p. 31). — A path leads from Spielmannsau through the wild ravine, finally high on its right side, to the (1 hr.) *Sperrbach-Steg* (4025'), in the midst of a grand rocky wilderness. Thence to the *Kemptner Hütte*, see p. 31.

**Hölltobel* (1/2 hr.). Either by the shady footpath on the right bank of the Trettach (see above) viâ *Gruben* (2855'; plain inn), or by the road to the Spielmannsau as far as (2 1/2 M.) a direction-post indicating the road to Gerstruben, which descends to the left and crosses the Trettach by the *Zwing-Brücke*. At (12 min.) a finger-post our path diverges to the right, and after 1/4 hr. more we ascend to the left along the *Dietersbach* to the deep rocky cleft of the *Hölltobel*, in which the brook forms three waterfalls. The path first leads to a (10 min.) bridge over the lowest fall, then to

a platform above the middle fall, and lastly to the (10 min.) *Upper Fall, which takes a clear leap into a funnel-like basin. We ascend hence to (¼ hr.) **Gerstruben** (3790'; *Restaurant zur Höfats*), a hamlet in the upper part of the valley, at the base of the precipitous *Höfats* (p. 29). About 1 hr. farther up the valley is the *Dietersbach Alp* (4365'), whence a marked path (guide 5 *M*, unnecessary) leads across the *Aelpele* (5835'), between the Höfats and Rauheck, to the (3 hrs.) *Käser Alp* in the *Oytal* (see below). — From Gerstruben an easy road descends in windings to (½ hr.) the Zwing-Brücke (p. 27; hence to Oberstdorf 1 hr.).

Geisalp Lakes (3-3½ hrs.; guide from the upper lake to the Nebelhorn-Haus advisable, 5 *M*). Road to Schöllang as far as (2½ M.) *Reichenbach;* then up to the right to the (1 hr.) *Geisalp* (3775'; inn), and past a waterfall of the Reichenbach to the (1 hr.) *Lower Geisalp-See* (4955'), picturesquely situated in a basin between the *Geisalphorn* on the right, and the *Entschenkopf* on the left. The small *Upper Geisalp-See* (5805') lies ¾ hr. farther up; thence to the *Nebelhorn-Haus* (p. 29) across the *Geisfuss* (6500'), 2½ hrs. with guide, fatiguing.

Oytal (to the Stuiben Fall, 3 hrs.), road as far as the inn (one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 *M*, whole day 9 and 18 *M*). By the lime-kiln beyond the *Mühl-Brücke* (p. 25) the road ascends to the right, viâ the *Kühberg* (p. 25). [Walkers should follow the left bank of the Trettach viâ Stoltingsruhe to the (25 min.) bridge over the Trettach (reached from the Mühl-Brücke also by a path on the right bank), then follow the right bank to the (5 min.) *Oybach* and ascend to the left (before the bridge) to join the road.] After 40 min. the road crosses the Oybach and enters an open grassy dale; on the left are the *Seewände*, with waterfalls, on the right the wooded *Riffenkopf*. In 20 min. we reach **Kappeler's Inn* (3330'), where the road ends. The valley turns to the S.E., and a fine survey of its head, with the Grosse Wilde, Kleine Wilde, Höllhörner, and Höfats, is disclosed. The path crosses to the right bank and then, at the (35 min.) Prinzen-Kreuz (3590'), short of the hunting-lodge *Am Hof*, returns to the left bank; here we are 25 min. from the view-platform below the **Stuiben Fall* (4130'), a good view of which is obtained from a point 10 min. higher up. — About ½ hr. farther up is the *Käser Alp* (4615'); thence across the *Aelpele* to *Gerstruben*, see above; over the *Hornbach-Joch* to the *Lechtal*, see p. 31. — From the Stuiben Fall viâ the *Unter* and *Ober-Gaisbach Alp* to the (2½ hrs.) **Himmeleck** (6495') and to (4½ hrs.) *Hinterstein*, see p. 34. From the *Schönberg-Hütte* in the *Bärgündele* (p. 33) a path runs to the right, skirting the precipitous slopes of the *Wilde* and *Wiedemer*, direct to (7½ hrs. from Oberstdorf) the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* on the *Hochvogel* (p. 33). — From the Käser Alp to the Kemptner Hütte, 6 hrs., with guide, repaying. We follow the Hornbach-Joch route (p. 31) to the (¾ hr.) *Schartenbach* (5520'), cross the stream, to the right, and reach the (½ hr.) little lake (6000') at the base of the Rauheck. Thence we ascend to the path coming from the Aelpele (see above) and cross the N.W. arête to the top of the (1¾ hr.) *Rauheck* (p. 29), whence we proceed over the saddle, to the S., to the (¾ hr.) *Kreuzeck* (p. 29). The descent leads over the saddle to the (½ hr.) *Märzle* (p. 27), then to the right over slopes of detritus and round the Krottenspitze, and below the slopes of the Muttlerkopf to the (1½ hr.) *Kemptner Hütte* (p. 30).

Birgsau *(Stillach-Tal)*, an agreeable afternoon's excursion. Carriage road to (6 M.) Birgsau (omnibus from the station twice daily, 1 *M;* one-horse carr. 6, two-horse 10 *M*, whole day 10 and 12 *M*) and cart-track to (1½ M.) Einödsbach. Another route runs viâ the Freiberg-See and (4½ M.) *Schwand* (3160'; *Inn, pens. 4½-5 *M*), with a fine view all the way of the head of the valley, and then by *Ringang* and *Feistenoy* to (4½ M.) Einödsbach. — To *St. Loretto*, see p. 25. The road proceeds on the right bank of the Stillach, partly through wood, between the Himmelschrofen on the left, and the Schlappolt, and farther on, the Warmatsgundkopf and Griesgundkopf on the right. 6 M. *Birgsau* (3135'; Adler, R. 1, pens. 5 *M*, good), a solitary hamlet commanding a beautiful view to the S. of (from left to right) the Trettachspitze, Hochfrottspitze, Bockkarkopf, Wilder Mann, Linkerskopf, and Rappenköpfe. — A good path now

leads at the same level for 10 min., and then ascends (to the left at the guide-post) the right side of the wild ravine of the Stillach; 25 min., a platform on the right, with a good view of the gorge (the *Bachergwänd*); 5 min. **Einödsbach** (3660'; Inn, unpretending), a hamlet near the head of the valley (called beyond this the *Rappenalpen-Tal*). The *Bacher Loch*, a huge gully, ascends hence to the Mädelegabel (to the waterfall ½ hr., to the Waltenberger-Haus 2½-3 hrs.; see p. 30).

Mountain Ascents (guides, see p. 25). — *Nebelhorn (7295'), an easy ascent of 4-4½ hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 5 *M*). We either follow the shady path through the gorge from the Faltenbach Fall (p. 25); or ascend to the left in zigzags from the bridge below the fall, across meadows and through wood, to (1½ hr.) the *Vordere Seealp* (4240'). In 20 min. more we reach the end of the valley (4485') and ascend a winding bridle-path for ¾ hr., then turn to the right to the (¾ hr.) **Nebelhorn-Haus** (6330'; **Inn*, bed 3, mattress 1 *M* 60 pf.), commanding a fine view. Thence to the left to (¾-1 hr.) the summit, a narrow ridge, descending almost perpendicularly towards the Retterschwang-Tal (p. 33). Magnificent view. — The descent from the Nebelhorn-Haus to the *Oytal* (p. 28) past the *Seealp-See* (5345') is steep and rather laborious but interesting (to Kappeler's Inn, 2 hrs.; the track descending to the lake from the Hintere Seealp should be avoided, as it there comes to an abrupt end). — The descent from the Nebelhorn-Haus by the *Geisfuss* to the (2 hrs.) *Geisalp Lakes* (p. 28) is fatiguing (guide advisable). — An interesting pass leads from the Nebelhorn-Haus across the *Zeiger-Sattel* (6505') and the *Wengen Alp* to (5 hrs.) *Hinterstein* (p. 33; guide from Oberstdorf 10 *M*). Path to the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus*, see p. 28. — The *Daumen* (7480'; p. 33) may be ascended in 3 hrs. from the Nebelhorn-Haus viâ the *Koblat* (guide 10 *M*, with descent to Hindelang 12, to Hinterstein 13 *M*).

Söllereck (5595'), 3½ hrs., easy and interesting (guide 6 *M*, not indispensable). From the (¼ hr.) *Schlechten-Brücke* (p. 26) we ascend to the left past the *Waldesruhe Hotel* to (1 hr.) *Schlatt*, and thence along the ridge, finally keeping to the left at the *Höllriese*, to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit (admirable view). An interesting excursion over the arête may be taken hence by experts, passing the (1 hr.) *Schlappolt* (6445') on the S., to the (½ hr.) top of the *Fellhorn*. — **Fellhorn** (6685'), interesting and not difficult, 5 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 6 *M*). We follow the Birgsau road (p. 28) as far as the (1½ hr.) bridge of *Feistenoy*, then take the path diverging to the right across the Stillach, ascend the *Warmatsgund-Tal*, to the S.W., to the *Warmatsgund Alp* and (1½ hr.) the last hut *Am Wank* (4525'), and follow the path to the right to the arête and thence to the N. to the (2 hrs.) top. Easy descent to *Riezlern* in the Walser Tal (p. 32; 2½ hrs.). — **Rauheck** (7820'), repaying, in 4 hrs. from Gerstruben (p. 28; guide 8 *M*, not indispensable). The route leads viâ the (1 hr.) *Dietersbach-Alpe* and the (1¼ hr.) *Aelpele* (see p. 28) to the (¾ hr.) *Rauheck*. Thence to the S. across the *Sattel* (7415') to the (¾ hr.) **Kreuzeck** (7790'). Descent to the S.W. to the (2 hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte* (p. 30), or to the S.E. viâ the *March-Scharte* to the *Hermann-von-Barth-Hütte* (p. 280). The descent on the N.W., viâ the *Bettler-Rücken* to the *Dietersbach-Tal* or the *Trauftal*, is dangerous and unadvisable. — **Höfats** (W. summit, 7405'), 3½-4 hrs. from Gerstruben (guide 15 *M*; one for each traveller required), difficult and not free from danger owing to the extremely steep grass-slopes (60-70°), to be attempted only by those quite free from dizziness (climbing-irons necessary). The *Höfatswanne*, on the S.W. side, is botanically interesting. — **Hochvogel* (8510'), ascended in 7½-8 hrs. viâ the Oytal and the *Himmeleck*, not difficult, but fatiguing, see pp. 28, 34 (guide 14 *M*, with descent viâ Hinterstein 18 *M*). Another attractive ascent from the Nebelhorn-Haus (guide not indispensable for experts) passes the *Grosse* and *Kleine Seekopf*, the *Schochen*, and the *Lachenkopf*, and leads viâ the *Laufbachereck* (7145') to the *Schönberg-Hütte* in the Bärgündele (p. 33) and to the (4½ hrs.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (p. 33). — **Grosse Krottenkopf** (8720'), the highest summit of the Allgäu Alps, from the (4½ hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte* (p. 30) by a marked path viâ the *Ober-Mädele-Joch* (p. 30) and the *Krottenkopf-Scharte* (7710') in 3½ hrs. (guide 12 *M*), not difficult. Superb view. Descent through

the *Hermannskar* to the (2½ hrs.) *Hermann-von-Barth-Hütte* (p. 280). — **Muttlerkopf** (7765′), ascended from the Kemptner Hütte by a marked path viâ the Ober-Mädele-Joch in 1¾ hr., easy (guide not indispensable). — **Oefnerspitze** (8460′), ascended from the Kemptner Hütte viâ the Ober-Mädele-Joch in 2½ hrs. (guide 13 *M*, incl. the Krottenspitze 15 *M*), rather difficult. Along the ridge to the E. and highest *Krottenspitze* (8315′), ¾ hr.

***Mädelegabel** (8680′), 8 hrs., not difficult for practised mountaineers (guide 10 *M*). From (2½ hrs.) *Einödsbach* (p. 29) the path ascends the Bacher-Tal (wire-ropes at several points) to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Waltenberger-Haus* (6810′), a club-hut (12 beds & 23 mattresses) with provision-depôt, in a fine situation. Thence a good path ascends over rocks through the *Vordere Bockkar* to the (1½ hr.) *Bockkar-Scharte* (8280′), a gap between the *Hochfrottspitze* and the *Bockkarkopf* (8555′), traverses the *Schwarzmilz Glacier*, and finally mounts by the steep E. ridge to the (¾ hr.) summit. Magnificent panorama. — The ascent from the N. side is easier and not much longer. From [the (4½ hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte* (see below) this route diverges to the right before reaching the (25 min.) *Mädele-Joch* (see below), skirts round the *Kratzer* viâ the *Schwarze Milz* to the Schwarzmilz Glacier and the (3 hrs.) summit (guide 10 *M*, with descent to Einödsbach 12 *M*). — *Heilbronner Weg* from the Bockkar-Scharte to the (3½ hrs.) *Hohe Licht*, see below. — The **Hochfrottspitze** (8690′; difficult) may be ascended from the Waltenberger-Haus in 2-2½ hrs. — The **Trettachspitze** (8515′), 5-6 hrs. from Einödsbach viâ the *Einödsberg* and over the detritus and snow slopes on the N. side, is very difficult (guide 20 *M*).

***Hohe Licht** (8700′), 7½-8 hrs., with guide (from Einödsbach 10 *M*), very attractive and not difficult. From (2½ hrs.) *Einödsbach* (p. 29) we proceed either viâ the *Peters Alp* in 3 hrs., or viâ the *Körbertobel*, which diverges to the left from the Rappenalpen-Tal farther up, and the *Rappen Alp* in 3¼ hrs. to the **Rappensee-Hütte** (6865′; Inn, 16 beds & 32 mattresses), in grand scenery. Thence the route leads viâ the *Grosse Steinscharte* (p. 32) into the *Wiesleskar*, and then ascends over the S.W. ridge to the (2½ hrs.) summit (magnificent view). — A highly interesting path, known as the **Heilbronner Weg**, leads from the Hohe Licht viâ the *Kleine Stein-Scharte* (8335′), the *Steinschartenkopf* (8580′), the *Wilde Mann* (8455′), and the *Bockkarkopf* (8555′) to the (3 hrs.) *Bockkar-Scharte* (see above), but should not be tried except by experts with guide (to the Mädelegabel 14 *M*). — **Linkerskopf** (8055′), from the Rappensee Hut in 1½ hr. (guide 7 *M*), laborious. — Other ascents from the Rappensee Hut are those of the *Rotgundspitze* (8155′; 1½ hr.), *Hochgundspitze* (8070′; 1½ hr.), *Rappenseekopf* (8095′; 1½ hr.), and *Hochrappenkopf* (7950′; 1½ hr.). — **Biberkopf** (8530′), from the Rappensee Hut 3½-4 hrs., very interesting (guide 14 *M*, not indispensable for experts). — From the Rappensee Hut to *Lechleiten* (p. 282) viâ the *Biber Alp*, 3½ hrs. (red way-marks; guide not indispensable for experts).

Hohe Ifen (7315′), from Riezlern (p. 32) in 4 hrs. with guide (9 *K.*, to Rohrmoos 13 *K.*), laborious but interesting. The route leads across the *Breitach* and through the *Schwarzwasser-Tal* to (1¼ hr.) *Auen* (4400′; accommodation). Hence we continue to the right to the (50 min.) *Ifen Alp*, and ascend the *Ifenwand* by a narrow path to (2 hrs.) the summit, which affords a splendid view. A toilsome descent (only for experts, with guide) leads across the fissured and undulating *Ifen Plateau*, from which rise the gigantic cliffs of the *Gottesackerwände*, past the (2½ hrs.) *Gottesacker Alp* (6020′), to the *Scharte* (6455′), whence we descend steeply viâ the *Hoch Alp* and *Kessler Alp* to (2 hrs.) the *Schrine* (p. 32). — Viâ *Schönebach* to (5 hrs.) *Au* in the Bregenzer Wald, see p. 277.

Passes. From Oberstdorf to Holzgau on the Lech over the *Mädele-Joch* (7½ hrs.; guide, not necessary for experts, 10 *M*), an interesting route. To (2 hrs.) the *Spielmannsau*, see p. 27. From (1 hr.) the *Sperrbach-Steg* (4025′) the path ascends in windings to the *Knie* (4530′) and then through the *Sperrbachtobel* to the (2½ hrs.) **Kemptner Hütte** (6055′; Inn, 23 beds at 3 *M* and 21 mattresses), finely situated on the *Obermädele Alp*. In 25 min. more we reach the **Mädele-Joch** (6475′), to the E. of the *Kratzer* (7955′; farther to the N.E., at the foot of the *Muttlerkopf*, is the somewhat higher *Ober-Mädele-Joch*, 6670′). We now descend abruptly to the *Rossgumpen*

Alp in the *Höhenbach-Tal*, and to (2 hrs.) *Holzgau* (p. 281), ½ hr. short of which is a pretty waterfall, near the 'Gesprengte Weg'. Or we may follow the path from the Ober-Mädele-Joch along the flanks of the *Grosse Krottenkopf* to the *Karjoch* (7565′), between the *Ramstallkopf* and *Strahlkopf*, and thence descend through the *Bernhards-Tal* in 3½ hrs., or (easier) skirt the Strahlkopf to the *Gumpen-Sattel* (7470′) and descend viâ the *Bernhardseck* to (4½ hrs.) *Elbigenalp* (p. 280). Or from the Ober-Mädele-Joch we may descend viâ the *Krottenkopf-Scharte* (p. 29) to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Hermann-von-Barth-Hütte* (p. 280). — From the Kemptner Hütte to the top of the (3½ hrs.) *Mädelegabel* and viâ the *Heilbronner Weg* to the (3½ hrs.) *Hohe Licht*, sec p. 30; viâ the *Märzle* and the *Himmeleck* to (8-9 hrs.) the *Prinz-Luitpold Haus*, see pp. 28, 29.

FROM OBERSTDORF TO ELMEN in the Lechtal over the *Hornbach-Joch* (10 hrs.), on the whole repaying (guide to Hinter-Hornbach 10 *M*). The route first leads through the *Oytal* (p. 28), past the *Stuiben Fall*, to the (3½ hrs.) *Käser Alp* (4610′; p. 28); it then ascends to the left, across steep grass slopes and detritus, to the (2 hrs.) **Hornbach-Joch** (6635′), between the *Höllhörner* (7055′) and the *Jochspitze* (7335′), with a view of the Hochvogel and the Lechtal Mts. (club-hut under construction; ascent of the *Rauheck*, 1½ hr., see p. 29). We now descend rapidly into the *Jochbach-Tal* to the (1¼ hr.) *Jochbach Alp* (4215′), and then by a tolerable path to (1 hr.) **Hinter-Hornbach** (3610′; *Adler*, by the church, plain; guides, *Josef Friedel* and *Josef Huber*), a village charmingly situated at the opening of the Jochtal into the *Hornbach-Tal*. The ascent hence of the **Hochvogel** (8510′), in 4 hrs. (with guide), viâ the *Schwabegg Alp* (5570′) and by the 'Bäumenheimer Path' (wire-ropes) through the *Rosskar* and across the S.E. arête, should not be attempted by any but experts; an easier route leads over the *Fuchsen-Sattel* (6705′) into the *Fuchskar* and thence across detritus and the snow-field in the *Kalte Winkel* to the pass (7490′), and finally to the left to the *Schnur* and the (5 hrs.) summit (comp. p. 34). — From Hinter-Hornbach a marked club-path leads to the S. to (3 hrs.) the **Kaufbeurer Haus** (6560′; provision depôt), whence we may ascend the *Bretterspitze* (8560′) in 2-2½ hrs. with guide, not difficult for experts, and the *Urbeleskarspitze* (8650′), viâ the Urbeleskar in 2½-3 hrs. with guide, difficult. — To the Hermann von Barth-Hütte by the 'Enzensperger Weg', 5-5½ hrs. with guide, repaying. The route leads over the *Gliegerkar-Scharte* (8156′) to the *Gliegerkar*, then to the *Luxnachar Sattel* (6870′), whence a path leads to the left to Häselgehr (p. 279). We proceed through the *Noppenkar* to the *Balschte-Sattel* (7300′) and through the *Balschtekar* to the *Hermann-von-Barth-Hütte* (p. 280). — From Hinter-Hornbach a path leads to (1½ hr.) *Vorder-Hornbach* (3190′; two plain inns) in the *Lechtal*, and viâ *Martinau* to (1 hr.) *Elmen* (p. 279).

TO THE UPPER LECHTAL OVER THE SCHROFEN PASS, 6½-7 hrs. to Lechleiten (guide not indispensable), the shortest way to the Arlberg. The road crosses the Stillach beyond (2 hrs.) *Birgsau* (see p. 28; from Einödsbach footpath to the S.W. to the road), and ascends the left bank to the (¾ hr.) *Buchenrain Alp* (3705′), commanding a splendid view of the Bacher Tal. We then follow the left bank of the *Rappenalpenbach* to the (¾ hr.) *Rohnechlen-Brücke* (3805′), where the road ends (above, on the right, a shooting-box of Prince-Regent Luitpold). Passing the *Rappen Alp* and the (¾ hr.) *Bergerhöfle* (4140′) at the mouth of the *Körbertobel* (p. 30) we next reach (½ hr.) the *Biber Alp* (4300′), on a hill formed by stony deposits. Beyond it we again cross the (40 min.) brook and ascend the abrupt slope by a rough, stony path to (½ hr.) the **Schrofen Pass** (5645′), which commands a fine survey of the Geishorn, Liechelkopf, etc., and (S.E.) Biberkopf. A good path now descends (keeping to the left) to (½ hr.) the Austrian custom-house at *Lechleiten*, a few minutes to the left of which lies the 'Hirschwirt' (p. 282). Travellers whose destination is *Warth* (p. 282) follow the cart-road to the right.

OVER THE HALDENWANGER-ECK TO HOCHKRUMBACH, 8 hrs. (guide not indispensable). To the (5 hrs.) *Biber Alp*, see above; then on the left bank of the stream (the bridge and route to the Schrofen Pass remaining

on the left) to the *Haldenwanger Alp* (5840′) and to the (2 hrs.) **Haldenwangereck** (6335′), to the S. of the *Haldenwangerkopf* (6570′; ascent in 1/4 hr., interesting). On the descent we leave the *Hirschgehren Alp* on the left and in 3/4 hr. reach *Hochkrumbach* (p. 278).

Over the Grosse Steinscharte to Lechleiten, 10 hrs. with guide, laborious. From the (5 hrs.) *Rappensee-Hütte* (p. 30) to the (3/4 hr.) **Grosse Steinscharte** (7425′), between the Rotgundspitze and the Hochgundspitze. Thence we descend through the *Wiesleskar* (ascent of the Hohe Licht, see p. 30) to the *Schafalpe* in the wooded *Hochalpen-Tal* and on to the *Lechtal* (p. 282), where a carriage-road ascends to the right to (2 hrs.) Lechleiten. A shorter and more interesting path (red marks) leads from the *Rappensee-Hütte* viâ the *Mutzentobel* (steady head essential), the upper *Biber Alp*, and the *Schänzle* to (3 1/2 hrs.) Lechleiten.

From Oberstdorf to the Schröcken, through the Kleine Walser-Tal and over the Gentschel-Joch, 9 hrs., attractive. A post-omnibus plies twice daily in 4 hrs. to Mittelberg, returning in 3 1/2 hrs. To the (4 1/2 M.) *Walser Schanze* (3250′; inn), see p. 27. The road thence ascends the **Kleine Walser-Tal**, viâ (7 M.) *Riezlern* (3555′; Engel, 25 beds at 1 *M.*, well spoken of; Traube; Stern; guide, Karl Wüstner; ascent of the Hohe Ifen, see p. 30) and (8 1/2 M.) *Hirschegg* (3690′; Hirsch) to (10 M.) **Mittelberg** (3995′; *Zum Widderstein*, 30 beds at 1-1.25, pens. 4-4 *K.* 50 *h.*, good; *Krone*, 25 beds at 1-2, pens. 4-8 *M;* guide, Gottlieb Winkel), the chief place of the valley, situated on a green hill. From Mittelberg to (3 1/2 hrs.) *Hochkrumbach* over the *Gentschel-Joch*, see p. 278 (guide not indispensable; the *Widderstein* may be ascended from the Gentschel-Joch in 2 1/2 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*; comp. p. 277). The road ends 3 M. farther on, at *Baad* (4105′; inn), whence an easy path leads to the S., through the *Bergunt-Tal* and across the *Bergunt-Joch* (6700′), between the Widderstein and Hoferspitz, to (3 1/2 hrs.) *Hochkrumbach* (p. 278). Another, but fatiguing and uninteresting pass crosses the *Starzel-Joch* (6130′) to (4-5 hrs.) *Schoppernau* (p. 277).

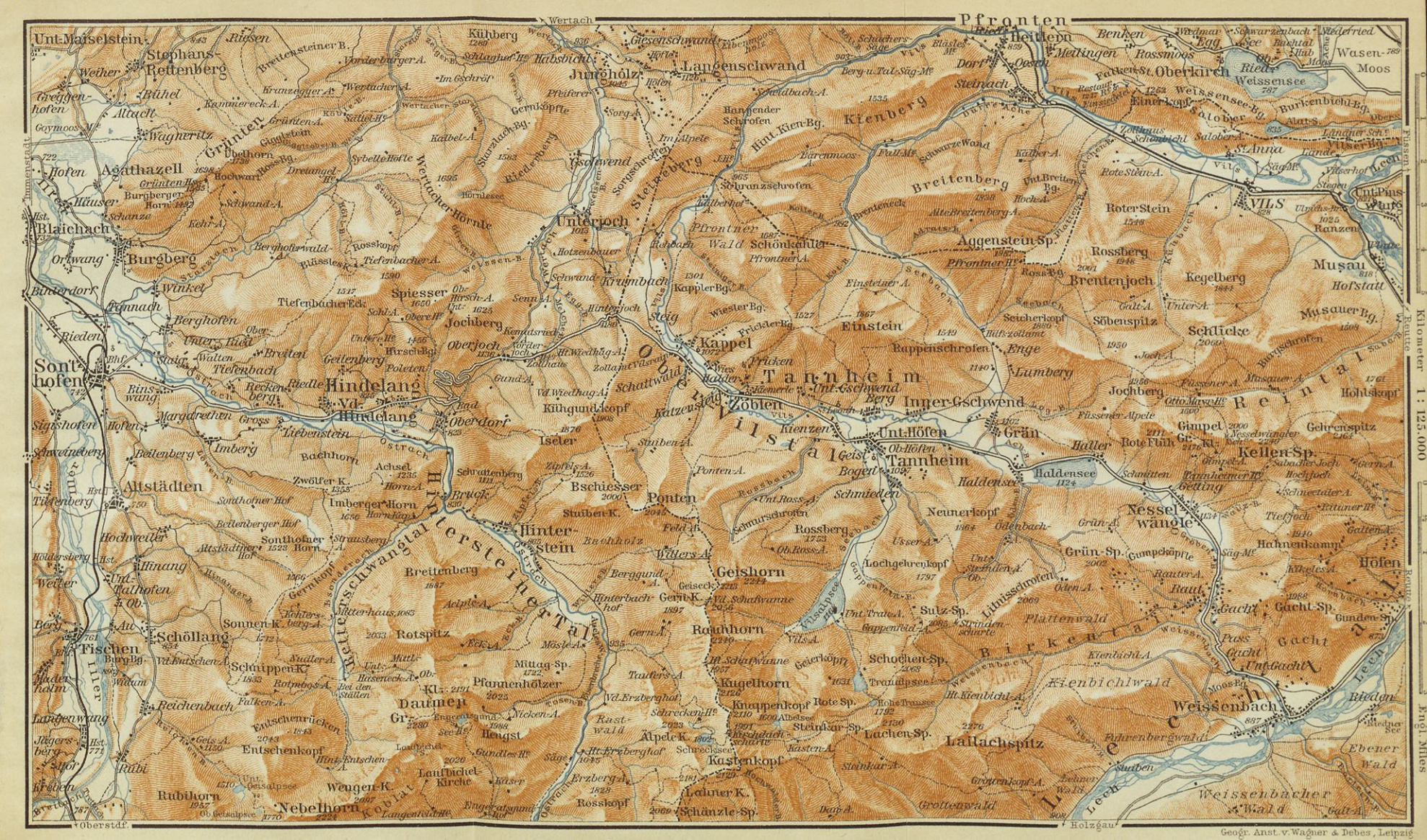
From Oberstdorf to Hittisau viâ Rohrmoos, 8 1/2 hrs., a route somewhat deficient in interest. Cart-road from (1 hr.) *Tiefenbach* (p. 26) on the left bank of the *Starzlach* to (1 1/2 hr.) **Rohrmoos** (3510′; inn), a large dairy-farm belonging to Prince Waldburg. Then by a marshy path to the pass (on the left are the Gottesackerwände, p. 30), down the *Hirschgunder-Tal* to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Schrine* (3260′; on the left the fine cascade of the *Kesselbach*), and across the small gorge of the *Fugenbach* (Austrian frontier) to (2 hrs.) *Sibratsgfäll* (3040′; inn), whence a road leads to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Hittisau* (p. 274). — A much more interesting route leads from Tiefenbach through the *Lochbach-Tal*, past the *Freiburger Alp* (4180′), the *Gauchenwände*, and *Balderschwang*, to (9 hrs.) *Hittisau*.

5. From Immenstadt to Reutte viâ Tannheim.

36 1/2 M. Railway to (5 M.) *Sonthofen* in 21 minutes. Motor Car from Sonthofen to (5 M.) Hindelang 8 times daily in 1/2 hr. (fare 50 pf.); Omnibus from Hindelang to Hinterstein twice daily in 1 hr. (fare 65 pf.). Diligence daily in summer from Hindelang to (8 M.) *Schattwald* in 1 1/3 hr. (fare 2 *M.*), and from Schattwald to (18 1/2 M.) *Reutte* daily in 4 1/4 hrs. (fare 3 *K.* 60 *h.*). One-horse Carriage from Sonthofen to Hindelang in 3/4 hr., 5 *M*, two-horse 7 *M;* to Schattwald 12 and 18, to Reutte 24 and 40 *M.*

To (5 M.) *Sonthofen* (2445′), see p. 24. The road to Hindelang leads to the E. by *Binswang* through the broad *Ostrach-Tal*. On the left, the *Grünten* (p. 24); at its base, the ruin of *Fluhenstein*. To the right, the *Imberger Horn* (5435′). The road crosses (7 1/2 M.) the Ostrach, and follows the right bank by *Vorder-Hindelang* to —

10 M. **Hindelang** (2705′; *Adler* or *Post*, *Sonne*, bed 1-2, pens. 4-5 *M*, both good; *Hase; Café-Restaurant Kaufmann*, also pension),


Pfronten
Wertach
Unt-Maiselstein
Stephans-Rettenberg
Oberkirch
Weissensee
Wasen-Moos
Langenschwand
Jungholz
Kienberg
Breitenberg
Steineberg
Agathazell
Grünten
Blaichach
Burgberg
Unterjoch
Pfrontner Wald
Schönkahler
Aggenstein-Sp.
Roter Stein
Rossberg
Brentenjoch
Kegelberg
Musau
Hofstatt
Musauer Bg.
Schlicke
Sonthofen
Hindelang
Jochberg
Oberjoch
Kappel
Einstein
Tannheim
Inner-Gschwend
Grän
Reintal
Gimpel
Kellen-Sp.
Oberdorf
Iseler
Zöblen
Vilstal
Unt-Höfen
Haldensee
Altstädten
Hinterstein
Ponten
Bschiesser
Nesselwängle
Hinter-stein
Hintersteiner Tal
Breitenberg
Geishorn
Rauhhorn
Grün-Sp.
Höfen
Schöllang
Fischen
Rotspitz
Kugelhorn
Birkental
Kienbichlwald
Weissenbach
Lechtal
Daumen
Entschenkopf
Rubihorn
Nebelhorn
Wengen-K.
Laufbichel Kirche
Lallachspitz
Weissenbacher Wald
Ebener Wald
Oberstdf.
Holzgau
Immenstadt
Füssen
Reutte
Kilometer 1 : 125.000
Engl. Miles
Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

a large market-village (2635 inhab.) and summer-resort, picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Hirschberg* (4775′).

Fine views from the *Rifle Range*, the *Kalvarienberg* (2850′) and the (20 min.) *Luitpolds-Höhe* (3020′). — Pretty walk to the N.E. to the **Hirschbachtobel*, at the (¾ hr.) end of which is a waterfall nearly 200 ft. in height.

About ¾ M. to the E. is **Bad Oberdorf** (2700′; *Prinz Luitpold-Bad*, with sulphur-baths, 30 beds at 1-1½, pens. 4-5 *M*; *Nordpol*, 25 beds at 1-1½, pens. 4-5 *M*, well spoken of; *Bär*; *Hirsch*, 15 beds at 1-1½ *M*). About ¾ M. to the S. is a fall (Schleier-Fall or 'Veil' fall) of the *Erlesbach*, in a picturesque ravine.

Excursions (guide, *Alois Blenk*). — *Iseler (6155′), by a marked path in 2½-3 hrs., easy. Descent viâ the *Gund Alp* to (1¼ hr.) *Oberjoch* (p. 34). — Spiesser (5410′; 2¼ hrs.), another easy and attractive ascent (marked path). — *Daumen (7480′), 5½ hrs. (guide 6-7 *M*), somewhat laborious. From Oberdorf we cross the Ostrach and ascend the picturesque *Retterschwang-Tal* to (2¼ hrs.) the *Mitterhaus Alp* (3550′; refmts. and hay-beds); thence by a steep path (guide indispensable) viâ the *Haseneck Alp* and over the *Daumen-Scharte* to (3½ hrs.) the summit. Magnificent view. — The ascent from *Hinterstein* (see below) may be made in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 6 *M*), either viâ the *Mösle-Alpe* and the *Nicken-Alpe* to the (3½ hrs.) *Tür* (below us, to the left, the Engeratsgund-See), and thence by a marked path to the arête and (1 hr.) the top; or from the *Obertal* (see below) past the *Engeratsgund-See* (6165′) or the *Laufbichel Alp* (5 hrs.). From the Daumen viâ the *Koblat* to the *Nebelhorn-Haus*, 3 hrs. (see p. 29).

To the S.E. of Hindelang, between the *Iseler* and *Imberger Horn*, opens the *Hintersteiner-Tal*, 10½ M. in length. The road ascends the right bank of the Ostrach, past the hamlet of (½ hr.) *Bruck*, at the mouth of the *Retterschwang-Tal* on the right, and the Sonthofen electricity works, to (3 M.) **Hinterstein** (2840′; *Steinadler*, 32 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 4-5 *M*, good; *Grüner Hut*, 16 beds at 1½, pens. from 4 *M*, plain; *Bad Edelweiss*, ½ M. higher up), a village 1½ M. in length, situated among lofty mountains (E. the Geishorn, Rauhhorn, Kugelhorn, Falken; W. the Breitenberg and the Daumen). — The path next passes the *Aueleswände* and ascends through wood to the (1¼ hr.) **Eisenbreche* (3070′), a gorge of the Ostrach 280′ in depth. (A finger-post points to the right to a platform overhanging the abyss.) About ½ M. beyond the Eisenbreche the valley expands, and ¾ hr. farther on, at the *Enzian-Hütte* (3505′), at the foot of the *Giebel*, it divides into the *Obertal* on the right and the *Bärgündele* on the left.

Excursions from Hinterstein (guide, Anton Kaufmann, jr.). **Daumen* (7480′; 4½-5 hrs., with guide, see above). — The ascent of the **Geishorn** (7380′), accomplished in 5 hrs. viâ the (1¾ hr.) *Willers Alp* (4725′; beds) and the *Vordere Schafwanne* (p. 34), is laborious but interesting (guide 6, with descent to Schattwald 8 *M*). — The Jubiläums-Weg to the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (7-8 hrs., guide 12 *M*) is an interesting high-level route, leading from the (1¾ hr.) Willers Alp viâ the *Vordere* and *Hintere Schafwanne* (6420′), then above the *Schreck-See* (p. 34), over the pass between the *Kastenkopf* (6985′) and the *Lahnerkopf* (6955′) into the *Schwarzwasser-Tal*, and finally over the ridge (7100′) between the Glasfelderkopf and the Kesselkopf. *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus*, see below.

The ascent of the ***Hochvogel** (8510′; 8-9 hrs.) is fatiguing but not difficult for adepts (guide 10 *M*, with descent to Oberstdorf or to the Hornbach-Tal 16 *M*). From the (2¼ hrs.) Enzian-Hütte (see above) we ascend to the left in the *Bärgündele*, near the (1 hr.) *Point-Hütte* (p. 34) cross the brook, to the left, to the (¼ hr.) *Untere Bärgündele Alp* (4340′; milk), and ascend rapidly, passing several waterfalls, to the (2 hrs.) **Prinz-Luitpold-Haus** (6055′; **Inn*, 20 beds and 22 mattresses), situated above a little lake in the *Obere Täle* at the foot of the *Fuchskarspitze* (7520′). The path hence ascends steeply to the E. to the *Balken-Scharte* (7075′), thence to the right by the *Sättele* and the snow-field in the *Kalte Winkel* to the *Kaltwinkel-Scharte* (7490′) and across rocky ledges (the '*Schnur*') to (2½-3 hrs.) the

cross on the top. Magnificent view. Steep descent by the *Bäumenheimer Weg* or the *Fuchsen-Sattel* into the *Hornbach-Tal* (p. 31). — From the Prinz-Luitpold-Haus across the *Himmeleck* to *Oberstdorf*, see p. 28 and below; to the *Nebelhorn-Haus*, see p. 29. Viâ *Himmeleck* and Märzle to the (8½ hr.) *Kemptner Hütte*, see p. 28; 'Jubiläums-Weg' to the (6-7 hrs.) *Willers Alp*, see p. 33

From Hinterstein to Oberstdorf viâ the Zeiger, 7½ hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 10 *M*). The marked path leads from the (2¼ hrs.) Enzian-Hütte (p. 33) through the *Obertal* to the (1½ hr.) bridge over the *Wengenbach*. It then ascends steeply to the right to the *Lower* and *Upper Wengen Alp* (6010′) and crosses the (2 hrs.) **Zeiger-Sattel** (6505′) to the (¼ hr.) *Nebelhorn-Haus* (p. 29), 1½ hr. above Oberstdorf (p. 24). — To Oberstdorf viâ the Himmeleck, 9 hrs. (guide 10 *M*), more fatiguing but interesting also. From the (2¼ hrs.) Enzian-Hütte (p. 33) we ascend the *Bärgundele* to the (1 hr.) *Point-Hütte* (4330′), where we leave the route to the *Hochvogel* (p. 33) to the left, and over steep grass-slopes to the (1 hr.) path from the Prinz-Luitpold-Haus (p. 33) to the Nebelhorn-Haus, and to the right to (1 hr.) the **Himmeleck** (6495′), between the *Grosse Wilde* (7810′) and the *Schneck* (7440′; ascent in 1¼ hr., very difficult), affording a fine view of the wild Höfats (p. 29). We then descend to the *Mitteleck* (5980′) and thence to the right by a steep path (wire-rope) viâ the *Upper* and *Lower Gaisbach Alp* to the (1 hr.) *Stuiben Fall* (p. 28) and through the Oytal (p. 28) to (2½ hrs.) Oberstdorf. An easier route from the Mitteleck leads viâ the *Guten Alp* (5560′) to the *Käser Alp* (p. 28) and thence to the (1½ hr.) Stuiben-Fall.

From Hinterstein to Tannheim viâ the *Willers-Alpe* (see p. 33) and the **Vordere Schafwanne** (*Geiseck-Joch*, 6745′), between the *Rauhhorn* and *Geiseck*, and past the *Vilsalp-See* (see below), 6 hrs. (guide). An easier route leads past the *Zipfelsbach Fall* and crosses the *Zipfels Alp* (5005′), between the Iseler and Bschiesser, to (4 hrs.) *Schattwald* (see below). The ascent of the *Iseler* may conveniently be combined with this route; comp. p. 33. — To the Lechtal a difficult route, suitable for adepts only, with guide, leads past the picturesque *Wildsee* or *Schrecksee* (5910′) and across the **Kirchdach-Scharte** (6530′), to the S. of the Knappenkopf, and then descends to the right to the *Schwarzwasser-Tal* and (6-7 hrs.) *Forchach* (p. 279).

Beyond Hindelang the road to Tannheim ascends the *Jochberg* in easy windings (short-cut for pedestrians through the romantic gorge of the *Wildbach-Tobel*). 12½ M. *Oberjoch* (3725′; inn); ¼ M. farther on the road leads to the right (that to the left to *Unterjoch* and *Wertach*, p. 36) and, before reaching (13½ M.) the **Vorder-Joch** (3770′), passes the Bavarian custom-house. We next cross a monotonous mossy plateau; on the right rise the Iseler and the Kühgundkopf. Beyond the (16 M.) *Hinter-Joch* (3870′) we descend across the Tyrolese frontier, pass (17¾ M.) the Austrian custom-house of *Vilsrein*, and reach (¼ M.) —

18 M. **Schattwald** (3515′; **Traube* or *Post*, 24 beds at 1-1.50 *K.*, good trout; *Sonne*), with a sulphur-bath, in the *Upper Vilstal* or *Tannheimer-Tal*. — Farther on the road is good but shadeless and driving is preferable to walking. On the left rise the Einstein and Aggenstein, in front, the Gimpel and Köllespitze.

21 M. **Tannheim** (3600′; *Post*, 22 beds at 1-1.50 *K.*, good; *Kreuz*), or *Höfen*, the principal place in the valley.

Excursions. To the (1 hr.) **Vilsalp-See** (3830′; inn) a good path ascends through the *Vilstal*, which opens on the S. We then follow the E. bank to the (½ hr.) chalet at the head of the valley, which is bounded by the *Geishorn*, *Rauhhorn*, and *Kugelhorn*. About 1½ hr. to the S., and higher up, lies the pretty **Traualp-See** (5350′), at the foot

of the *Schochenspitze* ('Saalfelder Weg', see below), whence a route leads past the *Hohe Trausee* (6880'), and across the *Lachen-Joch*, between the Steinkarspitze and the Lachenspitze (6990'), to the *Schwarzwasser-Tal* and to *Forchach* in the Lechtal (see p. 279). — From the Vilsalp-See to *Hinterstein* viâ the *Schafwanne* (with ascent of the *Geishorn*), see p. 34; to the Prinz-Luitpold-Haus (Jubiläums-Weg, ca. 7 hrs.), see p. 33. — The Einstein (6125'; not difficult), 2 hrs. to the N. of Tannheim, commands a good view. Descent to Pfronten, see p. 36.

To the left lies the hamlet of *Grän* (3615'; Engel; ascent of the *Aggenstein*, p. 37, 3 hrs., with guide, interesting), whence a road leads to the N. through the *Enge* to (10½ M.) *Pfronten* (p. 36). Beyond the village of (23½ M.) *Haldensee* we reach the picturesque lake of that name (3690'), 1 M. long, overshadowed by the precipitous, wooded *Grünspitze* (6570').

The **Schochenspitze** (6785'), ascended from Haldensee by the 'Saalfelder Weg' (way-marks) viâ the *Strinden Alp* and *Gappenfeld Alp* in 3½-4 hrs., is easy; splendid view. Descent to the *Traualp-See* and *Vilsalp-See*, see above; path across to the '*Jubiläums-Weg*' (p. 33).

26½ M. **Nesselwängle** (3765'; *Weisses Kreuz*, plain), at the base of the Köllespitze. On the S. rise the Gachtspitze and the Schwarzhanskarkopf.

Excursions (guide, *Franz Mairhofer*). From the church a marked path (red and white) leads through wood to the (1½ hr.) **Tannheimer Hut** (5625'; provision depôt; reached also from the *Otto-Mayr-Hütte* in 2½-3 hrs., viâ the *Nesselwängler Scharte*, see p. 33), finely situated on the *Gimpel Alp*, and the starting-point for the ascents of the *Rote Flüh* (6925'; 1½ hr.), the *Köllespitze* or *Kellenspitze* (7350'; 2½ hrs.), and the *Gimpel* (7140'; 2 hrs.). The first is easy and interesting; the two last difficult.

The Tannheimer-Tal terminates here. The road descends, passes between the hamlets of *Raut* and *Gacht* (with the wooded *Birken-Tal*, the *Lachenspitze*, and the *Leilachspitze* on the right), and enters the **Gacht Pass**, the profound and beautifully-wooded ravine of the *Weissenbach*. At (31 M.) *Weissenbach* (2910'; Löwe; Lamm) we enter the broad and unattractive *Lechtal* (one-horse carriage to Reutte 6 *K.*, but not always to be had). The Klauswald-Strasse (p. 278) is preferable.

36½ M. **Reutte**, see p. 42.

6. From Kempten to Reutte viâ Pfronten.

30 M. Railway in 2½ hrs.; from Kempten to *Pfronten-Ried*, 19 M., in 1½ hr. (fares 1 *M* 70 pf., 1 *M*); from Pfronten-Ried to *Reutte*, 11 M., in 50-60 min. (1 *K.* 63 or 1 *K.* 12 *h.*).

Kempten (2280'), see p. 20. The local railway (views to the right) crosses the Iller, diverges to the right from the main line, and leads past the manufacturing village of *Kottern* to (2½ M.) *Durach* (2340'; Batzer) and up a steep gradient to (4½ M.) *Sulzberg*. The village of *Sulzberg* (Zinth) lies 1¼ M. to the right; the church contains a good carved altar. The (¼ hr.) ruined castle of *Sulzberg* commands a fine view; 1½ M. to the S.W. is the wood-girt *Sulzberger See* (inn). — The line continues to ascend to (5 M.) **Iodbad Sulzbrunn** (2685';

Reichsadler), the station for the iodine baths of Sulzbrunn. Thence it runs through wood, with glimpses of the mountains, viâ (7½ M.) *Bodelsberg* (König) and (8½ M.) *Zollhaus Peterstal* (2920′; Hirsch), descends into the marshy upper part of the Rottach-Tal, and ascends again to (11 M.) **Oy** (2980′). The village *(Gött; Stach)*, on a hill to the right, commands a fine mountain-view (to the E. the Zugspitze and Säuling, to the W. the sharp outline of the Grünten). Beyond Oy the railway reaches its highest point (2995′) and then gradually descends in a wide curve round the village of *Haslach* to (12½ M.) *Wertach* (2920′; Wertacher Hof).

A diligence plies thrice daily from the station to (3 M.; in ¾ hr.) **Wertach** (3000′; *Engel; Adler*), a prettily situated village (1250 inhab.), rebuilt after a fire in 1893, a convenient starting-point for ascents of the *Grünten* (5710′; 3½ hrs.; comp. p. 24), the *Wertacher Horn* (5560′; 3 hrs.), the *Sorgschrofen* (*Zinken*, 5290′; 2½-3 hrs.), etc. A road leads to the S. through the Wertach-Tal to (1½ hr.) *Unterjoch*, branching there to (1 hr.) *Oberjoch* to the right, and (1¼ hr.) *Schattwald* (p. 34) to the left.

The railway now enters the Wertach-Tal to the N.E. and beyond (13½ M.) *Maria-Rain* (2630′) crosses the Wertach by a handsome bridge 90′ high. — 15 M. **Nesselwang** (2845′; *Post*, 20 beds at 1-1½ *M*; *Krone*; *Bär*; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a pleasant village (1800 inhab.), frequented as a summer-resort, at the foot of the *Alpspitze* (5170′).

Excursions may be made hence to (½ hr.) the *Waterfall*, the (¾ hr.) ruins of *Nesselburg*, the (1 hr.) pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Trost*, or to (1½ hr.; carriage-road) *Wertach* (see above). — The *Edelsberg (5350′) is easily ascended hence by a marked path in 2 hrs. Immediately below the top is the open *Edelsberg Pavilion;* at the top is a mountain-indicator. Fine view extending to the Sentis and the Lake of Constance. Descent to *Pfronten*, see p. 37.

The Falkenstein comes into sight in front as the train proceeds; to the right rise the Brentenjoch and Aggenstein. 17 M. *Kappel* (2870′) is one of the thirteen villages constituting the district of *Pfronten* (perhaps *Frons Rhaetiae?*). 18 M. *Pfronten-Weissbach* (2885′; Rössle; Haf's Brewery; Post). — 19 M. **Pfronten-Ried** (2870′; **Railway Hotel zum Falkenstein*, 28 beds at 1-3, pens. 4-5 *M*; *Kreuz*), pleasantly situated on the left bank of the *Vils*, is frequented as a summer-resort, like the adjacent villages of *Heitlern* (Adler), *Dorf* (Krone), *Steinach* (Dampfross; Löwe), and *Berg* (Stegmüller). Swimming-bath in the *Vils*, in the upper *Weidach-Anlagen*, near *Heitlern*, ½ M. from the station.

Excursions (guide, *K. Eberle* of Pfronten). Starting from Ried we cross the Vils, traverse Heitlern and Dorf, and taking the footpath to the right 200 paces farther on ascend to the (½ hr.) **Ascha**, on the slope of the *Kienberg*, commanding a charming view of the lower valley of the Vils (Säuling, Zugspitze). Return on the W. side through wood to the (¼ hr.) *Bläsles-Mühle* and thence along the Weidach to (½ hr.) Ried. — Fine views from the (20 min.) *Cemetery* and from the (¼ hr. farther) *Hörnle* above the village of Berg. — Pleasant walk viâ Heitlern and Dorf to the (1¼ hr.) *Fallmühle* (3350′; good inn with grounds) in the valley of the *Dürre Ach*, and thence on to (40 min.) the *Kotbach* or *Hobach Fall* (1 hr. from Grän viâ the *Enge;* ascent of the *Einstein* in ¾ hr.; comp. p. 35). From the Fallmühle we may proceed to the W., across the ridge between the nearer and

the farther Kienberg ('Himmelreich'), to the (1½ hr.) *Vilstal Saw-Mill* (inn), and thence back to (¾ hr.) Ried.

The ascent of the *Falkenstein (4190′) is easily made in 1½ hr. From the station we cross the *Faule Ach* and ascend straight on (guide-boards) to *Meilingen;* thence we follow the carriage-road across the plateau, and ascend through wood in windings to the *Burg Hotel* (open May 1st-Oct. 15th, 14 beds at 1½ *M.*), with view-terrace. About 2 min. higher are the ruins of a castle destroyed in 1646, which King Louis II. proposed to rebuild (model at Neu-Schwanstein). From this point we enjoy a fine view of the Schwangau Alps, the Wetterstein peaks and Zugspitze, and the Tannheim group, as well as of the Bavarian plain. A footpath descends from the inn to (5 min.) the *Marien Grotte*, with a statue of the Madonna by Th. Haf. We may descend to the S.E. to (¾ hr.) *Schönbichl* (see below), or to the E. by a marked path viâ the *Salober Alp* to (2 hrs.) the *Alat-See* (p. 39).

The *Edelsberg (5350′) may be ascended in 3 hrs. from Ried viâ *Halden* and the *Rößleiter Alp*. Descent to Nesselwang, see p. 36.

The *Aggenstein (6520′; 4¼ hrs.) is an easy and attractive ascent (marked path). Crossing the Achen-Brücke beyond the station of Pfronten-Steinach we turn to the right towards the ravine of the *Reichenbach*, pass the Reichenbach Fall (2 min. to the left of the path) and the (2 hrs.) source of the stream, and viâ the Böse Tritt, or 'bad step', reach the (1¼ hr.) *Pfrontner Hütte* (5890′; Inn, 11 mattresses) and (¾ hr.) the summit (fine view). Edelweiss is found on this mountain. The descent may be made to (2 hrs.) *Grän* (p. 35) or viâ the *Reintaler Jöchle* (6055′) to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Otto-Mayr-Hütte* (see below). From the Reintaler Jöchle the *Schlicke* (6760′) may be ascended in ¾ hr. (comp. below).

From Pfronten to *Füssen* (p. 38) there are two roads. One (to the left) runs viâ *Meilingen* and skirts the *Weissensee* (2580′) to (7½ M.) Füssen; the other viâ the station of *Ulrichs-Brücke* (see below: 12 M.; railway thus far in 43 min.) and across the bridge to Füssen (2¾ M. farther).

The railway crosses the Ache at (20½ M.) *Pfronten-Steinach* and descends the broad valley of the Vils, crossing the Reichenbach (see above) and the Tyrolese frontier, to (21½ M.) *Schönbichl* (2755′; inn, good wine), at the S. foot of the precipitous Falkenstein (see above). It then crosses the Kühbach before (23½ M.) **Vils** (2715′; *Post; Grüner Baum; Zur Schlicke*), the smallest town in Tyrol (600 inhab.).

Excursions. From Schönbichl or from Vils an easy and interesting path leads through the *Kühbach-Tal*, with its waterfalls, to (1½ hr.) the *Vilser Alp*, and thence across the *Kleine Schlicke* (6055′) to the (4 hrs.) *Otto-Mayr-Hütte*. More difficult (wire-rope) is the *Vilser Scharte* (6235′), whence experts may ascend the *Schlicke* (6760′) in ¾ hr. (better from the Otto-Mayr-Hütte, see below). — From the Vilser Alp to the *Aggenstein* (see above) viâ the *Vilser Jöchle* (5415′), 3 hrs. with guide, attractive and not difficult.

Before reaching (25 M.) the *Ulrichs-Brücke* (Ulrichsbrücke Inn, well spoken of; omnibus to Füssen thrice daily in 50 min., 40 pf.) the line bends to the S. and skirts the left bank of the *Lech* to (26 M.) *Musau* (Reintal Inn).

To the **Reintal**, a highly interesting excursion (to the Otto-Mayr-Hütte 2½ hrs.). A marked path diverging to the right at the upper end of Musau (finger-post) ascends steeply viâ the *Achsel* into the picturesque *Reintal*, and proceeds to the (1¾ hr.) *Musauer Alp* (4220′; Naturfreunde Inn) and to the (¾ hr.) **Otto-Mayr-Hütte** (5250′; **Inn*, 17 beds and 11 mattresses) on the *Füssener Alp*, in grand environs. The *Schlicke (*Karetschrofen*, 6760′) may be ascended from the Otto-Mayr-Hütte in 1½ hr. (easy); the top, with a cross and an open refuge-hut, commands a splendid view, particularly of the neighbouring Tannheim Alps. Descent to Vils or Schönbichl, see above. — The *Aggenstein (6520′; see above), from the Otto-

Mayr-Hütte in 4½-5 hrs. (not difficult) viâ the *Reintaler Jöchle* (6055′), the *Füssener Jöchle* (5960′), and the *Sebengalt Alp*. — The *Gimpel* (7140′; 2½ hrs.), the *Köllespitze* (7350′; 2¼ hrs.), and the *Gerenspitze* (7100′; 3 hrs.) also may be ascended by experts from the Otto-Mayr-Hütte; comp. p. 35. — From the Otto-Mayr-Hütte to the *Tannheimer Hütte* (p. 35) viâ the *Nesselwängler Scharte* (ca. 6560′), between the Köllespitze and the Kleine Gimpel, 2½-3 hrs., marked path, but guide desirable for novices (see p. 35). A more laborious route leads from the Musauer Alp (p. 37) to the Tannheimer Hütte over the *Sabach-Joch* (6360′); 3½-4 hrs. (guide advisable, 6 *M*).

Farther on the railway threads the *Rossschläg Pass*, crosses the Lech by a long bridge near *Unterletzen*, and leads viâ (28½ M.) *Pflach* (2755′; Schwan) to (30 M.) *Reutte* (p. 42).

7. From Biessenhofen to Reutte viâ Füssen. Hohenschwangau.

From Biessenhofen to Füssen, 23 M., Local Railway in 1¾ hr. (3 *M*, 1 *M* 85 pf.). This railway starts from Kaufbeuren; passengers by express trains which do not stop at Biessenhofen change carriages at Kaufbeuren. Omnibus (in connection with the trains) from Füssen to Hohenschwangau (¾ hr.; 70 pf., there and back 1 *M* 20 pf.); also hotel-omnibuses from the Hohenschwangau hotels (1 *M*). Carriage from Füssen to Hohenschwangau, with one horse 4, with two horses 6 *M*, there and back with 1 hr's stay 5 or 8 *M*, half-a-day 6 or 10 *M*; to Neu-Schwanstein 6 or 9 *M*, there and back 8 or 12 *M*. Driver's fee 10 per cent of the fare. — From Füssen to *Reutte* viâ the Ulrichs-Brücke by omnibus and train, see p. 39.

Biessenhofen, see p. 20. — 1½ M. *Ebenhofen*. — 4 M. **Oberdorf** (2390′; *Alte Post; Neue Post*), a market-town with 2160 inhab. and an old royal château (branch-line to the S.E. to *Lechbruck*, 13½ M., in 1 hr.). — 7 M. *Leuterschach*; 9½ M. *Balteratsried*; 11 M. *Lengenwang*; 14¼ M. *Seeg* (2680′), a village on the hill to the right, with iodine baths and the little *Seeger See*. — Beyond (16 M.) *Enzenstetten* the ruin of Falkenstein (p. 37) appears to the right, with the Aggenstein behind it (p. 37). — 17½ M. *Weizern-Hopferau*. Neu-Schwanstein is visible on the left. 20 M. *Reinertshof*, on the E. bank of the *Hopfensee* (2565′).

23 M. **Füssen**. — *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms. — **Hotels.** *Bayerischer Hof, at the station, 80 beds at 3-5, B. 1¼, D. 2-3, pens. 5½-9 *M*; *Hirsch, 3 min. from the station, 60 beds at 1½-4, pens. 5½-7 *M*; Alte Post, well spoken of; Neue Post, 35 beds at 1¼-2 pens. 4½-6 *M*; Mohr; Sonne, with garden; Höt.-Pens. Neu-Schwanstein, 22 beds from 1½, pens. from 5 *M*; Löwe, 30 beds at 1¼-1½, pens. 4-5 *M*; Baumgarten; Schiff. — *Niemann's Café & Wine Restaurant*, Reihen-Strasse (with rooms, pens. 6-10 *M*); *Café Augusta; Café Luitpold*. — **Guides.** *Anselm* and *Joh. Mich. Kiechle; Max Streidl; Fried. Mossauer*.

Füssen (2615′), a small town (4458 inhab.) charmingly situated on the *Lech*, with a castle erected by the bishops of Augsburg in 1322 and restored by King Max II., presents an attractive picture of a mediæval town. Below the castle are the suppressed Benedictine abbey of *St. Mang*, founded in 629 (now private property), and the *Church of St. Magnus*, erected in 1701 on older foundations. The gate in the town-wall between the castle and the church commands a fine view. Near the Bayerischer Hof is a bronze *Statue of Prince*

Regent Luitpold, by Al. Mayer (1903). The rope-works on the right bank of the Lech employ about 1000 hands.

On the W. side of the town is the *Baumgarten*, with pretty promenades. — To (1/2 M.) the *Lech-Klamm*, with the König-Max-Steg, see p. 42. About 1/2 M. to the W. is the sulphur-bath of *Faulenbach* (32 beds at 1-1 1/4, pens. 3 1/2-4 1/2 *M*), near the little *Faulenbacher See* (bath-establishment and pension-restaurant); and 2 1/4 M farther on lies the pretty *Alat-See* (2740'; inn in summer), 1/2 hr. from which is the *Salober Alp*, with charming view (thence to the *Falkenstein*, 2 hrs., see p. 37). From the Alat-See a pleasant route leads back to Füssen in 1 1/2 hr. viâ the *Kobelweg*. — On the left bank of the Lech is the (3 M.) wine-restaurant of *Lände* (p. 42); on the right bank is the (1 1/2 M.) *Weisshaus* (p. 42). A marked path leads hence, turning to the left at the Austrian frontier, viâ the *Rotewand* and the *Galmeikopf* (fine views from both) to the (1 1/2-2 hrs) *Schluxen Inn* (p. 42).

On the right bank of the Lech, a few hundred paces above the bridge, a path (guide-post) with pilgrimage-stations ascends from the church to the (1/2 hr.) *Kalvarienberg (3130'), surmounted by three crosses, and commanding a fine view of Füssen, Hohenschwangau, Neuschwanstein, etc. A footpath leads hence, skirting the *Schwansee*, to (1 hr.) Hohenschwangau.

From Füssen to *Reutte* (p. 42), diligence in 50 min. (50 pf.), in connection with the trains, to *Ulrichs-Brücke Station* (p. 37), then railway in 27 min. viâ *Musau* (the station for the *Reintal*, p. 37). — Omnibus from Füssen viâ *Reutte*, *Plansee*, and *Linderhof* to *Oberau* (33 M.), twice daily in summer in 12 hrs. (fare 8 1/2 *M*), and from *Hohenschwangau* (Hôt. Schwansee) to *Partenkirchen*, in 13 hrs. (9 *M*), see R. 10b.

The Road from Füssen to Hohenschwangau (3 M.) crosses the Lech, turns to the left, and descends the right bank of the river. It then turns to the right (to the left the road to Schwangau), passing the (1/2 hr.) Café Rupprecht and the Alterschroffen Inn, leads through the royal park, and skirts the Schlossberg to (1/2 hr.) Hohenschwangau. — Pedestrians (1 1/4 hr.) follow the road to Reutte (p. 42), to the right beyond the bridge, for 5 min., then ascend the path to the left on the slope of the Kalvarienberg, which leads past the (7 min.) view-point known as the 'Kanzel', and passes through wood to (6 min.) the 'Königs-Strasse' (no carriages allowed). We descend this road, to the left (path straight on to the Alpenrosen-Weg, see below), and pass through the (18 min.) deer-fence (view of the Schwansee, overlooked by Hohenschwangau on the right and Neu-Schwanstein on the left), and almost immediately, before reaching the *Schwansee* (2588'), take the footpath to the right across the (25 min.) ridge, where the Alpenrosen-Weg (see below) joins our route, to (12 min.) the village of Hohenschwangau. — A shadier route (1 1/2 hr.) is offered by the *Alpenrosen-Weg*, which winds along the slope of the *Schwarzenberg*, commanding beautiful views. This route may be joined from the Schwarz-Brücke (p. 42; diverging to the left, 10 min.) or from the Königs-Strasse (see above).

Hohenschwangau. — **Hotels.** *Hôtel-Pens. Schwansee, 1/2 M. from the Alp-See, open April-Oct., 180 beds at 1 1/2-4, D. 3 1/2, S. 2 1/2, pens. 7 1/2-10 1/2 *M*; *Hôt.-Pens Alpenrose, finely situated on the Alp-See, open May-Sept., 160 beds at 3-7, B. 1 1/2, D. 4, pens. 8 1/2-14 *M*; *Hôt.-Pens. Lisl, 92 beds at 2 3/4-3 1/2, B. 1 *M*. — All these have omnibuses at the station of Füssen (1 *M*). A railway-omnibus also meets all trains (70 pf.). — Apartments to be had in summer. — Small bathing-house on the Alp-See (bath 30 pf.).

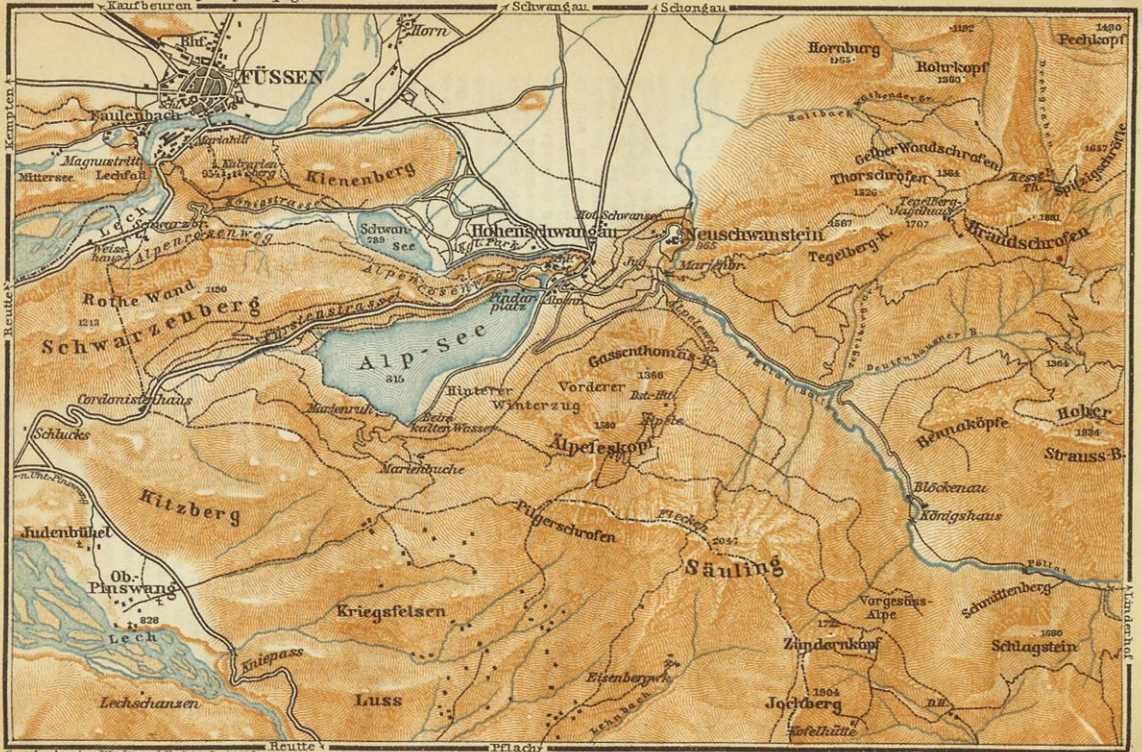
The castle of Neu-Schwanstein is open from May 10th to Oct. 18th, week-days 9-12 and 2-5, Sun. and holidays 10-12 and 2-5 (adm. 3 *M*, on Sun. 1½ *M*); closed on June 13th, the anniversary of King Louis II.'s death. The château of Hohenschwangau is open at the same hours (adm. 50 pf.).

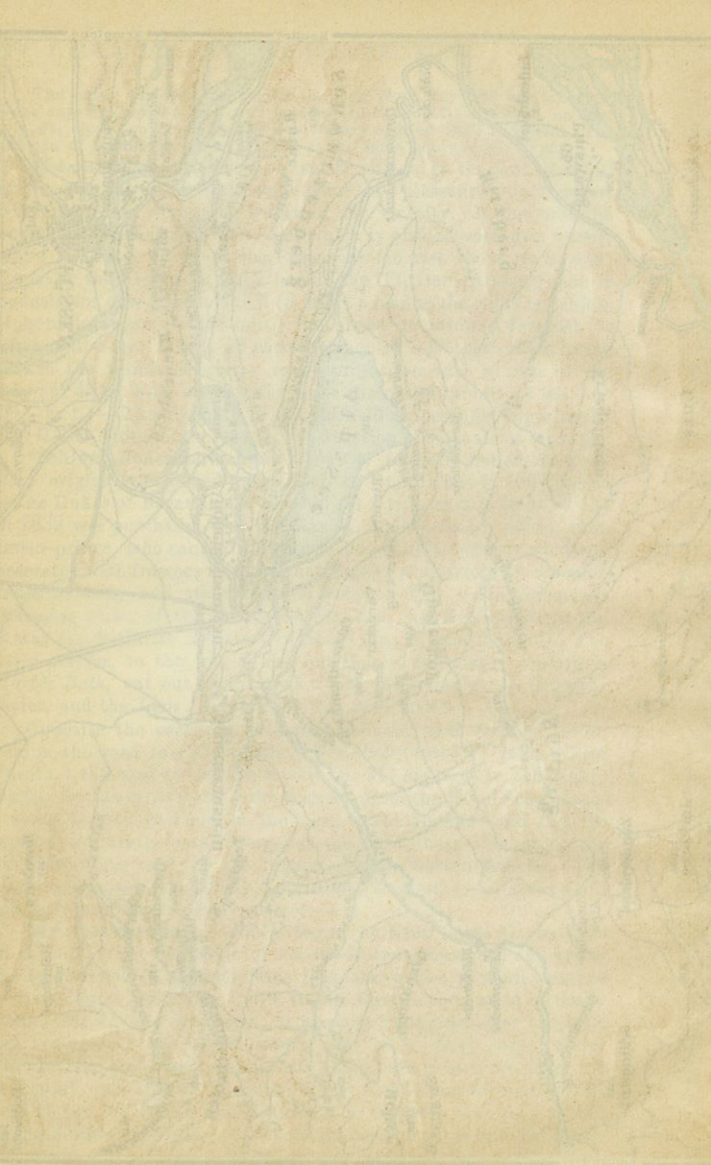
Hohenschwangau (2690′), a small village at the foot of a hill crowned by the castle of the same name, is a pleasant summer-resort with numerous attractive walks in the vicinity. It lies near the beautiful bluish-green **Alp-See*, which is girdled with fine woods, while the steep crags of the Pilgerschrofen rise above its S. end. Opposite the Alpenrose Hotel begins the 'Fürsten-Strasse' (open to pedestrians only), from which (3 min.) a road to the right to Schloss Hohenschwangau and (8 min.) the above-mentioned footpath to Füssen diverge. About 40 paces farther on a footpath leads to the left to the 'Pindar-Platz', a rocky projection with a view of the lake (p. 42). Well-made paths make the entire circuit of the lake (1¼ hr.). — The footpath to the old Schloss ascends opposite the Lisl Hotel (5 min.; adm., see above; duration of visit about 40 min.).

***Schloss Hohenschwangau** (2840′), formerly called *Schwanstein*, originally belonged to the house of Guelph but in 1567 passed to the Dukes of Bavaria. It was sold for a trifling sum in 1820 and in 1832 was purchased by King Max II. of Bavaria (d. 1864), then crown-prince, who caused the ruin to be entirely reconstructed and decorated with frescoes from German legend and history by *Schwind*, *Lindenschmit*, and other Munich artists. The castle commands charming views of the plain, the Alp-See, and Neu-Schwanstein. It was the favourite residence of Kings Max II. and Louis II. The little garden, to the left of the entrance to the castle, contains a *Marble Bath*, cut out of the rock, with two nymphs, by Schwanthaler, and the *Lion Fountain*, by the same artist.

Opposite the ascent to Hohenschwangau, near the Lisl Hotel, begins the road to (25-30 min.) Neu-Schwanstein, from which (5 min.) the road to the Blöckenau (p. 41) diverges to the right; 6 min. farther on (opposite the footpath from the Hôtel Schwansee) a steep footpath ascends on the right to the Jugend; and 12 min. farther on a bridle-path diverges to the right, near a booth on the left side of the road, for the Jugend and the Marien-Brücke. The road next passes the *Schloss Restaurant* (5 rooms, well spoken of) and in 8 min. reaches the castle of —

***Neu-Schwanstein** (3165′), begun by King Louis II. in 1869 on the site of the old castle of *Vorder-Hohenschwangau*, and beautifully situated on a precipitous rock above the profound ravine of the *Pöllat*. The castle, built in the Romanesque style by *Dollmann*, *Riedel*, and *Hofmann*, is planned somewhat after the style and arrangement of the Wartburg, but on a much larger scale. Through the *Gatehouse* on the N.E. (adm., see above) we enter the first court, in which to the right (N.W.) is the *Palas* or main building, to the left (S.E.) the *Kemenate*, or women's apartments, and in the middle the *Ritterbau*. The visit takes about 1 hr. The castle


Nach Aufnahmen des Kgl. Bayr. Topogr. Bureaus frei bearb.
Kaufbeuren
Schwangau
Schongau
Kempten
Reutte
Füssen
Ruf.
Horn
Faulenbach
Mariahilf
Magnusstritt
Mittersee
Lechfall
St. Mangkan
Kienenberg
Königstrasse
Lech
Schwarzbr.
Schwan-See
Hohenschwangau
Hoh. Schwangau
Kgl. Park
Neuschwanstein
Marienbr.
Alpenrosenweg
Alpenrosenweg
Rothe Wand
Schwarzenberg
Königstrasse
Alp-See
Cordonistenhaus
Schluckes
Hinterer Winterzug
Vorderer Winterzug
Gaisenthomas-K.
Bst.-Bl.
Marienruh
Beim kalten Wasser
Alpeleskopf
Marienruche
Kitzberg
Judenbühel
Ob.-Pinswang
Lech
Kriegsfelsen
Kniepass
Lechschanzen
Luss
Pulgerschrofen
Fleckch
Säuling
Eisenbergwk.
Jochberg
Tofelhütte
Hornburg
Rotkurkopf
Pechkopf
Rothenderg
Rothbach
Gehrenwandschrofen
Thorschrofen
Tegelberg K.
Tegelberg-Kapelle
Grundschrofen
Spitzingschrofe
Tegelberg K.
Marienbr.
Alpeleswasser
Pöllat
Teufelsbadweg
Teufelsbadweg
Hohe Gaisenthomas-K.
Hennaköpfe
Hoher Strauss-B.
Blöckenau
Königshaus
Schmittenberg
Vorgesäss-Alpe
Zundernkopf
Schlagstein
Lindenhof
Reutte
Pflach
Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.
Kilometer
1 : 60000
Engl. Mile.
Gez. K. Seyfart, Sgt. Topogr. Bureau, München.



is splendidly fitted up, and its windows command beautiful views of Hohenschwangau and the Alp-See to the S., and of the gorge of the Pöllat and the Marien-Brücke to the E.

The imposing PALAS has four stories: the groundfloor contains the offices, the first floor is occupied by the attendants, the second is unfinished, and the royal apartments are on the third. Visitors ascend to the third floor by a staircase of 96 steps in the massive N. tower, 195′ high. The landing at the top of the staircase is adorned with frescoes by Hauschild, illustrating the legend of Sigurd. To the left we pass through the *Adjutants' Room* to the *King's Study*, with scenes from the story of Tannhäuser by Aigner; and thence through the *Stalactite Grotto* to the former *Winter Garden*, a balcony commanding a fine view of the plain. Next follow the *Sitting Room*, with pictures from the Lohengrin legend by Hauschild; the *Dressing Room*, with scenes from the lives of Walter von der Vogelweide and Hans Sachs by Ille; the Gothic *Bedchamber*, with illustrations of the story of Tristan and Isolde by Spiess; the *Oratory*, with scenes from the life of Louis IX. by Hauschild (fine view of the valley of the Pöllat from the balcony). The *Dining Hall* is embellished with scenes from the Wartburg under the Landgrave Hermann, by F. Piloty. The ante-chamber leads back to the landing, whence we enter the *Throne Room*, with pictures by Hauschild, representing the relations of monarchy to religion. It has a mosaic floor and an open loggia. — The landing at the top of the staircase on the fourth floor is adorned also with a series of 12 pictures from the story of Gudrun, by Hauschild. On this floor is the large **Festsaal* or *Sängersaal* (Minstrels' Hall), 90′ long, with pictures from Wolfram von Eschenbach's 'Parzival' by Spiess, Munsch, and F. Piloty.

A footpath, diverging to the left from the road at the N. angle of the castle, leads to the W. round the castle to the above-mentioned bridle-path. Before the latter is reached (4 min.), a footpath descends to the left to the *Gorge of the Pöllat*, where we have a view of the castle and of the *Pöllat Waterfall* (85′). We ascend by the bridle-path and in 5 min. reach a point whence two footpaths diverge: one, to the right, leading down to the (1 min.) ***Jugend** (2955′), a clearing in the wood commanding a charming view of Hohenschwangau and the Alp-See; the other, to the left, ascends to the (4 min.) ***Marien-Brücke**, a handsome iron bridge 138′ long, which boldly spans the rocky gorge of the Pöllat at a height of 295′ above the waterfall and affords the best view of Neu-Schwanstein. — Returning from the bridge, we take the path to the left, which brings us in 2 min. to the Blöckenau road, at which also the bridle-path ends (to Hohenschwangau village by this road ½ hr.).

From Hohenschwangau a direct and interesting route leads to Linderhof (p. 57) in 6 hrs. (guide unnecessary). A road leads through the *Pöllat-Tal* to the (1½ hr.) royal shooting-lodge in the *Blöckenau*, and thence a good footpath crosses the **Schützensteig** or **Jägersteig** (4660′) to the (1 hr.) *Jäger-Hütte* and down to the (1 hr.) *Ammerwald Hotel* (p. 58).

To the **Tegelberg** (5930′), 3 hrs., a pleasant excursion. We ascend the hunting-path from the Marien-Brücke (see above) or the road to (3 M.) the *Blöckenau* (see above), diverging to the left at the 'Verbotener Weg' placard and ascending in windings to the (2 hrs.) royal hunting-lodge (closed), which commands a beautiful view of mountain and plain. Hence to the top of the *Brandschrofen* (6170′), marked by a cross, in 25 min. more (steady head necessary). During the shooting-season, at the end of Aug. and beginning of Sept., the ascents of the Tegelberg, Säuling, etc., are closed to the public.

The ***Säuling** (6715′) may be ascended from Hohenschwangau by a club-path (steep at the end) viâ the *Aelpele* in 3½-4 hrs., without difficulty (guide 6 *M*, not indispensable for experts). Fine view from the W. summit, on which is a cross (Austrian frontier). The descent may be made by a marked path to (2½ hrs.) *Pflach* (p. 42; ascent thence in 3½-4 hrs.) or direct to the *Schluxen Inn* (p. 42).

The **Hochplatte** (6830′; guide necessary), ascended from the (2½ hrs.) Jäger-Hütte in the Pöllat-Tal (see above) in 2-2½ hrs. (last hour fatiguing), commands a finer view than the *Säuling.

A pleasant day's excursion may be made from Hohenschwangau to the ruin of **Falkenstein* (p. 37; carriage with one horse 18, two horses 30 *M* and fee, there and back).

Pedestrians from Hohenschwangau to Reutte (3 M.) follow the 'Fürsten-Strasse' (p. 40) high on the N. bank of the Alp-See, or the good path past the 'Pindar-Platz' (p. 40), to the end of the lake, and then return to the road. We pass the (1¾ M.) Austrian frontier-station and descend in windings, turning to the left at the (¼ hr.) *Schluxen Inn* (well spoken of), and following the Pinswang road to (3 M.) *Pflach* (see below).

The Road from Füssen to Reutte leads up the right bank of the Lech to (7 min.) a narrow ravine (on the left bank a bust of King Max II.; on the right bank a war-monument). At the St. Mangtritt the gorge is spanned by the iron *König-Max-Steg*, affording a good view of the fall of the Lech, and leading, to the right, to the (5 min.) sulphur-baths of *Faulenbach* (p. 39) and, to the left, to the (¾ hr.) charmingly situated *Inn zur Lände*. — We then cross the (5 min.) *Schwarz-Brücke* (p. 39) and reach the Austrian frontier at the (10 min.) *Weisshaus* (*Müller's Hotel). The main road then crosses the Lech by the (35 min.) *Ulrichs-Brücke* (rail. station, see p. 37), passes *Musau* and *Rossschläg*, and shortly before reaching (1¾ hr.) *Pflach* (see above) recrosses to the right bank. We here cross the *Arch-Bach* and proceed through the broad valley of the Lech to (2¼ M.) *Reutte* (see below).

Pedestrians will find it shorter and pleasanter to diverge to the left before reaching the Ulrichs-Brücke, and proceed by *Unter-Pinswang* (leaving the *Schluxen Inn*, see above, to the left) and the *Kniepass* (2980′), a rocky barrier narrowly confining the Lech, to (1½ M.) Pflach.

8. From Reutte to Imst or Telfs viâ the Fern Pass.

From Reutte to (33 M.) *Imst* (rail. stat.), Motor Service twice daily in summer in 4-4½ hrs. (11 *K.*); Diligence twice daily in 8-10 hrs. (11 *K.* 60 *h.*); Omnibus in 9 hrs. (9 *K.* 40 *h.*). — From Reutte to (42 M.) *Telfs* (rail. station), Diligence daily in summer in 9 hrs. (13 *K.* 60 *h.*); from Nassereit to (17½ M.) Telfs, Tourist Omnibus twice daily in 3½-4 hrs. (4 *K.* 10 *h.*).

Reutte. — **Hotels.** *Post, 60 beds at 1½-5 *K.*; *Hirsch, 70 beds at 1½-3½, pens. 5-7 *K.*; *Tiroler Hof, at the station, 50 beds at 1¼-3, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Adler, 45 beds at 1¼-2 *K.*; Rose, 22 beds at 1¼-2 *K.*; Mohr, Krone, Glocke these three plain but good.

Carriage from Reutte to Füssen and Hohenschwangau, with one horse 16, with two horses 30 *K.*; to Garmisch viâ Plansee 22 or 36 *K.*; to Linderhof 24 or 40 *K.*; to Ober-Ammergau 33 or 50 *K.*; to Elbigenalp (Lechtal) 22 or 36 *K.*; to Tannheim 16 or 26 *K.*

Reutte (2790′) is a small town (1800 inhab.) in a wide valley, intersected by the Lech, and surrounded by lofty mountains: N. the Säuling and Dürreberg, E. the Zwieselberg and Tauern, S. the Axljoch, Thaneller, and Schlossberg, S.W. the Schwarzhanskarkopf, W. the Gachtspitze, Gehrenspitze, and Gimpel. The (5 min.) *Wolfsberg*, a hill between the town and the Lech, is a good point of view.

At the church of **Breitenwang** *(Kerber's Inn)*, ½ M. to the E. of Reutte, is a monument to the Emp. Lothaire, who died here in 1137, on his return from Italy. The mortuary chapel contains a Dance of Death in relief.

Geograph. Anstalt v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
Füssen
Schwangau
Weißensee
Vils
Reutte
Breitenwang
Ehenbichl
Heiterwang
Bichlbach
Lähn
Berwang
Lermoos
Ehrwald
Biberwier
Grubigstein
Sonnenspitze
Tajakopf
Mieminger Gebirge
Arzbg.
Nassereit
Dormiz
Obsteig
Mötz
Silz
Haiming
Imst
Tschirgant
Karres
Sautens
Ötz
Habichen
Tumpen
Oetzthal
Inn-Thal
Lechthal
Tannheimer Th.
Vilsalpsee
Birkenthal
Rothe Wand
Weißenbach
Rieden
Thaneller
Forchach
Schwarzwasser-Th.
Stanzach
Lechthal
Namlos
Hornthal
Elmen
Rothe Wand
Lechthal
Wetterspitz
Bschlabs
Heiterwand
Salvesen-Th.
Muttekopf
Platten-Kgl.
Arzein-K.
Sparkenköpfe
Ob. Tarrenz
Tarrenz
Sinnesjoch
Rauchkopf
Sießen-K.
Heiterwand
Gebratstein
Auf d. Horn
Sinnesring
Grünberg
Mötz
Haiming
Silzerberg
Ochsengarten-Th.
Roppen
Mairh.
Karres
Sautens
Ötz
Habichen
Tumpen
Tumpen-Th.
Oetzthal
Inn-Thal
Lechthal
Tannheimer Th.
Vilsalpsee
Birkenthal
Rothe Wand
Weißenbach
Rieden
Thaneller
Forchach
Schwarzwasser-Th.
Stanzach
Lechthal
Namlos
Hornthal
Elmen
Rothe Wand
Lechthal
Wetterspitz
Bschlabs
Heiterwand
Salvesen-Th.
Muttekopf
Platten-Kgl.
Arzein-K.
Sparkenköpfe
Ob. Tarrenz
Tarrenz
Sinnesjoch
Rauchkopf
Sießen-K.
Heiterwand
Gebratstein
Auf d. Horn
Sinnesring
Grünberg
Mötz
Haiming
Silzerberg
Ochsengarten-Th.
Roppen
Mairh.
Karres
Sautens
Ötz
Habichen
Tumpen
Tumpen-Th.
Oetzthal
Inn-Thal
Lechthal
Kilometer
1:250.000
Engl. Miles

About 3/4 M. farther on, at the foot of the Tauern, is *Bad Krekelmoos*, with mineral springs. — About 1 M. to the N.E., on the Arch-Bach, lies *Mühl* (2855'; inn), with baths and a swimming-basin. In a hollow on the slope of the *Dürreberg*, about 1/4 hr. higher, is the small *Uri-See*, whence we may proceed by the 'Hermannsteig' (see below) to the Stuiben Falls and the (1 1/2 hr.) Plansee.

To the **Stuiben Falls**, 2-2 1/2 hrs., there and back. We follow the field-path, crossing the Arch above *Mühl* (see above) and recrossing to the left bank at the (1/2 hr.) electricity-works, and then follow the 'Hermannsteig' along the river (numerous rhododendrons) to the (1/2 hr.) **Lower Stuiben Fall*, a cascade 100' in height, finely framed with trees. A footpath (finger-post) ascends hence to the right to the road to Reutte, which is 3 M. distant. Those who are bound for the Plansee ascend the left bank of the Arch to the (3/4 hr.) *Upper Fall* (60' high), and turning to the right regain the (4 min.) road, 1/2 M. from the *Little Plansee* (p. 59).

From Reutte to the *Plansee* and thence viâ *Linderhof* or *Griessen* to *Partenkirchen*, see R. 10. *Upper Lechtal*, see p. 278. *Pass Gacht*, and viâ *Tannheim* to *Immenstadt*, see p. 35. Railway viâ *Pfronten* to *Kempten*, see R. 6. — The **Tauern** (6115') is ascended from Reutte in 3 1/2 hrs., by a marked path diverging to the right from the road to the Plansee (p. 59). — *Thaneller*, see below and p. 278.

The considerable ruins of *Ehrenberg* (destroyed by the French in 1800), to the S., crown the E. spur of the pine-clad *Schlossberg* (3280'). In the background (S.) rises the *Thaneller* (see below). Beyond the (1 1/4 M.) *Restaurant Neumühle*, the road passes above the (3 M.) **Ehrenberger Klause** *(Inn)*, a defile (through which pedestrians should pass by the old road, which diverges to the right near the S. end of Reutte), and descends to (5 M.) *Heiterwang* (3255'; Post, Hirsch, both plain but good), in the *Hintertoren-Tal*.

About 1 M. to the N.E. is the lonely Heiterwang See (3212'), connected with the *Plansee* (p. 58) by a narrow channel ca. 1/2 M. long. Steamer to the Plansee 5-6 times daily in summer, a very pleasant excursion (3/4 hr. to the Höf. Forelle, see p. 58; large motor-garage at Heiterwang, at the pier-restaurant). Footpaths on the N. and S. banks lead to the Höf. Seespitz, in 1 1/4 hr. (comp. p. 58).

From (8 M.) *Bichlbach* (3525'; Hirsch, 16 beds at 1-1 *K.* 25 *h.*, Traube, both plain but good) a cart-track leads up to the right to (1 hr.) *Berwang* (p. 278; ascent hence of the **Thaneller*, 7685', 3 hrs. with guide, easy, see p. 278). — At (9 M.) *Lähn* (3700'; Krone) the road reaches the infant river *Loisach* (marked path to the S.W. in 3 hrs. to the top of the *Bleispitze*, 7305'), and descends viâ (12 M.) *Gries* (inn) to —

12 1/2 M. **Lermoos** (3265'; **Post*, 90 beds from 1.25, pens. from 5.50 *K.*; **Drei Mohren*, 50 beds at 2-6, B. 1.25, pens. from 6 *K.*, with baths and garden; *Zur Schönen Aussicht*), a village with 600 inhab., in a wide basin from which rise the barren rocks of the imposing *Wetterstein Chain*. To the N. rises the snowy summit of the *Zugspitze* (9720'); adjoining it on the S. are the *Schneefernerkopf* (9435') and *Wetterspitze* (9620'), and opposite them, to the S.E., are the *Mieminger Mts.*, with the *Sonnenspitze* (7920'), *Wampeter Schrofen* (8260'), and *Marienberg* (8335'). A dépendance of the Post contains a collection of arms and antlers.

About 3 M. to the E. (footpath through the moor in 1/2 hr.), lies

the village of **Ehrwald** (3260′; **Zur Sonnenspitze*, 24 beds at 1.60-2, pens. from 5 *K.; Stern*, 21 beds at 1.25-1.75 *K.;* **Grüner Baum*, 68 beds at 1.25-2, pens. 5-6 *K.; Zur Schönen Aussicht*, 30 beds at 1.25-2, pens. 4-5 *K.; Schwarzer Adler*, 32 beds 1-1.40, pens. 5-6 *K.; Zum Seebensee*), a summer-resort (furnished rooms in the *Villas Guem, Leitner, Salzer, Erika*, etc.).

Excursions (guides, *Reinh. Spielmann, Mich. Sonnweber*, and *Jos. Steiner* at Ehrwald, *Franz Ostheimer* at the Coburger Hütte, and *Jos. Posch* at Lermoos). — To the Coburger Hütte, 3½-4 hrs. (guide 5 *K.*, not indispensable). A cart-track ascends the *Gaisbach-Tal* to the E., past the *Seebenbach Fall*, to (1½ hr.) the *Ehrwalder Alp* (4900′; rfmts.); thence a marked path leads to the right through wood to the (1 hr.) *Seeben Alp* (5195′) and (¼ hr.) the *Seeben-See* (5415′), which lies in a depression between the Sonnenspitze and the Tajakopf (see below). (The direct path from Ehrwald to the Seeben-See by the *Hohe Gang*, 3 hrs. with guide, is advisable for experts only.) About ¾ hr. higher, above the rock-girt *Drachen-See* (6180′), is the finely situated **Coburger Hütte** (6300′; Inn, 20 beds at 2 *K.* 40 *h.*, 10 mattresses), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Sonnenspitze* (7920′; guide 10-12 *K.*), *Tajakopf* (8074′; guide 6 *K.*), *Grünstein* (8750′; guide 12 *K.*, very interesting), *Wampeter Schrofen* (8260′; guide 10 *K.*), *Marienbergspitze* (8335′; guide 10 *K.* for each peak, for both 15 *K.*), and *Griesspitzen* (9000′ and 9050′; guide 16 *K.* for each peak), all for experts only. An interesting pass (guide essential for any but experts, 6 *K.*) leads hence across the **Biberwierer Scharte** (*Schwärzer-Scharte*, 6565′), between the Sonnenspitze and the Wampeter Schrofen, to (2½-3 hrs.) *Biberwier* (p. 45). To the S. a good club-path (red marks; guide 12 *K.*) crosses the **Grünstein-Scharte** (*Törle;* 7450′), between the Grünstein and the W. Hohe Griesspitze (p. 46), and descends through the *Hölle* to (3½ hrs.) *Obsteig* (p. 45).

The **Upsspitze** (*Daniel;* 7660′), ascended from Lermoos viâ the *Duftel Alp* (4865′) in 4½ hrs., is fatiguing but very interesting; guide 10 *K.* — The **Zugspitze** (9720′), ascended from Ehrwald viâ the *Wiener-Neustädter Hut* in 6½ hrs., is difficult and should be attempted only by adepts (guide 12 *K.;* comp. p. 54). An easier ascent leads viâ the *Ehrwalder Alp*, the *Gatterl*, and the *Knorr-Hütte* to the (8 hrs.) top (guide 15 *K.*, with descent to Garmisch viâ the Reintal 23, viâ the Höllental 25 *K.*); see p. 51.

The **Schneefernerkopf** (9435′) is ascended from Ehrwald in 6-6½ hrs. (difficult; guide 30 *K.*). We cross the Holzerwiesen, with a magnificent view of the valley and the Mieminger Mts., to the (2¾ hrs.) base of the *Holzereck* (7785′), the ascent of which, a very difficult climb of 2-2½ hrs., is then made; beyond this the path, not difficult though laborious, traverses the wild cutting called the 'Neue Welt' to the (1¾ hr.) summit of the Schneefernerkopf (p. 55). Descent viâ the (2½ hrs.) Wiener-Neustädter Hütte (p. 54) or the (1¼ hr.) Knorr Hütte (p. 51). A not very difficult pass leads from the Schneefernerkopf to the *Zugspitze* (1¼ hr.).

From Ehrwald by the *Ehrwalder Alp* (see above) and the *Pest-Kapelle* to the (4 hrs.) *Tillfuss Alp* in the *Gaistal* and to (2¼ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) *Ober-Leutasch*, see p. 60. From Tillfuss across the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6775′) to *Ober-Mieming* (p. 46) or *Telfs* (p. 314), 5 hrs. (red marks); from Ober-Leutasch to *Telfs* 3 hrs., to *Seefeld* (p. 63) 2 hrs.

Motor Omnibus from Lermoos to *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* viâ *Ehrwald* and *Griesen*, thrice daily in summer in 2 hrs., see p. 55; one-horse carriage 15 *M* 40, two-horse 26 *M* 40 pf. — From Ehrwald viâ the *Törlen* to the *Eibsee*, 3½ hrs., see p. 55. — From Ehrwald to *Imst* omnibus daily in 5 hrs. — From Bieberwier a marked path leads over the *Marienberg-Joch* (5895′; inn ¼ hr. farther on) to (4 hrs.) *Obsteig* (p. 45). The *Grünstein* (8750′), ascended in 3 hrs. from the Joch (with guide), is attractive for experts; see above and p. 46.

The road over the Fern Pass to Nassereit (carr. with one horse 12, with two horses 20 *K.*), the finest mountain-pass between Bavaria

and Tyrol, is fairly level as far as (21 M.) *Biberwier* (3270′; Löwe, well spoken of; Neuwirt), whence it ascends, with a fine retrospect of the Wetterstein Mts., past the *Weissensee* (3560′, left; Restaurant Lerchenheim) and the beautiful dark-blue *Blindsee* (3625′; right, below the road), to the (17 M.) **Fern Pass** (3970′; *Inn*, 20 beds at 1½-2 *K.*, well spoken of). The old road past the castle of Fernstein is prohibited and is blocked halfway by a wall. The new road winds round to the E. side of the valley (a path descending to the right, beyond telegraph-post 160, 20 min. from the inn, is a short-cut), and then turns back and descends the W. side of the valley, below the old road. The picturesque castle of *Fernstein*, adjoined by a modern château of Baron Ziegler, rises above the road to the right; at its base (20 M.) the *Fernstein Inn* (3305′; burned down in Feb. 1910). To the left, in the deep pine-clad valley, on a rock rising from the dark-green *Fernstein Lake*, are the ruins of the *Sigmundsburg*, once a hunting-seat of Duke Sigmund of Tyrol (adm. procured through the landlord of the Fernstein Inn). The road crosses the outlet of the lake by a handsome bridge and leads past the mouth of the *Teges-Tal* (p. 278), on the right, to —

23½ M. **Nassereit** (2745′; **Post*, with garden, 60 beds at 1.60-3, B. 1 *K.*; *Grüner Baum*, *Lamm*, both plain but good), a village with 1200 inhabitants. Behind the church is a small lake. The road forks here, the right branch leading to Imst, the left to Telfs.

Excursions. The *Ælpleskopf (7410′; 4 hrs.; easy) is reached by a marked path through the *Gaflein-Tal* to (1½ hr.) the abandoned mine on the *Dirstentritt* (4680′), thence to the left across the ridge to the (2½ hrs.) top (fine view; comp. p. 316). — The **Wannig** (8185′; 5 hrs., with guide), ascended viâ the *Mittenau Alp* and the *Hohe Warte*, presents no difficulty to experts and commands an imposing view.

The Road from Nassereit to Imst (11½ M.; driving preferable; diligence 4-5 times daily in 1½ hr., 1 *K.* 80, to the station 2 *K.* 40 *h.*; one-horse carr. 6 *K.*) passes a spinning-factory and traverses the broad, shadeless *Gurgler Tal*; on the left rises the wooded *Tschirgant* (p. 316). 28 M. *Dollinger Inn*; farther on, at (30 M.) *Tarrenz* (2750′; Lamm), we see the château of *Starkenberg* (p. 316) on a hill to the right. A fine view of the Pitztal and Oetztal mountains now opens to the S.

34½ M. **Imst** (p. 316). Then past *Brennbichl* and across the *Inn* to (36 M.) the railway-station of *Imst* (p. 316).

From Nassereit to Telfs, 13¼ M. (pay in the diligence for 17½ M.), omnibus thrice daily in summer, see p. 42; carr. and pair 28 *K.* The road, much preferable to the slightly shorter one to Imst, ascends to the E. (to the right, beyond *Rossbach*, a shorter but steeper route), viâ *Holzleiten* (3565′; Traube), to (5½ M.) **Obsteig** (3265′; *Löwe*; *Stern*, 22 beds at 1-1.40, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*, both well spoken of), a summer-resort with 540 inhabitants.

Excursions. The ***Simmering** (6885′; 3 hrs., with guide), an easy ascent, commands a fine view of the Oetztal and its glaciers. — From the *Marien-*

berger Touristen-Haus (Inn, well spoken of), 1½ hr. from Obsteig, the **Grünstein** (8750′; guide 15 *K.*, with descent to the Coburger Hütte 20 *K.*) is ascended in 4 hrs. through the *Hölle* (p. 44) or viâ the *Marienberg Alp*, very interesting for practised mountaineers. — The **Östliche** and **Westliche Hohe Griesspitze** (9050′ and 9005′; each 5½ hrs. from the Touristen-Haus; guide 16 *K.*), though both difficult, are points of view of the first rank. — From the Touristen-Haus over the *Marienberg-Joch* to (2½ hrs.) *Biberwier* and over the *Grünstein-Scharte* to the (3 hrs.) *Coburger Hütte*, see p. 44. — Pedestrians bound for the Arlberg Railway are recommended to take the steep footpath diverging to the right near the church of Obsteig and leading to (1 hr.) *Mötz* (p. 315).

We proceed over the undulating plateau *(Mieminger-Terrasse)*, enjoying a series of fine views of the Inntal and its mountains, with the picturesque ruin of *Klamm* in a gorge to the right, and the Mieminger chain to the N., viâ *Fronhausen* and *Barwies* (2865′; Löwe, 25 beds at 1-2 *K.*, well spoken of) to (9¼ M.) **Ober-Mieming** (2875′; **Post*, 25 beds at 1-1.40, pens. 4-5 *K.*), a prettily situated village, frequented as a summer-resort (238 inhab.).

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Schaber, Jos. Götsch*). To the ruin of *Klamm* (2860′), viâ *Fronhausen*, in ¾ hr. (at the foot is a wild gorge with a waterfall 164′ high); to the *Judenbach-Schlucht* (1½ hr.); viâ (1 hr.) *Wilder-Mieming* (2875′; Gerardhof Sanatorium, pens. from 6 *K.*; Hafele; Wackerle) to the (2 hrs.) **Alplhaus** (4920′; club-hut, provision depôt), finely situated, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Hochwand* (8935′) and *Hochplattig* (*Obere Platte*, 8850′), both difficult, for experts only (each 4-4½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*). Over the *Niedermunde* (6775′) to the (4 hrs.) *Tillfuss Alp*, see p. 60; adepts may ascend from the saddle to the top of the *Hochmunde* (8730′) by the W. arête (3 hrs.; last part difficult; guide 12, to Leutasch 17 *K.*). Over the *Alpl-Scharte* (7575′), between the Hochwand and the Hochplattig, to (4-5 hrs.) the Tillfuss Alp, rather difficult (guide to Ehrwald 15 *K.*).

The road to (4 M.) *Mötz* (p. 315) diverges to the right at Ober-Mieming, and passes (1 M.) *Unter-Mieming* (Neuwirt, with mineral baths; Kreuz) and *See*. A marked path leads from See viâ *Tobland* and *Zein* to the (3 M. from Ober-Mieming) *Locherboden* (2670′), a pilgrim-resort, commanding a fine view of the valley of the Inn. From Unter-Mieming a good footpath (marked) leads viâ *Mühlried* and the *Oelberg-Kapelle* (2520′; view) to the ferry over the Inn at (1½ M.) *Stams* (p. 315; shortest route from the Mieminger Terrasse to the Arlberg railway). When the flag is hoisted the ferry-boat does not ply. — A pleasant path (marked) through wood leads from Unter-Mieming to (4½ M.) Telfs, viâ *Ficht* (2825′), on the N. slope of the *Achberg* (3375′; easily ascended from Ficht in ½ hr.; fine view).

The road to Telfs finally leads through a cutting in the rock, and passes a mill. 16 M. Village of *Telfs*. Then across the Inn to (17½ M.) the station of *Telfs* (p. 314).

9. From Munich to Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

62 M. Railway in 2½-4 hrs.; fares 8 *M* 20 pf., 5 *M*, 3 *M* 30 pf., express 9 *M* 20 pf., 6 *M*, 3 *M* 80 pf.

Beyond (33 M.) *Weilheim* (1845′; p. 17) the train diverges to the left from the Peissenberg line, and traverses the wide valley of the *Ammer*. 35½ M. *Polling*; 38½ M. *Huglfing*. Beyond (43 M.) *Uffing* (Bärtl) the line skirts the E. bank of the *Staffelsee* (2125′), with its islands, passing the villages of *Rieden* and *Seehausen* (Krammer), to —

Murnau
München
Kochel
Unter-Ammergau
Ober-Ammergau
Aufacker
Eschenlohen
Kraunau
Moos
Apfeltbühl
Oster-Feuer-Sp.
Eschenlohe
Festbühel
Saltmanns B.
Walchensee
Walchen-See
Herzogstand
Heimgarten
Farrenleg-K.
Kessel-K.
Sachenbach
Pfeng-B.
Fischbg.
Bremeneck
Laus-K.
Stecken-B.
Kofel
Laubeneck-K.
Fürstenstand
Brunst-B.
Rappen-K.
Hemen-K.
Litterbof
Graswang
Thal
Oberau
Kistenkopf
Gries-B.
Niederach
Rauh-B.
Attach-B.
Hochkopf
Mitterleg
Klausen-K.
Hochkopf
Buchenbach
Kurspitze
Raben-K.
Schafkopf
Brunnenköpfel
Kümeck-Sp.
Kuhleck-B.
Schartenkopf
Brünstelstein
Brünstelstein
Isartbal
Pretter-K.
Pretter
Hoch-Gras-B.
Niederbichl
Jagd-Schl.
Fischbach
Galgenstangen-K.
Hundstall-Hütte
Ochsenstopfel
Schöttelkar-K.
Krupfenkar-Sp.
Soiern-Sp.
Soiernhaus
Soiern
Rappen-Sp.
Schlaghut
Hochkar-Sp.
Wanks-Sp.
Hochkar
Mittenwald
Westl. Karwendel-Geb.
Karwendel-Th.
Gr. Riedlkarsp.
Westl. Ödkar-Sp.
Pleißen-Sp.
Gr. Seekar-Sp.
Spitzhüttenk.
Trutten-K.
Kienleiten-K.
Stachel-K.
Rothwandel
Brunnen-St.
Gr. Arnspitze
Scharnitz
Schönfleck
Hinterau-Th.
Zeinal-K.
Hochwald-K.
Hohe Gleirsch
Jägerkar-Sch.
Jägerkar-Sp.
Praxmarerkar-Sp.
Samer-Th.
Karl-Sp.
Fleischbank-Sp.
Hafelekar-Sp.
Hafelekar
Brandjoch
Gr. Solstein
Brand-J.
Hötting
Mühlau
INNSBRUCK
Zirl
Martinswand
Martinsbühel
Rangen
Perfuß
Kematen
Völs
Ob-Perfuß
Ranger-Kpf.
Gries-Kg.
Scharten-Kg.
Ochsenbergen-Th.
Selrainer Th.
Oberthal
Sellrain
Sellrain (Rothenbr.)
Solreins
Gries in Sellrain
Fleisen-J.
Grieß-Kg.
Nederjoch
Schönbo
Pats
Axams
Birgitz
Götzens
Natters
Mutters
Inns
Wilten
Ob-Leutasch
Unt-Leutasch
Leutasch
Gaistal
Leutascher Th.
Hochwand
Hochmunde
Hochmoos
Hochmoos
Gries-Sp.
Ost.
West.
Obere Platte
Judenkopf
Miemingerer Geb.
Wildermieming
Telfs
Ob-Miemingerer
Unt-Miemingerer
Ob-Thaur
Unt-Thaur
Ob-Hofen
Unt-Hofen
Prutzenberg
Pettnau
Reith
Leithen
Vor-B.
Fliegenst.
Kirchbg.
Achselkopf
Hilmbad
Mühlbg.
Hochen-B.
Martinsbg.
Martinswand
Kerschbuchhof
Marienbrunnen
Arzler Alm
Arzler Sch.
Arzler Wald
Arzler Kopf
Arzler Christ
Arzler Joch
Arzler Scharte
Arzler Spitze
Arzler Alm

46½ M. **Murnau** (2265′; *Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, 28 beds at 1¼-2 *M*), at the S.E. end of the Staffelsee (**Kur-Hôtel Staffelsee*, ½ M. from the station, with chalybeate and peat baths, open April 1st-Nov. 1st, 80 beds at 1½-3, pens. 5½-7 *M*; **Seerose*, 30 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-6 *M*; two swimming and bathing establishments). About ¾ M. from the station (omn. 25 pf.) and the lake is the village of Murnau (*Post*, 40 beds at 1-3, pens. 6-7 *M*; *Pantlbräu*; *Griesbräu*, 60 beds at 1-2, pens. 3½-5 *M*; *Zacherlbräu*, *Angerbräu*, all plain but good; *Kirchmeir's Inn* and wine-restaurant, 22 beds at 1½-2 *M*; *Steiger's Restaurant*, with rooms), a summer-resort with 2258 inhabitants. The *Vier Linden* (lime-trees) and the *Asamhöhe* command fine views of the mountains (E. the Heimgarten, Kistenkopf, and Krottenkopf; W. the Ettaler Mandl; S., in the background of the Loisach-Tal, the Wetterstein range).

Electric railway to *Ober-Ammergau*, see p. 56.

From Murnau to *Schlehdorf* on the Kochelsee (p. 66) 9 M., carriage-road viâ *Schwaigangen* and *Grossweil* (one-horse carr. in 1½ hr., 7 *M*); the shorter route viâ *Hagn* and *Kleinweil* is preferable for pedestrians and affords finer views. — From Murnau to *Staltach* (or *Bichl*) viâ the *Aidlinger Höhe*, see p. 65.

The railway skirts the W. side of Murnau and descends in a wide curve, affording a fine view of the spacious Loisach valley, to (48½ M.) *Hechendorf* (2040′). It then crosses the *Loisach* and reaches (51 M.) **Ohlstadt** (2085′; *Rail. Restaurant*).

From the village of *Ohlstadt* (2180′; Lengenfelden Inn, bed 1 *M*, plain but good; Post; Drei Linden; guide, Jos. Kölbl), ¾ M. to the E., the **Heimgarten** (5875′) may be ascended in 3-3½ hrs. by a steep and stony path indicated by marks viâ the *Kälber-Hütte* (guide thence to the summit advisable; comp. p. 67). — To the **Herzogstand** (5620′) a marked path from Ohlstadt leads in 4 hrs. (guide 5 *M*, not indispensable for adepts). About halfway there is a good spring. Striking view of the Karwendel, Walchensee, etc., from the arête of the Heimgarten, ½ hr. below the top (comp. p. 67).

The train traverses a marshy region and crosses the Loisach to (53 M.) **Eschenlohe** (2095′; *Altwirt*; *Brückenwirt*), with 490 inhab. and a sulphur spring. Fine mountain-view: to the left rise the roof-shaped Kistenkopf and the Risskopf; in the background the imposing Wetterstein; on the right the Ettaler Mandl.

To the Walchensee (p. 67) through the **Eschen-Tal** (3½-4 hrs.; marked route, not advisable in wet weather; guide, not necessary, 4 *M*). We cross the *Loisach* and then the *Eschenlaine*, the right bank of which we ascend; to the right lies a large gully of the *Kistenkopf*. A bridge (1 hr.) is crossed and the left bank followed; 20 min., the gorge called the *Gache Tod-Klamm* opens on the left. The brook is crossed twice more. Descent from (1¼ hr.) the summit of the pass '*Beim Taferl*' (2965′) to (1 hr.) the village of Walchensee by a footpath to the left (the stony track to the right leads to *Obernach*, ½ M. from the S. end of the lake).

The **Krottenkopf* (6845′) is ascended from Eschenlohe in 5-5½ hrs. (easier from Partenkirchen, p. 52), by a marked path (guide unnecessary) leading viâ the (2½ hrs.) *Pustertal-Hütte* (4335′; rfmts.) and the saddle to the E. of the *Kistenkopf* (6305′), to the (2¼ hrs.) *Krottenkopf-Hütte* and the (20 min.) summit (see also p. 52).

57 M. **Oberau** (2160′; **Post*, bed 1½-2 *M*).

To *Ober-Ammergau* viâ *Ettal* on foot, 2 hrs.; to *Linderhof* 4 hrs.; motor-car to Ober-Ammergau, 7½ M., 5-8 times daily in ¾ hr.; omnibus to Linderhof daily in 2¾ hrs. Carriages may be hired at the Post Inn at Oberau; comp. p. 57.

Beyond (59½ M.) *Farchant* (2200′; Pens. Hansa, 16 beds, pens. 5-6 *M*; Inn zur Kuhflucht; Alter Wirt) the broad basin of Partenkirchen opens to the S. On the left is the *Kuhflucht* (p. 50). Fine view of the Wetterstein mountains from the Dreitorspitze to the Zugspitze. The train again crosses the Loisach. — 62 M. **Garmisch-Partenkirchen** (2295′), the terminus, between the villages of those names (**Bayerischer Hof*, 50 beds at 2-3, D. 1½-2½, pens 6-8 *M*, *Zum Werdenfelser Michl*, R. 1½-2, pens. from 5½ *M*, both with restaurant and garden; *Hôtel Stadt Wien*, 55 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 5-6 *M*, at the station). Post and telegraph offices at the rail. station, at Garmisch, and at Partenkirchen.

Carriages at the station. One-horse carr. to the Badersee and back 6, two-horse 10 *M*, Eibsee 10 and 15 (whole day 12 and 18), Mittenwald 18 (returning viâ Barmsee 22), Lermoos 20, Walchensee (3¾ hrs.) 24, Ober-Ammergau 24, Reutte viâ Plansee 35, Hohenschwangau viâ Linderhof 60, Imst viâ Lermoos 55 *M*. The driver expects a fee of 10 pf. for each mark of the fare. — Omnibuses to the Badersee and Eibsee (p. 52), to the Partnachklamm (p. 50), to Linderhof (p. 57). Plansee (p. 58), and Ehrwald-Nassereit-Telfs (p. 44). — Motor Cars to Ober-Ammergau and to Mittenwald-Kochel-Tegernsee (pp. 57, 59, 64).

Garmisch. — **Hotels.** *Park-Hôtel Alpenhof, with garden, open 15th May-1st Oct., 120 beds at 3-6, B. 1¼, D. 3, pens. 8-12 *M*; *Hôt.-Pens. Neu-Werdenfels, 2 min. from the station, 70 beds at 2-4, pens. 6-8 *M*; *Hôt.-Pens. zum Husaren, 85 beds at 2-4, B. 1, pens. from 6½ *M*; *Post, 95 beds at 1½-5, pens. from 6 *M*; Drei Mohren, R. 1½-3, pens. 6-7 *M*; Kainzenfranz, well spoken of; Zur Zugspitze, 46 beds at 1-3, pens. 5-7 *M*; Lamm; Colosseum, 20 beds at 1-2 *M*. — *Hôt -Pens. Sonnenbichl (2380′), finely situated on the little *Schmölzer See*, 1 M. to the N. of the station, with a bathing-establishment and wood walks, 100 beds at 1¾-4¾, D. 2½, pens. 6-9 *M*. — *Hôt.-Pens. Rissersee (2570′), 120 beds at 2-4, pens. 7-8 *M* (see p. 49). — **Pensions.** *Alpspitz*, 20 beds, pens. 5-7 *M*; *Austria*, 6-10 *M*; *Bellevue; Bethell* (English), 6-8 *M*; *Edelweiss; Erika; Villa Fridolin*, 7-8 *M*; *Schweizer Pension; Schmid*, 5½-7 *M*; *Spitzenberger*. — *Peasant Theatre* at the Lamm (see above), performances almost daily. — *Visitors' Tax*, for stay of 4-6 days, 1 *M*; 1-4 weeks, 2 *M*; more than 4 weeks, 3 *M*; family-ticket, 5 *M*.

Guides. *Alois Bäcker, Georg Bader, Paul Buchwieser, Joh. Ertl, Anton Grassegger, sen. & jun., Anton Hofherr, Georg Kleisl, Jos. Lechner, Ign. & Joh. Maurer, Joh. & Jos. Ostler, Georg Scheurer, Jos. Sonner, Joh. Uhl*; also *Joh. Strobl* and *Seb. Buchwieser* at Ober-Grainau (p. 52).

Garmisch (2290′), a thriving village (2700 inhab.) through which flows the *Loisach*, is a favourite resort in summer and winter. It lies to the W. of the station, on the left bank of the Partnach and is the seat of the local authorities. The sharply-defined Alpspitze is conspicuous, but of the Zugspitze a small part only is seen to the left of the Waxenstein. Beside the Loisach and Partnach are shady grounds, and between them is the *Wittelsbach Park*.

Partenkirchen. — **Hotels.** *Park-Hôtel Bellevue, in an open situation above the village, 60 beds at 2½-5, B. 1¼, D. 3, pens. 7-9 *M*; *Hôt.-Pens. Gibson, in a lofty situation (view), 70 beds at 3-10, B. 1¼, D. 2½, pens. 7-14 *M*; in the village: *Post, 80 beds at 2-5, B. 1, pens.

Nach Aufnahmen des Kgl. Bayr. Topogr. Bureaus frei bearb.
Gez. H. Seyfart, Srgt. Topogr. Bureau, München.
Geogr. Anstalt von
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
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GARMISCH
PARTENKIRCHEN
Loisach-Thal
Kramer
Wetterstein-Gebirge
Höllen-Thal
Reintal
Leutasch-Thal
Eib-See
Eibsee
Grainau
Ober-Hammersbach
Unt.-Grainau
Schmelz
Wamberg
Zotzen-B.
Hirzeneck
Klais
Am Berg
Mittenwald
Kranzberg
Kranzbach
Kaltenbrunn
Gerold
Wagenbrech
Barmsee
Barm-S.
Bann-Wald
Rothen-K.
Ecken-B.
Ameis-B.
Rind-Berg
Zunder-K.
Mitter-K.
Bletscherthal-K.
Am Schartenkopf
Hausl-Boden
Roßwank
Schaf-K.
Gras-Bg.
Sonnenbichl
Zeil u. Stein-Büchel
Schlattan
Kreide-Bruche
Am Mösel
Alte Straße
Neue Straße
Hirschbichl
Weigmann-S.
Geisschädel
Tenn-S.
Grub-S.
Gerolder A.
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Stellwagels-K.
Roh. Kranz-B.
Im hoh. Brendten
Am Brendten
Schmal-S.
Auf d. Ferchen
Wilden
Lutten-S.
Ferchen-S.
Lauter
Unt. d. Wänden
Ferchensee-Wd.
Burg-B.
Grün-Kpf.
Gemsanger
Zirbel-K.
Kamalp-K.
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Rothplatten-Sp.
Fleck-A.
Schachen
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Schachen-K.
Achter-K.
Ried-K.
Ried-Berg
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Boden
Leutasch
Lochlehen
Scharnitz-Pass
Porta Claudia
Scharnitz
Arnthal-K.
Gr. Arn-Sp.
Arn-K.
Ober-Leutasch
Hl. Arnstein-Sp.
Karl-Sp.
Öfele-Kpf
Dreitheyspitzen
Muster-St.
Schachenthor-K.
Schachen Thor
Kopf-Sp.
Teufelsgesäss
Alpl
Alpl-Kar
Höllenthal-Sp.
Höllenthal-Kar
Höllenthal-Anger
Höllenthal-Ferner
Zugspitzeck
Zugspitze
Schneeferner-K.
Auf dem Platt
Wetter-Sp.
Wetterwand-Eck
Platt-Sp.
Gatterl-Köpfe
Gatterl
Wannerkopf
Klein-Hoch
Hoch-Kamm
Hl. Reinthal-Schrofen
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Scharnitz-Sp.
Puitt Gatt
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Alp-Sp.
Stuiben-Wald
Stuiben-Sp.
Stuiben-S.
Stuibenfall
Hölleuthor
Hölleuthor-K.
Hölleuthal-Hütte
Hölleuthal-Klamm
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Hoh. Gaif
H. Gaif-K.
Blassen-K.
Riffelwd.-Sp.
Riffel-Kar
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Kohlstatt
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Schönanger-St.
Ht. Waxenstein
Gr. Vord. Waxenstein
Mann
Barrhermatt-K.
Rauh-K.
Kreuz-Loch
Kreuz-Eck
Kreuz
Schwarzen-K.
Langen-feld
Hoh. Kranz
Im hoh. Brendten
Wald-Eck
Stangen-Wald
Barrel-Wald
Eben-Wald
Wetterstein-Wd.
Keil-Schrofen
Spitz-W.
Schachen-Wald
Hinter-Klamm
Mitt-Klamm
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Gries-B.
Gries-Anger
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Gschwand-Wald
Unter Badersee
Ober Badersee
Zirmers-K.
Wald
Ross-K.
Unter See
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Dalien-Hf.
Ober-Wiesen
Ofen-Wiesen
Ofen-B.
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Hoh. Gries-B.
Rauh-Eck
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Hoh. Zieg-Sp.
Zunder-Kopf
Jakelberger-K.
Vord. Zieg-Sp.
Kramer-Sp.
Roßkar-K.
Frieder-Sp.
Laus-Büchel
Scharf-Eck
Beim Schmalzstall
Rottenmoos-A.
Meyer-A.
Stepberg-A.
Stepberg-Kar
Stepberg-Kar-Kopf
Im Stall
Hirsch-Bichl
Königsland
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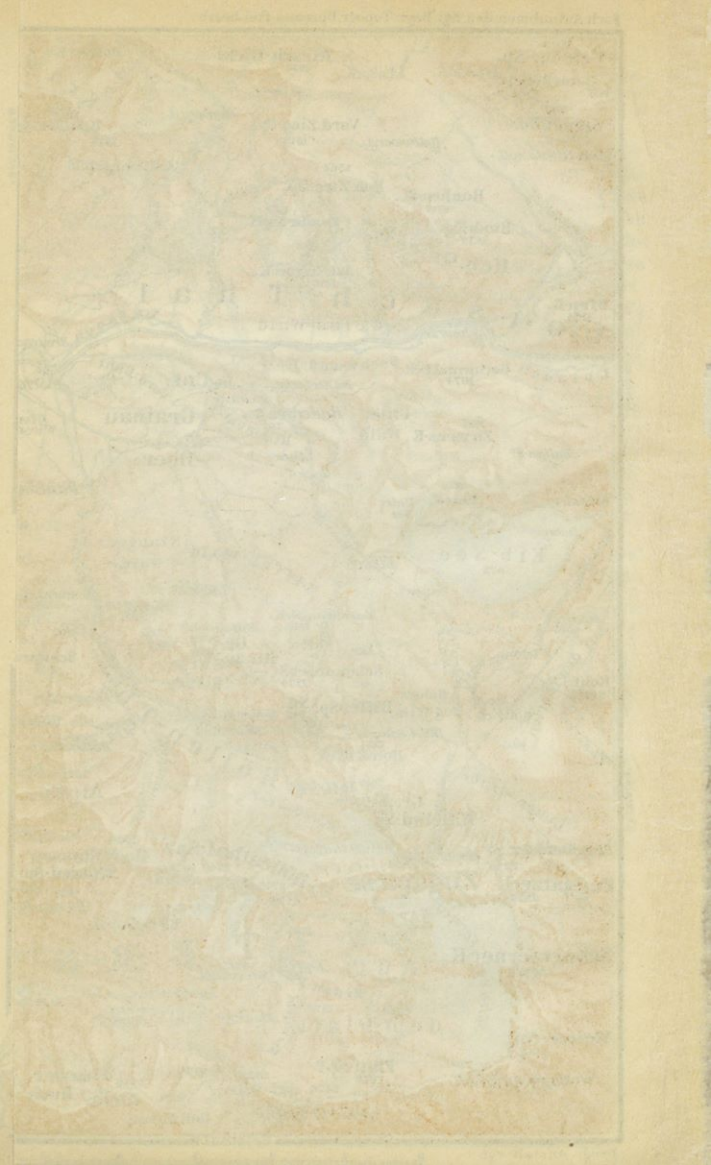


6-9 *M*, omn. 70 pf.; *Goldner Stern, 126 beds at 2-6, pens. 6-12 *M*; Bayerischer Hof, near the station (see p. 48); Hôt. Baumgartner, 43 beds at 1½-2½ *M*; Zum Rassen; Melber, well spoken of; Werdenfelser Hof, bed 1½-2 *M*. — **Pensions.** *Landhaus Antoniberg*, 8-12 *M*; *Villa Viktoria*, 7-10 *M*; *Villa Bavaria*, 44 beds, pens. 7-12 *M*; *Pens. Panorama*, above St. Anton, with café and attractive view, 6-7 *M*; *Kohler*, Wetterstein-Str. 130, bed 1½-3, pens. 5½-7 *M*; *Hager*, from 6 *M*; *Witting*; *Villa Germania*. — *Dr. Wiggers' *Sanatorium*, 81 beds at 2-12, board 5 *M*; *Kainzenbad *Sanatorium* (2415'), 1 M. to the E., in the Kanker valley, consisting of four houses (100 R.), three at the old baths, with alkaline and iodine springs, and the new Kurhotel, in an open situation on the Mittenwald road, R. 1½-3½, pens. 6-8 *M*. — *Private Apartments* numerous; apply at the bureau of the 'Verschönerungs-Verein'. — Visitors' taxes as at Garmisch, see p. 48. — *Café Fischer*. — *Theatre* of the Society for Local Costumes in the Hôtel zum Rassen. — Books and Artists' Materials at *L. Wenzel's* (also circulating library). — Money changer: *Emil Steub*. — Motor Garage (motors on hire; petrol) at *A. Gleisch's*, Ludwig-Str. 74. — Horses on hire in the Faukenstrasse (to the Reintalhof 6, Krottenkopf 12, Schachen 12 *M*).

Guides. *Anselm Barth, Joh. & Jos. Bergkofer, Franz Dengg, Franz Erhardt I and II, Joh., Jos., & Quirin Erhardt, Bruno Glatz, Joh. Gröbl, Joh. Hartl, Peter Lipf, Jos. Mayer, Anton & Karl Reindl.*

Partenkirchen (2350'; 2600 inhab.), a favourite summer and winter resort, ½ M. to the E. of the station, is beautifully situated at the base of the *Eckenberg*, a spur of the Krottenkopf. It possesses a small English church (service in summer). The district school of carving and design is open to visitors on week-days, 8-11 and 2-6. The *Villa Orient* (Herr Fr. Pfaffenzeller), above the village, contains interesting collections and has a fine garden (adm. 50 pf.).

Excursions from Garmisch and Partenkirchen. — Fine view from beside the monument to King Louis II. in the lower **St. Antons-Anlage**, ¼ hr. from Partenkirchen (mountain-indicator). The peaks, from left to right, are the Wetterstein wand, Dreitorspitze, Alpspitze (with the Adolf Zoeppritz-Haus in front of it), Waxenstein (behind it the Zugspitze), the pointed Upsberg (in the distance, beyond the Eibsee-Törlen); to the right the Kramer. A little higher up is the pilgrimage-church of *St. Anton* (2505'; small café).

Fauken-Schlucht. Beyond Partenkirchen a path ascends to the E. up the valley to the (20 min.) waterfall of the *Faukenbach*. The 'Scheibenplatz-Weg' leads from St. Anton (see above) along the slope to the (½ hr.) ravine. Through the Fauken-Schlucht to the (¾ hr.) *Lukas Terrasse* with the open *Gamshütt* (2910'; fine view), and thence back in ½ hr. viâ the picturesque *Schalmei-Schlucht*. — From the Lukas Terrasse we may ascend to the (¼ hr.) *Kreut-Hütte* (3160'; splendid view); thence to the top of the *Wank*, see p. 52.

Gschwandner Bauer (1½ hr.). From Partenkirchen we ascend to the right through the *Bremstall-Wald* (finger-post) to (1 hr.) the *Schlattan Restaurant* and the (25 min.) *Gschwandner Bauer* (3345'; *Restaurant), which affords a fine view of the Wetterstein and Karwendel ranges; or (a longer but finer route) we may ascend viâ the Schalmei-Schlucht and the Lukas Terrasse (see above; 2½ hrs.). From the Gschwandner Bauer a marked path leads viâ the *Häusleboden* (4540') to the (1¾ hr.) *Esterberg Alp* (ascent of the *Krottenkopf*, see p. 52). — From Schlattan we may return by the old Mittenwald road (good tobogganing in winter).

The **Risser-See** (2565'), 35 min. from Garmisch. From the Post Hotel we proceed towards the S. and then cross the meadows in the direction of the *Risserkopf* (3695'), a wooded height immediately below the Alpspitze. The charming little *Risser-See* (boating; bathing; tobogganing in winter) lies in a hollow behind the Hôtel-Pension Risserse (p. 48). Fine view from the (20 min.) *Katzenstein* (2875'), whence a footpath leads to Hammersbach (p. 51; ¾ hr.). To the Kreuzeck-Haus, see p. 51.

Maximilianshöhe, 20 minutes. Leaving Garmisch, we cross the upper Loisach bridge and ascend to the left past the (5 min.) rifle-range and through wood to the *Café-Restaurant Almhütte*, on the S. slope of the *Kramer* (p. 52). Beautiful view from the *Parapluie*, 10 min. to the E. — The **Kramer Plateau-Weg**, a shady and generally level promenade, about 3½ M. long, skirting the wooded slope of the Kramer from near the Hôtel Sonnenbichl (p. 48) and affording charming views, finally descends through a gorge to the upper Loisach.

The ruin of **Werdenfels** (2585′) is reached by a path (guide-post) diverging to the left from the Murnau road, 1 M. from Garmisch, near the *Schwaigwang* (2215′); thence to the top in 20 minutes. View obstructed by trees.

The **Pflegersee** (2770′), 1 hr. from Garmisch. We ascend the road to the N. viâ the *Oertel-Promenade* (finger-post), with a view of the valley, and past the Hôtel Sonnenbichl (p. 48), to the little *Pflegersee* at the foot of the *Seleswände* (to the E., the precipices of the Kramer). We may return viâ the *Kellerleiten* to the (1 hr.) Sommerkeller at Garmisch or viâ the *Schloss-Wald* and (¾ hr.) *Werdenfels* (see above).

The **Kuhflucht** (1½ hr.), entered from (3 M.; rail. in 10 min.) *Farchant* (p. 48; we cross the Loisach to the *Mühldörfl*, and ascend to the left through pine-wood), is a ravine, with pretty waterfalls formed by a stream issuing from a fissure, 50 ft. in length, in a lofty cliff (ascent to the highest fall requires a steady head). A well-shaded path (red marks) leads from the Mühldörfl to the (2 hrs.) *Esterberg Alp* (Krottenkopf, p. 52).

***Partnach-Klamm and Vorder-Graseck** (1½ hr.; guide quite unnecessary; omn. several times daily from the railway station in ½ hr. to the Restaurant Partnachklamm, 1 *M*). After following the Mittenwald road to the S. of Partenkirchen for a few paces, we turn to the right at a finger-post, and in ½ hr. reach the first bridge, at the mouth of the *Partnach* valley, which may be reached also from the station in 40 min. by a shady path along the Partnach (finger-posts). Crossing this bridge (to the right the 'Hohe Weg' to the Reintal-Hospiz, p. 51) we pass the bridge leading to the electricity works and reach the (12 min.) *Restaurant Partnachklamm*, or *Wildenau* (with beds), near the second bridge, where the road ends. Beyond the bridge the direct path to Graseck ascends in gentle curves to the left (20 min.), while the path to the 'Klamm', or gorge, leads to the right; 6 min., third bridge (shelter-hut). The (10 min.) fourth (iron) bridge (**Klamm-Brücke*), 52′ long and 225′ above the Partnach, is the finest point. Beyond this bridge the path ascends in steps to the (10 min.) forester's house of **Vorder-Graseck** (2925′; *Restaurant*, with 5 beds), where a fine view of the Wetterstein range is enjoyed. From this point to the *Eckbauer*, see below; to *Mittenwald* viâ *Elmau*, see p. 55. — A narrow path (*Triftsteig*), constructed for the use of the 'lumberers' and diverging to the left before the third bridge, leads in ¼ hr. along the bottom of the gorge, close to the water (waterproof advisable). It is provided at places with wire-ropes and is quite safe for those reasonably free from giddiness, while it shortens the walk to the Schachen and the Reintal by 20 min. as compared with the path viâ Graseck. From the end of the gorge we reach in 5 min. a guide-post, where we turn to the left and ascend in ¼ hr. to Vorder-Graseck (frequent guide-posts). The path to the right at the first guide-post leads to the Reintal and the Schachen (p. 53).

The ***Eckbauer** (4060′). We may either follow a marked path through the *Eselgraben* from the *Kainzen-Bad* in 1½-2 hrs., or take another steep path (also marked; usually shady in the afternoon) from Graseck (see above), which turns to the left at a (¼ hr.) finger-post on the route to Elmau (p. 55), ascends the grassy slopes in windings, passes through wood, and reaches the (¾ hr.) *Eckbauer* (now a health-resort in connection with the Kainzenbad). Neither path is recommended in wet weather. The Pavilion (rfmts.) on the top of the hill (2 min.) commands an admirable panorama; below lies the deep, wooded valley of the Ferchenbach. The descent may be made to the N.E. viâ the village of *Wamberg* (3335′; *Alm Restaurant) to the Mittenwald road, then to the left at the guide-post viâ *Höfle* to (1½ hr.) *Schlattan* (p. 51) and through the *Hasen-Tal* and the *Bremstall-Wald* to (¾ hr.) Partenkirchen.

To the **Reintal-Hospiz** (3120'; 2½ hrs.). Path either through the Partnachklamm and the Reintal, ascending to the right from (1½ hr.) the finger-post in the Wiesele-Graben (see below) to (¼ hr.) the hospice; or diverging to the right at the opening of the Partnachklamm (½ hr. from Partenkirchen) and crossing the *Hohe Weg* (steep at the beginning only) to the (1¼ hr.) **Reintal-Hospiz* (42 beds, pens. 6-8 *M*), commanding a fine view. Excursions: by the level *Feenweg* to the *Hinterklamm* (p. 54), ¾ hr.; to the *Drehmösser Hütte* (4225'), 1 hr.; to the *Kreuzeck-Haus* (see below) viâ the Bernardein-Jagdsteig, 2¼ hrs.; to the *Hochalm* (see below), 2¾ hrs.; to the *Stuiben Alp* (5310'), 2½ hrs.; to the *Knorr-Hütte* (p. 54), 5 hrs.

***Kreuzeck-Haus** (5420'; 3 hrs.; guide, 5 *M*, unnecessary), the easiest and most attractive excursion among the lower heights. The route ascends in windings (good club-path) from the (½ hr.) *Risser-See* (p. 49) for the most part through wood, by the *Risser Moos* and past the shooter's hut *Bei den Trogeln* to the *Kreuzjoch Saddle* (5180') and the (3 hrs.) *Kreuzeck* (5420'), with the *Adolf-Zoeppritz-Haus* (*Inn all the year round, 19 beds and 23 mattresses; telephone) and a striking view. This is the starting-point for the ascents of the Alpspitze and Hochblassen. Excellent district for ski-ing. The path then passes the royal shooting-hut and leads round the basin of the *Bodenlahn-Tal* to the (½ hr.) *Hochalm* (5595'), commanding an admirable view of the Alpspitze, Dreitorspitze, and other peaks. — From the Kreuzeck-Haus a new club-path ascends past the *Hupfleiten-Joch* (5755') and the ruinous cottages belonging to a deserted lead-mine (5010' and 4785') to the (2¼ hrs.) *Höllental-Hütte.* — The *Höllentorkopf* (7055'), a splendid point of view, may be ascended from the Hochalm viâ the *Höllentor* (6560') by climbers not subject to giddiness in 1 hr., with guide (6 *M*). The steep descent from the Höllentor by the *Rinderweg* into the *Mathaisenkar* and to the (1¾ hr.) *Höllental-Hütte* should not be attempted without a guide (see below). An easier path descends from the Hochalm or the Kreuzeck-Haus viâ the *Bernadein Hut* (red way-marks) into the *Bodenlahn-Tal* and to the (1½ hr.) *Reintal-Hospiz* (see above). The direct descent from the Kreuzeck into the Bodenlahn-Tal (way-board) is very steep and not to be recommended.

***Höllental-Klamm,** 2½-3 hrs. from Garmisch (there and back ½ day). Omnibus six times daily in ¾ hr. (fare 80 pf., from Partenkirchen 1 *M*) viâ *Schmölz* to *Hammersbach* (2535'; Höllental Inn), at the mouth of the Höllental, which may be reached by pedestrians also in 1 hr. by a pleasant path diverging to the left at the W. end of Garmisch. From the inn we ascend by a shady path on the left bank of the Hammersbach, finally in zigzags cut out of the sheer rocky face below the Stangenwand (see below), to the (1 hr.) *Höllentalklamm-Hütte* (3430'; refmts.) at the entrance to the Klamm, where tickets of adm. (50 pf.) are sold. The path through the gorge, built in 1902-7, is protected by railings and quite safe; guide unnecessary, waterproof desirable. It ascends the Klamm (the lower part also known as *Maxklamm*) by means of numerous galleries and tunnels, skirting the precipitous rocks by iron bridges, and affording picturesque views of the cascades of the Hammersbach. The finest point is below the iron Klamm Bridge (see below), where the snow lies in two avalanches about 330' wide until the height of summer; to the left the Höllentorkopf rises perpendicularly to a height of nearly 3300'. From the (½ hr.) exit of the Klamm (3810'), beyond which we join the upper path (8 min.; see below), we may proceed to the *Höllental-Anger* with the (¾ hr.) *Höllental Club Hut* (4535'; Inn, 14 beds and 22 mattresses), in grand environs.

The *Upper Klammweg*, now seldom used, ascends from Hammersbach, soon becoming steeper, through the *Stangenwald* to the perpendicular rocks of the *Waxenstein*, 330 yds. before reaching which we join the direct path from Ober-Grainau, at a point where another path diverges for the hut at the entrance to the Höllental (¼ hr.). The 'Stangensteig' (3 ft. broad; wire-rope and railings) then skirts the precipice, commanding a fine view towards the plain, and leads to (1½ hr.) the iron **Klamm Brücke* (3630'), 33 yds. in length and 255' above the Hammersbach. A path (out of repair; not advisable) diverging to the left here leads to the miners' huts (see above). The path on the right bank proceeds along the gorge to a (20 min.) wooden bridge (3915'), and to the (¾ hr.) Höllental Club-Hut (see above).

Club-path to the (2¾ hrs.) *Kreuzeck-Haus*, see p. 51. A very interesting day's excursion may be made viâ the Kreuzeck-Haus to the Höllental Club-Hut and thence through the gorge to Hammersbach.

Ascent of the *Zugspitze* from the Höllental (5-6 hrs, guide 20 *M*), see p. 55. — From the Höllental Club-Hut over the **Riffel-Scharte** (7090') to (4 hrs.) the *Eibsee* (see below), by a safe club-path, not difficult for experts with guide (9 *M*).

From Hammersbach to the *Badersee* viâ Ober-Grainau, fine route through wood in ¾ hr.

*Badersee (2510'; 5½ M. from the railway-station; omnibus several times daily in 1 hr., fare 1 *M*; one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 *M*). This excursion should be combined with that to the Eibsee. The road diverges to the left from that to the Eibsee ½ M. beyond *Unter-Grainau* (see below); preferable route for pedestrians viâ *Ober-Grainau* (see below). The small, clear, emerald-green lake (adm. 50 pf., charged in the hotel-bill), 1 M. round and 60' deep, framed with trees, is overshadowed by the huge precipices of the Waxenstein-Kamm. The **Alpen-Hotel & Pension Badersee* (85 beds at 2-3, B. 1, D. 2½, pens. 6-8 *M*), on its bank, is pleasant for a prolonged stay. A row on the lake should not be omitted (one person 50 pf., two or more 25 pf. each); on a rock below the surface is the copper figure of a nixie. Wood walks ascend from the lake to the right to the Eibsee road (1-1¼ hr.).

The ***Eibsee** (3190'), 6 M. from Garmisch, at the base of the Zugspitze, is reached by the sunny road (diligence from Garmisch-Partenkirchen station thrice daily in 2 hrs., returning in 1½ hr.; fare each way 1½ *M*; one-horse carr. there and back 12 *M*) viâ *Schmölz* (Aigner, with garden, well spoken of) and *Unter-Grainau* (2450'; Zur Schönen Aussicht, pens. from 5 *M*; Pens. Koppenstädter, 5-6 *M*, well spoken of); or, for pedestrians, by the path to the left at the W. end of Garmisch, which leads across meadows to (1½ M.) *Ober-Grainau* (2505'; *Post, bed 1-2, pens. 5-6 *M*), and thence to (1¼ hr.) the lake (*Terne's Inn*, with veranda and baths, 80 beds from 2, pens. 6-7 *M*). The Eibsee, ¾ sq. M. in area and 90' deep (temp. in summer 59-64° Fahr.), has seven small islands and is enclosed by wooded hills, above which tower the enormous rocky walls of the Waxenstein-Kamm and the Zugspitze. Travellers are rowed (50 pf. each) in 20 min. to the *Ludwigs-Insel* in the middle of the lake, where the echoes are awakened by a shot (50 pf.). The picturesque little *Frillensee*, to the S.E. of the Eibsee, may be reached from the inn in 5 min. by boat, or in 8 min. on foot. — From the Eibsee over the *Törlen* (5230') to *Ehrwald* (3 hrs.), see p. 55; ascent of the *Zugspitze* (6½-7 hrs.) viâ the (4½ hrs.) *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte*, see p. 54 (guide 15 *M*). — From the Eibsee to *Griesen* (p. 58), 2½ hrs. (uninteresting; not recommended after rain). The route (red marks) skirts the lake to the right, then ascends to the right, partly through swampy woods, to the ridge of the *Miesingberg* (3345'), and finally descends steeply to the Loisach.

Mountain Ascents (guides, see p. 49). — The **Wank** (5840'; 3½ hrs.; marked path, guide not indispensable) commands an admirable view of the Wetterstein and Karwendel Mts., the valley of Partenkirchen, etc. The route from Partenkirchen leads viâ the Lukas Terrasse to the (1⅓ hr.) *Kreut-Hütte* (3460'), then steeply through wood, and finally over the ridge to (2¼ hrs.) the top. The descent may be made to the E. viâ the *Ameisberg* to the *Esterberg-Hof*, or S.E. to the (2 hrs.) *Gschwandner Bauer* (p. 49).

The **Kramer** (6505'), on the left bank of the Loisach, above Garmisch, affords a good survey of the Wetterstein range. A bridle-path leads from the Sommerkeller at Garmisch to the (2½ hrs.) *Königsstand* (4695'; view). The footpath to the *Kramer-Kreuz*, on the summit (4½ hrs. from Garmisch), diverges to the left at a shooter's hut (guide-board), ½ hr. before the Königsstand (guide unnecessary for experts).

The **Krottenkopf** (6845'; 4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 5, if a night is spent, 7 *M*; horse to the Krottenkopf Hut 12 *M*). Both from Farchant (p. 48) and from Partenkirchen viâ St. Anton marked paths ascend through wood, uniting after 1 hr. and proceeding to the (¾ hr.) *Esterberg Alp* (4140'; mediocre rfmts.). Thence through wood between the Bischof (6660')

and the Krottenkopf to the (2 hrs.) *Krottenkopf-Haus* (6410'; club-hut; rfmts., adm. 30 pf.), on the saddle between the Krottenkopf and the Risskopf, and to (20 min.) the top (pavilion; fine *View). — Descent on the N. (marked path, but very steep; guide 9 *M*) over the ridge to the E. of the Kistenkopf viâ the *Pustertal Alp* to (4 hrs.) *Eschenlohe* (p. 47); on the E. (marked path, but guide advisable. 10 *M*) viâ the *Küh Alp* and the *Wildsee* (4565') to (4 hrs.) *Walchensee* (p. 67); on the S. from the Esterberg Alp (marked path) to the (1¼ hr.) *Gschwandner Bauer* (p. 49).

***Königshaus am Schachen** (6120'; 5-5½ hrs.; guide, 5 *M*, not indispensable; horse 12 *M*). The ascent from Elmau is easier (see below). From Partenkirchen we follow the Triftsteig (p. 50) through the Partnachklamm to the (1 hr.) bridge over the *Ferchenbach* (2625'), the left bank of which we skirt to the (25 min.) *Steilenfälle*. The path then ascends rapidly to the right through wood to a small shrine, turns to the left, and crosses a clearing after a few minutes, from which a path through wood leads to the (1 hr.) royal bridle-path from Elmau (pp. 55, 60). The route next ascends to the right to the (¾ hr.) *Wetterstein Alp* (4805'; rfmts.) and past the *Schachen Alp*, with the small *Schachen-See*, to (1¾ hr.) the *Königshaus*, built by King Louis II. and containing a magnificent Moorish saloon (adm. 50 pf.; restaurant, with 22 beds at 2 *M*; telephone). The *Pavilion*, a few hundred paces to the W., on the brink of the abyss, commands a splendid *View of the Reintal below us, with the Plattach-Ferner, Schneefernerkopf, and Wetterspitzen, the Hochblassen and Alpspitze to the right, and (to the S.) the Ober-Reintal and Dreitorspitze. To the N. stretches the vast Bavarian plain. The *Alpine Garden* on the Schachen affords an interesting survey of the flora of the High Alps (adm. 30 pf.).

From the Königshaus a marked path ascends viâ the *Teufelsgsass* (6375'), the *Schachenplatte* (wire-ropes), and the (1¼ hr.) *Frauenalpl* to the (½ hr.) **Meiler-Hütte**, a club-hut (8 mattresses) on the *Dreitorspitz-Gatterl* (*Törl*; 7790'), with striking view (ascent of the Dreitorspitze, etc., see below). A steep path descends through the grand *Berglen-Tal* and round the *Oefele-Kopf* (8170') to (3 hrs.) *Unter-Leutasch* or (1½ hrs.) *Ober-Leutasch* (p. 60); another descent (with guide) to (2¾ hrs.) Ober-Leutasch passes viâ the *Söller Pass* and the *Puiten Alp*. — From *Elmau* (p. 55) a good bridle-path (driving practicable but not agreeable; mountain-carr. for 2 pers. 20 *M*, to be ordered the day before by telephone to the Schachen restaurant) ascends in 3-3½ hrs. to the Schachen. — From the Schachen a steep club-path (marked) descends into the *Ober-Reintal* (p. 54; 1½ hr. to the Bock-Hütte, ascent in 2½-3 hrs.).

The ***Partenkirchener Dreitorspitze** (S.W. summit 8610', central summit 8605', N.E. summit 8550') is highly interesting and not very difficult for experts (guide 18 *M*, all three summits 20 *M*). Viâ the *Schachen* to the (7 hrs.) *Meiler-Hütte*, see above; thence by a new path (wire-ropes and steps) in 1½ hr. to the S.W. peak. The view is magnificent, particularly of the immediate environs with the savage Oefele-Kopf, and of the Zugspitze and the valleys of the Loisach and the Isar. — The **Leutascher Dreitorspitze** (*Karlspitze*, 8770') is ascended from the Meiler-Hütte in 2 hrs. with guide (18 *M*, including the three Partenkirchener Dreitorspitzen 30 *M*), or from Leutasch (p. 60) viâ the *Puiten-Tal* and the *Plattach* in 6 hrs. The view surpasses that from the Partenkirchener Dreitorspitze. A combined excursion over all these peaks forms one of the finest and most interesting tours in the district. — The **Musterstein** (8125'), ascended from the Meiler-Hütte viâ the Törlspitzen in 2½ hrs. with guide, is a difficult but very interesting climb, for experts only.

***Alpspitze** (8595'; guide 14 *M*), fatiguing but very attractive. The most interesting route (not very difficult for experts with guide) ascends from the Höllental Hütte (p. 51) through the wild Mathaisenkar (wire-rope in places) to the (3¼ hrs.) *Grieskar-Scharte* (7975') and across the S. arête to the (1 hr.) summit. An easier route, though also only for steady heads, ascends from the Kreuzeck-Haus (p. 51) viâ the (½ hr.) Hochalm and the *Schöngänge* (wire-rope 220 yds. in length) in 3 hrs.; or we may ascend from (2½ hrs.) the *Reintal-Hospiz* (p. 51) viâ the *Bodenlahn-Tal* to the (1½ hr.)

Gassen Alp (4780′), and thence (better for the descent) past (1½ hr.) the small *Stuiben-See* (6305′) to the (2 hrs.) summit, on which stands an iron cross 23 ft. high. — The **Hochblassen** (8880′), a very difficult ascent, is climbed from the *Grieskar-Scharte* (p. 53) in 1-1½ hr. to the peak with the signal, and thence in ½ hr. to the main peak (guide 20 *M*).

The *__Zugspitze__ (9720′), the highest summit of the Bavarian Alps, requires 10-11 hrs. from Partenkirchen (to the Knorr-Hütte 7, thence to the top 3-3½ hrs.; guide 15 *M*, with descent to Ehrwald 18 *M*). Ascent laborious, but not difficult for tolerable climbers and very interesting. As on p. 53 to the (1 hr.) bridge over the *Ferchenbach* (2625′); at the finger-post we ascend to the right into the *Reintal* and cross the Partnach three times; ½ hr., at the Wiesele-Graben, finger-post pointing to the right to the Reintal-Hospiz (p. 51); 2 min. farther on the path crosses the *Bodenlahne* (the Alpspitze and Hochblassen rise on the right), and then ascends to the right through the monotonous *Stuibenwald* (the *Mitter-Klamm* remaining on the left). After ¾ hr., at a point where the path again approaches the Partnach, we obtain a fine view of the wild *Hinter-Klamm*. We now descend to the Partnach, and follow its left bank to (¾ hr.) the *Bock-Hütte* (3475′), where the magnificent Hintere Reintal is disclosed to view. Then past the *Sieben Sprünge* (a copious spring; 3595′) to (¾ hr.) the *Vordere Blaue Gumpe*, beautifully situated below the path, to the left. The *Blaugumpen-Hütte* (3880′; closed) on a rocky height at the lower end of the lake commands a splendid view. The path now ascends between huge fragments of rock, the remains of an old landslip; ½ hr. farther on lies the *Hintere Blaue Gumpe* (3975′), usually dry in autumn. Farther up the path ascends across an extensive avalanche track (on the left the imposing *Fall of the Partnach*) to the (¾ hr.) *Anger* (4485′), the uppermost part of the valley. The ridge (4495′; ¾ hr.) commands a fine view of the imposing head of the valley, and, in the opposite direction, of the Blaue Gumpen with the pavilion on the Schachen high above. On the *Untere Anger*, 8 min. farther on, is the *Anger Hut* (4480′; Inn, 4 mattresses; telephone). We cross the Partnach higher up and either take the bridle-path to the left, through wood, to the *Obere Anger* (4735′), or ascend the right bank of the stream to the (10 min.) *Partnach-Ursprung* (4755′), a gorge filled with the débris of avalanches, from which the copious brook bursts forth. In the latter case we retrace our steps for a few paces and ascend to the right to the bridle-path. We then ascend through creeping pines and by a zigzag path on the slope of the Platt to (2 hrs.) the **Knorr-Hütte** (6730′; *Inn, with sleeping-house, 16 beds at 3, 20 mattresses at 2 *M*; telephone; good spring water), usually crowded on Sat. nights. From the club-hut we ascend (bridle-path) the rocky slope of the *Platt* to the (1½ hr.) *Platt-Hütte* (8285′), a shelter hut on the margin of the *Grosse Schnee-Ferner*, where horses are dismissed. We cross the névé in ¾ hr., mount a slope of débris (the '*Sand-Reisse*') and then by steep rocks (iron pegs and wire-ropes) to the (½ hr.) arête and (to the right; 20-30 min.) the *W. Peak* (9720′), on which are the **Münchner Haus** (9700′; *Inn*, 18 mattresses at 4 *M*; adm. 50 pf.) and a meteorological station. A club-path (double wire-rope) connects the *W.* with the (¼ hr.) *E. Peak* (9715′), which is marked by a cross 16′ in height. The *Panorama is superb: to the S., the Tauern chain from the Ankogel, the Zillertal, Stubai, and Oetztal Alps, Ortler, Bernina; to the W., Silvretta, Lechtal and Allgäu Alps, Tödi, Santis; to the E. the Karwendel-Gebirge, and the Achental and Kilzbühl Alps as far as the Staufen.

A shorter ascent leads from the Eibsee viâ the Wiener-Neustädter Hütte (6½-7 hrs.; for expert climbers with steady heads only; guide 15 *M*). The Törlen route is followed to (½ hr.) the finger-post mentioned at p. 55, whence a steep and laborious path to the left ascends to the (3½-4 hrs.) **Wiener-Neustädter Hütte** in the *Oesterreichische* [*Schneekar* (7285′; Inn, 25 mattresses); thence a steep and giddy ascent (wire-rope and footholds) to the (1½-2 hrs.) arête and (20 min.) W. summit. — From Ehrwald (p. 44) climbers may either (if free from giddiness; guide 12 *K.*, with descent to the Knorr-Hütte or Eibsee 20 *K.*) ascend the 'Georg-Jäger-Steig' (red marks) to the (3½ hrs.) *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte* and as above to the (2½ hrs.) W. summit; or (longer but easier) they may proceed by the *Ehrwalder Alp*,

the *Feldern-Jöchl*, and the *Gatterl* (see below), to the (5 hrs.) *Knorr-Hütte* and thence to the (3 hrs.) summit. — From the Höllental-Hütte (p. 51) to the Zugspitze 5·6 hrs. (guide 20 fr.). This is the most interesting ascent, and since the path has been provided with numerous iron pegs and wire-ropes it is no longer very difficult for expert climbers with steady heads, unless it is covered with snow. We ascend the steep rocky slopes of the *Brett* to the Höllentalkar and thence across the *Höllental Glacier* to the arête and E. summit.

The **Schneefernerkopf** (9435′) may be ascended without difficulty for adepts from the Knorr-Hütte (p. 54), in 3 hrs. with guide (12 *M*). We follow the Zugspitze route as far as the (2 hrs.) 'Sand Reisse', then ascend to the left over the Schnee-Ferner, and finally mount over rocks to the (1 hr.) summit. The view is little inferior to that from the Zugspitze. Comp. p. 44. — The **Hochwanner** (9010′) is a fatiguing but very interesting ascent (5 hrs. from the Knorr-Hütte; guide 16 *M*). We ascend across the *Gatterl* to the *Feldern-Jöchl* (see below), then proceed to the left over the *Kotbach-Sattel* (7165′) to the (2½ hrs.) *Steinerne Hüttlen* ('stone huts'; 6325′) in the *Kotbach-Tal*, whither also a path ascends from the *Tillfuss Alp* (p. 60). Thence we ascend to the N.E., below the slopes of the *Kleine Wanner* (8355′), cross the *Mittel-Joch* into the *Hochwannerkar*, and reach the (2½-3 hrs.) summit.

Passes. The shortest route to *Innsbruck* from the Knorr-Hütte crosses the (1 hr.) *Gatterl* (6640′) and the (20 min.) *Feldern-Jöchl* (6700′) to the (1½ hr.) *Tillfuss Alp* in the *Gaistal* (p. 60); thence either over the *Niedermunde* (6775′) in 5 hrs. (with guide) or viâ *Leutasch-Platzl* (p. 60) in 4½ hrs. to *Telfs* (p. 314).

From Partenkirchen to Mittenwald viâ Elmau, 4½-5 hrs., by a marked path, a much better route for pedestrians than the highroad. From (1¼ hr.) *Vorder-Graseck* (p. 50) we ascend the pastures for a short distance, and then turn to the right. After 20 min. we go straight on (not to the right to *Mittel-Graseck*) to (10 min.) *Hinter-Graseck*; ¾ hr., bridge over the Ferchenbach (previous bridges should be avoided); then for ¼ hr. straight through the wood, and down to (7 min.) **Elmau** (3320′; good inn, 22 beds), whence a road leads past the *Ferchensee* and *Lautersee* to (6 M.) *Mittenwald* (p. 59). — From Elmau to the *Schachen* (3½ hrs.), see pp. 53, 60.

The Walchensee (p. 67) is 19½ M. from Partenkirchen (motor car viâ Mittenwald 4 times daily in 2¼ hrs.). The direct road diverges to the left at (7½ M.) *Klais* (p. 59), and passes near the *Barmsee* (p. 68); 3 M. *Krün*; 9 M. the village of *Walchensee* (p. 67). The route viâ *Eschenlohe* (railway in 35 min.; then on foot through the Eschental in 3¼ hrs.; see p. 47) is shorter but less convenient.

From Garmisch to Lermoos, 15 M. (motor-omnibus in summer thrice daily in 1¾ hr., 4 *M*; omn. twice daily in 3½ hrs., 2 *M* 60 pf.; carr. 12, two-horse 20 *M*). The road runs through the wooded Loisach-Tal to (10½ M.) the frontier-inn at *Griesen* (p. 58), where we turn to the left (to the right the road to the Plansee, p. 58), cross the Austrian frontier, and proceed viâ the (3¾ M.) old *Ehrwalder Schanze* (2955′; Inn zur Schanz, bed 1 *K.*) to (3 M.) *Ehrwald* (p. 44) and (3 M.) *Lermoos* (p. 43).

From the Eibsee over the Törlen to Ehrwald, 3 hrs. (guide unnecessary). We follow the Frillen-See route (p. 52) for 2 min. and then (finger-post) ascend to the left by a marked path; ½ hr. finger-post indicating the path (to the left) to the Wiener-Neustädter Hütte (p. 54); ½ hr. a clearing in the wood; ½ hr. Austrian frontier. From the (10 min.) summit of the **Törlen** (4955′; crucifix and shelter-hut) we obtain a fine view of the Zugspitze and of the Österreichische Schneekar (p. 54), to the extreme right. Descent through wood to the (50 min.) *Törl Inn* and (½ hr.) Ehrwald (p. 44).

From Partenkirchen to *Hohenschwangau*, omnibus daily in 13 hrs.; see p. 39.

10. From Munich to Füssen viâ Ober-Ammergau.

a. From Munich to Ober-Ammergau.

61½ M. Railway in 2¾-4 hrs. (express-fares 9 *M* 40, 6 *M* 20, 4 *M* 10 pf.; by quick train 8 *M* 40, 5 *M* 20, 3 *M* 60 pf).

From Munich to (46½ M.) *Murnau*, see p. 47. The line to Ober-Ammergau describes a wide curve to the W., and skirts the ridge that divides the Staffel-See from the valley of the Loisach. To the S. opens a fine mountain-view. — 49 M. *Berggeist;* 50½ M. *Grafenaschau;* 53 M. *Jägerhaus.* The line now ascends along the mountain-slope. 54 M. *Kohlgrub*, station for the village of that name (2715′; Lehmann's Inn; Schwarzer Adler). We again ascend and beyond a deep cutting reach (54½ M.) **Bad Kohlgrub** (2820′). About ½ M. to the S. are the prettily situated chalybeate and peat baths (2955′; **Kurhaus*, bed 1½-5, board 4½-5½ *M*; **Hôt.-Pens. Lindenschlösschen*, with garden, open 15th May-20th Sept., 38 beds at 2-4, B. 1, pens. 5-10 *M*; **Bayrischer Hof*, bed 1-3, pens. 4 *M*; *Pens. Villa Holland*), frequented also as a health-resort and as a station for winter sports.

The *Olga-Höhe* and *Faller Alm* (½ hr.; rfmts.) command fine views to the N. of the hills and lakes of Upper Bavaria. — The highly attractive ascent of the **Hörnle** (5080′) may be made in 2 hrs.; shelter on the top (rfmts. in winter; milk and bread at the Alm-Hütte, 10 min. distant); splendid view of the Alps, to the S., and of the Bavarian plain, with Munich, to the N. — Tobogganing and ski-ing in winter.

Beyond (55½ M.) *Saulgrub* (Post, plain), whence a road leads to the right to Rottenbuch (p. 17), the line reaches its highest point (2870′) and then descends to the S. into the wide *Ammer-Tal.* 56½ M. *Altenau* (2750′; Limmer), charmingly situated at the W. base of the Hörnle, with the electric generating station of the railway. 57 M. *Scherenau;* 58½ M. *Unter-Ammergau* (2745′; Schuhwirt), where we cross the Ammer.

61½ M. **Ober-Ammergau.** — **Hotels.** *Wittelsbacher Hof, with garden, 20 beds at 1¼-5, pens. 6-10 *M*; Bahnhof-Hotel, 36 beds at 1½-2, pens. 4½-5 *M*, well spoken of; Alte Post, 40 beds at 1¼-2½, pens. 3-5 *M*, good; Hôt. Osterbichl, 39 beds at 1-2, pens. 4-6 *M*; Lamm; Rose; Rössl. — Pensions: *Daheim; Mayr; Böld; Veit.* — *Café-Restaurant Suisse; Pens. & Restaurant St. Gregor*, ¾ M. from the station.

Ober-Ammergau (2745′), a large village with 1650 inhab., is celebrated for the Passion Plays performed here every tenth year (next in 1920). The theatre, with a stage open to the sky, is at the N. end of the village. Wood and ivory carving is the chief occupation of the inhabitants. A visit should be paid to the Lang Museum of ancient art-works made in the village; to the school of carving; and to the ancient Christmas Manger, with some figures over 200 years old, at Seb. Schauer's (House No. 4). — To the W. of the village, at the base of the *Kofel* (p. 57), stands a colossal group of the *Crucifixion* in Kelheim sandstone, executed by Halbig, and presented by King Louis II. in 1875. In the park of the Hôtel Osterbichl is the Morocco house of King Louis (adm. 20 pf.).

Excursions. To the *Aufacker* (5060′), by a marked path in 2-2½ hrs., easy and interesting (no guide required); splendid view. — To the top of the *Kofel* (4405′), 1½ hr., laborious but free from danger (wire-rope). — To the top of the *Ettaler Mandl* (5360′), viâ the *Soila*, in 3½ hrs. (for adepts only), see below. — The *Laber-Joch* (5520′; fine view) is reached in 3½ hrs. viâ the *Laber Alp* or viâ the *Soila*. On the top is a shelter-hut (8 beds and 8 mattresses). Thence to the Ettaler Mandl (see above), ¾ hr. — To the *Pürschling Shooting-Lodge* (5280′), bridle-path in 3 hrs. (steep descent to Linderhof, 1½ hr.). Interesting excursion in winter, with skis or toboggans, to see the deer fed in front of Schloss Linderhof (p. 58).

b. From Ober-Ammergau to Linderhof and Füssen.

36 M. Omnibus (15 seats) twice daily in summer in 10 hrs. (fare 8 *M*). Passengers by the afternoon omnibus spend the night at Linderhof, where also the morning omnibus halts for dinner (1½ hr.). — From Partenkirchen (Goldner Stern) to Hohenschwangau (Hôt. Schwansee) viâ Linderhof, Reutte, and Füssen, omnibus in summer (June-Sept.) daily in 13 hrs., starting at 7 a.m. (fare 9 *M* 20 pf.; to Linderhof in 3¾ hrs., with halt of 3¾ hrs. there, fare 2 *M* 70, return-ticket 4 *M* 80 pf.). — One-horse Carriage from Ober-Ammergau to Linderhof 12, there and back 18 *M*, two-horse 18 or 24; to Ammerwald, 18 or 24 (single journey); to Plansee (Forelle) 21 or 28; Reutte 30 or 45; Füssen 40 or 56; Hohenschwangau 45 or 60; Oberau 12 or 18; Partenkirchen 16 or 21 *M*. — Motor-cars are prohibited on the road from Ettal to Linderhof, Plansee, and Reutte.

Ober-Ammergau, see p. 56. The road to Linderhof (2½ hrs. walk) ascends the broad Ammer-Tal and in ¾ hr. unites with the road from Oberau (p. 48).

From Oberau to Ober-Ammergau (8 M.) and Linderhof (11 M.). The road leads to the W., passing the (½ M.) *Untermberg Inn*, and ascends, at first in a wide sweep to the right, along the N. side of the wooded gorge of the *Giessenbach* (short-cuts for pedestrians). At the bottom of the valley runs the steep old road. The upper end of the gorge is closed by the *Ettaler Berg*, which the new road circumvents by curving to the left (short-cut by the old road). — 4½ M. **Ettal** (2875′; *Klosterwirtschaft*), a Benedictine convent founded by Emp. Louis the Bavarian in 1330, and rebuilt in 1744. The church, with its imposing dome (236 ft. high), was remodelled in the baroque style; it contains frescoes by Knoller and a famous organ. The *Ettaler Mandl* (5360′) is ascended here by a shady path in 2½-3 hrs. (see above). A path commanding fine views leads from the Ettaler Mandl to the (¾ hr.) *Laber-Joch Hütte* (see above). — About ½ M. farther on the road forks, the right branch leading to (3 M.) *Ober-Ammergau* (p. 56), that to the left to (6 M.) Linderhof.

The road next passes the *Pension Dickelschwaige* (left), and reaches (3½ M.) *Graswang* (2885′; Fischer), beyond which it leads through the verdant *Graswang-Tal*, or upper valley of the Ammer. To the left opens the wide *Elmauer Gries* (p. 58), above which peeps the Zugspitze. Just beyond the (7 M.) forester's house of *Linder* (Restaurant, bed 1-2½ *M*; vehicle for hire) we cross a bridge to the right leading to (7½ M.) the royal ***Schloss Linderhof** (3080′), erected and splendidly decorated in the rococo style by King Louis II. in 1869-78 (adm. from May 10th to Oct. 18th daily, 9-12 & 1.30-5; fee 3 *M*, including grotto and kiosque, Sun. & holidays 1½ *M*; closed on June 13th). To the left of the entrance are the office and the *Schloss-Hôtel Linderhof* (80 beds at 1¾-3, pens. 4½-6 *M*, very fair).

The *Vestibule* (adm. in parties of 12 pers.) contains an equestrian statue of Louis XIV, after Bosio. On the *First Floor* is a series of finely fitted up rooms with paintings of French celebrities and events in the time of Louis XIV and Louis XV. — The extensive *Gardens* are embellished with fountains, statuary, etc., and contain the *Monopteros*, a small temple with a figure of Venus (good view), and the *Grotto*, with a subterranean lake, which can be illuminated with electric light. Near the grotto is the *Moorish Kiosque*, richly gilded and decorated, with stalactite vaulting, enamelled peacocks, etc. Behind the palace are the *Cascades*, where the fountains play at noon and at 6 p.m. for 1/4 hr. — A visit to the palace and gardens, including the grotto and the kiosque, takes about 2 hrs.

Linderhof is frequented in winter by ski-runners. The feeding of the deer (often 100-200 head) between 3 and 4 p.m., about 1/2 M. from the forester's house, is interesting. The road to the Plansee is not kept open in winter, but is excellently adapted for skis. The route viâ the 'Schützensteig' to Hohenschwangau should be attempted in clear weather only.

The road to Reutte now ascends gradually through the finely-wooded Ammer-Tal to the (11 3/4 M.) *Grenz-Brücke*, or frontier-bridge, about 1/2 M. to the left of which (guide-post; the omn. waits 1/2 hr.) is the *Hunding-Hütte* (3640′), a blockhouse in the old German style (comp. Wagner's opera of the 'Walkyrie'; adm. 50 pf.; rfmts.). We then skirt the N. base of the *Geierkopf* (7095′), traversing the wooded *Ammerwald-Tal*, and reach (14 1/2 M.) the **Hotel-Pens. Ammerwald* (3575′; 140 beds at 1 1/2-2 1/2, pens. 5 1/2-7 *M*), whence the 'Schützensteig' (p. 41) leads to the right to (3 1/2 hrs.) Hohenschwangau. About 3 M. farther on the road emerges from the wood and reaches (17 1/2 M.) the dark-green **Plansee** (3190′), a fine sheet of water, 3 M. long by 2/3 M. broad and 245 ft. deep, enclosed by wooded mountains. On its bank is the *Austrian Custom House*, near which are a monument to King Max II. of Bavaria, and the **Plansee-Hôtel* or *Forelle* (118 beds at 1 1/4-4, pens. 6-7 *M*; lake-baths).

A Steamer plies on the Plansee in summer 5-6 times daily, from the Hôt. Forelle to Seespitz (25 min.) and Heiterwang (20 min. farther); fare to Seespitz 80 pf., to Heiterwang 1 1/2 *M*, there and back 1 *M* 70 pf., from Seespitz to Heiterwang 1 *M*.

From the Plansee to Garmisch-Partenkirchen, 15 M. (omnibus in summer twice daily in 3 hrs.; 2 1/2 *M*). The road skirts the Plansee to its E. end (1 M.), crosses a rocky barrier, and descends in a wide curve on the other side to the (1 M.) Bavarian frontier (3040′). The old footpath, diverging to the left at stone 35, is a short cut to this point. The wooded *Neidernach-Tal* is now traversed; 3/4 M. 'Bei den drei Wassern', a broad mud-stream, with huge masses of detritus; 1 1/2 M. °View of the Zugspitze. The road quits the wood 1/2 M. farther on, and reaches (3/4 M.) the high-road and the Bavarian custom-house at **Griesen** (2690′; inn at the forester's, 8 beds). Hence to (7 1/2 M.) *Lermoos*, see p. 55; through the *Elmauer Gries* to *Graswang* (p. 57), with guide, in 3 hrs.; to the *Eibsee*, see p. 52. — The Partenkirchen road descends the wooded *Loisach-Tal*, and crosses the Loisach (3 3/4 M.); 1 M. farther on the wood terminates. On the right rises the Waxenstein, beyond it the Zugspitze. The road to the *Höllental-Klamm* (p. 51) and the *Eibsee* (p. 52) diverges to the right a little on this side of (2 1/4 M.) the *Schmölz* (p. 52), at the mouth of the *Hammersbach* (p. 51). 3 M. Station of *Garmisch-Partenkirchen*, see p. 48.

The road to Reutte, shadeless in the morning, skirts the N. bank of the Plansee, passing the *Kaiserbrunnen*. From the (20 1/2 M.) **Hôt.-Pens. Seespitz* (70 beds at 1 1/2-3 1/2, pens. 5-7 1/2 *K.*; lake-baths), at the W. end of the lake, Heiterwang is reached in 20 min.

by steamboat (see p. 58) or in 1½ hr. on foot (p. 43). — Farther on we pass the *Little Plansee*, cross the *Arch*, which flows out of it, and reach (21½ M.) a chapel, near a good spring.

A footpath descends ¼ M. farther on to the right, through wood, to the *Upper* and (20 min.) **Lower Stuiben Fall*, whence we may either ascend to the left to (10 min.) the road, or follow the 'Hermann-Steig' skirting the Arch to *Mühl* and (1 hr.) *Reutte* (comp. p. 43).

The road crosses the *Rossrücken* (3295′), affording a fine view of the Lechtal, with the Glimmspitze and Hochvogel in the background. We then descend the slope of the *Tauern* (p. 43), where the path from the lower Stuiben Fall (see above) joins the road at a stone with an inscription. The road afterwards proceeds viâ the small bath of *Krekelmoos* to (24½ M.) *Reutte* (p. 42). From Reutte to (36 M.) *Füssen*, see R. 7.

11. From Partenkirchen viâ Mittenwald to Zirl

(Innsbruck).

29 M. Government Motor Service from Garmisch-Partenkirchen station, viâ Mittenwald, to (15½ M.) *Scharnitz*, 5-7 times daily in summer in 1⅓ hr., connecting at Mittenwald with the motor-services to *Kochel*, *Bad Tölz*, and *Tegernsee* (pp. 64, 70). From Scharnitz to (13½ M.) *Zirl*, Omnibus in 4 hrs. (fare 4 *M*); railway under construction. Carriage from Partenkirchen to *Mittenwald*, with one horse 10, two horses 18 *M*; from Mittenwald to *Zirl*, 17 or 25 *M*; from Innsbruck to *Partenkirchen*, with two horses 80 *K*.

The New Road to Mittenwald (11 M., a drive of 3 hrs.) passes near the (1¼ M.) *Kainzen-Bad* (p. 49), and then ascends steadily through undulating pastures. The old road is shorter and steeper. Beyond (4½ M.) *Kaltenbrunn* the bold peaks of the Karwendel range appear in front. 6¼ M. *Gerold*; 7½ M. *Klais* (Schöttl's Inn; to the *Barmsee* and *Krün*, see p. 68; to *Elmau*, see p. 55). The road passes the marshy *Schmalsee*, and winds down into the *Isar-Tal*, where it reaches —

11 M. **Mittenwald.** — Hotels. *Post, 120 beds at 1½-3, pens. 5-8 *M*, with clever animal-sketches by Paul Meyerheim in the garden; Traube, bed 1¼-3, pens. 5-6 *M*, well spoken of; Hôt.-Pens. Wetterstein, 60 beds at 1½-3, pens. 5-6½ *M*, good; Stern; Zum Karwendel, 40 beds at 1-2½ *M*, Alpenrose, both plain but good. — *Pension Villa Neuner*. — Bathing-establishments with swimming-baths in the *Laintal* and on the *Lautersee*, see below. — *Visitor's Tax* for a stay of 4-6 days 1, 1-4 weeks 2, more than 4 weeks 3, family ticket 5 *M*. — Guides. *Georg Fätterer*, *Kaspar* and *Franz Krinner*, *Fritz Löffler*, *F. Heiss*, *M. Hornsteiner*.

Mittenwald (2990′), the last Bavarian village (2000 inhab.), overshadowed by the precipitous *Karwendelspitze*, is a favourite summer-resort. The manufacture of violins and guitars, which are chiefly exported to England and America, forms the principal occupation of the inhabitants. A bronze statue of *Mathias Klotz* (d. 1743), who introduced the violin-industry, by F. von Miller, was erected near the church in 1890. A tablet on one of the houses next the church commemorates a visit of Goethe (1786). Good survey of the environs from the *Kalvarienberg* (8 min.).

Excursions. Pretty walk along the **Rain-Weg**, on the right bank of the Isar, past the *Isar-Steg* and *Café Raineck*, to the (1/2 hr.) *Hussel-Brücke* (p. 63). Fine view from the *Hirtenbichl*. — To the °Lautersee (3315'; 3/4 hr.). We follow the street to the W. from the Post Inn, and then turn to the left (finger-post) and ascend by the carriage-road to the lake (restaurant, with baths), prettily situated among woods, and reflecting the jagged cliffs of the Karwendel and Wetterstein-Gebirge (finest towards evening). The return may be agreeably made through the *Laintal*, past the waterfall and the bathing-establishment, or (to the left before descending) viâ the **Kalvarienberg** (p. 59). From the Lautersee to the *Kranzberg*, see below. — About 3/4 M. above the Lautersee lies the lonely **Ferchensee** (3475'), at the base of the Wetterstein and Grünkopf (fine echo); thence to (1 1/4 hr.) *Elmau*, and to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Partenkirchen* viâ *Graseck*, see p. 55. — From the *Ferchensee* over the *Franzosensteig* (4185'), between the Grünkopf and Wetterstein, to *Unter-Leutasch* (see below), 3 hrs., guide advisable (3 *M.*); steep and toilsome. — To the *Königshaus am Schachen*, 6 hrs.: road to (2 1/4 hrs.) *Elmau* (p. 55) and thence viâ the *Königsweg* (comp. p. 53; guide from Mittenwald 4-5 *M.*). — To the *Barmsee* (p. 68) 1 1/2 hr.

Leutasch-Klamm, there and back 3/4 hr. (waterproof desirable). At the bridge over the Isar (p. 61) we diverge to the right from the Scharnitz road. (Key at the inn 'Zur Brücke', 30 pf.) In 1/4 hr. we reach the picturesque gorge (best in the morning). The path is not continued beyond the waterfall (4 min.). — Outside the entrance to the gorge a finger-post indicates a path ascending to the right to Leutasch (1 hr.; see below).

The °**Hohe Kranzberg** (4565'; 1 1/2 hr.), marked bridle-path (guide, 2 *K.*, unnecessary) over the (8 min.) *Kalvarienberg* (p. 59) to the summit (inn in summer; pavilion), which commands a fine view. A good path descends through wood to the (40 min.) *Lautersee* (see above).

Leutasch-Tal (to Leutasch-Mühl, 1 hr., to Ober-Leutasch, 3 hrs.). We ascend a cart-track to the right by the custom-house, before reaching the Isar bridge, to the shooting-range, and proceed thence through wood, across the Austrian frontier, and past (25 min.) a chapel. We then descend gradually into the Leutasch-Tal, which at its mouth is a narrow gorge (see above), but soon expands into a grassy valley, bounded on the N. by the enormous precipices of the Wetterstein. In the background are the Oefelekopf, Gehrenspitze, and Hochmunde. After crossing the (1/4 hr.) brook, we reach (8 min.) the Austrian custom-house (once forming a fortified barrier across the road). From this point a carriage-road, recrossing to the left bank at (10 min.) the *Leutasch-Mühle* (3340'; inn; to the right is the *Franzosensteig*, descending from the Grünkopf, see above), leads to (10 min. more) *Unter-Leutasch* (3410'; Brücke, B. 50-80 *h.*). Thence it continues viâ the *Untere Gasse* and the *Obere Gasse*, where a road diverges to the left at the (1 1/4 hr.) Rössl Inn for (1/4 hr.) Unter-Weidach (see below), and reaches (1/4 hr.) **Ober-Leutasch**, or *Leutasch-Widum* (3695'; Xanderwirt, bed 1 1/4 *K.*; Post, plain; guides, *Alois Heiss, Andrä Rauth*). From this point a road leads to the E., passing (1 M.) *Ober-Weidach*, near the pretty, wood-girt *Weidach Lake* (3605'), and (1/2 M.) *Unter-Weidach* (°Hôtel zum See), in a charming situation, and crossing the *Leutascher Mühler* (4110') farther on, to (6 M.) *Seefeld* (p. 63). — *Dreitorspitzen* and *Meiler-Hütte*, see p. 52. — The *Arnspitze* (7205') is ascended from Ober-Leutasch viâ the *Hohe Sattel* (4865') in 4 hrs. with guide (see p. 61). — A cart-road, passing (20 min.) *Leutasch-Platzl* (3825'), at the base of the *Hochmunde* (see below), leads through wood to the (3/4 hr.) ridge (4140') dividing this valley from the Inntal and descends viâ *Buchen* (restaurant) to (1 3/4 hr.) Telfs (p. 314). — The toilsome but interesting ascent of the **Hochmunde** (8730') may be made from Leutasch-Platzl viâ the *Mooser Alp* (5345') in 4 1/2-5 hrs. (with guide, 12 *K.*; comp. p. 314). — A carriage-road leads from Ober-Leutasch to the (2 1/4 hr.) *Tillfuss Alp* (4570'; rfmts.) in the **Gaistal**, with a shooting-lodge belonging to Dr. Ganghofer. Path hence viâ the *Pest-Kapelle* to (4 hrs.) *Ehrwald*, see p. 44 (guide 8 *K.*); viâ the *Feldern-Jöchl* (6700') and the *Gatterl* (6640') to the (4 1/4 hrs.) *Knorr-Hütte*, see p. 55 (guide 10 *K.*); across the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6775') to the (4 hrs.) *Alplhaus* (p. 46) or (5 hrs.) *Telfs*, see p. 314 (guide 12 *K.*).

Vereins Alp (4615′; 3½ hrs.; guide 3½ *M*, unnecessary). The path crosses the Isar at the *Hussel-Mühle* (p. 68) and ascends to the left to (1 hr.) the *Aschauer Chapel* (3250′; rfmts. at the *Aschauer Alm*), where it crosses the *Seinsbach*. It then mounts steeply to the right, and reaches a tolerable cart-road, running high up on the right side of the *Seinsgraben*, viâ the *Ochsen Alp* (3860′) and the wild ravine of the *Reissende Lahn*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Vereins Alp* (4615′; plain accommodation), with a shooting-box of the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg. — A bridle-path leads hence viâ *Jägersruh* to the (3 hrs.) *Soiern* (p. 68); then through the *Fischbach-Tal* (at the bottom of which we cross the bridge to the left, and reach a finger-post in 10 min.), either to the right to (3 hrs.) *Vorder-Riss*, or to the left viâ the *Fischbach Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Krün* (p. 68). — From the Vereins Alp to the Riss there are two routes (guide from Mittenwald 9 or 11 *M*, not indispensable). One route leads through the densely-wooded *Fermersbach-Tal* to (1 hr.) the *Brandel Alp* (3730′). Thence a good path, high up on the left side of the valley, leads to the *Peindel Alp* (3225′), where it descends to the right, and, after crossing the *Rissbach*, reaches (3 hrs.) the *Oswald-Hütte* (p. 72). The other route (with blue marks) descends to the right from the Vereins Alp along the Fermersbach to the (¾ hr.) Jagdsteig (bridge), then to the right through the *Vordersbach-Au* (4190′) to (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 72).

The **Westliche Karwendelspitze** (7822′; 4½ hrs.; guide, 6 *M*, not indispensable for experts) commands an imposing view. We cross the Isar to the E. of Mittenwald and follow the club-path through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Karwendel-Hütte* (4980′; no accommodation), whence a rocky path (wire-rope) ascends to the (2½ hrs.) summit. A descent (red marks) leads through the *Kirchlekar* to (5 hrs.) Scharnitz in the *Karwendel-Tal* (p. 62); another (blue marks; difficult) through the *Dammkar* to the *Untere Kälber Alp*. — The ascent of the **Wörner** (8125′) should not be attempted except by experts (5½-6 hrs., with guide, 12 *M*). The route (marked club-path) ascends, chiefly through wood, viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Kälber Alp*, to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Hochland-Hütte* (5350′; no rfmts., 8 mattresses), whence a rather difficult climb over the Wörnergrat brings us to (3 hrs.) the *Wörnerspitze*, commanding a very fine view. Another ascent leads from the *Larchet Alp* in the Karwendel-Tal (p. 62) through the *Grosskar* (4½ hrs., fatiguing). — The ascents of the *Hochkarspitze* (8145′) and *Tiefkarspitze* (7770′) are more difficult (guide 18 *K.* for each). — ***Schöttelkarspitze** (6720′; 5½ hrs.; for adepts, with guide, 6 *M*). From the *Seinsbach* valley (see above) we ascend the *Lausgraben* to (4 hrs.) the saddle at the *Feldernkreuz*, and thence to (1½ hr.) the summit (descent to the *Soiern Lakes*, see p. 68). — **Grosse Arnspitze** (7210′; 4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*, not indispensable). Club-path from Mittenwald viâ the *Riedscharte* (very interesting; magnificent view); fatiguing descent to Scharnitz or Leutasch.

From Mittenwald to *Walchensee* and *Kochel*, motor-omnibus four times daily, see p. 64.

Beyond Mittenwald the road (motor-car to Scharnitz, 70 pf.; railway under construction) crosses the Isar (Leutasch-Klamm, see p. 60) and traverses the level bottom of the valley as far as the (15 M.) *Defile of Scharnitz* (3110′), the boundary between Bavaria and Tyrol. (Walkers should follow the cart-track on the left bank of the Isar as far as Scharnitz.) During the Thirty Years' War Claudia de' Medici, widow of Archduke Leopold V., constructed here the strongly fortified *Porta Claudia*, which resisted the attacks both of the French and the Swedes. In 1805 it fell into the hands of the French (13,000 under Ney against 600 Austrians), and was destroyed by them and the Bavarians; extensive remains are still extant on the hillside beyond the Isar. The defenders were com-

manded by Baron Swinburne, an English officer in the Austrian service and a member of the same family as the poet. — Beyond the adjacent village of —

15½ M. **Scharnitz** (3150′; *Adler*, 45 beds at 1-4, pens. 5-7 *K.*; *Traube*, 34 beds at 60-1 *K.* 60 *h.*; *Neuwirt*), with 570 inhab., on the E., is the mouth of the united *Hinterau* and *Karwendel Valleys*. To the left rises the Hohe Gleiersch (p. 63).

Excursions (guide, *Joh. Ragg*). Fine views may be obtained from the *Kalvarienberg*, on the left bank of the Isar (¼ hr.), and from the *Fischler Pavilion*, on the right bank (¾ hr.). — **Reitherspitze* (p. 63), not difficult (5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*). At kilomètre-stone 15.6 we diverge to the left from the Seefeld road and enter the *Giesenbach-Tal*; we then cross the *Ursprung-Scharte* (6835′) on the right, and follow the marked path to the (4½ hrs.) Nördlinger Hütte.

Through the **Karwendel-Tal** to (8 hrs.) Hinter-Riss, carriage-road (guide, not required, 15 *K.*). The road ascends in a wide curve (short-cuts marked in red) viâ the *Birzel* to (2 hrs.) the *Larchet Alp* (3775′; accommodation at the hunting-lodge except in the shooting-season) and (1 hr.) the *Anger Alp* (4270′; accomodation in autumn and early summer), with a hunting-lodge of the Duke of Coburg. It then ascends in windings and before reaching the *Hochalm* (5540′) mounts to the right to the (1½ hr.) **Karwendel-Haus** (5875′; *Inn*, 48 beds and 48 mattresses; guides, *Jos. Bliem* and *Alois Neurauter*). This is the starting-point for the moderately difficult ascents (club-path) of the *Birkkarspitze* (9040′), the highest peak of the Karwendel group, reached through the *Schlauchkar* and over the *Schlauchkar-Sattel* in 3½ hrs. (guide from Scharnitz 22 *K.*); the *Vogelkarspitze* (8280′; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*); the *E. Karwendelspitze* (8330′; 3 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*); the *Oedkarspitze* (9015′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), etc. — Thence we ascend to (¼ hr.) the *Hochalm-Sattel* (5920′), which affords a fine view of the jagged limestone rocks of the Hinterau range, and descend through wood (foot-path shorter) to the (1¼ hr.) *Kleine Ahornboden* (p. 72) and then through the *Johannes-Tal* (p. 72) to (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 72). — A very attractive walk (comp. p. 72; guide 25 *K.*) may be taken from the Ahornboden viâ the *Ladiz Alp*, the *Spielist-Joch*, and the *Hohl-Joch*, to (ca. 4½ hrs.) the *Eng* and thence viâ *Grammai* to (5 hrs.) Pertisau (p. 79).

Hinterau-Tal (to Hall, 9 hrs.; guide 15, to the Haller Anger-Haus 8 *K.*; carr. to the Kasten 12 *K.* and 2 *K.* to the driver). The road ascends along the right bank of the Isar, past the *Schönwieshof* and (3 M.) the mouth of the *Gleiersch-Tal* (see p. 63). 6 M. *Bei den Flüssen*, three brooks descending from the Birkkar on the left; 1 M. the hunting-lodge *Im Kasten* (4075′), in grand environs. From this point we follow the red marks to the right to the *Kasten Alp*, cross the stream, and ascend the *Lafatscher-Tal* past the *Lafatscher Alp* and the *Kohler Alp* to the (1½ hr.) **Haller Anger-Haus** (5725′; *Inn*, 25 beds and 14 mattresses; guide, *Alois Ruech*). This club-hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Suntiger* (7380′; 1½ hr., guide 4 *K.*, easy); the *Gamskarlspitze* (8325′; 2½ hrs., guide 6 *K.*, easy); the **Speckkarspitze* (8605′; viâ the Lafatscher Joch in 3 hrs., guide 6 *K.*, not difficult); the *Kleine Lafatscher* (8285′; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), viâ the Lafatscher-Joch, and the **Grosse Lafatscher* (8865′; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; both trying); the *Hintere Bachofenspitze* (8770′), viâ the Lafatscher Joch in 5 hrs., guide 10 *K.*, difficult; the **Grosse Bettelwurfspitze* (8940′; viâ the Lafatscher Joch in 4½-5 hrs., guide 10 *K.*, to Hall 15 *K.*, not difficult for experts). Longer and more difficult ascents, for experts only: *Grubenkarspitze* (8735′), from the (2 hrs.) *Loch-Hütte* in the Vomper Tal (p. 222) by the *Grubenkar* in 5 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*); *Hochkanzel* (8440′; 5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*); *Spritzkarspitze* (8530′; 7 hrs.; guide 17 *K.*); *Eiskarlspitze* (8610′; 8 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*, with descent to the Eng 30 *K.*); *Kaltwasserkarspitze* (8970′; 7 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*, to Hinter-Riss 30 *K.*); *Sonnenspitzen* (8705′ and 8775′; 7-8 hrs.; guide 16, both peaks 18 *K.*). — From the Haller Anger-Haus over the *Ueberschall* into the *Vomper-Tal* (to Schwaz 8 hrs. with guide, for experts only), see

p. 222. — From the Kohler Alp or the Haller Anger-Haus a good path ascends through the *Lafatscherkar* to the (1¼ hr.) **Lafatscher Joch** (6840′), which commands a magnificent view. Hence we may ascend to the left to the Speckkarspitze or to the Bettelwurf-Hütte (p. 225), or to the right to the Kleine and Grosse Lafatscher (see above). Straight on a good bridle-path descends to the *Iss-Anger* and the (1½ hr.) *Haller Salzberg* (p. 224).

A cart-road leads through the **Gleiersch-Tal**, diverging to the right from the Hinterau-Tal road (p. 62) about 3 M. from Scharnitz, crossing the Isar, and ascending the bank of the Gleierschbach to the (6 M.) *Amtssäge* (3915′; accommodation at the forester's; 7 beds), in a wild and grand situation at the foot of the *Hohe Gleiersch* (8180′; ascent in 4 hrs., with guide, not difficult for experts; splendid view). — An interesting pass leads hence to ZIRL (6 hrs; guide from Scharnitz 12 *K.*, including ascent of the Solstein 20 *K.*). The path ascends on the bank of the *Christenbach* to the S. to the (½ hr.) *Zirler Christen Alp* (4450′) and the (1½ hr.) **Erl-Sattel** (5920′), with the *Erl Alp*, whence the *Erlspitze* (7895′), to the right, may be ascended in 2-2½ hrs., and the *Grosse Solstein* (8340′), to the left, in 2½-3 hrs. (comp. p. 314). It then descends to the *Soln Alp* and leads high up on the right side of the *Ehnbach-Tal* to (3 hrs.) *Zirl* (p. 314). — In the E. prolongation of the Gleiersch-Tal (called the *Samer-Tal*) a bridle-path leads from the Amtssäge viâ the *Samer Alp* (4935′) and (2 hrs.) the *Pfeis Alp* (6390′) to the (1 hr.) **Stempel-Joch** (7275′), whence it descends steeply over débris to the *Iss-Anger* and the (1½ hr.) *Haller Berghaus* (p. 224; guide to Hall 15 *K.*, from Mittenwald 14 *M.*). — Other passes (marked, but guides advisable) lead from the Amtssäge through the *Hippen-Tal* and across the *Frau-Hitt-Sattel* (7330′), and from the Pfeis Alp viâ the *Arzler-Scharte* (7095′) to *Innsbruck* (guide 15 *K.* each). Both, though fatiguing, are interesting; the former better in the reverse direction (see p. 257).

The road quits the Isar and ascends (generally through wood) to —

21½ M. **Seefeld** (3870′; **Post*, 120 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-8 *K.*; *Lamm; Klosterbräu; Stern*, prettily situated by the forest, pens. 5½-6 *K.*, well spoken of), with 470 inhab. and a Gothic church of the end of the 15th cent., frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS. The *Reitherspitze (7790′) is ascended in 3½ hrs. from Reith (guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts; path marked); from Seefeld the ascent is steeper, longer, and less interesting. The summit affords an admirable view. About ½ hr. below the top is the *Nördlinger Hütte* (7175′; *Inn*, 2 beds and 6 mattresses). Descent to Scharnitz, see p. 62. — The **Seefelder Spitze** (7250′; 3 hrs.) is easy and repaying. — From Seefeld to the *Leutasch-Tal*, see p. 60; to *Telfs* (p. 314) viâ **Mösern** (3950′; Inn zum Inntal), with a splendid view of the valley of the Inn and the Sellrain peaks, marked path in 3 hrs. (guide 4 *K.*, not indispensable).

The road leads past the small and marshy *Wildsee* (fine retrospect of the Wetterstein-Gebirge) and the village of *Auland* (inn) to (24 M.) *Reith* (3710′; Inn zur Schönen Aussicht, 33 beds at 1.25-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*, good; Weisses Rössl; ascent of the Reitherspitze, see above), beyond which it descends rapidly, viâ *Leiten* (Hirsch), in wide curves, affording magnificent views of the Inntal and the mountains to the S. of the Inn (Alps of Sellrain and Stubai). On the last height above the road is the ruin of *Fragenstein* (2525′). (Those subject to giddiness should avoid the 'Schlossbergsteig', a path leading close by the castle and cutting off the last curve of the road.)

28½ M. **Zirl** (2040′), and thence across the Inn to (29 M.) the railway-station, see p. 314 (to Innsbruck 9½ M., by railway or motor-car in ½ hr.).

12. From Munich to Mittenwald viâ Kochel. Walchensee.

a. Isartal Railway from Munich to Kochel.

From Munich to (36½ M.) *Kochel*, Railway (*Isartalbahn*) in 2-2½ hrs. (fares 6 ℳ 40, 3 ℳ 80, 1 ℳ 60 pf.). From Kochel to *Mittenwald* viâ *Walchensee*, 20½ M., Motor Car Service 5-7 times daily in summer in 2 hrs.; motor-car connections for *Scharnitz* and for *Garmisch-Partenkirchen*, see p. 59. — Motor Cars twice daily from Kochel to *Tegernsee* viâ Bad Tölz and to *Ober-Ammergau* viâ Mittenwald and Garmisch-Partenkirchen, see p. 68.

The trains start from the *Isartal Station* (restaurant; tramway, p. 7). — 1½ M. **Thalkirchen** (1855′; *Deutsche Eiche*, with garden), a suburb of Munich with a hydropathic (pens. 7-11 ℳ). Beyond (2½ M.) *Maria-Einsiedel* (Forster's Restaurant) the line ascends to (3 M.) *Prinz-Ludwigs-Höhe* (restaurant), with many country-houses, in wooded environs, and crosses the state-railway. — ¾ M. **Grosshesselohe** (1870′); foot-path in 8 min. to the state-railway-station (p. 68). Farther on we traverse wood and pass the château of *Schwaneck*.

4½ M. **Pullach** (1905′; *Rabenwirt*, 20 beds at 2½-4, pens. 4½-6 ℳ, *Bürgerbräu-Terrassen Restaurant*, both with views), charmingly situated on the high left bank of the Isar. On the Isar, 8 min. below, is the *Bad Pullach* (hydropathic). — From (6 M.) *Höllriegelsgreut-Grünwald* (1955′; Restaurant Forsthaus) a road descends to the *Höllriegelsgreut Restaurant*. — 8¼ M. *Baierbrunn* (2035′; Post; 10 min. to the N. is the *Hôtel Konradshöhe*, with charming view, 17 beds at 1-1½ ℳ). — 10½ M. *Hohenschäftlarn* (2145′; Rail. Restaurant), a high-lying village to the right (Post; Reindl).

At (11½ M.) **Ebenhausen-Schäftlarn** (2170′; **Post*, 40 beds; **Dr. Hauffe's Sanatorium*, 48 beds, pens., including medical attendance 9-17 ℳ) the railway reaches its highest point. About 20 min. to the N.W., above *Zell* (2250′; Zur Schönen Aussicht), on the *Röschenauer Höhe* (2295′), is the **Kuranstalt Ebenhausen*, with a large park, recreation-grounds, etc. (open all the year round; pens. with medical attendance from 10 ℳ). Splendid view of the Alps from the Wendelstein to the Zugspitze.

Hence we may descend through wood (tobogganing in winter) in ¼ hr. (or from Hohenschäftlarn in 20 min.) to the convent of **Schäftlarn** (1820′; inn, 25 beds), a Benedictine priory with a school and a church elaborately adorned in the rococo style. Picturesque paths lead hence to Baierbrunn (1½ hr.), Icking (1 hr.), and other points. — From Ebenhausen a marked path leads to (2½ hrs.) *Schloss Berg*, on the *Lake of Starnberg* (p. 15).

Farther on we enjoy a fine view of the Isar valley and the mountains. From (13½ M.) *Icking* (2135′; inn) a road leads in ½ hr. to the Schöne Aussicht Inn, above *Walchstadt*, with a lofty belvedere (10 pf.) and extensive view. — The line descends through deep cuttings and along the slope of the *Schletterleiten*, affording a good survey of the wide valley of the Isar, with its grey sandy and gravelly

islets, and the confluence of the *Loisach* and the Isar. We cross the Loisach and reach the station of —

16½ M. **Wolfratshausen** (1890′; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), ½ M. from the prettily-situated village (1973 inhab.; **Hôt. Reisert zur Kronmühle*, 40 beds at 1½-2, pens. 4½-5 *M*; *Haderbräu; Humplbräu; Neue Post; Alte Post; Brückenwirt; Bernrieder Hof*). Above, on the *Kalvarienberg*, are shady walks affording delightful views.

The Lake of Starnberg may be reached hence by pleasant routes viâ *Münsing* (inn) to (2 hrs.) *Ammerland* (p. 16); viâ *Dorfen*, *Höhenrain*, *Aufhausen*, and *Aufkirchen* to (2½ hrs.) *Schloss Berg* or *Leoni*; or direct from the Kalvarienberg viâ *Buchsee* to the (2 hrs.) *Rottmannshöhe* (p. 16).

The railway crosses the winding Loisach to (18 M.) *Degerndorf* (Bruckmaier's Restaurant) and follows the left bank viâ (19 M.) *Bolzwang* (1900′). The (½ hr.) *Bolzwanger Höhe* (2365′) and (½ hr. farther) the *Degerndorfer Höhe* (2350′) command fine views. — 20½ M. *Eurasburg* (1920′; Post) possesses a château on a wooded eminence (¼ hr.), near which is a beer garden (view). — At the prettily situated village of (23 M.) **Beuerberg** (2015′; *Post*) is a conventual school for girls.

A road leads hence to the W. to *St. Heinrich* and (6 M.) *Seeshaupt* (p. 16). To the S. of the road, about 3 M. from Beuerberg (viâ *Buch* and *Maierwald*), are the view-points of *Hohenleiten* (2180′; restaurant and baths) and *Oedbauer* (p. 16). An attractive path leads from Hohenleiten to (2½ hrs.) Seeshaupt.

Farther on we ascend the wooded left bank of the Loisach, but cross to the right bank near (26 M.) *Fletzen*. The mountains (Benediktenwand, Jochberg, Herzogstand, Heimgarten) approach nearer to the line. Beyond a swampy district we reach (30 M.) *Bad Heilbrunn* (Rail. Restaurant), whence an omnibus (30 pf.) plies to the baths of that name, 1¼ M. to the E. (p. 70). At (31½ M.) *Bichl* (p. 66) the Isartal railway unites with the state-line. Thence viâ *Benediktbeuern* to (36½ M.) *Kochel*, see p. 66.

b. From Munich to Kochel and Mittenwald viâ Tutzing.

Railway to (46½ M.) *Kochel* in 2¼ hrs. (fares 6 *M* 40, 3 *M* 80 pf.). — Motor Car from Kochel to Mittenwald, see p. 64; to Tölz, see p. 68.

From Munich to (25 M.) *Tutzing*, see p. 17. The railway skirts the Starnberger See. 28½ M. *Bernried* (Schwaiger's Restaurant, at the station); 31½ M. *Seeshaupt* (p. 16), both on the lake, ¾ M. from the railway. Farther on the country is uninteresting. On the right lies the pretty *Ostersee* (Inn 'Zur Lauterbacher Mühle', 3 M. from Seeshaupt). — 35½ M. *Staltach* (brewery), with peat-cuttings.

From Staltach to Murnau (4 hrs.). This pleasant route leads by *Iffeldorf* and *Antorf* to (2 hrs.) *Habach* (inn; view from the *Weilberg*); then (way-marks indistinct) over the (½ hr.) **Aidlinger Höhe** (2620′), which affords a beautiful view of the Wetterstein and the Karwendel, to *Aidling*, and finally past the marshy *Riegsee* (on the right) to (1½ hr.) *Murnau* (p. 47).

38½ M. *Neu-Pensberg*, station for **Penzberg** (1980′; *Bernrieder Hof*), a village with 2800 inhab. and coal-mines. — At (40½ M.)

Schönmühle (inn) the line crosses the *Loisach*. — 41½ M. **Bichl** (2040′; *Löwe; Grüner Hut*, with garden), the junction for the Isartal railway (see p. 65); motor-car to Bad Tölz, see p. 70.

42 M. **Benediktbeuern** (2025′; *Zur Benediktenwand; Post; Klosterschänke; Rail. Restaurant*), with a once wealthy and celebrated monastery, founded in 740 and consecrated by St. Boniface, now containing a home for veteran soldiers and a stud.

The ***Benediktenwand** (5910′) is ascended hence viâ the *Kohlstatt Alp* and the finely situated *Tutzinger Hütte* (4355′; *Inn*, 17 beds, 16 mattresses; Streidl, the keeper of the hut, acts as guide) in 4-4½ hrs. (way-marks; guide, 8 *M*, not indispensable for adepts). The route is steep at the end; at the top are a cross and a shelter-hut. Magnificent view as far as the Gross-Glockner and Venediger; to the N. the Bavarian plain and six lakes. — From *Kochel* (see below) to the top of the Benediktenwand viâ the *Mair Alp* and *Staffel Alp*, 4½ hrs. (with guide). — From *Lenggries*, see p. 70.

Beyond Benediktbeuern the railway skirts an extensive marsh and the *Rohrsee* (now dried up).

46½ M. **Kochel.** — **Hotels.** *Prinz Ludwig, with garden, 70 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 4½-6 *M*; Stöger's Station Hotel & Restaurant, 32 beds at 1-1¾ *M*; Post, 50 beds at 1-2 *M*, good; Zum Schmied von Kochel, R. 1-1½ *M*, plain but good; Pension Villa Dr. Diessl. — *Kurhotel Bad Kochel, 10 min. from the station, with chalybeate springs and a large park on the lake, 80 beds at 4½-4, pens. 4½-10 *M*. Farther along the lake are the Seehof and Grauer Bär (see below).

Motor Launch on the Kochelsee 12 times daily in summer from Bad Kochel to the Grauer Bär, Kesselberg, Joch, Raut, and Schlehdorf (35 min.; 50 pf.).

Kochel (1980 ft.), a village with 1200 inhab., is separated from the lake by a hill. A bronze statue, by Kaindl, of *Balthasar Maier*, the 'Blacksmith of Kochel', the leader of the peasants in the insurrection of 1705, was erected here in 1900. — The picturesque **Kochelsee** (1970′), 3¾ M. long and 2½ M. broad, is fed by the Loisach, and is bounded on the S. by the Jochberg, Herzogstand, and Heimgarten. There is a fine new promenade along the lake, 10 min. from Kochel. The pavilion near Bad Kochel affords a good view.

At the N.W. end of the lake (3 M.; omnibus in ½ hr.; motor launch, see above) lies the pleasant village of **Schlehdorf** (*Inn zum Herzogenstand; Heimgarten*). The *Herzogstand* (p. 67) may be ascended hence in 3½ hrs. by a club-path. A fine view is afforded by the *Weilberg* (3215′; good accommodation at the forester's), which may be ascended from Schlehdorf viâ Kleinweil in 1½ hr., or from Penzberg (p. 65) viâ Lindelsdorf in 2½ hrs. — One-horse carriage from Schlehdorf to (7½ M.) *Ohlstadt* (p. 47) 6, two-horse 10 *M*, to *Murnau* 8 and 12 *M*.

The Road to Mittenwald (motor-omnibus see p. 65), leaving Bad Kochel (see above) on the right, reaches the lake near (48 M.) the **Hôtel Am See* (70 beds at 1½-3, pens. 5-8 *M*; pretty grounds and lake-baths) and skirts it, passing the **Hotel zum Grauen Bären* (85 beds at 1½-3, pens. 5-7 *M*; lake-baths), to the (48½ M.) *Kesselberg Inn* (½ M. to the S.W. is the **Alt-Joch Inn*, prettily situated on the verge of the wood). The fine Kesselberg Road, constructed in 1893-97, then ascends in easy windings to the (51½ M.) pass of the **Kesselberg** (2825′). To the right of the old road (shorter but steep; tobogganing in winter) are the falls of the *Kesselbach*, along which

a path ascends. From the culminating point, where the bridle-path to the Herzogstand diverges to the right (see below), we obtain a view of the Karwendel and Wetterstein ranges in the distance, and, below us, of the beautiful, deep-blue ***Walchensee** (2630′), 4¼ M. long and 3 M. broad, surrounded by forests and mountains, the finest of the Bavarian lakes after the Königs-See. At (5½ M.) the N. end are the houses of *Urfeld* (Post or Jäger am See, 120 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 7-8 *M*; Fischer am See, 120 beds at 1½-2½, pens. from 6 *M*; both good), in a charming situation.

Excursions. — The ***Herzogstand** (5680′), a remarkably fine point of view, is ascended hence in 2½-3 hrs. (guide unnecessary; horse 10, small one-seat vehicle as far as the hut 12 *M*). From Urfeld a footpath ascends to the left, skirting the fence, to (¼ hr.) the bridle-path from the Kesselberg Pass (see p. 66). In ¼ hr. more a pavilion, commanding a view of the Walchensee, is reached. On the opposite side of the path is a bench affording a survey of the Kochelsee and the plain. The path thence ascends in easy windings; in ½ hr. we see to the right the *Schlehdorfer Alpl*, where the path from Schlehdorf issues (see p. 66), and in ½ hr. more we reach the Herzogstand Alp, at the foot of a large ravine descending from the summit. On the saddle, ½ hr. farther on, are the *Herzogstand-Häuser* (5170′), belonging to the G. A. C. (*Inn with 76 beds at 2-3 *M*, and 28 mattresses). Beyond the inn the path is nearly level to the foot of the highest peak, which is attained by zigzags in ½ hr. more. On the summit is a pavilion. Admirable *View of the mountains as far as the Oetztal glaciers, and of the plain with its numerous lakes (panorama 70 or 25 pf.). The *Farrenbergkopf* (5340′; 10 min from the Herzogstand-Häuser) commands a view of the central part of the lake, which is not visible from the top. The *Martinskopf* (5190′; 20 min.) is another good view-point. — A narrow arête, protected by a wire-rope at one point, but not advisable for persons subject to giddiness, connects the Herzogstand with the (1¼ hr.) **Heimgarten** (5875′), to the W., from which we may descend (with guide) to *Schlehdorf* (p. 66), to *Ohlstadt* (p. 47), or to *Walchensee*. — From the Herzogstand-Häuser a narrow path to the right, affording at first a view of the Walchensee, and then leading through wood, descends to the hamlet of Walchensee in 2 hrs.

***Jochberg** (5140′, from Urfeld 2½ hrs.; guide not indispensable). From the Kesselberg (p. 66) we ascend to the E. to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Jocher Alp* (4490′; plain accommodation) and the (½ hr.) summit, which commands a beautiful view. Descent viâ the *Koth Alp* and *Mair Alp* to (2½ hrs., with guide) *Kochel*, see p. 66. — A marked path ascending to the right below the Koth Alp leads viâ the *Kochler Alp* and *Staffel Alp* (rimts.) and along the *Rabenkopf* and the *Glaswand* to the *Glaswand-Scharte*, then in zigzags to the arête and, joining the 'Benediktbeurer Weg', to the (4 hrs.) summit of the *Benediktenwand* (p. 66).

From Urfeld to *Jachenau* and *Tölz* see p. 71.

The Mittenwald road skirts the W. bank of the lake to (3 M.) the hamlet of Walchensee. It is preferable, however, to cross the lake by boat to (1½ hr.) Obernach (fares for 1, 2, 3, or 4 pers. 2½ *M*, 3½ *M*, 4 *M* 80, 5 *M* 30 pf.). From the middle of the lake a fine view is enjoyed.

55½ M. **Walchensee** (2645′; **Post*, 130 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 6-7 *M*), a hamlet charmingly situated on a bay of the lake, on the opposite bank of which are the school and parsonage of the *Klösterl*, is surrounded with woods. Several new villas, where R. & B. may be obtained.

Carriage from Walchensee to Wallgau 6, with two horses 9 *M*; to Kochel, Krün, and Jachenau 8 and 11, to Mittenwald 11 and 16, to Parten-

kirchen 15 and 22 *M.* — On the S. bank of the lake are the houses of *Altlach*, whence a bridle-path ascends the *Hochkopf* (4275′; 1½ hr.; descent to Vorder-Riss, see p. 72). Near the E. bank lies the wooded islet of *Sassau* (private property).

The road skirts the bay of Walchensee, ascends the ridge of the *Katzenkopf* (2775′), and again descends to the (57 M.) *Einsiedl Inn* (2640′; 64 beds at 2-3, pens. 6-8 *M*, well spoken of), near the forester's house of *Obernach*, at the S. end of the lake (passage by boat, see above). To the left is the road leading along the S. bank to Niedernach (p. 71), and to the right the path to Eschenlohe (p. 47). We now gradually ascend the pine-clad valley of the *Obernach*. To the right lies the small *Schmalzer See*. At (61 M.) **Wallgau** (2850′; *Post*, kept by Neuner, good; *Isartal*, well spoken of), the broad valley of the *Isar* is reached (to Vorder-Riss and Tölz, see p. 73).

62½ M. **Krün** (2870′; *Post*, well spoken of, *Zur Schöttlkarspitze*, both plain) is a village with 250 inhabitants.

From Krün a road leads to the W., past the picturesquely situated **Barmsee** (2905′), to (2¼ M.) *Klais*, on the highroad from Mittenwald to Partenkirchen (p. 59). — The *Schöttelkarspitze (6720′) may be ascended from Krün in 5-6 hrs. (guide not indispensable). The road crosses the Isar beside the forester's lodge, then ascends to the left, past a royal shooting-lodge, to (2 hrs.) the *Fischbach Alp* (4605′; plain rfmts.). Thence we descend into the *Fischbach-Tal* and ascend again, by the path coming from Vorder-Riss (p. 72), to the right to (2½ hrs.) the *Royal Shooting Box* (5290′), overlooking the two *Soiern Lakes* (5120′), which are magnificently situated. Or those with steady heads may follow the *Lakaien-Steig*, which leads from the Fischbach Alp round the Fischbach-Tal to (1½ hr.) the royal shooting-box. Thence a good path ascends to the (1¼ hr.) top of the *Schöttelkarspitze*, with the remains of a shooting-box, which commands a fine view. — For the *Krottenkopf* (6845′), ascended in 6 hrs. from Krün viâ the *Rindberg* and the *Lochtal Alp*, see p. 52.

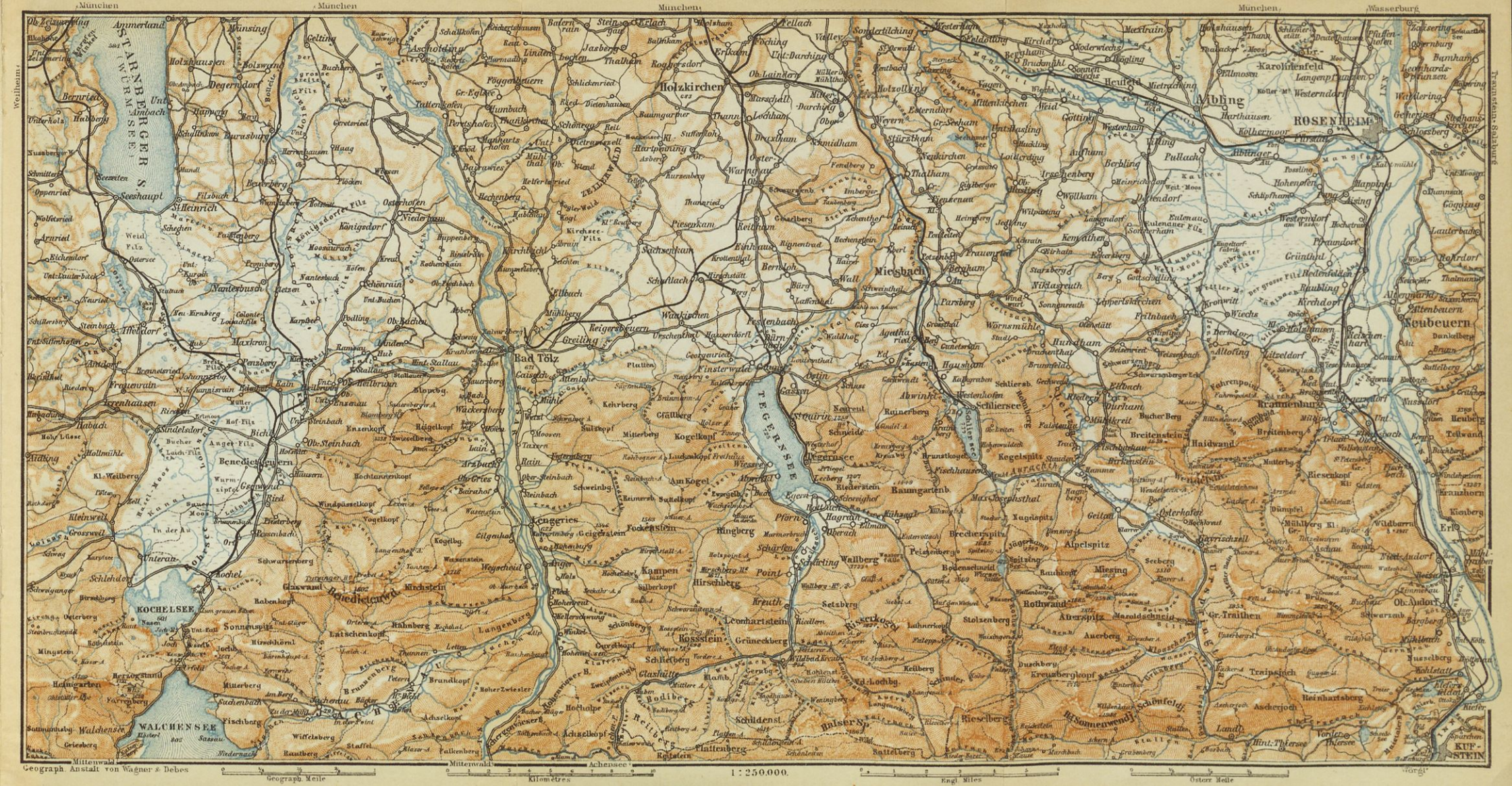
To the S. rises the precipitous *Karwendel-Gebirge*, to the S.W. the *Wetterstein-Gebirge*. Opposite the (65 M.) mouth of the *Seinsbach* we cross the Isar twice. Then past the *Hussel-Mühle* (p. 61) to —

67 M. *Mittenwald* (p. 59).

13. From Munich to Bad Tölz and Mittenwald.

72 M. Railway to (36 M.) *Bad Tölz* in 1½-2¼ hrs. (4 *M* 50, 2 *M* 90, 1 *M* 85 pf.). Motor Car from Tölz to (6 M.) *Lenggries*, 5 times daily in 50 min.; to (14 M.) *Kochel*, 4-6 times daily in 1¾ hr.; to (13 M.) *Tegernsee*, 3-5 times daily in 1 hr. 10 min. Diligence from Lenggries to (12 M.) *Jachenau* daily in 2½ hrs.; to (15 M.) *Vorder-Riss* daily in 3½ hrs., and thence to (7½ M.) *Hinter-Riss* in 2 hrs.

Munich, see p. 4. — Quitting the central station the train soon turns towards the S. — 3½ M. *Mittersendling* (1790′). Beyond (7 M.) *Grosshesselohe* (1835′; p. 64) the *Isar* is crossed by a handsome iron bridge. Then through wood. 11 M. *Deisenhofen;* 16 M. *Sauerlach* (2030′). — Beyond (20½ M.) *Otterfing* the *Teufelsgraben* ('devil's dyke'), a deep, dry hollow, is crossed. — 22½ M. **Holzkirchen** (2240′; **Oberbräu*, 40 beds at 1½-3 *M*; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the lines to Rosenheim (p. 85) and Schliersee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Wasserburg
Weilheim
Traunstein-Salzburg
STARNBERGER S. (WÜRMSEE)
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ZELLERSEE
TEGERNSEE
KOCHELSEE
WALCHENSEE
Ammerland
Münsing
Seeshaupt
St. Heinrich
Bernried
Holzhausen
Degerndorf
Bolzwang
Celting
Buchberg
Rappen
Baiersburg
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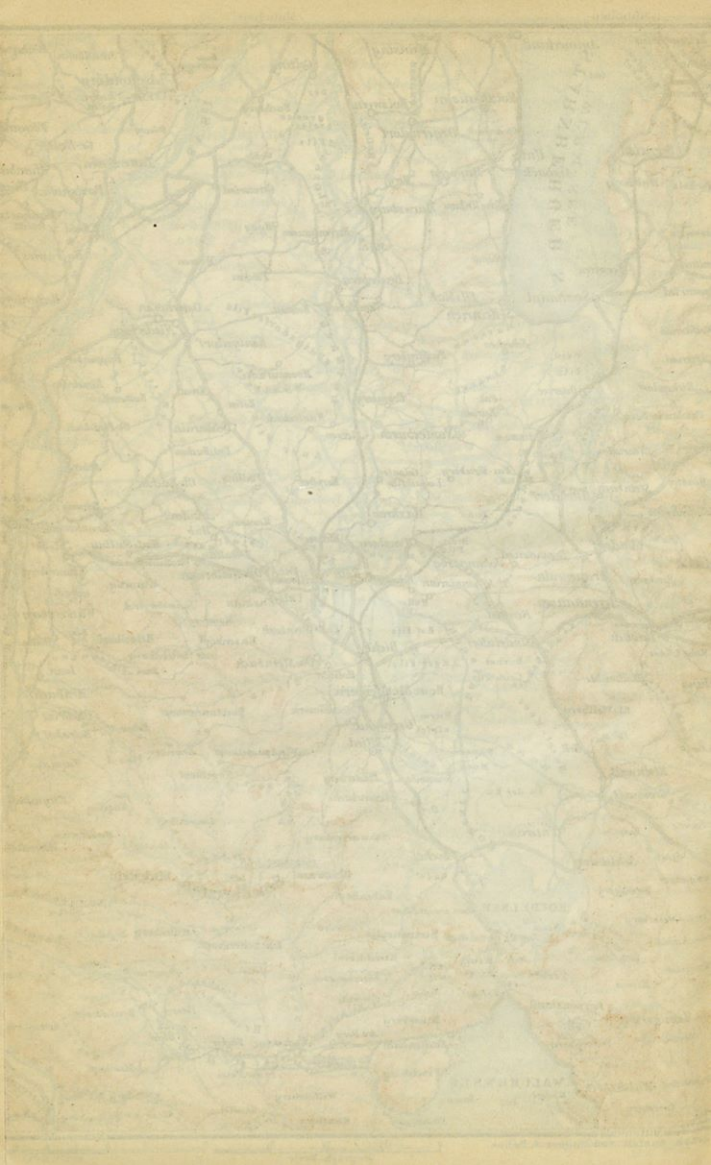


(p. 80). — 26 M. *Ober-Warngau* (2345′; marked path to the left to the *Taubenberg* in 1 hr., see p. 81). — 29 M. **Schaftlach** (2485′; *Post; Rail. Restaurant;* to Tegernsee, see p. 73). — 32½ M. *Reichersbeuern* (2360′), with a handsome château.

36 M. Bad Tölz. — **Hotels.** *At Tölz:* KOLBERBRÄU, with garden-restaurant; KLAMMERBRÄU; BRUCKBRÄU, with garden; ZANTL, etc.; BELLEVUE, at the station, with view, R. 1½-2 *M.* *At Krankenheil:* *KURHOTEL & KURHAUS, open 1st May-1st Oct., 120 beds at 2-8, board 5 *M.*; *KAISERHOF, 1st May-15th Oct., 105 beds from 2½, pens. from 6½ *M.*; HÔTEL SEDLMAIER, 120 beds at 2-5, pens. 6½-8 *M.*; *GERMANIA, 45 beds at 1½-2, pens. 5½-6 *M.* — **Pensions.** *Kur & Badhaus,* 40 beds, pens. 5-6½ *M.*; *Spenger,* 6-8 *M.*; *Emilia,* 5-7 *M.*; *Thorstein,* 7-8 *M.*; *Otto,* 6-7½ *M.*; *Maria; Gaissacher Haus,* etc. — *Railway Restaurant.* — Wine at *Schwaighofer's,* in the market-place. — *Post & Telegraph Office,* Bahnhof-Str. — *Visitors' Tax* (10th May-10th Sept.) for more than a week's stay, 1 pers. 10, 2 pers. 15, 3 or more pers. 18 *M.* — *Inquiry Office,* Ludwig-Str. 2.

Bad Tölz (2155′), a town with 6000 inhab., prettily situated on the *Isar,* consists of the old town on the right bank and the watering-place of Krankenheil (see below) on the left bank. Many of the houses are frescoed with Biblical subjects. The *War Monument for 1870-71,* in the Markt-Strasse, bears a bronze statue of the imperial general, Kasper Winzerer, of Tölz (d. 1542), whose tomb is in the handsome *Parish Church* (15th cent.; restored in 1906). The local *Historical Museum* (adm. Mon., Wed., & Frid. 4-6, 20 pf.; at other times 50 pf.) is worth visiting. — The (¼ hr.) **Kalvarienberg* (2320′; mountain-indicator) commands a fine survey of the Isar-Tal: in the back-ground, to the S.W., the long *Benediktenwand* (p. 66) and the cone of the *Kirchstein* (p. 70), to the S. the *Juifen* (p. 77). At the base is the *Isarlust Restaurant* (ferry) and just below the bridge is the **Restaurant Kolbergarten* (with bed-rooms). On the left bank of the Isar, 20 min. from the station (omn. 20 pf.) is BAD TÖLZ proper or KRANKENHEIL, with a *Kur-Garten, Konversations-Haus,* covered *Promenade,* and *Bath House* (bath 2-3½ *M.*). The water is conducted in leaden pipes from the springs, 4 M. distant, on the S.W. slope of the Blomberg, and contains natron and iodine. About 1 M. from the Isar bridge is the *Zollhaus* (Inn, with baths), on a hill a little short of which is the *Alpenhaus auf dem Kogel* (Inn, 15 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-8 *M.*). The banks of the Isar, close to the town, are laid out with extensive woods and promenades.

EXCURSIONS (paths all indicated by marks; guide, *Michael Flossmann*). To (¾ hr.) *Gaisach* (2430′; Pens. Villa Diana, pens. 4½ *M.*; Jägerwirt), with fine view from the *Lange Bank,* by the S. wall of the cemetery; by the Lenggries road (left bank) viâ *Arzbach* to the (1¼ hr.) *Schweizer* (inn), with fine view; by (¾ hr.) *Wackersberg* (2450′; Neuwirt; Altwirt) and the *Baunhof* (on the right the Pest-Kapelle), in the valley of the *Steinbach,* to (¾ hr.) the *Waldherrn Alp* (2790′; rfmts.). — Beyond the (1 M.) *Zollhaus* (see above) to the left, before the first bridge, viâ the (20 min.) *Sauersberg* and the (¾ hr.) *Sudhaus* (rfmts.), to (8 min.) the *Krankenheil Springs* (2640′), and thence to (1¼ hr.) the top of the **Blomberg** (4100′), on which is the *Blombergh aus* (*Inn, open all the year round, 18 beds) and whence we have a charming view. The shortest route from Tölz follows the Bichl road and, at the (2½ M.) log-hut (station of the motor-omnibus, see p. 70), ascends a winding path to the left to the (1¼ hr.) summit (good toboggan-run in

winter). — From the Blomberg two paths lead to the *Zwiesel (4425′), one direct in 35 min., the other diverging to the left to (25 min.) the *Schnaitlacher Alp*, about 10 min. from the summit, on which there is a shelter-hut. Extensive view. The descent may be made from the Schnaitlacher Alp at a somewhat steep angle, crossing several grassy expanses, to a footpath, which leads to the left through wood and descends through the valley of the *Steinbach* to the (1 hr.) *Waldherrn Alp* and past the Pest-Kapelle (on the left) to (¾ hr.) *Wackersberg* (p. 69). Thence either direct to (¾ hr.) Tölz, or viâ the *Dachshöhle* to the (40 min.) Zollhaus. Or we may descend direct from the Zwiesel to the W. to (1½ hr.) *Heilbrunn* (marked path; see below). — The *Buchberg (2815′; splendid view) may be ascended in 1¼ hr. by a fine path, to the right, just short of the Zollhaus, or we may take the motor-diligence as far as the *Stallauer Weiher* (see below) and then ascend to the right to *Oberbuchen*.

[From Bad Tölz to Kochel, 14½ M., motor service 4-6 times daily in summer in 1¾ hr. The road leads to the W., past the (1½ M.) *Zollhaus* (p. 69), the (2½ M.) log-hut (station for the Blomberg-Haus, p. 69), *Vorder-Stallau*, the *Stallauer Weiher* (2330′), and (4½ M.) *Hinter-Stallau*, to (6 M.) *Ober-Enzenau*, ½ M. to the S. of the baths of **Heilbrunn** (2235′; *Kurhaus*, 50 beds at 7-30 *M* weekly; *Bellevue*, open May-Oct., 35 beds at 1½-3, pens. from 5 *M*; *Post*). The *Adelheidsquelle* here contains bromine and iodine. The road goes on viâ *Unter-Steinbach* to (9½ M.) *Bichl* (p. 66), and thence by the road passing *Benediktbeuern* and *Ried* to (14½ M.) *Kochel* (p. 66).

From Bad Tölz to the Walchensee viâ Jachenau (23½ M.; motor-car to Lenggries in summer 5 times daily in ¾ hr.; thence diligence to Jachenau once daily in 2½ hrs.; one-horse carr. to Urfeld 30, two-horse 45-50 *M*). The road follows the E. side of the broad Isar-Tal to (6 M.) **Lenggries** (2230′; *Post*, bed 1½-2 *M*, well spoken of; *Altwirt*, 40 beds at 1¼-2, pens. 3½-5 *M*, plain but good; *Schiener*). [The footpath viâ *Wackersberg* (p. 69) is recommended to pedestrians.] The grand-ducal brewery, with an old-German tap-room, and the (½ hr.) *Köpfl* command pretty views. About 1 M. to the S. is the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg's château of *Hohenburg*, with a park (rfmts.).

Mountain Ascents (guide, *Dionys Greil*). The *Benediktenwand (5910′) may be ascended in 5½ hrs., with guide, by the *Längental Alp* and *Probst Alp*. This ascent is longer but more interesting than that from Benediktbeuern (p. 66). — The **Brauneck** (5100′) is easily ascended viâ the *Garland Alp* in 2½ hrs., with guide; open shelter-hut on the top. We may descend to the *Brauneck Alp* (4735′) and thence ascend (1 hr.) the **Kirchstein** (5500′), with a monument to Emp. William I. and a fine view. — The **Geigerstein** (4890′; 3 hrs., with guide) offers no very great attraction. — The **Kampen** (5235′) and the **Fockenstein** (5125′), both of which may be ascended in 3-3½ hrs. viâ the *Hirschbach-Tal*, are two interesting points. (Descent to the *Bauer in der Au* and to *Tegernsee*, see p. 74.) — The **Silberkopf** (*Seekarkreuz*, 5255′) is easily ascended in 3 hrs. viâ the *Seekar Alp* (4380′); thence to the Kampen in 2½ hrs. by the arête, for adepts only. — Another easy ascent is that of the *Rossstein (5570′; 3-3½ hrs.). The route leads viâ Schloss Hohenburg, crosses the brook at some small cottages, proceeds through meadows and wood, and (1 hr.) forks. We proceed straight on to the (1 hr.) *Kalte Brünnl* and past the poor Ross-Hütte to the fence, (1 hr.) *Maria-Eck*, and the (½ hr.) *Rossstein-Hütten*

(4850′), and thence either direct viâ the arête in ¾ hr. (steady head required), or to the left through the 'Kar' to the (½ hr.) *Tegernseer Hütte* on the *Buchstein-Scharte*, between the Rossstein and the Buchstein (4 mattresses; key must be brought), 10 min. below the summit, by the E. arête. Beautiful and extensive view from the top. [From the fork (see above) the meadow-path to the right debouches in a rough cart-track leading to the (1 hr.) *Röhrlmoos-Alp*, whence a marked path ascends to the (1½ hr.) *Rossstein-Hütten* (see above).] From the Tegernseer Hütte the **Buchstein** (5625′) may be ascended in 12 min. by skilful climbers through a kind of cheminée (wire-rope, steps). — Descent to the (2½ hrs.) *Bauer in der Au* (p. 74), to (3½ hrs.) *Bad Kreüth* (p. 76), or to (1½ hr.) the *Bayerwald Inn* (p. 77). — A similar view is commanded by the **Schönberg** (5315′), ascended from Fleck viâ the *Schönberg Alp* in 3 hrs.

The road crosses the Isar (to the left, the château of *Hohenburg*, see p. 70) and reaches (8½ M.) *Wegscheid* (2260′; Pfaffensteffl, rustic). The road now quits the valley of the Isar and enters the **Jachenau**, a secluded valley, 12 M. in length, watered by the *Jachen*. 16½ M. *Inn zum Bäck* (2430′). From the (18 M.) village of *Jachenau* (2590′; *Pfund zur Post, 30 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-6 *M.*; Neuwirt) a road to the left leads through the *Jachen-Klamm* to *Niedernach* and along the S. bank of the Walchensee to *Altlach* and (8½ M.) *Obernach* (p. 68). The road to Urfeld continues to ascend over the *Fieberberg* (2900′) and then descends through wood to (21½ M.) *Sachenbach*, at the N.E. end of the *Walchensee*, whence it follows the N. bank to (23½ M.) *Urfeld* (p. 67).]

From Bad Tölz to Mittenwald (36 M.; diligence to Hinter-Riss daily in 6½ hrs.; carr. to Vorder-Riss 25, with two horses 40 *M*). To (6 M.) *Lenggries*, see p. 70. The road then follows the right bank of the Isar, passing *Anger*, to (8½ M.) *Fleck* (2275′; Killer's Inn, good), with a cellulose factory, and (10 M.) *Winkel*.

From the *Gerblbauer*, ¾ M. from Winkel, a marked path ascends to the left through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Hochalpe (4685′), which commands a fine view. The descent may be made to the (1½ hr.) *Stuben Alp*, on the road from Kreuth to the Achensee (p. 77).

The valley narrows. On the left are abrupt, wooded slopes, on the right flows the river in its wide and gravelly bed. The road crosses the *Walchen* or *Achen* and the *Dürrach*, and reaches (15½ M.) **Fall** (2430′; **Fallerhof*, 40 beds at 1¼-2½, pens. 4-5½ *M*). On the right is a rapid of the Isar, here hemmed in by a rocky barrier.

On the right bank of the *Walchen* or *Achen* a narrow but good road runs through picturesque gorges to join the (6½ M.) Achensee post-road (omn. to Glashütte daily in summer, see p. 77; one-horse carr. to Scholastika 20 *M*). — The easy ascent of the *Juifen* (6520′; see p. 77) takes 4½ hrs., with guide. — The **Lerchkogel** (5535′; 4½ hrs., with guide) is an attractive ascent viâ the (1½ hr.) Klamm-Brücke and the (3 hrs.) *Lerchkogel Alp*. — A very fine point of view is the *Scharfreiter (*Schafreuter*; 6890′; 5½-6 hrs.; guide advisable; provisions should be taken). We diverge to the left from the road to the Riss after ½ hr., and ascend (red marks) viâ the *Wies Alp* and by a winding path through fine wood to the *Grammerseck* (5060′), and thence to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Moosen Alp* (5305′) and to the left round the *Kälbereck* to the (2 hrs.) summit (fine view). The descent may be made to the saddle in the direction of the *Baumgarten-Joch* and then to the right to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 72); or from the Moosen Alp to the (2½ hrs.) *Oswald-Hütte* (p. 72).

The valley expands. 21 M. **Vorder-Riss** (2650′; *Kapfhammer*, by the saw-mill, well spoken of), a royal shooting-lodge on a pine-clad hill at the confluence of the *Rissbach* with the Isar.

From Vorder-Riss to the Walchensee (p. 67). A marked bridle-path diverges to the right about 3 M. from Vorder-Riss and, passing to the right of the *Hochkopf* (4275′), leads to (4 hrs.) *Alltach*. The ascent of the Hochkopf, with a royal shooting-lodge and fine view, takes 1 hr. more.

[Through the Riss to the Achensee, 9 hrs. (road as far as the Hagel-Hütte; diligence to Hinter-Riss daily, see p. 68). The valley contracts at (3 M.) the *Oswald-Hütte* (2760′), at the mouth of the *Fermersbach-Tal*. (To *Mittenwald* viâ the *Vereins Alp*, see p. 61.) We now cross the Tyrolese frontier.

7½ M. **Hinter-Riss** (3055′), a shooting-lodge of the Duke of Coburg, in a finely-wooded valley. At the foot of the château is the *Klösterl Inn*, and 1 M. farther on is the **Alpenhof Inn* (3100′; 50 beds at 1 *K.* 40-2 *K.* 40 *h.*, pens. 5-7 *K.*).

Excursions (paths generally marked; guide, *Alois Norz*). To the grand rocky amphitheatre in the *Rhontal* (Torkopf, Wankspitze, Steinkarlspitze, Wechselkopf), 1¼ hr. as far as the Alp (4155′). — To the S. into the *Tortal* (1¼ hr. to the *Korau*, where the valley bends to the W.). — To the *Schönalpen-Joch* (6515′), an agreeable and easy expedition (3-3½ hrs.). — The following are difficult ascents (guides, 15-18 *K.*): *Risser Falk* (7890′), *Laliderer Falk* (7910′), *Hochglück* (8450′), *Eiskarlspitze* (8610′), *Spritzkarspitze* (8560′), *Grubenkarspitze* (8740′), and *Kaltwasserkarspitze* (8970′).

To **Ladiz** and the **Lalider-Tal**, a whole day's excursion (8½-11 hrs.). A road leads to the S. through the *Johannes-Tal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Kleine Ahornboden* (4585′), with a shooting-box; thence to the left (marked path) to the (1 hr.) *Ladiz Alp* (5155′), which commands a view of the tremendous cliffs of the Birkkarspitze, Kaltwasserkarspitze, etc.; then over the *Ladiz-Jöchl* (6000′), between the Ladizkopf and the Mahnkopf, to the (1½ hr.) shooting-lodge (5007′), the (¼ hr.) *Lalider Alp* (5004′), grandly situated, and through the *Lalider-Tal* back to (3¼ hrs.) Hinter-Riss. Or we may again ascend from the Lalider Alp to the (1 hr.) *Hohljoch* (5875′), between the *Teufelskopf* and the *Kühkarspitze*, which may also be reached in 2 hrs. direct from Ladiz, viâ the *Spielist-Joch* (5825′) and along the imposing *Laliderwand*; thence we descend, leaving the *Lalider-Hochleger Alp* (5820′) on the left, to (1¼ hr.) the *Eng Alp* (3990′; Eng Inn, 20 beds, ¼ hr. farther on), in a fine situation at the base of the huge *Spritzkarspitze* (8560′), and return to (3¼ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* through the *Engtal* (see below). From the Eng viâ *Grammai* to *Pertisau*, see p. 80 (guide 10 *K.*); over the *Lamsen-Joch* to *Schwaz*, see p. 222 (guide 15 *K.*). — From Hinter-Riss to the *Vereins Alp* and to *Mittenwald*, see p. 61. — Across the *Hochalm* to *Scharnitz*, see p. 62 (guide 15 *K.*).

From Hinter-Riss (provisions should be taken; guide, 8 *K.*, unnecessary) the road ascends gently, past the mouths of the *Johannes-Tal* and *Lalider-Tal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Hagel-Hütte* (3575′), where the *Risstal* (above this point called the *Engtal*) turns towards the S. (see above). The road from the Hagel-Hütte to Pertisau is not practicable for carriages. We ascend in windings through wood, passing the ruinous *Plumser Niederleger* (4580′), to the (2½ hrs.) **Plumser Joch** (5425′), which commands a pretty view. We descend in zigzags to the (¾ hr.) *Gern Alp* (3845′; inn), and through the wooded *Gerntal* to the (1½ hr.) *Pertisau* (p. 79).]

The road to Mittenwald crosses the Isar, and follows the left side of the secluded valley to (30½ M.) *Wallgau* (p. 68), on the high-road from the Walchensee to (36 M.) *Mittenwald* (p. 59).

From Vorder-Riss by the Soiern Lakes to Mittenwald, 9-10 hrs., attractive. After crossing the Rissbach, the bridle-path ascends the *Fischbach-Tal* to the left, passing the *Hundstall-Hütte* (4060′), to the (5 hrs.) royal shooting-box at the *Soiern Lakes* (5290′; ascent of the *Schöttelkarspitze*, see p. 68). Thence it ascends to the left to (1 hr.) the saddle of the *Jägersruh* (6225′), between the Krapfenkarspitze and the Soiernspitze. We descend into the *Steinkar*, then proceed to the right along the cliffs (fine views of the Achensee and Karwendel mountains) to the (1 hr.) *Jöchl* (5865′), and descend to the (½ hr.) *Vereins Alp* and (2½ hrs.) *Mittenwald* (p. 59).

14. From Munich to Tegernsee and to Jenbach viâ the Achensee.

69½ M. Railway to (37 M.) *Tegernsee* in 1¾-2½ hrs. (5 *M* 30, 3 *M* 40, 2 *M* 20 pf.). Motor Diligence from Tegernsee to (23 M.) the Achensee (Scholastika) 7 times daily in July and Aug. in 2 hrs. (4 *M*), on Sun. and holidays only in Sept. Also, motor-car from Tegernsee to Bad Kreuth, 8 times daily in 50 minutes. — One-horse carriage from *Tegernsee* to Bad Kreuth 7, two-horse 12 *M*, to Scholastika 16 or 24, to Jenbach 24 or 42 *M*; from *Scholastika* to Bad Kreuth 14 or 22, to Tegernsee 20 or 30 *K.*; two-horse carr. from *Jenbach* to Bad Kreuth 36, Tegernsee 44 *K.* (driver's fee and tolls included). — Steamboat on the Achensee from the Scholastika to Seespitz (and back) eight times daily in summer in 50 min. (1 *K.* 80 or 1 *K.* 30 *h.*). — Railway from *Seespitz* to *Jenbach* (in summer 8 trains daily in 39 min.) in connection with the steamboat (see pp. 80, 221).

Railway to (29 M.) *Schaftlach*, see p. 69. The line to Tegernsee makes a wide bend to the S.E., at first through wood and then with a view of the mountains (on the right, the Benediktenwand). — 32½ M. *Moosrain.* — 34 M. **Gmund** (2425′; *Station Hotel*, 26 beds at 1½-3 *M*; *Oberstöger*; *Herzog Maximilian*, 50 beds at 1¼-3, pens. 6-7 *M*; *Am Gasteig*), where the *Mangfall* emerges from the Tegernsee. A little to the S. is a swimming-bath.

The pretty ***Tegernsee** (2380′; ¾ M. long, 1¼ M. broad) is surrounded by fine mountains, the slopes of which are covered with trees and meadows a long way up; on the E. are the Neureut and Baumgartenberg, on the S. the Wallberg and Setzberg, on the S.W. and W. the Ringspitzen, Hirschberg, Kampen, and Fockenstein.

Motor Launch from Gmund (⅓ M. from the rail. station) 9 times daily in 55 min. (65 pf.) to Schwaighof and *vice versâ*, stopping at Kaltenbrunn, Seeglas, St. Quirin, Wiessee, Tegernsee-Café am See, Tegernsee-Post, Egern Ferry, Egern-Bachmayr, and Rottach-Schwaighof. — The best survey of the whole lake is obtained just before reaching **Kaltenbrunn** (2485′; rfmts.), a ducal farm 1 M. to the W. of Gmund (motor-launch from Tegernsee in 25 min., see above; rowing-boat in 1 hr., 1 *M* 40 pf.). From Kaltenbrunn *Egern* (p. 74) may be reached in 2¼ hrs. by the carriage-road along the W. bank viâ *Wiessee* (p. 75). — A path (red marks) ascends from Gmund to the (2 hrs.) top of the **Neureut* (p. 75).

From Gmund the line leads along the E. bank, viâ *St. Quirin*, to —

37 M. **Tegernsee.** — **Hotels.** *Serben-Hôtel, ½ M. to the N.W. of the station, on the lake, open 15th May-15th Oct., 45 beds at 2½-6, pens. from 8 *M*; *Bahn-Hotel Nigol, 50 beds at 2-4, B. 1 *M*; Post, 80 beds

at 2-5, B. ¾, pens. 7-8 *M;* Steinmetz, with a peasants' theatre (see below), 80 beds at 2-5, B. 1, pens. 7-10 *M*, Guggemos, with terrace, 50 beds at 2-4 *M*, both on the lake; Tegernseer Hof, 56 beds at 1½-3½, pens. 4½-6½ *M;* Alpbach (*Schandl*), unpretending. — *Pens. Villa Waldruhe*, quietly situated among woods, pens. 4½-8 *M*. — *Lodgings* abundant. — At *Rottach* (p. 76): Hôtel Seerose, 37 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 4½-7 *M;* Plendl, bed from 1½ *M;* Zum Rosser; Duftlmühle. — At *Egern* (p. 76): °Bartlmä or Bachmair, 100 beds at 1½-3 *M;* Gasthof zur Ueberfahrt, 70 beds at 1-3 *M*, with lake-baths; Seerose; Haus Reinhard, with café-restaurant, 65 beds at 1½-3 *M*. — Beer at the *Bräustübl*, in the ducal château; *Sommerkeller*, with veranda, a little to the N. of the château (open on Sun., Wed., Frid., & Sat. afternoons). *Restaurant Schiessstätte* in the Alpbach-Tal (see below). — **Cafés.** *Wiener Café am See; Hysam* and *Mayer*, both on the Alpbach; *Seeperle*, to the N. of the Serben-Hôtel. — **Lake Baths**, behind the Guggemos Hotel and ½ M. to the S. of the village. — *Peasants' Theatre* in July and Aug. at the Hôt. Steinmetz (see above).

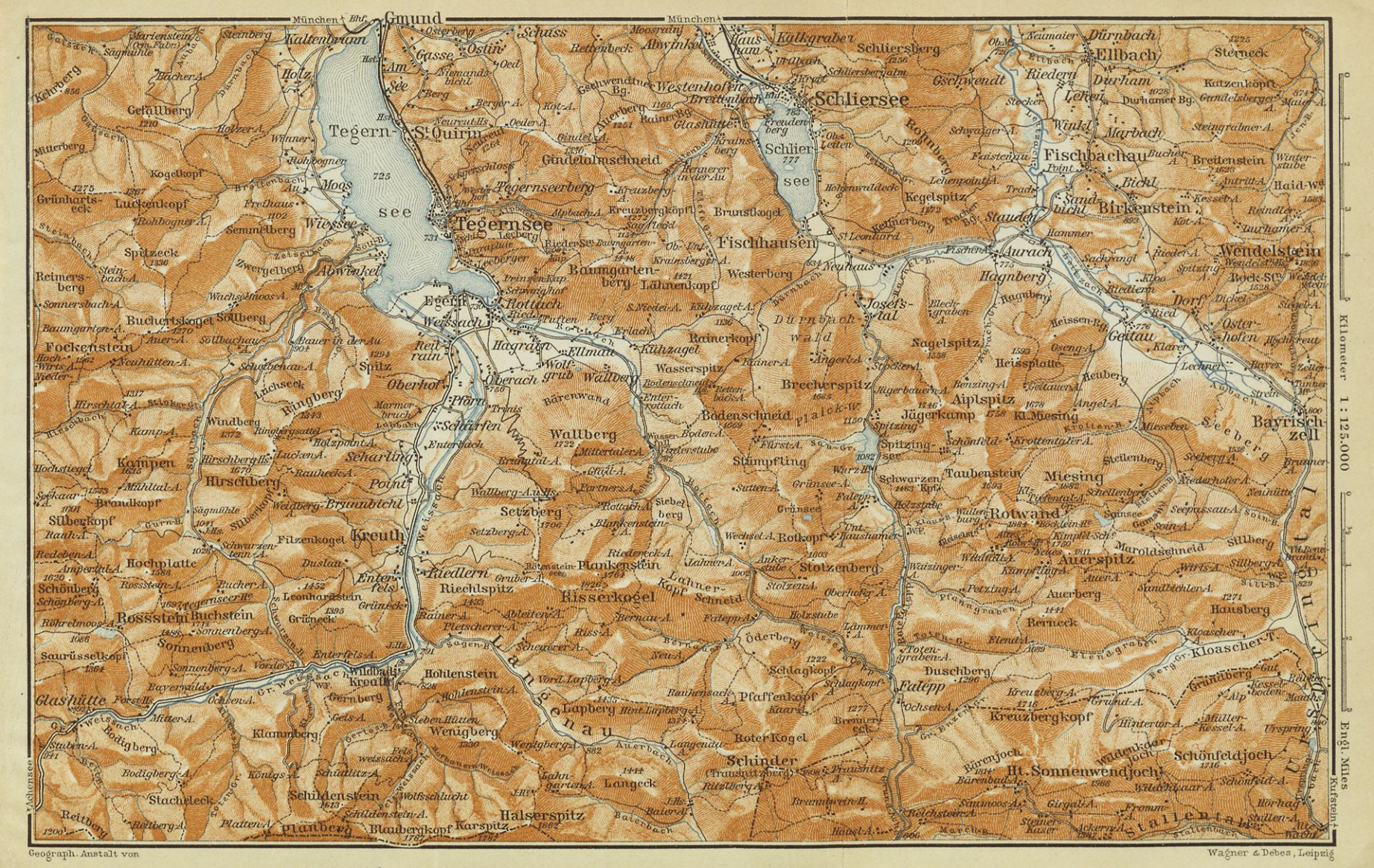
Boat, with rower, for 1-2 pers. 1 *M* per hr., 3-4 pers. 1 *M* 20, 5-6 pers. 1 *M* 40 pf. Sailing boats also. — **Motor Launch**, see p. 73. In addition to the regular trips local boats ply from Tegernsee-Post to *Rottach (Schwaighof)*, *Egern*, and *Abwinkel* 12-14 times daily.

Tegernsee (2390′), a charmingly situated village (1742 inhab.), attracts numerous visitors in summer and winter. Beautiful walks in the environs. The large *Schloss*, formerly a Benedictine abbey, said to have been founded in 719, and suppressed in 1803, now belongs to Duchess Maria Josepha of Bavaria; the N. wing contains a brewery. Above the portal of the *Church* is an ancient relief in marble (1457), representing the princely founders of the abbey.

Environs (numerous guide-posts). From the Hôtel Steinmetz we ascend the Lärchenwald-Strasse, then turn to the right, and beyond Villa Waldruhe, at the beginni g of the *Larch Wood*, ascend the steps to the left to (20 min.) the **Pfliegelhof** (2765′; restaurant), with a fine view (still finer from the *Pfliegeleck*, 3525′, ¾ hr. higher up, to the E.). — The path straight on beyond Villa Waldruhe, ascending through the larch forest, leads to the (20 min.) **Grosse Parapluie** (2625′), whence we have a charming view of the upper end of the lake ('Egerner Winkel'). The Grosse Parapluie is reached by footpaths from various points on the Rottach road; the path beginning 8 min. from the S.E. angle of the Schloss, passes a monument to the poet Karl Stieler (1842-85). To the right of this route, 3 min. below the Parapluie, a path leads to the (6 min.) Leeberger (restaurant, 10 beds at 1½ *M*), commanding a similar view to that from the Parapluie.

From the station a cart-road leads in 40 min. to the *Café Scherer* (3150′); fine view from the terrace. We may return through the Alpbach-Tal (½ hr.).

Bauer in der Au. We cross by boat (in ¼ hr., 50 pf.) or motor-launch to *Abwinkel* (Abwinkel Inn; Sapplkeller). Thence we may follow the road viâ *Buch*, or (preferable) turn to the right at (¼ hr.) the intersection with the Kaltenbrunn and Egern road, cross the *Söllbach*, and ascend by a pleasant forest-path, first on the right, then on the left bank, to (¾ hr.) the *Bauer in der Au* (2695′; rfmts.). A road leads hence viâ (1½ hr.) the *Schwarzentenn Alp* (3375′) to (1½ hr.) *Bad Kreuth* (p. 76). Ascent of the *Hirschberg* (2¼ hrs.), see p. 75. *Rossstein* (5570′), from the Schwarzentenn Alp viâ the *Rossstein-Hütten* in 2½ hrs., and *Buchstein* (5625′), viâ the *Bucher Alp* in 2 hrs., see p. 70. — A pleasant expedition may be made to Lenggries (4 hrs.) by a route diverging to the right (finger-post) from the above-mentioned road about 2 M. from the farm, crossing the brook, and ascending first to the left and then to the right beside the *Stinkergraben* (sulphur-springs) to the (1 hr.) saddle between the *Kampen* (5300′; left) and the *Fockenstein* (5125′; right; each of which may be ascended hence in 1 hr.; comp. p. 70), and thence down the *Hirschbach-Tal* to (1½ hr.) *Schloss*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Hohenburg, 1 M. from *Lenggries* (p. 70). — From the Bauer in der Au we may return by a road to the right, on the slope of the *Ringberg* (not advisable in damp weather); where it emerges from the wood (1 M.) a footpath descends to the right to (1 hr.) *Egern Ferry* (see below).

Freihaus (2705′; restaurant). We cross by rowing-boat (in 25 min., 1 *M*) or motor-launch to *Wiessee* (Post; Pichler), and then ascend to the N.W. (25 min.). From the Freihaus a fine path through wood leads to the S. to the (10 min.) *Prinzenruhe* (view) and thence across the *Zeiselbach*, finally following the *Söllbach* to (25 min.) the road to Kaltenbrunn and Egern (p. 74).

The **Falls of the Rottach** are situated in a picturesque ravine, 5¼ M. from Tegernsee. The road leads from (1½ M.) *Rottach* on the left bank of the Rottach (or footpath along the stream), passing (¼ hr.) *Hagrain* (Hahn), to (1 hr.) *Enter-Rottach* (2565′; clean inn); ½ M. farther on a finger-post shows where the path descends to the right to the picturesque falls (80-100′ in height); the path rejoins the road higher up. The *Bodenschneid* (5475′) may be ascended from Enter-Rottach in 2 hrs., attractive (more convenient ascent from Neuhaus, see p. 82). — The road proceeds through wood to the *Wechsel* (3390′), and descends through the picturesque valley of the *Weisse Falepp* to (2½ hrs.) the forester's house of *Falepp* (p. 82). Thence by the *Spitzing-See* to *Schliersee* 4½ hrs., and from Schliersee to Tegernsee 3½ hrs. The whole round forms a pleasant drive of 10 hrs. (carriage 20 *M*, with two horses 30 *M*).

The **Neureut** (4145′), 1¾ hr. to the N.E. From the station a bridle-path (horse 6 *M*) and footpaths ascend past the *Senger-Schloss* and through wood. At the top is the *Neureut-Haus* (*Inn, open also in winter, bed 1½ *M*), with alpine garden and splendid view (to the S. the Venediger). Ski-ing and tobogganing in winter. — From the Neureut-Haus a marked path leads to the E. over the *Gindelalp-Schneid* (4365′), with fine views of the Schliersee, the Kaiser-Gebirge, etc., to the (¾ hr.) *Gindel Alp* (4075′; rfmts.); from a fingerpost on the right, just before reaching the alp, a path descends through the Breitenbach-Tal to (1¾ hr.) *Schliersee* (p. 81).

Riederstein (3955′), 1¾ hr. to the S.E. We may ascend either from (20 min.) the *Pfliegelhof* (p. 74) viâ the *Pfliegeleck* in 1½ hr. (the longer but better route; finally by a 'Route de Calvaire' with 14 stations); or from the *Leeberger* (p. 74) in 1¼ hr. (not recommended in wet weather). The conspicuous chapel stands on a precipitous rock. It may be reached in 1½ hr. also from the *Schwaighof* (p. 76) and from the Alpbach-Tal (see above). — From the Riederstein a marked path ascends to the E. along the crest of the hill to the (¾ hr.) *Baumgarten Alp* (4480′; rfmts.) and the (20 min.) Baumgartenschneid (4750′), whence an extensive panorama is obtained. A descent leads from the Alp to the Prinzen-Weg (p. 81) and through the *Alpbach-Tal* to (2 hrs.) Tegernsee.

The **Hirschberg** (5480′; 3½-4 hrs.) is easily reached. The ascent is best made from *Scharling* (p. 76), which may be reached either by motor-diligence from Tegernsee station (26 min.), or by motor-launch to Egern Ferry (8 min.), and thence by road to (3 M.) Scharling. Here, or ½ M. before, we diverge to the right from the road, and follow a bridle-path (mule 10 *M*) through wood viâ the (1 hr.) *Holzpoint Alp* (3705′) to the (¾ hr.) *Ringberg-Sattel*. Thence we ascend the *Kratzer* (to the left) to the (¾ hr.) *Hirschberg-Haus* (4955′; Inn, open also in winter, 55 beds at 2 *M*; telephone), on the *Luckereck* above the *Lucken-Alp*, 25 min. below the summit. Splendid view at the top (panorama, 50 pf.). Descent viâ the *Weidberg Alp* to (2 hrs.) Dorf Kreuth (p. 76), or from the Ringberg-Sattel to the (1¼ hr.) *Bauer in der Au* (p. 74). Tobogganing in winter.

The **Wallberg** (5650′; 3½-4 hrs.) is easily ascended. We take the motor-launch to (12 min.) Egern-Bachmayr, follow the narrow street to the left (before reaching the church) to (½ hr.) *Oberach* (Glasl-Wirt, with mountain-carriages and mules for hire) and hence proceed by a winding road to the (2¼ hrs.) *Wallberg-Haus* (4900′; *Inn, open in winter also, 20 beds at 2 *M* and 30 mattresses). Passing a new chapel (5295′) we follow a marked path (rock steps; wire-rope) to the (¾ hr.) rocky sum-

mit, which commands a wide view and is marked by an iron cross, 26 ft. in height. Good tobogganing in winter. — The descent may be made either by a marked path descending behind the Wallberg-Haus through wood and crossing the (1/2 hr.) bridge (guide-post) to (1 1/4 hr.) *Dorf Kreuth*; or by a path leading to the left from the front of the house viâ the *Portners Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Enter-Rottach* (p. 75) in the Rottach-Tal.

The *Risserkogel (5995′; 5 1/2 hrs., guide unnecessary for experts) is not difficult. From the (3 hrs.) *Wallberg-Haus* (p. 75) a marked path skirts the W. side of the *Setzberg* (5615′) to the *Setzberg Alp* (5035′) and crosses the ridge to the *Grubereck* (5485′), where our route is joined on the right by the path ascending from Kreuth. A somewhat steep climb to the left thence takes us to the summit (2 1/2 hrs.; open club-hut), which affords a splendid view. To the N. rises the *Plankenstein* (5790′; ascent difficult), at the foot of which are the Rötenstein and Plankenstein lakes. Descent to the N.E. viâ the *Riedereck Alp* (4830′) and past the *Schiffbach Fall* to (2 hrs.) Enter-Rottach (p. 75). The descents by the (1/2 hr.) *Riss Alp* (4955′) and through the *Langenau* to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Bad Kreuth*, or viâ the *Bernauer Alp* (4770′) to (3 hrs.) *Falepp* (p. 82), are steep at first, and not advisable for inexperienced walkers.

From Tegernsee to *Schliersee*, 10 M., motor-car 6-9 times daily in 50 min. viâ *Gmund* (see p. 81). To *Bad Tölz* (p. 69), 13 M., motor-car 3-5 times daily in 1 hr. 10 min. — To *Ober-Ammergau* (p. 56), 72 M., motor-car twice daily in 5 1/2 hrs. viâ Bad Tölz, Kochel, Walchensee, Mittenwald, and Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

The highroad from Tegernsee to the Achensee (fit for cycling as far as Glashütte) skirts the S.E. arm of the lake (opposite lies Egern, p. 74), passes the baths of *Schwaighof* (restaurant), crosses the Rottach, and leads through (1 3/4 M.) *Rottach* (p. 74). About 1 1/4 M. farther on, at the Inn zur Weissach (well spoken of), it crosses the *Weissach*.

Pedestrians save over 1/2 hr. by taking the motor-launch (see p. 73) from Tegernsee to *Egern Ferry*, or 20 min. by taking the ferry (5 pf.) across the S.E. arm of the lake from the (1/4 hr.) *Kleine Parapluie* to *Egern* (p. 74); the road on the other side reaches the highroad at (3/4 M.) the Weissach bridge.

The road follows the pretty valley of the Weissach, viâ *Reitrain* (inn), *Oberhof*, and *Pförn* (pleasant footpaths also on both banks as far as Bad Kreuth). Near (5 M.) *Scharling* a footpath diverges to the right, passing the *Point* and rejoining the road before it reaches Dorf Kreuth (ascent of the *Hirschberg*, see pp. 75, 77). The valley contracts near the village of (5 1/2 M.) *Kreuth* (2535′; Lehmann), to the right of which rises the conical *Leonhardstein* (4765′; marked path in 2 1/2 hrs.). On the left is (3/4 M.) the prettily-situated *Inn zur Rainer Alpe* (2580′; 30 beds at 1 1/2-3, pens. 6-7 1/2 *M*), about 3/4 M. beyond which a road to the left diverges for the (1/2 M.) —

7 1/2 M. **Wildbad Kreuth** (2715′; 300 beds, R. 10-45 *M* per week, D. 3 *M*), a summer-resort with mineral springs, situated in a well-wooded valley.

Pleasant Walks in the grounds of the Kurhaus. In a marble niche above a spring on the slope, 1/2 M. to the S.E. of the Kurhaus, is a bust of King Max I. — The *Hohlenstein* (3850′; 1 hr.), opposite the baths, to the E., commands a fine view.

Wolfsschlucht (3165′; 1 1/4 hr.). The path ascends the *Felsenweissach-Tal* to the *Seven Huts* (*Sieben Hütte*; rfmts., goat's milk), then crosses the

stream and proceeds to the left to a finger-post indicating the way to the 'Grosse' and 'Kleine Wolfsschlucht'. A giddy path ascends from the Grosse Wolfsschlucht 'über den Fels' to the *Schildenstein Alp* (see below).

Gais Alp (1½ hr.). Descending at the back of the Bad and crossing the Felsenweissach, we come in a few min. (finger-post) to a good path through wood, which ascends to the left on the hillside to the pleasantly situated Alp (3650'). About 25 min. farther on is the **Königs Alp** or **Kaltenbrunner Alp** (3660'; rfmts.), which may be reached in 2 hrs. also by a good road, diverging to the left from the Achental road above the *Klammbach Fall* (see below), and ascending in zigzags. — The **Schildenstein** (5290'), a good point of view, is ascended from the Gais Alp or the Königs Alp in 2 hrs. (red way-marks); last part of the ascent steep. From the *Blauberg Alp* on the Schildenstein-Sattel (4845') a marked path leads through fine wood to (3 hrs.) Achenwald on the S.W. — A red-marked path leads from the Königs Alp to *Steinberg* (p. 78) in 5 hrs. (guide desirable).

The ***Schinder** (5930'; 5½ hrs., not difficult) is a magnificent point of view. A road leads to the E. through the *Langenau* to the (3 hrs.) *Baier Alp* (3560'; night-quarters), whence a marked path ascends to the left by the *Ritzlberg Alp* (4975') to (2½ hrs.) the summit *(Oesterreichischer Schinder*, or *Trausnitzberg)*. Descent to (2 hrs.) *Falepp*, see p. 82. — A well-marked and attractive route leads from the Baier-Alp through the *Baierbach-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Erzherzog Johann-Klause* (p. 82).

Wallberg* (5650'), 3½ hrs. from Dorf Kreuth, see p. 75. — *Risserkogel* (5990'), 4½ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Riss Alp*, see p. 75. — The ***Hirschberg (p. 75) is ascended from Dorf Kreuth (p. 76) viâ the *Waidberg Alp* in 3 hrs. (better from Scharling, see p. 75). — The ***Rossstein** (5570') is ascended in 5 hrs. from Bad Kreuth by a path diverging to the right at the *Klammbach Fall* (see below) for the (2 hrs.) *Schwarzentenn Alp*, and thence leading viâ the *Rossstein-Hütten* to the (2½ hrs.) top (p. 70); or by a marked path to the right beyond the (1 hr.) Bayerwald Inn and ascending viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Sonnenberg Alp* to the (3 hrs.) Rossstein-Hütten, ¾ hr. below the summit.

The road from Bad Kreuth to the W. crosses the Weissach and joins the main road. The latter gradually ascends the wooded Weissach-Tal, passing (9½ M.) the pretty *Klammbach Fall* and (10½ M.) the *Inn zum Bayerwald*, to (12½ M.) **Glashütte** (2925'; Inn, 50 beds at 1-2, *M*), with the Bavarian custom-house of *Stuben*.

The ***Hochalpe** (4685'; 2 hrs.) is easily ascended by an Alpine path (mule 8 *M*) diverging to the right from the Achental road at the (20 min.) *Stuben Alp* (see below), and leading to the (1 hr.) *Mitterhütten Alp* (4325'), whence a path ascends to the right to the (½ hr.) summit (fine view). Descent to (1½ hr.) *Winkel* in the Isar-Tal, see p. 71.

Omnibus from Glashütte viâ Fall and Vorder-Riss to Wallgau (p. 73) daily in the height of summer.

The road ascends to (13½ M.) the *Stuben Alp* (3085'), then descends rapidly through narrow valleys, and in the once strongly fortified defile of *Achen* (2875') crosses the Tyrolese frontier. (Below, to the right, diverges the road through the Walchen-Tal to *Fall* in the Isar-Tal, p. 71.) The Austrian custom-house is near the village of (17 M.) **Achenwald** (2695'; Hôtel Hagen im Wald, good trout).

The ascent of the ***Juifen** (6520') may be made from Achenwald viâ the *Schulterberg Alp* in 4-4½ hrs. with guide (not difficult). Fine view from the summit. Descent either by the *Rotwand Alp* to *Fall* (p. 71), or by the *Joch Alp* (p. 78) to Achenkirchen.

Passing the Inn zur Marie the road gradually ascends through pine-woods along the *Achen* or *Walchen*, the outlet of the Achensee, which rushes noisily in its deep bed. At (19½ M.) *Leiten*

(Hintner's Inn; Huber) the *Ampelsbach-Tal* opens on the left; in the background rises the grotesque rocky horn of the Guffert.

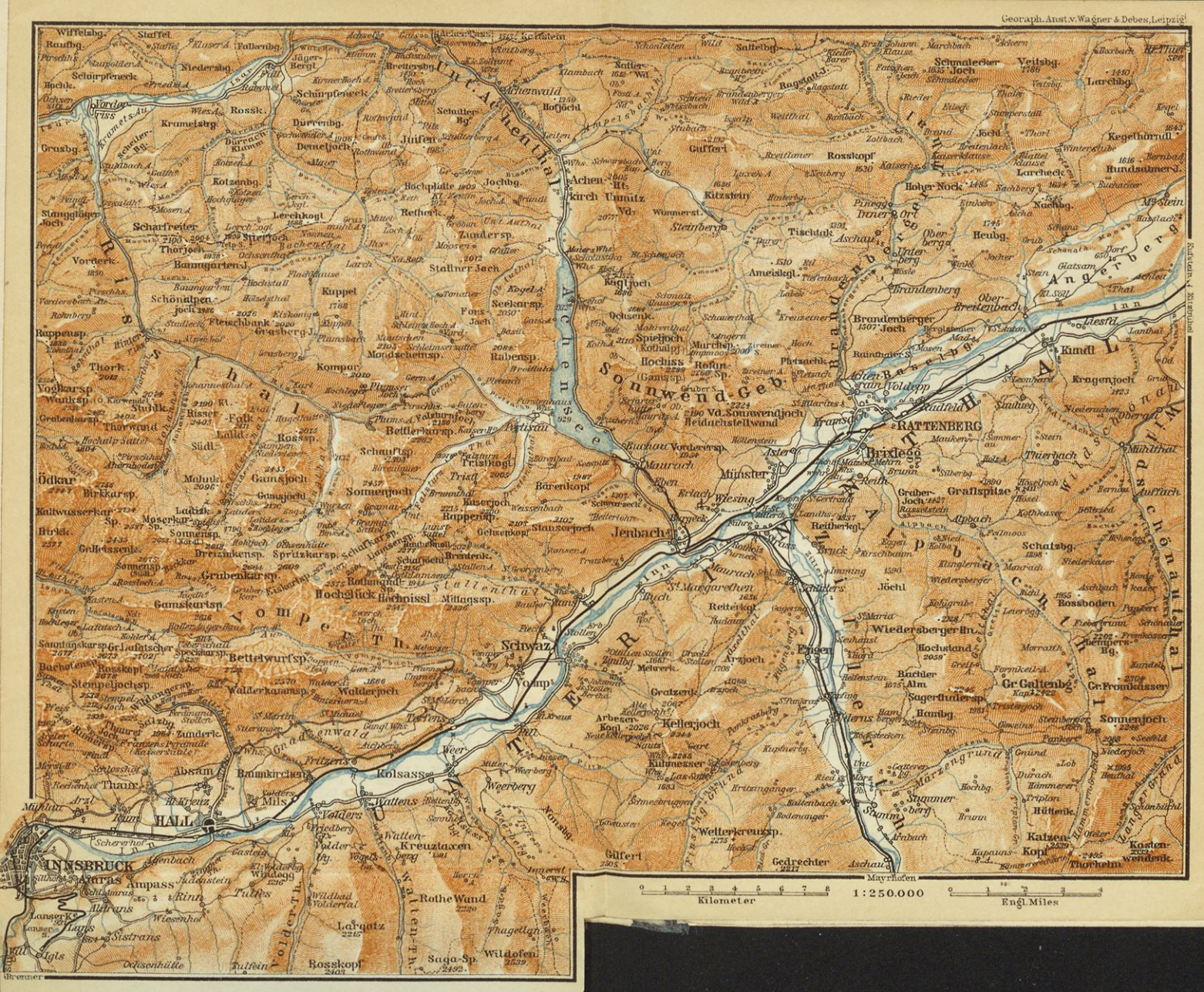
A road on the left side of the *Ampelsbach-Tal* leads over the *Oberberg* (3435′) to (3 hrs.) **Steinberg** (3330′; Hörndl; guide, Peter Knapp), a village prettily situated in a green Alpine valley. Ascent hence of the *Guffert* (*Steinberger Spitze*, 7205′; marked path in 3½ hrs.), easy and repaying. Ascent of the **Unnütz* (6815′; see below), either viâ the *Steinberger Kothalpe* (4780′) and the *Schaarwandkopf* (6060′) in 3-3½ hrs. (toilsome), or viâ the *Hintere Schönjoch Alp* (4255′) and the *Kögljoch-Sattel* (5030′) in 3½-4 hrs. (easier). — From Steinberg to the Inntal viâ *Aschau* (to *Brixlegg* 6 hrs.; guide advisable, 8 *K.*), see p. 220. To the *Königs Alp* (Kreuth), see p. 77.

20½ M. **Achenkirchen** (3030′; *Krone; Post*, ¾ M. farther on; *Adler*, all good), a village 2¼ M. long (385 inhab.), the scattered houses of which extend almost to the Achensee.

The ***Achensee** (3045′), 5½ M. long, about ½ M. broad, and 436′ deep, a dark-blue lake, is the largest and finest in N. Tyrol. At the N. end are *Maier's Inn* (40 beds at 1-3 *K.*) and (23 M.) the **Hôtel Scholastika* (140 beds at 1-3.50, B. 1, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 6.50-8.50 *K.*), with a tourist-house and a chapel. About 1¼ M. farther on, on a green promontory, is the *Hôtel Achenseehof* (open May-Sept.; 120 beds at 1-4 *K.*), with a chapel and a café on the lake. The road, hewn in the rock at some places and built out into the lake at others, leads on the E. bank viâ *Seehof* to (28½ M.) *Buchau* (Prantl), at the S.E. end of the lake, 1¼ M. from Maurach (p. 80). Steamer on the lake (preferable) from Scholastika eight times daily to Seespitz in 50 min., calling at Seehof, Pertisau, and Buchau (1 *K.* 80 or 1 *K.* 30 *h.*; return-tickets 2 *K.* 60 or 1 *K.* 80 *h.*; luggage should be looked after). Rowing-boat from Scholastika to Pertisau in 1 hr. (1 pers. 1 *K.* 60, 2 pers. 1 *K.* 80 *h.*).

Excursions (guide, *Barthol. Edenhauser*). Pleasant walks in the woods from the Scholastika to the *Aschbacher Höhe* and *Louisenruhe* (½ hr.), and from the Seehof to the *Kraxel Fall*, the *Eremitage*, and (¾ hr.) the *Gams Pavilion*, commanding a good survey of the lake. Boating expeditions (steamboat to the Kleine Gaisalm and back twice daily) may be made to *Theresensruh* on the W. bank, and to the *Kleine Gaisalm* (3065′; inn, good), a green slope at the E. base of the abrupt Seekarspitze. The *Mariensteig* (quite safe for those not subject to giddiness) leads from the N. end of the lake to the (1 hr.) Gaisalm; a very interesting path (not difficult, wire ropes in places; shady in the afternoon) leads thence to the *Grosse Gaisalm* in ¼ hr., to the *Breitlahn* in ½ hr., and to the *Pertisau* in 40 min.

The **Unnütz* (6815′; 3 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 6 *K.*), which commands a magnificent view, presents no serious difficulty. Good marked paths lead from the Scholastika, from Maier's Inn, and from the Seehof through wood (fine glimpses of the Achensee), and lastly up steep pastures to the (1¼ hr.) *Kögl Alp* (4695′); hence across the *Kögljoch-Sattel* to Steinberg 1¼ hr., see above). From the highest hut we cross the depression to the left, then (20 min.) turn to the left, and (¼ hr.), where the path divides, ascend rapidly to the right for ¾ hr. through creeping pines, and afterwards over grassy slopes, to the (20 min.) summit (*Vorder-Unnütz*, 6815′). The view embraces on the E. the Steinbergerspitze, and more in the background the Kaiser-Gebirge, the Loferer Steinberge, and the Steinerne Meer; S.E. the Kitzbühel range, and the Tauern; S. the Sonnwendjoch, Zillertaler Ferner, Tuxer Ferner, Solstein, Oetztaler Ferner, Karwendel-Gebirge, and Wetterstein-Gebirge; far below lies the Achensee.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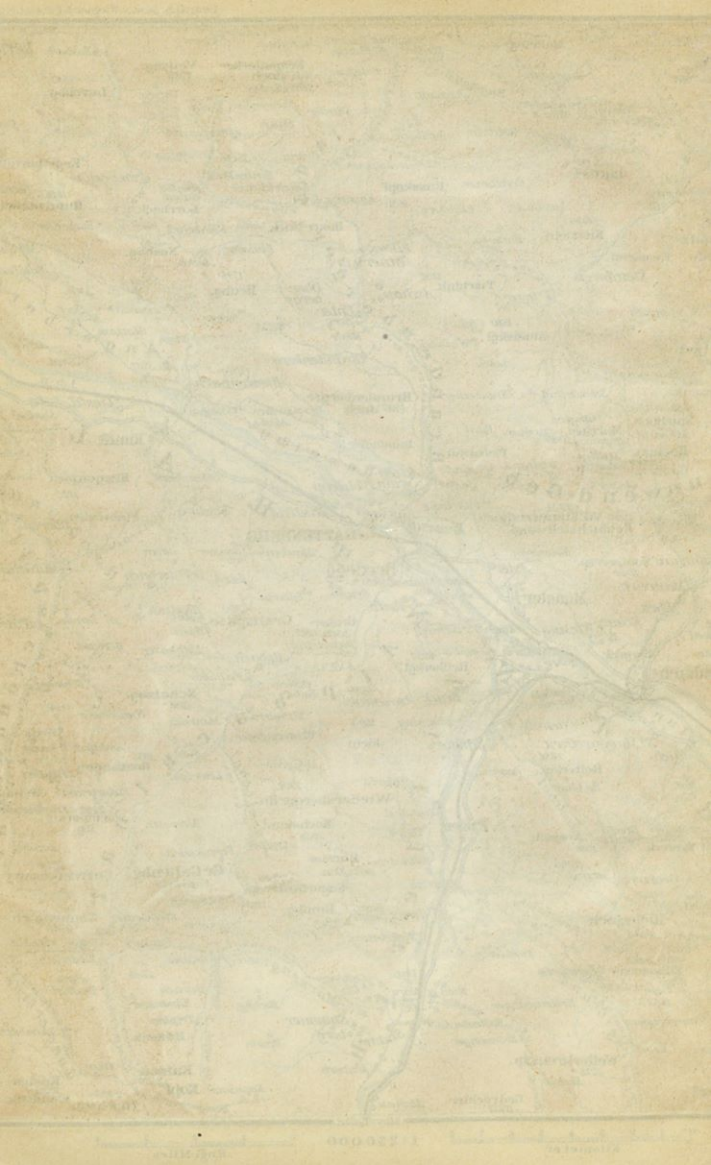


From the *Kögl Alp* (p. 78) a path (red marks) leads to the S. past the *Kögl-Joch* (5530′) and *Ochsenkopf* (5460′) to the (1½ hr.) *Koth Alp Mitterleger* (see below). Another path (guide advisable) descends to the S.E. viâ the *Einberg Alp*, where it bends to the right to (1 hr.) the *Schmalzklausen Alp* (3860′) in the *Grundachen-Tal*, and thence ascends towards the S. to the (½ hr.) fork; the path to the right leads through the *Eselkar* to (1¼ hr.) the *Ampmoos Alp* (5855′) and then viâ the (1½ hr.) *Bettlersteig-Sattel* (6980′) to (1 hr.) the *Erfurter Hütte* (p. 80); that to the left passes viâ the *Anger Alp* (4845′) to the (2½ hrs.) *Mark-Sattel* (6270′; ascent of the *Markspitze*, 6560′, to the N., in ¼ hr., see p. 220), and descends (to the right before reaching the Zireiner See) to the *Zireiner Alp* and past the *Ludoi Alp* to (3-3½ hrs.) *Kramsach* (p. 219).

The **Kothalpen-Joch** (6925′) may also be ascended with no great difficulty in 3 hrs. from the Achensee hof (guide 7 *K.*). A marked path, to the left of the waterfall, ascends rapidly through wood to the *Lower* (4100′), *Middle* (5260′), and (2 hrs.) *Upper Koth Alp* (5920′); before reaching the latter we turn to the left at a spring (37½° Fahr.) across grass (edelweiss) to the (1 hr.) summit. Fine views of the Achensee, the Steinberger-Tal, Inntal, and Zillertal. — From the *Upper Koth Alp* to the *Kloben-Joch* (6700′; magnificent view of the Achensee), marked path in ¾ hr. (guide 7 *K.*); to the *Hochiss* (7545′), viâ the *Kothalpen-Sattel* (6475′) and the *Stuhljöchl* (6745′), 3 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*; comp. p. 80; descent to the Erfurter Hütte, ¾ hr.).

The **Seekarspitze** (6725′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*) is difficult near the top. From Maier's Inn we proceed to Hinter-Winkl, where the *Oberaubach* is crossed, and thence follow a marked path through wood to the (1½ hr.) *Kogel Alp* (4190′), whence we ascend in 2-2½ hrs. to the summit. A difficult route (guide necessary) leads hence along the arête to the *Seebergspitze* or *Rabenspitze* (6840′), and thence down to the *Pletzach Alp* and to the Pertisau. — The **Hochplatte** (5935′; 3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) is an easy and attractive ascent from Maier's Inn to the N.W., viâ the *Bründl Alp* and the *Joch Alp*. — Ascent of the *Juifen* (6520′; 3½ hrs.), viâ the Joch Alp, see p. 77.

On the S.W. bank of the lake is the ***Pertisau**, a green pasture enclosed by mountains and frequented as a summer-resort (**Hôt.-Pens. Alpenhof*, open June-Sept., 90 beds at 2-6, B. 1.25, D. 3.50, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Fürstenhaus*, the property of the Benedictine abbey of Fiecht, 'dîner maigre' on Fridays, 220 beds at 1.25-2.75, D. 2.25, S. 1.40 *K.*; **Hôt. Stefanie*, with baths, open May-Oct., 70 beds at 2-6, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Post*, kept by Huber, 50 beds from 1.75, pens. 7 *K.*, these four on the lake; rooms at several villas; *Pfandler*, *Karlwirt*, in the village, ¾ M. from the lake, unpretending, but good). Charming view of the lake; to the S. the mountains of the Inntal and of the Zillertal.

Excursions (guide, *Gottfried Prantl*). To the (1¼ hr.) *Kleine Gaisalm*, see p. 78. — The **Bärenkopf** (6520′; 3 hrs.; guide 5 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Bärenbad Alp* (4770′), or from Seespitz through the *Weissenbach-Tal* (not difficult), affords an admirable survey of the lake and the environs. — The ascent of the ***Sonnjoch** (8060′; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) is fatiguing. The *Falzturn-Tal* is followed to the (3½ hrs.) *Grammai Hochleger* (see p. 80). Then a steep and stony ascent of 2 hrs. up the W. slope to the summit. Extensive panorama.

From the Pertisau to Hinter-Riss over the *Plumser Joch* (7 hrs.), see p. 72 (carr. to the Gern Alp 7, with two horses 11 *K.*; beyond the Gern Alp a shorter footpath leads to the right through shady woods. The route viâ *Grammai* (9 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*, not essential) is preferable. A road (carr. to the Falzturn Alp 7, with two horses 14 *K.*, to Grammai 8 or 14 *K.*) ascends the *Falzturn-Tal* to the S.W., passing the *Franz-Josefs-Schutzhütte*, to the (1¼ hr.) *Falzturn Alp* (3535′; rfmts.) and the (¾ hr.) *Grammai*

Niederleger (4145'), finely situated, whence a bridle path to the *Lamsenjoch-Hütte* diverges on the left (2½ hrs.; see p. 222). We thence ascend steeply to the right to the (1½ hr.) *Grammai Hochleger* (5685') to the S. of the *Sonnjoch* (p. 79). Thence across the (½ hr.) **Grammai-Joch** (6220'), with view of the Karwendel chain, etc., to the S., to the (¾ hr.) *Bins Alp* (4830'), the (½ hr.) *Eng* (3930'; Wurzhütte Inn), and (3¼ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 72). — Over the **Stanser Joch** (6895') to *Schwaz* (7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), toilsome but remunerative, see p. 222; from Pertisau viâ the *Bärenbad Alp* (see p. 79) or from Seespitz through the *Weissenbach-Tal* to the pass (splendid view), 3½ hrs.; steep descent to *St. Georgenberg*, 1½ hr.

A steamer plies from the Pertisau in ¼ hr. (road and wood-path in ¾ hr.) to the *Seespitz Hôtel* (3050'; 50 beds at 1-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*, good), at the S. end of the lake. Thence we either follow the rapidly descending road through the *Kasbach-Tal* (3¾ M.; a shorter footpath diverges to the right at the Seespitz, rejoining the road in 20 min. at the Restaurant Kasbach), or proceed by railway (p. 221) viâ *Maurach* (3150'; Neuwirt, 22 beds at 1-1 *K.* 60 *h.*) and *Eben* (3190'; Kirchenwirt) in 39 min. to —

4 M. (69½ M. from Munich) **Jenbach** (1740'), see p. 220. Railway thence to (21 M.) *Innsbruck*, see R. 41.

From Maurach (see above; guides, *Alois* and *Ludwig Brugger*) a marked path ascends to the N.E. through the *Buchauer Graben* past *Mauritz Niederleger* (4885') in 2½ hrs. (or from Buchau, p. 78, viâ the *Dalfazer Alp*, in 3 hrs.) to the **Erfurter Hütte** (6015'; **Inn*, 27 beds at 2 *K.* 40 *h.*, and 26 mattresses at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), in a fine situation (views) on the *Mauritzköpfl*, near the *Mauritz Hoch-Alpe*. This is the best starting-point for the ascent of the peaks of the *Sonnwend-Gebirge*, which afford splendid views: the **Hochiss* (7545'), in 1½-2 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*); the *Spieljoch* (7340') and *Seekarlspitze* (7350'), both together in 2 hrs., with guide; the *Rosskopf* (N. peak 7410', S. peak 7405'), 2½ hrs., for expert climbers only, with guide; the *Rofan* (7415'), 2 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 6½ *K.*); the *Vordere Sonnwendjoch* (7295'), 2½ hrs. (guide 1½-8 *K.*, with descent to Kramsach 11 *K.*; see p. 220); the *Haidachstellwand* (7185'; guide 6 *K.*), 1½ hr. viâ the N.E. arête (S. arête more difficult); etc. — FROM THE ERFURTER HÜTTE TO KRAMSACH OVER THE SCHAFSTEIG-SATTEL, 5-6 hrs. with guide, attractive. We proceed viâ the Mauritzer-Stiege (a rock-ascent) to the (1 hr.) *Grubenlacke* and the (¼ hr.) *Gruben-Scharfl* (6905'); easy and attractive marked path to the left to the top of the Rofanspitze in ½ hr.; see above). Thence we ascend the *Schafsteig* to the (¾ hr.) *Schafsteig-Sattel* (7130') and descend (steep path; slippery in wet weather) to the (1½ hr.) *Ludoi Alp* and (1½ hr.) *Kramsach* (p. 219).

15. From Munich to Kufstein viâ Schliersee and Bayrisch-Zell.

68½ M. RAILWAY to (38 M.) *Schliersee* in 2¼ hrs. (4 *M* 80 pf., 3 *M*, 1 *M* 90 pf.). From Schliersee to (10 M.) *Bayrisch-Zell* MOTOR SERVICE in summer 5-7 times daily in 50 min. (railway under construction); thence to (20½ M.) *Kufstein* omnibus in summer twice daily in 4 hrs.; carriage and pair from Schliersee to Kufstein in 7 hrs., 60 *M*.

Railway to (22½ M.) *Holzkirchen* (change carriages), see p. 68. The line diverges to the left from the Tölz line, and at (26½ M.) *Darching* it enters the picturesque *Mangfall-Tal*. Opposite is *Weyarn*, formerly a monastery, now a school. Pleasant excursion (1¼ hr.) to the *Weyrer Lindl* (2370'; view).

30½ M. *Thalham* (2055′). On the right rises the *Taubenberg* (2935′; marked path in 1½ hr., see p. 69). The train crosses the Mangfall and traverses the wooded *Schlierach-Tal.* — 33½ M. **Miesbach** (2245′; **Waitzinger*, 38 beds at 1½-3 *M.*; *Post*; *Miesbacher Hof*, bed 1¼-2½ *M.*; *Greiderer*; *Alpenrose*; *Wendelstein*; *Deutsches Haus Restaurant*), a prettily situated village and summer-resort (3500 inhab.).

About 1½ M. to the N. is the château of *Wallenburg* (2340′; restaurant, with garden and view). — A splendid panorama may be enjoyed from the view-tower on the **Stadelberg** (3115′; *Kaiserhof Inn*), 1 hr. from Miesbach (good tobogganing in winter).

To Birkenstein (10 M.). Carriage-road (shorter route viâ Schliersee by motor-diligence, p. 83) viâ *Parsberg* to the *Leitzach-Tal*, and then viâ *Wörnsmühl* and *Hundham* to (8 M.) *Ellbach* (2590′; Sonnenkaiser Inn; ascents of the *Schwarzenberg*, 3900′, 1½ hr., and the *Breitenstein*, 5575′, 2¾ hrs., both interesting). Then by the *Marbach Inn* and (9½ M.) *Fischbachau* (2530′; Kulzer) to (10 M.) *Birkenstein* (p. 83), at the W. base of the *Wendelstein*.

The train crosses the Schlierach twice and passes *Agatried* (Frey; Staudenhäusl), with a Gothic church (1 hr. from Schliersee). — 36½ M. *Hausham* (2495′; Schwarzer Diamant), with coal-mines.

38 M. **Schliersee.** — **Hotels.** Schloss Freudenberg, on the W. bank of the lake; *Seehaus; *Hôt.-Restaurant Wittelsbach, 40 beds at 2-3, pens. 4-7 *M.*; *Seerose; Hôt. Wendelstein, 30 beds at 1-3, pens. 5-7 *M.*; Hôt. Bahnhof, 18 beds at 2-3 *M.*; Hôt Seebad, with warm and cold lake-baths, 32 beds at 2-3 *M.*; Post; Messner, 30 beds at 1¼-2, pens. 3-5 *M.*; Hôt. Rote Wand, ¾ M. to the E. of the station, R. 1½-2 *M.* — **Pensions.** *Dr. Brodführer*, pens. 6-7 *M.*; *Hofhaus*, 24 beds at 1½-1½ *M.*; *Polzmacher.* — *Restaurant Köglstein*, on the slope of the Schlierberg, ¾ M. from the station, with view, R. 1¼-1½, pens. 5 *M.* — *Visitors' Tax* for a stay of 3-7 days 1, more than a week 2, each addit. pers. ½ and 1, family 5 *M.* — *Peasants' Theatre* in the garden of the Seehaus at 7 p.m. on Sat., Sun., & holidays (tickets ½-2½ *M*, to be taken in advance).

Schliersee (2570′), a village with 1156 inhab., prettily situated on the lovely *Schliersee* (2550′), is much frequented both in summer and winter. The (5 min.) *Weinberg-Kapelle*, above the church, and the (10 min.) *Hochburg* afford the best view of the lake.

Excursions (see also p. 82). To the N.W. to (25 min.) *Auwinkel* (Hubertus Restaurant). — To the E. a road leads in 50 min. (and a shady footpath through the Ostergraben and Krautnergraben in 35 min.) to the *Schliersbergalm Inn* and thence in ½ hr. to the top of the **Schliersberg** (4120′), with beautiful view (good tobogganing in winter). From the Schliersberg we may proceed to the (1¼ hr.) *Rhonberg* (3965′), whence the view extends to the Zillertal glaciers and the Tauern. An attractive excursion leads to the S.E. through the *Leitnergraben* to the *Winterstube* (3120′) and thence viâ the *Probstboden* to *Fischhausen* and back to (3½ hrs.) Schliersee. — To Tegernsee, 10 M., motor-car 6-9 times daily in 50 min. viâ *Gmund*. For pedestrians the shortest route (*Prinzen-Weg*; 3¼ hrs.) leads from the railway-station viâ the wooded *Breitenbach-Tal* and past the *Glashütte* (restaurant) to (3 M.) *Hennerer's Inn* in the *Au* (2800′), whence a bridle-path ascends to the refuge-hut on the *Saufleckl* (3785′) and descends through the *Alpbach-Tal* to (2¼ hrs.) Tegernsee. — Another route (4¼ hrs.) is afforded by the marked path diverging to the right from the Prinzen-Weg at (1 hr.) Hennerer's Inn and ascending to the (1¼ hr.) *Gindel Alp* (4075′), and thence over the ridge (view) to the (1 hr.) *Neureut* (p. 75) and (1 hr.) Tegernsee. — Over the *Kühzagel* (4½ hrs. to Tegernsee), see p. 83; ascent from the Au to the left through the *Tuft-Tal*.

The road skirts the E. side of the lake (shady footpath most of the way; motor-launch, twice every morning and 6 times every afternoon, in 10 min., 25 pf.). 2 M. *Fischhausen* (*Hôt. Finsterlin, with restaurant and garden, 30 beds at 1-2, pens. 4-6 *M*; Niederwaldeck Inn) lies at the S. end of the lake; high up to the left the ruin of *Hohenwaldeck* (3235′). At (2½ M.) **Neuhaus** (2640′; *Inn*) the road divides, the right branch leading to Falepp, the left to Bayrisch-Zell. To the E. rises the finely shaped Wendelstein; to the S. the Brecherspitze and Jägerkamp.

The Road to Falepp (3¼ hrs) leads past (½ hr.) the **Hôtel Josefstal* (25 beds at 1¼-1½ *M*) and the *Pension Antesberger*, crosses the brook, and ascends to the left through the *Josefs-Tal* in numerous windings, which the pedestrian may cut off. Beyond the (1 hr.) *Spitzing-Sattel* (3775′), between the Jägerkamp and Brecherspitz, the road descends to the lonely **Spitzing-See** (3550′), at the S. end of which is the *Wurz-Hütte*, a quaint inn (ascent of the Rotwand, see below). The lake is drained by a stream flowing into the *Rote Falepp*, which forms a little fall (on the right) 20 min. farther on. 1 M. *Waizinger Alp* (3095′); 2¼ M. the forester's house of **Falepp** or **Valepp** (2860′; *Inn*, bed 1-1½, pens. 4 *M*), prettily situated in the midst of wood, below the union of the Rote and Weisse Falepp. — From Falepp over the *Wechsel* and through the *Rottach-Tal* to (4 hrs.) *Tegernsee*, see p. 75. — The **Schinder* (*Trausnitzberg*, 5930′; p. 77) is ascended from Falepp in 3-3½ hrs. viâ the *Gais Alp* and *Trausnitz Alp*. — From Falepp to Brixlegg through the *Brandenberger Tal*, 8-9 hrs. (marked path; guide not indispensable). From the inn the route goes straight on for ¼ hr., descends into the Enzengraben (p. 84) and reascends, keeping high up on the left bank of the Falepp, and then at a wooden hut descends to the stream and crosses it below the mouth of the Marchbach. At (1¾ hr.) the *Erzherzog Johann-Klause* (2705′; inn at the forester's) we cross the bridge to the left, and then either follow the new track through the gorge of the Brandenberger Ache (for steady heads only), or ascend to the left past the Rumpf Alp, then descend to the Ache and cross to the right bank, and finally pass through the Kaiser-Klamm to (2 hrs.) the *Kaiser-Haus* (2315′; inn at the forester's). Hence to (¾ hr.) *Pinegg* and viâ *Brandenberg* or *Aschau* to (3½ hrs.) *Brixlegg*, see p. 220. — To Landl viâ the Elend Alp (4½ hrs.; guide unnecessary). From Falepp we ascend the wooded *Totengraben* to the (1¼ hr.) *Elend-Sattel* (3750′; ascent hence of the **Rotwand* in 2 hrs.; comp. p. 83), then descend to (10 min.) the **Elend Alp** (3575′), and continue through the *Elend-Graben* to (1 hr.) the *Klouscher Alp* (2965′) and in ¾ hr. more to the road from Bayrisch-Zell to Landl (to *Ursprung*, 1½ M., see p. 84).

Ascents from Neuhaus (routes all indicated by coloured marks). **Brecherspitze** (5525′), 3¾ hrs., viâ the *Angel Alp*, or from the (1½ hr.) Spitzing-Sattel (see above) viâ the *Fürst Alp* in 1¾ hr. (fatiguing; guide necessary). — **Bodenschneid** (5475′), 3½ hrs., through the *Dürrbach-Tal* and viâ the *Rainer Alp* and the *Rettenbäck Alp* (4450′; rfmts.), or from the Spitzing-Sattel viâ the Fürst-Alp in 2 hrs., not difficult; admirable view. The descent to the W. leads viâ the *Boden Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Enter-Rottach* (p. 75). — **Jägerkamp** (5730′), 3 hrs., viâ the *Jägerbauern Alp* (rfmts.), laborious near the top, but attractive. — **Rotwand** (6180′), 4½-5 hrs., easy and very attractive. We ascend to the left from the (2 hrs.) *Wurz-Hütte* (see above) to the (½ hr.) *Winterstube*, and thence proceed to the right over the Klausbach and through wood (marked path), skirting the *Gleiselstein*, to the (2 hrs.) *Wildfeld Alp* (5380′), with the old Rotwand-Haus, and the (½ hr.) *Rotwand-Haus* (5790′; *Inn, open all the year round, 37 beds and 24 mattresses), beautifully situated above the Kümpfel-Scharte (p. 83), 20 min. below the summit. Magnificent view (mountain-indicator). The Rotwand may be ascended also from (2 hrs.) Geitau (p. 84) viâ *Mieseben*, the *Schellenberg Alp*, the *Gatterl* (to the left of which is the picturesque *Soinsee*, 4785′), the

Grosstiefental Alp, the *Kümpfel-Scharte* (5600'), and the Rotwand-Haus in 3 hrs.; from the (2½ hrs.) *Waltzinger Hütte* (p. 82) through the *Pfanngraben* and viâ the *Kümpfel Alp* in 3 hrs.; from *Falepp* (p. 82) viâ the *Elend-Sattel* (p. 82) in 3½ hrs.; or from Bayrisch-Zell in 4½ hrs. — **Miesing** (6175'), from Geitau (p. 84) by the *Grosstiefental Alp* and the saddle between the Rotwand and the Miesing in 4-4½ hrs., interesting. — **Auerspitze** (5940'), another fine point, ascended from Geitau past the *Soinsee* (p. 82) in 4 hrs.

The shortest ascent of the ***Wendelstein** (6025') from Schliersee leads viâ Birkenstein (5½ hrs.; guide unnecessary). A motor-car plies 6-7 times daily in 40 min. to (1½ M.) Birkenstein, viâ *Neuhaus* (p. 82), *Aurach* (see below), and *Stauden* (see below), then over the Leitzach and on to *Fischbachau* (p. 81), and then ascends to the right to Birkenstein. From (1 hr.) Neuhaus pedestrians follow the Bayrisch-Zell road, then diverge to the left just before Aurach (¾ hr.; see below) and proceed past the *Fischeralm Inn*. Beyond (¼ hr.) *Stauden* they take the marked short-cut to the right to (¾ hr.) **Birkenstein** (3015'; *Kramerwirt, 35 beds at 1-2, pens. from 4 *M.*; Edelweiss, 44 beds at 1-3, pens. 3½-5 *M.*), with its pilgrimage-church, at the W. base of the Wendelstein. From the upper end of the village we follow a path (green and red marks) through meadows and wood. In ½ hr. the path from Hammer (see below) joins ours on the right; ¼ hr. farther we pass the *Spitzing Alp* (4055'), on the right. We then proceed through dwarf-pines and join the route from Bayrisch-Zell (see p. 84). — A shorter route diverges to the right before the bridge over the Leitzach in *Stauden* (see above), passes the (10 min.) *Hammer Inn* (good), crosses the Leitzach, and turns to the right to join a cart-road, from which a good path diverges on the left, 20 min. farther on. From the (40 min.) fork the branch straight on leads to (20 min.) Birkenstein, the branch to the right joins the ascent from Birkenstein (see above). — Ascent of the Wendelstein from *Bayrisch-Zell* (3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse to the Wendelstein-Haus 8 *M.*, if kept overnight 12 *M.*), two routes. The 'summer route' ascends over the meadows opposite the school-house to the wood, where it joins the bridle-path leading viâ the (20 min.) *Lower Zeller Alp* to the (1¼ hr.) *Upper Wendelstein Alp* (see below). The 'winter route' proceeds to the N. through meadows to the foot of the mountain and ascends by a path (marked with white and red) past the *Tanner-Mühle* to the (½ hr.) farm of *Hochkreut* (3245'), where we turn to the right to the (1 hr.) *Siegel Alp* (4345'), the (¼ hr.) *Lower Wendelstein Alp* (4610'), and the (¼ hr.) *Upper Wendelstein Alp* (4950'). From the Upper Wendelstein Alp we proceed to the left, passing under the *Bockstein* (5010') and joining the paths from Birkenstein and from Brannenburg and Feilnbach, to the (¾ hr.) **Wendelstein-Haus** (5655'; **Inn*, with 90 beds at 2-3 and 48 mattresses at 1 *M.*), at the foot of the cone (meteorological station; telephone; advisable to secure beds in advance). An easy flight of steps leads from the inn to a platform on the *Gache Blick* (fine view). From the inn we ascend by a safe path protected by railings to the (20 min.) summit, a plateau 6-12 ft. broad and about 40 ft. in length, on which stand a chapel (1718) and a cross. The *View (panorama, 50 pf.) embraces (left to right) the Untersberg, Watzmann, Kaiser-Gebirge, Tauern Mts. (with the Gross-Venediger and Gross-Glockner), and the Karwendel and Wetterstein ranges (with the Zugspitze); to the N. the extensive plain with the Chiemsee, Simmsee, and Starnberger See. — On the E. side of the peak, in the 'Kessel', is a limestone cavern, the entrance to which is covered with ice (there and back 3 hrs., fatiguing; guide essential). Descent to *Brannenburg* (railway under construction), see p. 87; to *Feilnbach*, p. 86.

From **Neuhaus to Tegernsee** by the **Kühzagel**, 3½-4 hrs. (guide hardly necessary). A marked path leads through the *Dürnbach-Graben* to (1¼ hr.) the saddle to the E. of the *Kühzagel Alp* (3490'), whence we descend to the (¾ hr.) *Kühzagel-Hof*, then into the *Rottach-Tal* to the road from Falepp to (1½ hr.) *Tegernsee* (p. 75).

The road to Kufstein (motor-diligence to Bayrisch-Zell in 1 hr., p. 80) leads from (2½ M.) Neuhaus (p. 82) viâ (4½ M.) *Aurach* (Fischeralm Inn, on the road to Birkenstein, see above). Between

(6½ M.) *Geitau* (inn) and (8 M.) *Osterhofen* (Alpenhof) the wide *Leitzach-Tal* is entered. — 10 M. **Bayrisch-Zell** (2625′; *Post*, 34 beds at 1-1¼, pens. 3½-4 *M*, plain but good; *Wendelstein; Sanatorium Tannerhof*, pens., incl. medical treatment, 8-10 *M*), prettily situated in a basin enclosed by the Wendelstein, Seeberg, and Traithen.

Excursions. To the *Wendelstein*, see p. 83. — The *Rotwand (6180′; 4½ hrs.; easy) is ascended viâ the *Kloascher-Tal* and the *Elend Alp* (p. 82). — The **Traithen** (6080′; fatiguing but interesting) may be ascended in 4 hrs. (with guide) by the *Urspring-Tal* and the *Vordere Benebrand Alp* (3810′). The descent may be made by the *Steilen Alp* to the *Brünnstein-Haus* and (4½ hrs.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 87). — The **Hintere Sonnwendjoch** (6520′) is an interesting ascent of 5½ hrs. Turning to the right beyond (2 hrs.) *Urspring* (see below) we proceed viâ the *Schönfeld Alp* and the *Wildkar Alp* and thence by moderately steep grass slopes to the (3½ hrs.) top. Descent to (4 hrs.) *Falepp*, see p. 82.

From Bayrisch-Zell to Oberaudorf or Brannenburg, 4½-5 hrs. (guide not indispensable). The marked path, steep at first, leads by the *Tanner Alp* and the *Grafenberg Alp* to the *Auer Brücke*, and through the *Auerbach-Tal* to the (2½ hrs.) **Tatzelwurm Inn** (2145′), near a fine fall of the Auerbach (best viewed from the lower bridge). A marked path leads hence in 2 hrs. to the Brünnstein-Haus, see p. 88. — From the Tatzelwurm we descend by the deep Auerbach-Tal past *Rechenau* to (2 hrs.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 87); or to the left from the Tatzelwurm to the *Hasler Alp* (2565′), descending past the *Regau Alp* and through the *Förchenbach-Tal* to (2½ hrs.) *Brannenburg* (p. 86).

The road to Kufstein (20½ M.) follows the *Urspring-Tal*, enclosed by finely-wooded mountains; to the left is the *Traithen* (see above), to the right the *Seeberg* (5045′). After 3 M. we pass a small waterfall of the *Sillbach* on the right, and then the mouth of the *Kloascher-Tal* (viâ the *Elend Alp* to *Falepp*, see p. 82). We cross the Austrian frontier beyond the (15 M.) *Bäcker Alp* (2790′); about ½ M. farther on is the *Urspring Inn* (good wine). The road descends a finely wooded valley, passing the Austrian customs station of *Hörhag*. Several glimpses of the Kaiser-Gebirge. At the (18½ M.) village of **Landl** (2255′; **Inn*, 25 beds at 1 *K.* 20-1 *K.* 60 *h.*), in the *Tiersee-Tal*, is a shooting-lodge of Archduke Louis Victor.

To Falepp viâ the Ackern Alp, 5 hrs., with guide, fatiguing and lacking interest. A cart-road ascends in the wooded *Stallen-Tal*, between the *Veitsberg* on the left and the *Hintere Sonnwendjoch* (6520′; ascended viâ the *Girgal Alp* in 2 hrs.; see above) on the right, to the (2½ hrs.) **Ackern Alp** (4550′). Descent by a rough path through wood, high on the right side of the *Marchbach-Tal*, past the *Reichstein Alp* (3500′) into the *Grundachen-Tal*, and (steep) down into the *Enzengraben;* then under a wooden conduit, after passing which we re-ascend, and finally turn to the right to (2½ hrs.) the forester's house of *Falepp* (p. 82). A cart-track and footpath lead from Landl viâ *Riedenberg* to the (4 hrs.) Kaiser-Haus (p. 82; guide useful).

The road forks ⅔ M. beyond Landl. The branch to the left descends the valley of the *Tierseer Ache*, crosses to the right bank before reaching (23 M.) *Wieshäusle* (inn; stony path hence in 3 hrs. to the *Trainsjoch*, 5600′, with fine view, see p. 88), and proceeds to (25 M.) the *Seewirt* (30 beds at 1 *K.*), near the *Tier-See* or *Schröck-See* (2020′; boating; bathing). The more attractive road to the right from the fork ascends to (¾ hr.) *Hinter-Tiersee* (2840′; Grasshoff) and, with views of the Zahme Kaiser, on the left, and the Wilde

Kaiser, on the right, to (40 min.) **Vorder-Tiersee** (2575′; *Seewirt*, see p. 84; *Pfarrwirt*, well spoken of; *Kirchenwirt*), where the peasants perform plays nearly every Sunday in summer (passion-play every tenth year, the last in 1905). Then to the (¾ M.) *Tiersee*.

A route leading to the left a few min. to the S. of the Seewirt skirts the S. bank of the Tiersee and crosses the *Pendling Sattel* (2315′), between the *Pendling* (5135′; p. 215) and the *Maistaller Berg*, to (2 hrs.) Kufstein. — An attractive route, diverging to the left, leads from the Tiersee viâ the *Wachtl* (good wine) and *Schöffau* (Kurzenwirt) to (6 M.) *Kiefersfelden* (p. 88).

Beyond the Tiersee the road crosses the *Marblinger Höhe*, and descends through wood, passing the *Edschlössl* (p. 214), to (30½ M.) *Kufstein* (p. 214).

16. From Munich to Kufstein viâ Rosenheim.

61½ M. Railway in 1½-3½ hrs. (express-fares 8 *M* 80, 5 *M* 70, 3 *M* 60 pf.; ordinary fares 7 *M* 80, 4 *M* 70, 3 *M* 10 pf.). Best views on the right.

Munich, see p. 4. The railway skirts the town and beyond the (3 M.) *Munich South Station* crosses the Isar. At (6 M.) *Munich East Station* the Simbach-Braunau line diverges to the left. — 23 M. **Grafing** (1780′; *Railway Inn*), a considerable place (Kasperlbräu), 1½ M. from the railway.

From Grafing to Wasserburg, 18 M., railway in 2 hrs. — 3½ M. **Ebersberg** (1825′; *Oberwirt; Holzerbräu*), a former priory of the Knights of Malta. The 'Sommerkeller' commands a magnificent view of the Alps (Venediger); still more extensive from the belvedere on the *Ludwigshöhe* (2130′), 1¼ M. to the N. The church contains a fine marble monument of the Counts of Ebersberg. — 18 M. **Wasserburg** (1570′; *Neue Post; Schliessleder*), a small town with 3900 inhab. and an old castle, picturesquely situated on a peninsula surrounded by the Inn and visited as a summer-resort.

From Grafing to Glonn, 6½ M., railway in 36 min. through the smiling *Glonntal*, viâ *Taglaching*, *Moosach*, and *Adling*. From **Glonn** (*Post; Neuwirt*) pleasant excursions may be made to the (½ hr.) château of *Zinneberg* (fine view), to the (¼ hr.) *Glonn-Quelle*, to the (1½ hr.) *Steinsee*, etc.

Between (28 M.) *Assling* and (31½ M.) *Oster-München* the dale of the *Attel* is traversed. To the right, opposite the traveller, rises the Wendelstein, in the background the Gross-Venediger. — 36½ M. *Carolinenfeld*.

40½ M. **Rosenheim.** — **Hotels.** *Deutscher Kaiser, with garden, 50 beds at 2-4, pens. 5-8 *M*; *Kaiserbad, with large garden and sanatorium, 80 beds at 2-3, pens. 5-8 *M*: *Reuter's Hôtel Wendelstein, 50 beds at 1½-3 *M*; Deutsches Haus, 35 beds at 2-3 *M*, well spoken of; Bayerischer Hof; König Otto; Thaller, 65 beds at 1¼-2 *M*, well spoken of. — *Railway Restaurant; Fortner's Restaurant.* — Baths of all kinds at the *Kaiserbad*, *Elisenbad*, and *Dianabad*.

Rosenheim (1460′), the junction of the Salzburg line (p. 88), a town of 15,400 inhab., with salt-works, lies at the influx of the *Mangfall* into the *Inn*. The municipal museum of local art and costumes is interesting (open Sun. 10-12, Thurs. 1-3).

Pretty views of the Inntal and the Alps from the (20 min.) *Hofbräu-Keller* and *Pernlohner-Keller* (view-tower) and from the (½ hr.) *Schlossberg* (restaurant), on the right bank of the Inn. The *Bavaria Fish Breeding*

Establishment on the (1 hr.) Innleiten is interesting. Close by is *Bad Leonhardspfunzen*, with a chalybeate spring.

From Munich to Rosenheim viâ Holzkirchen, 46 M., in 2½ hrs. To (22½ M.) *Holzkirchen*, see p. 68. We here diverge from the line to Schliersee and enter the *Teufelsgraben* (p. 68), which farther down is watered by the *Mangfall*. — 39½ M. **Bad Aibling** (1575′; *Ludwigsbad*, open May 1st-Oct. 1st, 100 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 6-8½ *M*; *Hôt. Duscht zur Post*; *Hôt. Schuhbräu*, 80 beds at 1½-2½ *M*; *Wittelsbach*, 60 beds, pens. 5½-10 *M*; *Johannisbad*; *Alexanderbad*; *Theresienbad*; *Wilhelmsbad*; all with baths), a small town (3475 inhab.) on the *Glonn*, much frequented on account of its salt and mud baths. The *Aiblinger Sommerkeller* and the *Schuhbräu-Keller* command fine views of the Alps. Pleasant walks in the *Irlach Gardens*, on the Glonn; in the park of the château of *Brandseck*; and to the (20 min.) *Milchhäusl*. *Ellmosen*, 1¼ M. to the N., commands a view of the entire Alpine chain with the Gross-Venediger. To *Feilnbach*, see below. — On the right, the Kaiser-Gebirge and, beyond (43 M.) *Kolbermoor*, with a large cotton-factory, the Gross-Venediger become visible. — 46 M. *Rosenheim*, see p. 85.

From Aibling to Feilnbach, electric railway in 35 min. (45 pf.); from Munich to Feilnbach, 2¾ hrs. The line runs to the S., skirting hills covered with orchards. — 7½ M. **Feilnbach** (1770′; **Bad Wendelstein*, with salt and mud baths, 80 beds at 1-1½, pens. 4½-6 *M*; *Obermaier*, *Schmid*, with baths; *Bräuhaus*; *Wagner's Wald-Restaurant*, 3 min. from the station, 18 beds at 1 *M*) is a pleasant village on the *Osterbach*. The **Wendelstein* (6025′; p. 83) may be ascended hence in 4 hrs. (shortest route from Munich). The easy marked path leads through the wooded *Jenbach-Tal* past the (1¼ hr.) *Mair Alp* (2365′) to the (10 min.) *Winterstube* (a log-hut for the shooters) and the (¼ hr.) *Kohlstatt*, a clearing in the wood. Thence we proceed to the right, past the woodmen's hut, cross the *Lahnerbach* by the foresters' path, and after the first bend ascend to the left in curves (to the right is the path to the Breitenstein, see below). We again cross the Lahnerbach (pretty waterfall) to the *Moosebnet* and traversing wood reach the (1¼ hr.) Brannenburg path (see p. 87; 10 min. to the left is the *Reindler Alp*, p. 87), about ¾ hr. below the Wendelstein-Haus (p. 83). — The **Breitenstein** (5575′; 3½ hrs.) is another attractive ascent from Feilnbach. From the first bend beyond the (1¾ hr.) *Kohlstatt* (see above) we ascend to the right (red and yellow marks), through wood, passing (½ hr.) to the left of the *Antrittswand* (view). Thence we proceed viâ the (¼ hr.) *Stiegel* to the hollow below the peak, and ascend in steep zigzags to the (½ hr.) top (p. 81).

Beyond Rosenheim the line turns to the S. and follows the left bank of the *Inn*. — 45½ M. *Raubling* (1505′; Gerer's Restaurant). A road leads hence to the E., crossing the Inn, to (3 M.) **Neubeuern** (1570′; *Niggl: Glaserwirt*), commanded by a château on a wooded hill (visitors admitted to the park). A pleasant walk up the valley (S.) brings us to (3¾ M.) the mineral baths of **Nussdorf** (1595′; *Bad Nussdorf*; *Altwirt*), prettily situated on the *Steinbach*. The **Heuberg* (4390′) is ascended hence in 3 hrs. (guide not indispensable). The marked path leads to the S. from the village lime-tree, between farms, to the W. foot of the mountain, ascends through wood to the (1½ hr.) *Bichler Alp*, and proceeds to the left to the (1 hr.) saddle between the *Kundlwand* and the *Eingefallene Wand*, whence it follows the arête to the right to (½ hr.) the summit (fine view; to the left, the *Wasserenwand*, with a cross, difficult). Descent to the E. to the *Tacherer Alp*, and then in a curve to the S. to the farms of *Buchberg* and to *Windshausen* (ferry across the Inn to Fischbach, p. 87). — **Hochries* (5150′), 4½ hrs., easy and attractive (guide not indispensable). From Nussdorf we ascend the left bank of the Steinbach to (¾ hr.) the hermitage of *Kirchwald* (2240′; ascent of the *Heuberg* in 2¼ hrs., see above) and to the (1½ hr.) *Duftbräu*, then cross the *Floderbach* on the right to the *Spatenau* and the (1½ hr.) *Rosenheimer Hütte* (4355′; rfmts.), 40 min. below the summit. Descent to Aschau, see p. 89.

48½ M. **Brannenburg** (1550′; *Rail. Restaurant*, bed 1½ *M*).

The village (*Schlosswirt, moderate), with a château, lies 1 M. to the W. Fine view from the Bierkeller, 3/4 M. to the W.

In *Kirchbach*, 1 M. above Brannenburg to the W., is the vegetarian sanatorium of *Erdsegen* (2135'), with air and sun baths, large grounds, etc. (60 beds, pens. 4-8 *M*.; open also in winter).

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Georg Estner*, *Mart. Holzner*, and *Jos. Huber*). To the *Schwarzlack-Kapelle* (1910'), 1/2 hr. to the N.W., with a fine view of the plain; viâ *Degerndorf* (Widmann) to the top of the *Biber* (1740'), a hill with pretty wood-walks and views, 20 min. to the S.E.; *St. Margareth* (2100'), at the mouth of the *Förchenbach-Tal* (3/4 hr. to the S.W.), 1/2 hr. from the Förchenbach waterfall (2000'; thence to the *Tatzelwurm* 1 1/4 hr., see p. 84). — The **Ramboldplatte** (4670'), ascended viâ the *Schlipfgrub Alp* and the *Schuhbräu Alp* (rfmts.) in 2 1/2 hrs., commands a fine view of the Chiemsee, the Kaiser-Gebirge, etc. — *Wendelstein (6025'), 4-4 1/2 hrs. (guide not indispensable; electric railway under construction). From the station we follow the road to the bridge over the *Kirchbach* and then a marked path, which leads to the right, passes *St. Margareth* (see above) and enters the *Reindler-Tal*, ascending through it to (1 1/2 hr.) the *Schwarze Ursprung* (3045'). Proceeding straight on, we cross the brook and ascend to (1 hr.) the *Mitter Alp* (3810') and to the (3/4 hr.) saddle above the *Reindler Alp* (4690'), which we leave to the right. The path then joins the Feilnbach route (p. 86) to (3/4 hr.) the *Wendelstein-Haus* (p. 83).

The mountains approach the Inn; on the right is the castle of *Falkenstein*, with a restored tower, and high above it is the pilgrimage-chapel on the *Petersberg* (2780'). Opposite, on the E., rise the Heuberg and the Kranzhorn.

51 M. **Fischbach** (1535'; *Post; Sommerkeller Wolfsschlucht*).

Excursions. To the N.W. viâ *Falkenstein* to the top of the (1 1/4 hr.) *Petersberg* (see above); to the W. viâ the *Asten* to the top of the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Riesenkopf* (4390'; fine view). — About 1/2 hr. to the S., beyond the Inn, is *Windshausen* (guide, Chr. Sagmeister), whence the *Heuberg* (p. 86; 3 hrs.) and the *Kranzhorn* (see below; 2 1/2 hrs.) may be ascended.

56 M. **Oberaudorf** (1580'; *Hôt. Brünnstein & Railway Restaurant*, well spoken of); the village (*Hofwirt*, with garden), a summer-resort with 450 inhab., lies 1/2 M. to the S. Fine view from the ruined *Auerburg* on the (10 min.) Schlossberg (1785'). In the forest, 1 M. to the N.W., are the baths of *Trissl* (bed 1, pens. 4-5 *M*.).

Excursions. To the (10 min.) *Weber an der Wand* (inn); past the (10 min.) pretty *Luegstein-See* (with swimming-bath and small boats) and the finely situated *Grafenburg Inn* (pens. 3 1/2 *M*.) to the (1/2 hr.) *Gfaller-Mühle*, with a fine waterfall (rfmts.); past the shooting-range to (3/4 hr.) *Hocheck* (2705'; rfmts.), with a fine view (good tobogganing in winter); to the *Tatzelwurm* (p. 84), in the *Auerbach-Tal*, 2 1/2 hrs. (thence to *Bayrisch-Zell*, see p. 84). — *Kranzhorn (4480'), 3 1/4 hrs., easy. From the station we cross the Inn to the (1/2 hr.) *Zollhaus* ('Inn'); then follow the road to the left to (3/4 hr.) *Mühlgraben* (Weinzierl; 1 M. to the N.E. is the picturesque *Trockenbach Waterfall*), and thence take the marked path viâ the *Bubenau Alp* and the *Kranzhorn Alp* to (2 1/2 hrs.) the summit, marked by an iron cross (fine view). — *Spitzstein (5235'), 4 1/2 hrs., easy. From the (1/2 hr.) *Zollhaus* (see above) a marked path leads viâ *Mühlau* and *Steigental* to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Spitzstein-Hütte* (4190'; rfmts. all the year round) and to the (1 hr.) summit. Descent to Sachrang, see p. 90. — *Brünnstein (5310'), an easy ascent of 4 1/4 hrs. The marked path leads viâ *Buchau* or viâ the Gfaller-Mühle and *Wildgrub* to (3 1/2 hrs.) the *Brünnstein-Haus* (1430'), a good Alpine Club inn open all the year round (22 beds and 13 mattresses), whence a club-path ascends to the right to the (3/4 hr.) chapel on the summit (magnificent view). The 'Doctor Julius-Mayr-Weg' (1/2 hr. from the Brunnstein-Haus to the summit) is more interesting for experts; it ascends the S. side direct, through a chimney.

40 ft. in length. — From the Brünnsteinhaus to the *Tatzelwurm* (p. 84), marked club-path in 1½ hr. — Traithen (6080′), 6 hrs. with guide: from the (3½ hrs.) Brünnsteinhaus we proceed viâ the *Himmelsmoos Alp* to the saddle on the W. side of the *Steilnerjoch*, then follow the arête to the *Unterbergjoch* and the (2½ hrs.) summit (comp. p. 84). — The interesting ascent of the Trainsjoch (5600′) may be made from the Brünnsteinhaus in 3½ hrs. viâ Himmelsmoos; descent to Tiersee, see p. 84. — Route to *Kössen*, see p. 218.

The train now crosses the *Klausenbach* and reaches (59 M.) **Kiefersfelden** (1590′), ½ M. from the village (1590′; **Hôt. König Otto*, 60 beds at 1-1½, pens. 4-10 *M*; *Mesnerwirt*), where the peasants perform popular dramas every Sun. in summer. Near the *König-Otto-Kapelle*, erected to commemorate the departure of King Otho of Greece (1832), the train crosses the Austrian frontier in the *Klause* (see p. 215), a narrow defile, and approaches —

61½ M. *Kufstein* (Railway Restaurant; Austrian and Bavarian custom-house), see p. 214. — From Kufstein to *Innsbruck*, see R. 41.

17. From Munich to Salzburg. Chiemsee.

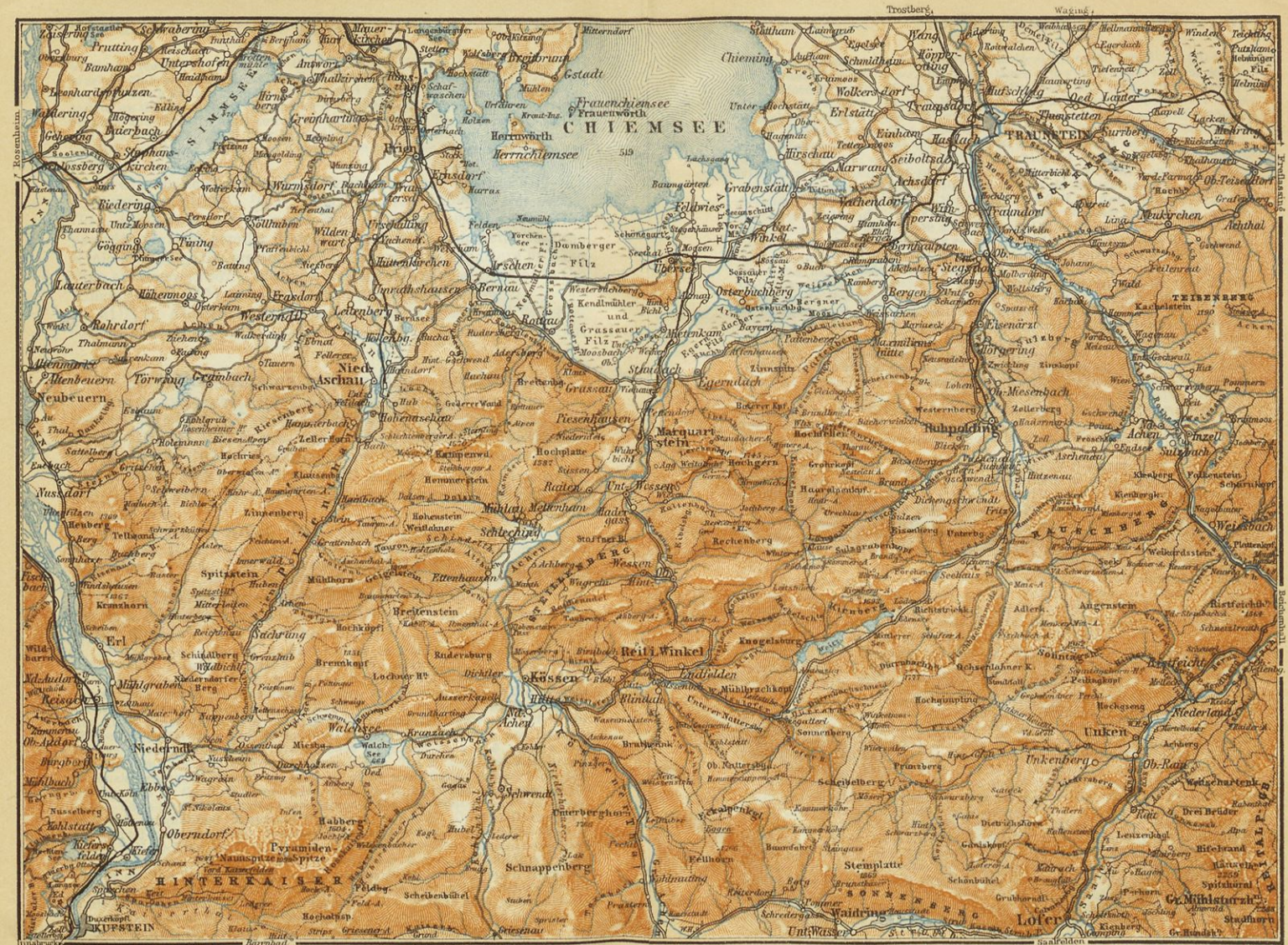
95 M. Railway in 2½-5½ hrs. (express-fares 14 *M* 50, 9 *M* 50, 5 *M* 80 pf., ordinary fares 12 *M* 50, 7 *M* 40, 4 *M* 80 pf.).

To (40½ M.) *Rosenheim*, see p. 85. The Salzburg line crosses the *Inn*, passes (44 M.) *Stephanskirchen*, the pretty *Simmsee* (1540′), 3¾ M. long, with the station of (48 M.) *Krottenmühle* (two inns), and (50½ M.) *Endorf* (*Post; Wieser), and runs to the S. viâ (53½ M.) *Rimsting* to —

56 M. **Prien.** — **Hotels.** *Hôtel Chiemsee, at the station, 56 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 4½-10 *M*; Hôt. Kampenwand, 2 min. from the station, 40 beds at 1-3, pens. 4-5 *M*; Bahnhof-Hôtel Bayrischer Hof, 30 beds at 1-2½, pens. 4-6 *M*; Jos. Mayer's Brauerei & Hôtel.

Prien (1740′), a large village (2361 inhab.) in the smiling *Prientàl*, is a favourite summer-resort, with pretty grounds beside the river. Fine view from the Höhenberg (12 min.).

From Prien a Steam Tramway runs in 8 min. to (1¼ M.; 30 min. walk) *Stock* (*Strand Hotel & Sanatorium, open 15th May-15th Sept., 80 beds at 3-5, B. 1¼, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 8-12 *M*, with baths; Hôtel, Dampfschiff, well spoken of; lake-baths; boats), the starting-place of the steamer on the Chiemsee, which plies ten times daily in ¼ hr. to the Herreninsel and eight times daily in 25 min. to the Fraueninsel (return-ticket to the Herreninsel, 1st class 2 *M* 40, 2nd class in the steam-tramway, and 1st class on the steamer, 1 *M* 80 pf.; rowing-boat there and back 1 *M*, with a stay of some time 1½ *M*). — The **Chiemsee** (1705′), 7½ M. long and 7 M. broad, is much exposed to storms on account of its low banks. A beautiful view of the Alps to the S. is commanded from the N. bank and the centre of the lake. The Chiemsee contains three islands: the *Herreninsel*, the *Fraueninsel*, and the uninhabited *Krautinsel* ('vegetable island'). On the Herreninsel (507 acres) rises the large ***Schloss Herrenchiemsee**, begun in the style of Louis XIV by King Louis II. after the model of Versailles, but not completed (adm. daily from 10th May to 18th Oct., 9-5; fee 3 *M*, Sun. and holidays 1½ *M*; closed on 13th June). A visit to the palace, including the walk from and to the steamer, takes about 2 hours. From the pier, where tickets for the castle are obtained, we come in 2 min. to the **Schloss Hotel*, with a shady terrace (35 beds at 2½-3, pens. 5½-6½ *M*; umbrellas should not be given up before reaching the palace). Thence we proceed through the grounds of the


CHIEMSEE
Frauenchiemsee
Herrnwörth
Herrnchiemsee
519
Gstadt
Breitbrunn
Ising
Chieming
Stadtham
Wang
Höpperding
Wolkersdorf
Traunstorf
Hufschlag
Oed
Lauter
Thunstetten
TRAUNSTEIN
Surberg
Hochfelln
Hochgern
Erlstätt
Einham
Hasbach
Hirschau
Seibolts dorf
Marwang
Achsdorf
Achendorf
Traindorf
Neukirchen
Achthal
Ob. Teisendorf
Grabenstätt
Feldwies
Nat-Winkel
Bernhalpten
Steinfeld
TEISENBERG
Eisenärzt
Marmilienhütte
Bergen
Osterbuchberg
Egerndach
Ruhpolding
Inzell
Sulzbach
Weissbach
Lauterbach
Höhenmoos
Eggsdorf
Rohrdorf
Westerndf
Leitzberg
Unterwarth
Wildenwart
Unselding
Kachendf
Hittenkirchen
Unterhausen
Bernau
Arschen
Rottau
Grassauer Filz
Moosbach
Kendlmühlen und
Pattenberg
Marquartstein
Hochplatte
1587
Unt. Wissen
Raiten
Grassau
Wiesenhausen
Rechenberg
Reit i. Winkl
Kössen
Endfelden
Knogelsburg
Rindlau
Walchsee
Kranzach
Niederndf
Ob-Audorf
Reisach
Mühlgrabenh
Erl
Spitzstein
Kranzhorn
Sachrang
Breitenstein
Bremkopf
Rudersburg
Hochkögel
Schindalberg
Wildbichl
Mühlhorn
Geigelstein
Ettenhausen
Hohenstein
Weitlehner
Schleching
Mühlau
Mettenham
Stoffner B.
Wessen
Ob.
Mint.
Nat-Achen
Schwend
Hohenaschau
Aschau
Niedf
Grainbach
Törwang
Hemmark
Neubeuern
Altenbeuern
Nussdorf
Hexberg
Spitzstein
Kampenwd.
Hochfelln
Hochgern
Rechenberg
Kienberg
Weissbach
Angenstein
Ristfeichtl
Sonntag
Unken
Unkenberg
Ob-Rain
Niederland
Weichselbaumkenn
Drei Brüder
Leuzenkopf
Rieselland
Kalkach
Spitzkaral
Gr. Mühlsturzh.
Staufhorn
Lofer
Waidring
Unt. Wasser
Stemplatte
Schönbühel
Grubhorndl
Scheibelberg
Prunzberg
Sonnenberg
Fellhorn
Schnappenberg
Pyramidenspitze
Namnspitze
Hochalpe
Scheibenbühel
Hochfeld
Hochkaiser
Griesenau
Griesenau
Griesner A.
Kufstein
Pendling
Zahmer Kaiser
Wilder Kaiser
Inn
Saalfelden
Saalfelden
Waging
Trostberg
Rosenheim
Traunstein
Laufen
Salzburg
Innsbruck
Kilomètres.
Engl. Miles.
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Geograph Anstalt von
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

Old Castle (formerly a monastery) and then through wood to (10 min.) the *Schloss Herrenchiemsee*, built on three sides of a square (open on the E.), adjoined on the N. by a wing (unfinished) 490′ long, and connected with the lake by a canal ¾ M. long. In front of the W. façade are ornamental water works (without water at present), with the basins of Fortune, Fame, Latona, etc. The pillared *Vestibule*, adorned with an enamelled group of peacocks, opens on a *Court*, paved with black and white marble, on the right side of which is the magnificent *Staircase*, richly adorned with marble, stucco, and painting. On the first floor, turning to the right, we enter successively the *Salle des Gardes du Roi* (blue and gold), the *Première Antichambre* (lilac), the *Salon de l'Oeil de Boeuf* (green; with an equestrian statue of Louis XIV, by Perron), the **Chambre de Parade*, adorned in purple and gold, with a lavishly gilded bed, and the *Salle du Conseil* (light blue). Of the remaining rooms the chief are the *Galerie des Glaces* or *Spiegel-Galerie* (245′ long and illuminated with 35 lustres and 2500 candles), the *Salon de la Guerre* and the *Salon de la Paix* (opening on the right and left of the Galerie), the royal *Bed Chamber* and *Study*, the *Dining Room* (with the table descending and ascending through the floor), the *Small Gallery*, the *Oval Saloon*, and the *Bath Room*.

A very interesting excursion may be made by Steamer round the lake (thrice daily in 2 hrs.), touching at Herreninsel, Fraueninsel, Gstadt, Chieming, and Seebruck. A very extensive view of the Alps is thus obtained: to the E. in the distance is the Gaisberg (p. 122) near Salzburg, then the Trisenberg, Untersberg, Stauffen, and Zwiesel; Hoher Göll, Watzmann, Sonntagshorn, Steinernes Meer, Hochkalter, Hochfelln, Hochreis, Hochgern, Loferer Steinberge, Gross-Venediger, Gross-Glockner, Kitzbühlerhorn, Hochplatte, Kampenwand, Kleiner Kaiser, Kranzhorn, Spitzstein, Hochries, Heuberg, Sonnenwendjoch, Soiern, Wendelstein, Breitenstein, Brecherspitz.

The **Fraueninsel** (22 acres in area), much frequented by artists, contains a large nunnery (now a girls' school), a church with an ancient portal, and a fishing hamlet (*Hotel, bed 1½, pens. 3½-4½ *M*). Steamer, see p. 88; boat from the Herreninsel in 20 min., 50 pf.

From *Seebruck* (*Post), at the N. end of the lake at the efflux of the *Alz* (steamer from Stock to Seebruck and Chieming thrice daily), a road leads to the N.W. to (3 M.) **Seeon** (1765′; *Inn*), an old monastery with a church of the 11th cent., on an island in the *Kloster-See* (good view from the *Höhenberg* and *Weinberg*). Pleasant route hence viâ the *Hölltal-Mühle*, on the Alz, to (4½ M.) *Stein an der Traun* (p. 91). — From *Chieming* (Unterer Wirt; Oberer Wirt), on the E. bank of the lake, a pleasant footpath leads to (2 hrs.) *Traunstein* (p. 91). A diligence also runs daily from Seebruck to (2½ hrs.) Traunstein viâ Chieming.

The prettily situated villages of *Breitbrunn* (Zur Schönen Aussicht, moderate), 4½ M. to the N.E. of Prien, and *Gstadt* (good inn), a steamboat-station opposite Frauen-Chiemsee, are summer-resorts.

A Branch Line runs from *Prien* to the S. through the richly-wooded *Priental* in ½ hr., past the château of *Wildenwart* and (3 M.) *Umratshausen*, to the charmingly-situated village of (6 M.) Nieder-Aschau (2020′; *Rail. Restaurant*, bed 1-1½ *M*; *Hôt. Kampenwand*, bed 1-1½, pens. 4-5 *M*; **Rest's Hotel*, 27 beds at 1¼-1½, pens. 4½ *M*, with mud-baths), another summer-resort. About 1 M. to the N.E. is *Haindorf*, with mud-baths and a swimming-bath. About 1 M. to the S. is the château of *Hohen-Aschau* (2275′), situated on an isolated rock (at the foot the **Hôt. zur Burg*, 35 beds at 2-3 *M*, generally crowded in summer).

Excursions from Nieder-Aschau (guides, *Alois* and *Jos. Maier* of Hohen-Aschau). A good path ascends to the W. to the (1½ hr.) *Hof-Alm* (3305′; wine) and to the *Aschauer-Kopf*, ½ hr. to the N. of it, both with fine views. From the Hof-Alm we may ascend by the S. side of the *Riesenberg* to the (1 hr.) *Riesen-Alm* and the (¾ hr.) *Hochries* (5140′; fine view). To the N., ½ hr. below the top, is the *Rosenheimer Hütte* (inn; p. 86). — The **Kampenhöhe* (3½ hrs.; easy). A good bridle-path, with guide-boards and benches, leads viâ the (2 hrs.) *Schlechtenberger Alp* (rfmts.)

and the (1 hr.) *Steinling Alp* (rfmls.) to the *Kampenhöhe* (5135 ; fine view of the Tauern, etc.). The jagged summit of the *Kampenwand* (5505') can be attained by active climbers only: from the Steinling Alp we reach the *Sattel* (5330') in ½ hr.; thence to the right by a difficult ascent of ¼ hr. — A marked path leads to the S.W. from the Kampenhöhe to the *Möslarn Alp* and down the E. side of the *Scheibenwand* (5245) to the *Hintere Dalsen Alp* (3385'), where it forks. The branch to the left leads to the *Vordere Dalsen Alp* (rfmts) and (2½ hrs.) *Schleching* (p. 93); the branch to the right leads through the Klaus-Graben to (2 hrs.) *Ha'nbach* (see below) ; and the branch straight on leads viâ the *Aschentaler Wände* to the (3½ hrs.) top of the *Geigelstein* (see below). From the Steinling Alp to the *Hochplatte* (p. 92), 2 hrs., guide advisable.

From Aschau to Kufstein, 18 M. (diligence daily to Sachrang, in 1¾ hr.). The road in the Priental leads viâ (3 M.) *Hainbach* (over the *Dalsen* to *Schleching*, 4½ hrs., see above) and *Huben*, between the *Spitzstein* (5235'; on the right; ascent from Sachrang in 2½-3 hrs., comp. p. 87) and the *Geigelstein* (5930'; on the left; ascent from Sachrang viâ the *Schreck Alp* in 3½ hrs.; comp. p. 93), to (7½ M.) **Sachrang** (2420'; *Neumaier*) and (7¾ M.) the summit of the pass (2465'). It crosses the Tyrolese frontier 1 M. farther on and descends viâ (9 M.) *Wildbichl* (Inn; Alpenrose, 2 min. farther on, good wine at both), and then more abruptly (too steep for driving) through the *Stein Pass* to (11½ M.) *Sebi*, on the road from Walchsee to Kufstein (p. 218; the footpath from the Alpenrose to *Sebi* viâ *Reit* and *Noppenberg*, 1 hr., is preferable).

The line skirts the S. bank of the Chiemsee. 59 M. **Bernau** (1725'; *Rail. Restaurant*), ½ M. to the N.E. of the village (Altwirt; Pens. Villa Germania, 20 beds at 1½-3, pens. 5-6 *M* ; Villa Bernau), a summer and winter resort in pleasant surroundings.

Pretty views from the (5 min.) *Kalvarienberg* and from the (25 min.; path through wood past the shooting-range) *Hitzelsberg*. — Via *Kraimoos*, the *Wolfsschlucht*, and *Stiege* to (1¼ hr.) *Gschwendt* (magnificent view), returning viâ Vorder-Gschwendt and Reit (1 hr.). — From Bernau station viâ *Irschen* to (20 min.) the Chiemsee, with a bathing-establishment. Near Irschen there is an interesting establishment for the reclamation of moorland (25 min.).

64 M. **Uebersee** (*Railway Inn*, plain); to *Marquartstein*, see p. 92. The train crosses the *Achen*. — 69 M. **Bergen** (1920'; *Restaurant*); the village *(Post; Meindl)* lies 1¼ M. to the S.

Carriage-road from the railway-station (diligence twice daily in ½ hr.) viâ *Bernhaupten* to **Wildbad Adelholzen** (2155'; **Kurhaus*, 110 R. at 2½-6, pens. 5-10 *M* ; **Kuranstalt Ludwigsbad & Pens. Villa Schmid*, 30 R. from 1¼, board 3 *M*), charmingly situated 2 M. to the S.E., with mineral springs, saline and peat baths, and many pleasant walks. Accommodation also at *Alzing* (Oberauer; Pens. Immergrün, 45 beds, pens. 6-7½ *M*, well spoken of), ½ M. to the E. Road hence to (2 M.) *Siegsdorf*, see p. 95. — The foundries and blast-furnaces at the **Maximilians-Hütte** (2030'; **Zum Eisenhammer; Hütten-Schenke*), in the *Weissachen-Tal*, 2 M. to the S.W. of Adelholzen (1 M. from the village of Bergen), are worthy of inspection.

The ascent of the ***Hochfelln** (5480') is one of the easiest among the Bavarian Alps (from the station of Bergen 3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 10, there and back 16, overnight 20 *M* ; vehicle for 1 person to the Brünnling Alp 8 *M*). From the (¾ hr.) Maximilians-Hütte we ascend the *Weissachen-Tal*, and beyond the last houses take the second (marked) path to the left, into the *Schwarzachen-Tal*, with its woods of beech and pine. In ¼ hr. we have below us to the right the romantic gorge of the Schwarzachen, with a pretty waterfall; ¾ hr. another fall of the Schwarzachen; ¾ hr. *Brünnling Alp* (3805'; inn), finely situated Thence we ascend in numerous windings (echo), and at (¾ hr.) the *Felln-Scharte* obtain a view of the Tauern. About 65' below the summit is the *Hochfelln-Haus* (*Inn, open all the year round, 16 beds at 2-3 *M* and 30 mattresses at

50-70 pf.; post office and telephone to Bergen). On the summit is the *Tabor-Kapelle*. Splendid *View. The descent may be made to *Ruhpolding* (p. 94) or to *Maria-Eck* (p. 95). — The *Hochgern (5720'), another fine point, is ascended from the Maximilians-Hütte viâ the *Hinter Alp* (3715'; small inn) in 4¼ hrs. (better from Marquartstein, p. 92). On the summit is an iron cross over 21 ft. high.

To the left lies the picturesquely situated village of *Vachendorf* (Post), 1 M. from Bergen station.

731/2 M. **Traunstein.** — **Hotels.** *Park-Hotel Traunsteiner Hof, 56 beds at 2-3½, pens. 6-10 *M.*; *Railway Hotel or Krone, R. from 1½ *M.* In the town: *Hôt. Wispauer, 36 beds at 2-4½, pens. 5-7 *M.*; *Post, 35 beds at 1½-3, pens. 4½ 7½ *M.*; Wochingerbräu, bed 1¼-1½ *M.*; Sailer; Traube; Auwirt, plain but good. — *Railway Restaurant.* — **Beer.** *Höllbräu; Wochinger; Sailer.* — *Kuranstalt Traunstein, with saline, mud, and pine-cone baths, a hydropathic establishment, and large garden, 80 beds at 1½-5, pens. 6-10 *M.*; *Marienbad and Bad Wimmer, with saline, mud, and other baths. — *Swimming Bath*, ½ M. to the S. of the town. — *Visitors' Tax* after 5 days' stay 3 *M.*, families 5 *M.*

Traunstein (1940'), a thriving place with 8080 inhab., on a slope above the *Traun*, is much frequented as a summer-resort. It contains monuments to King Max II. and Prince-Regent Luitpold, a marble fountain of 1526, and a historical museum of the Chiemgau. The extensive salt-works are situated in the suburb of *Au*, on the Traun; the brine evaporated here is conducted in pipes from Reichenhall (p. 97), a distance of 22½ M.

Excursions. *Wildbad Empfing*, a well-appointed bath-establishment (pens. from 5 *M.*; hydropathic), is charmingly situated on the left bank of the Traun, ¾ M. to the N. — The *Weinleite*, 20 min. to the N.W., affords a fine view of the town and mountains; more extensive from the *Hochberg* (2540'; inn), 1¼ hr. to the S., or from the *Hochhorn* (2540'), 2½ hrs. to the E., viâ *Surrberg* (marked paths to all). — The *Teisenberg* (4375'), viâ *Neukirchen*, in 4 hrs., see p. 99. — Local railway in 48 min. viâ *Weibhausen* (8 M. to the N.E.) *Waging* (1526'; Post), a prettily situated summer-resort near the *Waginger See* (1450').

From Traunstein to *Ruhpolding*, 8 M., railway in 55 min., see p. 95. — From *Siegsdorf* to *Adelholzen*, *Maria-Eck*, etc., see p. 95.

From Traunstein to Reichenhall viâ *Inzell*, 21½ M. (railway in 26 min. to Siegsdorf and thence post-omnibus daily in 1¾ hr. to Inzell). Beyond Inzell the road will repay the pedestrian also (Maps, pp. 88, 96). To (3½ M.) *Siegsdorf*, see p. 95. The road now ascends the broad valley of the *Rote Traun*, viâ *Molberting* and *Hammer*, to (11 M.) **Inzell** (2275'; *Post*, good), a village in the bed of an ancient lake. [The footpath to this point viâ the *Hochberg* (see above) is much preferable; it descends viâ *St. Johann* and *Hammer*, with a fine view of the entire mountain-chain.] Various excursions may be made from Inzell: 3 M. to the E. is the forester's house of *Adlgass* (rfmts.), whence the *Teisenberg* (p. 99) may be ascended in 2 hrs., and the *Zwiesel* (5845') in 3½-4 hrs. by a marked path, or direct in 2½-3 hrs. (laborious, for experts only; see p. 99). The ascents of the *Inzeller Kienberg* (5565') and the *Rauschberg* (5485') are also interesting (3 hrs. from Inzell; marked paths). — The road then passes between the *Falkenstein* on the left and the *Kienberg* on the right, and traverses the deep *Weissbach-Tal*, passing the village of *Weissbach* (2005'). Farther on the road ('Neuweg') is carried along the rocky slope on the left, adjoining the salt-water conduit, to (16 M.) the *Mauthäusl* (p. 99). Thence to (21½ M.) *Reichenhall*, see p. 99.

From Traunstein to Trostberg, 13 M., local railway in 1 hr. 5 min., through the pretty Trauntal, viâ *Empfing* (Wildbad Empfing, however, is more conveniently reached from Traunstein; see above). 10 M. *Stein an*

der Traun (1780'; Bräuhaus Inn), with the old castle of the Törringe hewn in the rocks, was once the hold of the robber-knight Heinz von Stein (visit interesting; the sacristan acts as guide), and a new château of Count Arco-Zinneberg. 11 M. *Altenmarkt*, a prettily situated village with the old convent of *Baumburg* (interesting tombstones and good view). Thence to Seeon, see p. 89. — 13 M. *Trostberg an der Alz* (several inns), in charming environs, is frequented as a summer-resort (fine view from the *Siegerts-Höhe*, 1/4 hr).

The Salzburg train crosses the Traun by a bridge 75′ in height. To the S., above the lower heights, towers the Stauffen, and farther on, the Untersberg and Watzmann. 77 M. *Lauter.* — 83 M. **Teisendorf** (1650′; *Wieninger*, *Post*, both good; *Railway Restaurant*), a summer-resort. About 1 3/4 M. to the W. is the ruined castle of *Raschenberg*. Ascent of the *Teisenberg* (3 1/2 hrs.), see p. 99.

90 1/2 M. **Freilassing** (1380′; **Hôt. Föckerer*, 60 beds at 1 3/4-2 3/4, pens. 5-10 *M*; **Maffei*, 1/3 M. from the station, bed 2-3, pens. 6-10 *M*; *Bayrischer Hof*; *Krone*; *Rieschen*; *Rail. Buffet*), the junction of the lines on the S. to Reichenhall (p. 95) and on the N. to Mühldorf and Landshut (express trains from Berlin to Salzburg in 13 1/4-14 3/4 hrs.; viâ Gastein and Villach to Trieste in 23-24 hrs.). The train crosses the *Saalach* (the Austrian frontier); to the right is *Schloss Klesheim*; to the left, *Maria-Plain* (p. 124). The *Salzach* is then crossed; to the right towers the fortress of Hohen-Salzburg.

95 M. *Salzburg* (custom-house examination), see p. 115.

18. From Uebersee to Reit im Winkel and viâ Ruhpolding to Traunstein.

Railway from Munich to (64 M.) *Uebersee* in 2-4 hrs., and thence to (5 M.) *Marquartstein* in 1/2 hr. Diligence from Marquartstein to (9 1/2 M.) *Reit im Winkel*, daily in summer in 2 3/4 hrs. (1 *M* 60 pf.). — From Reit to (15 M.) *Ruhpolding*, carriage-road but no diligence; from Ruhpolding to (8 M.) *Traunstein*, railway in 55 minutes.

Uebersee, see p. 90. The railway to Marquartstein leads to the S. through the broad valley of the *Ache*, past *Mietenkam* and *Staudach* (1755′; Zum Hochgern), with cement-quarries. Staudach is the station for *Grassau* (*Post; Grassl), a summer-resort 1 M. to the W. — 5 M. **Marquartstein** (1780′; **Hofwirt*, with baths, 42 beds at 1 1/4-2 *M*; *Prinz-Regent*, *Alpenrose*, both plain but good; *Pens. Villa Regina*), picturesquely situated among woods, with a château of Baron Tautphœus.

The *Schnappen-Kapelle* (3610′; 1 1/2-2 hrs.), loftily situated on the *Schnappen*, a spur of the Hochgern, commands a fine view of the Chiemsee. — The **Hochgern* (5720′), an excellent point of view, is ascended from Staudach viâ the *Staudacher Alp* in 3 1/4 hrs., or (preferable) from Marquartstein by a good path (tobogganing in winter) viâ *Aggergschwend* and the (3 hrs.) *Hochgern-Haus* on the *Weit-Alm* (4755′; *Inn) in 4 hrs. (see p. 91). — A pleasant route leads from Marquartstein or Staudach viâ the *Schnappen-Kapelle*, the *Staudacher Alp*, the *Vorder Alp*, and the *Hinter Alp*, or viâ the *Jochberg* and *Urschlau*, to (5-6 hrs.) *Ruhpolding* (p. 94). — The **Hochplatte** (5205′), another fine point, is ascended from Marquartstein in 3-3 1/2 hrs., by a marked path viâ the château of *Niedernfels* and the *Platten Alp*. (Path from

the Hochplatte over the *Piesenhauser Hochalpe* to the *Steinling Alp* on the *Kampenwand*, 2 hrs., p. 90.)

From Marquartstein to Kössen, 3¾ hrs. The road (beyond Schleching scarcely suitable for carriages) follows the left bank of the Ache, passing *Raiten* and *Mettenham*, to (2 hrs.) **Schleching** (1865′; *Post*), pleasantly situated in a broad valley. On the N. rise the Hochplatte and Kampenwand, W. the Geigelstein, S.W. the Breitenstein and Rudersburg. The attractive ascent of the *Geigelstein (*Wechsel*, 5930′; 4 hrs.; not difficult) is made viâ *Ettenhausen*, the *Wurstein Alp*, and *Wirts Alp;* beautiful view of the Kaiser-Gebirge and the Glockner group. The descent may be made on the W. to (2½ hrs.) *Walchsee* (p. 218) or to (2½ hrs.) *Sachrang* (p. 90); or on the N. viâ the *Aschentaler-Wände* to the *Dalsen Alp*, and then either down to the left to *Hainbach* (p. 90) or straight on up to the Mösiarn Alp and the *Kampenhöhe* (p. 89) and down to (4½-5 hrs.) *Aschau* (p. 89). — The road now crosses the Ache, passes the Bavarian customs-station of *Streichen* (1½ M.), and enters *Pass Klobenstein (2000′), a magnificent gorge of the Ache (2¼ M. in length), in which it crosses the Tyrolese frontier. Beside the pilgrimage-chapel, near the end, is a small inn: below is the interesting *Entenloch-Klamm*. The road then descends to (3¾ M.) *Kössen* (p. 218). — The walk from Marquartstein to Klobenstein viâ *Unter-Wessen* (see below) and *Achberg* (continuous fine views) is preferable to the valley-route. — From Schleching viâ *Streichen* (see above) and the Kroaten-Steig to the *Tauben-See* (see below) and to *Reit im Winkel*, 4 hrs. (marked path).

Pedestrians to Reit im Winkel will find it better to follow the shady forest-path from the Obere Forstamt at Marquartstein almost to Ober-Wessen. — The carriage-road runs on the right bank of the Ache to (2 M.) *Unter-Wessen* (1870′; Schafferer, 40 beds at 1, pens. 4½-6 *M*, good; ascent of the *Hochgern*, see p. 92). It then leads to the S.E., viâ *Dachsenberg* (Bruckmeier), to (5 M.) *Ober-Wessen* (2135′; Friedlwirt; marked path to the *Möser-Alpe*, see below), and thence follows the narrow wooded valley passing the Hiller Inn (bathing-establishment) and skirting the *Walmberg* to (9½ M.) **Reit im Winkel** (2280′; *Oberwirt* or *Post*, 70 beds at 1-3, pens. 3½-5½ *M*, *Unterwirt*, 29 beds at 1-1½, pens. 3½-4½ *M*, both good), an inexpensive summer-resort, in a broad, picturesque valley. (Walkers from Ober-Wessen save ½ hr. by turning to the right at the guide-post, ¾ hr. beyond that village, viâ the Eck-Kapelle, see below.)

Excursions. To the (1¼ M.) *Eck-Kapelle* (2855′), which affords a fine view of the valley, and thence to the right to (½ hr.) the top of the *Walmberg* (3485′; view of the Chiemsee). Or we may turn to the left at the chapel, cross the hill through wood to the *Glapfgschwend* (3105′), and return by *Birnbach* (1½ hr. to Reit). — The '*Glocknerschau*', ¾ hr. to the W., on the way to the Möser-Alpe, beyond the heights of *Glapf* and *Birnbach*, commands a view of the Gross-Glockner. — The **Möser-Alpe** (4330′; 2½ hrs.; marked path) affords a fine view of the Tauern; descent to the (½ hr.) *Tauben-See* (3735′; trout; inn in the vicinity) and thence to (1½ hr.) *Kössen* (p. 218), *Schleching*, or *Ober-Wessen* (see above). — The ascent of the *Fellhorn (5795′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 4½ *M*) is easy. The route leads viâ *Blindau*, and then chiefly through wood to (3 hrs.) the *Eggen-Alm* (5555′; inn), whence we have a fine view. The broad summit of the Fellhorn, covered with rhododendrons and commanding a superb panorama, is reached from the inn in 25 min.; far below lies the Achen-Tal. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Waidring*, see p. 227; to the *Seegatterl* (p. 94) viâ the *Hemmersuppen Alp*, 2 hrs., marked path.

From Reit im Winkel to (4½ M.) *Kössen*, see p. 218 (carriage-road to Kufstein, p. 218).

From Reit over the *Winkelmoos Alp* to *Unken* (p. 164), 6-7 hrs. From the (1½ hr.) *Seegatterl* we ascend to the right by a marked cart-road along the right bank of the *Dürrenbach* to the (1½ hr.) **Winkelmoos Alp** (3810′; *Inn*, plain but good), whence one route leads straight on viâ the *Schneider Alp* (p. 164) in the *Fischbach-Tal* to (3¾ hrs.) *Unken*, while another descends to the right (marshy at places; guide advisable) to the (1¼ hr.) hunters' hut of *Schwarzberg* and the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* (p. 164). Thence to Unken 2½ hrs. (see p. 164).

To RUHPOLDING (15 M.). The road leads through the wooded *Weisslofer-Tal* to the (4½ M.) *Seegatterl* (inn), and thence past the *Weit-See*, *Mittel-See*, and *Löden-See* to the (10 M.) **Seehaus** (2445′; *Inn*), on the charming little *Förchen-See*.

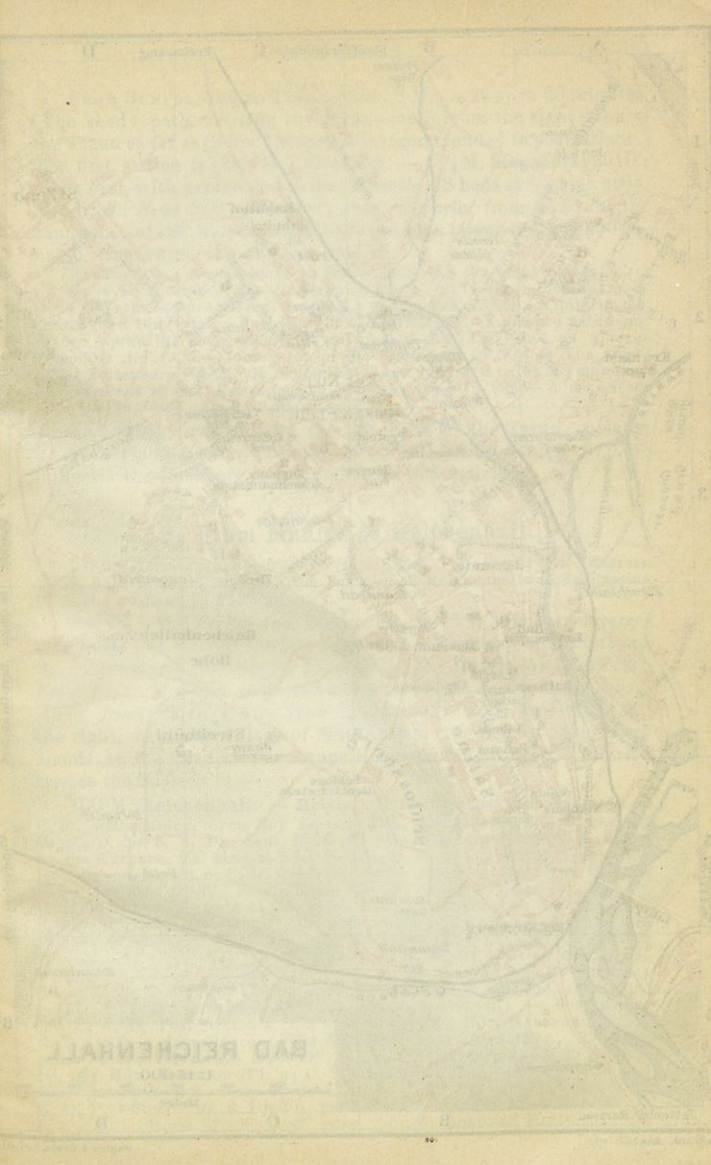
The Seehauser Kienberg (5555′) is ascended from the Seehaus viâ *Brand Alp*, *Ostertal*, and *Hochkienberg Alp* in 3½ hrs., with guide (attractive for climbers with steady heads; many chamois). The summit (*Gurnwand* 5555′, *Hörndlwand* 5530′) commands an admirable view. The ascent may be made also from Ruhpolding viâ the Brand, Rötelmoos, and Hochkienberg Alp in 4½ hrs. — The *Dürrnbachhorn (5825′; 4 hrs., with guide, not difficult) is ascended from the Seegatterl viâ the *Winkelmoos Alp* and *Dürrnbach Alp*. The descent may be made viâ *Wildalm* to the *Staubfall* in the *Heutal* and through the *Fischbach-Tal* to *Laubau*, a fine round.

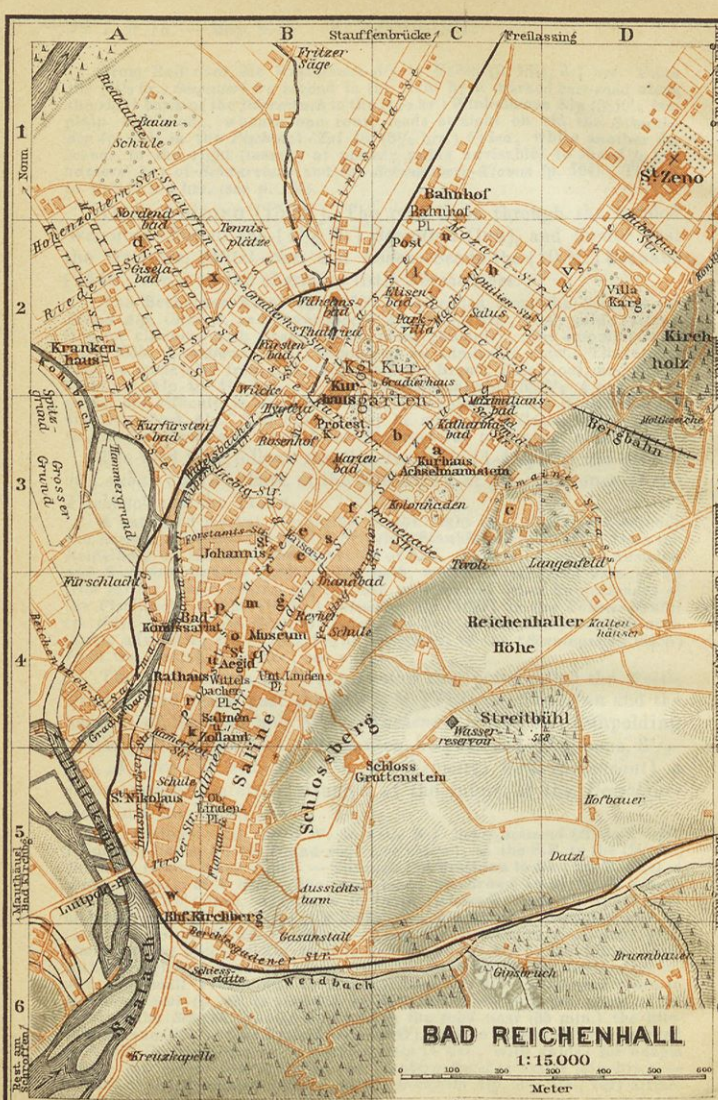
The road then follows the *See-Traun* to (1-1½ M.) the hamlet of *Laubau* (2275′; rfmts. at the forester's), at the confluence of the *Fischbach* and the Traun.

A path (red marks), diverging to the right by a finger-post, ascends the narrow *Fischbach-Tal* to (1½ hr.) the *Staubfall, precipitated from the Reiffelberg on the left, from a height of 575′. This fall is on the Austrian and Bavarian frontier (2905′). The path, which is rendered safe by an iron railing, leads behind the fall and past several other fine cascades of the Fischbach, to the (¼ hr.) *Schneider Alp* (3160′) in the *Unkner Heutal* (p. 164). Thence viâ *Gföll* to *Unken*, 1¾ hr.; to the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* (guide advisable; see p. 164), 1½ hr. — Ascent of the **Sonntagshorn* (6435′) from the Heutal, 2½-3 hrs., see p. 164.

The road crosses the Traun (below this point called the *Weisse Traun*), and leads past the (12½ M.) *Fritz am Sand Inn* and the hamlets of *Fuchsau* and *Nieder-Vachenau* to (15 M.) **Ruhpolding** (2105′; *Hôt. Wittelsbach*; with garden, 60 beds at 1-1½, pens. 3½-4½ *M*; *Post*, 36 beds at 1-1½ *M*; *Neuwirt*; *Rail. Restaurant*), a summer-resort, prettily situated at the influx of the *Urschlauer Ache* into the Traun.

EXCURSIONS. To the S.W. to (1¼ M.) *Mayergschwend* (rfmts.), with swimming-baths, on the Brand road (see below); to the S.E. to the (1¼ M.) *Brandler* (rfmts.; fine view). — Through the **Urschlau** to Reit im Winkel, a pleasant walk of 6 hrs. The road leads by *Brand* (inn) to (2½ hrs.) *Urschlau* (2515′; inn), whence a footpath (marked) leads viâ the *Klause* and the marshy *Rötelmoos Alp* (2895′) to (2 hrs.) the *Seegatterl* and to (1½ hr.) *Reit im Winkel* (p. 93). — From the Rötelmoos a marked path leads viâ the *Jochberg Alp* to (1½ hr.) *Unter-Wessen* (p. 93; 4 hrs. from Ruhpolding). — A road leads from Ruhpolding to the E., by *Zell*, *Aschenau*, and the small *Frosch-See*, to (2 hrs.) *Inzell* (p. 91). A shorter route to the *Mauthäusl* (p. 99) is afforded by the fine forest-path diverging to the right at the *Schmelz* (rfmts.) and joining the road near (35 min.) the kilometre-stone 21.5. — The **Rauschberg** (5485′), may be ascended by a marked path viâ *Hutzenau* and the *Rauschberg Alp* (4 hrs., with guide; for adepts only); the ascent viâ *Ried* and the *Kienberg-Sattel* is easier (4½ hrs.). — Ascent of the **Hochfelln** (5480′), viâ the *Hochfelln Alp*, 3½ hrs., very attractive (see p. 90).

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Stauffenbrücke
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Berchtesgaden
Mauthausl. Bad Kirchbg.
Rest. am Schroffen
Jettenbg.
Ramsau
Fritzer Säge
Baum-Schule
Nordendbad
Tennisplätze
Gisela-bad
Bahnhof
Bahnhof-Pl.
Post
St. Zeno
Villa Karg
Kirchholz
Kranken-haus
Kohlbach
Spitzgrund
Grosser Grund
Hammergrund
Kurfürstenbad
Wilhelmsbad
Thalfried
Fürstenbad
Kgl. Kurgarten
Kurhaus
Gradierhaus
Protest. K.
Rosenhof
Marienbad
Kurhaus Achselmannstein
Maximiliansbad
Katharinabad
Bergbahn
Kolonnaden
Promenade Str.
Tivoli
Langenfeld
Johannis
Fürschlacht
Bad-Komissariat
Museum
Schule
Reichenhaller Höhe
Kaltenhäuser
Rathaus
Wittelsbacher Pl.
Unt. Linden Pl.
Salinen- u. Zollamt
Saline
Schlossberg
Streitbühl
Wasserreservoir
Schloss Grottenstein
Hofbauer
Datzl
St. Nikolaus
Ob. Linden Pl.
Aussichtsturm
Luitpold-Hr.
Rhf. Kirchberg
Gasanstalt
Berchtesgadener Str.
Schiessstätte
Weidbach
Gipsbruch
Brunnbauer
Saalach
Kreuzkapelle
Geograph. Anstalt von
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

From Ruhpolding to Traunstein, 8 M., railway in 55 minutes. [The shady path skirting the brine-conduit on the right bank of the Traun as far as (2 hrs.) Siegsdorf is recommended to pedestrians.] The first station is (2½ M.) *Eisenärzt.* — 4¾ M. **Siegsdorf** (2010'; **Alte Post*, with garden and baths; **Forelle*, 28 beds at ¾-1¼, pens. 3½-5 *M*; *Neue Post; Oberwirt; Pens. Bavaria*, from 4 *M*), at the confluence of the *Weisse* and *Rote Traun*, is a large village (1300 inhab.), frequented as a summer-resort.

Excursions. A road leads to the W. to (2 M.) the baths of *Adelholzen* (p. 90). — To the top of the *Hochberg* (2510'; p. 91), 1 hr. — Pleasant walk (road viâ the *Scharhamberg*) to (3 M.) **Maria-Eck** (2895'), a pilgrimage-church and inn, with a fine view of the Chiemgau. A marked path leads thence round the *Scheichenberg* to the *Hocherb Alp* (3395') and on viâ the *Brünnling Alp* to the (4 hrs.) top of the **Hochfelln* (p. 90). — The ascent of the **Teisenberg** (4375'), viâ *Neukirchen* (3 hrs.; marked path), is remunerative; descent to stat. *Teisendorf* (p. 92) or to *Anger* (p. 99). — A road leads to the S. to *Inzell* and *Reichenhall*, p. 91.

The railway now follows the left bank of the Traun, passing *Traundorf* and *Haslach* (Blank), to (8 M.) *Traunstein* (p. 91; the route viâ the Hochberg is preferable for pedestrians).

19. From Munich to Reichenhall.

100 M. Railway in 3½-5½ hrs. (fares 13 *M*, 7 *M* 70 pf., 5 *M*; express 15 *M*, 9 *M* 70 pf., 6 *M*). — From *Salzburg* to Reichenhall viâ Freilassing (13½ M.), railway in 42-52 minutes.

To (90½ M.) *Freilassing*, see pp. 88-92. The line here diverges to the left and ascends the left bank of the *Saalach*; on the left are the Gaisberg and Untersberg. From (92½ M.) *Hammerau* (Kollerer's Restaurant) a shady path ascends the (¾ hr.) *Johannes-Högel* (inn), from which a fine view is obtained. 97½ M. *Piding*. To the right, near the village of *Mauthausen*, the ruin of *Stauffeneck* stands at the base of the abrupt Hochstauffen (p. 99). The train crosses the Saalach to —

100 M. **Reichenhall.** — **Hotels.** *Kurhaus Achselmannstein (Pl. a; C, 3), with garden, open May 1st-Oct. 30th, 250 beds at 3½-10, B. 1 *M* 40 pf., D. 3½-5, S. 3½, pens. 10-16 *M*; *Gr.-Hôt. Burkert (Pl. b; C, 3), by the Kurpark, 220 beds at 3-10, B. 1½, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 10-17 *M*; *Gr.-Hôt. Panorama (Pl. c; C, 3), five houses with park and fine view, 160 beds at 3-10, B. 1¼, D. 3½, S. 2½, pens. 9-20 *M*; *Hôt. Central (Pl. d; A, 2), Luitpold-Strasse, 90 beds at 2-5, pens. 9-12 *M*; *Deutscher Kaiser (Pl. e; B, 3), open May 15th-Oct. 1st, 160 beds at 3-5 *M*, with garden-restaurant and the dépendance called the Goldner Löwe (the latter open in winter also, 54 beds at 2-3 *M*); *Luisenbad (Pl. f; B, 3), 100 beds at 2-6, B. 1¼, D. 3, pens. 8-12 *M*; Ludwigsbad (Pl. g; B, 4), pens. from 6 *M*; Mirabell (Pl. h; C, 2); Christiana (Pl. x; B, 2); *Lilienbad (Pl. i; D, 1), at St. Zeno (p. 97), 90 beds; pens. 8-9 *M*; *Bad Kirchberg (p. 97). — Post-Krone (Pl. k; A, 4), Post-Strasse 2, 100 beds at 2-4 *M*; Hôt. Habsburg (Pl. l; C, 2), with a dépendance (*Villa Stefanie*), near the station, R. 2½-5, pens. 7-9 *M*; Deutsches Haus (Pl. m; B, 4), Post-Strasse 32, 60 R. from 1½ *M*; Hôt. Bahnhof (Pl. n; C, 2), with two dépendances (*Elsa* and *Villa Lohengrin*), R. from 3, pens. from 7 *M*; Hessischer Hof (Pl. o; B, 4), Post-Strasse 20, R. 1½-2½, pens. from 5 *M*; Münchner Hof (Pl. p; B, 4), Post-Strasse 21, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-5 *M*; Goldner Hirsch (Pl. q';

B, 4), Ludwig-Strasse 5, 33 beds at 1½-2½ *M*, Bürgerbräu (Pl. r; A, 4), Waag-Gasse 2, both unpretending but good; Hôtel Garni Trampedeller (Pl. s; B, 3), corner of Ludwig-Strasse and Kaiser-Platz, R. 1½-2½ *M*; Schwarzer Adler (Pl. t; B, 3, 4), R. 1-2½ *M*, Blaue Traube (Pl. u; B, 4), both plain; Hofwirt (Pl. v; C, 2), at St. Zeno (p. 97), bed 1½ *M*, plain but good. — Hôt. Bavaria (Pl. w; A, 5), at the Reichenhall-Kirchberg station (p. 99), 28 beds at 1½-2¼, pens. 5½-6 *M*. — *Hôt. am Forst, at *Bayrisch-Gmain* (p. 98). — Apartments with or without pension may be had at numerous villas (a detailed list along with an illustrated prospectus and a plan of the town may be obtained gratis from the Royal Baths' Commissioner, Post-Strasse 19).

Restaurants at all the hotels. Also, *Kurhaus; Hofbräu* (Thalfried); *Tivoli* (see below). — **Cafés.** *Flora*, Luitpold-Strasse; *Wiener Café* (Thalfried), Bahnhof-Strasse, near the Gradier-Park; *Kolonnaden-Café*, *Häussler*, *Schiffmann*, Ludwig-Strasse; *Tivoli*, above the Kurgarten Achselmannstein; *Niedermeyer*, prettily situated ¾ M. to the N., in the direction of the Saalach.

Visitors' Tax (for a stay of more than a week) 15 *M* (less in proportion for members of a family). — Band daily from 7 to 9 a.m. and on Mon., Wed., & Sat. from 4 to 6 p.m. in the Kurpark; on Sun. & Thurs. from 4 to 6 p.m. in the Kurgarten Achselmannstein; on Tues. & Frid. at Kirchberg. — Theatre in the Kurhaus.

Baths (with inhalation and pneumatic cabinets) at the *Dianabad* (Pl. B, 4), *Elisenbad* (Pl. C, 2), *Hygieia* (Pl. B, 3), *Katharinabad* (Pl. C, 3), *Kirchberg*, *Lilienbad* (Pl. i; D, 1), *Reyher* (Pl. B, 4), *Salus* (Pl. C, 2), *Fürstenbad* (Pl. B, 2), *Kurfürstenbad* (Pl. A, 3), *Thalfried* (Pl. B, 2), *Wilhelmsbad* (Pl. B, 2), *Wilcke* (Pl. B, 2), etc. Baths also at all the hotels and many of the villas. Larger bath-establishments are the *Nordendbad* (Pl. A, 1, 2), *Kaiserbad* (Pl. e; B, 3), *Maximiliansbad* (Pl. C, 3), *Rosenhof* (Pl. B, 3), *Marienbad* (Pl. B, 3), and *Giselabad* (Pl. A, 2). — Medical gymnastics at the *Parkvilla* (Pl. C, 2).

Cabs. To or from the station 80 pf., with two horses 1½ *M*; to Kirchberg 1 *M* 20 or 2 *M* 20 pf. — Longer drives (incl. return): to Grossgmain 4 or 7½ *M*; Mauthäusl 8 or 13½ *M*; Mauthäusl and Schneizelreut 9 or 15½; Mauthäusl and Melleck 12 or 18½; Ramsau and Königs-See 19½ or 32½; Berchtesgaden viâ Hallthurm 13½ or 22½, viâ Hintersee 14½ or 24½ *M*. Driver's fee per day 1½ or 2½ *M*, per half-day 1 or 1½ *M*.

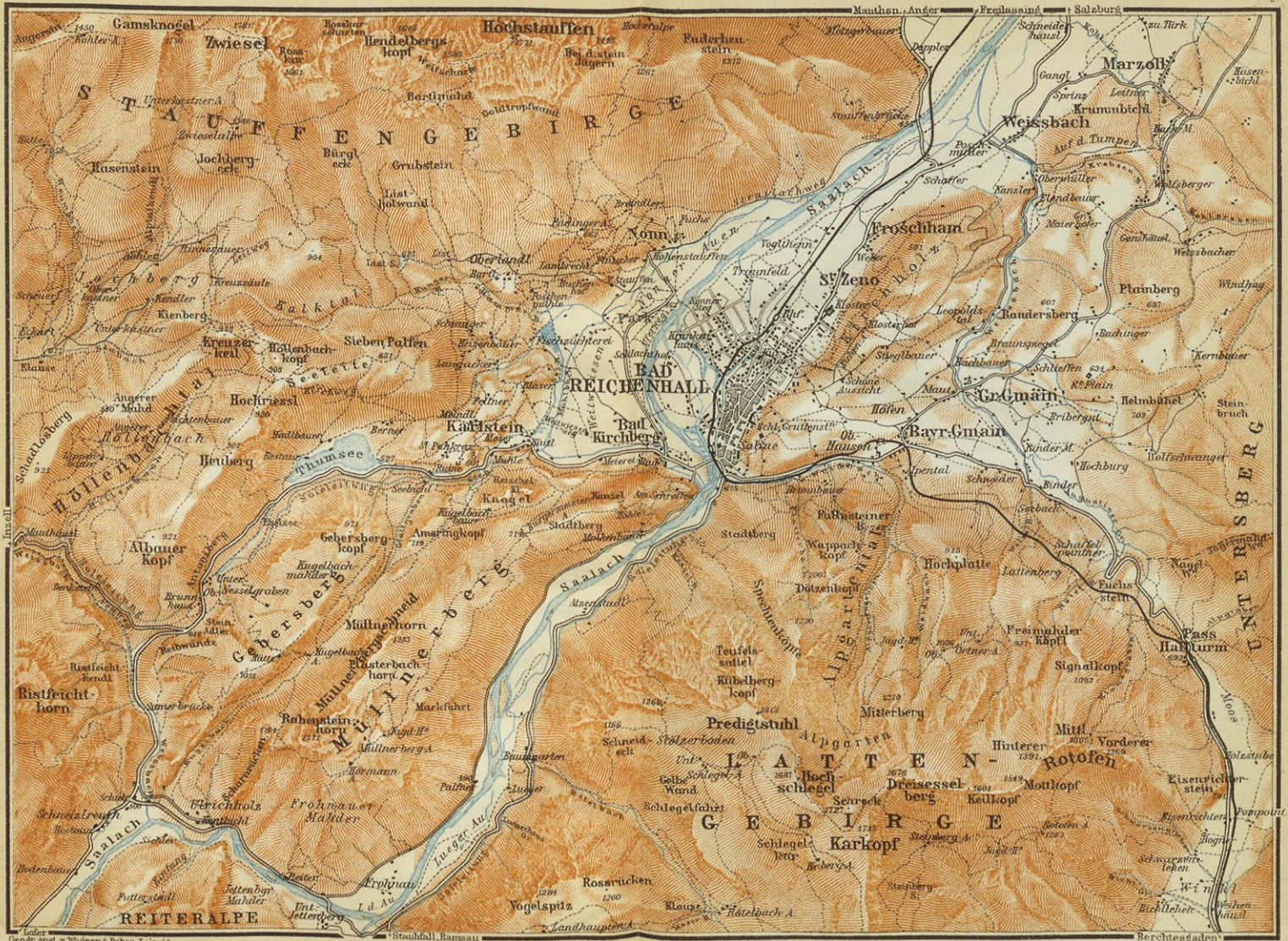
Post and Telegraph Office in the colonnade of the Kurhaus, in the Wittelsbacher-Platz, and at the railway-station (poste restante). — Money may be changed at *M. Grundner's*, Gradierhaus-Str. 2, and *L. Braechter's*, Ludwig-Str. 20.

Guides. *Hans Bose; J. Brandmayer; Jak.* and *Joh. Süss; R. Jentsch; Joh. Stetter.*

English Church Service in summer.

Reichenhall (1540′), a favourite watering-place on the *Saalach* (6500 inhab.), is picturesquely bounded on three sides by an amphitheatre of mountains (from left to right: the Untersberg, Latten-Gebirge, Reiter-Alpe, Müllnerhorn, Ristfeichthorn, Sonntagshorn, Zwiesel, and Hochstauffen).

From the Railway Station (Pl. C, 1), opposite which is the new Centaur Fountain, the Bahnhof-Strasse leads to the S. to the *Royal Kurgarten* (Pl. B, C, 2, 3), the rallying-point of visitors, with the *Kurhaus*, the *Gradier-Werk* (evaporating-house), a salt-water fountain, and the covered promenade and 'Trinkhalle' (band, see above). To the S.W. rises the *Protestant Church* (Pl. B, 3), beside which is the *Bismarck Fountain*, by Th. Haf. To the E. of the Kurgarten is the *Kurhaus Achselmannstein* (p. 95), with a large garden and the Kurhaus colonnades (Pl. C, 3). — We proceed through the Ludwig-Strasse (Pl. B, 3, 4), with its numerous shops. In the



Mauthsn. Anger
Freilassing
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Hochstauffen
Hendelbergskopf
Fuderheustein
Marzoll
Weissbach
Krummbichl
Hasenstein
Jochbergeck
Bürgleck
Grubstein
Nonn
Froschham
St. Zeno
Plainberg
Randersberg
Kreuzerkeil
Höllenbachkopf
Sieben Palfen
Oberlandl
Kienberg
Hochriessl
Heuberg
Karlstein
Bad Kirchberg
BAD REICHENHALL
Gr. Gmain
Bayr. Gmain
Helmbühel
Hochburg
Thumsee
Knogel
Stadtberg
Albauer Kopf
Gebersbergkopf
Ameringkopf
Müllnerhorn
Müllnerbergschneid
Plasterbachhorn
Rabensteinhorn
Ristfeichthorn
Ristfeichtkendl
Frohnauer Mahder
Ulrichholz
Frohnau
Lueger Au
Saalach
Alpgartenkopf
Hochplatte
Fuchsstein
Pass Hallturm
Freimahder Köpfl
Signalkopf
Teufelssattel
Kübelbergkopf
Predigtstuhl
Mitterberg
Alpgarten
Hochschlegel
Dreisesselberg
Mittl
Vorderer
Hinterer
Rotofen
Mottkopf
Keilkopf
Schreck
Karkopf
Schlegelkar
Schlegelfahrt
Gelbe Wand
Rossrücken
Vogelspitz
Landhaupten A.
Rötelbach A.
Steinberg A.
Eisenrichterstein
Eisenrichter
Pompoint
Bogner
Winkl
Bichltehen
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Schwarzenlehen
Rotofen A.
Jagd H.
Steinberg S.
Klause
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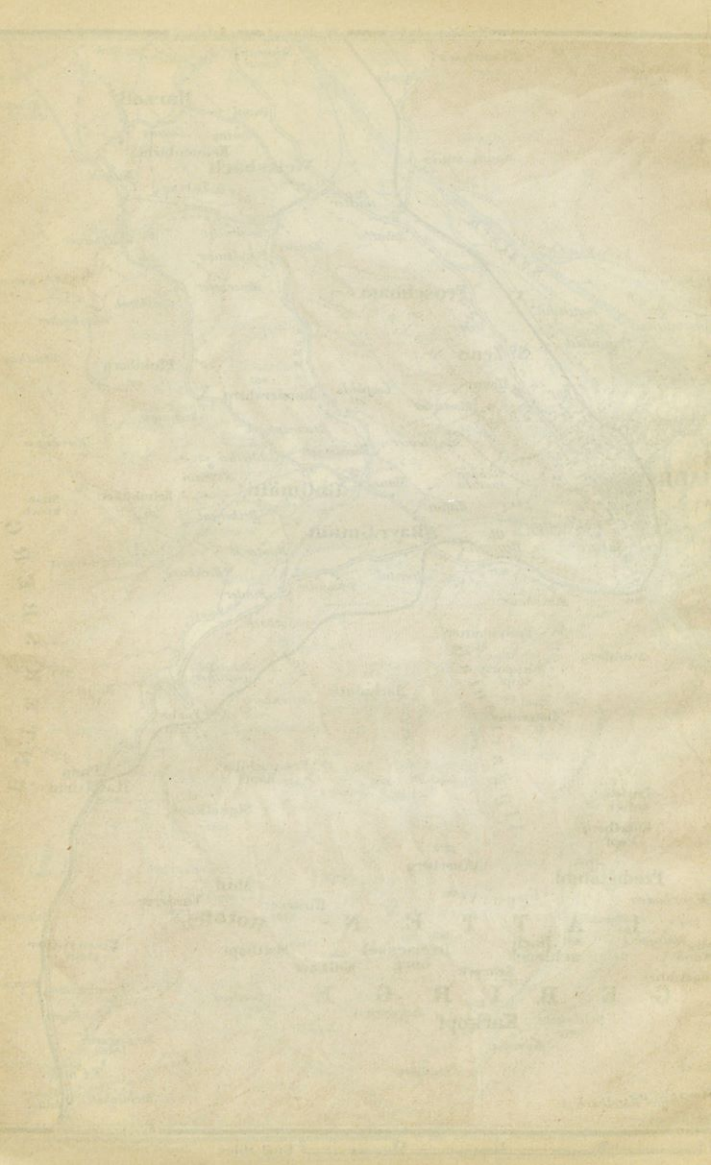


Turner-Strasse, to the right, is the small *Museum* (Pl. B, 4; open 9-12 & 2-5 on weekdays, 10-12 & 3-5 on Sun.), with prehistoric and mediæval collections (adm. 25 c.) and a natural history collection (adm. 25 c.); season-ticket 1 *M*. Behind the museum is the late-Gothic *Church of St. Egidius* (Pl. B, 4). In the market-place, or Wittelsbacher-Platz (Pl. B, 4), is the Wittelsbach Fountain (1905). The large *Salinen-Gebäude*, or salt-work buildings (Pl. B, 4, 5), in the Salinen-Strasse, contain in the centre the handsome *Hauptbrunnhaus*, or pump-house, and the springs, while on the right and left are the four *Sudhäuser* ('boiling-houses', from 'sieden'; comp. Engl. seethe, suds). Reichenhall is the central point of union of the four principal Bavarian salt-works, which are connected by conduits.

The sources of the saline springs of Reichenhall, sixteen in number, are about 50′ below the surface of the soil, and are reached by a flight of 72 steps (shown every ½ hr. from 9-12 and 3-6 daily; adm. 80 pf.). Two of them are so strongly impregnated (Karl-Theodor and Edelquelle, 23½ per cent) that they are at once conducted to the salt-pans. The water of the other springs is conducted to the Gradierhaus (p. 96), which is used exclusively for the purposes of the inhalation-cure. The pump-house contains the two huge wheels by which the pumps are worked. On the second floor is a *Chapel* in the Byzantine style, with stained-glass windows. In the court are two fountains adorned with statues of SS. Virgilius and Rupert.

Quite to the S. of the town is the *Parish Church of St. Nicholas* (Pl. A, 5), a beautifully restored edifice in the Romanesque style, with frescoes by M. von Schwind.

Near the station of Reichenhall-Kirchberg (p. 99), the handsome Luitpold-Brücke (Pl. A, 5) crosses the Saalach to the **Kur-Hotel Bad Kirchberg* (open May 1st-Oct. 1st, 100 beds at 2-4, B. 1, D. 3½, S. 2, pens. 7-10 *M*), with a shady garden. — At the bridge we may turn to the left and then ascend to the right to (10 min.) the *Restauration am Schroffen* (view).

Environs. On the N. side of the town (about ⅓ M. from the rail. station) lies **St. Zeno** (*Hofwirt*, with garden), once an Augustine monastery, of very ancient origin, but suppressed in 1803, and fitted up in 1853 as a nunnery and school. (Pleasantest way to St. Zeno by the promenade at the foot of the Kirchholz, diverging to the right at the Maximiliansbad.) The church, originally Romanesque and recently restored, possesses a handsome portal of the 12th cent., an ancient font, and finely-carved choir-stalls. One of the pillars in the cloisters (12th cent.) bears an old marble relief of Charlemagne. — The **Königs-Weg**, a winding path among the fine pines of the *Kirchholz*, begins behind the monastery and ascends gradually to (½ hr.) the *Klosterhof* (1735′; restaurant). Descent hence by the *Eichen-Allée* and past the *Moltke Oak* to Reichenhall, 20 min.; to Gross-Gmain, 20 minutes.

Pleasant walk of 40 min. to **Gross-Gmain**. The route (footpath by the Tivoli café, or carriage-road past the Hôtel Panorama and Langenfeld) crosses the hill, affording a fine view. To the left, 5 min. higher (20 min. from Reichenhall) is the *Schöne Aussicht*, a villa near the terminus of the cable-railway (300 yds. long) ascending from the end of the Rinck-Str. (Pl. D, 3) in 3 min. (30 pf. up, 20 pf. down). — The pleasant little village (1715′; *Hôtel Untersberg*, 100 beds at 1¼-3 *M*; *Restaurant Kaiser Karl*; *Pens. Santa Maria* or *Hillebrand*, with baths, 20 beds, pens. 3½-4 *M*) lies on the right bank of the *Weissbach*, just beyond the Austrian frontier. The rococo church contains four paintings by Rueland Frueauf (1499) and

a Madonna, in artificial stone, said to have been executed by Archbishop Thimo of Salzburg (d. 1101). The picturesque ruined castle of *Plain* (popularly called *Salzbüchsel;* with belvedere) lies 1¼ M. to the E.

On the Berchtesgaden road, 2 M. to the E. of Reichenhall (by railway in 16 min., see p. 99; on foot in 25 min., viâ Langenfeld and the Schiller Promenade), is the prettily situated village of **Bayrisch-Gmain** (1705'; *Railway Hotel; Hôt. Alpgarten*, 3 min. from the station). About ¼ M. from the station are the **Hôtel-Pension am Forst* (100 beds, pens. 6½-12 *M*), finely situated close to the forest; the *Pens. Karolinenhof;* and the *Restaurant Alpental*, at the entrance to the *Alpgarten*, a rocky gorge, which we may ascend as far as (10 min.) the 'Klause'.

To the W. of the Gradier-Park (omn. to Nonn thrice daily, there and back 1 *M*), beyond the (⅔ M.) *Nonner Steg* (bridge across the Saalach), extends the *Nonner Wald*, which is intersected by numerous paths. The most frequented leads straight on (where it forks, we pass through the fence to the right) to (¾ M.) **Nonn** (1590'; **Hôtel-Restaurant Fuchs*, with fine view; *Restaurant Hohenstauffen*), a village at the foot of the Hochstauffen, with an old church containing a Gothic *Altar of 1513. — The *Strailach-Weg* leads to the N.E. from Nonn to the (½ hr.) *Stauffenbrücke* at Piding (p. 95), where we may cross the Saalach in order to return to (40 min.) Reichenhall by the Salzburg road. The path to the left, just beyond the Nonner Steg, leads to (1½ M.) *Bad Kirchberg* (p. 97). Other paths lead past the 'Eichenrondel' and through the *Weitwiesen* to (2¼ M.) the *Kaitl* (see below); viâ Nonn or direct from the Nonner Steg, past the villas of Stauffenhof and Buchenhof, to the (1½ M.) *Poschen-Mühle* (restaurant, with rooms), returning past the fish-breeding establishment to Kirchberg, etc. — The **Padinger Alpe** (2170') may be reached in 1¾ hr. by a zigzag path to the right from the Buchenhof; on the top is a restaurant (splendid view of the Reichenhall valley). Tobogganing in winter. — The **Listsee** (2050'), a small lake embosomed among woods at the foot of the Zwiesel, is reached by ascending beyond the Buchenhof, chiefly through wood, passing the (1¼ hr.; cart-road so far) *Café-Restaurant Listsee*. Return-route by *Langacker* to (¾ hr.) *Bad Kirchberg* (p. 97).

The **Molkenbauer** (1625'; *Restaurant*), on the left bank of the Saalach (cart-road), reached in ½ hr., affords a good view of the Saalach-Tal. The path (generally in shade; driving allowed up the valley only) farther on follows the left bank to (1½ hr.) *Frohnau*, and crosses the bridge to (20 min.) *Jettenberg* (p. 111); we return by the right bank. — From the (¼ hr.) *Restaurant am Schroffen* (p. 97) a zigzag path ascends through wood and through the *Teufelshöhle*, to (¾ hr.) the *Kirchberg-Kanzel* (view of Reichenhall). We then retrace our steps through the grotto, and take the path to the left to the *Hintere Aussicht* (Latten-Gebirge, Saalach Valley, etc.). — The **Kugelbachbauer** (2110'; ¾ hr.), a farm (rfmts.) in a hollow on the *Müllnerhorn* (4500'), reached by a path ascending to the left at the dairy-farm ¼ M. beyond Bad Kirchberg, commands a pretty view. About halfway up, a little to the right, is the *Reischel-Klamm*, a rocky cleft, spanned by a bridge. — To (4½ M.) **Jettenberg** and the *Staubfall*, and viâ the *Schwarzbachwacht* to *Ramsau* or *Hintersee*, see p. 111; the omnibuses to the Mauthäusl (see below) stop at Jettenberg on the return-journey to allow passengers to visit the Staubfall. — On the road about 1½ M. short of Jettenberg is the *Baumgartner Inn* (1675'), whence the **Hochschlegel** (5535'), in the Latten-Gebirge, may be ascended in 4 hrs., viâ the *Rötelbach Alp* (3165') and the *Schlegel Alp* (4840').

To THE MAUTHÄUSL, 2½ hrs., a very attractive excursion (6 M.; carr. with one horse 6, carr. and pair 10½ *M;* omnibus daily in summer at 2.30 p.m. from the Hôtel Achselmannstein, returning viâ Schneizelreut and Jettenberg, return-fare 2½ *M*). The road leads past Bad Kirchberg, the (1½ M.) *Kaitl* (inn and swimming-baths), and the *Moser Inn*, and ascends a wooded ravine. About ½ M. farther on, by a mill on the left bank of the *Seebach*, is a flight of 277 steps ascending to the right to (20 min.) the *Chapel of St. Pancras* (1970'), commanding an extensive view. On the higher eminence facing it on the E. stands the ruin of *Karlstein*. About ¾ M. farther on (1 hr. from Reichenhall) we reach the

pretty **Thumsee** (1730′), ⅔ M. long and ¼ M. broad (*Restaurant* on the opposite bank; ferry at the E. end 30 pf., at the middle of the lake 20 pf.; the ferryman is summoned by shouting). The road ascends to the (½ hr.) pump-house of *Nesselgraben* (2125′), with a fine retrospect of the Thumsee, and ¼ M. farther on divides. The left branch descends abruptly to *Schneizelreut* (reached more conveniently by the road viâ Jettenberg, see p. 165); while the right branch (*Neuweg*) maintains its high level above the valley of the *Weissbach* (opposite rises the huge Ristfeichthorn; to the S.E. the Reiter Alpe and the Watzmann), and reaches the (½ hr.) ***Mauthäusl** (2075′; *Inn*), in a most picturesque situation above the profound valley of the Weissbach. — A path (steady head necessary) leads down to the *Gorges of the Weissbach* and past the *Schrainbach Fall* to (1 hr.) *Schneizelreut* (p. 165). — Beyond the Mauthäusl the road goes on, past *Weissbach* and *Inzell*, to *Traunstein* (p. 91). — An attractive return-route to Reichenhall from the Mauthäusl leads through the *Höllenbach-Tal* in 3 hrs.

Anger (1830′; *Post; Pension Villa Reiter*, 22 beds at 1-1¼ *M*), a summer-resort 7 M. to the N.W. of Reichenhall, between the Högelberg and Teisenberg, is reached by omnibus (thrice daily in summer) in 1½ hr., viâ *Mauthausen* (Post) and *Aufham*. Fine view from the church; pleasant walk to the (½ hr.) *Högelwörther-See*. — The **Teisenberg** (4375′), ascended from Anger in 3 hrs., is another fine point. Cart-road to (1½ hr.) *Kohlhäusl*, whence a shady path leads to the (1½ hr.) *Upper Stoisser Alp* (4190′; rfmts. and 4 beds) and to (8 min.) the top. Descent to *Siegsdorf* (p. 95), *Inzell* (p. 91), or *Teisendorf* (p. 92).

Ascents. An admirable point of view near Reichenhall is the ***Zwiesel** (5845′; 4 hrs.; easy bridle-path to the Zwiesel Alp; guide not indispensable), the W. and highest peak of the *Stauffen-Gebirge*. The route leads from the last house of Bad Kirchberg (direction-board) through the *Weitwiese* to (½ hr.) the farm of *Langacker* (rfmts.), and thence ascends (yellow marks) through wood; it turns to the right at (½ hr.) the *Angerl*, leaving the path to the Listsee on the right, and ascends through fine wood to (2 hrs.) the *Kaiser-Wilhelm-Haus* (inn in summer) on the *Zwiesel Alp* or *Schwaig Alp* (4550′), 1 hr. below the summit. A shorter route leads from Reichenhall viâ the *Listsee* (p. 98), whence we reach the Zwiesel route through a cleft to the left, turning to the right at the (10 min.) guide-post (see p. 98). The summit (the highest peak is about 10 min. to the N. of the cross) commands a magnificent *View. — A steep path (blue marks, but guide advisable), 20 min. below the Zwiesel Alp, ascends to the *Bartlmahd* and thence a rock-path (wire-rope) ascends in 2½ hrs. to the **Hochstauffen** or **Kreuzstauffen** (5810′), the E. peak of the Stauffen-Gebirge, on which is a shelter-hut. The ascent may be made from Reichenhall viâ the *Padinger Alp* (p. 98) in 3½ hrs.; or from *Piding* (p. 95) viâ the *Koch Alp* in 4 hrs. (comp. p. 91).

From Reichenhall to *Lofer* (motor-diligence in 1½ hr.), see p. 162.

20. Berchtesgaden and Environs.

a. From Reichenhall to Berchtesgaden.

11¾ M. State Railway in 70 min. (fares 1 *M* 90, 1 *M* 30, 90 pf.); tickets are issued on board the trains. Express, with through-carriages, from Munich to Berchtesgaden, 105½ M. in 3½ hrs.

Reichenhall (1540′), see p. 95. The railway skirts the W. side of the town to (1 M.) *Reichenhall-Kirchberg* (1550′; p. 97) and then ascends to the left through the valley of the *Weissbach* (4 : 100), commanding a glimpse of the Lofer Mts. on the right. — 2 M. *Gmain* (1730′) is the station for Bayrisch-Gmain and Gross-Gmain (pp. 97, 98). The train then steadily ascends through wood, crosses the Weissbach, and reaches (4½ M.) **Hallthurm** (2275′;

**Hôt.-Pension Hallthurm*, R. from 2, board 5 *M*), a summer-resort on the saddle between the Untersberg and the Latten-Gebirge. Thence to the Stöhrhaus, 4 hrs., see p. 108. — We then descend (2 : 100) through a wide green valley (in front, to the right, the Hochkalter, to the left the Watzmann) to (6¼ M.) *Winkl* and then skirt the *Bischofswieser Ache*, which descends from the right. Beyond (8½ M.) *Bischofswiesen* (2015′; p. 103) we traverse the wild *Tristram Ravine* (short tunnel) to the (11 M.) *Gmund-Brücke* (1805′; p. 110), at the confluence of the Bischofswieser Ache with the *Ramsauer Ache*. — 11¾ M. *Berchtesgaden* (1770′).

b. From Salzburg to Berchtesgaden.

17 M. Electric Tramway *(Lokalbahn)* and Bavarian State Railway in 1 hr. 10-1 hr. 20 min. (fares 2nd cl. 2 *M* 30 pf., 3rd cl 1 *M* 25 pf.). — Carriage to Berchtesgaden 10 or 16, with luggage 12 or 18 *K.*; to the Königs-See and back 17 or 26 *K.* (visit to the salt-mines included in each case; the drive from Salzburg and back, with a visit to the salt-works, occupies 8 hrs.). A supply of small change in German money will be found useful. — From Salzburg to *Berchtesgaden* viâ *Reichenhall* (25 M. in 2-2¼ hrs.), see above and p. 95.

The Electric Tramway (p. 117) leads through the suburb of *Nonntal* and passes the stations *Kommunal-Friedhof* (*i.e.* Cemetery) and *Kleingmain*. 3¾ M. *Morzg* (Zur Einöd, with view); 5 M. *Hellbrunn* (p. 123); 5½ M. *Anif* (p. 123). Before (7½ M.) *Grödig* (Brauerei Grödig; Löwe; Schnöll), at the foot of the *Untersberg* (p. 124), it crosses the *Alm Canal*. On the hill to the right is the old château of *Glaneck*, behind which towers the pointed *Hochstauffen* (p. 99); on the left is the *Schmittenstein* (p. 126), resembling a castle. The line skirts the Alm Canal (cement-works) and reaches the station of (8 M.) **St. Leonhard-Gartenau** (1485′; *Restaurant*). On the hill to the left is *Schloss Gartenau*, above the prettily-situated village of *St. Leonhard*.

From St. Leonhard we may ascend by a marked path, viâ *Gutratberg*, to the top of the (1½ hr.) **Götschen** (3050′), a good point of view. The descent may be made viâ *Mehlweg* (ascent of the *Kleine Barmstein*, see p. 125) to the road from *Zill* to Berchtesgaden (comp. p. 126).

The railway ascends the valley of the Ache, passing the (8¾ M.) station of *Drachenloch* (restaurant), where, on the right, high up in the side of the Untersberg, is the curious opening called the Drachenloch ('dragon's hole'). Beyond a narrow defile we reach (9½ M.) *Hangender Stein* (1490′), with the Austrian custom-house. The line pierces the projecting cliff known as the *Hangende Stein* by means of a tunnel, skirts the left bank of the Ache, and then crosses the stream to (11 M.) **Schellenberg** (1570′; *Forelle*, R. 1 *M* 20 pf.-2 *M*, good; *Untersberg*, *Schafferwirt*, both unpretending), an ancient market-village (400 inhab.), with the Bavarian custom-house. — To the right, beyond (13 M.) *Almbachklamm* (1660′; *Restaurant), opens the picturesque Almbach-Klamm (p. 107). Near (13 M.) *Reckenberg*, at the inn Zur Gemse, a road to Hallein

Reichenhall
Gern
Marxenhöhe
Salzburg
Oberalmberg
Ramsau
Schönau
Berchtesgaden
Bischofswiesen
Stanggass
Rostwald
Anzenbach
Saurüssel
Metzenleiten
Unterau
Salzberg
Mitterbach
Rasselsberg
Vorderbrandkopf
Hintbrandkopf
Königssee
Watzmann
Hochkalter
Steinernes Meer
Untersberg
Lockstein
Kälberstein
Schloss
Marmorbruch
Bahnhof
Saline
Ramsauer Ache
Königseer Ache
Schwöb
Hundskehl
Wimbachgries
Wimbachgrieskopf
Hochkalterhaus
Wimbachschloss
Wimbachbrücke
Wimbachhaus
Wimbachklamm
Wimbachgrieshütte
Wimbachgrieskopf
Wimbachgrieskopf
Wimbachgrieskopf

BERCHTESGADEN

viâ Zill (p. 126) diverges to the left. On the right rises the precipitous *Graue Wand*. The valley now expands and we obtain a sudden view of the Grosse and Kleine Watzmann, separated by the Watzmann-Scharte, with the 'Watzmann-Kinder' and the glacier. We cross the Laros (p. 107) and the Ache, pass the *Gollenbach-Brücke* (p. 103), and reach the station of (16 M.) *Bergwerk*, opposite the Salt Mine (p. 103). — 16½ M. *Breitwiesen-Brücke* (p. 103).

17 M. **Berchtesgaden.** — The Railway Station (1770') is on the left bank of the Ache to the S.W. of the town, near the salt-works. The station of the Königs-See Railway (p. 104) is on the right bank. Omnibuses of the larger hotels await the arrival of the trains; pedestrians save time by ascending the steps beyond the station.

Hotels. *Grand-Hôtel and Kurhaus (Pl. a), in an open situation on the new Reichenhall road, open end of May to end of Sept., 110 beds from 3½, B. 1¼, D. 4, S. 2½ board 6½ *M.* — *Bellevue (Pl. b), 120 beds at 2½-7, B. 1¼, D. 3½, pens. 8-12 *M.*, omn. 60 pf.; *Hôt. Wittelsbach (Pl. c), 140 beds at 1½-7, D. 3, pens. 7-15 *M.*; *Hôt. Prinz-Regent, 80 beds, pens. from 7 *M.*; *Hôt. Leuthaus or Post (Pl. d), with verandah, 110 beds at 2-5 *M.*, B. 80 pf., pens. 6-9, omn. ½ *M.*; *Vier Jahreszeiten (Four Seasons; Pl. e), 90 beds at 2-5, B. 1, pens. 6-10 *M.*; *Deutsches Haus (Pl. f), 75 beds at 2-4, pens. 6½-8 *M.*; Hôt. Bahnhof (Pl. g) at the station, 65 beds at 1½-2½, pens. 6-8 *M.*, good; Schwabenwirt (Pl. h), near the station, on the right bank of the Ache, 70 beds at 1½-2, pens. 6-8 *M.*; *Hôt.-Pens. Eldorado (Pl. n), finely situated ¼ M. higher up, 54 beds at 1½-3, pens. 6½-8 *M.*; Hôt. Stiftskeller (Pl. i), 50 beds at 1½-3, pens. 5-7 *M.*, good, Krone (Pl. k), 100 beds at 2-3, pens. 5-7 *M.*, well spoken of, Bayrischer Hof (Pl. l), pens. 6-7 *M.*, *Hôt.-Pens. Bavaria (Pl. o), 50 beds, pens. 6-8 *M.*, these four in the Bahnhof-Str.; Watzmann (Pl. p), pens. 6-7 *M.*; Neuhaus, Nonnthal, Bär, Hirsch, Triembacher, Zur Königsallee, Zum Salzberg, all plain. — **Pensions** (mostly open in summer only). Geiger, 80 beds, pens. 7-10 *M.*; Villa Auguste & Gmundschloss, pens. from 10 *M.*; Villa Vogelthenn, pens. 6-10 *M.*; Villa Flora; Pens. Scheifler; Villa Berghof, pens. 6½-8 *M.*; Minerva, with park, pens. 6-8 *M.*; Victoria, 60 beds, pens. 7-10 *M.*; Villa Margerita, on the new Reichenhall road, 1 M. to the W., 5½-8 *M.*; Haus Hienleit. 7½-12 *M.*; Luitpold. 5-9 *M.*; Schloss Fürstenstein. 6½-8 *M.*; Pens Maria-Hilf. 6-10 *M.*; Schönsicht, on the Kälberstein (2367'), 7-8 *M.*, well spoken of; Pens. Schönfeldspitze, near the Rostwald; Pens. & Café Waldluft, 5-6 *M.*; Pens. & Café Alpenglühen, on the way to the upper Salzberg, 6-8 *M.*; Göhlstein, 5-7 *M.*; Park-Hotel, 60 beds, pens. 7-8 *K.*, Pens. Erika, 6-8 *M.*, Villa Franz Josef, 5-6 *M.*, Lichtenfels, 5½-6½ *M.*, all four on the Königssee road. — At *Schönau* (p. 104; 1½-3¾ M. from the station): Hôt.-Pens. Panorama, with café-restaurant and beautiful view, pens. 6-8 *M.*; Schweizer Pension, pens. 5-12 *M.*; Malterlehen, pens. 6-10 *M.*; Haus Schöneck, pens. 6-9 *M.*; Hofreit, pens. 5½-7 *M.*, well spoken of: Hochwaldlehen, pens. 5-7 *M.*: Grünstein, pens. 4½-6 *M.* — On the *Upper Salzberg* (p. 106; 1-1½ hr.): Pens. Haus Antenberg, 10-15 *M.*; Pens Moritz, 8-10 *M.*; Villa Regina, 6-9 *M.*; Steiner 7-9 *M.*; Buchenheim, 7-9 *M.*, in May and June 5-6 *M.*; Waltenbergerheim, 7-9 *M.*

Cafés. **Forstner*, with rooms; *Café Wittelsbach*, Maximilian-Str., with view; *Café Wenig*, Nonntal, near the Rathaus. Beer at the *Bräustübl*, *Forstner's* (see above), the *Krone*, and *Vier Jahreszeiten*. — *Vegetarian Restaurant*, Lockstein-Str. 162.

Post Office near the station (poste restante) and in the village. — Information through the *Verschönerungs-Verein*, Schloss-Platz 2, beside the abbey-church. — Money may be changed at *M. Grundner's*.

Baths. Fresh and salt-water baths at most of the hotels and pensions; *Wilhelmsbad*, Maximilian-Str. (also R. & B.); *Gisclabad*, Maximilian-Str. Swimming-baths at the *Aschauer Weiher* (p. 103), at the *Böckl-Weiher* (p. 104), and near the landing-place at *Königssee* (p. 105).

Carved Wares, for which Berchtesgaden has been famous for centuries, are sold by *Stefan* and *Paul Zechmeister*, *A. Kaserer*, *Walch & Sons*, *Lorenz Wenig*, *Franz Grassl*, and others. — Exhibition of the *School of Carving* in the Königsseer-Str. (see below), daily 8-6; adm. free.

Carriages. From the market-place or the station to any address within the market-district (Markt-Bezirk) of Berchtesgaden, one-horse cab 70 pf. per 1/4 hr., two-horse 1 *M* 20 pf., each 1/4 hr. extra 50 pf. and 1 *M*. To the *Königs-See* and back, with stay of 3 hrs., one-horse carriage 8 *M*., two-horse 12 *M* (for each additional hour 1 *M* or 1 *M* 70 pf. more); to *Almbach-Klamm* 8 *M* and 12 *M*; to *Vordereck* (Pens. Moritz), with two horses 12 *M*., there and back 14 *M*; to *Vorderbrand*, with two horses 14, there and back 18 *M*; to *Ilsank* 5 1/2 and 8 *M*; to *Wimbach-Klamm* and back 10 and 14 *M*; to *Ramsau* and back 13 and 20 *M*; to the *Hintersee* 10 and 16, there and back 13 and 22 *M*; to *Reichenhall* viâ Schwarzbachwacht 15 and 23 *M*, returning viâ Hallthurm, 18 and 27 *M*. Fees included, but tolls extra. — **Electric Railway** to the *Königs-See*, see p. 104; omnibus in 1/2 hr., 1 *M*. — **Motor Diligence** to the *Hintersee* (Hôt. Wartstein), 5 12 times daily in summer in 1 hr. (1 *M* 50 pf.; to Ilsank 50, Wimbachklamm 80, Ramsau 90 pf.); also omnibus every morning from the Schwabenwirt in 4 hrs., stopping 1 hr. at the Wimbachklamm, and returning in the afternoon in 1 1/2 hr. (there and back 3 1/2 *M*).

Guides. *Andreas Amort*, *Andreas*, *Joh.*, and *Jos. Angerer*, *Georg Brandner*, *Mich. Eder*, *Lor. Hasenknopf*, *Jos. Huber*, *Matth. Kastner*, *Joh.* and *Ant. Kurz*, *Joh. Moderegger*, *Franz* and *Jakob Pfnür*, *Kaspar Rasp*, *Karl Schuster*, *Gregor Trübenbacher*, and *Seb. Walch*, at Berchtesgaden; *Bartholomä Graf*, *Johann Grassl*. *M. Stangassinger*, *Josf Fegg*, and *Wolfgang Votz* at Ilsank; *Mich Amort*, *Mich.* and *Max Brandner*, *Joh.* and *Nik. Moderegger*, and *Georg Punz* at Königs-See; *Joh. Grill jun.*, alias *Köderbacher*, *Jos. Aschauer*. *Mich. Datzmann*, *Jos.* and *Ant. Grill*, *Jos. Gschossmann*, *Jos. Hafner*, and *Jos. Maltan*, at Ramsau.

English Church Service in summer.

VISITORS' TAX, 25 pf. per day (maximum of 5 *M*); families less in proportion.

Berchtesgaden (1875′), a small town with 2830 inhab., occupies a charming situation and is a favourite resort both in summer and in winter. Down to 1803 it was the seat of an independent provostry, or ecclesiastical principality, the dominions of which were so mountainous and so limited in extent (165 sq. M.), that it was jestingly said to be as high as it was broad. The handsome old abbey is now a *Royal Château*. The *Abbey Church*, with a Romanesque nave and an elegant Gothic choir built about 1300, possesses a Romanesque bronze font, carved choir-stalls, and, in the cloisters, marble tombs of the Prince-Abbots of Berchtesgaden. In the middle of the town is the *Post-Park* with a barometer column and the reading-room (relief of the Berchtesgaden district by Franz Keil). The *Luitpold-Hain*, to the S. of the town, in front of the royal villa, is embellished with a bronze *Statue of Prince Luitpold*, Regent of Bavaria. Fine view: to the left the Schwarzort, Hohe Göll, and Hohe Brett, in the background the Stuhl-Gebirge and Schönfeldspitze, to the right the Kleine and Grosse Watzmann (between them the 'Watzmann-Kinder') and the Hochkalter. — Near the station are the *Salt Works*. The *Museum of Carving (Schnitzer-Museum)* at the Schiessstätt-Brücke (p. 106) contains specimens of carving (open 8-1 and 2.30-7, free) and the collections of the local historical society (30 pf.). Opposite is the *School of Carving* (see above).

From the market-place the Bergwerks-Strasse descends to the Breitwiesen-Brücke across the *Ache*, whence the Bergwerks-Allee leads on the right bank in 20 min. to the **Salt Mine** (1730'; duration of visit 1-1¼ hr.; small restaurant at the entrance). Local railway in 6 min., see p. 101.

Tickets for the regular trips (daily, except at Whitsuntide, from 8.30-11.30 & 2.30-5), 2 *M* each; at other hours, from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., in parties of 1-12, also 2 *M* each and 3 *M* extra. The mine is lighted by electricity. The temperature is low (50° Fahr.); warm clothes desirable (the miners' costumes offered to visitors are not always clean). The mine is entered on foot, numerous flights of steps ascended, and an occasional descent accomplished by means of wooden slides inclined at an angle of 45° or more. Visitors are preceded by a miner, who acts as a drag and prevents the risk of a concussion at the bottom of the slide. The 'Salz-See', illuminated by electricity, is traversed in a boat. The party then passes through several other chambers and galleries, the most interesting of which is the huge Kaiser-Franz chamber, now deserted.

Visitors may return by the (5 min.) Gollenbach Bridge, whence the Salzburg road crosses the *Gernbach* (to the left is the *Malerhügel*, a huge boulder commanding a charming view) and ascends through the straggling suburb of *Nonntal* to the (1 M.) market-place of Berchtesgaden.

Excursions. The view from the ***Lockstein** (2235'; ½ hr.) is finest by evening-light. We turn to the right by the abbey-church and ascend the *Doktorberg* by the old Reichenhall road; at the former hospital we turn to the right, again keeping to the right where the path divides at the *Villa Weinfeld*, and proceeding through wood to the restaurant. — A few hundred paces before the old hospital, opposite the Villa Scheifler, a path to the left skirts the precipitous *Kälberstein* by the **'Solenleitung'**, or brine conduit, past the *Pension Unterfürstenstein* to the (¼ hr.) *Kalvarienberg* (fine view), and proceeds thence, passing above the royal villa, to the new Reichenhall road. Before reaching the Kalvarienberg we may take the Fürstenstein road, to the right, and ascend to (10 min.) the *Pension Schloss Fürstenstein* (formerly a summer-resort of the abbots). Hence we may proceed to the right by the Königs-Weg (see below), or return to the left by the road to Berchtesgaden. An interesting détour from the latter route leads viâ the *Café Belvedere* (fine view).

Another pleasant excursion may be made to (¾ hr.) the **Aschauer Weiher** (2135'), with swimming and other baths, by taking a footpath diverging (10 min.) to the right from the old Reichenhall road behind the old hospital on the Doktorberg (see above) and leading through meadows past the (¼ hr.) prettily-situated *Café Rostalm* (2060') and through the *Rostwald*; or by following the road as far as the (¼ hr.) *Rosthäusl* (2185'), and then proceeding to the right through the Rostwald. About ¼ M. to the E. is the *Restaurant Dietfeldkaser*. — A pleasant return-route from the Rosthäusl to Berchtesgaden is offered by the **Königs-Weg**, which extends for 1½ M. along the wooded slopes of the Kälberstein, and joins the old Reichenhall road at the hospital; or we may go on as far as the (½ hr.) Pension Unterfürstenstein (see above). Another alternative is to follow the *Hermann-Steig* along the edge of the wood, to the S. from the Rosthäusl, viâ the *Obere Hienleiten-Höhe* (2295'), the *Stockerlehen*, and *Villa Flora* to the new Reichenhall road and (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden.

A very pleasant walk may be taken to **Bischofswiesen** (p. 100) by following the new or old Reichenhall road to the (3 M.) *Neuwirt* (¼ M. farther on, towards the station, the *Brennerbascht Inn*). A fine return-route is by the ***Maximilians-Reitweg**, which is reached through meadows (marked path) in about 10 min. from the (5 min.) railway-station of Bischofswiesen, to the left. This bridle-path passes through wood, on the slope of the Untersberg, and ends at the (1 hr.) Schlösslbichl (p. 104). The *Kastenstein* (2455';

1/2 hr. from Bischofswiesen), to the left of the beginning of the Maximilians-Reitweg, commands a fine view.

Another excursion leads to the (1 hr.) **Böckl-Weiher** in the *Strub* (1935'; baths), viâ the new Reichenhall road as far as (1/2 hr.) *Reitofen*, then to the left viâ *Urbanlehen* and across the Bischofswieser Ache by the *Barhinger-Brücke* (Tristram-Weg to the left; see below). Rfmts. at the (1/2 hr.) pond (hence to the Bischofswiesen station, 35 min.). We may return by the picturesque *Tristram-Weg*, through the gorge of the Bischofswieser Ache, to (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden; or we may ascend the slope of the *Silberg*, to the S., viâ *Süssenbrunn* to the (35 min.) ***Boschberg** (2290'; rfmts.) for the sake of the beautiful view, and descend viâ *Dachllehen* to the (1/2 hr.) *Gmund-Brücke* (p. 110) and to (1/4 hr.) Berchtesgaden. — Marked footpaths lead from the Boschberg viâ *Vierradlehen* to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Söldenköpfl* (p. 110) and (descent to the left) to (1/2 hr.) *Ilsank* (p. 110).

The **Schlösslbichl** (3/4 hr.; 2075'), an inn with a pretty view, at the mouth of the *Gern-Tal*, is reached from Nonntal by the *Hilgerberg*, past the new hospital and the *Rosenhof* nursery; or from the Dietfeldkaser past the *Dietfeldhof* in 1/4 hr.; in the vicinity are the *Etzer-Schlössl* and the *Etzer-Mühle*, with a waterfall. A road leads hence past the Restaurant and Pens. Kaiser Karl to (20 min.) the hamlet of **Vorder-Gern** (2390'; *Inn*, plain), with the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Gern*. About 1/4 M. above the church, near the *Seidenlehen*, is a pavilion commanding a fine view. A path (marked) ascends to the right behind the school. From the (20 min.) fork the right branch leads to the (3 min.) ***Marxen-Höhe** (2565'), affording a splendid view of the Watzmann, Göll, etc., and viâ *Marxenlehen* back to (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden, while the left branch leads to the (25 min.) *Gasperl-Lehen*, on the way to the Kneifelspitze (p. 107). — At the foot of the sheer Untersberg (p. 108), 1/2 hr. above Vorder-Gern, lies *Hinter-Gern* (2600'), whence a path (red marks) leads viâ the wooded *Steinbichl* (2685'), passing the *Dürrlehen*, to the (3/4 hr.) *Theresienklause* (p. 107). Hence we may return through the *Almbach-Klamm* (p. 107; to the Almbach-Klamm station, 1 hr.).

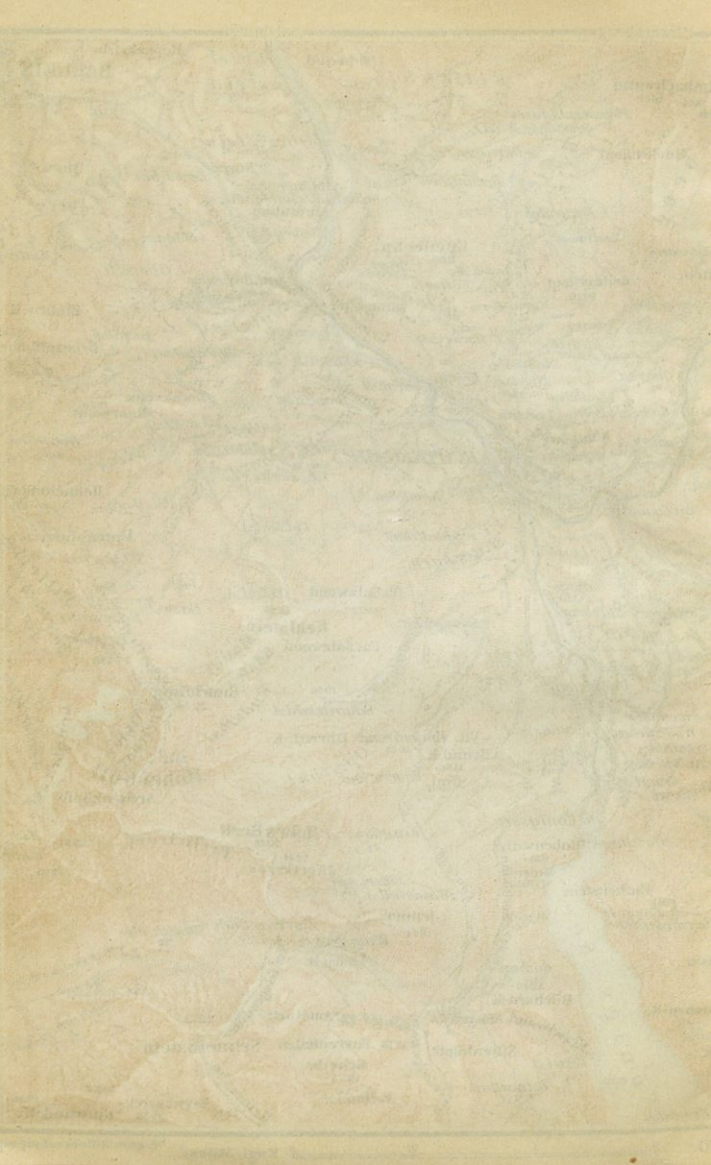
Schönau (1970-2130') is a scattered village on the plateau between the *Königsseer Ache* and the *Ramsauer Ache* (pensions, see p. 101). Charming views of the Hohe Göll, Brett, Kahlersberg, etc. A road leads from the Berchtesgaden railway-station past the château of *Lustheim* and (to the right at the finger-post) to the (3/4 hr.) *Pension Panorama* (2065'); or we may follow the road straight on to the (1/2 hr.) *Schweizer Pension* (2000'), and (2 min.) the *Kohlhiesl* (café). Return hence viâ the *Mooslehen* to the Unterstein road (see below; 1 1/4 hr. to Berchtesgaden), or from the Pens. Panorama by the *Stanger-Brücke* to the Ramsau road (1 1/2 hr. to Berchtesgaden).

To THE KÖNIGS-SEE, electric railway 22 times daily in 18 min. (50, 30 pf.), starting 2 min. from the main railway-station. The line runs along the left bank of the Königseer Ache to the Wemholz (see below), crosses to the right bank, and proceeds viâ (2 M.) *Unterstein* (see below) to (3 M.) Königssee.

The ROAD (carr., see p. 10; omnibus in 1/2 hr., 1 *M*) crosses the Ache near the station by the *Adelgunden-Brücke*, skirts the *Wemholz*, and then (20 min.) forks. The state-road, to the left, proceeds at the same level; the district-road, to the right, runs viâ the *Schwöb-Brücke* and past *Unterstein* (inn), with a château and park of Count Arco. The roads unite again about 1/3 M. from the lake. — The footpath leading from the station up the Ache to (1 1/4 hr.) Königssee has suffered from the construction of the railway and is now hardly to be recommended.

The clear, dark-green ****Königs-See** (1975'), or *Lake of St. Bartholomew*, 5 M. long and 1/2-1 M. broad, is the gem of this district and the most beautiful lake in Germany, vying in grandeur with those of Switzerland and Italy. Some of the surrounding mountains, which rise almost perpendicularly from the water, are 6560' in

Reichenhall
Reichenhall
Untersberg
Salzburg
Reiteralpe
Schwarzbachthal
Watzmann
Wimbachthal
Steinernes Meer
Hochkalter
Steinberg
Hochkönig
Königs-See
Hinterseer
Teufels-K.
Edelweißlahner-K.
Eisberg
Zirbeneck
Vogelspitze
Rossrücken
Lueger-H.
Thörlkopf
Hochmais-K.
Sieg. Thörlschneide
Moosen-K.
Horn
Kar-Sp.
Pfaffenbühl
Schmuckenstein
Gsengschneid
Toter Mann
Gölschen-K.
Tauben-S.
Darstein
Schwarzeck
Lueg
Lueg-H.
Wurstein
Grölleberg
Riesenbichl
Sommeraualp
Huis
Eckaueralp
Steinberg
Rasthütte
Risboden
Am Hund
Kleinkalter
Hochkalter
Ofentaljoch
Hochalmsp.
Mittelsp.
Watzm.-Hocheck
Kl. Watzmann
Watzmannwände
Watzmann-Gl.
Eiswinkel
Falzköpfl
Falzkopfscharte
Kederbichl
Mossleithner-K.
Archen-K.
Büchsen-K.
Königs-Th.
Am Ruck
Farrenleiten
Scheibe
Sillenköpfe
Schneibstein
Brennereck
Rotwand-K.
Jenner
Königsberg
Königs-H.
Tarnerjoch
Ob. Joch Alpe
Unt. Joch Alpe
Hohes Brett
Breitriedel
Jägerkreuz
Hohen Göll
Archenköpfe
Kraxenkaser-A.
Wasserfall-A.
Rabenwand
Königssee
Falkenstein
Grünstein
Brand-K.
Vd. Vorderbrand
Dürreck-K.
Rauchfang
Scharitzkehl-A.
Ob. Salzwand
Kehlstein
Unt. Salzwand
Hochlercitz
Kaarpoint
Geisstallhöhe
Zinken-K.
Ahornbüchsen
Hennenköpfl
Berchtesgaden
Obersalzberg
Mooslahnerkopf
Kneifel-Sp.
Gschirrkopf
Almbachwand
Nachtwand
Brettwand
Niernthalhorn
Rauhenkopf
Burgstall-K.
Knogl
Kastenstein
Loipl
Zukleben
Gruben-M.
Bischofswiesen
Bartholomäus
Aschau
Jägerlehen
Locksteinkehre
Hochgeländ
Kühroint
Struk
Stat. Gmund
Kälberstein
Kehlsteinhaus
Mooslahnerkopf
Roßfeld-A.
Schiedlehen
Lusthof
Mitterbach
Schwab. Bichl
Rennlehen
Unt. Ahorn
Unt. Kehl-A.
Ob. Kehl-A.
Eckersattel
Eckersattel-A.
Mauerkopf
Endsthal
Wilder Freithal
Langeneck
Feuchter Alpe
Dürrlechner Alpe
Mitterbach
Ob. Ahorn-A.
Ob. Weißbach
Ob. Weißbach-A.
Ob. Weißbach-Alpe
Ob. Weißbach-Lehen
Ob. Weißbach-Kapelle
Ob. Weißbach-Brücke
Ob. Weißbach-Steig
Ob. Weißbach-Quelle
Ob. Weißbach-Wasserfall
Ob. Weißbach-Tal
Ob. Weißbach-Berg
Ob. Weißbach-Hütte
Ob. Weißbach-Weg
Ob. Weißbach-Straße
Ob. Weißbach-Bahnhof
Ob. Weißbach-Gasthof
Ob. Weißbach-Pension
Ob. Weißbach-Villa
Ob. Weißbach-Haus
Ob. Weißbach-Garten
Ob. Weißbach-Park
Ob. Weißbach-Friedhof
Ob. Weißbach-Kirche
Ob. Weißbach-Schule
Ob. Weißbach-Rathaus
Ob. Weißbach-Post
Ob. Weißbach-Telegraph
Ob. Weißbach-Telephon
Ob. Weißbach-Elektrizität
Ob. Weißbach-Gas
Ob. Weißbach-Wasser
Ob. Weißbach-Kanalisation
Ob. Weißbach-Müllabfuhr
Ob. Weißbach-Polizei
Ob. Weißbach-Feuerwehr
Ob. Weißbach-Krankenhaus
Ob. Weißbach-Apotheke
Ob. Weißbach-Arzt
Ob. Weißbach-Zahnarzt
Ob. Weißbach-Tierarzt
Ob. Weißbach-Hebamme
Ob. Weißbach-Leichenhalle
Ob. Weißbach-Friedhofskapelle
Ob. Weißbach-Totengräber
Ob. Weißbach-Grabstein
Ob. Weißbach-Grabkreuz
Ob. Weißbach-Grabplatte
Ob. Weißbach-Grabmal
Ob. Weißbach-Grabinschrift
Ob. Weißbach-Grabschmuck
Ob. Weißbach-Grabpflege
Ob. Weißbach-Grabrecht
Ob. Weißbach-Grabgebühr
Ob. Weißbach-Grabordnung
Ob. Weißbach-Grabverzeichnis
Ob. Weißbach-Grabkarte
Ob. Weißbach-Grabplan
Ob. Weißbach-Grabvermessung
Ob. Weißbach-Grabvermesser



height above the lake. At the N. end lies the village of **Königssee** (*Zum Königssee*, 60 beds at 1½-3 *M*; *Zum Schiffmeister*, 40 beds at 1½-4 *M*; *Altes Seewirtshaus*, unpretending).

A path on the N.E. bank of the lake, affording fine views, leads to the (½ hr.) *Malerwinkel*. — A splendid view of the entire lake is obtained from the (¾ hr.) *Rabenwand* (2985′). The path (red marks) ascends to the right at the *Löwenstein*, a large boulder, 4 min. to the N. of the landing-stage, and threads its way among rocky débris.

Motor Launches 10 times daily to (½ hr.) St. Bartholomä (1 *M*) and to (¾ hr.) the Sallet Alp (1 *M* 30, there and back 2 *M* 60 pf.). — Rowing Boats, recommended when time allows (to the Sallet Alp, 1½ hr.), are obtained from the 'Schiffmeister'. Small boat with two rowers (1-4 pers.) to St. Bartholomä 4½, to the Sallet Alp 7½ *M*; with three rowers (7 pers.) 7½ and 12 *M*. Regular trips round the lake are made 6 or 7 times daily in large covered boats (fare to the Sallet Alp and back 1½ *M* each pers.). The most favourable light is in the early morning or late in the afternoon.

Lake Voyage. To the left, on a promontory, is the *Villa Beust*; in the lake lies the islet of *Christlieger*, with a statue of St. John Nepomuk. The boat passes the *Falkenstein*, a rock with a cross commemorating the wreck of a boat with a party of pilgrims in 1742. The lake now becomes visible in its entire extent; in the background rise the *Sagereckwand*, the *Grünsee-Tauern*, and the *Funtensee-Tauern*, and adjoining them on the right the *Schönfeldspitze* (p. 109). On the E. bank the *Königsbach* (insignificant in July and August) falls over a red cliff (about 2525′) into the lake. A little farther on, at the deepest part of the lake (615′), a long, reverberating echo is awakened by a pistol fired in the direction of the *Brentenwand* (50 pf.). In the vicinity, on the E. bank, not far from the Kessel Fall, is a cavern on a level with the water, called the *Kuchler Loch*, from which a streamlet enters the lake (comp. p. 127). The boat touches at the *Kessel*, a wooded promontory on the E. bank, whence a good path ascends to the (10 min.) pretty waterfall of the *Kesselbach* (bridle-path to the *Gotzen Alp*, see p. 106). The boat now proceeds to the S.W. to **St. Bartholomä**, a green promontory, with a chapel and a hunting-château. At the restaurant kept by the forester good salmon-trout (*Salmo salvelinus*, Ger. *Saibling*) may be obtained.

The **Chapel of SS. John and Paul**, ¾ M. from the inn, attracts numerous pilgrims on the festival of St. Bartholomew (24th Aug.), when the surrounding heights are lighted up with bonfires. — The **Eis-Kapelle**, a kind of glacier in a wild gully between the Hachelwand and the Watzmann, 2850′ only above the sea-level, hardly merits a visit (there and back 1½-2 hrs., with guide; fatiguing path, not advisable in warm weather).

At the S.W. end of the lake the *Schrainbach* is precipitated into it from a rocky gorge (ascent to the Steinerne Meer, see p. 109). The *Sallet Alp*, a poor pasture ½ M. in breadth and strewn with moss-grown rocks, with a chalet of the Duke of Meiningen, separates the Königs-See from the beautiful ****Obersee** (2005′), a lake 1¼ M. long, enclosed on three sides by lofty precipices of limestone. To the left rises the sheer *Talwand*; beyond it tower the *Teufelshörner* (7745′), from which a brook descends over the *Rötwand* in several

arms from a height of ca. 1640′. On the E. bank is the *Fischunkel Alp*, to which a narrow path (not recommended) leads on the S. bank in $^1/_2$ hr. Boating prohibited. — A good survey of the imposing Watzmann is obtained in returning.

From the Kessel (p. 105) a bridle-path in long windings ascends to the ($3^1/_2$ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 5 *M*) **Gotzen Alp** (5530′). It passes the ($1^1/_2$ hr.) *Gotzental Alp* (3625′) and ascends to the right viâ (1 hr.) *Seeau* (4795′) to a shrine (5370′). Here we take the path to the right (that to the left leads to the *Regen Alp*) and in $^3/_4$ hr. we reach the *Gotzen Alp*, with three chalets, occupied in midsummer only (rustic quarters, with 5 beds, in the *Springel Hut*). Magnificent view, especially from the *Warteck* (5705′), 10 min. to the N.W. From the ($^1/_4$ hr.) *Feuerpalfen* (5710′), on the brink of the rock lower down (caution required), the lake and St. Bartholomä are visible 3300′ below us. Descent to the (2 hrs.) Kessel, where a boat (previously ordered) should be in waiting; or we may proceed from the ($1^1/_2$ hr.) Gotzental Alp to the right to the ($^1/_2$ hr.) *Königsbach Alp* (3910′), then cross the Königsbach, and descend to the left, following the *Hochbahn*, to the village of ($1^1/_2$ hr.) Königssee; or continue along the hills by the *Königsweg* to ($1^1/_2$ hrs.) *Vorderbrand* (see below).

From the Gotzen Alp to the Sallet Alp, 4-5 hrs., laborious, for adepts only (guide 8 *M*). The route leads past the *Regen Alp* and the *Landtal Alp* and descends the steep *Rötsteig* to the *Fischunkel Alp* (see above).

From the Königs-See to Golling (8 hrs.; guide 10 *M*, not indispensable). Marked path by the *Königsbach Alp* (3910′) and *Königsberg Alp* (5100′; whence the *Jenner* may be ascended in 1 hr., comp. p. 108) and ($3^1/_2$-4 hrs.) the **Torrener Joch** (5665′), between the *Schneibstein* (p. 108; 2 hrs. from the Joch) and the *Hohe Brett;* descent to the *Upper* and *Lower Joch Alp* and to the *Joch Falls*, whence a carriage-road runs viâ the *Alpwinkel Alp* to the hunting-lodge in the *Blüntau-Tal* and to (4 hrs.) *Golling* (p. 126).

To the Ramsau a road leads direct from the Königs-See viâ *Schönau* (p. 104) to ($4^1/_2$ M.) *Ilsank* (p. 110). A somewhat longer route leads through the woods to the left from Schönau, at the base of the Grünstein (p. 107) to the *Hammerstiel Inn* (p. 108) Thence we may proceed either to the right to Ilsank, or to the left to the *Wimbach-Klamm* (p. 110).

The Obere Salzberg (2955-5230′; to Pens. Moritz or Hintereck, $1^1/_2$ hr.; carr. and pair 12 *M*) may be reached by crossing the Ache by the *Schiesstätt-Brücke*, and proceeding by a road, shaded the greater part of the way, past the *Café & Pens. Alpenglühen* (2230′), the *Café & Pens. Buchenheim* (2725′), and (1 hr.) the *Pens. & Restaurant Steiner* (2790′). Beyond this point the road divides, the right branch leading to the *Pens. Haus Antenberg* (3020′) and the ($1^1/_2$ hr.) *Pens. & Restaurant Moritz* (3135′); the left ascending past the *Pens. Regina* to the ($^1/_2$ hr.) *Hintereck Inn* (3050′). The pensions on the Upper Salzberg (comp. p. 101) are much frequented as health-resorts. Good tobogganing in winter. — An interesting path (red marks) leads from Pension Moritz through wood to the ($1^1/_2$ hr.) *Scharitzkehl Alp* and (1 hr.) *Vorderbrand* (see below). — From Pension Moritz to *Hintereck* 10 min. (see above); thence a road to the left leads through the *Resten* to ($1^1/_4$ hr.) *Au* (p. 107), and a marked path to the right to the ($2^1/_2$ hrs.) *Purtscheller-Haus* (p. 109). From Pension Moritz the attractive ascent of the **Göhlstein** or *Kehlstein* (6015′), a N.W. spur of the Hohe Göll, may be made in 3 hrs. by a path (red marks) viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Kehl Alp* (guide 5 *M*, not indispensable for experts). *Rossfeld*, see p. 108; *Hohe Göll*, see p. 109.

Vorderbrand (6 M.). The road (tobogganing in winter) diverges to the left from the Königs-See road near the ($^1/_2$ M.) Park Hotel and ascends, affording a succession of charming views, past the *Café Waldruh* to ($5^1/_2$ M.) *Vorderbrand* (3480′; Inn, pens. 4$^1/_2$-6 *M*), at the mouth of the *Alpel-Tal*, descending from the Hohe Göll. Thence in 20 min. to the top of the *Brandkopf* (3795′), which affords a magnificent view. From Vorderbrand to the *Wasserfall Alp* (4215′), $^3/_4$ hr.; to *Königs-See* (p. 105), 1-1$^1/_4$ hr.; to the *Gotzen Alp* (see above), $3^1/_2$-4 hrs.; to the *Torrener Joch* (see above), $2^1/_2$ hrs.

Scharitzkehl Alp (2-$2^1/_2$ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 3, donkey and atten-

dant 10 *M*). Crossing the Schiessstätt-Brücke (p. 102) we ascend the *Herzogberg* to the right, from the Obere Salzberg route, passing the *Kalte Keller*, a deep rocky cleft in wild surroundings (pretty path hence viâ the *Ottenhöhe*, a fine point of view, to the Königs-See road); or crossing the Adelgunden-Brücke (p. 104) we turn to the left from the Königs-See road and ascend to the right between the Schwabenwirt and the Villa Brandner, and pass the *Waldhäusl*. The two routes unite near the *Schiedlehen*. Or we may follow the road to Vorderbrand for about 3 M. and then take the marked path to the left viâ the *Spinnerlehen;* or we may follow this road farther, to a point 10 min. short of the inn (p. 106), then, diverging to the left (finger-post), proceed past the *Brüggenlehen* (charming view) through wood to (35 min.) Scharitzkehl. The Alp (3360'; rfmts.) lies in an extensive meadow, surrounded by trees, in an imposing mountain-setting. About 1-1¼ hr. farther up is the *Endstal*, a desolate valley at the W. base of the Hohe Göll, containing rocky débris and patches of snow. — From the Scharitzkehl Alp to *Pens. Moritz* 1½ hr. (see p. 106).

The **Almbach-Klamm**, a picturesque gorge through which the *Almbach* descends in cascades from the Untersberg, is an interesting object for an excursion. Railway to *Almbachklamm* station in 27 min., see p. 100. — We proceed hence to the Almbachklamm Hotel in ½ hr. by the Salzburg road, which leads past the (1 M.) *Gollenbach Bridge* (p. 103) on the right, and crosses the Ache by the (1 M.) *Freimann-Brücke* (Laroswacht Inn, very fair). Fine retrospective view of the Watzmann. The valley contracts; at the *Laroswacht* (see below) the *Larosbach* is crossed. We diverge to the left to (5 min.) a bridge over the Ache, descend the left bank for 5 min., and near the *Restaurant Kugelmühl* cross the Almbach (adm. 30 pf.) and ascend on the left side of the gorge. The **Pionier-Weg*, with wire-ropes or railings at all dizzy points, leads through the gorge, passing the picturesque *Sulzerfall* (refuge-hut), to the (1¼ hr.) **Theresienklause** (2335'), a massive stone dam constructed for the floating of timber. A good path ascends to the left before the dam to *Hinter-Gern* (p. 104) and the (1 hr.) church of *Maria-Gern* (inn; see p. 101). Another path ascends steeply to the right to the (¾ hr.) pilgrimage-church of *Ettenberg* (2730'; rfmts.), whence the *Gatterl-Weg* descends to the (½ hr.) *Kugelmühle* (see above).

Au (1¾ hr.). We follow the Salzburg road (or the shady *Königs-Allée*, first on the left, then on the right bank of the Ache) to the (1 hr.) *Laroswacht* (an old tollhouse). Thence we ascend to the right (red marks), passing (20 min.) a chapel (charming view), to (20 min.) the *Au Inn* (2295'), in a beautiful situation. Thence to the *Dürnberg* (p. 125), 1 hr.; to *Zill* (p. 126), 1 hr.; to *Hintereck* viâ *Resten* (p. 106), 1½ hr. — The route viâ the **Laros Water Conduit** (red marks) is less attractive. From the salt-mine we proceed viâ the *Mausbichl* (¾ hr.) and skirt the slope of the Salzberg, passing through two tunnels; then from the end of the conduit we ascend the ravine of the Larosbach, to the left, to (1¼ hr.) *Au*. — *Mehlweg* and the **Kleine Barmstein*, see p. 125.

Mountain Excursions. — The **Kneifelspitze* (3900'; 2½ hrs.) commands an excellent view (marked path; guide, unnecessary, 4 *M*). We either proceed viâ *Gern* (p. 104; the easiest route), or diverge to the left from the Salzburg road beyond the Gernbach and ascend past *Villa Aldefeld*, *Kropfleiten*, and *Freiglehen* to the (1½ hr.) *Gasperl-Lehen* (2970'), and to (¾ hr.) the top, with a small refuge-hut (view of Salzburg 10 min. to the E.). — The **Tote Mann* (4565'; easy and attractive; guide, unnecessary, 5 *M*), a spur of the *Latten-Gebirge*, may be ascended from *Bischofswiesen* (p. 103) in 2¾ hrs. by crossing the Bischofswieser Ache at the station and following the red-marked path (to the left when it forks) thence through wood to the top, on which is the open *Bezold-Hütte* (fine view). Descent to the S.E. in ¾ hr. to the *Söldenköpfl* (p. 110), and to (½ hr.) *Ilsank*, by a marked path; or to the S.W. viâ *Schwarzeck* to (1 hr.) the *Zipfhäusl* (p. 110).

The **Grünstein** (4280') is a laborious ascent (4½ hrs., with guide). From (1¼ hr.) the *Pens. Hofreit* (p. 101) a marked path leads to the right, mainly through wood, along the *Klingerwand* (steep) to the (3 hrs.) top (view of the Watzmann, etc.). We may descend to the N.W. to the (1½ hr.) *Hammerstiel Inn* (p. 108) and (¼ hr.) *Ilsank* (p. 110).

The **Rossfeld** (*Hennenköpfl* 5085', *Ahornbüchsen* 5265'), 4-4½ hrs. (guide not indispensable), is an attractive excursion (comp. p. 126). We either ascend from the (1½ hr.) *Au Inn* (p. 107) via the Sattel in the wooded *Latten-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Pechhäusl* (p. 126) and via the (1 hr.) *Rossfeld Alp* (4795'; rfmts.) to the (½ hr.) grassy summit of the *Hennenköpfl* (5085'); or from (3 hrs.) the *Ecker-Sattel* (p. 109) we ascend to the left; at the (¼ hr.) bifurcation the path to the left leads to (12 min.) the *Upper Ahorn Alp* (5005'; rfmts.), while that to the right ascends to the (20 min.) summit of the **Ahornbüchsen* (5265'; splendid view). Thence via the *Hahnenkamm* and the *Hennenköpfl* to the (¾ hr.) *Rossfeld Alp* and to (2 hrs.) *Au*: see p. 107.

Ascent of the **Jenner** (6150'), from *Vorderbrand* via the *Mitterkaser Alp* in 3 hrs. (guide 5 *M*), or from Königs-See by the *Königsberg Alp* (p. 106) in 4½ hrs., easy and attractive. — Ascent of the **Hohe Brett** (7670'), from Vorderbrand via the *Mitterkaser Alp* and the *Brettgabel* in 4 hrs., or from the (3½ hrs.) *Torrener Joch* (p. 106) in 1½-2 hrs., fatiguing (guide 7 *M*); edelweiss abundant. — The **Schneibstein** (7460') may be ascended from (2 hrs.) *Vorderbrand* in 4 hrs. (guide 8 *M*), via *Mitterkaser* and the *Königsberg Alp* (p. 106); attractive and not difficult (rich flora). — The **Kahlersberg** (7710') is ascended from the *Gotzen Alp* (p. 106) via the *Regen Alp* and through the *Landtal* in 4 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 11 *M*; magnificent view).

The **Untersberg** (6175'; attractive) may be ascended in 5½ hrs. (guide 8 *M*, not indispensable for adepts). A marked path skirts the *Aschauer Weiher* (p. 103) to (1 hr.) *Ober-Aschau* (2230'), crosses the stream at the waterfall, and ascends to the right through wood on the slope of the Rauhe Köpfe to (1½ hr.) the *Kalte Brunnen* (spring), whence the 'Stöhr-Weg' runs along the foot of the Almbachwand, finally in zigzags, to the (1½ hr.) *Leiterl Pass* (5255'). Or from (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Gern* (p. 101) we may ascend to the left at the Schwaigerlehen and beyond the Holzenlehen pass through wood to the Kalte Brunnen (see above; 2 hrs. to the Leiterl). From the Leiterl the path leads to the right on the W. side of the ridge (below, on the left, the Zehn Kaser, see below) to the (¾ hr.) *Stöhr-Haus* (5885'; Inn, 17 beds at 3 *M* 40 pf. and 18 mattresses at 2 *M*), beside the Goldbrünnl (good spring), and then ascends past the *Mittagsloch* (cavern) to (25 min.) the **Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6175'), the highest summit of the Untersberg, commanding a magnificent and extensive view (panorama by Baumgartner). The route thence across the *Weitscharte* (Mittagscharte, 5475') to the *Salzburger Hochthron* (p. 124) is toilsome (3-3½ hrs. with guide, 10 *M*). — From the *Hallthurm Pass* (p. 99) a path (red marks) leads via the *Zehn Kaser Alp* (5055') to the (4 hrs.) Stöhr-Haus.

The ascent of the **Watzmann**, the highest mountain of the Berchtesgaden Alps (*Hocheck* 8705', *Central Peak* 8900', *Southern Peak* 8890'), may be accomplished in 7-8 hrs. from Berchtesgaden, with guide (to the Hocheck 10 *M*, to the middle peak 12 *M*, via the middle and southern peaks into the Wimbach-Tal 20 *M*), and is not difficult as far as the Hocheck. At (1¼ hr.) Ilsank (p. 110; fin ex-post) we cross the bridge (1895') and ascend by a good marked path to the (20 min.) *Hammerstiel Inn* (2560'). The path then describes a wide curve into the *Schapbach-Tal*, and ascends the stream to (1 hr.) a woodman's hut (32 0'), and mounts to the right through wood to the (½ hr.) junction of the path from Ramsau via the Stuben Alp and to the (½ hr.) shooter's hut of *Mitterkaser* (4460'; beer; fine view). Thence a good path ascends to the (¾ hr.) *Falz Alp* (5395'), where it is joined on the left by the path from the Königs-See via the Herrenroint Alp and the Kühroint Alp (4-4½ hrs.; not recommended), and proceeds to the (50 min.) *Watzmann-Haus* on the *Falzköpfl* (6320'; Inn, 16 beds at 3¼, and 23 mattresses at 2 *M*; telephone to Ilsank), commanding a fine view. Thence we ascend by a club-path over the Watzmann-Anger and then, after a short steep passage (iron pegs), chiefly over débris along the arête to the (2 hrs.) *Watzmann-Hocheck* (8705'), on which is a shelter-hut. The *View embraces the Tauern (Gross-Glockner not visible) to the S., the vast Bavarian plain, the entire Salzkammergut and district of Berchtesgaden, with the Wimbach-Tal below, and the Königs-See and Obersee to the E. — From the Hocheck a path, facilitated by wire-ropes and

steps (steady head indispensable), leads along the jagged arête in ½ hr. to the top of the *Central Peak* (8900'), on which is an iron cross. The *Panorama from this point is still more extensive. The ascent of the *Southern Peak*, or *Schönfeldspitze* (8900'), from the central peak in ¾-1 hr., and the descent (not marked) to the (3 hrs.) *Gries Alp* (p. 110) in the Wimbach-Tal are suitable for experts only, with guide.

The ascent of the *Hohe Göll (8275'), in 7 hrs. from Berchtesgaden (guide 12 *M*), is very interesting and not difficult for experienced climbers. A marked path ascends viâ (1½ hr.) *Hintereck* (p. 106) to the (1½ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* (4640'), and to the right to the (1 hr.) *Purtscheller-Haus* on the *Ecker-first* (5805'; Inn, 14 beds at 3 *K.* 40 *h.* and 13 mattresses at 2 *K.*); thence a somewhat steep path mounts over the *Göllleiten* to the (2½-3 hrs.) top. Magnificent view. — From the Ecker-sattel to Hallein or Golling, see pp. 126, 127. From the summit a tedious descent (no way-marks) leads viâ the *Heiterer Lueg Pass*, then under the *Archenköpfe*, viâ the *Brett-riedel* (7675') and the (2 hrs.) *Hohe Brett* (p. 108), and past the *Jäger-Kreuz* (7065'), to *Mitterkaser* and (2 hrs.) *Vorderbrand* (p. 106).

Excursions in the **Steinerne Meer**, the wild mountain-region to the S. of the Königs-See, are fatiguing (paths indicated by red marks; guide, advisable in uncertain weather: to the Funtensee 9 *M*, viâ Grünsee 10 *M*, over the Steinerne Meer to Saalfelden 16 *M*). A path leads from St. Bartholomä (p. 105; to the Kärlinger-Haus 4-4½ hrs.) on the margin of the lake to the *Schrainbach Fall* (p. 105) and then ascends through wood to (1½ hr.) the *Unterlahner Alp* (3265'). We then mount the steep *Saugasse* in numerous zigzags to (1¼ hr.) the deserted *Oberlahner Alp* (4595'). Here a path to *Trischübl* ascends to the right (p. 110). Passing the *Gjaidköpfe* on the right, we now ascend the *Himmelstiege* (to the left the path to the Sallet Alp, see below), and then descend a little to the (1¼ hr.) **Kärlinger-Haus** (5315'; *Inn*, 35 beds at 3 *M* 40 Pf. and 20 mattresses at 2 *M*). which lies 5 min. to the W. of the small *Funten-See* (5250'). — Another path (5 hrs.; provided with railings, wire-ropes, etc., and quite safe for adepts, though dangerous for climbers inclined to dizziness, particularly on the descent of the Sagereckwand) leads from the *Sallet Alp* (p. 105) up the steep *Sagereck-Wand*, with a fine view of the Königs-See and Obersee, to (2½ hrs.) the deserted *Sagereck Alp* (4465'; spring); hence it ascends above the pretty *Grünsee* (4810'; on the left) to the (2 hrs.) depression (5665') between the *Glunkerer Kopf* (5955') and the *Simetsberg* (6175'), and then descends to the path from St. Bartholomä and to (½ hr.) the Kärlinger-Haus. — The *Feld* (5530'), an easy and interesting ascent, is reached from the Kärlinger-Haus in 1½ hr.; the *Viehkogel* (7075') in 2 hrs., the *Schottmalthorn* (7510') in 2½ hrs., these two toilsome; the *Funtensee-Tauern* (*Stuhlwand*, 8460'; 3½ hrs., fatiguing but attractive); the *Schönfeldspitze* (*Hochzink*, 8 00'; 4½-5 hrs.; difficult and requiring a steady head) viâ the *Buchauer Scharte;* and the *Hunds'od* (8510'; 5-6 hrs., laborious, see p. 110). — Several passes *(Buchauer Scharte, Ramseider Scharte, Weissbachl-Scharte*, and *Diesbach-Scharte)* lead from the Funten-See to Saalfelden; the shortest (6 hrs.) and most interesting is the **Ramseider Scharte** (6895'; 3-3½ hrs. from the Funten-See), with the *Riemann-Haus* (comp. p. 161). The path (red marks) skirts the N. bank of the Funten-See, at the E. end of which, at a rock called the 'Teufels-Mühle', the subterranean outlet of the lake may be heard, and then ascends to the desolate Steinerne Meer proper, with views of the Schönfeldspitze (see above). The descent to Saalfelden requires a steady head (3 hrs.; guide desirable).

From Berchtesgaden through the Ramsau to Reichenhall or to Ober-Weissbach.

To the bifurcation in the upper Ramsau 6 M., thence to Reichenhall 10½ M., to Ober-Weissbach 12 M. — Viâ *Ramsau* to *Hintersee* 8½ M., an interesting excursion (3½ hrs. on foot to Ramsau including the Wimbach-Klamm, thence to the Hintersee 1¼ hr.; easily managed in an afternoon by motor). — Motor-diligence and carriages, see p. 102.

The road follows the left bank of the Ache from the station to (3/4 M.) *Gmund-Brücke* (railway-station, see p. 100), where it is joined on the right by the road descending from the Grand-Hôtel; it here crosses the Bischofswieser Ache and then ascends through wood in the narrow valley of the Ramsauer Ache. 2 1/2 M. **Ilsank** (1935'; **Hôt. zum Watzmann & Pens. Ilsank*, 40 beds at 1-1 1/2, pens. 5-7 *M*). At the pumping-station of the same name, 1/4 M. farther on, a brook descending about 400' works a pump by which the salt-water from the mines is forced up to the *Söldenköpfl*, 1200' higher, and viâ the Schwarzbachwacht to Reichenhall, a distance of 18 1/2 M.

A path ascends in steps and zigzags from Ilsank to the (1 1/4 hr.) **Söldenköpfl** (3115'; rfmts.), whence a good path with fine views leads along the brine-conduit to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Zipfhäusl* (see below) and the (1 3/4 hr.) Schwarzbachwacht (p. 111). The *Tote Mann* (p. 107) may be ascended by a marked path from the Söldenköpfl in 1 1/2 hr. — From Berchtesgaden the best approach to the Söldenköpfl leads viâ the *Boschberg* (2 1/4 hrs.; p. 104). — From Ilsank viâ *Schönau* to the *Königs-See*, 1 3/4 hr. (p. 106). — Ascent of the **Watzmann*, see p. 103.

The road now runs along the left bank of the foaming Ache through the gorge of the *Kniepass* (short tunnel); to the left a grand view of the Watzmann; before us rises the broad Steinberg. The **Ramsau** is remarkably picturesque owing to the contrast of the luxuriant vegetation of the valley with the imposing and picturesquely shaped grey mountains. — 4 1/2 M. Finger-post indicating the path to the 'Windach-Klamm' and the 'Jagdschloss'.

A path crossing the bridge (2055'; restaurant) to the left, and ascending to the right by the 'Trinkhalle', leads to the (1/4 hr.) **Wimbach-Klamm.* The clear blue water of the brook here forms beautiful falls in its rocky ravine (about 1/3 M. in length), into which the sun shines about noon.

A visit to the upper **Wimbach-Tal**, to a point 1/2 hr. beyond the Jagdschloss, or still better to the (2 3/4 hrs.) Gries Alp, is recommended. A bridle-path leads from the upper end of the gorge, at first on the left, and then on the right bank of the brook through pine-wood, and afterwards traversing the broad mass of débris from which the stream issues, to (1 1/4 hr.) the hunting-lodge of *Wimbach* (3080'; rfmts.). In 1 1/4 hr. more we reach the *Gries Alp* (4355'), and enjoy a full survey of the imposing mountains at the head of the valley. — A track, hewn in part in the rocks, leads to the S. from this point to the (1 1/2 hr.) shooting-box of *Trischübl* (5905'; no accommodation), whence we may ascend the *Hirschwiese* (6935'; 1 hr.; guide 8 *M*). which affords an admirable view of this wild region, including part of the Königs-See. From Trischübl we proceed viâ the deserted *Sigeret Alp* to (2 hrs.) the *Oberlahner Alp* (p. 109). — The **Hundstod** (8510') may be ascended from Trischübl through the *Hundstod-Grube* (3 hrs.; for experts only; guide for 2 days 14 *M*); better ascent from the Kärlinger-Haus (p. 109).

On the road, 2/3 M. above the finger-post (see above), is the **Wimbachklamm Inn* (50 beds, pens. 5 *M*), and 1/3 M. beyond it the **Inn zum Hochkalter* (30 beds at 1-1 1/2, pens. 5 *M*) and, to the right above, the *Pens. Villa Steinberg* (good). Then (3/4 M.; 5 1/2 M. from Berchtesgaden) **Ramsau** (2190'; *Oberwirt*, well spoken of).

A pleasant walk (diverging to the right from the road at a guide-post near the Oberwirt) leads hence through wood to (1/2 hr.) the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Kunterweg* (2495'), and thence on to (1/4 hr.) the *Grosse Linde*, whence we ascend to the right to (20 min.) the *Zipfhäusl* (3270'; inn), on the brine conduit, 1 3/4 hr. from the Schwarzbachwacht and

1¼ hr. from the Söldenköpfl (p. 110; the path leading straight on up the hill goes to the *Tote Mann*, p. 107). — Another route leaves the Reichenhall road at a guide-post beyond the point where the Hintersee road diverges, and ascends to the left to (¾ hr.) the ***Wartstein** (2905′), which affords a splendid view of the Hintersee, the Blaueis Glacier, etc. A little below is the *Magdalenen-Kapelle* (2820′), a rock grotto containing an altar. Descent to the *Hintersee*, ¼ hr. — The **Mordau Alm** (3905′), a pretty mountain valley at the foot of the Latten-Gebirge, may be ascended from the Taubensee in 1¼ hr.; it commands a charming view of the Hintersee, Hochkalter, the Reiter-Alpe, etc. — An attractive footpath leads through wood from Ramsau to the *Hintersee* (see below), diverging to the left from the road at the Inn zum Hochkalter and crossing the boggy '*Gletscherquellen*'. Before reaching the Hintersee we join the new road.

Beyond Ramsau (⅔ M.) the road divides, the branch to the Hintersee and Ober-Weissbach (see below) leading to the left. The Road to Reichenhall (10½ M.) ascends straight on (right), past the small *Taubensee* (2870′), to the (2¼ M.) **Schwarzbachwacht** (2905′), a pump-house on the summit of the pass. About ¼ M. farther on is the small *Inn zur Schwarzbachwacht* (hence to the *Traunsteiner Hütte*, viâ the Schwegel Alp, 5 hrs., see p. 164). The road then descends into the deep wooded *Schwarzbach-Tal*, between the *Reiter-Alpe* on the left and the *Latten-Gebirge* on the right, and (3 M.) crosses the *Schwarzbach*. Below the (1 M.) *Jettenberg* pump-house (1825′; rfmts.) we again cross the Schwarzbach, which forms a fine cascade *(Staubfall)* here and falls into the Saalach immediately below. [A footpath, diverging to the left before the bridge, leads under the latter to the fall.] To the left diverges the road to *Schneizelreut* (p. 165). Our road skirts the right bank of the Saalach, passing opposite *Frohnau*, to (4½ M.) *Reichenhall* (p. 95).

The Road to Ober-Weissbach (12 M.) crosses the Ache and gradually ascends its right bank. On the right is the old road, from which a red-marked path diverges to the left after about 100 yds. and leads through wood to the Hintersee. The new road affords fine views of the Reiter-Alpe, and at the (2¼ M.) *Hintersee-Klause* reaches the **Hintersee** (2590′; ferry to the Post or Gemsbock Inn, 10 pf.; shout), which is ¾ M. in length. About ¾ M. farther on, ¼ M. from the upper end of the lake, are the forester's house of *Hintersee* (2605′) and the Bavarian custom-house. Opposite is ***Auzinger's Inn** (pens. 4-4½ *M*). To the right, on the lake, are the ***Hôtel Post & Pens. Wartstein** (open May 1st-Nov. 1st, 63 beds at 1½-2, pens. 5-6½ *M*) and the ***Hôt.-Pens. Gemsbock** (open May 15th-Oct. 15th, 52 beds at 1½-2, pens. 5-6 *M*). Fine view of the lake; to the S. rises the Hochkalter, to the E. the Hohe Göll, which is reflected in the lake in the evening.

Excursions from the Hintersee (guide, *Jos. Maltan*). To the *Wartstein* (½ hr.), see above. — A visit to the **Blaueis**, on the N. slope of the Hochkalter, the northernmost glacier in the German Alps, is fatiguing: to the *Eisboden* (6235′) at the foot of the glacier 3½-4 hrs. (guide 7 *M*); chamois are sometimes seen on this route. — **Edelweisslahnerkopf** (6410′), 4 hrs. (guide 6 *M*), fatiguing. — The **Stadelhorn** (*Grosse Mühlsturzhorn*, 7405′;

admirable view) may be climbed by adepts in 5 hrs. viâ the *Halsgrube* and the *Wegkar* (guide 8 *M*). Descent to the *Traunsteiner Hütte* (p. 161). — **Hochkalter** (8555′), through the *Ofen-Tal* in 5-6 hrs. (guide from Berchtesgaden 15 *M*), for experts only. The ascent viâ the *Blaueis* (6-7 hrs.; guide 20 *M*) is very difficult and sometimes impossible. The ascent from the *Wimbach-Tal* viâ the *Blaueis-Scharte* (8145′) is still more difficult (two guides required, 25 *M* each).

Those who desire to proceed to Reichenhall from the Hintersee take the road to the left at the N. end of the lake, passing the *Antenbichl* on the W. side of the *Wartstein* (ascended in 25 min.; see p. 111), turn to the left again 10 min. farther on, and in 20 min. reach the Reichenhall road below the Taubensee (p. 111). — Carriage and pair from the Hintersee to *Ober-Weisbach*, 25 *M* and driver's fee of 3 *M*. A trace-horse (15 *M*) is necessary, otherwise the steep hill must be ascended on foot.

The beautiful valley between the *Hochkalter* (left) and the *Reiter-Alpe* (right) is now ascended to the (6 M.) **Hirschbichl** (3785′; *Inn*), with the Austrian custom-house of *Mooswacht*.

The ***Kammerlinghorn** (8155′), ascended from the Hirschbichl in 4-4½ hrs. (somewhat arduous; guide, desirable, 5 *M*), is an admirable point of view (Steinerne Meer, Tauern, etc.). Experts, with guide and ropes, may proceed hence to the (½ hr.) top of the *Hochkammerlinghorn* (8230′). — The **Hocheisspitze** (8280′), difficult, is ascended in 4 hrs. from the Hirschbichl viâ the *Mittereis Alp* and the *Hocheis Alp*; the ascent from the Hochkammerlinghorn should be attempted by experts only (1 hr.). — To the W. of the Hirschbichl a path (with red marks) crosses the **Kleine** or **Loferer Hirschbichl** (4100′), which affords a very fine view, to *Wildental* and (1¾ hr.) *St. Martin* on the Lofer road (p. 163).

The road ascends a few hundred paces farther to its highest point (3860′), and then rapidly descends into the Saalach-Tal. Before us rise the imposing *Leoganger Steinberge*. About 3 M. from the Hirschbichl, near a saw-mill, a finger-post indicates the way to the ***Seisenberg-Klamm**, a profound and very narrow gorge, through which the *Weissbach* dashes over huge blocks of rock. At the (¾ hr.) *Binder-Mühle*, at the lower end of the ravine, we reach the Saalach valley and the Lofer road; a road leads hence to (½ M.) **Ober-Weissbach** (2140′; **Auvogl*), where we rejoin the road from the Hirschbichl. The *Inn zur Frohnwies* (bed 1-3 *K.*) lies ½ M. to the S. (see p. 162).

From Ober-Weissbach to Saalfelden (carr. in 2 hrs., 10 *K.* and fee; omnibus twice daily in summer in 2 hrs., 2 *K.*) and to Lofer, see R. 30. About ¾ M. from Ober-Weissbach is the *Lamprechts-Ofenloch* (p. 162), and about 4½ M. to the N. (carr. in ¾ hr.) is the interesting *Vorderkaser-Klamm* (p. 162).

II. SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT. THE HOHE TAUERN.

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21. Salzburg and Environs.

The **State Railway Station** (Pl. D, 1; *Restaurant) is on the N. side of the town, about a mile from the Stadt-Brücke. The Town Agency of the State Railways is at Schwarz-Str. 7. — The *Salzkammergut Station* (p. 133) and the *Berchtesgaden Steam Tramway Station* (p. 100) face the state-railway-station.

Hotels (often full in summer; rooms should be engaged in advance). On the right bank of the Salzach: *Grand-Hôtel de l'Europe (Pl. a; D, 1), at the station, with lift and a large garden, 380 R. at 4-12, B. 1.60, déj. 4-5, D. 6-7, pens. from 13 *K.*; *Hôtel Bristol (Pl. e; D, 3), Makart-Platz, 170 R. at 3.50-8, B. 1.50, D. 4-5, pens. 10-16 *K.*; *Park Hôtel & Villa Savoy (Pl. b; D, 1), R. 3-10, B. 1.50, pens. from 9 *K.*; *Hôtel d'Autriche (Pl. c; D 3), Schwarz-Str. 5, 180 R. at 3-7 *K.*, B. 1.20 *K.*; *Hôtel Pitter (Pl. 1;

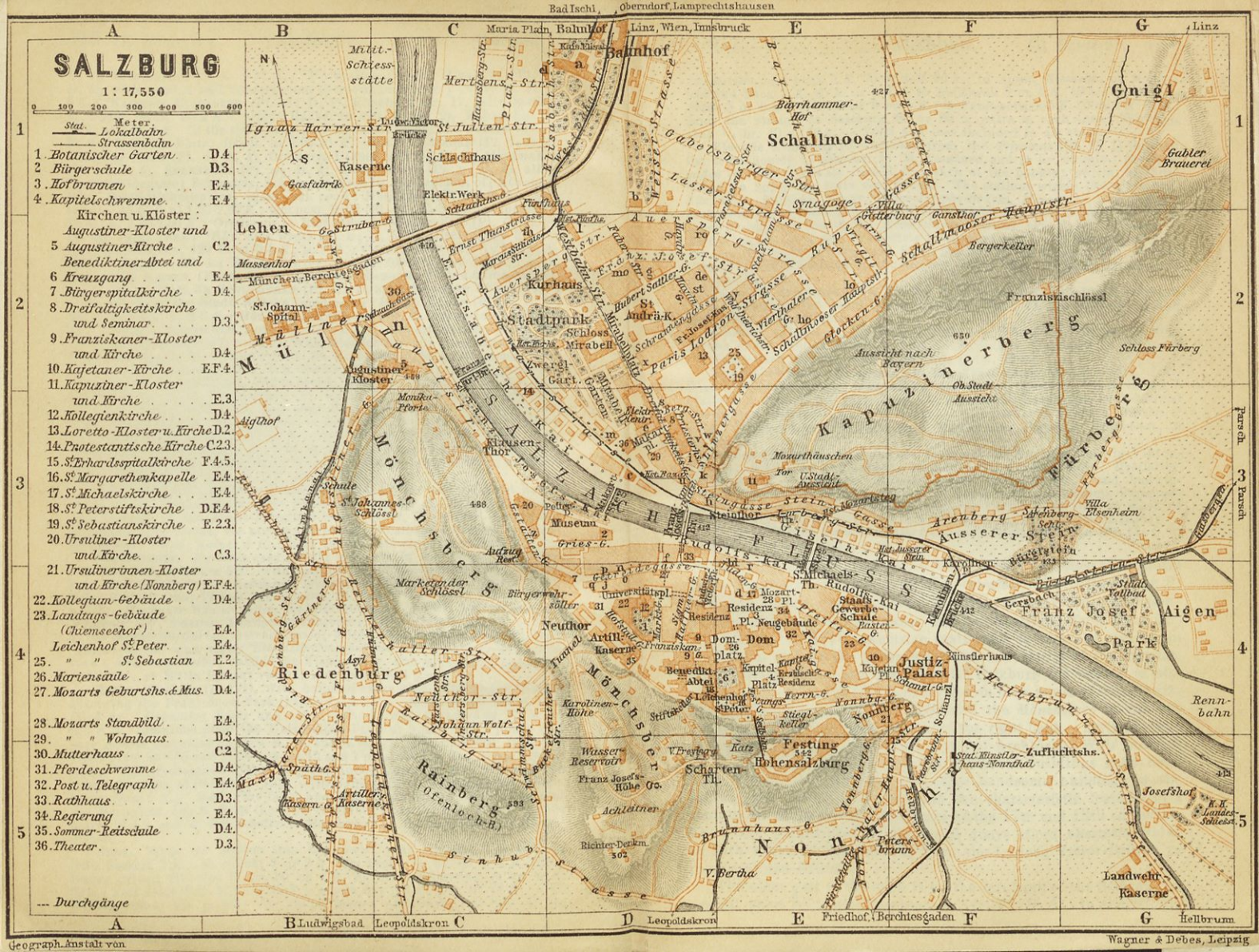
D, 2), Westbahn-Str., R. 3-12 *K.*; *Hôtel-Restaurant Mirabell (Pl. m; D, 3), with garden and concert-room (performances every evening), R. 3-6 *K.*; *Kaiserin Elisabeth (Pl. el; D, 1), Elisabeth-Str. 11, with garden, R. 2.50-6, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Hôt. Habsburg (Pl. g; D, 2), Faber-Str. 10, 80 R. at 2.50-4 *K.* In the town, on the left bank: *Goldnes Schiff (Pl. d; E, 4), Residenz-Platz, 100 R. at 2.50-10 *K.*; Goldene Krone (Pl. f; D, 3). Goldnes Horn (Pl. o; D, 4), Goldner Hirsch (Pl. j; D, 4), Mödlhamer (Pl. n; D, 4), Sternbräu (Pl. p; D, 4), Blaue Gans (Pl. q; D, 4), all in the Getreidegasse; Schranne, Schrannengasse 10, well spoken of; Münchner Hof, Dreifaltigkeitsgasse, plain but good; Höllbräu (Pl. r; E, 4), with terrace, 44 beds at 1.20-2.50 *K.*; Goldene Birn (Pl. bi; E, 3, 4), Judengasse 1, 32 R. at 1.50-2.50 *K.*; Ofenloch in Riedenburg, Neutor-Str. (Pl. C, 4). — On the right bank: *Hôt. zum Stein (Pl. h; D, E, 3), Gisela Quay 3, near the Stadt-Brücke, 120 R. at 2-5 *K.*, B. 80 *h.*; Gablerbräu (Pl. i; D, 3), R. 2-3 *K.*, Traube (Pl. k; D, 3), Linzer-Str. 4, 100 beds at 2-3 *K.*, good, Römischer Kaiser (Pl. s; D, 3), Goldene Kanone, Paris-Lodron-Str. 21, Tiger (Pl. t; D, E, 3), Schlambräu (Pl. u; D, 3), Schwarzes Rössl (Pl. v; D, 3), all near the Stadt-Brücke, moderate; *Roter Krebs (Pl. x; D, 2), Mirabell-Platz, R. 2-3 *K.*; Hôt. Mozart (Pl. mo; D, 2), Franz-Joseph-Str. 8, R. 2.60-5 *K.*; Deutscher Hof (Pl. de; D, 2), Hubert-Sattler-Gasse 12; Hôt. Wolf-Dietrich (Pl. y; E, 2), Wolf-Dietrich-Str. 16; Thalmann's Hôtel Garni (Pl. th; C, 2), Auersperg-Str. 15, R. 2-3 *K.*, B. 80 *h.*; Goldene Rose (Pl. ro; D, 2), same street; Zur Neuen Stadt (Pl. st; D, 2), good and moderate; Goldner Engel, Gisela Quay, Hofwirt (Pl. ho; E, 2), Goldner Löwe (Pl. lo; E, 2). Bergerbräu (Pl. w; D, 3), all well spoken of; Hôt. Bahnhof, Stadt Innsbruck, both near the station, R. 1.50-4 *K.*; Schwarz, next the Park Hotel, with garden. — Koller's Hôtel Garni (see below), Dreifaltigkeitsgasse, R. 1.50-2.50 *K.*; Schreiner's Maison Meublée, Paris Lodron-Str. 18, R. from 2 *K.*, well spoken of; Pens. Marienschlösschen, charmingly situated, Mönchsberg 17 (pens. 6-8 *K.*); Steinlechner, Aigener-Str. 1, at Parsch (p. 122), R. 2-3, pens. 7-8 *K.*

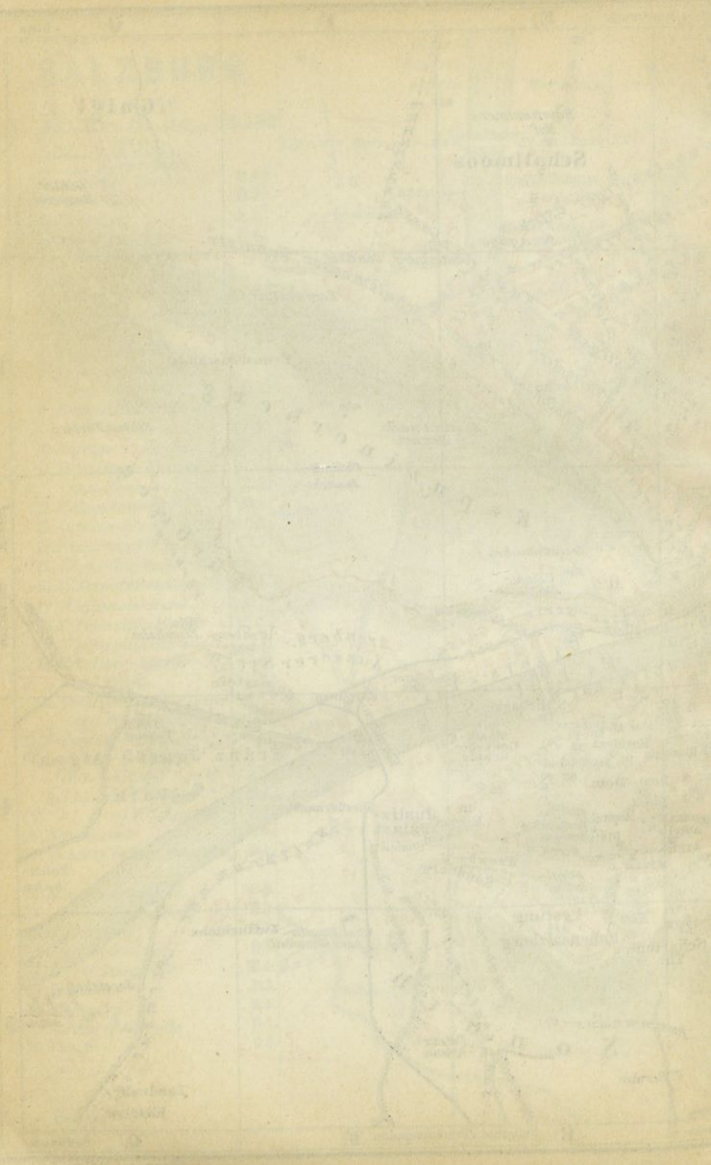
Cafés. *Tomaselli*, Ludwig-Viktor-Platz (Pl. D, 4). On the right bank: *Theatre Café*, Makart-Platz; *Café Corso*, Gisela Quay (p. 121); *Café Bazar*, *Café Central*, at the Franz-Josephs-Brücke (Pl. D, 3); *Koller*, Dreifaltigkeitsgasse (also rooms, see above); *Krimmel*, Westbahn-Strasse. — **Confectioners.** *Fürst*, *Karuth & Co.*, both in the Ludwig-Viktor-Platz.

Restaurants. *Kurhaus* (see p. 121; concerts in the evening); *Restaurant Mirabell*, Schwarz-Str., with garden (evening-concerts); *Zipfer Bierhaus*, Universitäts-Platz; *Restaurant Elevator* (p. 120). — Wine. **Tiroler Weinstube*, Rudolfs Quay 12 and Judengasse; *St. Peter's Stiftskeller* (Pl. 35, D, 4; p. 118); *Wachauer Winzer-Keller*, Rudolfs Quay; *R. Schider*, Linzergasse 15; *Münchner Hof*, *Geissler*, Dreifaltigkeitsgasse; *Keller*, Getreidegasse. — Beer at the *Sternbräu-Garten*, Getreidegasse; *Stieglkeller*, Festungsgasse 10, with 'Mozart Room' and view; *Schanzlkeller*, outside the Kajetaner-Tor, with view; *Mödlhamerkeller*, outside the Klausen-Tor, also with view; *Augustiner Bräustübl*, at Mülln (quaint rooms; not open till 3 p.m.).

Baths. *Kurhaus* (p. 121), with baths of every kind. *Städtisches Vollbad*, adjoining the Franz-Josef-Park (Pl. G, 4; p. 121). *Bade-Anstalt Mülln*, well fitted up. *Swimming Baths* and other baths at *Bad Kreuzbrückl*, 3/4 M. to the S.W. (omnibus from the Universitäts-Platz at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.), and near *Schloss Leopoldskron*, 1 1/4 M. to the S.W. (p. 123; omnibus from the Stadt-Platz at 9.30 and 11.30 a.m., 4.15 and 7 p.m., 30 *h.*). *Dr. Breyer's Sanatorium and Hydropathic* (open May-Oct. incl.; pens. from 6 *K.*) and the *Oberes Kurhaus* at *Parsch* (p. 122), with hydropathic, swimming-baths, etc. (pens. from 5 *K.*). *Mud*, *Pine-Cone*, and *Peat* baths at the *Ludwigsbad* and the *Marienbad*, 1 1/4 M. from the town (omnibus from the Hôt. Krone 4 times daily, 20 *h.*), and at the *Schallmoos Moorbäder*, in the Schallmooser Haupt-Strasse.

Cabs. From the station into the town, with luggage, 1 *K.* 40 *h.* or (two horses) 2 *K.*; at night, 2 or 3 *K.* By time: 1/4 hr. 80 or 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; longer drives, the first 1/4 hr. 80 or 1 *K.* 20, every following 1/4 hr. 40 or 60 *h.*; half-a-day 8 *K.* 40 *h.* or 12 *K.*; whole day 16 *K.* 80 *h.* or 24 *K.* — To *Berchtesgaden*, see p. 100. To *Parsch Station* and back 2 or 3 *K.*, to the


SALZBURG
1 : 17,550
0 100 200 300 400 500 600
Meter.
Stat. Lokalbahn
Strassenbahn
1 Botanischer Garten D.4.
2 Bürgerschule D.3.
3 Hofbrunnen E.4.
4 Kapitelschwemme E.4.
Kirchen u. Klöster:
Augustiner-Kloster und
5 Augustiner-Kirche C.2.
Benediktiner-Abtei und
6 Kreuzgang E.4.
7 Bürgerspitalkirche D.4.
8 Dreifaltigkeitskirche
und Seminar D.3.
9 Franziskaner-Kloster
und Kirche D.4.
10 Kajetaner-Kirche E.F.4.
11 Kapuziner-Kloster
und Kirche E.3.
12 Kollegienkirche D.4.
13 Loretto-Kloster u. Kirche D.2.
14 Protestantische Kirche C.2.3.
15 St. Erhardsspitalkirche F.4.5.
16 St. Margarethenkapelle E.4.
17 St. Michaelskirche E.4.
18 St. Peterstiftskirche D.E.4.
19 St. Sebastianskirche E.2.3.
20 Ursuliner-Kloster
und Kirche C.3.
21 Ursulinerinnen-Kloster
und Kirche (Nonnberg) E.F.4.
22 Kollegium-Gebäude D.4.
23 Landtags-Gebäude
(Chiemseehof) E.4.
Leichenhof St. Peter E.4.
25. " " St. Sebastian E.2.
26 Mariensäule E.4.
27 Mozarts Geburtshs. & Mus. D.4.
28 Mozarts Standbild E.4.
29. " " Wohnhaus D.3.
30 Mutterhaus C.2.
31 Pferdeschwemme D.4.
32 Post u. Telegraph E.4.
33 Rathhaus D.3.
34 Regierung E.4.
35 Sommer-Reitschule D.4.
36 Theater D.3.
--- Durchgänge
Bad Ischl
Oberndorf, Lamprechtshausen
Linz
Maria Plain
Ludwigsbad
Leopoldskron
Friedhof, Berchtesgaden
Hellbrunn
Hauptbahnhof
Schallmoos
Gnigl
Lehen
Kurhaus
Stadtpark
Schloss Mirabell
Mülln
Augustiner Kloster
Aigthof
Mönchsberg
Neuthor
Kasern
Riedenburg
Rainberg
Franziskanerkirche
Museum
Dom
Residenz
Residenz-Platz
Neugebäude
Staats-Gewerbe Schule
Universitätsplatz
Bürgerwehrsöldtr
Markgrafen Schlössel
Kapitel Platz
Kapitel Residenz
Leichenhof
Stiftskeller
Karolinen-Höhe
Nonnberg
Festung Hohensalzburg
Scharten-Th.
Franz Josefs-Höhe
Wasser-Reservoir
Achleitner
Richter-Denkm.
Brunnhaus
Nonnthal
Justiz-Palast
Künstlerhaus
Franz Josef-Park
Aigen
Gersbach
Arenberg
Ausserer Stein
Kapuzinerberg
Aussicht nach Bayern
Franziskischlössl
Schloss Färberg
Bergerkeller
Gabler Brauerei
Villa Elsenheim
Villa Gutterberg
Gansthof
Schallmooser Hauptstr.
Elisabeth-Str.
Bahnhof-Platz
Weiser-Strasse
Lasser-Strasse
Synagoge
Bayrhammer-Hof
Ignaz Harrer-Str.
Mertens-Str.
Militär-Schiessstätte
Gasfabrik
Elektr. Werk
Schlachthaus
Schloss Arenberg
Schloss Hellbrunn
Landwehr-Kaserne
Josefshof
K. K. Landes-Schiess.
Stat. Winkler-Zufluchtshs.
Renn-bahn
Parsch
Pferdeschwemme
Post u. Telegraph
Rathhaus
Regierung
Sommer-Reitschule
Theater
Mutterhaus
Durchgänge
Geograph. Anstalt von
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig



Sanatorium and back 2 *K.* 70 or 4 *K.* 20 *h.*; to *Aigen*, *Klesheim*, or *Marienbad* and back 2 *K.* 60 *h.* or 4 *K.*; to *Hellbrunn* 3 or 4 *K.* 40 *h.*; to *Maria-Plain* 5 or 6 *K.*; to *Glaneck* 5 or 7 *K.*; to *Fürstenbrunn* 5 *K.* 50 or 7 *K.* 60 *h.*; from the station at Salzburg 60 or 80 *h.* extra in each case. Waiting, each 1/4 hr. 40 or 60 *h.* — Tolls and fees included in all cases.

Electric Tramway *(Lokalbahn)* from the *Terminus* (Pl. D, 1) through the town hourly in summer to *St. Leonhard* and (1 hr. 54 min.) *Berchtesgaden* (p. 100). Tickets should be taken at the booking offices, as those issued on board the train cost double. The stations within the town are: *Fünfhaus*, *Kurhaus*, *Bazar*, *Franz-Josephs-Brücke*, *Mozartsteg*, and *Aeussere Stein* (branch to *Parsch*, p. 122), beyond which the line crosses the Karolinen-Brücke to the (2 M.) *Künstlerhaus-Nonntal* (Pl. F, 5). Thence to *Berchtesgaden*, see p. 100. — **Electric Tramway** every 6 min. from the station viâ the Westbahn-Strasse and Stadt-Brücke to the Ludwig Viktor-Platz (20 *h.*). — **Cable Railway** to the fortress, see p. 120. — **Lift** to the Mönchsberg, see p. 120.

Post and Telegraph Office (Pl. 32; E, 4) in the Residenz-Platz, entrance to the right, by the guard-house. Branch-offices at the railway-station and in the Makart-Platz.

Theatre (Pl. 26; D, 3), Makart-Platz. — *Theatre of Varieties* in the garden of the Hôt. Mirabell (p. 116). — Panorama (Salzburg in 1825), in the Stadt-Park (p. 121), with a diorama (adm. 40 *h.*).

Art Exhibitions. In summer at the *Künstlerhaus* (p. 121; adm. 1 *K.*, Sun. & holidays 40 *h.*). *Swatschek's Art Saloon*, Ludwig-Viktor-Platz 5 (daily 8-7, Sun. 9-11, adm. free). — Permanent Exhibition of Industrial Art in the *Mirabell-Schloss* (p. 121). — Photographs (views), *Würthle & Sohn*, Schwarz-Str. Photographic Materials, *Eigner & Lauterbach*, in the Platzl.

Money Changers. *Bank für Oberösterreich und Salzburg*, Ludwig-Viktor-Platz 4; *Böhmische Union-Bank*, Rathaus-Platz 4; *Max Kohn*, Dreifaltigkeitsgasse 7. — *Strangers' Enquiry Offices*, Schwarz-Str. 7 and Ludwig-Viktor-Platz 7; list of lodgings, etc., at Ed. Höllrigl's bookshop, Sigmund-Haffnergasse 10. — *Inclusive Ticket (Kollektiv-Karte)*, admitting to most of the chief sights and collections, 3 *K.*, at Schwarz-Str. 1 (advantageous).

English Church Service in the German Protestant Church (Pl. 14; C, 3) on Sun. at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Salzburg (1420′), the ancient *Juvavum*, was once the capital of the wealthiest and most powerful ecclesiastical principality in S. Germany, which was secularised in 1802 and converted into a temporal Electorate. It afterwards became Austrian, then Bavarian, and finally, in 1816, Austrian again, and is now the seat of an archbishop and of the government and law-courts of the district. Few German towns can compare with Salzburg for beauty of situation. The town (40,000 inhab.) lies on both banks of the *Salzach*, bounded by the abrupt castle-hill and the *Mönchsberg* on the left bank, and by the *Kapuzinerberg* on the right bank. Owing to frequent fires and to the building activity of Archbishop Wolf Dietrich (1587-1611) and other rulers, few mediæval buildings have been left. The domed churches and other handsome buildings in the Italian style invest the town with the characteristic features of a sumptuous archiepiscopal residence of the 17th and 18th centuries. The shady promenades on the broad quays afford charming walks on both banks of the Salzach, from the Ludwig Victor-Brücke to the Karolinen-Brücke.

The older part of the town is on the left bank of the Salzach, its central point being the Residenz-Platz (Pl. E, 4), in the middle

of which is the handsome *Residenz-Brunnen* or *Hof-Brunnen* (Pl. 3), 46′ in height, executed in 1664 by *Antonio Dario*. Each of the sea-horses and figures of Atlas is hewn out of a single block of marble. At the summit a Triton spouts water from a horn. On the W. side of the Platz rises the spacious **Residenz-Schloss,** or *Palace*, erected in 1592-1724, and now partly occupied by the Grand-Duchess of Tuscany (adm. daily 11-1, in summer also 6-7, 40 *h.*; ceiling-paintings, tapestry, and furniture of the archiepiscopal era). Opposite to it is the **Neugebäude** (Pl. 34; E, 3), begun in 1588, including the *Government Buildings*, *Law Courts*, and *Post* and *Telegraph Offices* (Pl. 32) with a tower containing chimes (at 7 and 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.). On the S. side is the ***Cathedral**, erected in 1614-34 by *Solari* in the Italian baroque style, with florid stucco-ornamentation. In the left aisle near the entrance is a font in bronze, dating from 1321, with a modern cover; high altar-piece by Mascagni. The interesting treasury is shown on application at the sacristy in the right transept. — In the Dom-Platz rises a *Column of the Virgin* (Pl. 26), with allegorical figures in lead, by Hagenauer (1771).

***Mozart's Statue** (Pl. 28), in bronze, by *Schwanthaler*, erected in 1842, adorns the Mozart-Platz (to the E.). The house in which the great composer (1756-91) was born, No. 9 Getreidegasse (Pl. 27), contains the interesting *Mozart Museum* on the third floor (MSS., portraits, piano, Mozart's skull, etc.; adm. 1 *K.*).

On the S. side of the cathedral lies the *Kapitel-Platz* (Pl. E, 4), with the *Kapitel-Schwemme* (Pl. 4), a handsome marble horse-pond, with the inscription 'LEOPOLDVS PRINCEPS MEEXSTRVXIT' (1732). On the E. side of the Platz is the *Archiepiscopal Palace* (Pl. E, 4).

In the S.W. corner of the Platz is the entrance to the ancient **Cemetery of St. Peter** (Pl. E, 4), adjoining the steep cliff between the Mönchsberg and the citadel. The late-Gothic *Chapel of St. Margaret* (Pl. 16) in the middle, erected in 1483, restored in 1864, contains tombstones of the 15th century. In the arcades on the N. side is the *Chapel of St. Veit*, containing the tomb of Luther's friend Johann von Staupitz, who died in 1524 as abbot of the Benedictines in Salzburg. The *Kreuz-Kapelle*, in the S.W. angle, dates from the 12th century. A little higher is the *Chapel of St. Egidius* (St. Giles), whence rock-steps ascend to the *Chapel of St. Gertrude* and the *Hermitage of St. Maximus*, with vaults resembling catacombs and dating as far back as the 3rd century. The hermitage, the oldest Christian shrine in Salzburg, occupies the spot whence St. Maximus and his companions were, according to the legend, cast down by the Heruli in 477. The keeper, who opens the closed chapels (fee 20 *h.*), lives in the first small house behind the vaults. — An archway leads to the court of the **Benedictine Abbey of St. Peter** (Pl. 6; D, E, 4), founded by St. Rupert in the 7th cent., though the present buildings date only from the 17-18th centuries. To the left is *St. Peters-*

Stiftskeller (p. 116). To the right is the CHURCH OF ST. PETER (Pl. 18), a Romanesque edifice of 1131, badly restored in 1754. The original portal, with 13th cent. sculptures, has been preserved within the tower. The right (N.) aisle contains a poor monument to the composer *Michael Haydn* (d. 1806), brother of the more celebrated Joseph Haydn, and the 15th cent. tombstone of St. Rupert (d. 718). — To the left of the church is the entrance to the old cloisters. At this gate permission is obtained (generally at 1 p.m.) to inspect the convent-library (70,000 vols., numerous incunabula and ancient MSS.), the treasury, and the archives.

In the vicinity is the **Franciscan Church** (Pl. 9; D, 4), of the 13th cent., with a Romanesque S. portal and a Gothic tower restored in 1866. The hexagonal choir borne by columns, with its net-work vaulting and its series of chapels, dates from the 15th century. In the *Franciscan Monastery* opposite a performance is given daily at 10.30. a.m. (ladies not admitted) on the 'Pansymphonicon', an instrument invented by Father Singer, one of the monks (d. 1882).

Adjoining are the stables of the former prince-bishops, now an artillery-barrack, and the **Summer Riding School** (Pl. 35; adm. 20 *h.*), with three galleries hewn in the rock of the Mönchsberg in 1693. The *Winter Riding School* has a ceiling-painting of a round-about (date 1690).

On the N. side of the barracks in the Sigmund-Platz is a horse-pond (Pl. 31; D, 4), with a group of horse-tamers by *Mandl* (1695). Thence to the W. runs the ***Neutor,** a tunnel 150 yds. long, hewn in 1765-67 through the conglomerate rock (breccia) of the Mönchsberg, to the suburb of *Riedenburg.* Over the entrance is a medallion of Archbp. Sigmund III., the constructor of the tunnel, with the inscription 'Te saxa loquuntur', and at the exit rises a statue of St. Sigismund, by *Hagenauer.* About 200 yds. to the left of the exit, in the Mönchsberg, is a small stalactite cavern (lighted by electricity; adm. 20 *h.*). — In the Universitäts-Platz rises the **Kollegium-Kirche** (Pl. 22; D, 4), a handsome baroque edifice with a lofty dome, built in 1696-1707 from plans by *Fischer von Erlach.*

On the Franz-Joseph Quay is the **Museum Carolino-Augusteum** (Pl. D, 3; adm. 1 *K.*, on Sun. 60 *h.*; daily 9-4 in summer, Sun. and holidays 1-4 in winter; good light necessary).

GROUND FLOOR. In the *Vestibule* are a handsome bronze fountain of the 17th cent. and the arms of several archbishops in stone. The *Hall of Antiques* contains Roman mosaic pavements, milestones, monuments, etc. — FIRST FLOOR. In the *Hall of Industry* are works of the art-handicrafts and a Guild Room, with masterpieces. *Music Room,* with a fine collection of musical instruments of the last three centuries. *Mathematical and Physical Instruments. Weapon Saloon:* weapons of the last four centuries. *Ancestral Hall; Mediaeval Kitchen; Study; State Room* of the time of the Thirty Years' War; *Hunting Room; Sitting Room,* with oriel and old stained glass; *Dining Room;* Romanesque *Chapel and Sacristy,* fitted up in the Gothic style; *Gothic Hall; Rococo Room; Renaissance Hall.* — SECOND FLOOR. *Historical Topographical Section,* including documents, seals, coins, works by Salzburg painters, and interesting relief-maps of

Salzburg and the Salzkammergut by Keil and Pelikan, and of the Dachstein and the Glockner by Pelikan. *Emigration Room*, containing reminiscences of the emigration of the Salzburg Protestants in 1731; *Wolf-Dietrich Room; Ceramic Collection; Costumes; Peasants' Furniture and Weapons; Antiques* (bronze helmet from the Pass Lueg); *Minerals; Salzburg Furniture* (ca. 1800); panelling from the Château of Goldegg (1606); popular ecclesiastical art; *Stoves* and *Stove-tiles;* Renaissance doors from Salzburg châteaux.

The houses of the adjacent *Gstättengasse* (Pl. C, 3; lift to the Mönchsberg, see below) cling to the side of the Mönchsberg like swallows' nests, with rooms and cellars hewn in the conglomerate rock. The *Klausentor* was formerly the termination of this part of the town, lying between the hill and the river. The latter is now bordered by the broad *Franz-Josef Quay*, planted with trees. Beyond the gate is the iron *Franz-Karl-Brücke* (foot-bridge).

Above the town, on the S.E. point of the Mönchsberg, rises the fortress of ***Hohen-Salzburg** (1780′), now reached in 2 min. by a CABLE RAILWAY, starting in the Festungsgasse, close to St. Peter's Cemetery (Pl. E, 4; fare 60, up and down 80 *h.*; admission to the fortress and the view-tower, incl. guide, 40 *h.*). Halfway up is the station *Mönchsberg*, adjoining the restaurant *Zur Katz* (approach to the Mönchsberg, see below). Farther on the train threads a short tunnel below the wall of the fortress and reaches the upper station in the *Hasengraben* (restaurant, with fine view). The *View Tower* (82′ high; platform 560′ above the town) commands a splendid panorama. — The fortress, now used as barracks, was founded in 1077 under Archbp. Gebhard and extended at different periods; the greater part of the present buildings and towers dates from 1496-1519. The *Church of St. George* in the castle-yard, erected in 1502, contains reliefs of the Twelve Apostles in red marble. On the exterior is a relief commemorating its founder Archbp. Leonhard (d. 1519). The *Fürstenzimmer*, restored in 1851, are worth inspection. The *Goldene Stube* contains a fine Gothic stove of 1501.

The ***Mönchsberg** (1645′), a wooded hill about 1½ M. in length, bounding the town on the W., may be reached from the above-mentioned station of *Mönchsberg*, or by means of an electric *Lift* (200′; fare 40 *h.*, down 20 *h.*, up and down 50 *h.*), ascending every 10 min. from Gstättengasse 13 (Pl. C, 3) to the top of the plateau (*Restaurant*, with frequent concerts). The *View Tower* (20 *h.*), 360′ above the Salzach, commands a splendid panorama, more picturesque though less extensive than that from the fortress. The view of the town, overhung by the castle, is especially attractive. — Shady paths lead hence to the S. to the *Bürgerwehrsöller* (restaurant), to the *Franz Josephs-Höhe* (Pl. D, 5), and to the *Richter-Höhe* (1645′), a fine view-point, with a monument to the geographer Eduard Richter (d. 1905).

The most direct footpath from the town to the Mönchsberg is by a flight of 117 steps near the Summer Riding School (p. 119), then to the left by the footpaths to the Richter-Höhe, and finally to the right by another flight of 183 steps to the Bürgerwehrsöller (see above). An easy

carriage-road leads from the suburb of *Mülln*, past the *Augustine Church* (Pl. 5; C, 2), to the electric lift and the *St. Johann-Schlösschen* (Pl. B, C, 3). A third route leads from the suburb of *Nonntal* (Zum Roten Hahn) through the *Scharten-Tor* (Pl. D, 5).

The E. spur of the hill, below the fortress, is the **Nonnberg** (Pl. E, F, 4), so called from a Benedictine nunnery situated here. The Gothic *Convent Church* (founded 1009, restored in the 15th cent.) possesses a fine winged altar with a stained-glass window of the 15th cent. behind it, a crypt with interesting columns, and in the tower ancient frescoes. The cloisters, dating from the end of the 11th cent., are the oldest now extant in Germany (no admission). Charming view from the parapet. — Above the Karolinen-Brücke, on the bank of the Salzach, is the *Künstlerhaus* (Pl. F, 4), for exhibitions of art (p. 117).

To the S.W. of the suburb of Nonntal is the **Cemetery** (tramway station Kommunal-Friedhof), with an obelisk and several monuments of artistic interest.

The Salzach is crossed in the middle of the town by the iron *Franz-Josephs-Brücke* or *Stadt-Brücke* (Pl. D, 3), 300 ft. long and 36 ft. broad. In the 'Platzl', near the bridge, on the right bank of the Salzach, No. 3, is the *House of Paracelsus* (Pl. 30; D, 3), the celebrated physician and empiric (d. 1541), indicated by his effigy. — In the Makart-Platz, near the Platzl to the N.W., is the *Theatre* (Pl. 36; D, 3), a handsome rococo building by Fellner & Hellmer (1893), opposite which is the house (Pl. 29) occupied by Mozart's father in 1769-77.

The **Mirabell-Schloss** (Pl. D, 2), erected in 1606 by Archbishop Wolf Dietrich, rebuilt after a fire in 1818, is now the property of the town. The staircase is adorned with sculptures by Raph. Donner (1726). The Mirabell-Schloss contains the natural history department of the Museum (p. 119; adm. Sun. 10-1, Wed. 1-4, 40 *h.*) and (to the right of the entrance) a permanent industrial exhibition (p. 117). Behind the Schloss lies the *Mirabell Garden*, laid out in the old French fashion, with fountains, marble statues, and an aviary. — Adjoining Schloss Mirabell on the N. is the well-kept *Stadtpark* (Pl. C, D, 2), containing a *Kurhaus* and *Bath House* (restaurant; concerts, see p. 116), several monuments, and a *Panorama* (see p. 117). — Near the station is a tasteful marble statue of *Empress Elisabeth* (Pl. D, 1), by E. Hellmer (1900).

On the right bank of the Salzach below the Stadt-Brücke extends the *Elisabeth Quay* (Pl. C, D, 3, 2), with a number of villas and the *Protestant Church* (Pl. 14), a Romanesque building by Goetz (1867). Above the Stadt-Brücke is the *Gisela Quay* (Pl. E, F, 3, 4), with a monument to the stadtholder *Count Sigismund Thun* (d. 1892), by Breuner. Beyond the Karolinen-Brücke is the *Franz-Joseph-Park* (Pl. G, 4), the 'Prater' of Salzburg (swimming-baths, see p. 116).

In the Linzergasse, on the right bank, about 200 paces from the Stadt-Brücke, a vaulted archway under No. 14 (Pl. D, 3), on the right, is the entrance to the ***Kapuzinerberg** (2130'). The *Capuchin*

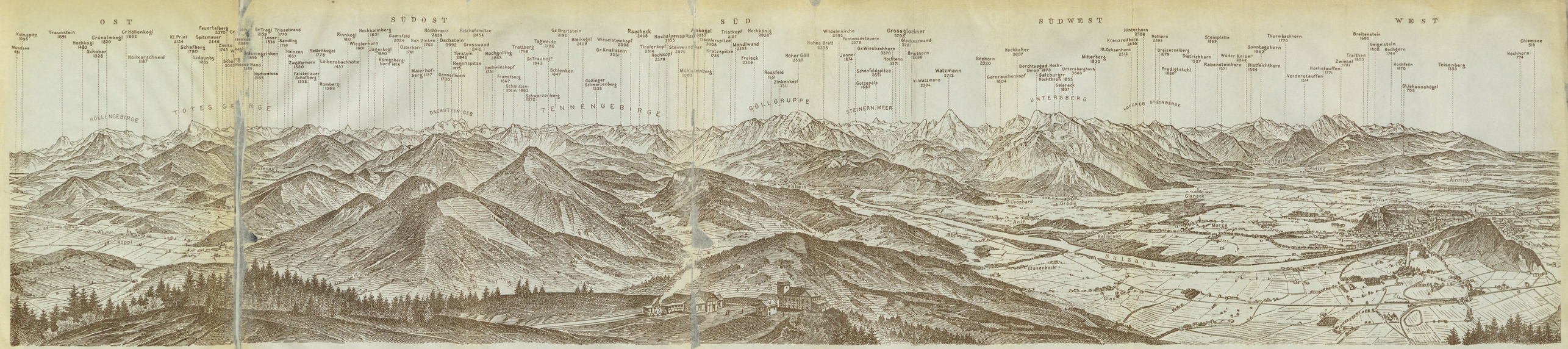
Monastery (Pl. 11; E, 3) is reached in 8 min. by a 'Route de Calvaire', with 225 steps, or by the *Kapuziner-Stiege* (Steingasse 9; also with steps). At the top visitors ring at the gate (2 *h.*) and enter the park. On the left stands the '*Mozart-Häuschen*' (brought from Vienna to its present site), in which Mozart completed his 'Zauberflöte' in 1791 (adm. 20 *h.*). In front is a bronze bust of Mozart by E. Hellmer. We ascend hence through the wood by about 500 steps more. After 1/4 hr. a finger-post on the left indicates the way to the '*Aussicht nach Bayern*', whence we survey the new town on the right bank and the railway-station in the foreground, to the right Maria-Plain, to the left Mülln, in the centre the Salzach stretching far into the plains of Bavaria. About 2 min. farther on another direction-post shows the way (diverging from the straight path to the restaurant) to the (5 min.) '*Stadt-Aussicht*' (1985'), the finest point on the Kapuzinerberg (pavilion): admirable *View of the town and fortress, the Hochstauffen, Sonntagshorn, Latten-Gebirge, Untersberg, Schönfeldspitze, Hohe Göll, Pass Lueg, and Tennen-Gebirge. In 5 min. more we reach the *Franzissi-Schlössl*, or *Kapuziner Schlössl* (2200'; restaurant). A back gate here (opened on request) gives on a path which descends to the N.E. to the (20 min.) Gablerbräu Restaurant (Pl. G, 1), in the *Schallmooser Hauptstrasse.

Aigen, a château and park of Prince Schwarzenberg, at the foot of the Gaisberg, 3 3/4 M. to the S.E. of Salzburg, merits a visit (railway-station, see p. 125). At the entrance to the grounds (3/4 M. from the station) is the *Park Hotel & Restaurant* (R. 1.20-2, pens. 6-8 *K.*, good), with a shady terrace. Those who are pressed for time may obtain a guide here (60 *h.*). The *Kanzel* is the finest point.

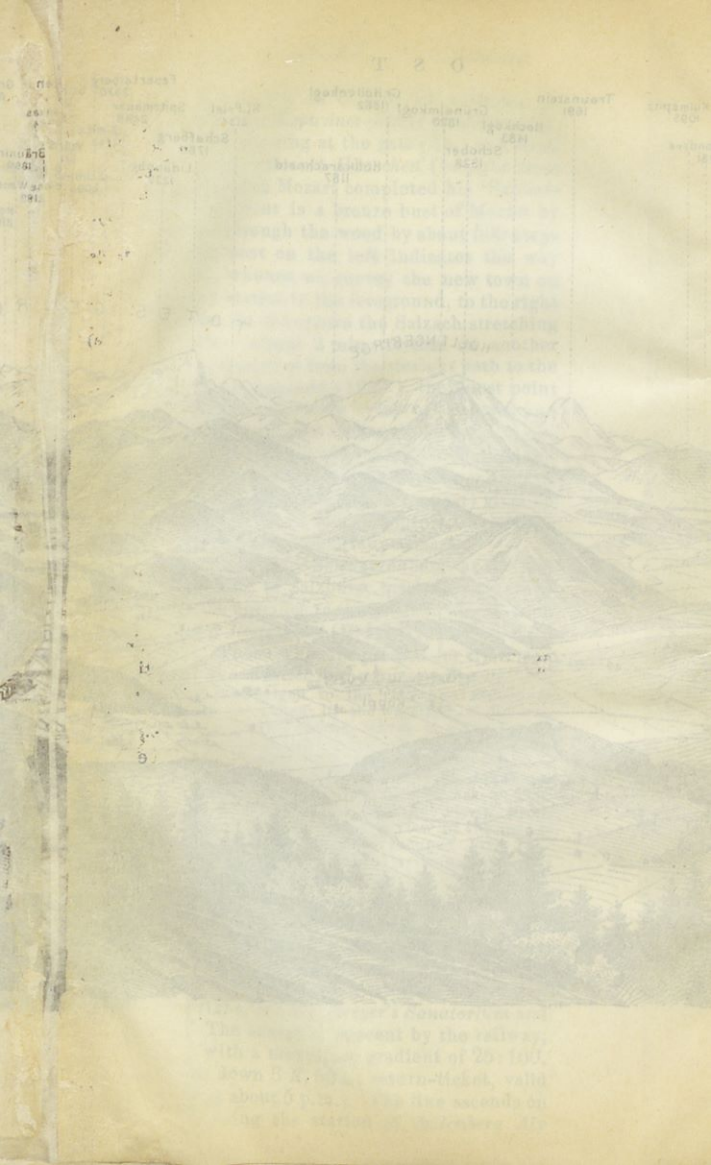
An easy bridle-path leads from Aigen to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Zistel Alp* (p. 123), passing through the park, and then, by the waterfall, to the left, through the woods, to the *Steinwandtner Farms*, where it merges in a cart-road. Another route leads from the *Kanzel* (see above) through fine woods to the hamlet of *Gaisberg*, whence a path ascends to the left.

About 1 1/4 hr. above Aigen is Count Platz's château of **St. Jakob am Thurn** (1700'), an excellent point of view (1/2 hr. from stat. *Elsbethen*, p. 125). The château is occupied by the curé (°Restaurant, with fine view). From the 'Aussicht', 5 min. from the château, we enjoy a view of the mountains and the plain of the Salzach, most picturesquely grouped. The Tennen-Gebirge, the Hohe Göll, Watzmann, Hochkalter, Untersberg, and Hochstauffen are especially conspicuous. In the background lies Salzburg.

The ***Gaisberg** (4220') is the finest point of view near Salzburg. A ZAHNRADBAHN, or rack-and-pinion railway, ascends in summer to the summit from *Parsch* (1410'), reached from Salzburg by railway (p. 125) in 7-8 min., or by steam-tramway in 15-20 min. (p. 117). The *Hotel Post* and *Pens. Gaisbergbahn* adjoin the station at Parsch; farther up, to the right, are *Dr. Breyer's Sanatorium* and the *Obere Kurhaus* (p. 116). The ascent or descent by the railway, which is 2 3/4 M. in length, with a maximum gradient of 25:100, takes 35-47 min. (fares, up or down 3 *K.* 50 *h.*, return-ticket, valid for two days, 6 *K.*; last up train about 5 p.m.). The line ascends on the S.W. side of the hill, passing the station of *Judenberg Alp*



PANORAMA VOM GAISBERG 1286 m



(2415′; inn), to (1¾ M.) the *Zistel Alp* (3270′; restaurant), and then mounts in a wide curve towards the E., through cuttings in the rock, to the upper terminus (4190′). A little to the W. of the terminal station is the *Hôtel Gaisberg*, open in summer only (R. 1.60-4 *K.*, pens. 8 *K.*), with a view-tower (20 *h.*). The *View from the (5 min.) summit embraces the Salzburg Alps and the plain, in which seven lakes may be descried (comp. the annexed Panorama). The town of Salzburg is seen to advantage from the hotel.

For pedestrians (3 hrs.) the best route (shady in the morning) leads from *Parsch* to (10 min.) the *Obere Kurhaus* (p. 122), at the N.W. foot of the hill. It then ascends to the left to the (1 hr.) *Gersberg* (or *Zeisberg*) *Alp* (2615′; inn), and thence in zigzags through wood on the N. side to the (1½ hr.) summit. [A marked path leads from Gersberg to the Judenberg Alp in 40 minutes.] — From Parsch to the *Zistel Alp* (see above) viâ the *Judenberg Alp*, on foot, 1½ hr.; thence to the top, 1 hr. Route from *Aigen* to the Zistel Alp, see p. 122.

The **Nockstein** (3410′), a rocky eminence on the N. side of the Gaisberg, also repays a visit (2½ hrs.; marked path, guide unnecessary). We follow the Ischl road, past the Kapuzinerberg, to (3½ M.) *Guggental* (Hatschek), whence the *Lamberg-Steig*, diverging to the right immediately behind the inn, ascends in easy windings to the (1¼ hr.) summit (fine view). Another path ascends from the Gersberg Alp to the top of the Nockstein in ¾ hr.

The imperial château of **Hellbrunn**, 3 M. to the S. of Salzburg, may be reached either by the Berchtesgaden electric tramway (p. 117; station with restaurant outside the garden, to the W.; large *Garden-Restaurant below the castle), or from the Karolinen-Brücke viâ the Hellbrunner Allée, with its magnificent old trees (carriages, see p. 117). The garden is open to visitors; tickets for the interior of the château and the water-works 20 *h.* (automatic machine at the entrance). The château was built by Archbp. Marcus Sitticus in 1613 and is adorned with frescoes by Mascagni and others (1615). There are also a mechanical theatre (with organ and 154 figures) and fountains in the taste of the 18th century. The flower-garden is adjoined by the *Park* (adm. free). Ascending the wooded hill to the right, we pass the *Monat-Schlösschen* (so called because built in a single month) and arrive at (¼ hr.) the *Stadt-Aussicht*, commanding a view of Salzburg. Thence through wood to (10 min.) the *Watzmann-Aussicht* on the other side of the hill, from which the Watzmann is seen to great advantage. On our way back we descend to the right, after 5 min., to the 'stone theatre', hewn in the rock, and return by the drive, skirting the hill to the left. — At the station is a large relief-model of the Salzburg Alps (scale 1:3000), showing the geological formation (adm. 40 *h.*).

About 1½ M. to the S. of Hellbrunn (electric tramway, p. 117), is the Gothic château of **Anif** (Countess Sophie Moy), with a fine park (no admission). — From Hellbrunn to the station of *Hellbrunn-Glasenbach* (p. 125), ½ hr.; to *Aigen* (p. 122) a walk of about 50 min. by a sunny road viâ the Sigmund-Thun Bridge and the Stanzinghof (inn).

To the S.W. of Salzburg (1½ M.) is the château of **Leopoldskron** (comp. Pl. D, 1), with a fish-pond and *Swimming Bath* (p. 116; restaurant; rowing and sailing boats). From this point the extensive *Leopoldskroner Moos* stretches southwards to the base of the Untersberg. On the 'Moos-

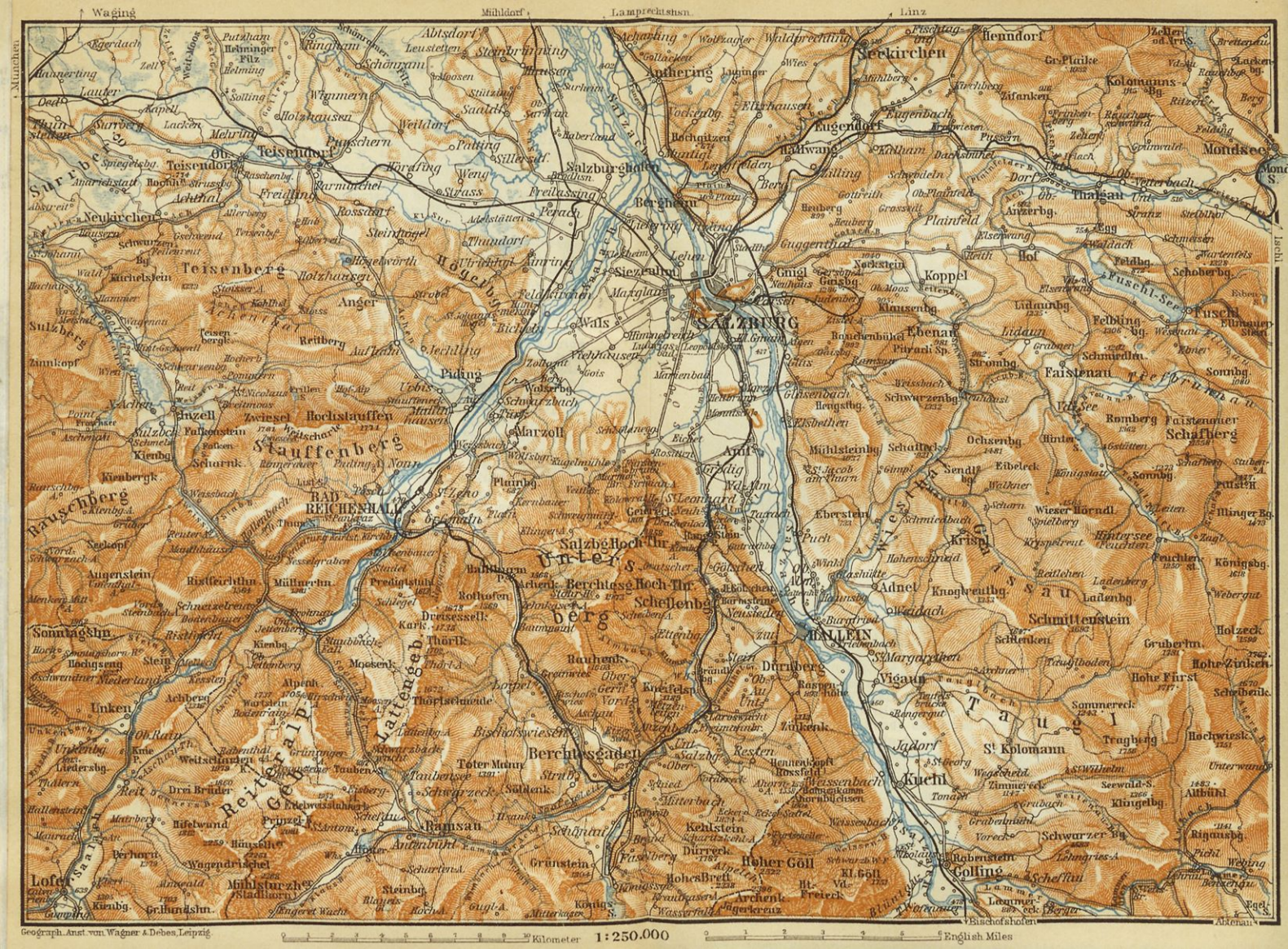
Strasse', which traverses the moor to Glaneck, are a group of 200 houses inhabited by peat-cutters, and the 'Moos-Bäder' or peat-baths (omnibus, see p. 116). The *Ludwigsbad* is 1 M. from Leopoldskron, and the *Marienbad* 1½ M.

Fürstenbrunn and Marble Quarries. From the station *Grödig* (p. 100; electric-tramway in ¾ hr.) a path (marked) leads at the foot of the Untersberg, past the (1½ M.) *Rosittenwirt*, ½ M. to the S. of the old castle of *Glaneck*, to the (1½ M.) Kugelmühle Inn. Thence ascending by the falls of the *Glan* it leads to (¾ M.) the *Fürstenbrunn* (1950′), the excellent water of which (41° Fahr.) is now conducted to Salzburg. In the vicinity are the *Quarries* which yield the beautiful Untersberg marble (Inn zum Fürstenbrunn). Visitors to the quarries require a permit from the manager.

To the N. (3½ M.), on the right bank of the Salzach, rises the conspicuous pilgrimage-church of **Maria-Plain** (1845′), erected in 1634. The terrace of the *Plainwirt* (good inn) commands a splendid view of Salzburg and the surrounding mountains (evening-light most advantageous).

The **Untersberg**, the most conspicuous mountain in the environs of Salzburg, culminates in the *Geiereck* (5925′), the *Salzburger Hochthron* (6080′), and the *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6470′). The paths are indicated by red marks, so that experienced mountaineers may dispense with a guide in good weather (guides, *Jos. Hautzinger*, *Andreas Grünbacher*, and *Josef Starlinger* at Salzburg; *Jos. Külbel* at Untersberghaus). — For the *Salzburger Hochthron* (5½-6 hrs.) a path leads from *Grödig* (see above) to the W. to the (½ hr.) *Rosittenwirt* (see above), then to the S. through the wooded *Rositten-Tal* to (1 hr.) the *Lower Rositten Alp* (2655′; deserted), which we may also reach from Grödig by a steep path over the *Grödiger Törl* (3190′; 1¾ hr.). We then ascend to (1½ hr.) the *Upper Rositten Alp* (4220′; also deserted). About 10 min. farther on is a finger-post pointing to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Schellenberger Sattel* (4700′), whence we may descend (guide essential) to the left, viâ the *Drachenloch* and the *Kienberg Alp*, to the Berchtesgaden road (to Schellenberg 3 hrs.). — From the above-mentioned finger-post the path to the right leads to a second way-post, pointing (right) viâ the *Kolowrat-Sattel* to the (½ hr.) ***Kolowrat-Höhle** (4560′), a cavern containing fantastic ice-formations; a flight of steps in the rock, protected by railings, descends to the bottom of the cavern, which is 200 ft. deep. Proceeding to the left ('Nach den Gamslöchern und Geiereck'), we reach (5 min.) a third finger-post indicating the position of the *Gamslöcher*, a curious series of grottoes (fine view from two openings in the largest, the 'Halle'), which lie a few paces from the path. We now ascend to the right by the *Dopplersteig*, boldly hewn in the rocks of the Geiereck (345 yds. long; perfectly safe but requiring a steady head), to the (1¼ hr. from the Upper Rositten Alp) **Untersberg-Haus** (5410′; Inn, open in winter also). We may thence ascend the *Geiereck* (5925′; iron cross at the top) in ½ hr. and proceed viâ the ridge, passing the *Jungfern-Brünnl*, to the (25 min.) ***Salzburger Hochthron** (6080′), a magnificent point of view. — The descent from the Geiereck by the E. arête (Purtscheller-Steig) to the Schellenberger Sattel (see above) requires an absolutely steady head.

Another path to the top of the Geiereck leads from the Rosittenwirt (see above) to the S.W. through wood to (1½ hr.) the *Firmian Alp* (3250′; deserted); then up the *Steinerne Stiege* and past the *Schafleck* to the (2½ hrs.) Untersberg-Haus. — An interesting but fatiguing descent from the Salzburger Hochthron leads viâ the (1½ hr.) *Schweigmüller-Alpe* (4895′), then to the left below the *Sausende Wand* to the (1½ hr.) *Veitlbruch* quarry and to (1 hr.) *Glaneck* (see above). About ½ hr. after leaving the summit this route passes within 5 min. (to the right) of the *Eiskeller*, a large cave with ice-formations. — The route from the Salzburger Hochthron to the *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6470′) by the *Mittag-Scharte* takes 3-3½ hrs., and is very trying (guide desirable); see p. 108.



Waging
Mühldorf
Lamprechtshsn.
Linz
München
Ischl
Bischofshofen
Abtenau
SALZBURG
Seekirchen
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Hallwang
Anthering
Salzburghofen
Bergheim
Siezenheim
Wals
Anger
Teisendorf
Teisenberg
Neukirchen
Sulzberg
Stauffenberg
Rauschberg
BAD REICHENHALL
Marzoll
Piding
Anif
Hallein
Berchtesgaden
Ramsau
Unterberg
Lattengeb.
Reitergeb.
Tauglbach
Kuchl
Golling
Hoher Göll
Kl. Göll
Schmittenstein
Schafberg
Mondsee
Thalgau
Fuschl
Faistenau
Ebenau
Koppel
Gnigl
Gaisberg
Kolomanns-Bg.
Hohe Fürst
Hohe Zinken
Hohe Göll
Lofer
Unken
Sonntagshn.
Kiemberg
Zwiesel
Hochstauffen
Inzell
Kienberg
Augenstein
Ristfeichthn.
Müllnerhn.
Predigtstuhl
Rothofen
Dreisessel
Thörlk
Moosenk.
Thörlschneide
Bischofswiesen
Toter Mann
Schwarzeck
Söldenk.
Grünstein
Kehlstein
Dürrreck
Hohes Brett
Archenk.
Jägerkreuz
Wasserfeld
Königssee
Kleinbg.
Grundsbn.
Mühlsturzhr.
Wagendrischel
Hirtelwand
Drei Brüder
Weitschartenk.
Lattenbg.
Schwarzbach
Ebenau
Strombg.
Schwarzenbg.
Ochsenbg.
Eibeleck
Sonnbg.
Hintersee
Königsbg.
Holzeck
Gruberhn.
Hohe Zinken
Hohe Fürst
Sommereck
Tragberg
Hochwiesk.
Altbühl
Rigausbg.
Schwarzer Bg.
Lammerecke
Lehrgries-A.
Scheffau
Bergen
Abtenau
Geograph. Anst. von Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.
Kilometer
1:250.000
English Miles

22. From Salzburg to Hallein and Golling.

18 M. Railway (comp. R. 29) to (11 M.) Hallein in 21-35 min.; to (18 M.) Golling in 37 min.-1 hr.

Salzburg, see p. 115. To the left as we quit the station is the church of Maria-Plain (p. 124). $1^3/_4$ M. *Gnigl* (Fuchs; Neuhauser Hof). The train describes a wide curve round the Kapuzinerberg (p. 121). On a hill to the left lies the château of *Neuhaus*, belonging to Count Thun. 3 M. *Parsch* (*Gaisberg Railway*, see p. 122); $3^3/_4$ M. *Aigen* (p. 122). The Salzach is now approached and the precipitous Untersberg becomes more prominent, with the Watzmann and Hohe Göll adjoining it on the left. 5 M. *Hellbrunn-Glasenbach*, $1^1/_2$ M. from Hellbrunn (p. 123). — $6^3/_4$ M. *Elsbethen* (Zieglau Inn), with a château, a monastery, and the school of *Goldenstein*. *St. Jakob am Thurn* (p. 122) lies $1^1/_2$ M. to the S. — Beyond ($8^1/_2$ M.) *Puch-Oberalm*, on the left bank of the Salzach, is the large brewery of *Kaltenhausen*.

11 M. **Hallein.** — **Hotels.** *Goldener Stern, with salt-baths, near the station, 80 R. at 1.60-3, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Alte Post; Stampfelbräu, with garden; *Auböck; Zur Schönen Aussicht, with terrace and baths; Schön-dorfer; Railway Hotel. — Pension Grübelschlössl (*Dr. K. Berger*), with saline and peat baths, R. 3-6, pens. 9-12 *K.*; Oberalm Hydropathic, $^1/_2$ M. from the station, with fine view.

Hallein (1450′), an old town (7000 inhab.) on both banks of the Salzach, is noted for its salt-works and frequented as a health resort. Pleasant Stadtpark; saline baths, with inhaling room; swimming baths; small museum with Celtic and Roman antiquities. The salt works produce annually about 2000 tons of salt (adm. 40 *h.*).

The salt-mines on the **Dürnberg** (2625′; *Sonne; Bergmannstreu*), whence the brine is obtained, are easily reached from Hallein in $^3/_4$ hr. on foot or by carriage (two-horse 8 *K.* and fee of 2 *K.*). The route ascends to the left at the ($1^1/_4$ M.) Wegscheide Inn (p. 126). The mode of extracting the salt from the earthy matter with which it is mingled is described at p. 143. About 200 miners are employed here. Those who have not yet explored a salt-mine may avail themselves of this opportunity, and experts will find several points of great interest. — Visitors are admitted to the mines daily (including Sun. and holidays): 1 person 6, two or more pers. each 3 *K.* In summer daily at 3-4 p.m. a cheap excursion is organized (2 *K.* each pers.). Gratuities are forbidden, and the proceeds are devoted to charitable purposes. Tickets are obtained at the entrance to the mines. The donning of mining-attire and the mode of 'travelling in the interior' are much the same as already described (p. 103). The visit occupies 1 hr.

Excursions from Hallein (guide, *Joh. Kurz* of Dürnberg). Pretty view from the *Raspenhöhe* (2935′), $^1/_2$ hr. from the Dürnberg (marked path). The Kleine Barmstein (2750′) commands a magnificent view of the surrounding mountains and of the valley of the Salzach. A marked path leads from Hallein by *Theresensruhe* and past the ruins of *Dierndl* to ($1^1/_2$ hr.) the summit. The *Grosse Barmstein* (2790′), $^1/_4$ hr. to the N.W. of the Kleine Barmstein, is less interesting. This expedition may be made also from Berchtesgaden (p. 107; 3 hrs.): from (2 hrs.) *Zill* (p. 126) we proceed to the left to (25 min.) the hamlet of *Mehlweg* (view), which lies about $^1/_2$ hr. from the top of the Kleine Barmstein. — A marked path leads to the N.W. from Mehlweg viâ the *Lueg-Bühel* to the ($^1/_2$ hr.) top of the *Götschen* (p. 100) and thence down to ($1^1/_4$ hr.) *St. Leonhard* (p. 100).

The **Rossfeld**, the N. spur of the Hohe Göll, may be ascended in 3½ hrs., by a steep path (way-marks defective) leading viâ the Dürnberg and through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Pechhäusl Inn* (3680′) and thence viâ the *Rossfeld Alp* (4705′; rfmts.) to the (1¼ hr.) *Hennenköpfl* (5090′; splendid view); thence along the ridge, leaving the *Ahornbüchsen* (the highest summit, 5265′) to the left, and viâ the *Upper Ahorn Alp* (inn) to the (1¼ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* (p. 108). — The ascent of the ***Hohe Göll** (8275′) is not difficult for experts (from Hallein 7½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*). From the church of Dürnberg (p. 125) we ascend by a marked path to the (2 hrs.) *Truckentann Alp* and, skirting the E. slope of the Rossfeld, viâ the *Dürrfeichten Alp* (4415′), to the (1½ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* and the (1 hr.) *Purtschaller-Haus* on the *Eckerfirst* (p. 103), 3 hrs. below the top (comp. p. 127).

The **Schlenken** (5400′) is easily ascended in 4½ hrs. by a marked path viâ *Waidach* and *Spumberg* (Zillreut Inn); or from Hallein direct viâ *Rengerberg* (the route viâ *Adnet*, with marble-quarries, is ¾ hr. longer). A marked path leads from the Schlenken viâ the Schneide to the (1 hr.) **Schmittenstein** (5555′), commanding a fine panorama.

To BERCHTESGADEN (7 M.), a pleasant road, recommended to walkers (steep at the beginning and end and not very suitable for driving). The route passes the church and leads to the (25 min.) *Wegscheid Inn* (1975′; to the left, the route to the Dürnberg). The road here turns to the right, crosses the (½ M.) Austrian frontier, and reaches the (¼ M.) Bavarian custom-house of **Zill** (2150′; *Inn*). We then traverse a hilly plateau (view of the Untersberg to the right), and finally descend rapidly through the wooded *Nesselthal-Graben* to the (3 M.) Salzburg-Berchtesgaden road (p. 100), reaching it near the station of *Reckenberg* on the electric tramway (p. 100). — Another road runs from the Dürnberg viâ *Oberau* direct to (9 M.) Berchtesgaden or to (9 M.) Hintereck (p. 106).

To the **Almbachstrub**. Road through the *Wiestal* (or *Almtal*) to the (10 M.) *Neuhäusl* (inn), and thence by a new road, the highest point of which (*Franz-Reyl-Steig*) commands magnificent views of the *Ravine of the Strubbach*, flanked with huge precipices (to the *Leopoldinenklause* 1 hr.). Road thence to (1½ M.) *Faistenau* (2580′; Post, well spoken of), 2 M. to the S. of which is the *Hintersee* (2250′; Ebner). To the E. of Faistenau an easy path leads over the (3 hrs.) *Faistenauer Schafberg* (5110′; fine view) and through the *Tiefbrunnau* to (2½ hrs.) *Fuschl* (p. 131).

13 M. *Vigaun.* The train crosses the *Taugelbach*, which issues from a deep gorge, 3 M. to the E. From (16 M.) *Kuchl* (1525′; Neuwirt), an old village with a Gothic church, a path leads to the right across the Salzach direct to the (2¼ M.) Schwarzbach Fall (see below). — 18 M. *Golling-Abtenau.*

Golling. — **Hotels.** *ALTE POST, in the village, 70 R. at 1.60-4, pens. 6-10 *K.*; NEUE POST; SCHWARZER ADLER, R. 1-2 *K.*, well spoken of; *HÔT.-PENS. BAHNHOF, at the station, 40 R. at 1.60-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*; *GOLLINGER HOF, 2 min. from the station, 60 R. at 2-5, pens. 7-9 *K.*

Golling (1535′), a village with 800 inhabitants, is a favourite summer-resort. Above it rises an old castle (now occupied by the district authorities). The cemetery, adjoining the church, commands an admirable view. On the E. side is the (10 min.) *Bachstatt*, a spur of the *Rabenstein*, with pleasant grounds and fine points of view. — The route to the (2¼ M.) ***Gollinger Wasserfall** or **Schwarzbach Fall** cannot be mistaken (one-horse carr. for 1-2 pers. 3, 3 pers. 4 *K.* and fee). We turn to the right from the station, cross the Salzach near the Gollinger Hof, and follow the road to the right in the direction of the church of *St. Nikolaus*, on a hill, at the foot of which is the (1½ M.) ***Hôtel Torren* (R. from 80 *h.*, pens.

4-6 *K.*), with mineral baths and a charming view. Thence in about 1 min. more we reach the *Gasthaus zum Amerikaner*, and 6 min. beyond it the *Wasserfall Inn*, beside a mill. An easy path, protected by railings, leads along the wooded slope of the Kleine Göll to the (1/4 hr.) spot (1900′) where the *Schwarzbach* issues in a copious stream from the rocks and is precipitated through an aperture over a cliff 200′ high, in two vast leaps. The Schwarzbach is fabled to be one of the outlets of the Königs-See (p. 105), which lies about 9 M. to the S.W. and 75′ higher.

The ***Salzach-Oefen,** 2 M. to the S. of Golling, on the W. side of the highroad to Werfen (one-horse carr. in 20 min., 3-4 *K.*; halfway is the *Leopold Hofer Inn*), are curious and picturesque ravines, filled with huge blocks of rock heaped together in wild confusion, between which the Salzach has forced its passage for upwards of a mile. At the N. and S. entrances to the Oefen are finger-posts indicating the approach, and not 1/4 M. apart, whilst the walk through the rocky gorge occupies 1/2 hr. A path leads along the left bank of the Salzach to a point of view ('der Oefen Ende') commanding the best survey of the Oefen as well as a glimpse of the Salzach-Tal, and to the (1/4 hr.) *Kroaten-Höhle*, a fortified cave on the slope of the Hagen-Gebirge, at the entrance of the Pass Lueg. — At the S. entrance to the Oefen is the *Maria Brunneck Chapel* (see below).

The ***Pass Lueg,** a grand ravine of the Salzach, 6 M. in length, between the *Tennen-Gebirge* on the E. and the *Hagen-Gebirge* on the W., forms a fitting portal from the lower to the higher Alps. (It should be traversed on foot or in an open carriage as far as Sulzau, see below; one-horse carr. 9 *K.*) The pass is frequently mentioned in the records of the struggles of 1809, in memory of which the *Struber Monument* was erected in 1898 near the chapel of *Maria-Brunneck* (1815′). About 1/4 M. from the chapel are fortifications constructed in 1836, and 3/4 M. farther on is the bridge of the Innsbruck railway (see p. 153). The road follows the right bank, passing (2 M.) the unpretending *Stegenwald Inn*, to (1 1/2 M.) *Sulzau* (station, p. 153; Struber's Restaurant).

From Golling to Berchtesgaden (6 1/2 hrs.; guide, 8 *K.*, unnecessary for experts). From the (2 M.) Wasserfall Inn a path (red marks) ascends the N. side of the valley (opposite are the precipices of the Hohe Göll, forming the *Wilde Freithof*) to the (3 1/4 hrs.) *Dürrfeichten Alp* (4425′; accommodation) and the (1/4 hr.) Ecker-Sattel (4635′), between the *Eckerfirst* and *Ahornbüchse*, with a view of the Hohe Göll, Tennen-Gebirge, Dachstein, and Salzach-Tal (to the *Purtscheller-Haus*, 1 hr., see p. 109). From the Sattel we descend viâ *Hintereck* (p. 106) to (3 hrs.) *Berchtesgaden*. A longer (by 1 1/2 hr.) but finer route from the Dürrfeichten Alp leads to the (1 hr.) top of the *Hennenköpfl* (p. 108), then down to the *Rossfeld Alp* and viâ *Resten* and *Unterau* to the *Laroswacht* (p. 107). — The ***Hohe Göll** (8275′) may be scaled from the (4 1/2 hrs.) *Purtscheller-Haus* in 3 hrs., see pp. 109, 126 (guide 16 *K.*; *M. Reiter* at Golling).

From Golling to the *Königs-See* viâ the *Bluntau-Tal* and the *Torrener Joch*, 7-8 hrs., see p. 106 (marked path, guide not indispensable). A carriage-road leads to the (3 M.) *Jagdhaus* (1700′), above which, to the left, is the

picturesque *Torrener Waterfall*, and thence viâ the *Alpeinkel Alp* to the (9 M.) *Joch Falls* (p. 106).

Route from Golling to *Abtenau* and *Gosau*, see p. 153; the **Lammeröfen* are about 6½ M. from Golling, and the *Aubach Fall* about 9 M. (one-horse carr. to the former and back, in 4-5 hrs., 8 *K.*, two-horse carr. 12 *K.*, to the Aubach Fall and back, 10 or 16 *K.*).

The **Schwarze Berg** (5190′) may be ascended from Golling by a marked path viâ *St. Anton* and *Kellau* in 3½-4 hrs. (fatiguing; guide useful); fine view from the summit. Descent viâ the *Lehnfries Alp* to *Scheffau* (p. 153).

23. From Linz to Salzburg.

77½ M. State Railway. Express in 2¾-3 hrs. (fares 15 *K.* 60, 9 *K.* 50, 6 *K.* 10 *h.*); ordinary trains in 3½-5 hrs. (11 *K.* 80, 7 *K.* 20, 4 *K.* 60 *h.*).

Linz, see p. 542. — 6 M. *Hörsching*; 11 M. *Marchtrenk*. — 15 M. **Wels** (990′; **Greif*, R. 2.50-4 *K.*; *Hromatka's Railway Hotel*, R. 1.80-2.40 *K.*; *Kaiserin von Oesterreich*, both at the station; *Post*; *Drei Kronen*; *Weisses Rössl*; *Kaiserkrone*; *Rail. Restaurant*), a town of 12,200 inhab., on the *Traun*, has a restored Gothic church and an old castle in which Emp. Maximilian I. died in 1519. The municipal Museum (8-12 & 2-5, Sun. 8-12 only; adm. 40 *h.*) contains Roman antiquities, weapons, and industrial exhibits. The (½ hr.) *Marienwarte*, on the *Reinberg* (1280′), commands a wide prospect. Wels is the junction for *Passau* (see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*).

From Wels to Grünau, 29 M., railway in 2 hrs. through the picturesque *Almtal*. — 3 M. *Schauersberg*, with an old Gothic pilgrimage-church. Beyond (5 M.) *Steinhaus* we enjoy a fine view of the Priel group, the Dachstein, and the Traunstein. From (9½ M.) *Sattledt* a branch-line diverges to the left for *Kremsmünster* and *Unter-Rohr* (p. 561; 10½ M. in 40 min.). The line turns to the S. and enters the pastoral valley of the *Alterbach* before (15 M.) *Voitsdorf*; then, beyond (20 M.) *Pettenbach* (Aitzetmüller), an ancient industrial place (the Roman Vetonianum), it enters the densely peopled *Almtal*. To the left appears the castle of *Scharnstein* (restaurant; view). Beyond (21 M.) *Heiligenleiten*, with its pilgrimage-chapel, we proceed viâ *Steinbachbrücke* and *Viechtwang* to (25½ M.) *Scharnstein-Mühldorf* (*Lidauer; Abpurg), with a scythe-factory and a château. About 1½ M. to the S.E., in the *Tissenbach-Graben* (rhododendrons), is the interesting ruin of *Scharnstein*. The *Hochsalm* (4600′) may easily be ascended in 2½ hrs. (fine view) from the station. Road to (9 M.) *Gmunden* viâ *St. Konrad*, see p. 139. — The railway goes on viâ *Kothmühle* and *Traxenbichl* to (29 M.) **Grünau** (1715′; **Schaitenwirt*; *Hochhaus Kirchenmühle*), a finely situated village, at the foot of the *Kasberg* (5720′), ascended hence in 3½ hrs. by a marked path viâ the *Farrenau-Alp* and the Kasberg Alp (rfmts.). An interesting path leads to the W. from Grünau viâ the *Hauergraben* and the *Durchgang* (3780′) to the (4 hrs). *Mairalm* (p. 139). — From Grünau a good road (carriages 14-16 *K.*) gradually ascends to the (9 M.) **Almsee** (1930′), grandly situated on the N. margin of the Tote Gebirge (good accommodation at the Seehaus, belonging to the Abbey of Kremsmünster). We may ascend hence to the *Elmgrube* (p. 148) and to the top of the Grosse Priel (p. 56). Passes to *Steyrling*, the *Offensee*, and *Alt-Aussee*, see pp. 562, 141, and 148 (guides at Grünau).

20 M. *Gunskirchen*. — 23½ M. **Lambach** (1200′; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Rössl*, R. 1.60-4 *K.*, well spoken of; *Elefant*), a small town (1700 inhab.) with several large buildings. Among these is a *Benedictine Abbey* (founded in 1032), containing a considerable library and nine altar-pieces by *Sandrart*. From a wooded height on the right bank of the Traun, below the mouth of the *Ager*, peeps

the pilgrimage-church of *Paura*, triangular in form, with three towers, and paved with marble of three different colours, founded in 1722 in honour of the Trinity.

From Lambach to Gmunden, 17½ M., branch railway in 1¼ hr. The line crosses the *Traun* and runs towards the S., in view of the *Traunstein* (p. 139), the outline of which is said to resemble the profile of Louis XVI; to the left beyond it the glaciers of the Dachstein, to the right the Höllen-Gebirge. 8 M. *Roitham;* 9½ M. *Traunfall*, from which a path descends to the right, through wood, to the (20 min.) *Traun Fall (*Inn* at the foot of the fall), with electric power works. A long, indented ridge of conglomerate extends halfway across the river towards the left bank, over and through which the clear green Traun is precipitated from a height of 43′. The fall is best seen from the bridge, and from the projecting rock below the bridge. On the right bank of the river is a *Canal* ('Der gute Fall'), 400 yds. in length, constructed in 1573, with a fall of 50′, which carries the salt-barges past the waterfall (in about 1 min.). For a fee of 40-60 *h.* one of the miller's men closes this canal and so causes the whole of the water to be precipitated over the rocks. The descent from Gmunden to the falls by one of the salt-barges (fare 3 *K.*) is a pleasant trip, quite unattended with danger; the start is usually made on Thurs. or Frid. at 9 a.m. and on Sat. at 7.30 a.m. and the fall reached in 1½ hr.; passengers (who must give notice the day before at Schiffslände 4) disembark about ¾ M. lower down, and return by train. Special passenger-barges also make occasional trips. — Footpath to Gmunden (3-3½ hrs.), see p. 139.

Next stations *Aichberg-Steyrermühle*, with a large paper-mill, *Laakirchen*, *Oberweis*, and *Engelhof*. 17½ M. *Gmunden* (Seebahnhof, 1½ M. from the station of the State Railway; see p. 137).

25 M. *Markt Lambach.* The line quits the Traun and enters the valley of the *Ager* (p. 130). On the left are the Priel group, Traunstein, and Höllen-Gebirge; between them the Dachstein. — 28 M. *Breitenschützing;* 30½ M. *Schwanenstadt* (Hirsch; Marscheller), 41½ M. to the N.W. of the Traun Fall (see above). — 34 M. **Attnang-Puchheim** (1360′; *Rail. Hotel & *Restaurant*), the junction of the railway to Ischl (R. 26).

From Attnang to Schärding, 41 M., railway in 2½-3 hrs., see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*. From (6 M.) *Manning-Wolfsegg*, the second station, a pleasant road leads to the E. to (2 M.) **Wolfsegg** (2296′; **Hüttl*. with view; *Post*), a small town charmingly situated on the slope of the *Hausruck*. The park of Count St. Julien (particularly the 'Schanze') commands a beautiful view of the hilly environs, with numerous villages, beyond which rise the Alps.

To the left is the ancient château of *Puchheim;* in the background the Höllen-Gebirge (p. 140). — 36½ M. **Vöcklabruck** (1430′; *Rail. Restaurant; Post*, R. 1.50-5 *K.; Fuchstorfer*) is a little town (2000 inhab.) on the Ager, with old gate-towers and remains of walls. On a height to the E. is the old Gothic church of *Schöndorf*. — Branch-line to *Kammer* on the *Attersee*, see p. 130.

The train twice crosses the *Vöckla*, which flows into the Ager here. 40½ M. *Timmelkam;* 43½ M. *Neukirchen-Gampern;* 44 M. *Redl-Zipf* (Traumüller), with a large brewery (right); 47 M. *Vöcklamarkt;* 49½ M. *Frankenmarkt* (1675′). The railway now quits the Vöckla and winds through the wooded hills which form the watershed between the Traun and the Inn. 54 M. *Pöndorf*. The highest point (1970′) is near (56 M.) *Ederbauer*. To the left, above (58½ M.)

Rabenschwand - Oberhofen, we observe the overhanging summit of the Schafberg and the Schober (p. 133).

A road (diligence daily to Mondsee in 2 hrs.) runs hence, skirting the **Zeller See** or **Irr-See**, to (4½ M.) *Zell am Moos* (Bahn's Inn) and (9 M.) *Mondsee* (p. 133). Pleasant baths in the Irr-See (¼ M. from Oberhofen); view from the Schafberg, etc. Near the lake are Celtic barrows and other antiquities.

60 M. *Strasswalchen* (Alte Post); 61½ M. *Steindorf* (Rail. Restaurant), the junction for *Braunau;* 62½ M. *Neumarkt-Köstendorf* (1805').

The **Tannberg** (2570'; *Restaurant*, with view-tower), easily ascended from *Neumarkt* viâ *Köstendorf* in 1½ hr., is a splendid point of view (marked path). Descent to *Mattsee* (1½ hr.; see below).

Beyond (66 M.) *Weng* the train skirts the pretty *Wallersee* (1653'), 3¾ M. in length. — From (67 M.) *Wallersee* (Sigl), a small electric launch plies to *Henndorf*, on the E. bank of the lake. — 69 M. *Seekirchen* (1675'; inn).

A diligence plies thrice daily in 50 min. from Seekirchen viâ *Obertrum* to (8 M.) **Mattsee** (1650'; *Post; Igelhauser; Kapitelwirt*), a summer-resort (531 inhab.), charmingly situated on a headland between the *Ober-Trumer See* and *Nieder-Trumer See* (the '*Mattseen*'). It contains an abbey founded in 777 (library; collection of fossils). On the W. bank of the Ober-Trumer See is *Seeham* (Hôt.-Pens. Kohlberger, with grounds), another summer-resort. About 1½ M. to the N.W. is the smaller *Grabensee*. The *Schlossberg* (1855'; ¼ hr. from Mattsee) affords a good survey, and the *Buchberg* (2610'; 1½ hr.) an extensive panorama.

The train then enters a wooded tract and crosses the deep ravine of the *Fischach* (outflow of the Wallersee) several times. 71½ M. *Eugendorf* (p. 133); 73½ M. *Hallwang-Elixhausen* (Gmachl). The train turns sharply to the S. and runs through a wooded ravine into the valley of the *Salzach* (to the left the cone of the Gaisberg, to the right the Hohe Göll, Tennen-Gebirge, Untersberg, and Stauffen; over the last the snow-fields of the Uebergossene Alp). 76 M. *Berg-Maria-Plain* (p. 124). — 77½ M. *Salzburg*, see p. 115.

24. The Attersee and Mondsee.

Railway from Vöcklabruck to *Kammer*, 7½ M., in 32 min. (fares 1 *K.* 40, 90, 50 *h.*). Steamboat on the Attersee from *Kammer* to *Unterach* six times daily in summer in 2¼ hrs. (fare 3 *K.* 20 or 2 *K.* 10 *h.*). — Electric Tramway from Unterach to *See*, hourly in summer, in ¼ hr. (60 *h.*). — Steamboat on the Mondsee ten times daily from *See* to *Mondsee* in 1-1¼ hr. (fare 1 *K.* 80 or 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; to *Scharfling* in ½ hr., 90 or 60 *h.*). At *Plomberg* (pp. 132, 134) we may quit the Mondsee steamer for the railway.

Vöcklabruck, see p. 129. The Attersee line diverges from the State Railway a little to the W. of the *Vöckla-Brücke* and skirts the winding Ager. 2½ M. *Oberthalheim-Timmelkam;* 3 M. *Pichlwang*. On the left, beyond the finely wooded hills, rise the Traunstein and the Höllen-Gebirge. 4½ M. *Lenzing;* 5½ M. *Siebenmühlen*, so called from the seven mills in the *Au*, to the left. The train now crosses the Ager.

7½ M. **Kammer.** — **Hotels.** *Hôt.-Pens. Seehof, with garden and baths, 80 R. at 1.50-4 *K.*, closed in winter; Hofwirt, 30 R. at 1.60-3 *K.*, well spoken of; Traube, unpretending; Stallinger, Häupl, at *Seewalchen*, 1 M. to the N.W.; Blaue Traube, Mittendorfer, at *Schörfling*, ½ M. to the E. *Lodgings* at the château and at several villas. *Baths* in the Ager.

Kammer, a village prettily situated at the N. end of the Attersee, with a château, is a favourite summer-resort. — To *Gmunden* viâ the *Hongar*, see p. 138.

The **Attersee**, or **Kammersee** (1525′), 12½ M. in length, 1-2 M. in breadth, and 660 ft. in depth, the largest lake in Austria (18 sq. M.), is bounded by picturesque mountains at the S. end. To the right the finely-shaped Schafberg rises precipitously from the water; to the S.E. is the broad range of the Höllen-Gebirge, stretching towards the Traunsee.

The steamer, leaving the quay near the railway-station, skirts the E. bank to *Weyregg* (Post), a village on the site of an ancient Roman settlement, and then crosses the lake diagonally to **Attersee** (*Hôtel-Pens. Attersee, with baths, R. 2-4, board 4 *K.* 50 *h.*), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Buchberg* (2650′), with a Roman Catholic and a Protestant church. On the W. bank we next touch at *Morganhof*, *Nussdorf* (Hofmann), *Parschallen*, and *Stockwinkel* (inn), and on the E. at *Steinbach* (Zum Höllengebirge) and at *Forstamt Weissenbach*, prettily situated at the foot of the Höllen-Gebirge.

From Steinbach to the Langbath Lakes, 3½ hrs. (red way-marks). A road diverging to the left at the (½ M.) Inn zum Höllen-Gebirge (path viâ *Feuchten* preferable in dry weather) leads to the (¾ hr.) *Kien-Klause* (1940′). Then through wood and over the *Kraberg-Taferl* (2730′) to the (1 hr.) *Aurach-Klause;* thence down the Aurach-Tal to the *Gross-Alm* (p. 138) and over the *Lueg* (p. 138; yellow way-marks) to the (1¼ hr.) *Hintere Langbath-See* (p. 140).

The steamer now steers close to the precipitous rocks at the upper end of the lake, and touches at **Weissenbach** (**Post Hotel*, of the first class, 180 beds at 2-8, board 5 *K.*), whence a good road leads through the sequestered *Weissenbach-Tal*, between the Höllen-Gebirge and the Leonsberg, to (9½ M.) *Mitter-Weissenbach* (p. 141; motor-omnibus to Ischl thrice daily in ¾ hr., fare 3 *K.*, see p. 144). The steamer coasts the pine-clad *Breitenberg* to *Unter-Burgau* (Hotel Burgau) and —

Unterach (**Hôtel am See*, 50 R. at 1.20-4, pens. 5-8 *K.*; **Post; Zum Kastanienwald*, R. 1.60-4 *K.*, good; *Schiff; Anker*), a summer-resort, beautifully situated at the mouth of the *See-Ache*, which descends from the Mondsee.

Excursions (guide, *Jos. Forstner*). A pleasant walk may be taken along the lake to the (20 min.) *Kaiserbrunnen* and past the (10 min.) mouth of the *Burggraben*, and thence to (20 min.) *Unter-Burgau* and (40 min.) *Weissenbach* (see above). In the Burggraben is the (20 min. from the entrance) romantic *Burggraben-Klamm*, accessible by those with steady heads. — A marked path, protected with railings at difficult places, leads through the Burggraben, crosses the (½ hr.) stream, and proceeds viâ the *Moos Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Schwarze See* (p. 135) and (1½ hr.) *St. Wolfgang* (p. 135).

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG (p. 135) FROM UNTERACH, 4-4½ hrs.; guide, advisable for the inexperienced, 6 *K.*, from See on the Mondsee 4 *K.* 80 *h.*). We follow the Mondsee road to (½ M.) a guide-post indicating a path leading over a bridge to the left, and ascending the right bank of the Ache through fine wood. Where the path forks (¾ M.), we take the branch to the left (the footpath to the right leads to the Mondsee, see below), and follow the red marks to (1½-2 hrs.) the *Eisenauer Alp* (3350′; rfmts.). Hence in 1 hr. to the *Suissen Alp*, above the picturesque little *Grünsee* (almost dry in midsummer); we then ascend again for about 5 min. and skirt the rocks of the Schafberg to the right by an almost level path for 25 min. (fine view of the Attersee and Mondsee). Finally, beyond the *Kaiserquelle*, the path ascends in zigzags and by steps cut in the rock (provided with a railing, and quite safe) to the *Himmelspforte*, a passage hewn through the rocks of the *Schafloch*, on emerging from which we have a magnificent view of the Dachstein and Hochkönig, previously concealed. A few paces farther on we reach the (½ hr.) *Schafberg Hotel* (p. 136). — An interesting route (steady head essential) leads from the Suissen Alp (see above) past the Grün-See and over the *Schafberg-Gatterl* to the (1 hr.) *Münich-See* (4140′) and thence by the 'Purtscheller-Steig' (rope) to the (¾ hr.) *Wetterloch* (p. 136) and the (¼ hr.) Schafberg Hotel. From the Münich-See a marked path leads viâ the *Aurissen Alp* and through the Dietlbach-Tal to the (1½ hr.) St. Wolfgang. — Those ascending the Schafberg from the Mondsee do not need to go the whole way to Unterach, but follow a path ascending direct from the lake, which joins the Unterach route in ½ hr.

Between Unterach and the Mondsee (electric tramway, see p. 130) we may follow the road on the left bank of the Ache viâ the *Mühlleitner-Brücke* and *Au*, or we may take the beautiful shady path on the right bank, which passes *Ober-Burgau* (Inn zur Wiesenau, well spoken of), and reaches (3 M.) the steamboat-station *See* (inn), at the E. end of the **Mondsee** (1570′). The Schafberg here rises abruptly from the lake; opposite us to the W. is the Drachenstein, and beyond it the Schober. The lake is 7 M. long and 1-1¼ M. broad, and is bounded on the N. by wooded hills of moderate height. A road skirts the S. bank of the lake from See to (1¼ hr.) Scharfling, piercing the Kienbergwand by means of a short tunnel. The steamboat calls at *Waldhôtel Kreuzstein* (R. 3-5 *K.*) at the foot of the *Kienbergwand* (S. bank; to the *Altersbach Waterfall*, 8 min.), and at *Pichl* (*Auhof, R. 1.20-2.40 *K.*), situated in a small bay on the N. bank, and then crosses to **Scharfling** (*Hôtel Wesenauer*, R. 2-3 *K.*), on the S. bank, ½ M. from the railway-station of the same name (p. 134).

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG (p. 135; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, unnecessary). We follow the St. Gilgen road (p. 134) to the S., ascending through wood past the small *Eglsee*. After 1 M. (finger-post) we take the good bridle-path to the left, which leads mostly through wood, past the *Elisabeth-Höhe* (pretty view of the Mondsee), to the (¾ hr.) *Kessel Alp* (rfmts.), where we have a view of the Krottensee and St. Gilgen. In about 1 hr. more the path emerges from the wood, and skirts the mountain-slope to the right to the (½ hr.) *Schafberg Alp* (p. 136).

Beyond Scharfling the steamer hugs the S. shore, along which runs the Salzkammergut railway. After calling at **Plomberg** (*Hotel*, with garden on the lake, R. 1 *K.* 60 *h.*), which is also a railway-station (see p. 134), it steers obliquely across the lake. Retrospect (E.) of the imposing Schafberg, in the background the Höllen-Gebirge; to the left (S.) the Drachenstein, through which an aperture is seen near the top; then the double-peaked Schober.

Mondsee. — **Hotels.** Post, Krone, R. 2.50-4 *K.*, both very fair; Traube, R. 1.40-2 *K.*; Bräuhaus Kofler; Adler; Weisses Rössl. — *Hôtel Königsbad, on the lake, 1/2 M. to the E., R. 2-3, pens. from 8 *K.*; Dr. Lechner's Sanatorium; Dr. Müller's Hydropathic. — *See Restaurant*, on the lake.

Mondsee (1575′), a thriving place (1500 inhab.), with a château of Count Almeida (formerly a Benedictine abbey), a large church, and numerous villas, prettily situated at the N.W. end of the lake, attracts many visitors in summer. Beautiful walks on the banks of the lake. The *Mariahilf Chapel* (10 min.) affords the best survey of the lake.

Excursions (guide, *Jos. Fink*). Ascent of the **Kulmspitze** (3590′), viâ the *Stabauer-Hof* by a marked path in 2 hrs., easy and interesting; admirable panorama. — **Kolomans-Berg** (3660′), 3 hrs., ascended by a marked path from the (1/2 hr.) scythe-works viâ *Leiten* to the (2 hrs.) *Scherntann* (3135′; rfmts.), 1/2 hr. from the top (view somewhat marred by foliage). — The **Schober** (4355′; 3 1/2 hrs., with guide) requires a steady head: from (1 hr.) *Teufelmühle* (see below) viâ *Schwand* to the (1 1/2 hr.) ruin of *Wartenfels* (shelter-hut; rfmts.), a good point of view; then by a steep ascent to the top. The descent may be made to (1 hr.) Fuschl (p. 134) or to (1 1/2 hr.) Thalgau (see below). — **Drachenstein** (3835′), from Plomberg (p. 132), in 3 hrs., with guide, rather fatiguing. — The *Höllkar (3895′), easy and well worth the effort, may be ascended in 3 hrs. by a marked path from Plomberg. The descent may be made on the W. side to the (1/2 hr.) *Eben-See* and to (1 1/2 hr.) *Fuschl*, or on the E. side to (1 3/4 hr.) Hüttenstein (p. 134).

For the *Salzkammergut-Lokalbahn* (narrow-gauge railway) from Mondsee viâ *St. Lorenz* to (20 M., in 1 1/2 hr.) *Salzburg*, see R. 25.

25. From Salzburg to Ischl. Abersee. Schafberg.

41 1/2 M. Salzkammergut-Lokalbahn (narrow-gauge railway) in 2 1/2-3 hrs. (fares 8 *K.* 50, 4 *K.* 30 *h.*; return-fares 13 *K.* 80 *h.*, 12 *K.*, on Sun. and holidays 3rd cl. return-fare 5 *K.*; no 2nd class). This is an attractive excursion, with which a visit to the *Schafberg may easily be combined (4-5 hrs. more); steamboat preferable from station *Lueg* (p. 135). Tourists' season-tickets, see p. 137. — Return-ticket from Salzburg to the Schafberg, 1st cl. 18 *K.*, 2nd cl. 14 *K.* 40 *h.* — Cheap excursions are run several times a week (3rd cl. return 7 *K.*, incl. steamer and mountain-railway) and from Mondsee and Ischl (6 *K.* 40 *h.*).

Salzburg, see p. 115. The station of the Salzkammergut line is opposite the State Railway Station (p. 115). Our line runs parallel to the Linz railway, then passes under it to (1 1/4 M.) *Itzling*, with the Untersberg, Hohe Göll, Gaisberg, and Nockstein to the right. Farther on we ascend gradually amid wood-clad hills to (3 M.) *Söllheim* and (6 M.) *Eugendorf-Kalham* (1830′; to the left the large village of *Eugendorf*, p. 130). The train then crosses an upland plain, with numerous farms. 8 M. *Kraiwiesen*. At (10 1/2 M.) *Enzersberg* (2070′) we reach the watershed and begin to descend in windings. Beyond (12 M.) *Irlach* we cross the *Fischbach*. — 13 M. **Thalgau** (1770′; *Neuwirt; Bräuhaus*), a pleasant little town (670 inhab.) on the *Fuschler Ache*. To the E. rise the Schober (ascended in 2 1/2 hrs.; see above), Drachenstein, and Schafberg. — The line follows the pleasant valley, passing *Vetterbach* and *Teufelmühle*

(Restaurant, with river-baths). — 17½ M. **St. Lorenz** (1600′; *Rail. Restaurant*) is the junction of the branch-line (2½ M., in 10 min.) to Mondsee (p. 133).

Near (19½ M.) *Plomberg* (change for the steamer) the train reaches the lovely **Mondsee** (p. 132), into which the Schafberg descends abruptly on the right. We ascend gradually (tunnel), first on the open hillside and then through wood, and turn to the right through a tunnel 105 yds. long. — 20½ M. **Scharfling** (1770′). The village (p. 132), with the small *Eglsee*, lies to the left, below the line. — Farther on the line is carried along the hillside by rock-cuttings and two tunnels, one of which, the *Eibenberg Tunnel* (1900′), is ¼ M. long. Beyond the wood-girt *Krottensee* we reach (21½ M.) **Hüttenstein** *(Hôtel Krottensee)*, with a château to the left (ascent of the Schafberg, see below). We descend, at first through meadows and wood, and then along the steep face of the hill (gradient 1:4), with a fine view of the Abersee. Beyond (23 M.) *Billroth* the line sweeps round and reaches —

24 M. **St. Gilgen** (1805′; *Rail. Restaurant; *See-Hotel*, on the lake, R. 2.50-5, pens. 8.50-12 *K.*; **Post*, R. 1.50-3, pens. 7-10 *K.*; **Restaurant Am See*, with rooms and baths; *Ochse; Radetzky; Kendler*, R. 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), an attractive village (700 inhab.) at the N.W. end of the Abersee.

Excursions (guide, *Franz Schubert*). To *Lueg* (good inn, see p. 135), 20 min. by road, ½ hr. by a pleasant path through the woods, or 1 hr. by the Marie Leuk path (red marks; for experts only) viâ the *Weisse Wand*. — In the wood, about 1½ M. to the N.W. of St. Gilgen, are the *Steinklüfte*, the remains of an extensive landslip (for paths, etc., see placard at the entrance). — **Falkensteinwand**, 1-1¼ hr. We proceed to *Fürberg* (Ebner, good) either by steamer (10 min.) or on foot round the N. end of the lake viâ *Brunnwinkel* (½ hr.). Thence, passing (¼ hr.) the *Scheffel Monument* (a pyramid, 13′ high), we ascend to the (½ hr.) pilgrimage-chapel and hermitage of St. Wolfgang. (The path leads on, passing the steamer-station of *Falkenstein-Ried* and Villa Haiser, to St. Wolfgang; 1½ hr.) — A marked path, starting 12 min. from the beginning of the ascent, leads to the right to (¼ hr.) the *Abersee Panorama* and (2 min.) the *Scheffel-Blick*, on the top of the Falkensteinwand. — The **Zwölferhorn** (4935′) may be ascended from St. Gilgen in 2½-3 hrs. by a marked path viâ the *Saustall Alp* (rfmts.); easy and interesting; picturesque view.

Ascent of the Schafberg from St. Gilgen (see p. 136); bridle-path, 3½ hrs. The best plan is to take the train (10 min.) to *Hüttenstein* (see above) and proceed to the E. from the Krottensee Restaurant over meadows, to the (5 min.) *Reitberg Inn*. This point may be reached also on foot, from St. Gilgen viâ *Winkel* in 35, or from *Fürberg* (see above) in 20 minutes. A few paces farther on we ascend the steep path (with red marks) to the left, through wood to the (½ hr.) *Fürsten Alp* (3180′). We then ascend in a straight direction, and afterwards again in windings through wood to the (1¼ hr.) *Schafberg Alp* (p. 136).

From St. Gilgen to Salzburg, 17½ M. The road passes (4½ M.) **Fuschl** (2195′; *Mohr, Brunnenwirt*, both plain), at the E. end of the small *Fuschl-See* (2½ M. long). [Marked path hence viâ the ruin of *Wartenfels* (rfmts.) to *Teufelmühle* station (p. 133).] — From Fuschl through the *Tiefbrunnau* to the top of the **Faistenauer Schafberg** (5110′), 3½ hrs., interesting and not difficult. Descent to *Faistenau*, and thence viâ *Wiestal (Almbachstrub)* to (7 hrs.) *Hallein*, see p. 126. — Beyond Fuschl the road ascends near the

S. bank of the lake to (9½ M.) *Hof* (2415′; Post) and then descends, passing the *Nockstein* (p. 123), to *Guggental* (1995′; Hatschek) and (17½ M.) *Salzburg* (p. 115).

The **Abersee** or **St. Wolfgang-See**, a greenish-blue lake (1800′; 5 sq. M.), 7 M. long, 1¼ M. broad, and 374′ deep, is bounded on the N. by the Schafberg, while on the S., beyond the wooded banks, rise the Zwölferhorn, Königsberghorn, Hohe Zinken, Sparber, and other picturesquely shaped mountains. A Steamboat (preferable to the railway if time allows) plies in summer 6 times daily, in 1¼ hr., from St. Gilgen viâ St. Wolfgang to Strobl, and vice versâ. The boat touches first at *Fürberg* (p. 134), on the E. bank, to the E. of which is the *Scheffel Monument* (p. 134). It then steers across the lake to *Lueg* (*Hotel), at the railway-station of that name (see below). On the face of the Falkenstein, to the N., in red letters a yard high, is an inscription in honour of the poet Victor von Scheffel. After halting at *Falkenstein-Ried* the boat passes the *Frauenstein*, threads the narrows of St. Wolfgang, and calls at the *Station of the Schafberg Railway* and at *St. Wolfgang* (see below). Thence we steer (to the left the *Pürglstein*) to *Strobl*, ½ M. to the W. of the railway-station (p. 136).

The Railway leads from St. Gilgen along the S.W. bank of the lake viâ (25½ M.) *Lueg* (steamboat-station, see above) and (26½ M.) *Gschwandt* (restaurant), and at (28 M.) *Zinkenbach* (Kronsteiner) crosses the Zinkenbach. — 29 M. *St. Wolfgang* (Erzherzog Franz Karl) is the station for St. Wolfgang and the Schafberg Railway (steam-ferry to the village in 5 min., to the mountain-railway in 10 min., 80 *h.* there and back).

St. Wolfgang. — **Hotels.** *Hôtel-Pension Peter, in an elevated situation, with baths, 140 R. at 2-4, D. 3, pens. from 8 *K.*; *Hôt. Peter zur Schafbergbahn, see p. 136; *Weisses Rössl, with veranda on the lake, 120 R. at 2.40-6, B. 1.20, pens. 7-12 *K.*; Zimmerbräu, R. 1.60-3 *K.*, good; Zum Touristen, well spoken of; Alter Peterbräu, R. 1.50-2.50 *K.*; *Hôt.-Pens. zum Cortisen, at the W. end of the village, with garden; Kölblinger, well spoken of; Weisser Hirsch, unpretending. — Guide, *Josef Lang.*

St. Wolfgang (1800′) is a considerable village (600 inhab.), prettily situated on the narrow strip of shore at the foot of the Schafberg. The Gothic church contains a winged *Altar-piece, carved in wood by *Michael Pacher* of Bruneck in 1481. In the court is a fountain with good reliefs by *Lienhart Raunacher* of Passau (1515).

Pleasant walks to the *Zyklamen-Wiese* (*Steins-Ruhe*; ¼ hr.), the *Dietlbach-Wildnis* (20 min.), the *Villa Haiser* on the *Frauenstein* (1 hr.; adm. to the park on application), etc. — To St. Gilgen viâ the *Falkensteinwand* and *Fürberg*, 2 hrs., see p. 131 (from the St. Wolfgang station of the mountain-railway to the Café-Restaurant Falkenstein-Ried, 20 min.). — A pleasant excursion (red way-marks) may be taken viâ the *Strubeck* to the (1½ hr.) **Schwarze See** (2330′; *Inn*), at the S.E. base of the Schafberg, then across the moor to the (1 hr.) timber-dams, and thence down to (1¼ hr.) *Unterach* or to (1¾ hr.) *Weissenbach* (p. 131). Or from the timber-dams down to the S.E. to the Ischl road and then to (1¾ hr.) St. Wolfgang or to (2½ hrs.) Ischl.

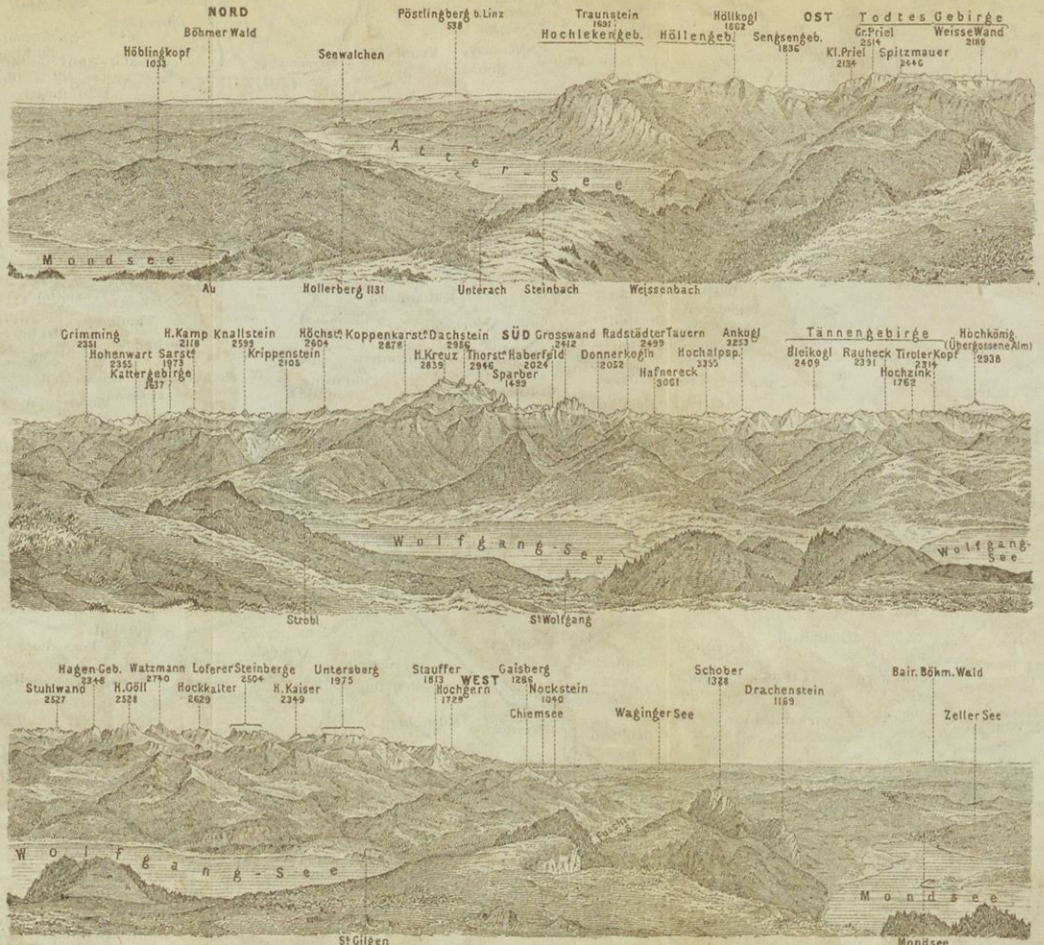
The ***Schafberg** (5840′), an isolated mass of Alpine limestone,

rising between the Abersee, the Mondsee, and the Attersee, commands one of the finest and most picturesque views among the German Alps. A Rack-and-Pinion Railway ascends from St. Wolfgang to (3½ M.) the top in about 1 hr. (fare 6 *K.* 30, down 4 *K.* 20 *h.*, up and down 9 *K.* 50 *h.*). — The Railway Station (**Hôt.-Pens. Peter zur Schafbergbahn*, with café-restaurant and garden on the lake, 160 beds at 2.50-4.50, D. 3.50, pens. from 8 *K.*) lies ½ M. to the W. of the village. Soon after starting the train crosses the *Dietlbach* (p. 135), and then ascends through wood, with an average gradient of 1 : 4, to a (1½ M.) station for taking in water. The lake sinks farther and farther beneath us. Below the line, to the left, lies the *Dorner Alp* (3130′). Magnificent view to the S.W., embracing the Uebergossene Alp, Hohe Göll, Watzmann, etc. Near the station of (2½ M.) *Schafberg Alp* (4465′; Inn, R. 1.20-2.40 *K.*), which commands a splendid view, the train quits the wood and ascends over grassy and stony slopes. Below, to the left, are seen the Krottensee and parts of the Mondsee and Zeller-See. Beyond a tunnel 110 yds. long (windows should be closed) we reach the (3½ M.) terminus *Schafbergspitze* (5665′). An easy path leads hence to (5 min.) the summit (**Hotel*, R. 3-4, D. 4, pens. from 7 *K.*; advisable to order rooms in advance by telephone from St. Wolfgang). The *View commands the mountains and lakes of the Salzkammergut, Upper Austria as far as the Bohemian Forest, the Alps of Styria and Salzburg, and the Bavarian plain as far as the Chiemsee and Waginger See. The Dachstein group, rising to the S., is most imposing.

The *Adler-Höhle*, ¾ M. to the E. of the hotel, is a cave 100 ft. long and 30 ft. high, commanding a view of the Atter-See. — The *Wetterloch-Höhlen* are now closed. — From the *Wetterloch* to the (¾ hr.) *Münich-See* and the (1 hr.) *Suissen Alp* (steady head essential), see p. 132.

The Bridle Path from St. Wolfgang to the top of the Schafberg (3½-4 hrs.; blue and red marks) starts at the W. end of the village and beyond the (12 min.) *Försterheim Inn* ascends to the right, keeping below the railway. 1¼ hr. *Dorner Alp*; 1 hr. *Schafberg Alp* (see above); 1¼ hr. (stony path) the summit. — Paths ascend the Schafberg also from *St. Gilgen* or *Hüttenstein* (see p. 134), from *Scharfling* (see p. 132), and from *Unterach* (see p. 132).

The Railway to Ischl leads from the station of St. Wolfgang (p. 135) along the *Abersee*. In front rise the Sparber and Rettenkogel, in the background the Tote Gebirge. — 31½ M. **Strobl**; the village (**Hôtel am See*, with garden and lake-baths, 100 R. at 3-8 *K.*; *Brandauer*; *Aigner*; *Restaurant Münchnerhof*) and steamboat-station (p. 135; to St. Wolfgang ¼ hr.) lie ½ M. to the N., at the E. end of the lake. Farther on we cross the *Weissenbach* and pass (33½ M.) *Aigen-Voglhub* (Voglhub Restaurant) and (35 M.) *Wacht* (inn), at the mouth of the *Schiffau-Tal* (p. 143). We cross the *Ischl*, flowing from the Abersee, to (35½ M.) *Aschau* and recross it to (36½ M.) *Pfandl* (restaurant, 3 min. from the station). The train now sweeps round to the S. and penetrates the Kalvarienberg by a tunnel



PANORAMA VOM SCHAFBERG.

Vöcklabruck
Attnang
Lambach
Wels
Salzburg
Mondsee
Attersee
Traunsee
Hallstätter See
Wolfgangsee
Aber-od. St. Wolfgang-See
Höllen-Geb.
TODTES GEB.
Laufner Geb.
Schafberg
Schober
Rauchfang
Gr. Rabenstein
Zwölferkogl
Hochkogl
Elmbg.
Traunstein
Schoberstein
Hochsalm
Windhagkogl
Grünau
Almtal
Kremsmünster
Ischl
Aussee
Goisern
Hallstatt
Gmunden
Traunkirchen
St. Wolfgang
St. Gilgen
St. Georgen
Schörfling
Seewalchen
Unter Ach
Weissenbach
Abtsdorf
Nussdf.
Oberwang
Scharfling
Eisenbg.
Strobl
Fuschl
Salzbg.
Grün Alpkgl.
Hochlecken
Hochkogl
Schafberg
Gr. Feichtingeck
Breitenbg.
Eisenkogl
Jagleck
Leonsbg.
Hochjoch
Gartenzinken
Scheiblingks.
Vormauerst.
Lichtenbg.
Eggenbg.
Hipping
Kemating
Alkersdorf
Buchbg.
Lohen
Stetthum
Wildenhag
Erlat
Saurüsselbg.
Richelbg.
Rossmoos
Mondseeb.
Kulmspitz
Kl. Hollerbg.
Gr. Hollerbg.
Hoblingk.
Hochgupf
Lorenz
Eibenbg.
Buch
Eisenbg.
Hollkar
Plombg.
Kienbg.
Burgau
Loser
Strasser
Ob. Burgau
Ob. Aschau
Buchenart
Aurach
Looh
Kronbg.
Hohe Lafat
Schirgrub-B.
Pointner
Honger
Alpenberg
Gaberg
Schlossberg
Ebenbg.
Windhag-B.
Richbg.
Rieners
Rossstall
Schmausing
Miesen
Moos
Bg.
Almstall
Krahbg.
Lueg
Kallersp.
Spielbg.
Steinbach
Holzstube
Gmbachwd.
Schmid
Gmbach
Paulserl.
Rehstatt
Hohe Rehstatt
Brunnkogl
Ofenhöhe
Yorbg.
Golleck
Mittagkogl
Glazeck
Grünbg.
Schrattbg.
Weisshorn
Rosskogl
Hochwindhag
Edlerbg.
Hansbg.
Brundbg.
Almsee
Kreuzeck
Wolfsbg.
Sulzkgl.
Rossschopf
Weissenegk
Arikogl
Mittag
Ballkogl
Offen. Gschirreck
Schaurer Kogl
Schüttkogl
Seeberggupf
Haslergupf
Eibenbg.
Hohe Steineck
Steinbg.
Meisenbg.
Angerlhüe
Auerbach
Riedel
Rossschopf
Spitzplaneck
Knsbg.
Sonnwärtskgl.
Grünau
Reichenau
Scheiterwied
Hochbg.
Farrenau
Hochbg.
Hochkogl
Wasserkogl
Weisseck
Mörtelmann
Bogl
Gasslkogl
Erlakogl
Schneiderplan
Hohe Schwäbl
Langes
Zwiesl
Hoch Trenn
Hochkogl
Mitterbg.
Zwillingskgl.
Gsolbg.
Wandlkogl
Mairn A.
Hochlindach
Eibenbg.
Rabenstein
Fahrnau
Sonnstein
Spr.
Traunkirchen
Ebenzweier
Ebenzweier Moos
Reindl-M.
Ob. Langbath
Schütting
Ofenbaugupf
Gsoll
Ob. Langbath
Ebenzee
Pinsdf.
Ehrendf.
Ob. Weis
Oberndorf
Krottendf.
Kaltenmarkt
Hochkogl
Schwandt
Mtl.
Riedel
Ob.
Bäckenbg.
Hackelsbg.
Viechlwang
Steinkogl
Steinkogl
Dürrnberg
St. Konrad
Wieserbg.
Grünbg.
Hochgschirr
Hoch Riedel
Dorf
Schurnstein
Mühldorf
Hollkogl
Korntein
Amerlsplan
Hochsalm
Windhagkogl
Traunstein
Steineck
Gsolbg.
Wandlkogl
Mitterbg.
Zwillingskgl.
Grünau
Hochkogl
Hochlindach
Wasserkogl
Weisseck
Gasslkogl
Erlakogl
Schneiderplan
Hohe Schwäbl
Langes
Zwiesl
Hoch Trenn
Angerlhüe
Auerbach
Riedel
Rossschopf
Spitzplaneck
Knsbg.
Sonnwärtskgl.
Grünau
Reichenau
Scheiterwied
Hochbg.
Farrenau
Hochbg.
Weisseck
Mörtelmann
Bogl
Gasslkogl
Erlakogl
Schneiderplan
Hohe Schwäbl
Langes
Zwiesl
Hoch Trenn
Steinbg.
Meisenbg.
Wolfsbg.
Kreuzeck
Brundbg.
Sulzkgl.
Rossschopf
Weissenegk
Arikogl
Mittag
Ballkogl
Offen. Gschirreck
Schaurer Kogl
Schüttkogl
Seeberggupf
Haslergupf
Eibenbg.
Hohe Steineck
Hansbg.
Almsee
Edlerbg.
Hochwindhag
Brundbg.
Rossschopf
Weissenegk
Rossegg
Rainerkgl.
Woising
Zwölferkogl
Gr. Rabenstein
Hochkogl
Hochbrett
Hilferkogl
Elmbg.
Hetzlkogl
Ofenkogl
Grassyand
Hunndlkogl
Frissbg.
Kischelbg.
Klammkogl
Toplitz-See
Weisse
Lerchkogl
Grundl-S.
Gössel
Ladner
Augstkogl
Wildenkogl
Wildenseeb.
Schönbg.
Rauchfang
Feuchterkgl.
Augstkogl
Rauchenbg.
Schwarzmoskogl
Rederede St. Bruderkogl
Breitwiesbg.
Dreibrüderkogl
Sinnwühler
Gsulbg.
Hinterstein
Brünning
Zinken
Greinalm
Loser
Augstsee
Sandling
Kainisch
Tauplitz
Almsee
Toplitz-See

730 yds. long. Beyond (39½ M.) *Kaltenbach* (p. 141), at the S.W. end of Ischl, we cross the Traun at the foot of the Siriuskogel (p. 142), skirt the suburb of *Gries*, and, recrossing the Traun, enter the station of (41½ M.) *Ischl* (p. 141).

26. From Attnang to Gmunden and Ischl.

State Railway to (8 M.) *Gmunden* in 20-30 min., to (28 M.) *Ischl* in 1¼-1½ hr. — From Salzburg to Ischl viâ Attnang (71½ M.) in 2½-4 hrs.; from *Vienna* to Ischl viâ *Attnang* (179 M.), express in 6 hrs., viâ *Amstetten* and *Selztal* (191 M.) express in 8¾ hrs. — Season Tickets for excursions in the Salzkammergut (State Railway and Salzkammergut Railway) for 15 days, 1st class 66, 2nd cl. 46, 3rd cl. 26 *K.*; for 30 days, 98, 66, 40 *K.*

Attnang, see p. 129. The railway crosses the *Ager* (on the right *Schloss Puchheim*, p. 129) and the *Aurach*, and then follows the smiling *Aurach-Tal* viâ (1¼ M.) *Wankham* and (3½ M.) *Aurachkirchen* (1525′) to (6 M.) *Pinsdorf* and (8 M.) *Gmunden*.

Gmunden. — **Railway Stations.** The *State Railway Station* lies above the town, to the W., 1¼ M. from the lake (electric tramway, see below; hotel omnibus 60 *h.*-1 *K.*). — The *Lake Station (Seebahnhof)* for the line to Lambach (p. 129) lies to the S.W. of the town, ¼ M. from the bridge over the Traun.

Hotels. *Hôtel Austria (Pl. a), R. 3.50-7, B. 1.20, D. 5, pens. from 10 *K.*; *Bellevue (Pl. b), R. 3-20, board 7 *K.*, both first-class, on the lake, and open in summer only; *Hôtel Mucha (Pl. d), on the lake, with garden, R. 2-4 *K.*; *Goldnes Schiff (Pl. c), R. 2-6, B. 1, pens. 10-14 *K.* — *Krone (Pl. e), R. from 1½ *K.*; *Post (Pl. p), R. 2.20-2.40 *K.*; *Goldener Brunnen (Pl. f), Traungasse, R. 1.60-4 *K.*, good; *Goldne Sonne (Pl. g), R. 2-3 *K.*; *Schwan (Pl. k), Rathaus-Platz; Goldner Hirsch (Pl. i), with garden; Stadt Gmunden (Pl. n); Goldener Löwe (Pl. r), R. 2-4 *K.* — Bahnhof-Hotel (Pl. m), R. 1.60-3 *K.*, near the state rail. station. — *Kur-Hotel (Pl. h), Satori-Str. 18, R. 4-10, pens 11-18 *K.*, with grounds and fine view (inhaling-room for saline and pine vapour; hydropathic; electric and chalybeate baths, etc.).

Cafés. *Kursaal*, on the lake, with veranda, restaurant, and reading-room (adm. free); *Kaffée-Pavillon*, *Café Corso*, on the Esplanade; *Brandl*, *Goldenes Schiff*, both in the Rathaus-Platz. — Confectioners: *Grellinger*, Franz Joseph-Platz; *Schallmeiner*, Graben 5; *Wöll*, in the theatre.

Baths of all kinds at the *Kur-Hotel*, *Bellevue*, and *Austria*; *Theresienbad*, Elisabeth-Str. 76; *Swimming Baths*, by the Esplanade (bath with towel, etc., 70 *h.*).

Theatre (Pl. 2), from June to September. — **Visitors' Tax**, 50 *h.* per day after the third day; after six weeks' stay 20 *K.* for the rest of the season.

Carriages. Drive within the town, one-horse carr. 1, two-horse 1 *K.* 40 *h.*; to the State Station 2 or 3, at night 3 or 4 *K.*; to the Satori Gardens 2 or 3, Altmünster 3 *K.* 20 *h.* or 5, Baumgarten 4 or 6, Ebenzweier 4 or 6 *K.* (viâ Satori Gardens 5 or 7 *K.*); Traun Fall 9 or 14, Kammer on the Attersee (4 hrs.) 12 or 20, Almsee (6 hrs.) 19 or 30, Langbath Lakes (whole day 16 or 24 *K.*; no extra charge for returning, and a stay of 1 hr. allowed, beyond which 40 or 60 *h.* per ¼ hr. is charged for waiting.

Electric Tramway to the State Station (¼ hr., fare 40 *h.*), starting at the Rathaus-Platz ½ hr. before the departure of the trains.

Boats. To Ort or Weyer with one rower 60 *h.*, Steinhaus 1 *K.* 30, Altmünster or Kleine Ramsau 2 *K.*, Ebenzweier 2 *K.* 20, Hoisen 2 *K.* 40, Staininger 3 *K.* 20 *h.*, Lainaustiege 4 *K.* (return-fare included); with two rowers, one-half more; for waiting, 25 *h.* per ¼ hr.; boat per hr. with one rower 1 *K.* 60 *h.*

Gmunden (1395′), the capital of the *Salzkammergut*, is a busy town (7500 inhab.) and favourite watering-place, charmingly situated at the efflux of the *Traun* from the Traunsee. The *Parish Church* contains an altar in carved wood of 1626. Handsome modern *Protestant Church* in the English Gothic style. The *Salzkammergut Museum*, near the bridge over the Traun, is worth a visit (daily 9-11 and 2-5; adm. 50 *h.*). The shady **Esplanade* (band 8 to 9, 11.30 to 12.30, and 5 to 6.30 or 7; Sundays 5-6), on the W. bank, commands a good survey of the lake: to the left is the wooded *Grünberg* (3295′), then the *Traunstein* (5550′), rising almost perpendicularly from the lake, and the *Erlakogel* (5150′); farther to the right, in the background, the *Wilde Kogel* (6865′) and the *Kleine Sonnstein* (3030′), apparently terminating the lake; to the right of it the *Sonnstein-Höhe* (3430′), then the broad *Fahrnau* (3940′), the *Alberfeldkogel* (5600′), and the *Höllen-Gebirge* (p. 140). Pleasant gardens and villas in the environs.

Short Walks (routes all indicated by marks). To the N. the (1/4 hr.) *Kalvarienberg* (1575′), with excellent survey of the town and environs; to the N.W. (10 min.) the *Hochkogel* (1770′), best ascended from the Satori-Str. by an easy zigzag path; to the W. (10 min.) the *Town Park* (pretty views); above it the (1/4 hr.) *Satori Gardens*, a charming private park (interesting Brahms Museum); to the S.W. *Ort* (1 1/2 M.), with two châteaux, one on an island connected with the mainland by a bridge, 140 yds. long. — On the right bank of the Traun (footpath over the Marien-Brücke) lie the shady *Kronprinz-Rudolf-Anlagen* (pleasure-grounds), with a restaurant (1/2 hr.). To the N.E., on the height, is the (1/2 hr.) château of the Duke of Cumberland, with fine grounds. To the E., *Baumgarten* (3/4 hr.); to the S.E., *Sieberroith* (3/4 hr.), on the N. slope of the Grünberg (both with restaurants). Pleasant road on the E. bank of the lake (shady in the morning) past the restaurants *Alpensteig* (1/4 hr.), *Echo* (20 min.), *Steinhaus* (40 min.), *Kleine Ramsau* (1 hr.), and *Hoisen* (70 min.) to the *Staininger* (1 1/2 hr.; the last four are steamboat-stations). From Hoisen a steep path (red marks) ascends to the (1 hr.) *Überraschung* ('surprise'), with splendid view; and another ascends to the *Kaltenbach-Wildnis* (grotesque rocks) and thence to the Staininger (1 1/4 hr.).

Longer Walks. By the Elisabeth-Strasse, past the château of Ort and the villas of the Grand-Duchess of Tuscany and the Duke of Wurtemberg, to (2 1/2 M.) *Altmünster*, (3 M.) *Ebenzweier*, and (7 1/2 M.) *Traunkirchen* (p. 139). — Through the Satori grounds (see above) by a marked path to the (1 1/2 hr.) **Gmundner Berg** (2700′; fine view; inn at the top); we descend to (1 hr.) the *Reindl-Mühle* in the Aurach-Tal (see below) and return viâ the *Dichtl-Mühle*, or viâ Ebenzweier to (2 hrs.) Gmunden (4 1/2 hrs. in all). — A path (yellow marks) ascends viâ Altmünster to the (1 1/2 hr.) top of the **Grasberg** (2435′; inn), with a fine view. — Descent on the left bank of the Traun to the *Theresien-Tal* cotton-mill, (2 M.) *Altmühle*, and (4 1/2 M.) *Ohlstorf* (inn). — Past the Staats-Bahnhof and viâ *Pinsdorf* to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Raben-Mühle* (inn); or from Pinsdorf to the W. to the (1 hr.) *Kufhaus* (Touristenheim); 5 min. to the N. is the *Dichtl-Mühle*. From the Kufhaus we may ascend the Aurach-Tal to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Reindl-Mühle* (inn) and proceed viâ *Neukirchen* (inn; reached also by a road viâ Ebenzweier in 2 1/2 hrs.) to the (2 1/2 hrs.) **Gross-Alm** (2100′; Wolfsgruber's Inn); thence either by a shady path across the *Lueg-Sattel* (2730′) to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Hintere Langbath-See* (p. 140); or viâ the *Kraberg-Taferl* to the *Kienklause* and by road thence (or by a footpath viâ *Feuchlen*) to (2 hrs.) *Steinbach* on the Attersee (p. 131; guide from Gmunden 8 *K.*). — From the Dichtl-Mühle (see above) a path (red and yellow marks) ascends viâ the *Kronberg* (2645′) and *Hohe Luft* (2910′) to the (1 1/4 hr.) top of the **Hongar** (3095′; inn), with

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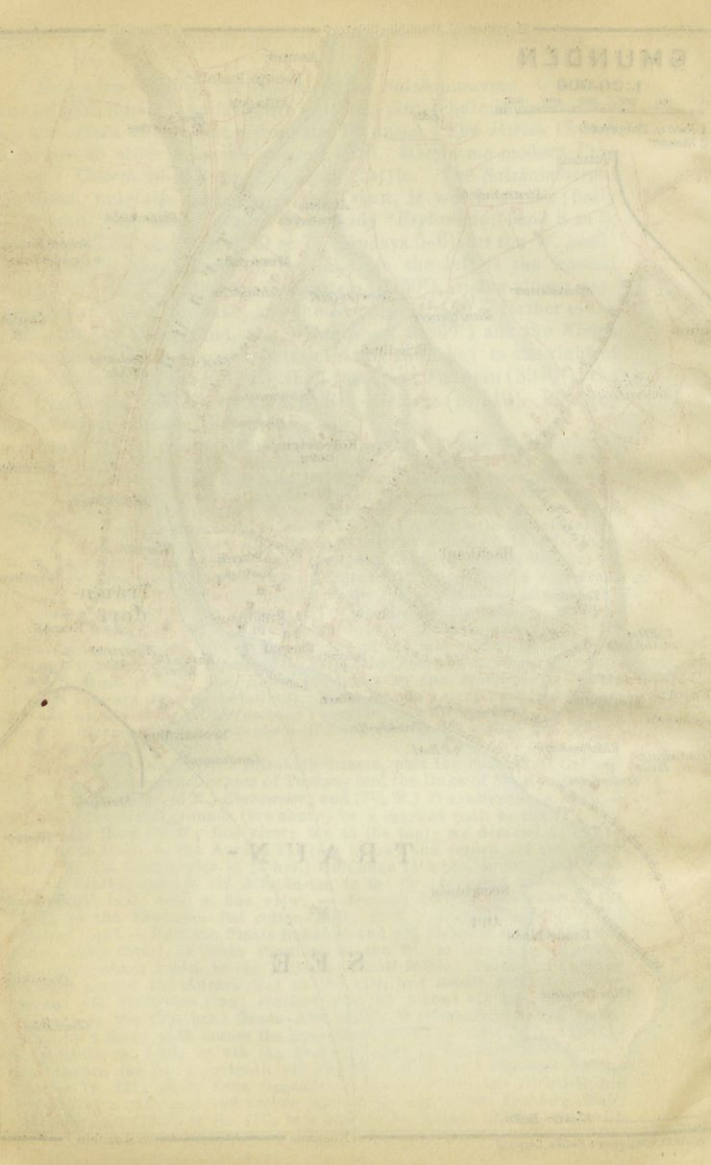
0 100 200 300 400 500 m
1 Post u. Telegraph
2 Theater
Theresiental, Altmühle
Ohlstorf
Traunfall
Pinsdorf
Ischl
Baumgarten
Lambach
Sieberroit
Traunstein
Ebensee
Altmünster, Grasberg
Gmundner Berg
Lies
Attnang
Strassmörtl
Strassbauer
Ranftbauer
Seewies-Gütl
Friedhof
Bahnhof
Elektr. Zentralstatt
Rennbahn
Hochkogl
Tennis-Plätze
V. Miller zu Aichholz
Satori-Anlagen
Stadtpark
Gambrinus-Halle
V. Marienheim
V. Stuterheim
Esplanade
Trinkhalle
Bad
Kiosk
Landungspl.
Kursaal
Kalvarienberg
Pulvermagaz.
Reservoir
Gogl-M.
Vogelsang-Mühle
Krotten-S.
Schl. d. Herzogs v. Cumberland
Reitschule
Aktien-Brauerei
Krankenhs.
Schlachths.
Restaur.
Kronpr. Rudolf-Anlagen
Rest. z. Kl. Augarten
Traun
Traun-dorf
Kurz-M.
Mühlwang
V. Stadtmair
Evang. K.
Karmelit. Klost.
Kapuziner-Klost.
Alter Bhf.
Seebahnhof
Freibad
Weyer
Fischzucht-Anst.
Alpensteig
Ghs. z. Echo
TRAUN-SEE
Seeschloss Ort
Landschloss
Villa Toscana
Elisabethstrasse
Wartgraben
Elektr. Bahn
Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig



view of the Attersee. Thence we may proceed over the ridge to (½ hr.) the *Alpenberg* (3170′), whence a path descends to the right through wood to the *Poinlner Alp* and crosses the *Sickingerbach* to *Schörfling* and (1¾ hr.) *Kammer*, on the *Attersee* (p. 131). — The *Traun Fall may be visited on foot (3½ hrs.) or by carriage (1½ hr.); better by the Lambach railway (p. 129) or by one of the salt-barges mentioned at p. 129.

Longer Excursions. Across the (1½ hr.) *Himmelreich-Wiese* (2590′), the (½ hr.) *Schnee-Wiese*, and the (½ hr.) *Hochgschirr* (3150′), with a view of the glaciers of the Dachstein, to the (¾ hr.) **Laudach-See** (2890′), picturesquely situated on the N.E. side of the Traunstein; we return either by (2 hrs.) *Franzl im Holz* (inn), or by (1½ hr.) the *Kleine Ramsau* (p. 138) and take a small boat or the steamer thence to Gmunden. Finger-posts on this route, so that a guide (6 *K.*) may be dispensed with.

Traunstein (5550′), 4 hrs. from Lainaustiege, not difficult (guide, advisable, 8 *K.*; permission must be obtained from the Tourist Club or in the Forestry Office at Gmunden). The lake is crossed to the (35 min.) Stainінger, whence the 'Miesweg', a path constructed by the Austrian Tourist Club, leads to (¾ hr.) the *Lainaustiege* (reached also direct by rowing-boat in 1¼ hr.; 4 *K.*). Thence we ascend by steps hewn in the rock (130′ high) and then by a road to the (1 hr.) *Kaisersitz* in the *Lainau-Tal*, 20 min. above which is the prettily-situated *Mair-Alm* (2820′; rfmts. and beds.). From the Kaisersitz a marked path ascends steeply to the left to the (2½ hrs.) W. peak, or *Fahnenkogel* (5450′; Gmundener Hütte and view), and the (20 min.) *Pyramidenkogel* (5550′; the highest peak). The ascent on the N. side (½ hr. shorter, but for experts only) by the *Hans Herler Steig* leads to the left a little short of the Stainінger. — From the Mair-Alm (see above) to the N. over the *Scharte* (red marks) to the *Laudach-See* 2½ hrs., laborious; to the E. over the *Durchgang* to (3½-4 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*) *Grünau* (see p. 128).

The **Almsee** is reached by carriage from Gmunden in 6 hrs. (carr. with one horse 19, two horses 30 *K.*). The road leads viâ *Baumgarten* (p. 138), *Kranichsteg* (inn), and *St. Konrad*, to (9 M.) *Scharnstein-Mühldorf* in the pretty *Almtal*, a station on the railway from Wels to (3 M.) *Grünau* (thence to the *Almsee* 3 hrs. more, see p. 128).

From Gmunden to Ischl. — Railway to Ebensee in 26 min., to Ischl in ¾-1 hr. — Steamer on the Traunsee to Ebensee in 1 hr., preferable to the railway; tickets are issued available both for the steamboat and the train. Steamboat-stations: *Gmunden-Stadt*, *Gmunden-Seebahnhof*, *Steinhaus*, *Altmünster*, *Ebenzweier*, *Kleine Ramsau*, *Hoisen*, *Päreth*, *Stainінger*, *Stein-Winkl*, *Traunkirchen*, and *Ebensee*.

The train (best views to the left) passes the Duke of Wurtemberg's château, and at *Altmünster* approaches the beautiful ***Traunsee** (1385′; 7½ M. long). — 10½ M. (from Attnang) *Ebenzweier* (restaurant), with a château belonging to Don Alfonso de Bourbon (now partly occupied by a girls' school). The scenery becomes more severe as the S. end of the lake is approached. Behind the Traunstein are the *Hochkogel* (4865′) and the fine cone of the *Erlakogel* (p. 140). — 13½ M. *Traunkirchen;* about ¼ M. from the station, on the lake, is the *Stein Inn*, with a garden and veranda (R. 2-5, pens. from 7 *K.*, good). 15 M. *Traunkirchen-Ort* is the station for the village of **Traunkirchen** (*Post*, R. from 1 *K.* 60 *h.*; *Burgstaller*, with a terrace, both unpretending but good; lake-baths), charmingly situated on a peninsula. The church contains a quaintly carved wooden pulpit in the form of a ship, with nets and fish.

Fine view from the (20 min.) **Kalvarienberg*, especially in the afternoon and evening. On a rock jutting into the lake is the *Johannis-Kirchlein*.

— On the opposite bank of the lake, in a cave on the slopes of the *Erlakogel* (see below), is the interesting **Rötelsee**: boat across the Traunsee from the *Karbach-Mühle* ½ hr.; then a steep ascent of 1 hr. (guide with torch, necessary, 5 *K.*). A marked path leads from the Karbach-Mühle viâ the *Karbach Waterfall* to the (2½ hrs.) *Mairalm* (p. 139). — Direct paths lead in 2½ hrs. from the Hôtel am Stein to the *Kreh*, in the Langbath-Tal (see below), either viâ the *Rabenstein-Sattel* or (easier) viâ the *Hochsteinwiese*.

The **Kleine Sonnstein** (3030′; 1¾ hr.; guide, 5 *K.*, advisable for novices) commands a charming view of the lake. From Traunkirchen we follow the Ebensee road for ¾ M., then take a marked path to the right to the (1½ hr.) top (last 20 min. over rocks).

The train passes through two short tunnels, and then the *Sonnstein Tunnel*, 1570 yds. in length. (The road runs between the Sonnstein and the lake; its construction is commemorated by a lion hewn in stone.) The train stops at (17½ M.) *Ebensee-Landungsplatz* (See-Restaurant; Post, R. 2.50-3 *K.*; Bäckerwirt, good; Krone; Sonne; two bath-establishments, bath 40 *h.*), crosses the *Traun*, and reaches (18 M.) **Ebensee-Bahnhof** (1395′; *Hôtel zum Auerhahn*), a prettily situated place of some importance (5860 inhab., including *Langbath*), with salt-works, a watch-factory, and a large ammonia-factory. The brine evaporated at Ebensee is brought from Ischl and Hallstatt (p. 148) in pipes. The salt-baths are well fitted up. Good view from the *Kalvarienberg*.

Excursions (guide, *Johann Hüdl*). Pleasant walk on the left bank of the Traun, along the brine-conduit, to (¾ hr.) the *Steinkogl Inn*, a fine point of view, opposite the station of that name (see below), and (1 hr.) the *Fall of the Rinnbach* (rfmts. at the mill, halfway). Omnibus from Ebensee-Landungsplatz to (¼ hr.) Rinnbach, five times daily in July and August (40 *h.*).

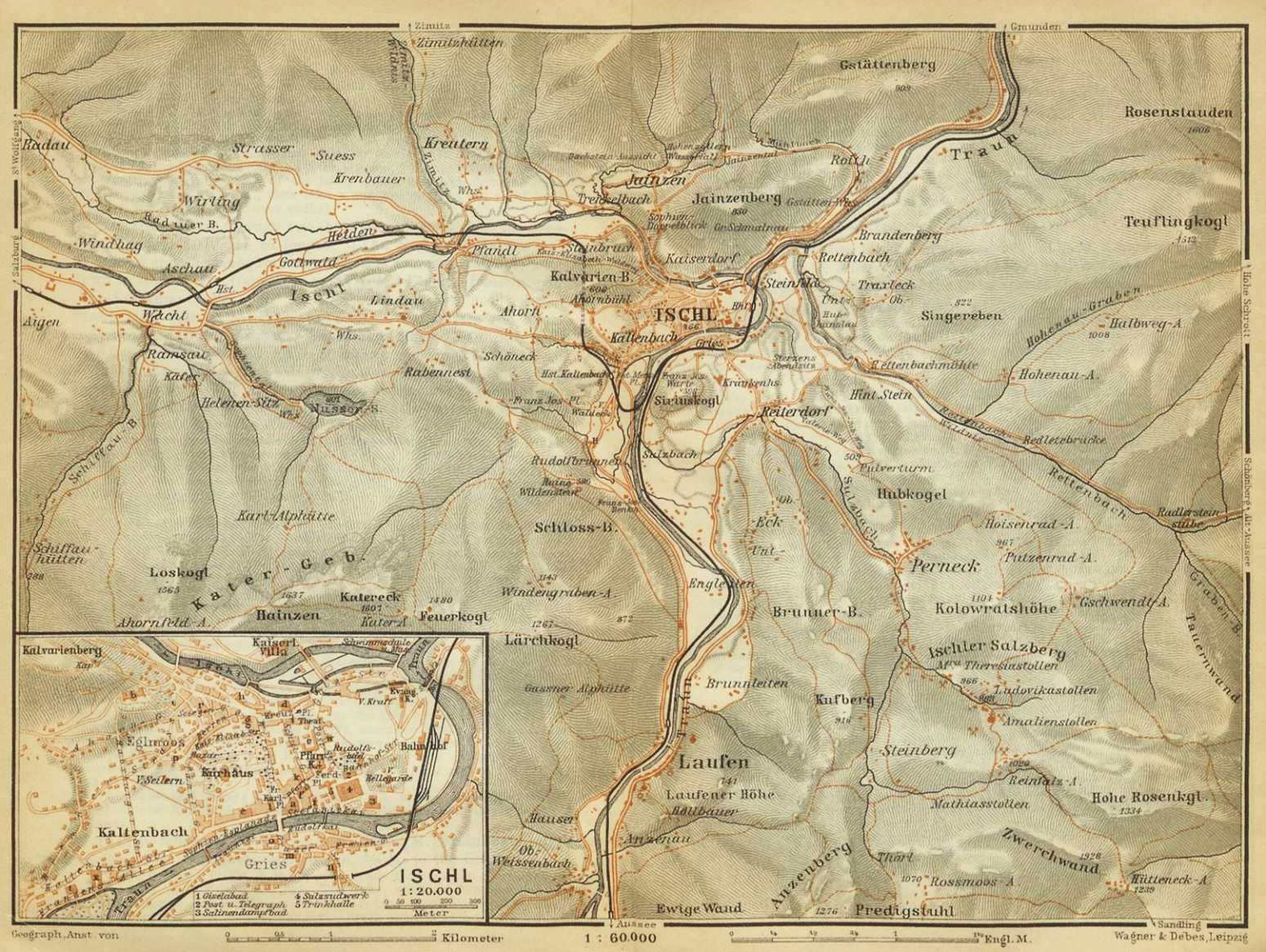
The **Langbath Lakes** (2¾ hrs.) deserve a visit (omnibus thrice daily from Ebensee-Langbath to the Vordere See in 1½ hr., 2 *K.*, returning from the Kreh in ¾ hr., 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, there and back 3 *K.*; carr. there and back 11 *K.*). The road ascends the *Langbath-Tal* to (4½ M.) the *Kreh Inn* (2130′) and (1 M.) the *Vordere Langbath-See* (2215′), whence a marked path leads to the smaller but finer (¾ hr.) *Hintere See* (2385′), grandly situated at the foot of the Höllen-Gebirge. In the wood, a little to the N. of the E. end of the Hintere See, is a spring of excellent water. A narrow 'trail' runs through the wood all round the Hintere See. — To the *Gross-Alm* viâ *Lueg*, see p. 138. The return from the Kreh to Traunkirchen station may be made viâ the *Hornauer Wiese* and the *Mühlbachberg* in 2½-3 hrs.

The excursion to the **Kranabet-Sattel**, in the Höllen-Gebirge, is attractive (3¼ hrs.; guide convenient). Marked paths lead viâ the Kalvarienberg (see above), or from Steinkogl (see below) viâ the Mühlleitengraben, to the (2 hrs.) *Gsoll* (3705′), and thence to the (1¼ hr.) *Kranabet-Sattel Alp* (accommodation). The *Feuerkogel* (5325′), ascended hence in ¼ hr., commands an admirable view, surpassed, however, by that from the *Alberfeldkogel* (5600′), reached in ¾ hr. viâ the arête (with guide). From the Feuerkogel the descent may be made viâ the *Pledl Alp* to the (2 hrs.) *Kreh Inn* (see above).

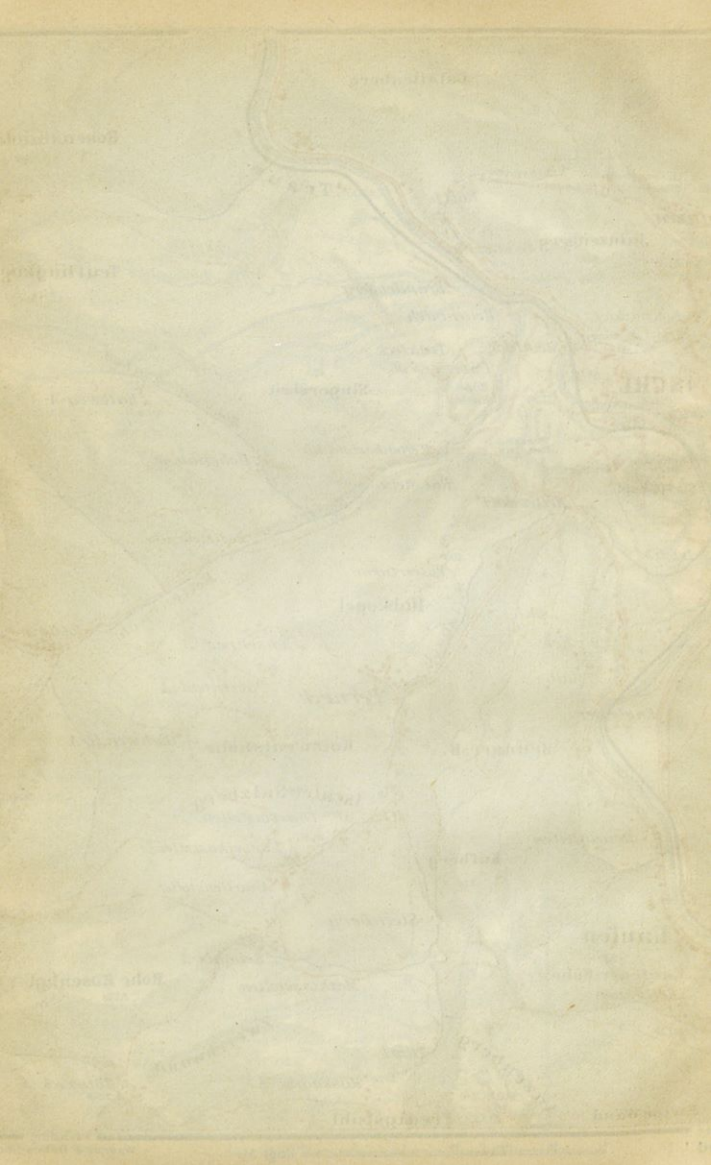
The **Erlakogel** (5150′; 4 hrs.; guide, 7 *K.*), a fine point of view, is ascended from Rinnbach (see above) viâ the *Spitzstein Alp* (steep towards the end).

The line follows the wide Trauntal to (19½ M.) **Steinkogl** (1435′; *Steinkogl Inn*, see above; *Marien Inn*, ½ M. to the E.).

To the **Offensee** (2135′; 7 M.) a road leads through the *Traunweissenbach-Tal* and the *Offenseebach-Tal*. The lake, with an imperial hunting-seat (no accommodation), lies picturesquely in a green basin, commanded on the S. by the *Tote Gebirge* (p. 148). From the Offensee a path leads by



Zimitz
Gmunden
Zimitzhütten
Gstättenberg
909
Rosenstauden
1606
Radau
Strasser
Suess
Kreutern
Krenbauer
Wirling
Radauer B.
Windhag
Aschau
Gottwald
Heiden
Pfandl
Steinbruch
Kalvarien-B.
Ahornbühl
Jainzen
Jainzenberg
830
Roith
Traun
Teuflingkogl
1512
Brandenberg
Rettenbach
Kaiserdorf
Steinfeld
Traxleck
Singereben
822
Halbweg-A.
1008
Hohenau-Graben
Hohenau-A.
Ischl
Lindau
Ahorn
ISCHL
466
Kaltenbach
Gries
Aigen
Wacht
Ramsau
Käfer
Schöneck
Rabennest
Helenen-Sitz
Nussor-S.
Sirius-Kogl
Reiterdorf
Hint. Stein
Rettenbachmühle
Redletebrücke
Rudolfbrunnen
Salzbach
Pulverturm
Hubkogel
Schiffau-B.
Karl-Alphütte
Schloss-B.
Eck
Hoisenrad-A.
Radlerstein-stube
Schiffau-hütten
Loskogl
1565
Kater-Geb.
Katereck
1607
Hainzen
Feuerkogl
Ahornfeld-A.
Windengraben-A.
Lärchkogl
Engleiten
Brunner-B.
Perneck
Putzenrad-A.
Kolowratshöhe
Gschwendt-A.
Ischler Salzberg
Theresiastollen
Ludovikastollen
Amalienstollen
Tauernwand
Gassner Alphütte
Brunnleiten
Kufberg
916
Steinberg
Laufen
741
Laufener Höhe
Höllbauer
Reinfalz-A.
Mathiasstollen
Hohe Rosenkgl.
1334
Hauser
Anzenau
Ob. Weissenbach
Anzenberg
Thörl
Zwerchwand
1926
Rossmoos-A.
Hütteneck-A.
1239
Ewige Wand
Predigstuhl
1276
Aussee
Sandling
Salzburg
St. Wolfgang
Hohe Schrott
Schönberg
Alt-Aussee
Kalvarienberg
Kaiserl. Villa
Eglmoos
Kurhaus
Kaltenbach
Gries
Bahnhof
1 Giselabad
2 Post u. Telegraph
3 Salinendampfbad
4 Salzsudwerk
5 Trinkhalle
ISCHL
1:20.000
Meter
Geograph. Anst. von
Kilometer
1 : 60.000
Engl. M.
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig



the *Weisseneck Alp* and the *Hohe Pfad* (3445′) to the (3½ hrs.) *Almsee* (p. 128; red marks; guide 8 *K.*, needless); another (fatiguing) by the *Wilde See* (5100′) and the *Wildensee Alp* to (7-8 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* (p. 146; guide from Ebensee 15 *K.*). From the Wildensee Alp the *Grosse Woising* (6760′) may be ascended in 2 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*; interesting).

The **Hohe Schrott** (5850′) is ascended from Steinkogl viâ the *Gimbach Alp* (road thus far) and the *Dielau-Alpe* in 4½ hrs. (fatiguing, guide 9 *K.*; better from Ischl, comp. p. 143). — The **Bromberg** (5400′; attractive; guide 7 *K.*), the N. spur of the Hohe Schrott, is ascended from Steinkogl viâ the *Bromberg Alp* in 3½ hrs. — The **Schönberg** (*Wilde Kogel*, 6865′; fine view; guide 12, with descent to Aussee or Ischl 14 *K.*), ascended from Steinkogl through the *Traunweissenbach-Tal* in 6 hrs., is fatiguing but repaying (comp. p. 143).

The train crosses the *Traunweissenbach*. 21½ M. *Langwies* (inn and café); 25 M. *Mitter-Weissenbach* (1480′; to *Weissenbach* on the Attersee, p. 131). Near Ischl the train crosses the Traun.

28 M. **Ischl.** — **Railway Stations.** The joint station *(Restaurant)* of the State and the Salzkammergut lines lies on the E. side of Ischl. The station of *Kaltenbach* on the Salzkammergut line (p. 137) is conveniently used for the W. side of Ischl and for excursions to St. Wolfgang, the Mondsee, Salzburg, etc.

Hotels. *Kaiserin Elisabeth (Pl. a), 80 R. at 5-14, B. 1.25, pens. 15-24, omn. 1 *K.*, with the Rathauskeller Restaurant (D. 3 *K.*), *Hôtel Bauer (Pl. b), charmingly situated on a hill to the W. of Ischl, 100 R. at 5-20 *K.*, closed in winter, both of the first class; *Post (Pl. c), R. 3-10, pens. 10-15 *K.*; *Goldenes Kreuz (Pl. d), R. 3-15, B. 1.25, pens. 10-14 *K.*; Hôtel Austria (Pl. e), Esplanade, R. 3-4 *K.*, good; Victoria (Pl. f), Pfarr-Str. 2, R. 3-4, pens. 8-12 *K.*; Erzherzog Franz Karl (Pl. g), R. 2½-6, pens. 10-16 *K.*, good; *Kaiserkrone (Pl. h), R. 3.50-7, B. 1.25, pens. 8-12 *K.*; the last five with garden-restaurants. — Goldner Stern (Pl. i), R. from 3 *K.*, plain but good; Goldenes Hufeisen (Pl. k), Pfarrgasse 13, R. 2-4 *K.*, with restaurant; *Bayrischer Hof (Pl. l); Schwarzer Adler (Pl. m), Grazer-Str. 10, R. 1.80-3, pens. from 6 *K.*, good, Drei Mohren (Pl. n), Goldner Ochs (Pl. o), these three at Gries; Zur Neuen Welt; Sandwirt, Stadt Prag (Pl. r), both Eglmoosgasse; Zum Wilden Mann (Pl. p), Elisabeth-Str. 74; Zum Staats & Lokal-Bahnhof; Auerwastl's Bräuhaus Restaurant, with R., the last five unpretending. — At *Kaltenbach* (see above), ½ M. to the W.: *Hôt.-Pens. Rudolfshöhe (Pl. s), finely situated near Kaltenbach Station (p. 143), nine houses with 100 R., pens. 9-15 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Habsburger Hof (Pl. t); Flora (Pl. v), Lindau-Str., R. 3-10, pens. 8-12 *K.* — **Hôtels Garnis:** Ramsauer (Pl. w), Post-Str., R. 2½-5 *K.*; Athen, Edelweiss, Kreuzplatz. — **Hydropathic Establishments:** *Dr. Hertzka & Dr. Winternitz* (Pl. H), ½ M. from the end of the Esplanade, pens. from 62 *K.* per week; *Dr. Emil Wiener* (Pl. x), Kaltenbach-Str. 11, pens. 12-20 *K.*

Cafés. *Walter*, *Austria*, on the Esplanade; *Kur-Saal* (see p. 142); *Café Ramsauer* (see above); *Rudolfshöhe* (see above). — Confectioner: *Zauner*, Pfarrgasse 7; *Dusch*, Kreuz-Platz 24.

Theatre, Kreuz-Platz (during the season). — *Swimming Bath*, on the left bank of the Ischl. — *Gymnastische Heilanstalt*, Kreuz-Platz 24; *Dr. Bulling's Inhalatorium*, Valerie-Str. 4; *Pneumatische Anstalt*, Rudolfs-Park.

Visitors' Tax *(Kurtaxe).* Each visitor whose stay exceeds one day pays a daily 'Kurtaxe' of 50 *h.* and a music-tax of 30 *h.* For a stay of three weeks or more the Kurtaxe is 24 *K.* (wife 12 *K.*, children less) and the music-tax is 12 *K.* (wife 9 *K.*, children less). Visitors ranked in the 2nd class pay less. — The band plays twice or thrice daily in the Rudolfs-Park, the Kur-Park, or on the Esplanade.

Carriages. From the station to the town or vice versâ, with one horse 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, two horses 2 *K.*; at night 1 *K.* 60 or 2 *K.* 80 *h.* Drive within the town 80 or 1 *K.* 60 *h.*, at night 1 *K.* 40 or 2 *K.* 40 *h.* — To *Hallstatt* (2½ hrs.), 13 *K.* 20 *h.* or 22 *K.*; *Gosau-Schmied* (4 hrs.), 18 *K.* 30 *h.* or 30 *K.* 30 *h.*; *Weissen-*

bach on the *Attersee* (2½ hrs.), 14 or 25 *K.* These fares include the return-journey and the driver's fee.

English Church Service in the season at 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Ischl (1530′), or *Bad Ischl*, the central point of the Salzkammergut, beautifully situated on a peninsula formed by the *Traun* and the *Ischl*, is a highly fashionable bathing and summer resort. Pop. 9655. Besides the salt-baths (which contain 25 per cent of salt) there are mud, sulphur, pine-cone, vapour, and other baths, in addition to the whey-cure and the saline and sulphurous drinking-springs. Well kept walks, with shady resting-places, intersect the beautiful valley in all directions.

The Bahnhof-Strasse leads from the station past the *Rudolfsbad*, the *Rudolfs-Park*, and the *Post & Telegraph Office* to the *Parish Church* (Pl. 11), built under Maria Theresa, restored in 1877-80, and adorned with altar-pieces by Kupelwieser. In the Kaiser-Ferdinands-Platz, to the S. of the church, are the *Trinkhalle* (Pl. 5), with a covered promenade, where whey and mineral water are dispensed in the morning, and beyond it, to the right, the *Giselabad* (Pl. 1). To the left are the extensive *Salt Works* (Pl. 4) and the *Saline Vapour Bath* (Pl. 3).

From the Kaiser-Ferdinands-Platz the Pfarrgasse leads to the W. to the Franz-Karl-Platz, which contains a handsome bronze fountain in memory of the parents of Emperor Francis Joseph (Archduke Francis Charles, d. 1878, and Archduchess Sophie, d. 1872), and to the Traun Bridge. On the left bank of the Traun at this point begins the *Sophien-Esplanade*, with its pleasant avenues and café. (Thence by the *Franzens-Allée* to *Kaltenbach*, etc., see p. 143.) — The Wirer-Strasse, in which is a colossal bust of *Dr. Wirer von Rettenbach* (d. 1844), who first brought Ischl into notice, leads to the N. from the Franz-Karl-Platz to the *Kur-Park* and the handsome *Kurhaus*. Adjoining the swimming-school, 8 min. to the N. of the station, is a small *Museum* (adm. on week-days 9-12 and 2-5, 40 *h.*), with natural history specimens and other objects from the Salzkammergut.

Walks. The *Imperial Villa*, with its beautiful garden and grounds (no admission during the residence of the family, usually from July to September). — The (1½ M.) *Grosse Schmalnau*, a café to the left of the road to Ebensee, affords good views of Ischl; we return by the (1 M.) *Gstätten Inn* and follow the brine-conduit to (1½ M.) Ischl. — The **Sophien-Doppelblick* (café; view of Ischl, the Dachstein, and the Wolfgang-Tal) may be reached in ½ hr. This walk may be prolonged to the (¼ hr.) *Dachstein-Ansicht* and the *Hohenzollern Waterfall* (usually inconsiderable); we return either to the right by *Trenkelbach* (¾ hr.), or to the left through the *Jainzen-Tal* and by the Gstätten Inn (1 hr. to Ischl). — Right bank of the Traun: ascent of the **Siriuskogel* or *Hundskogel* (1960′; ½ hr.); finest view of Ischl and its environs from the *Kaiser-Franz-Josephs-Warte* (small restaurant). — Across the *Steinfeld-Brücke* to the (½ hr.) *Rettenbach Mill* (café; to Aussee, see p. 143) and the (¼ hr.) *Rettenbach-Wildnis* (a pretty ravine); return through the *Hubhansl-Au* or by *Sterzen's Abendsitz* (fine view) to (¾ hr.) Ischl.

To the W. to the (½ hr.) *Kalvarienberg* (1990′); thence to the left to the (¼ hr.) *Ahornbühl* (café), or to the right (before the chapel) by the attractive *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Waldweg* to (½ hr.) *Pfandl* (p. 136).

From Gries to the S.E., viâ *Sterzen's Abendsitz* (p. 142) and the *Kaiser-Franz-Josephs-Jubiläums-Weg* over the *Hubkogel*, then, after ¾ hr., to the left (guide-post) through wood and over steep pastures to the (1¼ hr.) *Hoisenrad-Alpe* (3170′; inn) and the (20 min.) *Kolowrats-Höhe* (3620′; view). We may descend to the E. viâ the *Gschwendt-Alpe* to the (1¼ hr.) Rettenbach-Wildniss (p. 142), or to the W. to the salt-mine and Perneck (see below).

From the Esplanade through the *Franzens-Allée* and past the station of *Kaltenbach* (p. 141; to the right is the *Hôt.-Restaurant Rudolfshöhe*, in the grounds near which are monuments to Empress Elizabeth and Joh. Brahms) to the *Fürst-Metternich-Platz* and to the *Villa Waldeck*, where we diverge to the right for the (½ hr.) *Kaiser-Franz-Josephs-Platz;* or we proceed beyond the Villa Waldeck, past the Café Zierler, to the ruin of (1 hr.) *Wildenstein*, on the slope of the *Kater-Gebirge*. — Viâ the Café Zierler and passing above the *Rudolf-Brunnen* (rfmts.) to (1¼ hr.) *Laufen* (p. 144). — To the *Nussen-See* (1970′), 1½ hr. (carr. 8, with two horses 12 *K.*), by road from Kaltenbach to *Lindau*, then to the left (guide-post) to the lake (rfmts.) at the foot of the Hainzen (see below; road through the Sophien-Tal to Aschau, 1½ M., see p. 136). — By road to the N.W. viâ Trenkelbach to *Kreutern* (inn), or by train to *Pfandl* (p. 136), and thence into the *Zimitz-Tal*, with the *Zimitz-Wildnis* (inn) and the *Eis-Kapelle* (1½ hr. from Ischl).

To the **Ischl Salt Mine** (*Ischler Salzberg*, 3170′), 1½ hr. (one-horse carr. 6 *K.*). We follow the road to *Reiterdorf* (Bachwirt; Bärenwirt), and then ascend the road to the left in the *Sulzbach-Tal*, passing the *Sulzbachstrub* (beyond which a path diverges to the *Valerie-Blick*), to (3 M.) *Perneck* (Café zum Salzberg), where permission to visit the mine is procured at the mining-office (3 persons 6 *K.* 90, without carr. 4 *K.* 80 *h.*). The (25 min.) mine, an inspection of which takes 1½ hr., consists of 12 horizontal shafts or galleries, one above the other. The brine, which is conducted to Ebensee and there evaporated, is obtained by filling the different chambers with fresh water. After 4-6 weeks it becomes highly saturated with salt, and is then drawn off. — A marked path (keeping to the right at the small chapel) leads from the mine viâ the *Reinfalz Alp* (3845′) to the (1½ hr.) **Hütteneck Alp** (4065′; rfmts.), which affords a magnificent view of the Dachstein, the Lake of Hallstatt, etc. Hence by the *Rossmoos Alp* to the *Predigstuhl* (see below) in ¾ hr. Descent by the *Lichtenecker Alp* to (1½ hr.) *Goisern* (p. 144).

Mountain Excursions (paths all marked with red; guides, *Franz Furtner*, *Matth. Röchenhauer*, *Alois Watzinger*, *Joseph Bromberger*). — Ascent of the **Zimitz** (*Leonsberg-Zinken*, 5720′), through the *Zimitz-Graben* and by the *Schütt Alp* in 4 hrs., rather fatiguing (guide 7 *K.*); pretty view of the Dachstein, St. Wolfgangs-See, Mondsee, and Attersee. — The **Hohe Schrott** (5850′; guide advisable, 8 *K.*), highly attractive, is ascended in 4-4½ hrs. viâ the *Hohenau Alp*, *Halbweg Alp*, and *Mitter Alp* (comp. p. 141). — The **Schönberg** (*Wilde Kogl*, 6865′), by the *Rettenbach Alp* (see below) in 7½ hrs., with guide (12 *K.*), is laborious but repaying; extensive view. — The **Hainzen** (5370′), viâ the *Kater Alp* in 3½ hrs. (6 *K.*); descent on the N. viâ the *Karl Alp* to the *Nussen-See* (see above) and (3 hrs.) *Aschau* (p. 136; guide 8 *K.*), or on the W. viâ the *Rosskogel* (5450′) to the *Ahornfeld Alp* and (3 hrs.) the station of *Wacht* (p. 136). — The **Predigstuhl** (*Torlwand;* 4195′), from the (1½ hr.) salt-mine viâ the *Rossmoos Alp* in 1½ hr., or by the *Hütteneck Alp* (see above) in 2 hrs. (guide 2 *K.* 60 *h.*), easy and attractive. Descent to Goisern (1½ hr.), see p. 144. — The **Sandling** (5630′) is ascended by a marked path in 5½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), viâ the *Hütteneck Alp*, *Raschberg Alp*, and *Vordere Sandling Alp* (attractive; comp. p. 147). — The **Rettenkogel** (5830′), ascended from the *Wacht* (p. 136) through the *Schiffau-Tal* and viâ the *Sonntagskar Alp* in 3½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*), is a curiously shaped mountain commanding a fine view.

From Ischl to Alt-Aussee direct, by a new road following the brine-conduit (4½ hrs. on foot; attractive). We ascend the *Rettenbach-Tal* (p. 142) to the (3¼ hr.) *Rettenbach Alp* (2090′; rfmts. at the forester's), at the S. base of the Hohe Schrott, then enter the Strubeck ravine by means of a

tunnel in the rock, cross the Ahornberg-Steg, and proceed past the 'Solenstuben' of Nagelsteg and Brunnkogelwald, to the (1½ hr.) *Blaa-Alpe* (ca. 3110′; inn), which commands a view of the Loser (p. 147). We thence descend in 1 hr., viâ *Ramsau* and through the Angstbach-Tal, to (11 M.) *Alt-Aussee* (p. 146).

From Ischl to the 'Schafberg, a charming excursion for half-a-day (not to be missed), see p. 135; return-ticket, 3rd cl. 12 *K.*, excursion-ticket (comp. p. 133) 6 *K.* 40 *h.* — To *Aussee*, see R. 27; to *Hallstatt* and *Gosau*, see R. 28. — To *Weissenbach* on the *Attersee* (p. 131) motor-omnibus (3 *K.*) thrice daily in summer in ¾ hr., viâ *Mitter-Weissenbach*.

27. From Ischl to Aussee.

21 M. Austrian State Railway in 1-1¼ hr. (3 *K.* 40, 2 *K.*, 1 *K.* 10 *h.*; express 4 *K.* 90, 3 *K.*, 1 *K.* 60 *h.*).

Ischl (1530′), see p. 141. The train (views to the right) crosses to the right bank of the Traun, skirts the base of the *Siriuskogel* (p. 142), and recrosses the Traun. — 3 M. **Laufen.** The picturesque village (1570′; *Weisses Rössl*, with garden, good; *Krone*) lies on the opposite bank, ¼ M. to the S. The rapids of the Traun here are called the 'Wilde Laufen'. Footpath to Ischl, see p. 143. The *Laufener Höhe* (2430′; ¾ hr.; marked path) is a good point of view. — The train again crosses the Traun. 5 M. *Anzenau* (Inn zum Gamsfeld). On the opposite bank lies *Ober-Weissenbach* (Petter; Schilcher), with extensive stores of timber.

About 1¼ hr. up the *Weissenbach-Tal* is the **Chorinsky-Klause** (2055′), a large dam with three sluice-gates, built to accumulate the water of the *Weissenbach* sufficiently to float timber down to the Traun, but now no longer used for that purpose. — A shady path ascends to the left behind Petter's inn to (1½ hr.) the **Hochmut** (*Jochwand*; 2800′), which affords a charming view. — The **Hochkalmberg** or **Kahlenberg** (6010′; see below) is ascended in 4 hrs. viâ the Hochmuth (see above) and the *Scharten-Alpe*. — The attractive ascent of the **Gamsfeld** (6640′; 7 hrs., with guide; see p. 151) leads viâ the Chorinsky-Klause and the *Hohe Knall Alp*, and along the *Brettkogel* (5216′) and the *Jägerkogel* (6035′).

The valley expands. On the right is the Hochkalmberg, on the left the Sarstein (p. 149). — 6 M. **Goisern** (1630′; **Petter*, R. 1.50-5 *K.*; **Goiserer Mühle*, with swimming-bath and café, R. 2-4 *K.*; *Ramsauer*, R. 2-10 *K.*; *Zur Wartburg*; *Bär*, R. 2-5 *K.*), a considerable village (1200 inhab.), is frequented as a summer-resort. About 1 M. to the N. is the *Erzherzogin-Marie-Valerie-Bad* (R. 2-4, pens. from 7 *K.*), with sulphurous and iodine springs.

Excursions (guide, *Jos. Ellmer*). Pretty walk along the Ramsau road to (1 M.) the *Café zum Grünen Wald*. — Ascent of the **Predigstuhl** (4195′) viâ the *Lichteneck Alp* in 2½ hrs., p. 143. — The **Hütteneck Alp** (4065′; p. 143) is ascended hence in 3 hrs. viâ the *Kriemoos Alp* (marked path, for the most part shady); the descent may be made to (2 hrs.) Ischl or (3 hrs.) Aussee (guide not indispensable). — The **Hochkalmberg** (6010′) is ascended viâ the *Ramsau* and the *Trockerton Alp* and *Scharten Alp* (rfmts.) in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*). Descent viâ *Iglmoos Alp* to Gosau 2-2½ hrs. Or we may proceed from the Scharten Alp viâ the *Hohe Knall Alp* to the (3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) top of the *Gamsfeld* (comp. p. 151), and descend thence viâ the *Angerkar Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Russbach* (p. 151), or through the *Weissenbach-Tal* to *Strobl* (p. 136). — **Sarstein** (6470′; p. 149), marked path in 4½ hrs.

Ischl
Laufen
Gmunden
Traunsee
Hallstätter See
Hallstatt
Obertraun
Dachstein
Gr. Koppenkarstein
Gosau
Gosauthal
Russbachthal
Abtenau
Annaberg
Lungötz
Tennengebirge
Hochkönig
Mandling-P.
Radstadt
Obertauern
Schladming
Rohrmoos
Ennsthal
Aussee
Altaussee
Grundlsee
Toplitzsee
Tressenstein
Sarstein
Hochsarstein
Loser
Trisselwand
Elmbg.
Graswand
Lerchkogl
Weisse Wd.
Tandlkgl.
Zwicker
Grasbg.
Türkenkgl.
Röthelst.
Lawinenst.
Kohlstatt-Geb.
Krahstein
Taupitzalm
Zauchen
Mitterndorf
Kulmkogl
Passeggerkogl
Lerchkogl
Hohe Stierkar
Grimmertritt
Lackenbg.
Hochkamm
Lerchriesen
St. Martin
Kammspitz
Mitterbg.
Gröbming
Schupfenbg.
Gatschbg.
Jonnereck
Stadelofenkogl
Gr. Sark
Kochofen
Plessnitz
Zinken
Ochsenkogl
Hochlabeck
Gaschlbleck
Schladminger Thörl
Kaibling
Hauser-Kaibling
Fastenberg
Schladminger Tauern
Hochgolling
Preunegg
Forstau
Mt. Foga
Korsp.
Eisenerzer Alpen
Pyhrn
Pyhrnpass
Buchauer Sattel
Stoderzinken
Hochmölbing
Hochmölbing
Hochmölbing

From *Stambach*, 1 M. to the S. of Goisern, the old Pötschen road ascends to the left viâ *St. Agata* and the **Pötschenhöhe** (3220′) to (10 M.) *Aussee* (footpath to Alt-Aussee to the left, at the *Bachwirt*, see p. 146).

8 M. *Steeg* (*Goldnes Schiff; Zauner's Inn, at Au, well spoken of), at the N. end of the **Lake of Hallstatt** (p. 148). On the lake, at the efflux of the Traun, is the Vienna summer-camp for boys. The train skirts the E. bank of the lake, the line, 50′ above the water, having been hewn at places in the precipitous rocks of the *Sarstein* (p. 149). 11 M. *Gosaumühle* (p. 150; ferry in 13 min. to the W. bank, 20 *h.*). The train passes through a short tunnel and crosses the deep *Wehrgraben*. 13 M. **Hallstatt**; the station is opposite the village of that name (p. 148). We then pass to the rear of the small château of *Grub*, with its four towers. — 14½ M. **Obertraun** *(Zum Sarstein)*, at the S.E. angle of the Lake of Hallstatt (p. 148).

A carriage-road runs round the S. bank of the lake to the *Lahn* and (1 hr.) *Hallstatt*, see p. 149. — To Aussee over the **Koppen** (2200′; 3 hrs.), a pleasant walk, chiefly through wood. A visit to the *Koppenbrüller-Höhle* (in the *Brüllergraben*, to the left below the road, 4 M. from Obertraun) is interesting in spring only, when the brook, which rushes in a subterranean course through the cavern, is swollen by melting snow (guide and torches requisite).

The line, relaid at a higher level after the floods of 1897, runs through the wild and narrow *Koppen-Tal*. It passes through a tunnel and crosses the foaming Traun three times. The gorge expands, and we soon reach (21 M.) the station of *Aussee* (2090′; Hôt. Bahnhof, R. 1-3 *K.*; Railway Restaurant), at *Unter-Kainisch* (salt-works), 1 M. to the S. of the town.

Aussee. — **Hotels.** *Kaiser von Österreich (Hackinger), R. 3-6, pens. 10-14 *K.*, omn. 60 *h.*; *Erzherzog Franz Karl (Post), R. 3-5, pens. 10-12 *K.*; Erzherzog Johann, opposite the Kurhaus, R. 3-4.50, pens. 8-12 *K.*, good; Sonne, R. 2-3 *K.*; Wilder Mann, R. 1.60-3 *K.*; Hôt. Huemer, Ischler-Str. 81; Hôt. zum Touristen, plain; Blaue Traube, plain; Rössl, R. 1.20-2 *K.*; Stadt Wien, next the Kurhaus, well spoken of. — *Pens. Hürsch, on the Alt-Aussee Promenade, R. 3 30-14.30, pens. 13.20-24.20 *K.*; Pens. Számvald, Ischler-Str., pens. 7-10 *K.*; Pens. Eichelhof, Bahnhof-Strasse. — *Café Vesco*, in the Kurhaus-Platz and at Praunfalk.

Kurhaus, with café, reading-room, etc. — *Visitors' Tax* for a short stay 60 *h.* per day, for a stay of more than a fortnight 14 *K.*

Baths of all kinds in the *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Bad*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Vitzthum*, Haupt-Str. 145; in the *Kur-Anstalt Alpenheim* (p. 146), etc. — Swimming-baths on the Traun.

Carriage from the station to the town 1 *K.* 60, with two horses 2 *K.* 40 *h.*; to the Grundlsee, or to Alt-Aussee, 3 *K.* 60 *h.* or 6 *K.*, there and back, with stay of 1 hr., 6 *K.* or 9 *K.* 20 *h.* (from the station, 7 or 11 *K.*); to Gössl viâ Grundlsee and back, with stay of 1 hr., 8 *K.* 60 *h.* or 13 *K.* (each additional hour's stay 1 *K.* 20 *h.* or 2 *K.*). These fares include the driver's fee.

Guides. *Alois* and *Mich. Grieshofer*, *Franz Angerer*, *Matth. Gasperl* and *Joh. Hüdl* at Aussee, *Joh.* and *Alois Wimmer* at Alt-Aussee, *Alois Pressl* at Grundlsee (key-plan to the system of marked paths exhibited in the Kurhaus).

Aussee (2135′), a Styrian market-town (1600 inhab.), charmingly situated on the *Traun*, is much visited as a watering-place (salt-baths, etc.) and summer-resort. Close to the town are fine pine-woods, traversed by pleasant walks. The small *Spital-Kirche* contains

a good early-German winged altar-piece of 1449. A little to the N., on the road to Alt-Aussee (see below), is the **Kur-Anstalt Alpenheim* (hydropathic establishment, with various baths; pens. 9-15 *K.*), open from 15th May to 30th Sept., and about ½ M. farther on, at Praunfalk, is the **Bade-Hôtel Elisabeth* (R. 3-6, board 8 *K.*).

Short Walks. *Kur-Park* and *Mecséry Promenade*, adjoining the Kurhaus; *Wildleiten* and *Schwabenwald Promenade*, on the right bank of the Alt-Aussee-Traun; thence viâ the *Erzherzog-Johann Promenade* to the *Sixtleiten* (¼ hr.), which affords a good survey of the environs. *Elisabeth Promenade* and *Payer Promenade*, on the way to Alt-Aussee (*Café Vesco*, in the Praunfalk, 20 min. to the N.). — To the *Tauscherin* and the *Dichterruhe*, ¾ M. to the S.; to the N. viâ the shady *Cramer Promenade* to the (½ hr.) *Café Loitzl* in Ober-Tressen, with fine view of the Dachstein; thence through wood to the *Bärenmoos* (¼ hr.) and the *Fuchsstein-Blick* (½ hr.), or to the *Grundlsee* (1 hr.; p. 147); to the S.E. to (½ hr.) *St. Leonhard*, with its old church (rfmts. from the sacristan); to the W. to the (¾ hr.) *Wasner*, to the N.W. to the (½ hr.) *Schmidgut*, both with cafés and views.

Mountain Ascents. A path, indicated by yellow marks, ascends viâ the *Wasner* (see above) in 2½ hrs. to the *Pfeiferin Alp* (3280′), on the E. slope of the Sarstein (guide 2 *K.*, unnecessary). — The **Sarstein* (6470′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) is ascended by red-marked paths leading viâ the *Wasner* (see above) through the *Knappenwald* and over the *Scharte* (5640′) above the *Lower Sarstein Alp* (p. 149), whence a path ascends to the left to the (¾ hr.) summit. — The Rötelstein (5280′) is easily ascended in 3 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*); road viâ *St. Leonhard* (see above) and *Anger* to (1 hr.) *Straussental*, on the *Radling-Sattel* (p. 566), then by a path (red marks) to the left viâ the *Langmoos Alp* to the (2 hrs.) top. — The Zinken (6090′) is another easy and attractive ascent of 3½ hrs. (red marks) from Unter-Kainisch (p. 145) viâ the *Handler Alp* (guide 5 *K.*).

To Alt-Aussee (2½ M.), a drive of ½ hr. (carriages, see p. 145); omnibus thrice daily from the railway-station, in 1 hr. (1 *K.*). The road (the Elisabeth Promenade and Payer Promenade preferable for walking; 1¼ hr.) ascends the wooded valley of the *Alt-Aussee Traun*, which it crosses thrice, passing a mill, to **Alt-Aussee** (2360′; *Kitzerhof*, with garden-restaurant; *Brunthaler*, with baths, R. 2-8 *K.*, plain but good; *Grüner Baum; Pens. Nassau; Bachwirt*). About ½ M. farther on is **Fischerndorf** (2352′; **Hôtel am See & Park-Hotel-Pens. Seehaus*, R. 3 *K.* 60-14, board 7-8 *K.*), a favourite summer-resort on the charming **Alt-Aussee Lake** (2320′; 2 M. long and ½ M. broad), overshadowed by the precipitous Trisselwand on the E., the Tressenstein on the S., the Loser on the N., and the Sandling on the W. A trip in a small boat (obtained at the Hôtel am See) should not be omitted. Swimming-bath beside the sluice at the S.W. end of the lake (ferry 40 *h.*).

Excursions. The *Seewiese* (on foot along the N. bank ¾ hr., by boat ½ hr.), a meadow at the N.E. end (restaurant), commands a view of the Dachstein. Thence we may proceed through wood to (1 hr.) the *Gaisknechtstein*, affording a good view of the lake and the Dachstein. From the Seewiese we may return by the *Erzherzog Franz Karl Promenade* along the S. bank of the lake to (1¼ hr.) Alt-Aussee. — To the W. a shady promenade leads to the (½ hr.) *Fuchsbauer* (inn), with charming survey of the Alt-Aussee valley, the Dachstein, etc. Thence to the (¾ hr.) ruin of *Pflindsberg*, with a small waterfall (usually dry in summer), or (preferable) viâ *Lichtersberg* to the (¾ hr.) *Bachwirt* (restaurant) at *Lupitsch*, and by the Ischl road past the *Schmidgut* (view) to (1¼ hr.) Aussee. — To the **Aussee Salt Mine** on the *Sandling*, 1 hr.; adm. 2 *K.* each person, duration

of visit 1 hr. The *Hohe Sandling* (5630′) may be ascended from the mine in 2½ hrs. with guide (6 *K.*), by a path provided with wire-ropes at the steepest points (p. 143). — The ***Loser** (6020′; 4 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), an admirable point of view, presents no difficulty. From the Hôtel am See we follow the road up the *Fludergraben* for 25 min., then diverge by a bridle-path ascending to the right, past a spring, to the (2¾ hrs.) *Augst Alp* (4725′) and the (¼ hr.) *Loser-Hütte* (4920′; inn in summer). The summit (1 hr. more) commands an extensive and beautiful view. A shorter but steep route ascends to the right from the Alt-Aussee church to the Loser-Hütte in 3 hrs. — The ***Bräuningzinken** (6200′), reached in 2 hrs. from the Loser-Hütte by a path leading past the little *Augst-See* (5360′) and the *Bräuning Alp*, enjoys a still more comprehensive panorama. — From Alt-Aussee to *Ischl*, viâ the *Rettenbach-Tal*, see p. 141; viâ the *Wildensee* to the *Offensee* and *Ebensee*, see p. 141.

From Alt-Aussee to the Grundlsee, direct, across the *Sattel*, 2½ hrs. (guide 2 *K.* 40 *h.*, unnecessary). The path (marked) leads to the right from the Seeklause, at the S.W. end of the Alt-Aussee lake and ascends (for the most part blasted through the rock, but quite safe) the *Steigwand* to the (1½ hr.) **Trossen-Sattel** (3140′; *Café Kaunz*; fine view). The path then descends through meadows and wood to the (1 hr.) Hôt. Schraml. An easy ascent of ¾ hr. leads from the saddle to the W. to the *Tressenstein* (3985′); equally attractive but fatiguing (2½ hrs.; path marked) is the ascent of the *Trisselwand* (5815′), to the N.E. — A still easier route leads from Alt-Aussee viâ the *Dachstein-Blick*, the *Café Loitzl* (p. 146), and the *Cramer Promenade* to the (1½-2 hrs.) Grundlsee.

From Aussee to the Grundlsee, 3 M. to the Seeklause (carriages, p. 145; omnibus from the Kurhaus-Platz in ½ hr., fare 1 *K.*). The road leads for the most part through wood, on the left bank of the *Grundlsee Traun*, to the (3 M.) *Seeklause* (restaurant). Walkers should follow the Rebenburg Promenade along the Traun (1 hr.) or the shaded path viâ the Café Loitzl and the Cramer Promenade (1½ hr.). About ¾ M. short of the Klause stands the **Hôtel Bellevue* (R. 3-6, pens. 9-14 *K.*), with a terrace overlooking the lake. A steamboat plies 6 times daily from the Klause viâ *Schraml* (see below) to *Gössl*, at the head of the lake (½ hr.; fare 90 *h.*). The road runs along the N. bank of the lake, passing the Stöckl Inn, to the (¾ M.) **Hôtel Schraml* (R. 2-5 *K.*, with salt and lake baths), a charming point of view. It next leads past the (2 M.) *Ladner Inn* to the (1½ M.) the Restaurant Veit, in Gössl, 8 min. from the steamboat-pier. The ***Grundlsee** (2325′), 3¾ M. long and ½ M. wide, is enclosed by wooded mountains and abounds in fish. The E. background is formed by the bare precipices of the *Tote Gebirge*. From the Restaurant Veit a rough road skirts the base of the perpendicular *Gösslwand* to (1 M.) the beautiful ***Toplitz-See** (2350′), 1¼ M. long, with two waterfalls (boat across in 25 min.). About ¼ M. farther on lies the sequestered *Kammer-See* (2360′), in a grand situation at the base of the Tote Gebirge. This 'Drei-Seen-Tour', or tour of the three lakes, makes a very charming excursion (from the Klause to the Kammer-See and back, 3 hrs.; fare there and back, including the row across the Toplitz-See, 2 *K.* 70 *h.*, from Schraml's Inn 2 *K.* 30 *h.*; small fee to the ferryman). About 1 M. to the W. of Gössl is the *Ranft-Mühle*, beside a picturesque fall of the *Zimitz*.

The exploration of the **Tote Gebirge** is interesting but attended with fatigue. From Gössl (p. 147) a path indicated by red marks (guide 6 *M.*, not indispensable for experts) ascends to the (3½ hrs.) *Grosse Lahngang-See* (5100′), and thence past the *Kleine Lahngang-See* to (¾ hr.) the *Elm-Jagdhaus*, a club-hut in the *Elmgrube* (5250′; 12 mattresses), whence the *Wilde Gössl* (6660′) may be ascended by a marked path in 1½ hr. From the club-hut we may proceed to the (½ hr.) *Elm-See* (5480′) and thence viâ the *Rotkogel* and the *Schneetal* to (5 hrs.) the summit of the *Grosse Priel* (8250′; a fatiguing ascent), and down to (3 hrs.) *Stoder* (p. 562).

From Gössl to Stoder over the *Salzsteig* (8-9 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), an interesting route for experts. We proceed (blue way-marks) viâ the *Schwecken Alp* to the *Salza-Tal*, ascend the *Salzsteig* to the *Oedern Alp*, cross the **Oederer-Törl** (5210′) to the *Gross-See* and the *Tauplitz Alp*, on the picturesque *Steyrer See* (refuge-hut, see p. 566) and reach the *Schwarze See* (see p. 562), where the route joins that from Klachau viâ Tauplitz.

Railway from Aussee to *Stainach* and *Selztal*, see R. 96.

28. From Ischl to Hallstatt and to Abtenau and Golling viâ Gosau.

Railway to (13 M.) *Hallstatt* station in 40-45 minutes. — Steamboat between the station and town of Hallstatt in 7 min., in connection with each train (fare 50, return 80 *h.*). Railway and steamboat tickets are issued at the Hôtel Kainz in Hallstatt. — Omnibus (9 seats) between Hallstatt and Gosau-Schmied every morning in summer in 2½ hrs., returning in the afternoon; fare 3 *K.*, there and back 4 *K.* Another omnibus plies daily in summer from Gosaumühl to Gosau (Brandwirt) and Gosau-Schmied in ca. 2 hrs. (fare 3, there and back 4 *K.*); and a third from Gosaumühl to the Brandwirt every afternoon in 1½ hr., returning early next morning in 1¼ hr. (fare 2, there and back 3 *K.*). — One-horse carr. from *Ischl* to *Hallstatt* in 2½ hrs., 13 *K.* 20 *h.*, two-horse carr. 22 *K.*; to *Gosau* (Brandwirt) in 3½ hrs., 14 *K.* 30 or 24 *K.* 60 *h.*; to *Gosau-Schmied* in 4 hrs., 16 *K.* 30 or 28 *K.* 60 *h.* (driver's fee included). Carr. from Hallstatt or from Gosaumühl to Gosau-Schmied and back, 16 *K.*, with two horses 24 *K.*, from Steeg (Goldnes Schiff) 14 or 22 *K.* (fee included). — Diligence from Gosau to *Abtenau* daily in 3 hrs. (3 *K.* 40 *h.*); from Abtenau to *Golling* twice daily in 2¼ hrs. (2 *K.* 60 *h.*). Two-horse carr. from Gosau to Golling 36 *K.* One-horse carr. from Gosau (Brandwirt) to Abtenau 12 *K.*; from Abtenau to Golling 8 *K.*, and 1 *K.* 20 *h.* to the driver; two-horse 14-16 *K.*, and 2 *K.* to the driver. From Golling to Abtenau, one-horse carr. 9, two-horse 16 *K.*; to Gosau-Schmied 22 or 40 *K.*; to Hallstatt 32 or 60 *K.*

Railway from Ischl to (13 M.) *Hallstatt* station, see pp. 144, 145. The ***Lake of Hallstatt** (1620′), which is 5 M. long and ½-1¼ M. broad, is bounded on three sides by lofty mountains (E. the Sarstein; S. the Krippenstein, Zwölferkogel, and Hirlatz; W. the Plassen, Gosauhals, and Ramsauer Gebirge).

Hallstatt (**Hôtel Kainz*, with terrace on the lake, R. 3-6, D. 4, pens. 7-12 *K.*; *Grüner Baum*, R. 1 *K.* 20 *h.*-3, pens. 5-8 *K.*; *Zur Simonyhütte*, R. 1 *K.* 60 *h.*-2 *K.*, well spoken of; *Adler*, *Lamm*, *Loitzl*, *Anker*, unpretending), a village with 800 inhab. (⅓ Prot.), lies within very narrow limits between the hillside and the lake. In the middle of the village the *Mühlbach* forms a waterfall. The *Parish Church* contains an altar in carved wood of the 15th cent.; numerous skulls are preserved in the ossuary (fee). The *Protestant Church* is modern. In the former 'Gefängnishaus', or prison, an old building

partly hewn out of the solid rock, is a small *Museum* (open 8-12 and 1-6; adm. 40 *h.*), with two Celtic graves and other local antiquities. A road leads to the S. to (¾ M.) the *Lahn* (inns), a small plain formed by the alluvial deposits of the *Waldbach*, with the *Salt Works*. The *Kalvarienberg* ('Vesper-Blick'), 10 min. higher, commands a good view.

Excursions. — The **Rudolfs-Turm** (2800'), occupied by the manager of the mine, is reached by a good zigzag path in 50 min. from the market-place. An inscription by a bench, halfway up, dated 1504, records that the mines were visited in that year by Emp. Maximilian. The bench in front affords a fine view of the lake. Excavations made since 1846 have brought to light an ancient burial-ground in the vicinity. The graves (of which about 2000 have been opened) are probably those of Celtic salt-miners of the 3rd or 4th cent. B. C. Numerous relics, especially bronze ornaments, have been discovered. The most important of these are now in the Imperial Museum at Vienna and in the Museum Francisco-Carolinum at Linz; but there are also a few in the Hallstatt Museum (see above). — The mining-offices and the entrance to the **Hallstatt Salt Mine** (3675') are reached in ¾ hr. more. A visit to the interior takes about 1 hr. (comp. p. 143; tickets of adm. at the offices: 1 pers. 3 *K.* 30, 2 pers. 4 *K.* 20, 3 pers. 4 *K.* 80 *h.*). The descent may be made down the *Gangsteig* (red way-marks; guide unnecessary) to the (1 hr.) Waldbach-Strub. — Path by the brine-conduit to the (1 hr.) Gosau-Zwang, see p. 150. We ascend to the right by a somewhat steep path beyond the Roman Catholic cemetery (20 min.); or we may start from the Rudolfs-Turm.

The **Waldbach-Strub** (2060'), in the wooded *Echern-Tal*, 1 hr. to the S.W. of Hallstatt, is precipitated in three leaps from a height of 305' through a cleft in the rocks. The path leads to the right from the Lahn (see above), passes (½ hr.) *Croatto's Inn* and the (10 min.) *Inn zur Grünen Wiese*, and finally ascends to the right to (20 min.) a point of view opposite the fall. The *Schleier Fall*, of about equal height, descends into the same abyss. — A picturesque path ('Malerweg') leads along the right bank of the Waldbach from Croatto's Inn (see above) to the Lahn and back to Hallstatt.

A road leads from the Lahn along the S. bank of the lake through the *Hirschau*, passing the *Hirschbrunn* and the *Kessel* (two intermittent springs), to *Winkl* and (1 hr.) *Obertraun* (p. 145). About 1 hr. from the Lahn (path diverging to the left from the route to the Kalvarien-Berg) is the *Hirschau Alp*, affording the best view of the lake.

Mountain Ascents (guides, *Franz Unterberger*, *G. Grill*, *Joh.*, *Alois*, *Jos.*, and *Leop. Seethaler*, *Franz Fuckne*). — From Hallstatt to the *Hintere Gosau-See* (8 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*, convenient), fatiguing but repaying. A red-marked path diverges to the right from the Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Reitweg (p. 150), crosses the Waldbach near the waterfall, and ascends viâ the *Klaus Alp*, *Landner Alp*, and the *Radltal Alp* to the *Anger-Hütten* and *Beerwurzen-Sattel*, between the Angerkogl and the Beerwurzenkogl. Thence we descend to the *Nasstal-Hütten* and the saddle between the Brettkogel and Hofner, and, more steeply, through the *Koglgasse* to the lake (p. 151).

Steingraben-Schneid (or *Schneidkogel*, 5055'), path (red marks) viâ the salt-mine in 3 hrs.; guide (6 *K.*)*not indispensable; admirable view of the Dachstein.

***Plassen** (6405'), an ascent of 5 hrs. by a blue-marked path viâ the salt-mine and the N.E. arête (guide 8 *K.*, advisable); magnificent view of the Dachstein, the Alps of Salzburg and Styria, and the valleys of the Traun and the Gosau. The descent may be made by the *Schreier Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Gosau*.

The **Hirlatz** (6505') may be ascended viâ the *Wies Alp* (p. 150) in 5 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), and the **Zwölferkogel** (6490') in 5½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*). The latter is more difficult and less attractive.

The ***Sarstein** (6470'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) is best ascended from Obertraun by the (2½-3 hrs.) *Vordere Sarstein Alp* (5510'); we then mount the broad rounded ridge of the mountain (*Steinhüttelgrat*) to the (1½ hr.) *Hohe*

Sarstein Alp and the (¾ hr.) summit. View one of the most extensive in the Salzkammergut. The ascent may be made also from Goisern (p. 144) viâ *St. Agata* and the *Niedere Sarstein Alp* (inn in summer) in 4½ hrs. (easiest route), or from Aussee (p. 146) in 4½ hrs.

Krippenstein (6905'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), an interesting ascent. We ferry to *Winkl* and ascend steeply to the *Niedere Schafeck Alp* and the (2¼ hrs.) *Hohe Schafeck Alp* (4430'). We then proceed through the *Krippengasse* to the (¾ hr.) *Krippenbrunnen* (5085') and the (¾ hr.) *Krippeneck* (5700'), turn sharply to the left, round the *Niedere Krippenstein*, and reach (1½ hr.) the summit of the *Hohe Krippenstein*, which affords an excellent survey of the Hallstätter See and the Dachstein range. About 10 min. to the W. of the Krippeneck lies the *Gjaid Alp* (5860'), whence a route leads viâ the *Zirbengrube* and the *Taubenkar* to the (2¾ hrs.) *Simony-Hütte* (see below). — To the S. of the Gjaid Alp a path marked with stakes crosses the limestone plateau **'Am Stein'** and the *Feister-Scharte* (7250') to the *Ramsau* (see p. 569; to Schladming, 6½-7 hrs., guide 20 *K.*).

Hohe Gjaidstein (9140'; 7½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), another fine point: ascent from the (4 hrs.) *Gjaid Alp* (see above) viâ the *Taubenkogel* (7545') and *Niedere Gjaidstein* in 3½ hrs. (or from the *Simony Hut*, see below, in 1¾-2 hrs.).

The ***Dachstein** (9815'), the highest peak but one of the N. Limestone Alps (Parseier Spitze 9965', Zugspitze 9720'), is usually ascended from Hallstatt (9-9½ hrs.; trying; guide 20, with descent to Gosau 24, to the Austria-Hütte or Hofpürgl-Hütte 25 *K.*). Those who are not vigorous enough to make the whole ascent should, at least, go to the Simony Hut, 5½-6 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*, overnight 13 *K.*). A bridle-path ('Kaiser Franz Josefs Reitweg') ascends from Croatto's Inn through the *Echern-Tal* to the (1½ hr.) *Alte Herd;* it bends to the left here, passes the *Tropfwand* and the (1½ hr.) *Tiergarten-Brunnen* (rfmts.), and proceeds through the *Tiergarten* to the (¾ hr.) *Tiergarten-Höhe.* We then ascend to the right, leaving the *Wies Alp* and the *Ochsenwies Alp* to the left, to the (1½ hr.) *Ochsenwies-Höhe* (6520'; view of the Dachstein) and through the *Wildkar* to the (1 hr.) **Simony Hut** (7220'; *Inn, bed 4 *K.* 80, mattress 2 *K.* 40 *h.*), on the margin of the *Karls-Eisfeld* or *Hallstatt Glacier.* From the hut (steady head henceforth necessary) we cross the glacier to the (2-2½ hrs.) arête (8860'; fine view from the 'Dachsteinwarte'), ascend to the right (rope and iron pegs) to the top of the *Shoulder*, proceed high above the 'Randkluft' (large crevasse) to the foot of the peak, and finally mount to the (1-1½ hr.) summit of the *Hohe Dachstein.* Superb view, extending to the Schneeberg, Terglou, Canin, Tauern, Stubaier Ferner, and the Bohemian Forest. — Descent to *Gosau*, see p. 151; to Schladming (more difficult), see p. 569. — From the Simony Hut to the *Adamek-Hütte* (p. 151), viâ the *Steiner-Scharte* (ca. 11,975') or the *Simony-Scharte* (ca. 8695'), ca. 3 hrs. (with guide). Descent to the Gosau Glacier, steep and difficult.

The Road from Hallstatt to Gosau (8½ M.; steamer from Hallstatt to Gosaumühle, twice or thrice daily in 25 min., 50 *h.;* omnibus, see p. 148) skirts the lake to the (2½ M.) *Gosau-Zwang* (see below), ½ M. to the W. of *Gosau-Mühle* (Inn, R. 1.60-2.40, pens. from 5 *K.*, good; ferry to the station, see p. 145), at the mouth of the *Gosaubach.* [Pedestrians should take the more interesting *Solenleitungs-Weg*, or path by the brine-conduit (¼ hr. longer; see p. 149); at the Gosau-Zwang it joins the road.] The road now turns to the W., passes under the *Gosau-Zwang* (an aqueduct, 146 yds. long and 140' high at its highest part, by which the salt-water conduit crosses the valley), and ascends the narrow wooded ravine of the *Gosau-Bach.* Near the long village of (8½ M.) **Gosau** (2390'; **Brandwirt*, 45 R. at 1 *K.* 20-3, pens. 5-7 *K.; Kirchenwirt*) the valley expands. Towards the S. tower the *Donnerkögeln* (p. 152).

An almost level road (omnibus, see p. 148) leads from Gosau to the (3 M.) *Gosau-Schmied* (2540′; *Inn, R. 1.20-3 *K.*), prettily situated. A road ascends thence through the wood to the (3/4 hr.) beautiful green ***Vordere Gosau-See** (2980′), 1 M. long, 1/4 M. broad, surrounded by woods (small tavern at the sluice). To the S.E., in the background, towers the lofty Dachstein with the two Gosau Glaciers; to the left the Hohe Kreuz, to the right the Torstein and Donnerkögel (a splendid picture, best by evening-light). Rowing to the S.E. end of the lake (1/4 hr.; there and back 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), or walking round by the S. bank (20 min.), we next ascend by a steep and stony path, passing the *Gosaulacke* ('tarn'; 3180′), to the (2 hrs.) light-green ***Hintere Gosau-See** (3790′), about half the size of the Vordere See, grandly and wildly situated.

Excursions (guides, *Matth. Gamsjäger, Daniel Fasl, Franz Spielbüchler, Chr. Urstöger, Leopold Wallner, Joh. Gapp*). At the upper end of the Hintere See (ferry, small fee) lies the *Hintere Seehütte*. Hence a bridle-path (guide 8 *K.*, unnecessary) ascends past the (1 1/2 hr.) open *Grobgestein-Hütte* (5580′) to the (1 1/2 hr.; 5 1/2 hrs. from the Gosau-Schmied) **Adamek-Hütte** (7055′; 24 beds at 4 *K.* 80, and 30 mattresses at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), built by the Austrian Alpine Club, near the *Gosau Glacier*, a starting-point for the Dachstein and the Torstein (both difficult). Ascent of the **Dachstein** (9815′), 3-3 1/2 hrs. (guide from Gosau 20, with descent to Hallstatt 21, to the Austria Hütte 25 *K.*): from the hut a laborious ascent up the crevassed terraces of the glacier to the (2 hrs.) *Obere Windlucke* (8860′), between the Mitterspitze and the Dachstein, and over the W. arête to the (1 1/2-2 hrs.) summit (see p. 150). — Ascent of the **Torstein** (9665′), 3 1/2 hrs. from the Adamek Hut (guide 26 *K.*): over the *Gosau Glacier* to the right to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Untere Windlucke* (8990′), between the Mitterspitze and the Torstein, where we turn to the right and ascend round the S. side of the Torstein, to the (1 hr.) summit. *View remarkably imposing and picturesque. — *Linzer Weg* from the Adamek-Hütte to the (4 hrs.) *Hofpürgl-Hütte* (guide 12 *K.*), see p. 571. — To the *Simony-Hütte* viâ the *Steiner-Scharte* or the *Simony-Scharte*, see p. 150.

From the Vordere See a somewhat toilsome but interesting path (6 hrs., guide 10 *K.*) leads over the *Scharwand Alp*, the *Ahornkar*, and the (3 1/2 hrs.) **Steigl** (6900′), a depression of the *Gosauer Stein*, down to the (1 hr.) *Hofpürgl-Hütte* and (1 1/2 hr.) *Filzmoos* (p. 570).

From Gosau to Abtenau, 8 1/2 M. The road ascends for 1 3/4 M. to the **Pass Gschütt** (3185′; inn), the boundary between Upper Austria and the district of Salzburg. It then descends to (3 1/2 M.) *Russbach* (2660′; two inns), at the foot of the *Gamsfeld* (6640′), which may be ascended viâ the *Angerkar Alp* in 3 1/2 hrs. (see p. 144), and leads through the *Russbach-Tal* to the (6 M.) *Schweighof Bridge* over the Lammer (2030′; about 1/2 M. to the S.E. is the Zwieselbad, p. 152) and to (8 1/2 M.) *Abtenau*.

A preferable route for pedestrians leads over the ***Zwiesel Alp** (5195′): from Gosau to the Zwiesel Alp 3, to Abtenau 6 hrs.; guide (not indispensable) to the Zwiesel Alp 4, to Abtenau 8 *K.* The path (way-marks), beginning at the Brandwirt, ascends over the Kalvarienberg, chiefly through wood. At the foot of the summit, beyond an enclosure, the path to the right leads to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Ed Alp* (see p. 152); the path to the left, ascending on the E. side to the summit, is shorter but steeper.

From the Gosau-Schmied (p. 151) a path ascends to the right through wood by a finger-post, 25 min. on the way to the Gosau-See, to (2 hrs.) the *Ed Alp* (Alpenrose, 18 beds at 2-3 *K.*, clean), 20 min. below the summit. Or we may ascend direct from the Vordere See, through the so-called 'Krautgarten', close below the Donnerkögel (2 hrs.); recommended for the descent). Both these paths also are indicated by red marks.

*View. To the S., in the distance, to the right of the Donnerkögel, rise the Hochalmspitze, then the Tauern chain, and the conspicuous Gross-Glockner, with its snow-fields; adjoining it is the Wiesbachhorn; to the right, through an opening, the Gross-Venediger is partly visible. To the S.W., in the foreground, the Tennen-Gebirge; more to the left, the Uebergossene Alp and the Hochkönig. To the W. the Hohe Göll; to the right, rather more distant, the Jong Untersberg. To the E., above the Gosau-Tal, rises the Dachstein, with the Gosau glaciers; far below lie the Gosaulacke and the small green Hintere Gosau-See. From the slope, about 50 paces farther on, we obtain also a view of the Vordere Gosau-See.

The **Grosse Donnerkogel* (6730') may be ascended from the Zwiesel Alp in 2 hrs., with guide (8 *K.*).

Travellers bound direct for the Pongau proceed in ½ hr. to the three chalets below the summit of the Zwiesel Alp to the W. Marked path thence in 2 hrs. to **Annaberg** (2515'; *Post; Neuwirt*), whence a road (diligence daily) leads viâ *Lungötz* (Penn) and (6 M.) *St. Martin* (*Post) to the (2 hrs.) station of *Brunnhäusl* (p. 572). — From Lungötz an attractive route (5 hrs.) leads viâ the *Jockel-Riedel* (5640') to *Werfen* (p. 154). From St. Martin the ascent of the *Frommerkogel* (6190'; view), to the W., is made in 3 hrs.

To Filzmoos (6 hrs.; guide advisable, 8 *K.*). From the Zwiesel Alp an attractive but fatiguing path leads **Hinter dem Stein** round the W. side of the *Donnerkögeln* to the (2 hrs.) *Stuhl Alp* (4500'), which affords a fine view of the Tauern. It then ascends the steep *Stuhl-Klamm* and crosses the *Stuhlloch-Höhe* (5250') and the *Looseck* to the (2 hrs.) *Sulzkar Alp* whence we proceed viâ the *Hacklplatten* (4830') to the (1 hr.) *Au Alp* and (1 hr.) *Filzmoos* (p. 570).

From the Zwiesel Alp to Abtenau (3-3½ hrs.). The path (red and white marks) descends from the Ed Alp (see above) to the depression on the N.W., leaving the fence to the right. Beyond the meadows straight in front it turns to the left and follows the guide-posts, passing at first through wood, beyond which (¾ hr.) we obtain a fine view of the Lammer-Tal, with the Tennen-Gebirge and Uebergossene Alp to the W. Then past the hamlet of *Ed* to a (1½ hr.) bridge over the *Lammer*. We may now either cross the bridge and follow the Annaberg road to (4½ M.) *Abtenau;* or, without crossing, follow the cart-track to the right to the (1½ M.) **Bad Abtenau* or *Zwieselbad* (2335'; 90 beds from 1 *K.* 60 *h.*, pens. from 7 *K.*), with a bitter spring and baths, and join the Gosau road (p. 151) at the (10 min.) *Schweighof Bridge*. We cross the Lammer to (1¼ hr.) **Abtenau** (2335'; *Roter Ochs; Post; Bräu*), a village with 750 inhab. at the N.E. base of the *Tennen-Gebirge* (p. 154).

The **Bleikogel** (7900'; guide 12 *K.*), the central summit of the Tennen-Gebirge, may be ascended from Abtenau viâ the *Törl* and the *Tenn-Alpe* in 6 hrs. (fatiguing). Excellent view. The descent may be made viâ the *Pitschenberg Alp* to *Werfen* (comp. p. 154). Guide, *Matth. Guggenberger* of Abtenau.

From Abtenau to Golling (12 M.; diligence and carriages, see p. 148). The road leads to the N.W. to *Döllerhof* and (1½ M.) *Mühlrain* and then descends into the deep and well wooded valley of the *Schwarzbach*, which it crosses near its junction with the

Lammer (1½ M.). We then follow the left bank of the latter, passing (¼ M.) the *Voglau Inn*, opposite the hamlet of *Pichl* (right bank). The valley contracts and is shut in by lofty wood-clad cliffs. ¼ M. Finger-post indicating the way to the right across the Lammer to the (½ hr.) **Pichl-Fall* or *Aubach-Fall* (230′ high) and the *Öfen* of the Aubach. About 1¼ M. farther on, to the right, below the road, is the *St. Veit's Bridge*, which affords a fine view of the *Lammeröfen* (see below). The road now descends to (1 M.) the *Lammer-Brücke*, crosses it (Brückenwirt, on the right bank), where it is joined on the left by the steep old road viâ the *Strubberg*, and follows the right bank to (3 M.) *Scheffau* and (3 M.) *Golling* (p. 126).

Visitors to the **Lammeröfen* ('*Veits-Brückl-Klammen*'; guide advisable for novices) turn to the right from the road at the finger-post about 1½ M. below St. Veit's Bridge, follow the somewhat trying path (steps) through the upper and narrower portion of the gorge, which afterwards expands, and in ca. 25 min. reach the inn at the Lammer-Brücke (see above).

From the point, 1½ M. short of Golling, where the road and the Lammer separate, a footpath leads to the left towards the bridge crossed by the Salzburg road. Less than ¾ M. before the bridge is the entrance to the *Salzach Öfen* (p. 127), so that visitors to that gorge save 1 hr.'s walk if they proceed thither direct from here. — Ascent of the *Schwarze Berg* from Scheffau, see p. 128.

29. From Salzburg to Zell am See and Saalfelden

(Wörgl, Innsbruck).

Austrian State Railway. To *Saalfelden*, 70 M. in 2½-3½ hrs. (10 *K.* 80, 6 *K.* 60, 4 *K.* 20 *h.*, express 14 *K.* 20, 8 *K.* 70, 5 *K.* 50 *h.*). Dining-car (D. 3 *K.* 60 *h.*) by the midday-express. — To *Zell am See*, 62 M. in 2¼-3¼ hrs. (10 *K.*, 6 *K.* 10, 3 *K.* 90 *h.*, express 11 *K.* 90, 7 *K.* 30, 4 *K.* 60 *h.*).

From Salzburg to (18 M.) *Golling-Abtenau*, see pp. 125-126. The railway traverses the broad valley towards the S., passing on the right the entrance to the *Blüntau-Tal* (p. 106) and on the left that of the *Lammer-Tal* (see above). It crosses the *Lammer* and the *Salzach*, passes through a tunnel (1000 yds. long) piercing the *Ofenauer Berg*, a spur of the Hagen-Gebirge, and again crosses the Salzach by an iron bridge of 105 yds. span, beyond which it enters the **Pass Lueg** (p. 127). 24 M. *Sulzau* (1665′; Struber Restaurant). — 26½ M. *Concordia-Hütte* (1705′; Rainer), the station for the iron-works of that name on the left bank, at the entrance to the *Blühnbach-Tal*.

In the **Blühnbach-Tal**, a favourite haunt of the chamois, a fine new road leads through the picturesque gorge, between the *Imlau-Gebirge* on the left and the *Hagen-Gebirge* on the right, and past the (2 hrs.) *Shooting Lodge* of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (2685′; no accommodation). From the (1½ hr.) head of the valley (*Tennboden*, 4225′) fatiguing passes lead to the W. across the *Blühnbach-Törl* (7015′) or the *Mauer-Scharte* (7155′) to the (7-8 hrs.) *Obersee* (p. 105); another to the S., over the *Tor-Scharte* (7490′), to (7 hrs.) *Hintertal*, in the upper *Urslau-Tal*, and thence either to the right to (3 hrs.) *Saalfelden* (p. 160), or to the left by the *Filzen-Sattel* (p. 161) to *Dienten* and (5½ hrs.) *Lend* (p. 157).

The line follows the right bank and crosses several torrents. On the left rises the abrupt Tennen-Gebirge, with the Raucheck. To

the right, farther on, romantically perched on a rock 345′ above the Salzach. is the ancient castle of *Hohenwerfen* (2075′), built in 1076, restored in the 16th cent., and now the property of Archduke Eugene (visitors admitted). — 28½ M. **Werfen** (1720′). The village (**Hôt.-Pens. Post; Löwe; Hirsch; Aupoldl; Zum Tiroler; Adler; Rössl*), with 725 inhab., lies on the opposite bank, at the foot of the Uebergossene Alp (see below), and is frequented as a summer-resort.

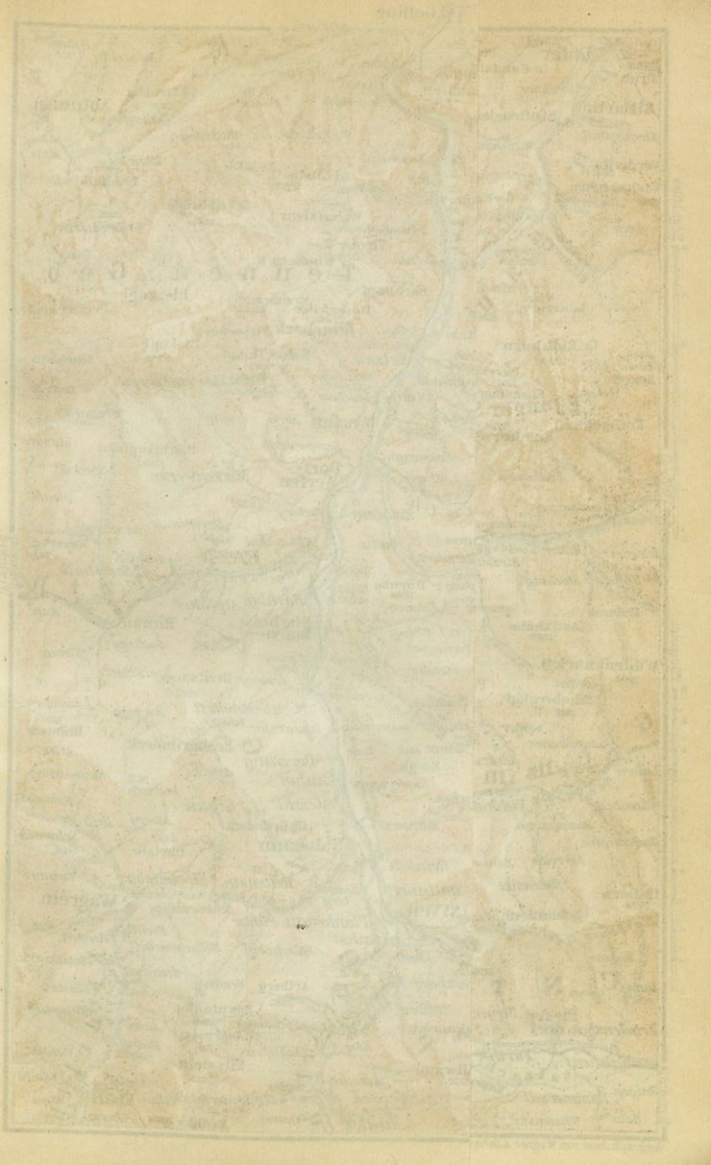
The **Erzherzog Eugen-Klamm*, a gorge with picturesque waterfalls, 1 M. to the E. of the village, deserves a visit. — The **Tennen-Gebirge**, the huge mountain-mass between the Salzach, Lammer, and Fritz valleys, 18 M. long and 12 M. broad, is best visited from this point. From Pfarr-Werfen (see below) we proceed to the E., passing the village of *Werfenweng* (Eberharter), to (4 hrs.) the *Werfener Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club, on the *Elmauer Kamm* (6330′; rfmts. in the neighbouring Sennhütte). The *Hochthron* (7760′; 1½-2 hrs.; difficult), the *Hintere Fieberhorn* (7805′; 1½-2 hrs.), and the *Raucheck* (7965′; 2½ hrs., with guide), the highest summit of the Tennen-Gebirge, may be ascended hence viâ the *Gries-Scharte* (7365′). From the Raucheck we may descend over rocky slopes, passing the *Hochpfeiler* (7815′), the *Hochkopf* (7475′), and the *Tirolerkopf* (7590′; all ascended without much trouble), to the *Vordere Pitschenberg Alp* (5600′), with a shooting-box (no accommodation). Thence we descend the *Steinerne Stiege* to the *Pass Lueg* and the (2½ hrs.) *Stegenwald Inn* (p. 127).

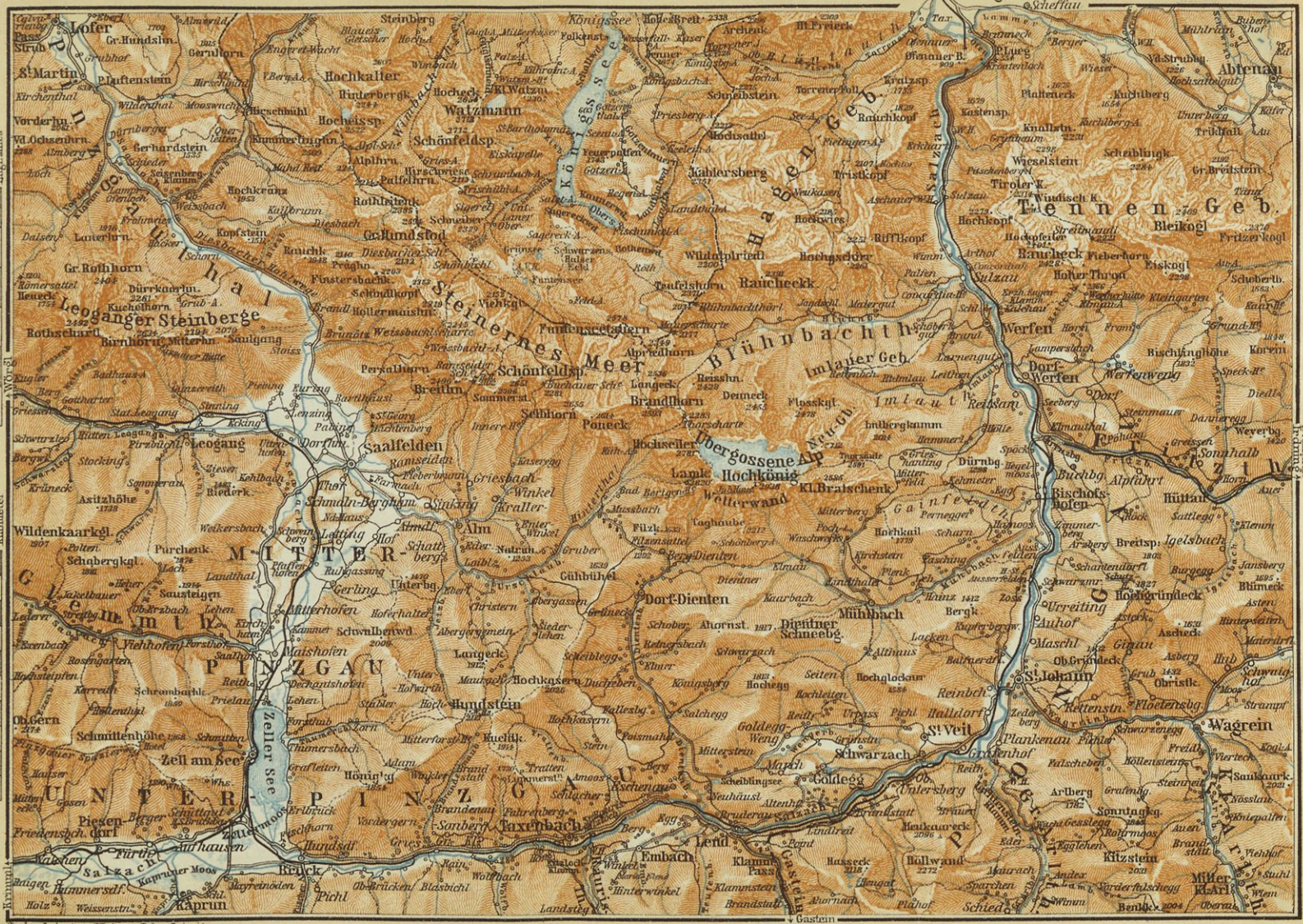
30 M. *Pfarr-Werfen*. The valley expands. The train crosses the *Fritzbach* (p. 572) and then the Salzach.

33 M. **Bischofshofen** (1795′; **Rail. Restaurant & Hotel*, 30 beds at 2-4 *K.*; *Neue Post*, 15 beds at 1.60-2.40 *K.*, plain but good; *Böcklinger; Alte Post*, 20 beds at 1-2 *K.*), an old village with 2000 inhab. and three churches, is the junction for the Ennstal Railway (R. 96). The (¼ hr.) *Fall of the Gainfeldbach* (167 ft. high) is worth seeing.

The ascent of the ***Hochkönig** (9640′; 9-10 hrs.) presents no difficulty to experts (guide 18. from Mitterberg 10 *K.*; *Felix Reich*, *Joh. Bachler*, *Mathias Jungfrau* and *Ewald Granegger* of Bischofshofen, *Rupert Deutinger* and *Jos. Hutteger* of Mühlbach, or one of the Mühlbach miners; apply to the manager). A road leads through the narrow *Mühlbach-Tal* to (7½ M.) **Mühlbach** (2800′; **Oberwirt*), and then ascends, passing some copper-mines, to the (6 M.) *Mitterberg Inn* (4965′; a shorter way from Bischofshofen leads through the *Gainfeld-Tal*, 3½ hrs.; marked). The mines have been worked from time immemorial, and various prehistoric discoveries (stone and bronze tools, etc.) are exhibited in the house of the manager. Thence in ½ hr. (marked path) to the *Mitterfeld Alp* (5480′), then by the *Gaisnase* into the *Ochsenkar*, past the pinnacled *Mandlwand* (good echo) and the striking *Torsäule* (8500′; beyond it, a cold spring) to the (3 hrs.) *Uebergossene Alp*, or *Ewige Schnee* (8635′), a glacier about 2½ M. long and 1¼ M. broad, sloping gradually to the N. Lastly an ascent of 1 hr. over snow and finally over rocks to the summit, on which is the *Kaiser-Jubiläums-Haus* of the Austrian Tourist Club (Inn, 9 beds and 23 mattresses). The *Panorama is extensive and magnificent. — The descent viâ the *Teufelsloch* to (3½ hrs.) *Hintertal* (see p. 161) is not very difficult for experts with steady heads, but a guide is necessary. The descent to the *Erich-Hütte* and to *Dienten* is of a similar description (4 hrs., with guide; see p. 161). — The ***Hochkeil** (5835′; ascended from Mitterberg in 1 hr.; guide not indispensable) commands an admirable view of the Tauern and (E.) the Dachstein. — Another easy and interesting ascent is that of the **Dientner Schneeberg** (6290′), from Mühlbach in 3 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*).

The ***Hoch-Gründeck** (5995′) may be scaled in 3½-4 hrs. from Bischofshofen by a marked path viâ *Arzberg* (easier ascent from St. Johann, see p. 155, or from Hüttau, p. 572).




Salzburg
Golling
Scheffau
Lofer
Gr. Hundstein
Steinberg
Königssee
Hoher Brett
Archenk
Hochkalter
Watzmann
Hocheiss
Schönfeldsp.
Hochkönigs See
Hagen Geb.
Kahlersberg
Triebkopf
Rauchkopf
Kitzsp.
Schneibstein
Torrener Joch
Hochsattel
Saalach
Abtenau
Tennen Geb.
Bleikogl
Tirolerk.
Windisch K.
Hochkopf
Hochgschirr
Hochkeil
Fritzerkogl
Viskogl
Hoher Thron
Sulzau
Werfen
Dorf-Werfen
Bischlinghöhe
Imlauter Geb.
Brühnbachth.
Steinernes Meer
Funtensee
Schönfeldsp.
Breitm.
Brandhorn
Schihorn
Poneck
Hochseiler
Übergossene Alp
Lamk. Hochkönig
Kl. Bratschenk.
Wetterwand
Dürnbg.
Bischofshofen
Hüttau
Sonnhalb
Weyerbg.
Igelsbach
Gainfeldth.
Hochkail
Hochgrindeck
Breitsp.
Arlberg
Mühlbach
Dienter Schneeb.
Dorf-Dienten
Gühlbühel
Saalfelden
Leogang
Steinberge
Leoganger Steinberge
Rothschard
Birnhorn
Mitterhorn
Gr. Rothhorn
Dürrkarhn.
Kuchelhorn
Gr. Hundstod
Rauchk.
Rauchkeck
Wildkogl
Hochgsdür
Riffkopf
Trisskopf
Wiesselstein
Schattberg
Mitterhofen
Maishofen
Saalbach
Viehhofen
Pinzgau
Zeller See
Zell am See
Schmittenhöhe
Ob. Gern
Hundstein
Langeck
Hochkaser
Mühlbach
Dienter Schneeb.
Althaus
Reinbch
St. Johann
Ob. Grindeck
Maschl
Aufhof
Vereiting
Wagrein
Floetensbg.
Rettenstn.
St. Veil
Plankenau
Grafenhof
Schwarzach
Goldegg
Saukaark
Arlberg
Sonnnagkg.
Kitzstein
Embach
Lend
Gastein
Taxenbach
Sarberg
Fürth
Aufhausen
Bruck
Kaprun
Salzach
Kapruner Moos
Piesendorf
Unterpinzgau
Mitterpinzgau
Oberpinzgau
Pinzgau
Mitterberg
Kl. Arl
Miter Arl
Enzingerboden
Kl. Watzm.
Königsbach A.
Schneibstein
Hochsattel
Kahlersberg
Triebkopf
Rauchkopf
Riffkopf
Trisskopf
Hochgschirr
Hochkeil
Hochkail
Hochkönig
Bratschenk.
Übergossene Alp
Hochseiler
Poneck
Schihorn
Brandhorn
Steinernes Meer
Funtensee
Schönfeldsp.
Breitm.
Leogang
Saalfelden
Hochkalter
Watzmann
Hocheiss
Königssee
Hoher Brett
Archenk
Lofer
St. Martin
Vd. Ochsenhrn.
Gerhardstein
Alphrn.
Pallfelhrn.
Rothsteink
Gr. Rothhorn
Leoganger Steinberge
Rothschard
Birnhorn
Mitterhorn
Wildenkaarkgl.
Asitzhöhe
Riedern
Schnbergkgl.
Purchenk
Sausteigen
Lofererstein
Steinberg
Gerhardstein
Hochkranz
Rauchk.
Gr. Hundstod
Rauchkeck
Wildkogl
Hochgschirr
Riffkopf
Trisskopf
Kahlersberg
Hochsattel
Kitzsp.
Schneibstein
Torrener Joch
Rauchkopf
Hagen Geb.
Saalach
Abtenau
Tennen Geb.
Bleikogl
Tirolerk.
Windisch K.
Hochkopf
Fritzerkogl
Viskogl
Hoher Thron
Sulzau
Werfen
Dorf-Werfen
Bischlinghöhe
Imlauter Geb.
Brühnbachth.
Steinernes Meer
Funtensee
Schönfeldsp.
Breitm.
Brandhorn
Schihorn
Poneck
Hochseiler
Übergossene Alp
Lamk. Hochkönig
Kl. Bratschenk.
Wetterwand
Dürnbg.
Bischofshofen
Hüttau
Sonnhalb
Weyerbg.
Igelsbach
Gainfeldth.
Hochkail
Hochgrindeck
Breitsp.
Arlberg
Mühlbach
Dienter Schneeb.
Dorf-Dienten
Gühlbühel
Saalfelden
Leogang
Steinberge
Leoganger Steinberge
Rothschard
Birnhorn
Mitterhorn
Gr. Rothhorn
Gr. Hundstod
Rauchk.

The line traverses the broad valley, on the left bank of the Salzach; fine retrospect of the bare and jagged peaks of the Tennen-Gebirge. 35 M. *Ausserfelden* (Abfalter's Inn, with 'slag-baths'), with large copper-works, at the entrance of the *Mühlbach-Tal* (p. 154).

38½ M. **St. Johann im Pongau.** — **Hotels.** Near the station: *Pongauer Hof, with garden, 40 beds at 1.80-3.50, pens. 6-8 *K.*; Brücken-wirt, on the right bank of the river, Linde, both 4-5 min. from the station, plain. — Above, in the village: *Schiffer zur Post, 40 beds at 1.50-3, pens. 5.50-8 *K.*; Lackner, 30 beds from 1.30 *K.*; Franz Prem (Neue Post); Zum Andrall; Goldnes Kreuz, these five all good, mostly with gardens; Schwaiger, near the church, bed 1.20-2 *K.*; Hirsch, moderate. — *Peat Baths* near the station. *Weninger's* mineral baths and swimming-bath in the village. — *Guide*, Jos. Andexer.

St. Johann im Pongau (1845′) is a large village (1340 inhab.) and frequented summer-resort, ¾ M. from the station, on the mountain-slope on the right bank of the Salzach. The road leads straight on from the bridge and then (¼ M.) ascends to the left; a somewhat shorter footpath diverges to the left immediately beyond the bridge. Above is a handsome church with two towers. Pretty view from the *Rabenkanzel* (¼ hr.).

Excursions. — To the *Liechtenstein-Klamm (on foot there and back 3½ hrs.; one-horse carr. from the station in 1 hr., there and back, including a stay of 1½ hr., 4 *K.* 40, two-horse carr. 7 *K.* 20 *h.*; omnibus viâ Plankenau to the entrance of the gorge, 1 *K.* 60 *h.*). The road diverges to the right ¼ M. from the bridge, then crosses the Wagreiner Bach and skirts the hills to the village of (2¼ M.) *Plankenau* (plain inn), where it forks. The road straight on ascends the wooded valley of the *Grossarler Ache*, passing the old foundry of *Oberarl*; the path to the left leads through wood, past *Oberlechner's Inn* and the *Liechtensteinklamm Inn*, and then either directly or past the *Inn zur Schönen Aussicht* to the (½ hr.) entrance of the Klamm, where tickets are procured at *Schartner's Restaurant* (adm. 60 *h.*, closed in winter; waterproof advisable; best light in the morning). The wild rocky gorge, through which the Ache descends in a series of cascades, is one of the finest in the Eastern Alps. A visit takes ¾ hr. there and back. The path, hewn in the rock in many places, is 970 yds. in length from the entrance of the gorge to the tunnel, and is perfectly safe, being a yard wide and provided with a railing. At the end of the first gorge is a huge cauldron with rocky sides, 330′ high. The path winds round a projecting cliff and enters the second *Gorge*, only three or four yards wide, and apparently closed overhead. The path crosses the Ache and leads through a tunnel, beyond which the best view of the gully is obtained, to a *Waterfall, 165′ in height, at the end of the gorge (950 yds. from the entrance). From this point the path (now unattractive) leads in ½ hr. to the 'Bad', a ruinous hut where the warm springs which arise close by were formerly used by the inhabitants of this region. Hence a path ascends to the left to the Grossarl road and to (1 hr.) the *Inn zur Liechtensteinklamm-Höhe*. The other path proceeds straight on from the Bad and then ascends a steep wall of rock ('Sautersteig') to the Grossarl road, which is reached near the Stegenwacht (p. 156); thence to St. Johann, 1¼ hr. — A path to the W. of the entrance to the Klamm crosses the hill to (1 hr.) stat. *Schwarzach-St. Veit* (p. 156).

The *Hoch-Gründeck (5995′) may easily be ascended in 3-3½ hrs. by a marked bridle-path, most of which is in shade (guide, unnecessary, 7 *K.*; mule 14 *K.*). Refreshments at the *Schurzach-Bauer*, 1 hr. from St. Johann. The summit (*Hochgründeck-Haus*, Inn, with 18 beds and 6 mattresses, 10 min. below) affords a splendid view of the entire chain of the Tauern, the Uebergossene Alp, the Hagen-Gebirge, the Tennen-Gebirge, the Dachstein, etc. We may descend on the N.W. to (2½ hrs.) *Bischofshofen* (p. 151), on the N.E. to

(2 hrs.) *Hüttau* (p. 572), or on the S.E. to (2½ hrs.) *Wagrein* (see below). — The ascent of the **Sonntagskogel** (6055′), from St. Johann viâ the *Wachelberg Alp*, in 3½-4 hrs., with guide, is easy and interesting also. Descent (marked path) viâ the *Grafenberg Alp* (5580′; accommodation) to *Wagrein*.

The **Grossarl-Tal** (20 M. long), the easternmost of the valleys stretching down from the Hohe Tauern mountain-chain to the Salzach, is traversed by a road (diligence to Grossarl daily in 3 hrs., 4 *K.*) passing at a considerable elevation above the Liechtenstein-Klamm (pedestrians should go through the Klamm, see p. 155) to the (2 hrs.) *Inn zur Liechtensteinklamm-Höhe* (well spoken of), near the defile of *Stegenwacht* (3610′). Thence it descends steeply to the Ache and continues at first on the left and then on the right bank to (1½ hr.) **Grossarl** (3020′; **Alte Post*, kept by *Linsinger*, 18 B. at 1, pens. 3 *K.* 60 *h.*; *Neuwirt*), a village with 608 inhabitants. From Grossarl we may reach Dorf Gastein viâ the *Arltörl* (5910′) in 5 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*); Hof-Gastein in 5½ hrs. (guide 9 *K.*), viâ the *Aigen Alp* and the *Rastetzen-Scharte* (7110′); and Bad Gastein in 7-8 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), viâ the *Bacher Alp* and the **Gamskarkogel* (p. 166), or viâ the *Toferer-Scharte* (6850′; guide 10 *K.*; ascent of the Gamskarkogel from the Scharte, 1 hr.). — The road proceeds to (1½ hr.) *Hüttschlag* (3345′; Lederer) and to (¾ hr.) *Kardeis* (3325′; inn), at the entrance of the *Kardeis Graben*, with deserted copper-mines (viâ the *Kardeis Alp* and the *Tappenkar-Höhe* to the *Tappenkar-See*, 3½ hrs., see below). Thence viâ *Aschau* and past the mouth of the *Kreh-Tal* (see below) to the (1¼ hr.) *Seegut* (3410′), a shooting-lodge on a small lake, where the road ends. We then ascend, to the left, through the *Schöder-Tal* to the (1¼ hr.) *Schöder Alp* or *Stockham Alp* (4595′), below the small and marshy *Schöder-See*. Here the valley forks. An interesting path (red marks, but guide advisable, 11 *K.* from Hüttschlag) leads hence through the *Kulmtal* and over the **Arl-Scharte** (7405′) to the (4 hrs.) *Samer-Hütte* in the Hintere Malta-Tal, and thence to the right to the (1½ hr.) Osnabrücker Hütte (p. 610), to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Gmünder Hütte* (p. 609). — From Aschau viâ the *Kreh Alp* and the *Mur-Törl* (7425′) to (6-7 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) *Moritzen*, see p. 573.

A road (diligence 1 *K.* 40 *h.*) runs to the E. from St. Johann viâ (5½ M.) *Wagrein* (2745′; Neuwirt) to (13 M.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 571). — Immediately to the S. of Wagrein opens the **Kleinarl-Tal**, the westernmost valley of the *Niedere Tauern*. This valley is traversed by a road leading past (13/4 hr.) *Mitter-Kleinarl* (3325′; inn) to the (1¼ hr.) *Jäger-See*, on which is a shooting-lodge of Baron Imhof. From the *Schwabach Alp* (3935′), ¾ hr. straight on, a bridle-path ascends steeply to the (1½ hr.) *Tappenkar Alp*, on the N.W. side of the beautiful **Tappenkar-See** (5780′). A fine panorama is obtained from the *Tappenkar-Höhe* (6560′; to *Kardeis*, see above). — From the Tappenkar Alp a marked path (guide desirable) crosses to the Lungau. It ascends over grass to the **Hasslloch** (6890′), or head of the pass, to the N. of the *Klingspitze* (7975′; ascent in 1 hr., recommended), and then descends abruptly to (1 hr.) the *Königs Alp* (5415′), in the *Rieding-Tal*, and to (4 hrs.) *Zederhaus* (3985′), 3 hrs. from *St. Michael* (p. 573).

41½ M. **Schwarzach-St. Veit** (1935′; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Linsinger's Station Hotel*, 45 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*-4 *K.*), the junction of the Tauern Railway to *Gastein* and Spittal (p. 165).

About ¼ M. from the station, on the left bank of the Salzach, lies the village of **Schwarzach** (**Höt. Egger*, with garden-restaurant, 35 beds at 1-3, pens. 6-9 *K.*; *Schwarzacher Hof*, 40 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*, clean; *Holzer's Inn*), where the Protestant peasantry and miners held their last meeting in 1731, after which Leopold, Archbishop of Salzburg, issued a decree banishing no fewer than 22,151 'heretics' from his dominions. The Egger inn, where the peasantry solemnly ratified their league by the ancient custom of dipping their fingers in salt, still contains the table at which the ceremony took place, with a rude painting representing the event. A book lying before one of the men contains the words: '*Dilexerunt tenebras magis quam lucem. Joan. c. 3, v. 19*'.

On the hill ½ hr. to the N.E. lies the village of *St. Veit* (2295′;

Doppler; Neuwirt). — From Schwarzach-St. Veit the LIECHTENSTEIN-KLAMM is reached in 1 hr. by following the narrow road opposite the station, which descends along the right bank of the Salzach (red way-marks). After 10 min. we pass under the railway-line to the right and ascend, obtaining a fine retrospect higher up of Schwarzach and the château of Goldegg above it; 20 min. the farms of *Weiding;* 5 min. *Oberreith Farm,* whence a beautiful path to the right leads through wood to (½ hr.) the entrance of the gorge (p. 155). — From Schwarzach a road leads to (3 M.) **Goldegg** (2705′; Seehof Inn), with a small lake and an old château of Count Galen, containing an interesting room with coats-of-arms. The road then leads viâ the *March* or viâ *Wengg* (Neuwirt) to the *Scheibling-See,* and through the ravine of the *Dientenbach,* to (12 M.) *Dienten* (p. 161). Ascent of the *Hochkönig,* viâ the *Erich-Hütte* in 6 hrs., see p. 154. — The *Heukareck (6875′), ascended from Schwarzach viâ the *Thurn Alp* in 4 hrs., with guide (no difficulty for adepts), commands a superb view.

The train crosses the Salzach and follows its narrow valley, passing through a tunnel and several cuttings in the rock. It soon crosses the Salzach again and reaches (47 M.) **Lend** (2070′; *Post; Turri*).

Near the aluminium-factory below the village (½ M.) a fine waterfall, over 200′ in height, now much injured by the factory, is formed by the *Gasteiner Ache* just before it joins the Salzach. The bridge below the fall forms the boundary between the Pongau and Pinzgau. Pedestrians may make a pleasant excursion by the road through the magnificent *Gasteiner Klamm* to (1¼ hr.) the station of *Klammstein* (p. 165).

Above (50½ M.) *Eschenau* the line crosses the Salzach twice and then passes through a tunnel, 350 yds. long. 52 M. *Rauris-Kitzloch,* at the entrance of the *Rauris-Tal* (p. 175).

***Kitzloch-Klamm,** 1¼ hr. there and back. We cross the Salzach to the *Restaurant Lackner,* and then the *Rauriser Ache* (adm. 40 *h.*), and ascend the right bank of the latter. At the (¼ hr.) beginning of the ravine the path crosses to the left bank and leads past a small stalactite grotto to the (8 min.) *Kessel,* into which the *Ache* is precipitated in four leaps from a height of 330 ft. We cross the bridge and ascend in zigzags and by wooden steps, passing two projecting platforms from which we obtain a good survey of the seething abyss. At the top we turn to the right and pass through three tunnels, one of which is 58 yds. long. The bridge beyond the long tunnel (¾ hr. from the station) commands a striking view of the chasm, and of the Oedwandspitz in front (thence to the *Landsteg* ½ hr., see p. 175). We now return to the upper end of the wooden steps, where we ascend to the right through two short tunnels, and then descend by a good path to the (½ hr.) station of **Rauris-Kitzloch.**

Immediately beyond Rauris-Kitzloch the train traverses a tunnel (295 yds.). — 53 M. **Taxenbach** (2330′). The village (2475′; *Alte Post, Neue Post,* both good), with 480 inhab., lies 1 M. higher up, to the E.; the castle, on a rock above the Salzach, is the seat of the district-court.

The ***Hundstein** (6945′) may be ascended hence in 5 hrs. without difficulty (red way-marks; guide unnecessary), viâ the *Lummerstein* and *Kuchelkopf;* on the top is the *Statzer-Haus* of the Austrian Tourist Club (Inn, 5 beds and 10 mattresses). Splendid view. Wrestling-matches take place here on July 25th. Descent to the S. to (2½ hrs.) *Gries* (see below) or (3 hrs.) *Bruck-Fusch* (p. 158), to the W. to (2½ hrs.) *Thumersbach* (p. 159), or to the N. to (2½ hrs.) *Alm* (p. 161).

The valley now expands. To the right, on a hill near (56 M.) *Gries* (Gmachl; marked path to the top of the *Hundstein,* 3½ hrs., see above), is the pilgrimage-church of *St. Georgen* (2710′). On

the left rise the Drei Brüder (see below) and the ice-clad *Hochtenn* (p. 178). The train crosses the Salzach and the *Fuscher Ache*.

58½ M. **Bruck-Fusch** (2485′; *Hôtel Kronprinz von Österreich*, at the station, 40 beds at 2 *K.* 40 *h.*; *Hôtel Lukashansl*, 50 beds at 1.20-2.50, pens. 6-7 *K.*, *Gmachl*, 40 beds at 1.40-2.40 *K.*, both in the village of Bruck, good), a village with 410 inhab., lies opposite the entrance to the *Fuscher Tal* (see p. 178). To the N.W. (¼ hr.) rises *Schloss Fischhorn* (11th cent.), the property of Prince Liechtenstein, tastefully restored by Fr. Schmidt of Vienna (not accessible without special permission).

Excursions from Bruck (guide, *Peter Stöckl*). The **Hönigkogel** or **Königkogel** (6035′), an attractive ascent, is accomplished easily by a marked path in 3 hrs. — The ***Hundstein** (6945′) is ascended by a marked path past the Hönigkogel in 4½ hrs. (see p. 157). — The ascent of the **Drei Brüder** (*Stolzkopf* 7175′, *Breitkopf* 7165′, *Archenkopf* 7405′), by a marked path from *Gries* station (p. 157) viâ the *Fürstau Alp*, is attractive also (4-4½ hrs.; guide not indispensable for experts). — The **Imbachhorn** (8110′; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended without difficulty by a marked path leading to the S.W. viâ the *Rettenbachkogel* and the *Wachtberg Alp* (comp. p. 178).

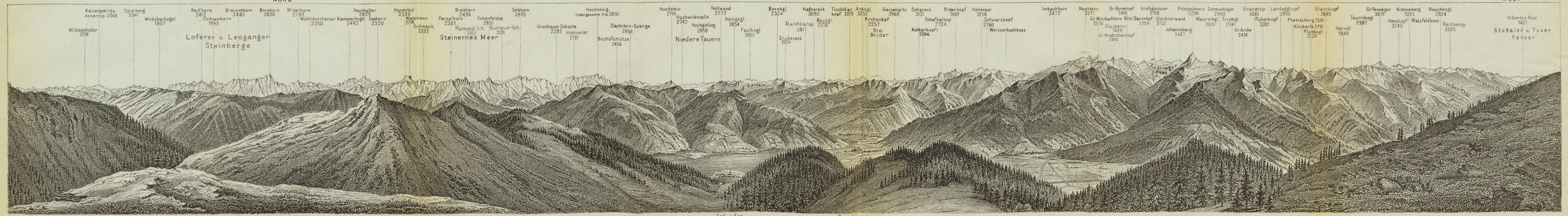
The train crosses the Salzach (view to the left farther on of the Ober-Pinzgau; to the S.W., the fine pyramid of the Kitzsteinhorn), traverses the *Zeller Moos*, which has been brought under cultivation, and reaches the *Zeller See*.

62 M. **Zell am See.** — **Hotels.** *Böhm's Grand Hôtel am See, open June 1st-Sept. 18th, 170 beds, R. 4-7, B. 1.10, board 7 *K.*; Hôt. Kaiserin Elisabeth, on the lake, opposite the station, open end of May-Oct. 1st, 180 beds at 3.50-8 *K.*; Hôt. Lebzelter, with the dépendance *Hochtennhaus*, 80 beds at 3-4 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Austria, 90 beds at 2-4, pens. 8-10 *K.*; Pinzgauer Hof, near the station, 70 beds at 1.60-5, pens. 7-10 *K.*; Krone & Hôt. Central, on the lake, 140 beds at 2-5 *K.*, good; Neue Post; Alte Post; Metzger Schwaiger, with the dépendance *Villa Schmittenhöhe*, 76 beds at 1.60-3, B. 1 *K.*; Geister's Café-Restaurant Seehof, on the lake, 32 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*; Bodingbaur, 60 beds at 1.60-5 *K.*; Hôt. Elektra, 80 beds at 1.50-3.50, pens. 7-10 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Seespitz, at the S.W. of the lake (p. 159), 30 beds at 2-3.50 *K.*; Neuwirt, 70 beds at 1.60-3.50 *K.*; Grüner Baum, well spoken of; Goldonkel's Hotel & Café, on the Schmittenhöhe road, plain. — **Pensions.** **Villa Olga*, *Zellerhof*, *Kauer*, at each pens. 6-7 *K.* Lodgings abound. — Confectioner, *Jenny*. — Visitors' tax 20 *h.* per day.

Guides. For ascents: *Joh. Machreich*, *Jos. Nussbaumer*, *Jos. Andexer*, *Peter Mühlbauer*; for shorter expeditions: *Joh. Buchner*. — *Enquiry Office* in the Hôt. Lebzelter. — In the *Parsonage* is a small relief-map of the environs of Zell (1:25,000); adm. 8-6, 20 *h.*

Zell am See (2470′), a market-town with 1600 inhab., beautifully situated on a peninsula on the W. bank of the lake, is a favourite resort both in summer and in winter. During an insurrection in 1526 the Zellers remained faithful to their archbishop, who as a reward granted them an annual pilgrimage to Salzburg, at the conclusion of which they were regaled at his expense.

The ***Zeller See** (2460′) is 2½ M. long, 1 M. broad, and 225′ deep. The water is pleasant for bathing (three bath-houses; temperature 68-75° Fahr. Two electric launches ply on the lake, making the round nine times a day in 1 hr. (1 *K.* 20 *h.*); from Zell



PANORAMA VON DER SCHMITTENHÖHE.

(1968 Meter.)

Gestochen von Bertrand

to Thumersbach hourly in the morning, half-hourly in the afternoon in 10 min. (fare 40, there and back 70 *h.*). Small boats may be hired (ferry to Thumersbach 1 pers. 40, 2 pers. 60, 3 pers. 70, 4 pers. 80 *h.*; per hr. 80 *h.*, 1 *K.* 12, 1 *K.* 40, 1 *K.* 60 *h.*). The finest *View is obtained from the middle of the lake: to the S. we obtain a striking survey of the Tauern (due S., between Fusch and Kaprun, are the Imbachhorn and the Hochtenn, to the left of which are the Brennkogel and Schwarzkopf, to the right the Johannisberg, Grieskogel, Hohe Eiser, and, in the foreground, the beautiful Kitzsteinhorn with the Schmiedinger Kees); to the W., above Zell, extends the broad Schmittenhöhe; N. the Birnhorn group, the Steinerne Meer, and, in the background, the three Mühlsturzhörner; E. the Hundstein. Evening-light most favourable. At the S.W. end of the lake the boats stop at *Seespitz* (hotel). On the E. bank of the lake lie *Thumersbach* (*Hôt.-Restaurant Bellevue, 80 beds at 2-6, pens. 6-10 *K.*; Restaurant Lohninghof) and the station of *Kitzsteinhorn-Restaurant* (view), and on the N.W. bank is *Seehäusl* (restaurant). — Good view of the lake from the *Wimm Inn*, about 10 min. above the road to Schmitten (see below), to the left.

A promenade leads along the banks of the lake to its S. end (Hôt. Seespitz, see above), and past the Hirsch Inn to *Schloss Fischhorn* (p. 158) and Bruck; another leads to the N. through the *Public Park*, with a bust of Riemann, a prominent Alpinist, to the *Villa Freyberg*, next the *Kalvarienberg*, and on to *Seehäusl* (see above), whence there is a carriage-road to Thumersbach, viâ *Prielau*, and a footpath viâ the *Inn am Bichl* to (1 hr. from Zell) *Maishofen* (p. 160). — The lake and mountains are illuminated on June 23rd and Aug. 17th (worth seeing).

The ***Schmittenhöhe** (6455′) is one of the best and most accessible points of view in the Austrian Alps (3-3½ hrs.; guide 5 *K.*, unnecessary; horse 12 *K.*; one-seat vehicle 12, there and back, with stop of 2 hrs. 16, including a night on the top 24 *K.*; light luggage may be sent by post twice a day). The route leads to the W. from Zell through the Schmitten-Tal to (¼ hr.) *Schmitten* (2745′; Stadt Wien). Here we turn to the left and follow a somewhat steep bridle-path, which ascends in windings, mostly through wood. In 20 min. we pass the *Stefanie Spring* and, a few min. higher up, a bench commanding a good view (to the left is the route to the *Ebenberg Alp*, a fine point of view ¼ hr. distant, and to the Restaurant Wimm, see above). — 1 hr. *Schweizerhaus Inn* or *Mittel-Station* (4490′; 7 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*). — ¾ hr. *Inn zum Gross-Glockner* (5215′; fine view of the Glockner group). We then mount the crest of the hill to the (1¼ hr.) broad summit (**Haschke's Hotel*, open all the year round, 90 beds, R. with one bed 2.50-5, with two beds in the new house 5-9 *K.*, in the old 3 *K.* 20 *h.*; post, telegraph, and telephone office). On the summit stands also the *Chapel of St. Elizabeth*, built in 1904. — The superb panorama embraces to the S. the entire Tauern range; to the N. the Limestone Alps from the Kaiser-Gebirge to the Dachstein. (Comp. the annexed Panorama.)

The **Pinzgauer Spaziergang**, a red-marked path which at places is rather indistinct, leads from the Schmittenhöhe along the crest of the hill to the (9 hrs.) *Gaisstein* (p. 232), and commands a series of splendid views of the Tauern. It is, however, somewhat monotonous and fatiguing. Provisions and guide necessary (see p. 158; from Zell to the Gaisstein 16 *K.*). From the Schmittenhöhe the path at first descends to the W. into a basin, then ascends, and follows the crest of the hill (about 5900′), viâ the (5 hrs.) *Sommertor* (6435′), to the (1½ hr.) *Murnauer Scharte* (6455′). It then passes above the *Bürgl-Hütte* (p. 186) and ascends the (2½ hrs.) *Gaisstein* (p. 232) from the S.E. side. The descent may be made to (3 hrs.) *Mittersill* (p. 186), or by the *Sintersbach Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Jochberg* (p. 252).

The ***Hundstein** (6945′) may be ascended from Thumersbach by a marked bridle-path in 4 hrs. (guide 9 *K.*, not indispensable; horse 15-18 *K.*). The descent may be made to Bruck, Gries, Taxenbach, Saalfelden, or Alm (pp. 157, 158, 161).

From Zell am See to the *Kapruner Tal*, see p. 182; to *Krimml (Ober-Pinzgau)*, see p. 185.

The train quits the lake near *Schloss Prielau*, now occupied by peasants (rfmts.). — 65 M. **Maishofen** (2515′; *Post*, 15 beds at 1-1.50, pens. 3-4 *K.*, well spoken of), at the mouth of the *Glemmtal*, from which the *Saalach* issues.

The *Sausteigen* (6280′; 3-3½ hrs.) and the *Schwalbenwand* (6590′; 3½ hrs.), two interesting ascents from Maishofen, command views like that from the Schmittenhöhe.

A road (diligence from Zell to Saalbach daily in 3¾ hrs.) runs through the monotonous **Glemmtal**, passing *Viehhofen* (Oberwirt), to (12½ M.) *Saalbach* (3290′; Neuhaus; Oberwirt; Unterwirt), a ski-ing resort in winter, and (18½ M.) *Lengau* (3625′; inn), whence the **Gaisstein* (7765′) may be easily ascended in 3½-4 hrs. (comp. p. 232). A road, practicable for carts, runs to the N. from Saalbach, viâ the *Alte Schanze* (4300′), to the S.W. of the *Spielberghorn* (6710′; ascent of 2½ hrs. viâ the *Spielberg-Törl*), to (12 M.) *Fieberbrunn* (p. 233).

The train crosses the Saalach and traverses the broad grassy valley of the *Mitter-Pinzgau*. From (67½ M.) *Gerling* (inn) a marked path leads in 3 hrs. to the *Schwalbenwand* (see above).

70 M. **Saalfelden** (2440′; **Rail. Restaurant*, bed 2 *K.*; *Dick's Hotel*, 34 beds at 1.30-2 *K.*, good). The village (**Neue Post*, with garden, 60 beds at 1-2 *K.*; *Post*, 50 beds at 1-2 *K.*, well spoken of; *Stöcklwirt; Oberbräu; Hirsch*), with 1800 inhab., is prettily situated on the *Urslauer Ache*, 1¼ M. to the E. of the railway (omn. in 10 min., 20 *h.*), in the middle of a broad and sunny valley. Fine view from the cemetery: N.W. the Leoganger Steinberge, N. the Steinerne Meer, E. the Hochkönig (Uebergossene Alp), S. the Hochtenn, Kitzsteinhorn, etc. — About ¼ hr. to the S. is a *Bath Establishment* (peat-water), with swimming-baths, restaurant, and rooms to let (20 beds, pens. 5 *K.*).

The **Kühbühel** (2815′), ¾ hr. to the S. (pavilion at the top), commands an extensive view. — To the N., at the base of the towering *Persalhorn*, stands the (1 hr.) castle of **Lichtenberg** (2990′), with fine view. About 10 min. higher up are a hermitage (rfmts.), hewn in the rock, and the Chapel of St. George, with a rock-hewn pulpit. A still finer view is commanded by the *Steinalm* (4105′), ½ hr. farther on (marked path). — From Saalfelden the *Hundstein* (6945′; see above) may be ascended in 5½ hrs. (with guide) by a marked path viâ the *Unterberg* (4820′) and the *Schönwieskopf* (6235′).

The route from Saalfelden to the **Steinerne Meer** (comp. p. 109) is shorter but steeper than that from the Königs-See (guide necessary for those subject to giddiness, to the Königs-See 18 *K.*; *Georg Fuchslechner, Jos. Pfeffer*). A marked path ('Kaiser-Jubiläums-Weg'), entering the wood to the right at the customs-station, leads to the (2 hrs.) *Fürstenbrunnen*. Thence a grand mountain-path, provided with rings and wire-rope, ascends to the (2 hrs.) **Ramseider Scharte** (6895'), on which is the *Riemann-Haus* (6990'; *Inn, 26 beds at 3 *K.* 60 *h.* and 26 mattresses at 2 *K.*), in a magnificent situation (interesting fossils found in the neighbourhood). From this point the *Sommerstein* (7565') is easily ascended in ½ hr., and the **Breithorn* (8190'; splendid view) in 1¼ hr. The ascent of the *Schönfeldspitze* (*Hochzink*, 8700'), 2-2½ hrs., is attractive for experienced mountaineers, with guide. — From the Riemann-Haus across the Steinerne Meer to (3 hrs.) the *Kärlinger-Haus* and thence to the *Königs-See*, see p. 109. — Other passes (all toilsome; guide indispensable) from Saalfelden to the Königs-See are the *Weissbachl-Scharte* (7365'), between the Hollermaishorn and the Achselhorn, the *Buchauer Scharte* (7485'), between the Selbhorn and the Schönfeldspitze, and the *Diesbach-Scharte* (ca. 6965'), to the S.E. of the Kleine Hundstod (in each case 8-10 hrs. to the Funtensee).

A road (one-horse carr. to Hintertal in 1½ hr., 8 *K.*) ascends the **Urslau-Tal** to the E. to (3¾ M.) *Alm* (2610'; Almerwirt; Bichlerwirt), where there is a pilgrimage-church, and whence the ***Hundstein** (6915') may be ascended in 1½ hrs. (comp. pp. 157, 158, 160), and the **Selbhorn** (8710'; highest summit of the Steinerne Meer) in 6 hrs. with guide, either viâ the hunting-lodge on the *Pragstein* (5925') and the *Lueg-Scharte*, or (more difficult; for experts only) by the club-path (wire-rope) up the S. face. Guides, *Joh. Herzog sen.* and *jr.*, at Alm. About 6 M. farther up the valley lies *Hintertal* (3315'; Botenwirt), at the foot of the Uebergossene Alp. *Bad Hintertal*, ¾ M. farther on, is now private property. The ***Hochkönig** (9640') may be ascended hence in 6 hrs. by experts, with guide, viâ the *Pirchl Alp* (4360') and through the impressive Schneekar, between the Lausköpfe on the right and the Klammeck on the left, to the (2½ hrs.) little *Bertgen-Hütte* (6400'; rfmts.), and thence by the steep and trying 'Mooshammer-Steig' through the *Grosse Teufelsloch* to the glacier of the *Uebergossene Alp* and to the (3½ hrs.) Kaiser-Jubiläums-Haus on the top (p. 154). — The **Hochseiler** (9125'), the N.W. summit of the Uebergossene Alp, is another ascent for experts only (5-6 hrs., with guide): either by the 'Mooshammer-Steig', as above, to the glacier and thence to the left to the top, or by a club-path, leading viâ the *Tor-Scharte* (see below) and then skirting the N. precipices of the Hochseiler to the right, and reaching the summit from the E. side. — From Hintertal a road leads across the *Filzen-Sattel* (4240') to *Dienten* (3515'; inn) and (12 M.) *Schwarzach* (p. 156). From Dienten to the *Hochkönig* viâ the *Schönberg Alp* (5085'), with the *Erich-Hütte* (14 mattresses), and through the *Birgkar*, 6 hrs., for experts, with guide, see p. 154. — To Mühlbach viâ the *Dientner Alp* (4430'), commanding a fine view of the Hochkönig, marked path in 3 hrs. — From Hintertal across the *Tor-Scharte* (7490') to the *Blühnbach-Tal* (to the shooting-lodge 7 hrs., with guide, fatiguing), see p. 153.

From Saalfelden viâ *Lofer* to *Reichenhall*, see R. 30.

The train now turns to the N.W., crosses the Saalach, and ascends at the base of the *Leogang Steinberge* to (75 M.) **Leogang** (2755'; inn), the last station in the province of Salzburg. About ¾ M. to the N. is *Bad Leogang* (2820'; unpretending); below the line, about 1½ M. to the S.E., lies the village (2580'; Kirchenwirt).

The ***Birnhorn** (8640'), the highest point of the Leogang Steinberge, may be ascended from Bad Leogang in 5½-6 hrs., with guide (*Jos. Oberlader I* and *II* of Leogang; laborious). The marked path leads through the *Birnbach-Graben* to the (3½ hrs.) *Passauer Hütte*, finely situated on the *Mittag-Scharte* (6630'; Inn, 6 beds at 2 *K.*). Thence a club-path (easier than the climb viâ the *Melkerloch* and the S. face) ascends the N. side

to the (1¼ hr.) *Kuchlnieder* (7955'; easy and attractive ascent hence of the *Kuchlhorn*, 8192', in 20 min.) and to the (¾ hrs.) summit (magnificent view). The descent (marked path) may be made from the Passauer Hütte, viâ the *Niedergrub Alp*, to (2-3 hrs.) *Diesbach* (see below).

From Leogang viâ *Hochfilzen* (Tyrolese frontier) to (98 M.) *Kitzbühel* and (120 M.) *Wörgl*, see R. 43.

30. From Saalfelden to Reichenhall viâ Lofer.

32 M. Diligence to (16 M.) *Lofer* twice daily in summer in 3½ hrs. (3 *K.*); from Lofer to (16 M.) *Reichenhall* motor-diligence twice daily in 1½ hr. Carriage to Lofer, with one horse 12, with two horses 20, incl. the Vorderkaser-Klamm 16 and 24 *K.*; to Reichenhall 24 and 44 *K.*; viâ the Hirschbichl to Berchtesgaden, one-horse carr. and trace-horse 48, two-horse carr. 75 *K.* and driver's fee.

Saalfelden (2440'), see p. 160. The road leads to the N. through the wide valley of the Saalach, in view of the Leoganger Steinberge on the left and the Steinerne Meer on the right, and with a fine retrospect of the Tauern to the S. After about 3 M. the valley contracts. The (4½ M.) *Brandlbauer* is the only point in the valley from which the Gross-Glockner is visible (view-indicator). The road enters the *Diesbacher Hohlwege*, a ravine 6 M. in length, watered by the Saalach. To the right of the (6 M.) *Diesbach-Mühle* (2220') is a fine waterfall, to the left is the club-path to the (3½ hrs.) Passauer Hütte (p. 161). — 9½ M. *Frohnwies* (Post, bed 1-3 *K.*). — 10 M. **Ober-Weissbach**, or *Weissbach bei Lofer* (2140'; **Auvogl*, bed 1 *K.* 20 *h.*-2 *K.*), where the road for Berchtesgaden over the Hirschbichl diverges to the right (*Seisenberg-Klamm, see p. 112).

The road crosses to the left bank of the Saalach. To the left, ¼ hr. farther on, is the entrance to the *Lamprechts-Ofenloch*.

The ***Lamprechts-Ofenloch Caverns**, made accessible by the Passau Alpine Club and lighted by electricity, are well worth a visit (open all the year round; adm. 1½ *K.*). A path, alternating with steps, leads to the waterfall in the 'Johann-Steiner-Halle', 385 yds. from the entrance and 170' higher. The fine chambers and curious rock and other formations due to erosion are interesting.

In another ½ hr. we reach the mouth of the *Schüttach-Graben* on the left.

About 2¼ M. up the Schüttach-Graben is the ***Vorderkaser-Klamm**, an imposing gorge ¼ M. long, between frequently overhanging cliffs, 195-230' in height, which are often only 2 ft. apart and hold suspended boulders wedged between them at the top. In 1881 the gorge was made accessible by the construction of numerous bridges and steps. A road runs as far as the *Vorderkaser Inn*, where tickets of admission (40 *h.*) are sold, and whence we ascend in ¼ hr. on foot to the entrance to the gorge, an inspection of which takes ¾-1 hr. (umbrella or waterproof desirable). — From the Vorderkaser-Klamm to *Hochfilzen* (p. 233) a marked path leads viâ the *Dalsen Alp*, *Römer-Sattel* (3965'), *Schüttach Alp* and *Willeck Alp* in 3½ hrs. — To *St. Ulrich on the Pillersee* (p. 227; 7 hrs.) a red-marked path leads through the romantic *Rotschütt-Graben* (steep ascent) to the *Schieder Alp* (4900'), magnificently situated on the ridge forming the boundary between Salzburg and Tyrol, and descends thence to the *Niederkaser* and through the romantic *Schmidt-Graben* to the chalets of *Weisleiten* and to St. Ulrich.

The road goes on through the *Pass Luftenstein* (inn), which was formerly fortified, to (14 M.) *St. Martin* (*Post; Steiner), where the route viâ Wildental to the Kleine Hirschbichl (p. 112) diverges to the right. We proceed viâ the Hochmoos (see below) to —

16 M. **Lofer.** — Hotels. *Post, 60 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*, *Bräu, 50 beds at 2-3 *K.*, *Zum Schweizer, with bath-house, 30 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*, pens. 5-7 *K.*, all three with gardens; Metzgerwirt; Steinerwirt; Botenwirt. — One-horse carriage from Lofer to Unken 5, two-horse 9 *K.*; to Frohnwies 4 or 8 *K.*; to Saalfelden 13 or 25 *K.*; to Waidring 4 *K.* 60 or 8 *K.* 60 *h.*; to St. Ulrich on the Pillersee 6 or 10 *K.*; to St. Johann in Tirol 13 or 25 *K.*; to Berchtesgaden 36 or 64 *K.*; one-horse carr. from Lofer to Reichenhall 12, phaeton 20, landau 24 *K.*

Lofer (2095′; 510 inhab.), a frequented summer-resort, lies amidst striking environs. On the E. is the *Reiteralpe*, to the S.W. the *Loferer Steinberge* (splendid view from the *Kalvarienberg*, 1/4 hr. to the W.).

Excursions (marked club-paths; guides, *Georg Sock*, *Jos. Ensmann*). Beautiful walk to the (25 min.) *Exenbach-Quelle (Loferer Bründl)*, a spring to the S. of the Waidring road, at the entrance to the *Loferer Hochtal, a grand rocky valley enclosed by the *Loferer Steinberge* (Breithorn, Hinterhorn, Reifhorn, Ochsenhorn) of which a full view is obtained 1/2-3/4 M. up the valley. From the Exenbach-Quelle the green-marked 'Salzburger-Weg' leads to the left across the *Wechsel* (3610′) to (1 1/4 hr.) *Kirchental* (see below), while another marked path (blue and white) returns viâ the *Karolinen-Höhe* to (1/2 hr.) Lofer. — Other pleasant walks may be taken to the S. along the Saalfelden road to the (25 min.) *Hochmoos* (inn), with peat baths, and thence to the right by the 'Tiroler Steig' to (3/4 hr.) the pilgrimage-resort of *Kirchental* (2810′; inn). — To (1 1/2 hr.) *Wildental*, on the right bank of the Saalach, on the path to the Kleine Hirschbichl (p. 112). — To the N.E. viâ the *Teufelssteg* to the shady *Baierau Park* and (3/4 hr.) the village of *Au* (Café Ennsmann), with fine view, returning by the Auer bridge (see below) and on the left bank of the Saalach. About 1 1/2 hr. from Au is the pretty *Mairberg-Klamm* (marked path along the Auer Bach). — By the Tyrol road (see p. 227) or by the Augusten-Promenade to the (20 min.) *Hinterhorn Inn*, at the entrance of the Pass Strub (p. 227). — The Loferer Alpe (4795′; rfmts. at the *Madlkaser*, in the 'Oberlrett') is another fine point, reached by a marked path (red and white) in 2 1/2-3 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 5 *K.*). Fine views from the *Schönbichl* (5340′; 1/2 hr.), the *Schwarzeck* (*Ganiskopf*, 5140′; 1/2 hr.), and the **Grubhörndl* (5740′; 1 hr.). From the Loferer Alpe viâ *Mitterfusstal* to the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* 2 1/2 hrs.; viâ Mitterfusstal and the *Kammerköhr Alp* to *Waidring* 3 hrs. (comp. p. 164). — Ascent of the *Hinterhorn or Mitterhorn (8220′), not difficult for adepts (6 hrs. with guide, 9 *K.*). A marked path ascends through the Loferer-Tal past the (2 hrs.) *Steinbergalm-Hütte* (4190′; closed) to the (2 hrs.) Schmidt-Zabierow-Hütte (6530′; inn, 5 beds and 11 mattresses; guide, *Simon Widmoser*), in the *Grosse Wehrgrube*, and by the *Waidringer Nieder*, between the Hinterhorn on the left and the *Breithorn* (7920′; ascended in 1/2 hr.) on the right, to the (2 hrs.) summit (imposing prospect). From the Waidringer Nieder we may descend by the 'Griesbacher Steig' (marked path, but guide necessary) to (3 hrs.) Waidring (p. 227). — The Ochsenhorn (8240′), ascended from the Schmidt-Zabierow-Hütte through the *Kleine Wehrgrube* in 3 hrs., and the Kreuz-Reifhorn (7975′; 3-3 1/2 hrs.) are both difficult; still more difficult is the Grosse Reifhorn (8195′), scaled from the Kreuz-Reifhorn viâ the S. arête in 3/4 hr.

The Reichenhall road descends along the left bank of the Saalach, passing (1 1/2 M.) *Maurach* (to the right a road leads across the Saalach to *Au*, see above), and *Hallenstein* (inn). Leaving (3 1/2 M.)

Reit on the right bank (to the Traunsteiner Hütte, see below), we then pass through the *Knie Pass*, cross the *Unkenbach* near (5 M.) *Oberrain* (*Pens. Oberrain, 40 beds, pens. 4.50-6 *M.*), a prettily situated watering-place, and reach —

5½ M. **Unken** (1810′; **Post*, 36 beds at 1.40-1.80 *K.*; *Zum Krämer; Kaltenbach;* visitors' tax, for a stay of some time, 1, 2, or 5 *K.*), a favourite summer-resort.

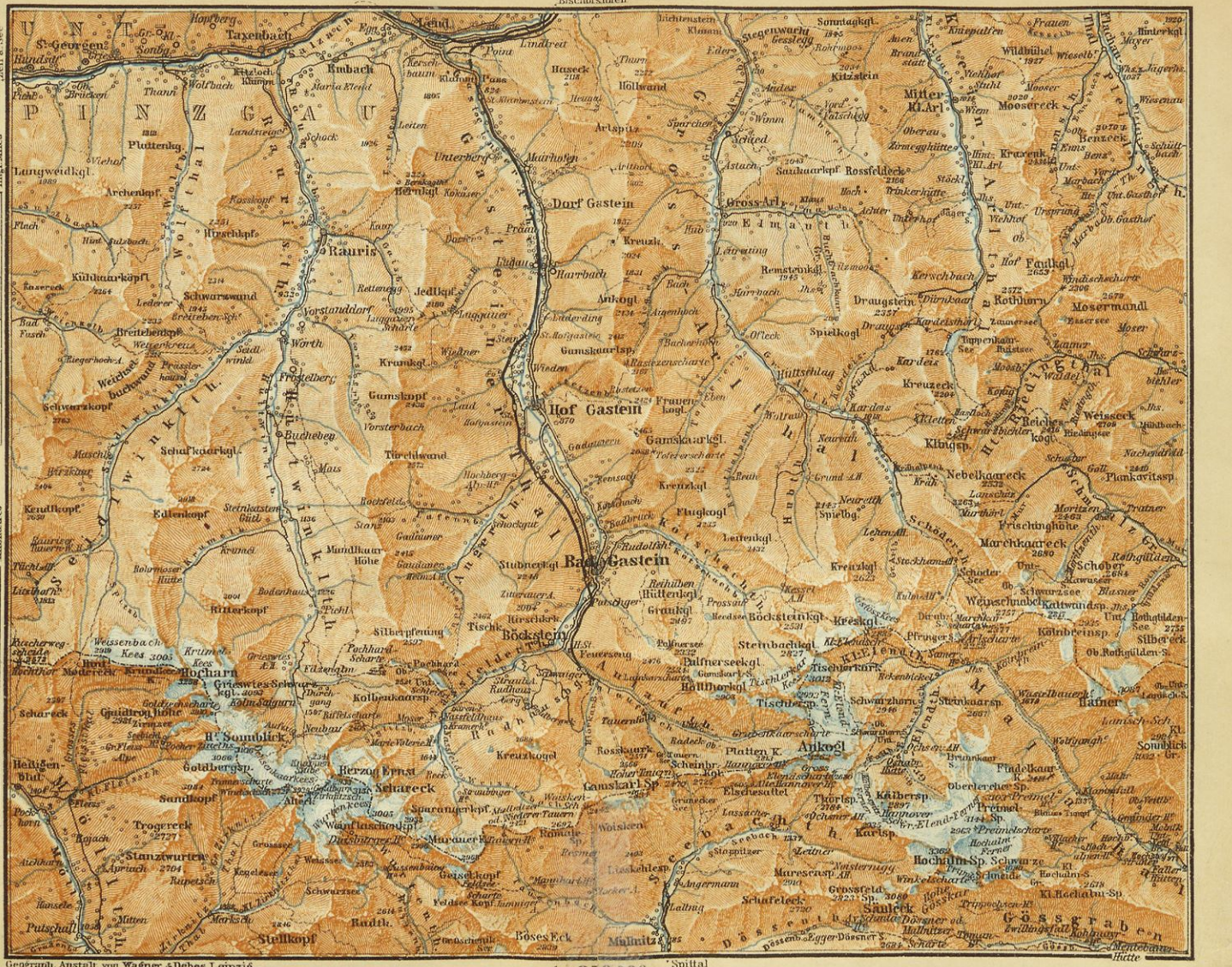
Excursions (marked paths; guide, *Sebastian Wimmer*). Attractive excursion to the (2½ hrs.) *Schwarzberg-Klamm (guide, needless, 3, horse 9 *K.*). A bridle-path (rather dull as far as the Engstübl) ascends the *Unken-Tal* to the W. from Unken or Oberrain to (¾ hr.) a forester's house (guide-post). From (10 min.) the *Fridl* (inn) we ascend to the left for 5 min.; ½ hr. bridge over the Unkenbach or Schwarzbach (small waterfall to the left). We almost immediately traverse the *Eibl-Klamm;* then pass a workmen's hut ('Engstübl'; generally closed), and reach the (1 hr.) entrance to the Klamm, or gorge of the *Schwarzbach*, which was rendered accessible in 1830. This gorge is especially remarkable for the spiral contortions of the huge rocky sides, 100′ in height, which nearly meet at places. At the entrance is an inscription from Propertius (placed there by Louis I. of Bavaria): 'Gutta cavat lapidem non vi sed saepe cadendo'. The gorge, ¼ M. long, is quitted at the upper end by flights of wooden steps leading to the gamekeeper's hut of *Schwarzberg*, where there is an excellent spring. — Thence over the *Kammerköhr Alp* (5405′) to *Waidring* (p. 227) in 4½ hrs. (guide 7 *K.*). By *Mitterfusstal* and the *Loferer Alpe* (p. 163) to *Lofer* 4-5 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*). By the *Winkelmoos Alp* to *Reit im Winkel* 4½ hrs. (guide to the Alp desirable; see p. 94).

The *Staubfall (2½ hrs.; guide not indispensable) is a fine cascade, especially after rain. Same road as to the Schwarzberg-Klamm as far as (¾ hr.) the forester's house, where we diverge to the right by the road into the *Heutal*. When the road divides, at the base of the *Sonntagshorn*, we ascend the valley to the left, passing (1½ hr.) the *Schneider Alp* (3160′), to (¼ hr.) the fall (655′ in height). The path leads behind the fall. (Through the *Fischbach-Tal* to *Seehaus* and *Ruhpolding*, see p. 94.) These two excursions may be combined, but not without a guide (6 *K.*).

*Sonntagshorn (6435′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 6 *K.*). A marked path leads through the *Heutal*; where the road forks (see above) we keep to the right to the *Hochalm* and the (3 hrs.) *Sonntagshorn-Hütte* (5415′; Inn, 12 beds), whence we ascend to the (¾ hr.) *Rosskar-Sattel* (5415′) and the (¾ hr.) summit. Superb view. A shorter route (marked with red, but guide desirable) leads from Melleck through the *Steinbach-Tal* to the (3½ hrs.) *Rosskar-Sattel* and the (¾ hr.) summit.

To the **Reiteralpe**, an interesting excursion. Road from Unken through the Knie-Pass to (3 M.) *Reit* (1785′), see above. We cross the Saalach and ascend the *Donnersbach-Tal* viâ the *Alpa Alp* (4020′) and the *Guggenbühl-Sattel* to the (3½ hrs.) **Traunsteiner Hütte** (5250′; Inn, 6 beds and 6 mattresses), finely situated. Hence we may ascend the *Weitschartenkopf* (6195′; 1¼ hr.). the *Drei Brüder* (6105′; the Grosse Bruder to the W. in 1 hr. easy, the Kleine and Mittlere Bruder very difficult), the *Häuselhorn* (7505′; 2½ hrs.; marked path), the *Wagendrischelhorn* (7385′; 3 hrs.), the *Stadelhorn* (7500′; 3½ hrs.), etc. Descent from the Traunsteiner Hütte to the N. over the *Schreck-Sattel* (5230′) to *Jettenberg* (p. 111); to the N.E. viâ the *Grünanger Alp* and *Schwegel Alp* to the *Schwarzbachwacht* (p. 111); to the S.E. viâ the *Büselsteig* and the *Halsgrube* to the *Hintersee* (p. 111).

The road leads through the *Steinpass*, a rock-cutting, passes the Austrian custom-house, crosses the *Steinbach* (the Bavarian boundary), and ascends in a wide curve (short-cuts for pedestrians) to (7½ M.) **Melleck** (2015′; **Inn*, with fine view), the seat of the Bavarian custom-house. Ascent of the Sonntagshorn, see above.


Bischofshofen
Zell a. See
Engl. Miles
Kilometres
Taxenbach
Lend
Embach
Dorf Gastein
Hof Gastein
Bad Gastein
Böckstein
Rauris
Hocharn
Ankogl
Gross-Arl
Mitter-Kl. Arl
Mosermandl
Weisseck
Hafner
Sonnblick
Schareck
Stellkopf
Mallnitz
Gössgraben
Geograph. Anstalt von Wagner & Debes Leipzig.
1 : 250.000
Spittal

The road now passes *Ristfeicht*, and descends the *Bodenbühl*, to (10 M.) **Schneizelreut** (1670′; inn), in the wide valley of the Saalach. From this point we may proceed by the new road (better for carriages) to (12 M.) *Jettenberg* (p. 111) and through the Saalach-Tal to (16 M.) *Reichenhall*. Or (more interesting for walkers) we may follow the old road to the left, which rapidly ascends between the *Müllnerhorn* on the right and the *Ristfeichthorn* (5130′) on the left. Chamois are frequently to be seen in the morning and evening on the Ristfeichthorn. Before we reach the (¾ hr.) pump-house of *Nesselgraben* (2120′), on the top of the pass, the road to the Mauthäusl (p. 99) diverges to the left. We descend past the *Thumsee* to (2 hrs.) —

Reichenhall (1540′), see p. 95.

31. Tauern Railway from Schwarzach-St. Veit viâ Gastein to Spittal in Carinthia.

65 M. Austrian State Railway to *Bad Gastein* in 1¼-1½ hr. (fares 4 *K.* 70, 2 *K.* 90, 1 *K.* 80 *h.* or 3 *K.* 60, 2 *K.*, 1 *K.* 40 *h.*); to *Spittal* in 2¾-3¼ hrs. (fares 13 *K.* 10, 8 *K.* 10, 5 *K.* 10 *h.*, or 10 *K.*, 6 *K.* 10, 3 *K.* 90 *h.*). The Tauern Railway is the most N. portion of the great Alpine railway constructed in 1901-8 to form a direct connection between Salzburg and Trieste (comp. the Karawanken and Wochein Railways, R. 107). Munich-Salzburg-Villach-Trieste express in 12¼ hrs., Berlin-Landshut-Mühldorf-Salzburg-Trieste in 23 hrs.

Schwarzach-St. Veit (1935′), see p. 156. The Tauern Railway ascends (1 : 40) along the steep slopes overhanging the Salzach and the Salzburg and Wörgl line, soon affording a beautiful view of the valley and of the massive Hochkönig to the N. Tunnels, viaducts, and supporting-walls follow each other in rapid succession. Beyond (5½ M.) *Loifarn* (2370′) the line turns to the S. and enters the *Lower Klamm Tunnel* (800 yds. long), in the imposing *Gasteiner Klamm*, in which the Gastein valley descends rapidly to the Salzach valley. The line crosses the Ache (glimpse into the ravine on the right) and ascends through the *Upper Klamm Tunnel* (813 yds.) to (8½ M.) *Klammstein* (2615′), a station in the lower part of the verdant **Gastein Valley**. To the right rise the twin peaks of the Bernkogel (p. 176). 12 M. *Dorf-Gastein* (2700′; Egger's Inn), whence the Bernkogel may be ascended in 5 hrs.

15 M. **Hof-Gastein.** — *Railway Station*, 2 M. to the N. of the town; motor-diligence 7 times daily, 60 *h.*; hotel omnibuses 1 *K.*

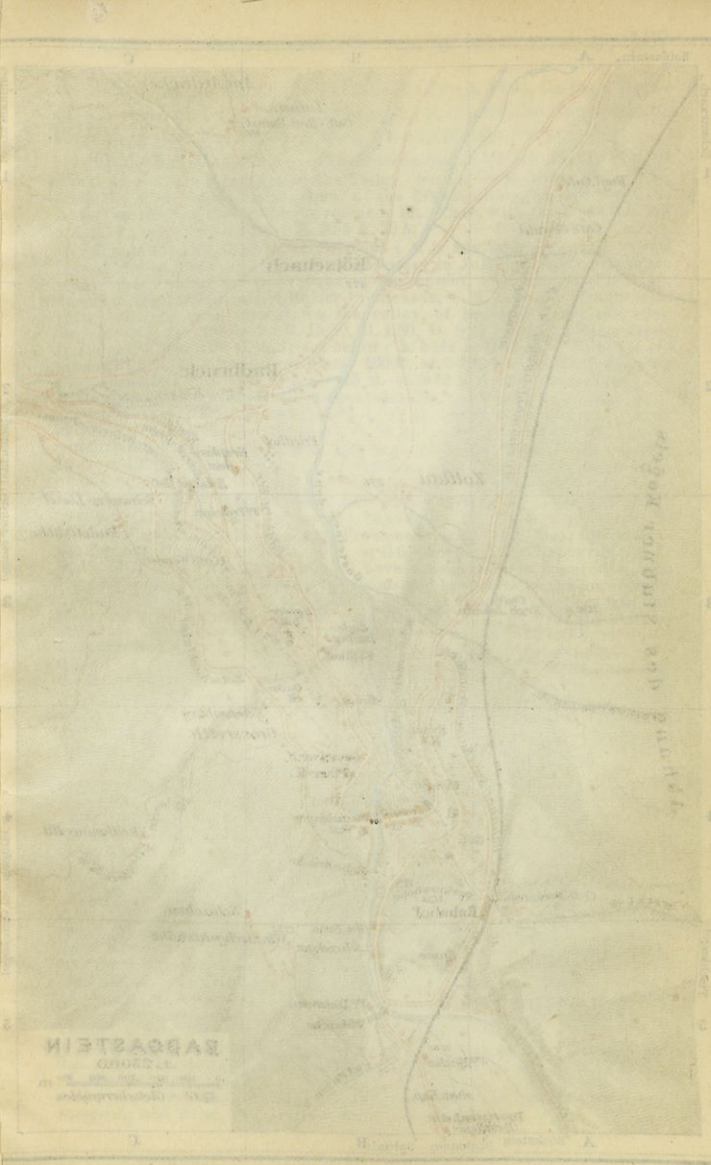
Hotels (with baths). *Moser zum Goldnen Adler (16th cent. house, vaulted on every floor), 60 beds at 3-5 *K.*, B. 80 *h.*, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Hôt. Central, 80 beds at 2-4, pens. 6-12 *K.*; Hôt. Turri, 50 beds at 2-4 *K.*; Salzburger Hof, 70 beds at 2-6 *K.*; Post, 40 beds at 1.40-4 *K.*; Eisl zum Boten, 35 beds at 1.40-3 *K.* — Lodgings with baths: *Kurhaus; Villa Ida*, 30 beds at 3-5, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *M. Schmeller*, 70 beds at 3-6, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Gutenbrunn*, 30 beds; *Irnberger; Oesterreichischer Hof*, 50 beds; *Winkler*, 33 beds, pens. 5-8 *K.*; *Edelweiss*; *Anna; Rainer; Josef Moser; Villa Engel; Friedrichsburg; Elisabethof.* — Baths at the *Zentral-Bad*, in the

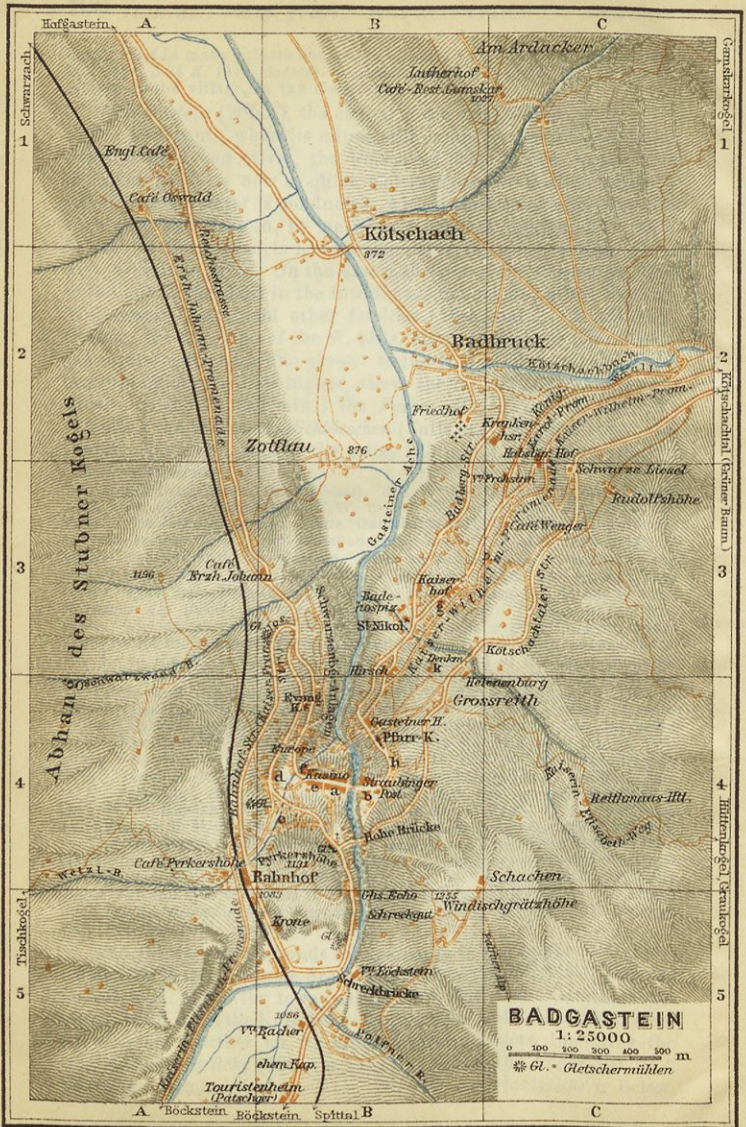
hotels, and in many private houses. — *Visitor's Tax*, for a stay of more than five days, 3-24 *K.* (five classes). — *Reading Rooms* at the S. end and in the middle of the village, in the Kaiser-Platz.

Hof-Gastein (2850′), the capital of the valley (1000 inhab.), was in the 16th cent., when its mines still produced considerable quantities of gold and silver, the wealthiest place in this district next to Salzburg. It is now a quiet and inexpensive health-resort, to which thermal water is conducted, with little loss of heat, from the springs at Bad Gastein, by means of a conduit completed in 1906. A bust of Emp. Francis I. commemorates the construction of the first conduit in 1828. On the external walls of the *Church* and also to the left of the choir in the interior are tombstones of the Strasser, Weitmoser, Zott, and other families (16th cent.). Small Kur-Garten. On the slope of the W. hills, along which runs the railway, are several cafés with fine views: to the N.W. (20 min.) the *Kaltbrunnen-Mühle;* a little higher, above the railway, *Café-Restaurant Tivoli;* to the W. (25 min.) the *Pyrkers Höhe;* and to the S.W. (25 min.) the *Weitmoser-Schlösschen* (built in 1545), with two round towers. On the E. side of the valley (20 min.) is the pretty fall of the *Rastetzenbach.*

Excursions (guide, *Felix Moises*). S.E. to the (1½ hr.) *Planitzer Bauer*, with view of the Sonnblick; N.W. to the (2½ hrs.) *Biber Alp*, with fine view of the Ankogel group. — The *Gamskarkogel (8090′; 4½ hrs.; guide 10, to Bad-Gastein 11 *K.*, not indispensable; horse and attendant 25 *K.*) is easily ascended from Hof-Gastein. After an ascent of ½ hr. we leave the chapel to the right, and a few paces beyond it take the less trodden path to the right, ascending through wood in the *Rastetzen-Tal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Rastetzen Alp* (5665′; rfmts.); thence to the summit (refuge-hut) 2 hrs. more. The snow-covered Ankogel, with the Hochalmspitze, and the mountains round the Nassfeld (Sonnblick and Hochnarr) are most conspicuous to the S.; to the W. the lofty double-peaked pyramid of the Gross-Glockner and the prominent Wiesbachhorn; N. the Uebergossene Alp; N.E. the Dachstein and the Hochgolling. Descent to *Bad Gastein*, see p. 170; to *Grossarl*, see p. 156. — The Türchlwand (8440′; 5½ hrs.; guide 12, with descent to Bucheben 16 *K.*), ascended from Hof-Gastein by the *Anger-Tal* (see below) and the *Bockfeld Alp*, commands a splendid view (ascent fatiguing but repaying). — An easier ascent is that of the Silberpfennig (8520′), reached in 5½ hrs. through the Anger-Tal (guide 11, to Böckstein 16 *K.*; repaying; comp. p. 171). — Another easy and interesting ascent is that of the Haseck (6950′; guide 7 *K.*), the top of which is reached from Dorf Gastein in 4½-5 hrs. by a marked path viâ *Grub* and the *Mairhofer Alp.* — The Bernkogel (7625′; guide 8 *K.*) is ascended in 5 hrs. from Dorf Gastein (laborious; comp. p. 176). — To *Grossarl* over the *Arltörl* (guide 12 *K.*) or the *Rastetzen-Scharte* (guide 16 *K.*), see p. 156. — To *Bucheben* through the *Anger-Tal* and over the *Stanz* (6 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), see p. 176. — To *Rauris* over the *Seebach-Scharte* or *Luggauer Scharte* (6545′), 6-7 hrs., path marked with red, but guide advisable (14 *K.*).

The railway now ascends more steeply to the upper part of the valley. 18 M. *Hof-Gastein Secondary Station* (2290′; Tivoli Inn, see above), 1 M. above the town (paths); fine view of the Gamskarkogel and, to the S.E., of the Kötschach-Tal, with the Ankogel and Tischlerkar Glacier. Farther on we cross several viaducts, including the iron *Angertal Brücke* (120 yds. long), spanning the Anger-Tal, 272′ above the foaming *Lafenn-Bach.* 20½ M. *Angertal* (3200′). Below,




BADGASTEIN
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0 100 200 300 400 500 m
Gl. = Gletschermühlen
Hofgastein
Schwarzach
Gamskarkogel
Kötschachtal (Grüner Baum)
Hüttenkogel, Graukogel
Tischkogel
Böckstein
Spittal
Am Ardacker
Lutherhof
Café-Rest. Gamskar
Engl. Café
Café Oswald
Kötschach
872
Badbruck
Kötschachbach
Friedhof
Zottlau
876
Gasteiner Ache
Badberg-Str.
Kaiser-Wilhelm-Promenade
Schwarze Liesel
Rudolfshöhe
Café Wenger
Café Erzh. Johann
1196
Kaiserhof
Badehospiz
St. Nikol.
Kötschachtaler Str.
Hirsch
Helenenburg
Grossreith
Gasteiner H.
Pfarr-K.
Europe
Kasino
Straubinger Post
Hohe Brücke
Reithmaas-Htl.
Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Weg
Café Pyrkershöhe
Pyrkershöhe
1131
Bahnhof
1083
Schachen
Ghs. Echo
1255
Windischgrätzhöhe
Schreckgut
Krone
Vu. Böckstein
Schreckbrücke
1086
Vu. Bacher
ehem. Kap.
Touristenheim (Patschger)
Abhang des Stubner Kogels
Erzh. Johann-Promenade
Reichsstrasse
Bahnhof-Str.
Kaiser-Franz-Jos.-Str.
Schwarzenbg.-Anlagen
Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Promenade
Pfarrer Alp.
Polfner R.
Wetzl-B.
Gl.

on the left, at the end of the Kötschach-Tal (p. 169), lie the villages of *Kötschach* and *Badbrack*. Continuing to ascend the line now runs high above the Erzherzog-Johann Promenade (p. 168).

25 M. **Bad-Gastein.** — The *Railway Station* (3555′; Pl. A, B, 4) is situated on the upper ledge of the valley, beyond Gastein (p. 169), ¾ M. from the Straubinger-Platz. Omn. of the first-mentioned hotels meet the trains, as long as they still have rooms to let. Carr. with one horse 2 *K.* 40-3 *K.* 60 *h.*, with two horses 3 *K.* 50-5 *K.* 20 *h.*

Hotels (season, May to end of Sept.; it is advisable to engage rooms beforehand in June, and absolutely necessary in July and Aug.; prices are considerably raised at the height of the season). *Kaiserhof (Pl. B, 3), on the E. slope of the valley, Kaiser-Promenade, ¾ M. from the Straubinger-Platz, with an open view down the valley, of the very first class, open May 1st-Oct. 1st, 150 beds, R. 15-30, B. 1.50, D. 6 *K.*, with the dépendance Habsburger Hof (Pl. C, 2, 3; see below; 40 beds at 5-15 *K.*); *Hôt. Straubinger (Pl. B, 4), Straubinger Platz, 100 R. at 3-10, B. 1.40, D. 5 *K.*, with the dépendance *Austria (Pl. a; 115 R. at 5-14 *K.*); *Badeschloss (Pl. b; B, 4), dating from 1794, in the Straubinger-Platz, a family hotel with 30 R. and restaurant; *Hôt. Weismayr (Pl. f; B, 4), beside the Kur-Casino, 65 R. at 3-10 *K.*; *Gr.-Hôt. de l'Europe (Pl. B, 4), on the W. slope of the valley, comfortably fitted up, open May 15th-Sept. 15th, 150 beds at 8-12, B. 1½, D. from 4 *K.*, with the old Villa Solitude as a dépendance. On the E. slope of the valley, below the R. C. parish church: *Gasteiner-Hof (Pl. B, 4), 100 R. at 4-10 *K.*, with dépendances and terrace (view of the lower waterfall); *Hirsch (Pl. B, 3), 55 R. at 4-8 *K.*; *Germania (Pl. g; B, 3), 75 beds, B. 1.20, D. 3½-5 *K.*, both in the Kaiser-Promenade, with view. Near the station: Salzburger Hof (Pl. c; B, 4), 50 R. at 3-6, pens. 7-11 *K.*; Bellevue (Pl. d; B, 4), 34 R. at 3-5 *K.* The hotels all have a restaurant in connection, and some have also rather cheaper wine-rooms and brasseries on the lower floor. All have thermal baths in the house (2-3 *K.*). — Passing travellers will find plain but good accommodation at the Krone (Pl. k; B, 5), near the station, and at the Touristenheim, 1½ M. from the town, on the road to Böckstein. — **Lodging Houses**, with baths (B. is usually the only meal supplied). To the W. of the Straubinger-Platz: Elisabethhof (Pl. e; B, 4), opposite the Kur-Casino, R. 3-10 *K.*; Villa Meran; Villa Victoria; Villa Clara; Annenheim; Angerer; Villa Hollandia. Below the Straubinger Platz: Villa Luise, Villa Ella. On the E. slope, beside and beyond the R. C. parish church: Schwaigerhaus; Gruber; Lainer; Moser; Irnberger; Imperial; Villa Dr. Schider; Mühlberger; Villa Dr. Wassing; Laura Windischbauer. Without baths: Waldheim; Villa Rieder; Villa Bergfriede; Edelweiss; Villa Gravenegg; Alpenrose; Deutsch; Möller; Villa Frohsinn. — **Cafés and Confectioner's.** **Sponfelder* (with 18 R.), beside the bridge adjoining the Kur-Casino, with a terrace; *Gasteinerhof*, see above; *Habsburger Hof* (see above), in the Kaiser-Promenade, ½ hr. from the Straubinger-Platz; *Erzherzog Johann*, see p. 168. — *Post & Telegraph Office* in the Straubinger-Platz. — *Bank of Upper Austria & Salzburg* (Sleeping Car Agency), opposite the Kur-Casino. — *Visitor's Tax*, for a stay of five days or upwards, 15-52 *K.* according to the class in which the visitor is ranked. The springs have belonged to the emperor since 1886. Baths (1½-3 *K.*) are given only by order of one of the doctors (from 4 a.m. on). — *Band* daily, 12-1 & 6-8, in the Straubinger-Platz or at the Wandelbahn; also on the promenades in the morning or afternoon in fine weather. — *Illumination of the Waterfalls* by electric light on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., 8.30-9.30 p.m., after Aug. 1st. — The *Franz-Joseph-Stollen* (to the E. of the Badeschloss), where the chief springs unite, is shown to visitors on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., 3-4.

Carriages. To Böckstein, there and back, one-horse carr. 6, two-horse 9 *K.*; to Hof-Gastein 8 or 12; to the Grüner Baum (p. 168) 8 or 12 *K.*

Guides. *Peter Kogler, Joh. Schweiger, Joh. Klausner, L. Mayer, Joh. Weinig I* and *II*, *Adam Waggerl*, and *Ed. Untergansehnigg*, at Bad Gastein; *Paul Gugganig* and *Balth.* and *Leopold Mayer* at Böckstein).

Bad-Gastein (3250-3430′; 800 inhab.; 8-9000 visitors annually) is picturesquely situated at the upper end of the Gastein Valley, on both sides of the *Ache*, the more important part lying to the E., at the base of the Graukogl, and the smaller part to the W., at the foot of the Stubner Kogel. Since the opening of the railway the latter half has been growing rapidly. In the middle of the village the Ache is precipitated through narrow gorges, forming two magnificent *Waterfalls*, the upper 207′, the lower 280′ high. The warm springs (113-120° Fahr.), known since the middle ages, attained their modern celebrity owing to the annual visits of the late Emperor William I. (in 1863-87). Their efficacy in cases of debility, nervous affections, gout, and rheumatism is now ascribed to the radium which the water was discovered to contain in 1898. The climate is fresh (mean temperature in summer 57.4° Fahr.; May 51°; Sept. 52°) and bracing, but at the same time damp and subject to frequent showers.

The rallying-points of visitors are the small *Straubinger-Platz* (Pl. B, 4) to the E. and the *Wandelbahn* (a long glazed gallery, used as a promenade in wet weather), with the *Kur-Casino*, to the W. of the bridge at the upper waterfall (good view of the fall from the bridge). On the E. side of the valley are the Roman Catholic *Parish Church*, completed in 1875, and, farther on, the old church of *St. Nicholas* (Pl. B, 3), of the end of the 14th century. A good view of the lower fall is obtained from a lookout behind the Parish Church, between Moser's and the Gasteiner Hof. The highroad and the Bahnhof-Strasse from Hof-Gastein end on the W. slope of the valley, where, between the huge Hôt. de l'Europe and the Pension Viktoria, the small *Protestant Church* (1873) is visible. The carriage-road to Böckstein (p. 169) continues to ascend the wooded slope above the Elisabethhof; the road into the Kötschach-Tal (see below) diverges to the left from it and crosses the *Hohe Brücke* (Pl. B, 4). During the excavations necessitated by the railway several old glacier mills (Pl. Gl.; A, 2, 3, B, 5) where discovered on the Bahnhof-Strasse and the Böckstein road.

Bad-Gastein is surrounded by pleasant walks provided with numerous benches. On the W. Side of the Valley. To the right, below the road, are the *Schwarzenberg Grounds* (Pl. B, 3, 4); farther on, to the left, above the road, is the *Erzherzog-Johann Promenade*, beginning at the Erzherzog Johann Café (lodgings) and ending at the *Café Oswald* (Pl. A, 1; ½ hr.). — On the E. Side of the Valley the *Kaiser-Wilhelm Promenade* (Pl. B, C, 3, 2) extends from the Hirsch Hotel into the Kötschach-Tal; beyond the Kaiserhof is a monument to Emp. William I. To the right of the Kaiser-Promenade a path ascends to the *Schwarze Liesel Café-Restaurant* (Pl. C, 3; ½ hr. from the Straubinger-Platz); on the left is a path descending to the *König Carol-Promenade* (Pl. C, 2), passing the falls of the Kötschach (across the bridge to the Café Gamskar, see p. 169). In the Kötschach-Tal, ¾-1 hr. from the Straubinger-Platz, is the *Grüne Baum*, a

frequented café-restaurant and garden, with a view up the valley as far as the Kessel Glacier (see below). At the entrance to the König Carol-Promenade a guide-post indicates the way down to the bridge over the main fall of the Kötschach-Bach; crossing the bridge and ascending to the left we reach the (1/4 hr.) *Café-Restaurant Gamskar* (Pl. B, C, 1; 3370′), a conspicuous new building with a terrace and the finest view of Bad-Gastein (rooms also, pens. 8-10 *K.*). The old *Lutherhof* (properly Lodingerhof), a few steps farther on, belongs to the same proprietor.

In the Upper Part of the Valley (260′ above Gastein), or basin of Böckstein, enclosed on the W. by the Hirschkarkopf, on the E. by the Hohe Stuhl, and on the S. by the Radhausberg, the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth Promenade* (Pl. A, 5; nearest approach from the Bahnhof-Strasse, by passing under the railway to the right, a little short of the station) follows the left bank of the Ache to Böckstein (1 1/4 hr.; p. 170), passing a rock with a bronze medallion of the Empress Elisabeth. Beyond the road to the Hohe Brücke the highroad (p. 168) passes the *Echo* lodging-house and then beneath an overhanging rock (right) which resounds from the roar of the waterfall. To the right, farther on, is a path to the *Pyrkers Höhe* (Pl. B, 4; 3710′; view; descent to the station). The highroad forks; the right branch leads to the station (road to the left under the railway to the Elisabeth-Promenade), while the left branch crosses the Ache, passes under the railway, and beyond the *Touristenheim* (p. 167; 3565′) and *Hirschkar* hotels reaches (1 hr.) Böckstein (p. 170).

Between the Straubinger-Platz and the Schwaigerhaus footpaths ascend the slope to the road to the Hohe Brücke and the Kötschach-Tal (p. 168). About 2 min. short of the bridge a guide-post indicates a steep path ascending to the right to the (3/4 hr.) *Windischgrätz-Höhe* (Pl. B, C, 5; 4120′), whence we have a fine view across the Böckstein valley to the Tauern, and to the N. across the Gastein Valley to the Hochkönig. An easier but longer route ascends from the highroad to Böckstein (to the left after crossing the Ache and before passing under the railway). From the Windischgrätz-Höhe we may proceed along the path to the Palfner Alp (p. 170) to (1/2 hr.) a clearing, whence we have an uninterrupted view of the Nassfeld.

Excursions. — From the Grüner Baum Restaurant in the Kötschach-Tal a path ascends through wood, passing the precipitous *Himmelwand*, to the left, on the other side of the stream, to the (1 1/2 hr.) **Prossau Alp** (4250′; restaurant). From a point 1 M. farther on (path to the right just short of the alp) we obtain a good view of the head of the valley, where several streams are precipitated in lofty falls. Beyond the Prossau Alp a club-path leads across the *Kessel Alp* (5925′), the *Kessel Glacier*, and the *Klein-Elend-Scharte* (9015′) to the *Osnabrücker Hütte* in the Malta-Tal (p. 610; 8 1/2 hrs., toilsome, guide necessary, 24 *K.*). — A finger-post 40 min. from the Grüne Baum on the path to the Prossau Alp indicates the route to the right across the Kötschach to the *Reedsee* (6035′; 2 3/4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8 *K.*); thence over the Palfner-Scharte to the Palfner Alp, see p. 170. — The **Tischlerkarkopf** (9880′) may be ascended from the Prossau Alp by the 'Bärensteig' (defective), the *Tischlerkar Glacier*, and *Tischlerkar-Scharte* in 7-8 hrs. (difficult and fit for experts only, with

guide, 20 *K.*). The ascent of the *Tischlerspitze* (9835′), which is equally difficult, may be combined with the former (2 hrs. more; guide 22 *K.*; comp. below and pp. 174, 611).

The *Gamskarkogel (8090′; comp. p. 163) is ascended from Bad-Gastein in 4½ hrs. (guide not indispensable, 10 *K.*). The club-path ascends steeply to the right before the Café Gamskar is reached, and proceeds through wood to (1½ hr.) the *Egger Alp* (5390′; rfmts.), beyond which it is less steep. — The **Hüttenkogel** (7340′), easily ascended by a marked path viâ the *Reihüben Alp* in 3½ hrs., is a pleasant excursion (guide not indispensable, 8 *K.*). About ¾ hr. more (4¼ hrs. from Gastein; guide 10 *K.*) brings us to the **Graukogel** (8190′), which affords a view similar to that from the Gamskarkogel. The glaciers, however, are much nearer, and at its E. base lie the *Reedsee* and *Palfner See*. — The route into the Kötschach-Tal (8-9 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) proceeds from the Windischgrätz-Höhe to the *Palfner Alp* (4790′; ¾ hr.) and then ascends steeply to the *Palfner See* (6790′) and the **Palfner Scharte** (7650′), between the Graukogel and Kreuzkogel; descent to the Reedsee, etc., see p. 169.

From Böckstein (see below) a road runs through the **Anlauf-Tal** to (½ M.) the *Restaurant Kummetz* (with rooms). High above on the right is the *Hörkar Fall*. An Alpine path, stony at places, ascends farther on past (1 hr.) the *Tauernbach Fall* to the (1½ hr.) *Upper Radeck Alp* (5480′; rfmts. and haybeds), with a view of the Ankogel, Tischlerspitze, etc. The ascent of the **Ankogel** (10,705′) may be made hence viâ the *Radeck-Scharte* (9435′) and the *Kleine Ankogel* (10,160′) in 5½-6 hrs., but is laborious (for experts only; guide from Böckstein 18, with descent to the Osnabrücker Hütte 26, viâ the Hannover Haus to Mallnitz 20 *K.*); easier by railway to Mallnitz and thence by the Hannover-Haus (p. 174). — The **Tischlerspitze** (*Faschnock*, 9835′), ascended by the *Grubenkar-Scharte* (9785′) and the S.E. face in 5½-6 hrs., is difficult and fit for experts only (guide from Böckstein 22, with descent to the Osnabrücker Hütte 30 *K.*; comp. above and p. 174). — An easy and attractive path, preferable to that by the Mallnitzer Tauern, leads over the *Hohe* or *Korn Tauern* to the Hannover Haus, in 8 hrs., or direct to Mallnitz (p. 172) in 7½ hrs. from Bad-Gastein (guide from Böckstein 14 *K.*, unnecessary in fine weather for experts). Near the Tauernbach Fall (see above) we cross the bridge to the right and ascend by a club-path (indicated by stakes) to the *Grosse Tauernsee* (6970′) and the **Hohe Tauern**, or **Korn-Tauern** (8105′; 4½ hrs. from Böckstein), whence a fine view is enjoyed. On both sides of the pass there are considerable remains of an ancient Roman or pre-Roman road. We descend to the (½ hr.) picturesque *Kleine Tauernsee* (7550′), below which the path forks, the branch to the left leading to the (1½ hr.) *Hannover-Haus* (p. 174), that to the right descending to (2½ hrs.) *Mallnitz* (p. 172). — From the Korn-Tauern we may proceed to the right, passing the *Grünecker-See* (7585′) and the *Gamskarlspitze* (S.; p. 174) and crossing the *Woisken Glacier*, to the *Woisken-Scharte* (8030′), and descend to the *Nassfeld-Haus* (see p. 171; 6-7 hrs.; toilsome; guide 14 *K.*).

The ascent of the **Zitterauer Tisch** (7905′) from Bad-Gastein is attractive. The path leads to the W. viâ the *Zitterauer Alp* and through the *Hirschkar* (4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable for experts).

The Tauern railway crosses the Ache and ascends along the E. side of the valley to —

Böckstein, where there are two stations: 26½ M. *Secondary Station* (3770′; Villa Waldfriede), nearest the village, to which a footpath only descends; 28 M. *Main Station* (3840′; Rail. Restaurant), close to the Tauern Tunnel (p. 172), for excursions into the *Anlauf-Tal* (see above). Böckstein consists of an E. part (Scholz's Café-Restaurant zur Tauernbahn, with rooms), which has come into existence since the building of the railway and which is first

reached by the highroad from Gastein, and of the old village (3700′; Hôt. Kurhaus, with garden-restaurant, pens. 10 *K.*; Edlinger, R. from 1 *K.* 60 *h.*, pens. 5-8 *K.*, well spoken of), 3/4 M. to the W., at the foot of the *Radhausberg*, which bounds the Böckstein valley on the S., at the entrance to the Nassfeld valley. On the hill to the N. of the village, where the Kaiserin-Elisabeth Promenade (p. 169) ends, are a domed church of 1766 and a shooting-lodge (1883) of Count Czernin. In the village are the offices of the now unimportant gold-mines in the Radhausberg.

The Nassfeld-Tal, through which flows the Ache, is ascended by a narrow road (to the Nassfeld 2 hrs.; small carriage there and back 12, two pers. 16 *K.*). From a height 5 min. to the left of the Kurhaus a view of the Ankogel is obtained. Beyond (35 min.) the *Straubinger-Hütte* (4000′) the road ascends through the *Asten*, a gorge in which the Ache forms a series of cascades. At the entrance is the **Kessel Fall*, at the end (1 hr.) the *Bären Fall*. Below the latter the stream which drains the *Pochhard-See* (see below) falls over a precipice 330′ high, forming the graceful *Schleier Fall* ('veil-fall'). By the bridge, 10 min. farther on, the road enters the **Nassfeld**, a valley 2 1/4 M. in length, partly surrounded by snow-covered mountains (from left to right, the *Geiselkopf*, *Murauerkopf*, *Sparangerkopf*, *Schlapperebenspitze* with the *Schlappereben Glacier*, *Strabelebenkopf*, and the lofty, pyramidal *Schareck;* to the N.W. the *Kolmkarspitze* rising over the *Siglitz-Tal*). About 8 min. from the bridge, just below the mouth of the Siglitz-Tal, stands the **Erzherzogin-Marie-Valerie-Haus** (5265′; **Inn*, 20 beds at 4 *K.*).

Excursions. The **Herzog Ernst** (9625′), ascended from the (2 3/4 hrs.) *Riffel-Scharte* (see below) by the *Neunerkogel-Grat* (marked path) in 1 3/4 hr., with guide, is easy and interesting. — The ***Schareck** (10,275′) may be ascended either from the Valerie-Haus, by the 'Neuwirt-Weg' across the N.E. arête, in 4 1/2-5 hrs. (for experts only; guide 14 *K.*), or from the (1 1/2 hrs.) *Herzog Ernst* (see above) by the N.W. arête (wire-ropes) in 3/4 hr. (guide 18, viâ the Goldberg Glacier to the Sonnblick 24, to Heiligenblut 32 *K.*). Magnificent panorama. Descent to Kolm-Saigurn or to the *Duisburger Hütte*, see pp. 176, 613.

From the Nassfeld to Kolm-Saigurn over the Pochhard-Scharte, an attractive route of 4 1/2 hrs. (guide, desirable, 9 *K.*). From the Valerie-Haus we ascend at the entrance of the *Siglitz-Tal* to the right by a path indicated by red marks to (1 1/4 hr.) the *Pochhard-See* (6075′; shelter-hut). We then proceed past the (3/4 hr.) *Obere Pochhard-See* (6760′), with deserted silver mines, to the (3/4 hr.) **Pochhard-Scharte** (7345′), between the Seekopf (l.) and the Silberpfennig (r.), whence a fine view is obtained of the Rauris glaciers and the Ankogel. [A more extensive view is obtained from the **Silberpfennig* (9175′), easily ascended from the pass in 1 1/2 hr. (guide not indispensable).] We descend (path well marked) by the *Filzen Alp* and the *Durchgang Alp* to (1 1/2 hr.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 176).

Over the Riffel-Scharte to Kolm-Saigurn (5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) or to the Sonnblick (7 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), not difficult. From the (1/4 hr.) *Moser-Hütte* (5355′; rfmts.) in the *Siglitz-Tal* the path ascends rapidly to the (2 1/2 hrs.) **Riffel-Scharte** (7890′), a magnificent point of view (club-path to the left to the *Herzog Ernst* and the *Schareck*, see above). We then descend to the left by the '*Verwaltersteig*' ('manager's path') on the steep slope of the *Riffelhöhe* to the (1-1 1/4 hr.) *Neubau* (p. 176) and (3/4 hr.) *Kolm-Saigurn*, or to (3 hrs.) the *Sonnblick* (p. 177; guide from Gastein to Heiligenblut 26 *K.*).

FROM GASTEIN TO MALLNITZ OVER THE MALLNITZER TAUERN, 5½ hrs., a fair bridle-path; guide not indispensable in fine weather (from the Valerie-Haus 11 *K.*; horse from Böckstein to the Tauernhaus, incl. fee, 15 *K.* 60 *h.*, to Mallnitz 21 *K.* 60 *h.*; the steep descent beyond the Tauernhaus is disagreeable on horseback). From the Valerie-Haus to the *Reck-Hütte* at the S. end of the Nassfeld, ¾ hr. The bridle-path, indicated by stakes and not to be missed, winds up a steep slope (good spring at the top) and then ascends less steeply through the *Eselkar* (retrospect of the Hocharn and Pochhard-See) to the (2½-3 hrs.) **Mallnitzer** or **Niedere Tauern** (7945′), a depression forming the boundary between Salzburg and Carinthia, on which are two finger-posts. A few hundred paces below the saddle stands the *Mallnitzer Tauernhaus* (7610′), which is now being completely rebuilt and is to be renamed the *Hagener Hütte*. From this point the **Geiselkopf* (9740′) may be ascended in 2 hrs. (see p. 173). A club-path is being constructed to the W. to the *Feldsee-Scharte* and the *Duisburger Hütte* (p. 613), to the E. to the *Hohe Tauern* and the *Hannover Haus*. — Farther down a view is obtained to the S. as far as the Terglou, and to the W. as far as the Glockner, while the Mallnitz valley lies far below. The path passes (1 hr.) the *Mannhart-Hütte* (6035′; p. 173; to the right, the Mallnitzer Weg to the *Feldsee-Scharte* and the *Duisburger Hütte*, see p. 173) and near (10 min.) the *Jamniger-Hütte* (5735′) crosses to the right bank of the brook. It then descends, at first steeply, but afterwards more gradually through wood and meadows (after 1 hr. on the left bank of the stream), passing the mouth of the *Seebach-Tal* (fine view of the Ankogel to the left), to (½ hr.) *Mallnitz* (see below).

The ***Kreuzkogel** (8815′), the highest peak of the Radhausberg, commands a magnificent panorama. It is ascended from Böckstein in 4½ hrs. (guide 11 *K.*) by a bridle-path diverging to the left from the road to the Nassfeld, 3 min. above Böckstein, which ascends rapidly to the (2 hrs.) *Knappenhaus* beside the gold-mine (6235′), 2½ hrs. from the summit. Rich flora. Easier descent to the Nassfeld-Haus (p. 171; guide 11 *K.*).

The RAILWAY now enters the *Tauern Tunnel* (9300 yds. long; cleared in 8-10 min.), by which we pass through the ridge of the Hohe Tauern, the S. boundary of Salzburg. On emerging from the tunnel (4000′) we find ourselves in the *Seebach-Tal*, in the province of Carinthia. To the right we have a view of the Tauern-Tal, to the left of the Seebach-Tal with the Ankogel.

36 M. **Mallnitz** (3865′), ¾ M. from the village of that name (3910′ at the church; inns: *Drei Gemsen*, an old house, better rooms in the dépendances, with baths and trout-breeding ponds; *Alber's Alpen-Hotel & Touristenheim*, bed 1.60-2 *K.*, well spoken of; *Hôt. Ankogel; Hohenwarter's Inn & Café zu den Hohen Tauern; Elise Noisternig*), which lies in pretty surroundings on the left bank of the *Mallnitz-Bach*, at the junction of the Tauern-Bach and the Seebach, and is frequented as a summer-resort (good fishing).

WALKS. The (10 min.) *Heiligers Ruhe*, a moraine-deposit, and the belvedere on the *Winklerpalfen*, ¼ hr. to the S.W. of Mallnitz, on the right bank of the Tauern-Bach, command beautiful panoramas. — The (½ hr.) *Park am Weiher* (3945′), a pretty natural park at the foot of the Lieskehle, may be reached by diverging to the right at the Drei Gemsen Hotel or by ascending along the left bank of the Tauern-Bach and turning to the right beyond the Villa Mojsisovics. — Crossing the Seebach (large guide-board at the bridge) and passing the houses of *Stappitz* we ascend along the left bank, pass under the Tauern railway (just beyond a path from the Park am Weiher), and then near the mouth of the tunnel cross the Seebach and follow the right bank, finally leaving the path to the Hannover-Haus (p. 174) on the left, to the (1¼ hr.) *Stappitzer See* (3960′),

whence we have a fine view of the Ankogel and Hochalmspitze. Farther on we pass some waterfalls and reach the (½ hr.) *Lower* and (¼ hr.) *Upper Lassacher Alp* (4405'), in splendid environs. — Up the *Tauern-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Mannhart-Hütte*, see p. 172. — To the S.E. to the (4 hrs.) *Dössener See*, see below.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Jos.* and *Joh. Gfrerer*, *Jak.* and *Joh. Rosskopf*, *Ulr. Ladinig*, *Chr. Manhart*, and *Al. Stranig*). The Säuleck (10,130'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 14, with descent to Maltein 24 *K.*) is an interesting though fatiguing ascent. From Stappitz a marked path leads through the *Dössener Tal* (numerous chamois) to the (3½ hrs.) *Egger Alp* (6505') and to the (¾ hr.) *Arthur-von-Schmid-Hütte* on the picturesque *Dössener See* (7485'; Inn, 20 beds), and then to the left over rocks, débris, and snow (construction of a path projected) to the S.E. arête and the (3-4 hrs.) summit. Or from the lake we may ascend to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Dössener Scharte* (see below), then turn to the left along the *Grosse Göss* to the S.E. arête and the (1½ hr.) summit (fine view). The direct descent into the *Gössgraben* (p. 610) should be attempted only by experts. — The **Hochalmspitze** (11,030') may be ascended in 4½-5 hrs. from the (4 hrs.) Arthur-von-Schmid-Hütte viâ the gap between the Grosse Göss and the Säuleck, and the Hohe Gösskar, whence the W. Tripp Glacier is crossed (guide 18 *K.*, with descent to the Osnabrücker Hütte or Villacher Hütte 22 *K.*). The ascent from the Hannover-Haus (p. 174) is less laborious. — The **Gamskarlspitze** (93 0'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 12, to Böckstein 18 *K.*) is laborious. We ascend the Tauern-Tal to the (1 hr.) *Stocker Alp* (4215'), then ascend steeply through wood to the *Passhuber Alp* and *Resmer Alp*, and cross the scree-slopes of the *Woisken* and the *Woisken Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Gamskarl-Scharte*. Thence viâ the W. arête to the top, ¾ hr. The ascent from the *Grünecker See* (p. 174) is more difficult. — The ***Geiselkopf** (9740'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*), not difficult, is ascended from the (2 hrs.) Mannhart-Hütte viâ the Feldsee-Scharte (see below) in 2½ hrs., or from the Mallnitzer Tauernhaus (p. 172) in 2 hrs. The summit affords an imposing view of the Goldberg and Glockner groups on the W., and of the Ankogel group and the Hochalmspitze on the E. — The **Lonzahöhe** (7145'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 5, with descent to Ober-Vellach 7 *K.*) is best ascended by the club-path in the Tauern-Tal, diverging to the left at a (20 min.) guide-post to the *Häusler Alp* (6115') and crossing the broad ridge to the cairn on the top. The other ascents are steep and fatiguing. Rich flora. — The *Maresenspitze* (9550'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), *Feldseekopf* (9365'; 4½-5 hrs.; 12 *K.*), *Böseck* (9315'; 5-6 hrs.; 10 *K.*), and *Lieskehlenspitze* (7885'; 3 hrs.; 8 *K.*) may also be ascended from Mallnitz. — Over the *Dössener Scharte* to *Maltein* (10 hrs.; guide to Pflüglhof 17 *K.*; construction of a path projected), see p. 609; the ascent of the *Säuleck* (see above) may be combined with this route. Over the *Niedere Tauern* or the *Korn-Tauern* to *Gastein* (9 hrs.; guide to Böckstein 12 *K.*), see p. 172, 170.

TO THE DUISBURGER HÜTTE, 5½-6 hrs., with guide, attractive. From Mallnitz we ascend the Tauern-Tal to the W., cross to the right bank in ½ hr., and reach the (1¼ hr.) *Jamniger-Hütte* (5735') and the (¼ hr.) *Mannhart-Hütte* (6035'; good accommodation, 6 beds), where the path from the Mallnitzer Tauernhaus descends on the right (see p. 172). Hence the 'Walter-Böninger-Weg' leads to the (1½ hr.) **Feldsee-Scharte** (8795'), between the *Feldseekopf* (9365'; ascent in ¾ hr. from the Scharte) on the left and the *Geiselkopf* (9740'; 1 hr. from the Scharte, see above) on the right, with a fine view to the E. of Mallnitz and the Hochalmspitze, to the W. of the Goldberg group. Descent to the snow-field below the Geiselkopf, beyond which we follow a nearly level path (ca. 8365') on the slope above the *Wurten-Tal*, beneath the precipices of the Murauerköpfe, the Schlapperebenspitze, and the Weinflaschenkopf, to (2 hrs.) the *Duisburger Hütte* (p. 613), the starting-point for the ascents of the Schareck, Sonnblick, etc. (see p. 613).

The best centre for ascents on the S. side of the Hohe Tauern is the Hannover-Haus, to which a bridle-path (red marks) ascends in

numerous zigzags from the Seebach-Tal (p. 172), 3 M. from Mallnitz (guide-post 'nach Gastein'). We turn to the right at the (1½ hr.) *Viktor-Quelle* (guide-post), cross the *Lackenböden* to the (1½ hr.) *Old Hannover-Hütte* situated on the *Elsche-Sattel* (8235′), and thence ascend the ridge to the N. to the (40 min.) new **Hannover-Haus** on the *Arnold-Höhe* (8920′; 26 beds at 3 *K.*), opened in 1911, commanding a beautiful view, including the Dolomites and the Gross-Glockner.

Mountain Ascents (guides, see p. 173). — The ascent of the *Ankogel (10,705′; 2-2½ hrs.; guide 10, with descent to the Osnabrücker Hütte 13, to Böckstein 20 *K.*) is not difficult for the moderately expert, though the upper half is fatiguing. The panorama is very fine. The descent to the *Gross-Elend-Scharte*, or viâ the *Klein-Elend Glacier* and the *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Osnabrücker Hütte*, offers no serious difficulty (see p. 610); but that to the *Anlauf-Tal* (p. 170) is steep and troublesome. — The *Hochalmspitze (11,030′; 7-8 hrs.; guide 14, with descent to the Villacher Hütte or the Osnabrücker Hütte 20, to the Arthur-von-Schmid-Hütte 22 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Gross-Elend-Scharte*, the *Hannover-Scharte* (9550′), the *Gross-Elend Glacier*, the *Preimel-Scharte* (9720′), and the *Hochalm Glacier*, is not difficult for proficients. The *Arnold-Weg* offers a shorter (5½-6 hrs.) but more difficult route. This leads from the *Hannover-Scharte* (see above) across the Gross-Elend Glacier to the right to the foot of the *Gross-Elend-Kopf* (10,865′), ascends that peak, passing to the Lassach side about halfway up (wire-rope) and finally ascends through a snow-couloir to the top of the Hochalmspitze. Descent to the Villacher Hütte, 2 hrs., see p. 609. From the Hannover-Haus under the W. cliffs of the Hochalmspitze and viâ the *Lassacher-Scharte* or *Winkel-Scharte* (9420′) to the *Arthur-von-Schmid-Hütte* in the Dössener Tal (p. 173), 7-8 hrs., with guide, fatiguing (club-path under construction). — The Gamskarlspitze (9265′; 4½ hrs.; guide 10, with descent to Böckstein 14 *K.*) is laborious. We follow the Korn-Tauern route to the *Kleine Tauernsee* (7530′), then ascend to the W. past the *Grünecker See*, and finally mount over steep slopes of débris and névé and the S. arête to the summit (p. 173). The descent may be made to the *Woisken Glacier* and viâ the *Woisken-Scharte* (p. 173) to (4-5 hrs.) Böckstein. — The Grauleitenspitze (9060′; guide 1½ *K.*), reached from the new Hannover-Haus in ½ hr., is easy and attractive. — The Tischlerspitze (*Faschnock*, 9835′), 5-6 hrs. with guide (to Böckstein 25 *K.*), should be attempted by practised and powerful climbers only. It is best ascended after crossing the Ankogel from the Klein-Elend Glacier (comp. p. 170).

Over the Gross-Elend-Scharte to the Malta-Tal, 3½ hrs. to the Osnabrücker Hütte (guide 10 *K.*), an easy and attractive expedition. A marked path leads from the Hannover-Haus to the (1½ hr.) Gross-Elend-Scharte (8795′), whence it descends over the *Plessnitz Glacier* to the *Gross-Elend-Tal* and the (1½ hr.) *Osnabrücker Hütte* (p. 610). At the waterfall under the Plessnitz Glacier (see above) a path ascends to the left past the *Schwarzhorn Lakes* (p. 611) to the (1½ hr.) *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* (ca. 8465′), commanding fine views of the glaciers of the Klein- and Gross-Elend-Tal, whence the **Schwarzhorn* (p. 611) may be ascended in 1 hr. From the Scharte marked path to the (1¼ hr.) *Osnabrücker Hütte* (p. 610; guide 12 *K.*). — To Gastein an easy pass leads over the *Hohe Tauern*, or *Korn-Tauern*, in 5-6 hrs. (path marked with red; guide, not indispensable for adepts, to Böckstein 12 *K.*; comp. p. 170). — Over the *Radeck-Scharte* (9135′) to Gastein, 6-7 hrs. with guide (12 *K.*), difficult, to be attempted only by proficients.

The road from Mallnitz to Ober-Vellach (p. 612) crosses the hill of the *Rabisch* (3955′) and descends to (¾ hr.) *Lassach* (3320′; Brückenwirt), opposite the mouth of the Dössener Tal (p. 173), in which rises the Säuleck; it then crosses the Mallnitz-Bach (on the right the castle of Groppenstein and the Groppenstein Fall, p. 613), enters the *Möll-Tal*, and reaches (¾ hr.) *Ober-Vellach*. — Travellers from Mallnitz to Heiligenblut save about

¾ hr. if they proceed from *Lassach* (p. 174) to the right round the mountain-slope, passing above the castle of *Groppenstein* (p. 613), direct to *Semslach* (to *Flattach*, 2 hrs., see below). The finest route for adepts leads viâ the *Feldsee-Scharte*, the *Duisburger Hütte*, and the *Sonnblick*; from Mallnitz to Heiligenblut 13-14 hrs. (see p. 173).

The Railway crosses the Mallnitz-Tal, passes through the Dössen Tunnel, and descends along the wooded slope high above the *Möll-Tal*, crossing several viaducts. Magnificent view across the broad valley, which is dominated on the S.E. by the Polinik (p. 613). We pass the castle of *Groppenstein* (p. 613) before reaching (41½ M.) the station of **Ober-Vellach** (3445′), 1180′ above the village (p. 612). Farther on are two tunnels, between which we catch sight of the restored castle of *Unter-Falkenstein* and the extensive ruins of *Ober-Falkenstein*, above Stallhofen (p. 612). Viaducts (the first crossing the *Kapponig-Tal*) and tunnels alternate. 47 M. **Penk** (2945′), 935′ above the village (p. 612). The wooded *Danielsberg* (p. 612), surmounted by a chapel, interrupts the view into the Möll-Tal, from which it rises. A lofty viaduct now crosses the *Rickengraben*, whence we again have a view of the fertile valley. 53½ M. **Kolbnitz** (2450′; p. 612). The line crosses the *Rottauer Graben* and the *Mühldorfer Bach* by a viaduct 173 yds. long (above, to the left, the steel-works of Mühldorf with the Waldschlösschen, p. 612). Beyond (57 M.) **Mühldorf-Möllbrücke** (2045′; see p. 612) the floor of the valley is reached. — 60 M. *Pusarnitz* (1845′; Puller; Schmölzer), a prettily-situated village. At *Lendorf* the Tauern railway approaches the broad *Drau* or *Drave*, on the left bank of which it runs along beside the S. Railway (p. 601). — 65 M. *Spittal* and thence to Villach-Klagenfurt, see pp. 600, 597; from Villach to Trieste, see R. 107.

32. The Rauris.

The little-visited **Rauris Valley**, which opens to the S. at Taxenbach, is traversed by a monotonous route leading across the *Heiligenbluter Tauern* to (11 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*. The head of the *Hüttwinkel-Tal* (p. 176), or S.E. arm of the Rauris, noted for its gold-mines, is enclosed by magnificent glacier-scenery, which mountaineers will find it well worth their while to explore. The **Sonnblick* here commands a magnificent panorama and may easily be included in a highly interesting passage to Heiligenblut (16-17 hrs.: to Kolm-Saigurn 7½ hrs., Sonnblick 4½-5, Heiligenblut 4½ hrs.). — A road leads from Taxenbach to Rauris and a narrow road goes on thence to Bodenhaus. Mail-cart to Rauris in summer twice daily in 2¼ hrs. (fare 2 *K.* 70 *h.*).

Taxenbach, see p. 157. The road crosses the Salzach at the railway-station and ascends in windings to the top of the *March* (3325′), above the Kitzloch-Klamm. At the (5 M.) *Landsteg* (see below) it joins the old road from Lend viâ *Embach*. — The shortest and pleasantest route for pedestrians leads from *Rauris-Kitzloch* station through the *Kitzloch-Klamm* (p. 157). The path crosses the Ache by the (1 hr.) *Landsteg* (2920′; inn), whence the road (see above)

leads on the left bank (soon affording a view of the Schareck, Hocharn, etc.) to (3 M.) **Rauris** (2990′; **Alter Bräuer*, with garden and view, 16 beds at 1-2 *K.*; *Hofmann*, well spoken of; *Neue Post*; *Heitzmann*), an old market-village, prettily situated and frequented as a summer-resort.

Excursions. The **Bernkogel** (*Bärenkogel*, 7615′; 4½ hrs.; guide, 8 *K.*, advisable) commands a fine view of the Tauern, the Uebergossene Alp, etc. From Rauris the marked path proceeds to the E. into the *Gaisbach-Tal*, and ascends the slopes of the *Grubereck* (6890′) to the (3½ hrs.) *Slatin-Sattel* (6890′) and past the open *Bernkogel-Hütte* (7220′) to the (¾ hr.) summit. Descent to the E. viâ the *Kokaser Alp* to *Dorf-Gastein* (p. 165; guide 12 *K.*). or to the N. through the *Lei'en-Tal* to *Lend* (p. 157; guide 11 *K.*). — Over the *Seebach-Scharte* or *Luggauer-Scharte* to (6-7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) *Hof-Gastein*, see p. 166.

At (3 M.) *Wörth* (3090′; Zembacher; Pfeiffenberger, with minerals to sell) the valley divides into the *Seidlwinkel* (right) and the *Hüttwinkel* (left). — Over the *Weichselbach-Höhe* to *Bad Fusch* (5-6 hrs.), see p. 179.

The Tauern Route (to Heiligenblut, 8 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*) leads through the **Seidlwinkel-Tal**, with the scattered village of that name, and past the *Schock-Hütten*, the *Reiterhof*, and the *Fall of the Spritzbach*, to the (3 hrs.) *Rauriser Tauernhaus* (4965′; rustic inn). It then ascends more steeply, passing the *Annenderwirt Alp* (5950′), and crossing tracts of slatey débris and snow, to the (2 hrs.) *Fuscher Wegscheide* (way-post; 7940′), where the path from the Fuscher-Törl joins ours on the right (p. 181). Passing a deserted miners' house, we next reach the (¾ hr.) *Hochtor of the Heiligenbluter Tauern* (8140′). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*, see p. 181.

In the **Hüttwinkel-Tal**, 3¾ M. above Wörth, is the *Frohn Inn* (3480′; fair). To the left on the hillside is *Bucheben* (3750′; Gessl).

A fairly easy path (red marks; guide 9 *K.*) leads hence over the **Stanz** (6900′) and through the *Anger-Tal* to (6 hrs.) *Hof-Gastein* (p. 166).

The route crosses the Ache and then the *Krumelbach*. In front of us rises the Ritterkopf, to the left the Herzog Ernst and Schareck. At the (1½ hr.) *Bodenhaus* (4020′; Seidl's Inn; telephone) we cross the *Hüttwinkel-Bach* and ascend in windings through wood (farther up fine view of the head of the valley with its glaciers) to (1½ hr.) **Kolm-Saigurn** (5240′; **Hoher Tauernhof Inn*, 8 min. short of Kolm-Saigurn, 42 beds at 1.60-3, pens. 5-8 *K.*), in a grand situation, with abandoned gold-mines. Telephone to the Zittelhaus, see p. 177. The former wire-rope railway and the engine-house to which it ascended are both quite out of repair. The bridle-path ascends to the left to the (1½ hr.) *Neubau* (7130′; to the left, the 'Verwaltersteig' to the Riffel-Scharte, see p. 171; to the right, the path to the Sonnblick, see p. 177) and to (¾ hr.) the **Knappenhaus am Hohen Goldberg** (7680′; no accommodation), on the moraine of the *Goldberg Glacier*, which has covered part of the old mines.

Excursions (guides, at Kolm-Saigurn, *Matthias Mayacher*, *Jos. Winkler*, *J. G. Salchegger*, *Jos. Trigler*, *Seb. Mühlthaler*, *Christ. Fleissner*, and *Peter Saupper*). The **Herzog Ernst** (9625′) may be ascended from the Knappenhaus in 2 hrs. (not difficult; guide 9 *K.*). — The **Schareck** (10,275′), which

commands a more extensive view, may be reached from the Herzog Ernst in ¾ hr. (comp. p. 171), or from the Knappenhaus viâ the *Fraganter-Scharte* and the *Wurten Glacier* in 2½ hrs. (guide 12 *K.*).

The ***Sonnblick** (10,180′) is ascended from Kolm-Saigurn in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*, to Heiligenblut 20 *K.*) by a good path, which diverges to the right above the (1½ hr.) Neubau and crosses the tongue of the *Eastern Sonnblick Glacier* to the rocks of the S.E. arête, on which is the (2 hrs.) *Rojacher-Hütte* (9025′). The route then leads across the somewhat steep *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar Glacier* or (for adepts) by the arête, to the (1½ hr.) *Zittel-Haus* (*Inn, 20 beds at 4, and 19 mattresses at 2 *K.*), on the top, with a meteorological station (the highest in the German Alps), inhabited throughout the year. Magnificent *View (panorama by Siegl).

The descent may be made viâ the *Sonnblick-Scharte* and the *Kleine Fleiss Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Seebichl-Haus* (p. 210) and to (2½ hrs.) *Heiligenblut* (p. 206; guide 20 *K.*), or by the *Tramer-Scharte* (9195′) to the *Gross-Zirknitz-Tal* and (4 hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 205; guide 20 *K.*). Over the *Riffel-Scharte* to the *Nassfeld* (4 hrs; guide 18 *K.*), see p. 171. Over the *Niedere Scharte* to the *Duisburger Hütte* and thence over the *Feldsee-Scharte* (8790′) to *Mallnitz* (9 hrs.; guide 34 *K.*), see below and pp. 173, 613.

The ascent of the **Hocharn** or **Hochnarr** (10,690′), the highest of the Goldberg group, takes 5-6 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 12, with descent to Heiligenblut 23 *K.*; comp. p. 210). We proceed to the *Hocharn Glacier*, and then ascend to the summit either by the *Goldzech-Scharte* (p. 210) or by the snow-ridge extending to the E. from the Hocharn to the *Grieswies-Schwarzkogel* (*View). Descent to the *Seebichl-Haus*, see p. 210. The passage from the Hocharn to the *Sonnblick*, crossing the Goldzech-Scharte and skirting the W. side of the *Goldzechkopf* (10,015′) by the steep upper snow-slope of the *Kleine Fleiss Glacier*, is difficult (3-4 hrs.; for experienced mountaineers only; guide to Kolm-Saigurn 22, to Heiligenblut 23 *K.*).

Passes. To *Fragant* in 8-9 hrs. (guide 18 *K.*). We ascend to the left from the (2½ hrs.) Knappenhaus past some deserted shafts, then cross the *Wintergasse* (snow-field) either to the right to the (1¼ hr.) **Niedere Scharte** (8890′) between the *Goldberg-Tauernkopf* (9090′) and the Alteck, or to the left to the (1¼ hr.) **Fraganter-Scharte** (*Goldberg-Tauern*; 9070′), between the Goldberg-Tauernkopf and the Herzog Ernst. Descent over the *Wurten Glacier* to the (1 hr.) *Duisburger Hütte* and (3 hrs.) *Ausser-Fragant* (p. 613), or over the *Feldsee-Scharte* (p. 173) to (6-7 hrs.) *Mallnitz*.

To *Heiligenblut*, crossing the **Sonnblick* (9-10 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*), strongly recommended (see above and p. 210). — Over the *Goldzech-Scharte* (8 hrs., guide 20 *K.*), see p. 210. — To *Döllach* over the **Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte** (8920′) in 9 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*). From the (2½ hrs.) Knappenhaus we cross the Goldberg glacier to the (1¼ hr.) *Niedere Scharte* (see above), and then traverse the upper *Wurten Glacier* to the (¾ hr.) *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* (8890′). Descent over the *Klein-Zirknitz Glacier* into the *Kleine Zirknitz-Tal*, and to the right, above two small lakes (*Gross-See* and *Kegel-See*), to the (2 hrs.) highest chalets (6910′). The *Kleine* and *Grosse Zirknitz* unite at the *Untere Kaser Alp* (5210′), about ¾ hr. lower down. Thence a better path (bridle-path) past the *Neun Brunnen* (waterfall) crosses the Zirknitz gorge by a bridge 105′ in height; and the footpath to the left beyond the next farm descends to (2 hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 205). — By the **Windisch-Scharte** (8945′), between the *Windischkopf* (9385′) and the *Tramerkopf* (9310′), or by the **Brett-Scharte**, between the Tramerkopf and the *Goldbergspitze* (10,060′), descending into the *Gross-Zirknitz-Tal* and to Döllach, 8-9 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*); both laborious.

Over the *Pochhard-Scharte* or the *Riffel-Scharte* to *Gastein*, 6-7 hrs., see p. 171 (guide to the Nassfeld 7, to Böckstein 9 *K.*).

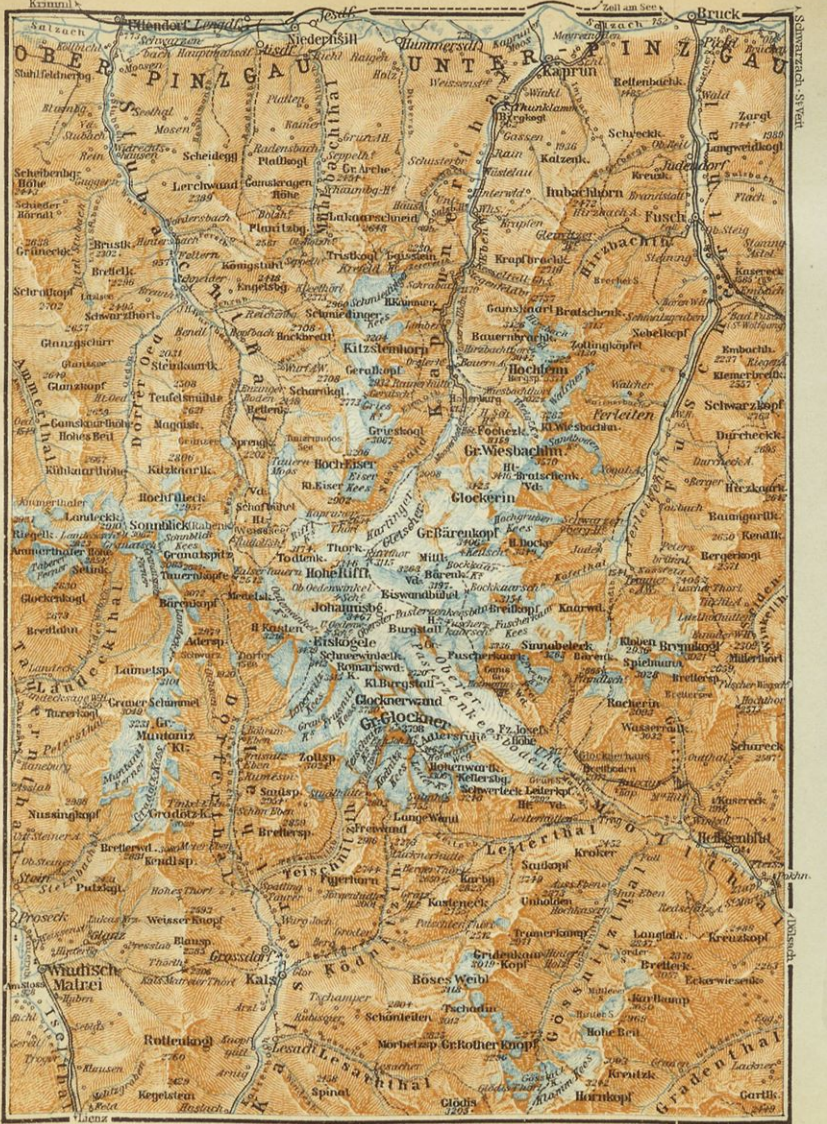
33. The Fuscher Tal. From Ferleiten to Heiligenblut.

A visit to the *Fusch Valley, usually combined with one of the routes over the Tauern (pp. 180, 181), is highly recommended. Carriage Road from Bruck to *Ferleiten* (10½ M.; diligence from Bruck to Fusch in summer twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 3 *K.*; omnibus from the Hôt. Lukashansl twice daily, 3 *K.*) and to *Bad Fusch* (7½ M.; diligence daily in summer in 2¾ hrs., 3 *K.*). — Omnibus from Zell am See to Ferleiten in summer (July 15th-Sept. 1st) twice daily (6 a.m. and 3 p.m.) in 3½ hrs. (4 *K.*, there and back 7 *K.*). — Carriage and pair from Bruck to Ferleiten or Bad Fusch 16, from Zell am See 30 *K.*

Bruck-Fusch (2485′), see p. 158. The road follows the left bank of the *Fuscher Ache* viâ *Judendorf* (inn) to (4½ M.) the village of **Fusch** (2650′; **Hôt. Imbachhorn*, 50 beds at 1.50-3, board 4 *K.*; *Embacher*, plain). Beyond the church (20 min.) the *Hirzbach* forms a fine waterfall, and 25 min. to the N.E. is the picturesque *Sulzbach-Klamm.*

Excursions (guides, *Georg Schranz*, *Jakob Oberhollenzer*, *Alois Heugenhauser*, and *Seb. Mühlthaler*; tariff as from Ferleiten, to which the guides carry wraps, etc., without extra charge). A road (guide to the Gleiwitzer Hütte 7 *K.*, unnecessary; mountain-carriage to the Hirzbach Alp 10, there and back 13 *K.*) ascends the *Hirzbach-Tal*, which opens here on the W., to the (2½ hrs.) *Hirzbach Alp* (5605′). An attractive short-cut leads through the Hirzbach-Klamm (adm. 40 *h.*). From the Alp a good bridle-path ascends to the W. to the (1½ hr.) **Gleiwitzer Hütte** ((7380′; **Inn*, 14 beds at 4 *K.* and S mattresses), whence the *Imbachhorn (8110′), a fine point of view, is ascended in 1 hr. viâ the *Brandl-Scharte* (7715′; guide from Fusch 10 *K.*, unnecessary). The descent from the Imbachhorn may be made to the N.E., viâ the *Türkelkopf* and the *Wachtberg Alp* to (3½ hrs.) *Bruck-Fusch* (p. 158); or from the Brandl-Scharte by a bridle-path on the W. side to the *Rosskopf* (6560′) and thence mostly through wood to the (3½ hrs.) *Kesselfall-Alpenhaus* (p. 182; guide 15 *K.*). — The *Hochtenn (11,060′), 5½-6 hrs. from the Gleiwitzer Hütte, with guide (from Fusch 20-21 *K.*), should be attempted by experienced mountaineers only. An excellent path leads to the S. from the hut for 40 min. and ascends (well-protected; several ladders) to the Scharte above the *Spitzbrett* (8260′). Thence we follow the arête (wire-rope) of the Spitzbrettwand on its E. side to the (2½ hrs.) *Jäger-Scharte* (8980′) and then the N. arête almost to the top of the *Bauernbrachkopf* (10,255′), enjoying a continuous fine view ('Max Hirschel-Weg' to the Moserboden, 6-7 hrs., see p. 184). We skirt the Bauernbrachkopf to the (1 hr.) *Hirzbach-Törl* (9980′), between the Bauernbrachkopf and the Hochtenn, and proceed viâ the *Kleine Tenn* and the N.W. arête (wire-ropes and iron pegs) to the (1½ hr.) *Hochtenn-Schneespitze* or *Gletschergipfel* (10,900′) and to the (1½ hr.) *Hochtenn-Bergspitze* (11,060′), with a most magnificent view. The descent may be made to the E. to the *Zwingköpfl* (9940′) and thence either to the N.E. viâ the *Schmalzgruben Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Bär Inn* (p. 179), or to the E. viâ the *Walcher Bratschen* to the *Walcher Alp* and (3½ hrs.) *Ferleiten* (p. 179). A more difficult descent leads to the N. from the Zwingköpfl along the *Bratschenkopf* (8835′) to the *Brechelboden* and the (4 hrs.) *Hirzbach Alp*; or from the Brechelboden viâ the *Streicheck-Höhe* to the (4½ hrs.) *Gleiwitzer Hütte.* The descent on the W. side from the Hochtenn-Bergspitze viâ the *Wiesbach-Schartl* (9945′) to the *Rainer-Hütte* or to the *Moserboden Hotel* (p. 183; guide 32 *K.*) is very difficult. Still more difficult, though well worth the exertion, is the route along the ridge viâ the *Kleine* and *Grosse Wiesbachhorn* to the *Mainzer Hütte* (p. 180; guide to Ferleiten 15 *K.*) or to the *Heinrich-Schwaiger-Haus* (p. 184; guide 50 *K.*).

[A road (carriages, see above) diverges to the left just above the village of Fusch, crosses the Ache, and gradually ascends on the E.


Krimml
Zell am See
Bruck
Salzach
Niedernsill
Hummersdf.
Kaprun
Rettenbachk.
Zargt
Langweidkogl
Schreeck
Kalzenk.
Judendorf
Scheibenbg. Höhe
Lerchwand
Gamskragen Höhe
Hubachhorn
Fusch
Brustk.
Grüneck
Bretterk.
Kitzsteinhorn
Hochlem
Schwarzkopf
Durreck
Gr. Wiesbachhrn.
Perleiten
Glockerin
Gr. Bärenkopf
Hohes Riff
Johannisbg.
Eiskögele
Sonnblick
Granatspitz
Tauernkopf
Bärenkpf.
Adlersp.
Laimesp.
Gr. Glockner
Glocknerwand
Zoll sp.
Schneewinkelk.
Romariswd.
Kl. Burgstall
Burgstall
Pusterwald
Sinnabeleck
Kloben
Bryunkogl
Spielmann
Racherin
Wasserfallk.
Schureck
Leiterthal
Leiterspitz
Leiterkogl
Hochgebirgsk.
Kroker
Stadlkopf
Umbaldeck
Trumerkogl
Langtalk.
Kreuzkopf
Bretterk.
Eckerwiesenk.
Karlbaump.
Hohe Brd.
Kreuzk.
Harrnkopf
Gartlk.
Gradenthal
Gradenbach
Gradenbachkopf
Böses Weibl
Tschadin
Schönleiten
Morbetsp.
Gr. Rothenkopf
Rotten kogl
Spinat
Glödis
Kals
Grossdorf
Windische Matrei
Weisser Knopf
Blausp.
Proseck
Kalsitz
Nussingkopf
Grodnitzk.
Bretterwd.
Knudlsp.
Putzkgl.
Weisspriachthal
Weisspriach
Fuscherthal
Fuscherkarkopf
Fuscherkar
Hirzbachthal
Hirzbach
Kaserecks
Embachk.
Klemerbrdk.
Durreckk.
Hirzkarrk.
Raimgurlk.
Kendlk.
Bergerkogl
Mallerhorn
Brettlerss
Hochhorn
Kasereck
Kendlbühl
Stockham
Ob. Steinerk.
Stein
Ob. Steinerwd.
Ob. Steinerkar
Ob. Steinerthal
Ob. Steinerkees
Ob. Steinerkarkees
Ob. Steinerkarkopf
Ob. Steinerkarsp.
Ob. Steinerkarthal
Ob. Steinerkarbach
Ob. Steinerkarbachthal
Ob. Steinerkarbachkees
Ob. Steinerkarbachkopf
Ob. Steinerkarbachsp.

side of the valley, with fine views of the Hochtenn and the Wiesbachhorn, to (3 M.) **Bad Fusch**, or **St. Wolfgang im Weichselbach-Tal** (4040′; **Grand Hôtel*, open May 15th - Sept. 15th, 150 beds at 2-5, pens. 9-11 *K.*; **Hôt. Grimm zur Post*, pens. from 6 *K.*), a health-resort, with five indifferent chalk springs (41-45° Fahr.) and well-kept promenades. Visitors' tax after 3 days, 10 or 7 *K.*

Excursions (guides, *Peter Gschwandtner* and *Joh. Langegger*). Pleasant walks to the (20 min.) *Restaurant Leberbründl*, and to the (1½ hr.) *Dierzer-Hütte*, viâ the *Thallmayer-Hütte* and the *Marien-Hütte*, returning by the *Embach Alp* (rfmts.). — Another point for a walk is the *Loninger Alp*. — The **Kasereck** (5200′), ascended in 1 hr. viâ the *Reiter Alp* (rfmts.), affords a fine view; on the top is the *Hilda-Hütte*. Hence a new path (marked) ascends to (1½ hr.) the top of the *Guteben* (6180′), which commands a fine panorama; descent to (2½-3 hrs.) the village of Fusch. — A more extensive panorama is obtained from the **Kühkarköpfl* (7430′; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 5 *K.*), ascended viâ the Reiter Alp, the *Gmachl Alp*, and the deserted *Adelen-Hütte*. Shelter-hut on the top of the E. peak. — The **Schwarzkopf* (9065′; 4½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8, with descent to Ferleiten 10 *K.*) is a superb point of view. The marked club-path, which is somewhat fatiguing, leads to the S.E. to the *Rieger Alp* (5875′), then traverses a defile, and ascends over débris and the *Grünkar-Scharte* to the summit. Descent from the Grünkar-Scharte by the *Durcheck Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Ferleiten*, see below. — From Bad Fusch across the **Weichselbachhöhe** (7275′) to *Wörth* in the Rauris (p. 176), 5½ hrs., an attractive route (blue marks, but guide desirable, 10 *K.*). — The *Fürstenweg*, a path with fine views, leads from Bad Fusch to (1½ hr.) *Ferleiten*, skirting the wood as far as the carriage-road (numerous way-posts; shady before 11 a.m.).]

From the village of Fusch the road to Ferleiten follows the left bank of the Ache, crosses it, and beyond (7 M.) the *Bär Inn* (2695′; well spoken of) ascends the E. side of the valley, above the *Bären-Schlucht* (through which runs a shady footpath; adm. 40 *h.*), to (10½ M.) **Ferleiten** (3775′; **Hôtel Lukashansl*, open May 20th-Oct. 15th, in an open situation on the right bank of the Ache, with post and telegraph office, 70 beds at 1.20-4, pens. 7-8 *K.*; **Bernsteiner's Tauern Inn*, on the left bank, open May 1st-Oct. 15th, 80 beds at 1.40-3, pens. 5-8 *K.*), a hamlet situated on the level floor of the valley, commanding a fine view of the imposing snow-clad mountains at its head.

Excursions (guides, *Joh.* and *Jos. Burgsteiner*, *Georg* and *Joh. Embacher*, *Jos. Granitzer*, *Sebast. Herzog*, *Egid. Hölzl*, *Joh. Hutter*, *P.* and *R. Mitterwurzer*, *Georg Riess*, *Joh. Laimgruber*, *P. Mitteregger*, *Jos. Rathgeb*, *Alois* and *Jos. Voithofer*, *Jos. Reichholf*, *Georg Lechner*, *Jakob Oberhollenzer*, *Ant. Unterberger*, and *Joh. Machreich*). A level path leads to the (1 M.) *Oberstall Waterfall* (view of the Wiesbachhorn). — A fine view is obtained from the (2 hrs.) upper **Durcheck Alp** (5995′; rfmts.), to which a good winding path (in shade until 9 a.m.) ascends from Ferleiten on the E. side of the valley, passing the (¾ hr.) *Glockner-Bank* (view). We pass through a gate to the left 5 min. beyond the lower alp (4640′). A good view of the Steinerne Meer, Watzmann, etc., is obtained beside the spring, 2 min. beyond the chalet. — The *Schwarzkopf* (see above) may be ascended from the Durcheck Alp in 3 hrs., viâ the *Grünkar-Scharte* (marked path). — About 2 M. to the W., on the way to the *Walcher Alp* (see p. 180), are the picturesque falls of the *Ferleitenbach*. — To the (2 hrs.) *Trauner-Alpe*, see p. 180. — The excursion to the **Käfer-Tal** (p. 180) is attractive; we follow the route to the Pfandl-Scharte as far as the (1 hr.) finger-post indicating a path to the right across meadows, which we ascend to the

(½ hr.) *Juden-Alpe* (4890′), whence it proceeds along the slope for another ¼ hr. into the Bockkar. Imposing waterfalls and ice-avalanches. — To the *Mainzer Hütte* (3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary), by an easy and well-marked bridle-path, see below. — The **Hochtenn** (11,060′) is ascended from Ferleiten viâ the *Walcher Alp* (5905′) and the *Walcher Bratschen* in 7-8 hrs., with guide (with descent to the village of Fusch 20, to the Kesselfallhaus 24, to the Moserboden 28 *K.*), fatiguing (better from the Gleiwitzer Hütte by the Hirzbach-Törl; see p. 178).

From Ferleiten to the Glocknerhaus over the Pfandl-Scharte, 6½ hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), somewhat fatiguing for novices, but interesting and not difficult (accommodation for the night at the Trauner Alp; better in the reverse direction, see p. 209). Beyond the Lukashansl Inn we cross (10 min.) the Ache and follow its left bank, passing the finger-posts pointing (20 min.) to the right to the Mainzer Hütte (see below), (¼ hr.) to the left to the Hochtor (p. 181), and (10 min.) to the right into the Käfer-Tal (see p. 179). About ¼ hr. farther on we recross the Ache and ascend rather steeply to the (¾ hr.) ***Trauner Alp Inn** (5055′; open June 10th-Sept. 30th, 25 beds at 2-5, pens. 6-8 *K.*; telephone), which overlooks the *Käfer-Tal* (see p. 179), with its waterfalls and the majestic mountains of the *Fuscher Eiskar* surrounding it (from left to right, Sinnabeleck, Fuscherkarkopf, Breitkopf, Hohe Docke, Bratschenkopf, Grosses and Kleines Wiesbachhorn, Hochtenn). A footpath ascends hence to the right (riding practicable to the glacier) viâ the *Pfandlboden*. To the right, far below, is the *Pfandlbach*. After 2½ hrs. we reach the *N. Pfandl-Scharte Glacier* or *Spielmann Glacier*, and in 1 hr. more (5½ hrs. from Ferleiten) the **Lower Pfandl-Scharte** (8745′), between the *Spielmann* (9935′) on the left and the *Bärenkopf* (9425′) on the right. We now cross the *S. Pfandl-Scharte Glacier*, and then descend by a bridle-path over gravelly and grassy slopes to the (1¼ hr.) *Glocknerhaus* (p. 207).

In dry weather we may descend through the *Nassfeld* to the (1 hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* (see p. 207; guide 3 *K.* extra), by turning to the right 20 min. below the Pfandl-Scharte.

From Ferleiten to the Glocknerhaus viâ the Hohe Gang and the Bockkar-Scharte, 9 hrs., a highly interesting glacier expedition, not difficult for the tolerably expert (guide 18 *K.*). A bridle-path (red marks; guide unnecessary), diverging to the right at the finger-post from the Trauner Alp route (see above), ascends past the *Vögal Alp* (4185′) in easy windings to the (3½ hrs.) **Mainzer Hütte,** formerly called the *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* (7835′; Inn, consisting of two houses, 22 beds in the new one at 4-5 *K.*, 14 mattresses in the old one at 2 *K.*), finely situated on the *Hochgruber Glacier*, at the foot of the *Hohe Dock*.

Mountain Ascents from the Mainzer Hütte. The ***Hohe Dock** (10,990′; 3 hrs.; guide from Ferleiten 16 *K.*) is very attractive and not difficult. A new club-path diverges to the right at the Remsschartl (p. 181) and ascends in windings to the first peak (10,715′) and thence along the arête to the summit, which affords a magnificent view of the whole of the Glockner group. Descent either to the W. to the gap (10,605′) between the Hohe Dock and the Grosse Bärenkopf and thence viâ the Bockkar

Glacier to the (1 hr.) *Bockkar-Scharte* (see below); or to the N.W. to the *Gruber-Scharte* and thence to the *Wielinger Scharte* and the *Heinrich Schwaiger-Haus* (comp. p. 184). — The *Grosse Wiesbachhorn (11,715'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 22, with descent to the Moserboden 26, to the Glockner-Haus 30 *K.*) is without danger for adepts under normal conditions. From the Mainzer Hütte the club-path crosses the *Hochgruber Glacier* and ascends (wire-ropes) the *Bratschen-Wände* almost to the summit of the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* (11,165'), then turns to the right across the névé of the *Teufelsmühl Glacier* towards the *Wielinger Scharte*, whence it ascends to the right across snow and rocks to (1 hr.) the summit (easier route viâ the Hohe Dock, see above and p. 184). — The *Grosse Bärenkopf* (11,175'; guide 16 *K.*), the *Fuscherkarkopf* (10,945'; 18 *K.*), the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* (11,165'; 20 *K.*), and the *Hintere Bratschenkopf* (11,240'; 20 *K.*) may also be ascended from the Mainzer Hütte.

From the Mainzer Hütte a marked path leads viâ the *Remsschartl* (8660') and the *Hohe Gang* (broad band of rock) to the *Bockkar Glacier* and the (2 hrs.) **Bockkar-Scharte** (9995'), which commands a magnificent view (more extensive from the *Eiswandbühel*, 10,490', to the W., easily reached thence in ½ hr.). Descent by the *Pasterze Glacier* (to the right the *Grosse Burgstall* with the Oberwalder Hütte, p. 208) and along the slopes of the Fuscherkarkopf to the (1½ hr.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 207), the (1 hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Haus*, and the (¾ hr.) *Glocknerhaus* (p. 207).

From Ferleiten to Heiligenblut over the Hochtor, 8½-9 hrs. (guide, 13 *K.*, not necessary for experts in settled weather). This route is attractive as far as the Fuscher Törl (provisions should be taken). Diverging to the left from the Trauner Alp route at (¾ hr.) a finger-post (p. 180), we cross the Ache and ascend to the right by a marked path, commanding fine views. The path afterwards turns sharply to the left and leads through the *Untere Nassfeld* to the (2½ hrs.) *Petersbrunnen* (6540'), whence we enjoy a superb view of an imposing amphitheatre of snow-clad peaks and glaciers, from the Brennkogel to the Hochtenn. We next ascend through the *Obere Nassfeld* to the (¾ hr.) **Fuscher Törl** (7890'), between the *Brennkogel* (see below) on the right and the *Bergerkogel* (8435') on the left, before reaching which the Gross-Glockner suddenly comes into view to the S.W. We now descend to the right to the (35 min.) *Fuscher Eislacke* (spring), skirt the base of the Brennkogel, and then mount again to the (¾ hr.) *Mitter-Törl* (7880'), and over stony slopes to (¾ hr.) the *Fuscher Wegscheide* (7940'; finger-post), where the path from the Rauris comes up on the left (p. 176). The path here turns to the right and ascends, occasionally over snow, to the (¾ hr.) **Heiligenbluter Hochtor** (*Bluter Tauern;* 8410'), the boundary between Salzburg and Carinthia. View limited. A bridle-path descends from the pass to the (20 min.) *Samerbrunnen* (7925'), a good spring, crosses the brook, and skirts the slope to the left, soon affording a fine view of the Gross-Glockner. From the (¾ hr.) chapel on the *Kasereck* (6280'), where the Mölltal comes into view, the path descends to the left to (¾ hr.) *Heiligenblut* (p. 206). — The **Brennkogel** (9910'), an excellent point of view, may be ascended from the *Mitter-Törl* (see above) by the N.E. arête in 2 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*; see p. 209).

From Ferleiten to Kaprun by the *Keil-Scharte* (10,455'; from the Mainzer Hütte to the Moserboden Hotel 5 hrs.), fatiguing; preferable by the *Bockkar-Scharte* (see above) and the *Riffltor* (10,220'; p. 209; to the Moserboden Hotel 7 hrs.; guide 24 *K.*). Another route (for experts only) leads viâ the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* and the *Wielinger-Scharte* (ascent of the *Wiesbachhorn*, see above) to the *Heinrich-Schwaiger-Haus* and the (7 hrs.) *Moserboden Hotel* (p. 183).

34. The Kaprun Valley.

A visit to the ***Kapruner Tal** and the ***Moserboden** from Zell am See is strongly recommended. The excursion to the Moserboden and back takes a full day if the traveller remains until evening at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus. It is better to devote 1½ day to the expedition, spending the night at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus: leave Zell at 3.30 or 6.05 p.m., visit the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm, and view the illumination of the Kessel-Fall by electricity in the evening; next morning, before 6, when the path is in shade, ascend to the Moserboden. — A good road (Kaiser-Franz-Joseph-Strasse) leads to (11 M.) the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, and thence a narrow road ('Fürst-Liechtenstein-Weg'), practicable for small vehicles, goes on to the (3 hrs.) Moserboden. Omnibus from Zell am See (starting from the market-place) to the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, thrice daily from June 1st to Sept. 20th (5 times daily from July 15th to Sept. 1st), in 2½ hrs. (incl. halt at the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm), returning in 1¾ hr. (fare 3 *K.* 40, return 6 *K.* 80 *h.*; by express with four horses 3 *K.* 10 and 6 *K.* 20 *h.*). Return-tickets are valid for 8 days. — Omnibus from Zell to the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm and back, twice daily in 3¼ hr. (incl. halt at the Klamm); fare each way 1 *K.* 70 *h.* — Carriage from Zell to the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus and back in ½ day with one horse 16 *K.*, with two horses 23 *K.*, whole day 17 or 28 *K.* Riding-horse from the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus to the Moserboden and back 16 *K.*, chair vehicle 20 *K.*

Zell am See, see p. 158. The road to Kaprun crosses the Pinzgau railway and passes the *Bruckberg* station (to the right, a monument to Emp. Francis Joseph, with relief-portrait), and then leads across the moor to the *Mayreinöd Bridge* (2485'; inn) over the *Salzach*. It then gradually ascends the mountain-slope, passes behind the half-ruined *Schloss Kaprun*, and descends to (5½ M.) the village of **Kaprun** (2505'; *Zum Kitzsteinhorn*, 15 beds at 1-1.20, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *Neuwirt Orgler*; *Mitteregger*), prettily situated on both banks of the *Kapruner Ache*.

The road ('Kaiser-Franz-Joseph-Strasse') follows the right bank of the Ache and winds up the *Birkkogel* (3125'), which forms a barrier across the valley. Near the beginning of the ascent (1¼ M. from Kaprun; 1¼-1½ hr.'s drive from Zell) a notice-board on the right indicates the path, 150 yds. in length, leading to the ***Sigmund-Thun-Klamm** (adm. 60 *h.*, including the Kessel Fall 1 *K.*), a gorge named after the late Count Thun, Governor of Salzburg (d. 1898). We leave the carriage here and regain it at the upper end of the gorge (¼ hr.; umbrellas should not be forgotten), through which a well-made path leads. At some points this gorge rivals the Liechtenstein-Klamm and the Seisenberg-Klamm. — The road, ascending in windings, crosses the ravine by means of the (6½ M.) *Bilinski Bridge*, returns ¼ M. later to the right bank of the Ache (where the Klamm path is rejoined), and leads through the open valley to the (9½ M.) *Wüstelau* (2870'). [To the right is the Grubbach Fall; to the Salzburger Hütte and Krefelder Hütte, see p. 183.] After 12 min. more, at the *Inn zum Kapruner Törl* (29 beds at 1 *K.* 20-2, pens. 5-7 *K.*, well spoken of), we enter the *Ebenwald*, and ascend in a wide curve, passing a small grotto called the *Käskeller* ('cheese-cellar'), to (11 M.) the ***Kesselfall-Alpenhaus** (3465'; hotel

of the first class, with post and telephone office; 75 beds at 3-6, pens. 9-13 *K.*), in a narrow and beautifully wooded valley. Plain accommodation may be had at the house beside the chapel. Steps descend on the right to the gorge of the **Kessel Fall* (adm. 60 *h.*; illuminated with electric light at 9-9.30 p.m.; worth seeing).

Excursions (guides, see p. 184). From the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus a steep bridle-path ('Erzherzog-Rainer-Weg'; marked) ascends through wood and across the slopes of the Breitwiesenalp to (2 hrs.) the small *Salzburger Hütte* on the *Upper Häusel Alp* (6095'; inn), which is reached in 3 hrs. also by a marked club-path from the Wüstelau (p. 182), through the *Grubbach-Tal*. Thence we proceed along the N.W. slope of the *Gaisstein* (7315'; reached from the Krefelder Hütte in ½ hr.; magnificent view) to (1¼ hr.) the **Krefelder Hütte**, finely situated on the *Rosskopf* (7515'; *Inn, 20 beds and 10 mattresses). — Mountain Ascents. The **Kitzsteinhorn** (7560'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*) is not difficult for experts. About ¾ hr. from the hut we reach the *Schmiedinger Glacier*, where the ascent is gradual, beyond which we cross the N.W. arête (wire-rope) to the (2½ hrs.) summit (magnificent panorama). Steep descent (steady head essential) direct to the Wasserfallboden or Moserboden (guide 20 *K.*). — The *Schmiedinger* (9710') and the *Maurerkogel* (9845'), both attractive and not difficult, may each be ascended in 2½ hrs. (guide 15 *K.*) viâ the Schmiedinger Glacier. — From the Krefelder Hütte to the *Moserboden*, club-path in 3½ hrs., see p. 184. — From the Krefelder Hütte a club-path leads to the W. to the (¾ hr.) *Lakar-Scharte* (8180'), whence we may descend through the *Mühlbach-Tal* to (3 hrs.) *Niedernsill* (p. 185).

From the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus to the Gleiwitzer Hütte, 4½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*; not difficult): the club-path (red marks) ascends through wood and skirts the *Rosskopf* (6555') to the (4 hrs.) *Brandl-Scharte* (7715'), whence the *Imbachhorn* (8110') is easily ascended in 20 min.; descent from the Brandl-Scharte to the (½ hr.) *Gleiwitzer Hütte* (p. 178) and to (3 hrs.) the village of *Fusch* (p. 178).

The broad road ends here. The narrower road ('Fürst-Liechtenstein-Weg'; toll for pedestrians 10 *h.*) to the (3-3½ hrs.) Moserboden crosses the Ache and ascends in windings, at first through wood. From the (1½ hr.) *Königsstuhl*, at the top of the hill, where the glaciers come into view, we obtain a fine retrospect, extending to the Steinerne Meer. The route then follows the left bank of the Ache to the (20 min.) *Limberg Alp* (5145'; rfmts.), at the beginning of the *Wasserfallboden* (with the Wiesbachhorn on the left), and then leads past the *Bauern Alp* (on the right bank), with a fine view of the mountains enclosing the Moserboden, to the (25 min.) *Orgler-Hütte* and (6 min.) the *Rainer-Hütte* (5320'), both belonging to Orgler of Kaprun and together containing 50 beds (at 1.60-2 *K.*; plain). Fine view of the Hochtenn, Wielinger Glacier, Fochezkopf, Glockerin, and Bärenköpfe. To the right, in the background, are the falls of the Ache and the Ehmatbach.

The road crosses to the right bank of the Ache beyond the Rainer-Hütte and ascends in a long curve to the (1¼ hr.) *Moserboden Hotel* (50 beds at 3-8, pens. 10-15 *K.*, good; telephone), at the entrance of the **Moserboden** (6455'), or highest level of the Kapruner-Tal, 1½ M. in length. The majestic amphitheatre of mountains and glaciers surrounding the Moserboden, which is watered by numerous streamlets, presents a most impressive spectacle. From left to right

are the Hochtenn, Fochezkopf, Hintere Bratschenkopf, Glockerin, Bärenköpfe, Riffltor, Hohe Riffl, Torkopf, Kapruner Törl, Eiser, Grieskogel, and Kitzsteinhorn. In the centre is the imposing *Karlinger Glacier*, descending from the Riffltor. A path on the right, at the foot of the W. slopes, leads past the *Kaiserstein* (commemorating a visit of Emp. Francis Joseph in 1893) to the (¾ hr.) end of the glacier (6590′), where the Wiesbachhorn becomes visible next to the Fochezkopf. Visitors may walk on the end of the glacier without danger.

A fine survey of the Moserboden is obtained from the *Höhenburg (6925′), a barrier which separates it from the Wasserfallboden (ascent to the left from the Moserboden Hotel, ½ hr.). The snow-clad Johannisberg is here seen rising over the Riffltor.

Excursions from the Kapruner Tal (guides, *Jos. Hetz*, *Thom.* and *Jos. Altenberger*, *Joh. Maierhofer*, *Franz* and *Kaspar Nussbaumer*, *G. Höller*, *P. Mitteregger*, *Jos. Schranz*, and *G. Mayrhofer*). From the Moserboden to the Krefelder Hütte, 4 hrs. (guide advisable). The club-path, at first ascending gradually and then more steeply, leads to the (3 hrs.) *Kammer-Scharte* (8650′), to the S. of the *Hohe Kammer* (8655′), then descends to the *Schmiedinger Glacier*, which is crossed in 20 min. (keep to the left), and in another ½ hr. reaches the *Krefelder Hütte* (p. 183).

The *Grosse Wiesbachhorn (11,715′), an ascent of 5-5½ hrs. from the Moserboden (guide 18 *K.*, with descent to Ferleiten 24, to the Glocknerhaus 30 *K.*), should be attempted by experts only. A club-path ascends from the Moserboden Hotel to the (2½ hrs.) *Heinrich Schwaiger-Haus* of the Munich Alpine Club (9710′; Inn, 12 beds at 6 and 4 mattresses at 4 *K.*; adm. 40 *h.*). We then ascend by a club-path (wire-ropes) viâ the *Fochezkopf* (10,365′) and the ice-covered *Kaindlgrat*, a sharp arête high above the *Wielinger Glacier* (steady head necessary), to the (1½ hr.) *Wielinger Scharte* (10,720′), and finally mount a steep snow-slope to the (1 hr.) summit, which is approached from the W. and commands an imposing view. Descent by the *Bockkar-Scharte* to the (5½ hrs.) *Franz-Josefs-Haus* (p. 208), by the *Bratschenkopf* or the *Hohe Dock* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Mainzer Hütte* (p. 180), or (very difficult) over the *Hochtenn* to the *Gleiwitzer Hütte* (p. 178; guide 45 *K.*).

The Hocheiser (10,520′), ascended from the Moserboden in 4 hrs., by a shooters' path across the *Grieskogel* (10,065′), is fatiguing but attractive (guide 14 *K.*, with descent over the S. arête 16, to the Rudolfs-Hütte 21 *K.*).

The Hochtenn (11,060′), ascended in 6-7 hrs. (guide 20 *K.*) from the Moserboden, by the Hirschel-Weg (p. 178) across the *Hirzbach-Törl*, is difficult (preferable from the Gleiwitzer Hütte, p. 178).

Passes. To the *Mainzer Hütte* viâ the *Heinrich Schwaiger-Haus*, *Wielinger-Scharte*, and *Hohe Dock*, or (more fatiguing) viâ the *Vordere Bratschenkopf*, *Bratschen-Wände*, and *Hochgruber Glacier*, 8 hrs. with guide (18 *K.*; very interesting for experts), see p. 181. — Over the *Riffltor* (see below) and the *Bockkar-Scharte* (p. 181) to the Mainzer Hütte, 8-9 hrs. (guide to Ferleiten 20 *K.*), not difficult for experts (Oberwalder-Hütte on the way, p. 208).

Over the Riffltor to the Glocknerhaus, 8 hrs. from the Moserboden Hotel (guide 22 *K.*), a very interesting route, not difficult for experts. A club-path crosses the moraine of the *Karlinger Glacier*, then ascends below the Schwarzköpfl over easy ground for ca. 2 hrs., and crosses the glacier (here not much crevassed and sloping very gradually) to the (1½ hr.) Riffltor (10,220′), whence the *Hohe Riffl* (10,980′) or the *Johannisberg* (11,375′) may be ascended in 1 and 1½ hr. respectively (see p. 208). We descend to the S.E. viâ the upper Pasterzenboden to the *Oberwalder-Hütte* on the *Grosse Burgstall* (p. 208) and to the *Franz-Josefs-Haus* (p. 207); or from the Riffltor we may cross the Pasterzenboden to the S., past the *Kleine Burgstall*, and join the *Hofmanns-Weg* to the *Gross-Glockner* (p. 209; from the Moserboden to the Adlersruhe 9-10 hrs.).

Over the Kapruner Törl (8645′) to the *Stubach-Tal* (from the Moserboden Hotel to the Rudolfs-Hütte 5½, to Kals 11-12 hrs.; guide, advisable

for the inexperienced, to the Rudolfs-Hütte 10, to Kals 20 *K.*), not difficult. From the (¾ hr.) end of the Moserboden we skirt the tongue of the *Karlinger Glacier* and proceed through the *Wintergasse*, covered with débris, to the (2 hrs.) Törl, a depression between the *Torkopf* on the left and the *Kleine Eiser* on the right (fine view of the Granatspitze, Wiesbachhorn, Hochtenn, etc.). Descent to the *Riffl Glacier;* then to the left across its terminal moraine (glacier-tables) and by a club-path into the valley, descendin grapidly to the stream and reascending on the other side, partly by steps (care necessary), to the (2½ hrs.) *Rudolfs-Hütte* (see below).

To the *Gleiwitzer Hütte* by the *Hirschel-Weg* (6 hrs., with guide), see p. 178.

35. From Zell am See to Krimml. Upper Pinzgau.

33 M. Pinzgau Railway in 2¾-3 hrs. (fares 5 *K.* 60, 2 *K.* 10 *h.*).

Zell am See (2470′), see p. 158. The railway skirts the lake for a short distance and then turns to the right. To the left opens the Fuscher Tal, with the Drei Brüder (p. 158) rising above it on the left, and the Hochtenn and Imbachhorn on the right. At (2 M.) *Bruckberg* the line turns to the W. into the valley of the Salzach, here upwards of 1½ M. broad and swampy at places. To the left opens the valley of Kaprun, commanded by the Kitzsteinhorn, with the Schmiedinger Glacier. From (4½ M.) **Fürth-Kaprun** *(Touristenheim)* a road leads to the left to (2 M.) the village of *Kaprun* (p. 182). — 5½ M. *Piesendorf* (2495′; Mitterwirt; Neuwirt; Restaurant beside the station); 7 M. *Walchen* (Kofler). — 9½ M. *Niedernsill;* the village of that name (Oberwirt, well spoken of; Bachler) lies on the right bank of the Salzach, at the mouth of the *Mühlbach-Tal* (viâ the Lakar-Scharte to the Krefelder Hütte 6 hrs., see p. 183). 10½ M. *Lengdorf.* At (13 M.) **Uttendorf** (2555′; *Inn* at the station; *Niederbichler; Post*, well spoken of; *Liesenwirt*) the *Stubach-Tal* opens to the S., and in its background, farther on, appear the Johannisberg and the Eiskögele.

From Uttendorf to Kals through the **Stubach-Tal** and over the *Kalser Tauern*, an attractive route of 13-14 hrs. (to the Rudolfs-Hütte 7 hrs.; guide desirable, to the Rudolfs-Hütte 7, to Kals 17 *K.*; *Peter Mühlbauer* of Piesendorf, *Franz Griesenauer* and *Bernhard Kaltenhauser* of Uttendorf). Road (one-horse carr. to the Schneider Alp in 1½ hr., 10 *K.*) as far as the (6 M.) *Fellerer Bauer* (3140′) and the (¾ M.) *Schneider Alp* (inn; horses for hire); to the right opens the *Dorfer Oed*, traversed by an easy pass viâ the *Landeck Glacier* and the *Weite Scharte* (8860′) to (8½ hrs.) the *Landeck Saw-Mill* (p. 195). From this point a bridle-path ('Fischer-Weg'; red marks) ascends to the (1¾ hr.) *Enzinger Boden* (4765′) and (¾ hr.) the picturesque *Grünsee* (5575′). Farther on it passes the shooters' hut of *Fransösach* (5860′) and skirts the slopes of the *Schafbühel* (p. 186) to the *Weiss-See* (7275′) and the (1½ hr.) finely situated **Rudolfs-Hütte** (7355′; *Inn*, 24 beds at 4 *K.* 40 *h.* and 24 mattresses at 2 *K.*).

The *Hintere Schafbühel* (7710'; 20 min.) commands a superb view of the Oedenwinkel Glacier and its imposing environs. — From the Rudolfs-Hütte over the *Kapruner Törl* to the *Moserboden* (guide 10 *K.*), see p. 185; over the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* to the *Glockner-Haus* (guide 22 *K.*), see p. 209. — The **Granatspitze** (10,120') and the **Sonnblick** (10,130') may be ascended from the Rudolfs-Hütte, viâ the *Granat-Scharte* (9735'), in 3½ hrs. each by experts (guide 10 *K.*). Descent from the Granat-Scharte over the *Granatspitz Glacier* and through the *Landeck-Tal* to the (3½ hrs.) *Landeck Saw-Mill* (p. 195), or over the Granatspitz Glacier and the *Taber Glacier* to the (4½ hrs.) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (p. 195).

From the Rudolfs-Hütte the path ascends over rock and a patch of snow to the (1¼ hr.) **Kalser Tauern** (8240'); view limited. There is a fine view of the Glockner and Granatspitze groups from the *Tauernkopf* (8765'), ½ hr. to the W., but caution is necessary. Then a steep and stony descent to the (20 min.) *Tauernbrünnl* (7290') and viâ the *Grund Alp* to the (1¼ hr.) *Dorfer See* (6330'); then, beyond the remains of the landslip that formed the lake, along the left bank of the *Seebach* or *Kalser Bach*, and across the streams draining the *Laperwitz* and *Frusnitz Glaciers*, and viâ the (¾ hr.) *Dorfer Alpe*, with its fine meadows dotted with chalets, to the (½ hr.) *Schuss-Hütte* (simple accommodation), on the *Rumesoi-Eben*. Lower down the brook runs through a narrow gorge, and the path ascends the (¾ hr.) *Stiegenwand*. Fine view from the 'Eck' (5970') at the top. Descent to *Kals* (p. 202), crossing the *Teischnitzbach*, in 2 hrs. more.

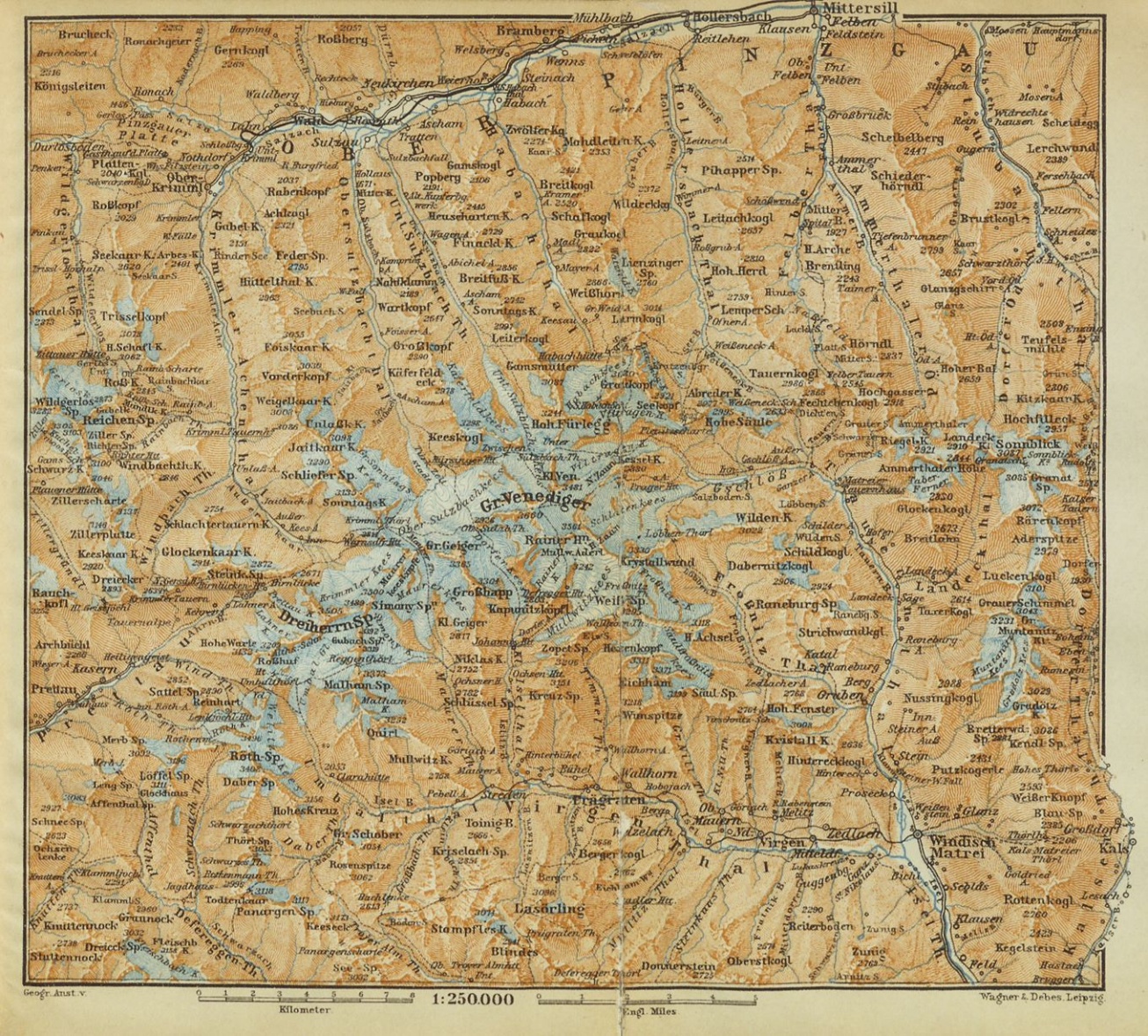
From the Eck a marked path leads through the *Teischnitz Valley* to the (4 hrs.) *Stüdl-Hütte* (p. 202), saving a whole day for those who intend to ascend the Glockner.

Above Uttendorf the whole valley was formerly occupied by the river and its numerous stony islets, but much of this area has lately been reclaimed. The railway leads by (15 M.) *Pirtendorf*, (15½ M.) *Stuhlfelden* (Post), and the small sulphur-baths of (16 M.) *Burgwies* to —

17½ M. **Mittersill** (2585'; *Rail. Restaurant; *Post*, near the station, on the left bank, 20 beds at 1.20-1.60 *K.*; **Bräurup, Grundnerwirt*, on the right bank), the principal village in the valley (700 inhab.). The old *Schloss* (3095'), ½ M. to the N., commands a good view.

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Brugger*, *Friedr. Steinberger*, and *Joh. Stöckl*). The *Gaisstein (7765') is ascended without difficulty in 4½-5 hrs., with guide (10 *K.*). The path leads through the *Mühltal* viâ the *Bürgl Alp* (5575') to the (3½ hrs.) *Bürgl-Hütte* (6560'; Inn, 7 beds), 1¼ hr. below the summit. Comp. p. 232. — The **Pihapper-Spitze** (8250'), ascended by a marked path viâ the *Lach Alp* in 6 hrs., with guide (8 *K.*), is another fine point. — Road over *Pass Thurn* to *Kitzbühel*, see p. 232. — Over the *Felber Tauern* to *Windisch-Matrei*, see p. 196 (guide 18 *K.*; laborious and not very interesting; night spent at the Schösswender Tauernhaus, 2 hrs. from Mittersill, or in the Tauernhaus-Spital, ¼ hr. farther on; travellers must bring guides with them). About 8 min. short of the Schösswender Tauernhaus a path diverges to the left for the *Schösswend-Klamml*, a gorge with curious water-worn rocks, and rejoins the Tauern route higher up.

19½ M. *Rettenbach*. — 20½ M. *Hollersbach* (Railway Restaurant, with 10 beds). The village of that name (2640'; Kaltenhauser,


Mittersill
Hollersbach
Bramberg
Mühlbach
Felben
Feldstein
Klausen
Reitlehen
Wenns
Steinach
Weng
Habach
Welsberg
Königsleiten
Bruneck
Ronachgeier
Gernkogl
Roßberg
Waldberg
Weiß
Pinzgauer Platte
Platten-Kogl
Ober-Krimml
Roßkopf
Gabel-K.
Seekaar-K.
Arbes-K.
Hüttelthal-K.
Trisselkopf
H.Schaf-K.
Roß-K.
Wildgerlos-Sp.
Reichen-Sp.
Windbachtal-K.
Zillerscharte
Zillerplatte
Keeskaar-K.
Glockenkaar-K.
Dreiecker
Rauchkofl
Archbüchl
Kasern
Prettau
Sattel-Sp.
Reinhart
Merb-Sp.
Roth-Sp.
Löffel-Sp.
Dauer-Sp.
Affenthal-Sp.
Schnee-Sp.
Gehrenkopf
Mammoth
Klamml-Sp.
Grunnock
Knuttennock
Fleischb.
Dreieck-Sp.
Stuttennock
Defereggen-Th.
Schwarzach-Th.
Krimmler Achenthal
Krimmler Tauern
Krimmler Th.
Krimmler Ache
Krimmler Wasserfälle
Krimmler Tauernhaus
Krimmler Tauernmühe
Krimmler Tauernkogl
Krimmler Tauernscharte
Krimmler Tauernalpe

16 beds at 1-2 *K.*, good), 8 min. from the station, lies on the right bank, at the mouth of the *Hollersbach-Tal*.

Through the **Hollersbach-Tal**, a valley about 12 M. long (guide, *Franz Gasser* of Hollersbach), a road ascends past the *Leitner Alp* to the (2 hrs.) *Dorfer-Alpe* (4185′; Edelweiss Inn, 8 beds, good), whence a marked club-path leads to the (¾ hr.) *Rossgrub Alp* (4695′), at the base of the *Lienzinger-Spitze*. Beyond the (½ hr.) *Ofner Alp* (5185′), the valley forks: through the right (W.) branch a club-path leads past the picturesque *Kratzenberger See* (7065′) and then ascends to the left to the (3½ hrs.) **Sandeben-Törl** (9050′; fine view). We may then descend to the left to (2 hrs.) *Inner-Gschlöss* (p. 196; guide 18 *K.*), or to the right to the *Plenitz-Scharte* (8835′), and thence viâ the *Viltragen Glacier* and the *Kessel-Törl* to the (3½ hrs.) *Prager Hütte* (p. 196; guide 21 *K.*). — In the left (E.) arm of the valley the path first ascends over the pastures of the *Weisseneck Alp*, and then toils over a stony tract to the (3 hrs.) **Weissenecker-Scharte** (8640′), between the *Dichtenkogel* (9270′) and the *Fechtebenkogel* (9400′). The steep descent leads past the small *Dichtensee* (8015′) to the (2½ hrs.; guide 16 *K.*) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (p. 195). — Viâ the *Larmkogel-Scharte* to the *Habach-Hütte*, see below.

21½ M. *Dorf-Pass-Thurn.* — 23 M. **Mühlbach** (2290′; *Ölttl's Inn; Restaurant* at the station), at the mouth of the *Mühlbach-Tal* (over the *Stangen-Joch* to *Kirchberg*, see p. 229; footpath to Pass Thurn, p. 232).

24 M. **Bramberg** (2705′; **Seningerbräu*, 30 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 4-5 *K.*, quaint old rooms on the first floor; *Lederer wirt*), whence a marked path leads to (3 hrs.) the *Wildkogel-Haus* (see p. 188). — 26 M. *Habachtal.* To the right is the *Weyerhof* (Inn, with old wood-panelling) with the ruined *Weyerburg* above it. To the left opens the *Habach-Tal*, with the *Habach Glacier*, the *Hohe Fürlegg*, the *Habachkopf*, and the *Kratzenberg* in the background.

A toilsome pass leads through the wild **Habach-Tal** to the Prager Hütte (10½-11 hrs.; guide to the Habach Hütte 6, to the Prager Hütte 14 *K.*; *G. Schragl* and *Nik.* and *Karl Wurnitsch* of Bramberg recommended). From Bramberg (where the best night-quarters are obtained) the path crosses the Salzach and leads through meadows viâ the *Einödhöfe* to the (¾ hr.) entrance of the Habach-Tal. We then ascend to the left, soon crossing to the left bank of the *Habach*, and proceed through wood, with a view of a (½ hr.) waterfall on the opposite side of the valley (spring a little farther on). On (20 min.) emerging from the wood we obtain a view of the Schwarzkopf, and ¼ hr. farther on we cross to the right bank (3595′) and command a view of the head of the valley from the Schwarzkopf, on the E., to the Hohe Fürlegg and the Leiter Glaciers on the W.; to the right is the precipitous *Feschwand* (7525′). We proceed viâ the *Kramer Alp* and the *Brosinger Alp* to the (1¼ hr.; 3 hrs. from Bramberg) *Alpenrose Inn* on the *Mahdl Alp* (4690′). Beyond the *Mayr Alp* the path passes through a gorge called the *Keesau* (5690′), and then ascends to the left in numerous zigzags to the *Grosse Weid Alp* and the (3 hrs.; 6 hrs. from Bramberg) **Habach-Hütte** (7770′; *Inn*, 13 beds at 3 *K.* 20 *h.*), close to the *Habach Glacier* and commanding a magnificent view. The **Larmkogel* (9890′; 2-2½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), viâ the Larmkogel-Scharte (see p. 188), not difficult, the **Kratzenberg* (9940′; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), viâ the Schwarzkopf-Scharte (see below), the *Plattige Habachkopf* (10.560′; 3½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*), viâ the crevassed Habach Glacier and the Habach-Scharte (see below), and the *Hohe Fürlegg* (10,645′; 1-1½ hr. to the W. of the Plattige Habachkopf over névé; guide 14 *K.*) may be ascended hence. — From the hut we may cross the *Habach Glacier* to the **Schwarzkopf-Scharte** (9410′), between the Schwarzkopf and the Kratzenberg, or (more difficult) to the **Habach-Scharte** (9725′), between the Grüne and Plattige Habachkopf, and in both

cases descend across snow and rock to the *Viltragen Glacier* (8155') and again ascend, viâ the *Kessel-Törl*, to the (4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) *Prager Hütte* (p. 195). Over the *Larmkogel-Scharte* (9055') to the *Hollersbach-Tal* (3½ hrs. to the *Ofner Alp*), see p. 187 (guide to Hollersbach 12 *K.*).

Beyond (27½ M.) **Neukirchen** (2800'; *Restaurant* at the station; *Post*, 50 beds at 1.60.-2 *K.*; *Kammerlander*, 20 beds at 1-1.40 *K. Neuwirt*), a considerable village with an old castle, the railway enters the *Rosen-Tal*.

Excursions (guides, *Sigmund Stockmaier*, *Dominik Kronbichler*, *Kajetan* and *Franz Nussbaumer*, *J. G. Schwärzler*, *Joh. Kogler*, *Alb. Ritsch*, and *Jos. Steiner*; comp. the Map, p. 228). The *Rechteckbauer*, on the slope of the *Rossberg*, 1 hr. to the N.W., affords a splendid view of the Venediger and the two branches of the Sulzbach-Tal. — A grand view is obtained also from the **Wildkogel** (7305'; 3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary). A road, practicable for mountain-vehicles, leads from Neunkirchen to the (3 hrs.) *Wildkogel Inn* (6830'; open June 1st-Oct. 15th, 30 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*; telephone), whence a footpath ascends to the (35 min.) top (shelter-hut). — A route leads from the Wildkogel Inn viâ (½ hr.) the *Filzen-Höhe* (6685') and along the E. slopes of the Braunkogel, Frühmesser, and Laubkogel to the (2½ hrs.) *Stangen-Joch* (5780'), and thence to (2 hrs.) *Aschau* in the *Sperten-Tal* and (2 hrs.) *Kirchberg* in Tyrol (p. 229). Those who wish to combine the ascent of the **Grosse Rettenstein** (7755'; 2 hrs. more; guide advisable) with this excursion diverge to the left before reaching the Stangen-Joch, skirt the S.E side of the Rettenstein across slopes of débris, and proceed to the N.W. by the 'Münchner Weg' (p. 229), which ascends from the *Schöntal Alp*, to the (1½ hr.) W. summit. Descent through the *Untere Grund* to (3 hrs.) *Aschau* (p. 229). — Over the *Geigen-Scharte* into the *Sperten-Tal* (7 hrs. to Kirchberg), see p. 229.

30 M. **Rosental-Grossvenediger** (2834'; **Huber's Hotel*, R. 1-3 *K.*). To the left, separated by the *Mitterkopf*, open the *Unter-* and the *Ober-Sulzbach-Tal*. In the former appear the Klein and the Gross-Venediger with the Unter-Sulzbach Glacier; in the latter is the Ober-Sulzbach Glacier with the Maurerkeeskopf.

Excursions (guides, see above). To the **Unter-Sulzbach Fall** (¾ hr.). The path from the station of Rosental (finger-post) crosses the Salzach, and ascends along the left bank of the Unter-Sulzbach stream, mostly through wood, affording fine views of the waterfall (165' high). — A steep path ascends through the *Unter-Sulzbach-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) hunting-lodge on the *Upper Ascham Alp* (5235'), ¾ hr. below the end of the *Unter-Sulzbach Glacier*. The *Venediger* (see below) may be ascended from this point in 7-8 hrs. (arduous). Over the *Unter-Sulzbach-Törl* (9400') to *Gschlöss* (p. 196), 8 hrs., difficult (guide 21 *K.*).

A tolerable path (at first practicable for riders; to the Kürsinger-Hütte 6½ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*, not indispensable) ascends the **Ober-Sulzbach-Tal** on the right bank of the stream, past *Hollaus*, the beautiful *Seebach Fall*, and the (2½ hrs.) *Berndl Alp* (Inn, 7 beds) to the (1 hr.) *Post Alp* (5500'; inn). Then a steep ascent by the *Stierlahner Wand* and *Keeslahner Wand* to the (2½ hrs.) **Kürsinger-Hütte** (8395'; *Inn*, 14 beds at 4 *K.*, adm. during the day 20 *h.*) in the *Keeskar*. Magnificent view of the huge *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* (the ice-fall of which is called the 'Türkische Zeltstadt'), surrounded by the peaks of the Venediger group: the *Gross-Venediger*, *Grosse Geiger*, *Maurerkeesköpfe*, *Sonntagskopf*, and *Schlieferspitze*. The ascent of the **Gross-Venediger** (12.010'; 4½-5 hrs.) from the hut is laborious (guide from Rosental 22, with descent to the Prager Hütte or the Johannis-Hütte 25 *K.*). The route leads viâ the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, the *Zwischen-Sulzbach-Törl* (9445'), and the *Venediger-Scharte* (11.225'), between the Klein-Venediger and the Gross-Venediger, then bends to the right and crosses the N.E. arête to the summit (p. 196). — Among other ascents which may be made from the Kürsinger-Hütte are those of the **Keeskogel* (10,820'; 3 hrs.; guide

16 *K.*), the *Grosse Geiger* (11,040′; 4 hrs.; guide 21, with descent to the Johannis-Hütte 30 *K.*), and the *Hintere Maurerkeeskopf* (10,880′; 5 hrs.; guide 23, to Prägraten 31 *K.*). — Over the *Ober-Sulzbach-Törl* or the *Maurer-Törl* to *Prägraten* (guide 22 *K.*). see p. 198; over the *Zwischen-* and the *Unter-Sulzbach-Törl* to *Gschlöss* (guide 22 *K.*), see p. 196; over the *Krimmler Törl* to the *Warnsdorfer Hütte* (recommended; guide from the Kürsinger-Hütte 7 *K.*), see pp. 193, 198.

On the slope to the right is the ruined *Hieburg*. Passing the *Teufelsstein* we next reach (30½ M.) *Wald* (2900′; Strasser, 35 beds at 1 *K.*), where the direct route to (13 M.) *Gerlos*, viâ *Ronach*, diverges to the right (p. 236). The railway turns to the S.W., crosses the *Salza*, which descends from Ronach and here unites with the *Krimmler Ache* to form the *Salzach*, and reaches its terminus at (33 M.) stat. **Krimml** (3020′; *Railway Hotel*, 30 beds at 1.50-3 *K.*), at the foot of the *Falkenstein* (3470′), which may be ascended in 25 min. (*Inn on the top; fine view; thence to Krimml, ½ hr.). Hotel-omnibuses (1 *K.*) here meet the train, to convey travellers viâ *Unter-Krimml* to (2 M. farther up) —

Krimml. — **Hotels.** *Hôt. Krimmlerhof, with view of the falls, open June 1st-Sept. 15th, 96 beds at 1.60-4, D. 3, pens. 6-10 *K.*; *Hôt. Waltl zur Post, 150 beds at 1-3, pens. 5-9 *K.*, with baths; Hofer's Hôt.-Pens. Krimmlerfälle, 35 beds at 1.50-3.50, pens. 5-8 *K.*; Krimbacher's Inn zu den Wasserfällen, 40 beds from 1, pens. from 5 *K.*

Krimml (3500′), a village with 360 inhab., occupying a sheltered position in a beautiful wooded valley, is frequented as a summer-resort, but is chiefly visited on account of its magnificent ***Waterfalls**, the finest among the German Alps.

The *Krimmler Ache*, the discharge of the great Krimml Glacier, is precipitated in three falls into the valley below, a depth of about 1250′. The finest points of view (best in the morning) have been rendered accessible by an easy and well-kept path (to the 'Schett-Brücke' and back 3 hrs.; toll 40 *h.*; small vehicles procurable). Passing the Inn zu den Wasserfällen we reach (25 min.) the first point of view, where we gaze on the **Lowest Fall* as it thunders into its basin at our feet and bedews us with its spray, in which the morning sun forms beautiful rainbow hues. Returning a few paces from this point, we ascend to the (10 min.) *Regen-Kanzel*, which commands another and still finer survey of the lowest fall, and to (5 min.) a third and (6 min.) a fourth point of view overlooking the same fall. We next reach the (4 min.) *Riemann Kanzel*, a projecting rock with a parapet and seats, above the beginning of the lowest fall. Passing two points with view of the *Central Fall*, we reach (¼ hr.) *Hofer's Hotel* (4235′; 20 beds at 1.50-3.50, pens. 6-8 *K.*) on the *Schönangerl*, with a splendid view of the **Highest Fall*, which descends from a height of about 460′. From the inn we reach in 10 min. the foot of the highest fall, whence we proceed through wood to the **Berger-Blick*, the finest viewpoint. Thence a winding path, affording beautiful views, ascends to the (20 min.) top. Here, close to the brink of the rocks over which the Ache is precipitated, a bridge (*'Schett-Brücke'*; 4800′) crosses the stream to the Tauern route (p. 190). The carriage-road crossing another bridge a little higher up also joins the Tauern route.

Other Excursions from Krimml (guides, *Peter Hofer*, *Joh. Unterberger*, *Joseph* and *Simon Krabichler*, *J. Möschl*, *Joh. Scharr*, *Michael Wechselberger*, *Mich. Kirchler*, *Franz Heim*, *Franz Lechner*, *A. Geissler*, and *Peter Kogler* of Krimml, and *Peter Gasser* of Wald). To the (3½ hrs.) **Seekar-See** (7365′; guide 6 *K.*) and thence to the (½ hr.) *Arbeskogel* (7875′; guide 9 *K.*) or the (1½ hr.) *Seekarkopf* (8595′; guide 11 *K.*); both interesting. — **Gernkogel** (7445′), 4-4½ hrs. from Wald (see above), viâ the *Bacher Alp* to the N.,

easy and attractive (guide 9 *K.*); the descent may be made to *Hopfgarten* (7 hrs.). — Several interesting circular excursions, involving no difficulties, may be made; *e.g.* viâ the waterfalls, Warnsdorfer Hütte, Gamsspitzl, Kürsinger-Hütte, Ober-Sulzbachtal, and back to Krimml; or viâ the Platte, Zittauer Hütte, Krimmler Tauernhaus, Warnsdorfer Hütte, to Krimml (or to the Kürsinger-Hütte, etc., as above); or, viâ the Platte, Zittauer Hütte, Richter-Hütte, Krimmler Tauern, Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte, Birnlücke, and Warnsdorfer Hütte, etc.

To Gerlos over the Platte, 5 hrs., bridle-path, guide (6 *K.*) unnecessary (horse to the Filzstein Alp or Vorderplatte 5, to the Mitterplatte 6, to Gerlos 12, to Zell 25 *K.*); see p. 237. Ascent of the *Plattenkogel* (6695'), from Krimml 2½ hrs. (no guide required): a bridle-path ascends to the (1½ hr.) *Filzstein Alp* (5335'; inn in summer), whence a footpath leads to the left to the (1 hr.) summit. We may return viâ the *Mitterplatten Inn* (p. 237) to (2 hrs.) Krimml. — From the (2 hrs.) Mitterplatten Inn a path, commanding fine views but in poor condition and defectively marked (guide 8 *K.*; new path direct from Krimml projected), leads viâ the slopes of the Plattenkogel, the *Wild Alp*, and the *Trissel Alp* to (ca. 4 hrs.) the *Zittauer Hütte* (p. 233). A better route from the inn descends to the point where the path forks (on the right, to Ronach, see p. 189) and then follows the marked path to the left through the Wild-Gerlos-Tal (p. 236; to the Zittauer-Hütte, 4½ hrs.).

36. From Krimml viâ the Krimmler Tauern or viâ the Birnlücke to Kasern (*Taufers*).

From Krimml to Kasern viâ the Tauern 9 hrs., viâ the Birnlücke 10 hrs. (viâ the Warnsdorfer Hütte and the Birnlücke 11½ hrs.; viâ the Birnlücke and the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte 11 hrs.); viâ the Richter-Hütte and the Krimmler Tauern 11 hrs. All the paths are marked (bridle-path to the Warnsdorfer Hütte); guides, who must be brought from Krimml, are not indispensable for experts but are advisable in unsettled weather or in fresh snow. — The route viâ the Krimmler Tauern affords a magnificent view from the top of the pass and the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte, while the more interesting and more usual route viâ the Warnsdorfer Hütte and the Birnlücke commands a finer survey of the glaciers of the Krimmler Achen-Tal. The Lausitzer Weg (p. 192) connects the two passes.

Luggage may be sent on during July and August, by a vehicle leaving Krimml at 6.30 a.m. and arriving at the Krimmler Tauernhaus at 11 a.m. (20 *h.* per kilogramme or 2½ lbs.), and at the Richter-Hütte or at the Warnsdorfer Hütte at 6 p.m. (40 *h.* per kilogramme); the return journey begins at 9. a.m. from the Richter-Hütte or the Warnsdorfer Hütte, reaching the Tauernhaus at 2 p.m. and Krimml at 5 p.m. Luggage should be handed to Frau Agnes Hofer, beside the church, in Krimml, and notice should be given not later than 9 p.m. on the previous evening. From the Warnsdorfer Hütte luggage may be sent on to the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte and to Kasern (see p. 481).

From Krimml to the Tauernhaus, 3½ hrs. (guide 5 *K.*, unnecessary; horse 10 *K.*). As far as (1½ hr.) the *Schett-Brücke*, see p. 189. Thence the Tauern path (a bridle-path 5 ft. wide) ascends gradually along the right bank of the Ache, finally crossing to the left bank to the (1¾-2 hrs.) **Krimmler Tauernhaus** (5350'; *Inn*, open all the year round, 34 beds at 1 *K.* 60-3 *K.* 60, B. 80 *h.*, good; luggage, see above).

Excursions (guides should be brought from Krimml; tariff from the Tauernhaus). — *Hüttelkalkopf* (9720'): 3½ hrs., guide 12 *K.*; attractive and not difficult); *Hohe Schaflkopf* (10,045'; 4 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*) and *Trisselkopf* (10,100'; 5 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), both fatiguing; *Rosskopf* (9335'; 3½ hrs.;

guide 12 *K.*; see below); *Glockenkarkopf* (9560'; 4½ hrs.; guide 14, to Kasern 17 *K.*; see p. 192), fatiguing. — Over the Rainbach-Scharte to the Zittauer Hütte (4-4½ hrs.; guide 6, to Gerlos 12 *K.*, desirable), attractive and not difficult. From the (40 min.) finger-post short of the *Rainbach Alp* (see below) we ascend to the right, past the *Rainbachkar-See* (7915'), to the (2½ hrs.) **Rainbach-Scharte** (8965'), between the Hohe Schaflkopf and the Rosskopf, then descend, passing the *Upper Gerlos-See*, to the (1 hr.) *Zittauer Hütte* on the *Lower Gerlos-See* (p. 236) and through the *Wildgerlos-Tal* to (3½-4 hrs.) *Gerlos* (p. 235) or (5 hrs.) *Krimml* (p. 189). — Over the *Rosskar-Scharte*, see below.

From the Tauernhaus to the Richter-Hütte, 2½ hrs., an attractive excursion (guide from Krimml 7 *K.*, not indispensable). The club-path leads to the W. across the *Rainbach* and winds up the left bank of the stream; beyond the (40 min.) path to the Rainbach-Scharte (see above) we reach the (20 min.) *Rainbach Alp* (6170'), where we cross to the right bank and ascend gradually to (¾ hr.) the head of the valley, surrounded by the Gabelkopf, Reichenspitze, Zillerspitze, Schwarzkopf, Rainbachspitze, and Zillerschartenspitze. The path now mounts more rapidly (to the right the path from the Rosskar-Scharte, see below) to (¾ hr.) the finely situated **Richter-Hütte** (7745'; Inn, 16 R. with 40 beds at 4 and 12 mattresses at 2 *K.*; adm. 40 *h.*; luggage, see p. 190).

Excursions (tariff reckoned from the Richter-Hütte). *Rosskopf* (9335'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*, with descent to the Zittauer Hütte), easy; *Mandlkarkopf* (9425'; 3 hrs.; 11 *K.*), easy; *Gabelkopf*, or *Hohe Gabel* (10,720'; 3½ hrs.; 10 *K.*), moderately difficult; *Reichenspitze* (10,845'; 3-3½ hrs., guide 12, with descent to the Plauener Hütte 16, to the Zittauer Hütte 14, to Gerlos 22 *K.*), moderately difficult (rope and steps; across the gap to the Gabelkopf 1 hr., descent to the Zittauer Hütte 2 hrs.); *Zillerspitze* (10,180'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 13, to the Plauener Hütte 17 *K.*), moderately difficult; *Richterspitze* (10,055'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 5, to the Plauener Hütte 7 *K.*), easy (marked path; iron cross on the top); *Northern Schwarze Wand* (10,170'; 4 hrs.), very difficult; *Southern Schwarze Wand* (9915'; 3½ hrs.), difficult; *Spatenspitze* (9710'; 3½ hrs.), very difficult; *Nadelspitze* (9675'; 3 hrs.), difficult; *Schwarzkopf* (10,075'; 3½ hrs.; guide 15, to the Plauener Hütte 19 *K.*), difficult; *Zillerschartenspitze* (10,290'; 4 hrs.), difficult; *Rainbachspitze* (10,035'; 3 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*), moderately difficult; *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320'; 4 hrs.), moderately difficult; *Windbachtalkopf* (9340'; 2 hrs.; guide 2, to the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte 7 *K.*), easy and attractive (marked path); *Windbachkarkopf* (9080'; 3 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), easy; *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 16, to the Plauener Hütte 18 *K.*), difficult. — Passes. Over the Windbach-Scharte to the Krimmler Tauern, 3½ hrs. (marked path; guide, 5 *K.*, advisable in fresh snow or fog). The club-path ascends rapidly to the N.E. to the (1 hr.) **Windbach-Scharte** (8860'), then, after a steep descent of a few min., proceeds to the S. by a fairly level course along the slope high above the *Windbach-Tal*. In ¾ hr. we come to the path (right) descending from the Plauener Hütte viâ the Zillerplatte (p. 239), and 20 min. farther on begins the ascent to the (¾ hr.) summit of the pass, before reaching which the path from the Tauernhaus (see p. 192) join ours. — Over the Gams-Scharte to the Plauener Hütte, 3½-4 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*, advisable even for experts when the condition of the snow is unfavourable), attractive and free from danger. A marked path ascends from the Richter-Hütte to the (2-2½ hrs.) **Gams-Scharte** (9615'; shelter-hut), between the Richterspitze (see above; ascent hence in ½ hr.) and the N. Schwarze Wand, commanding a fine view. Descent by a marked path (rope) to the (1½ hr.) *Plauener Hütte* in the *Kuchelmooskar* (p. 238) and viâ the (2 hrs.) *Bärenbad Alp* and *Brandberg* to (5½ hrs.) *Mayrhofen* (p. 237); or viâ the *Heiliggeist-Jöchl* to (5 hrs.) *Kasern* (p. 483). — Over the Ross-

KAR-SCHARTE TO GERLOS, 7 hrs., easy and interesting (club-path; guide desirable, to the Zittauer Hütte 5 *K.*). From the Richter-Hütte over the (2 hrs.) **Rosskar-Scharte** (8830′), between the Rosskopf and Mandlkarkopf, to the (1 hr.) *Zittauer Hütte* (p. 236) and to (4 hrs.) *Gerlos* (p. 235).

FROM THE TAUERNHAUS OVER THE KRIMMLER TAUERN TO KASERN, 6 hrs. (marked path; guide not indispensable for adepts; from Krimml 16 *K.*). About 25 min. from the Tauernhaus, below the *Unlass Alp* (5445′), the path turns to the right (route straight on to the Warnsdorfer Hütte, see below) and crosses the Ache. We then ascend, steeply at first, by a bridle-path along the *Windbach*, crossing the stream and passing the (50 min.) *Windbach Alp* (6160′), to the upper end of the valley, then cross the stream again and at a (1¼ hr.) guide-post recross it and ascend by a steep winding path to the (1¼ hr.) **Krimmler Tauern** (8640′, on which is a cross and where a splendid view is obtained of the Dreiherrnspitze, the Rötspitze, and the Rieserferner. A few min. to the E. of the pass, on the Lausitzer Weg (see below), is the beautifully situated **Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte** (8530′; **Inn*, 10 beds at 4 and 9 mattresses at 2 *K.*; luggage forwarded, see p. 190).

EXCURSIONS (tariff from the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte; guide thither from Krimml 10 *K.*). The **Glockenkarkopf* (9560′; shelter-hut), reached by two marked paths in 2 hrs. (guide 5, with descent to the Birnlücken-Hütte 6, to the Warnsdorfer Hütte 8 *K.*), affords a magnificent panorama. Among other ascents are those of the *Tauernkopf* (9505′; guide 6 *K.*), *Pfaffenspitze* (9425′; 6 *K.*), *Steinkarspitze* (9325′; 6 *K.*), *Dreiecker* (*Feldspitze*, 9490′; 5 *K.*), *Keeskarkopf* (9580′; 6 *K.*), *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320′; 8 *K.*), and *Rauchkofel* (10,670′; marked path viâ the Heiligengeist-Jöchl in ca. 4 hrs.; see p. 484). — PASSES. To the E. by the *Lausitzer Weg* to the (2 hrs.) *Birnlücke*, and thence to the (2 hrs.) *Warnsdorfer Hütte* (p. 193), easy and attractive (guide advisable in fresh snow). — Over the Windbach-Scharte to the *Richter-Hütte*, see p. 191; over the Zillerplatten-Scharte to the *Plauener Hütte* (4½-5 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*), see p. 239; over the Heiligengeist-Jöchl to the *Plauener Hütte* (new marked path in 3½-4 hrs.; very attractive), see p. 239.

From the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte, or direct from the top of the pass, a good bridle-path descends past the Herzogs-Brunnen (good spring) to the (1 hr.) *Tauern Alp* (6640′; milk) and the (½ hr.) *Trinkstein*, on the floor of the valley, where the path from the Birnlücke (see p. 193) is joined on the left. The road begins at *Mair's Inn zum Trinkstein* (omnibus to Kasern thrice daily) and leads past the church of *Heiligengeist* (p. 483), on the other side of the valley, to (¾ hr.) *Kasern* (p. 483).

FROM THE KRIMMLER TAUERNHAUS VIÂ THE BIRNLÜCKE TO KASERN, 7 hrs. (guide from Krimml 16, viâ the Warnsdorfer Hütte 18 *K.*, not indispensable for experts), an interesting and much frequented route (easily combined with the descent viâ the Lausitzer Weg and the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte by taking 1 hr. longer). From the (25 min.) *Unlass Alp* (see above) we follow a marked bridle-path on the left bank of the Ache, passing the *Jaidbach Alp* and the *Ausserkees Alp*, to the (1¼ hr.) *Innerkees Alp* (5910′). About 20 min. farther on we ascend either on the left viâ the *Warnsdorfer Hütte* (p. 193) or to the right (S.W.), by the direct old path,

with a view of the great *Krimmler Glacier*, and on by a marked path (comp. below) to (2½ hrs.) the **Birnlücke** (8765′). Splendid view from the *Leitenschneide*, 10 min. to the left. Below the pass, to the right, diverges the Lausitzer Weg to the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte (p. 192). Descent (with the Prettau and Lahner Glaciers on the left) to the (25 min.) *Birnlücken-Hütte* on the *Bockeck* (8135′; Inn, 20 beds; adm. 20 *h.*) and thence by the *Lahner Alp* and the *Kehrer Alp* to (1¾ hr.) the *Trinkstein* (Mair's Inn, see p. 192) and (¾ hr.) Kasern.

From the Birnlücken-Hütte to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 483) viâ the *Hintere Umbal-Törl*, 5 hrs. with guide (6 *K.*), not difficult for experts. — The ascent of the *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,503′), from the Birnlücken-Hütte by the Lahner Glacier in 4-4½ hrs., with guide (13, with descent to the Klara-Hütte 16 *K.*), is laborious (comp. p. 199).

Beyond the (1¼ hr.) *Innerkees Alp* (p. 192) the bridle-path (marked; guide unnecessary) ascends to the left in zigzags to the (1½ hr.; 6 hrs. from Krimml) **Warnsdorfer Hütte** (7975′; **Inn*, 24 beds at 1.60-4 *K.*; luggage, see p. 190), in a striking situation opposite the *Krimmler Glacier*, surrounded by a grand semicircle of snow-clad peaks (the Schlieferspitze, Sonntagskopf, Maurerkeeskõpfe, Simonyspitzen, and Dreiherrnspitze); to the W., the mountains of the Krimmler Achen-Tal and the E. Zillertal (Reichenspitze, etc.).

A marked path (guide, desirable when there is fresh snow, 3 *K.*) leads from the hut to the (1¼ hr.) **Gamsspitzl* (9500′; splendid view), beside the Krimmler-Törl (see below). — Mountain Ascents (guides' tariff calculated from the Warnsdorfer Hütte). *Sonntagskopf* (10,285′; 2½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) and **Schlieferspitze* (10,795′; 3½ hrs.; 15 *K.*), both easy; *Gross-Venediger* (12,010′; 6-7 hrs.; 21 *K.*), laborious; *Grosse Geiger* (11,040′; 5 hrs.; 19 *K.*), *Hintere Maurerkeeskopf* (10,880′; 4-5 hrs.; 18 *K.*), *Simonyspitze* (11,445′; 5 hrs.; 30 *K.*), and *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500′; 6-7 hrs.; 21 *K.*), all difficult. — Passes. From the Warnsdorfer Hütte by the *Krimmler-Törl* (9270′), or, better, by the *Gamsspitzl* (see above) and the *Obersulzbach Glacier*, to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 188; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), attractive and not difficult; over the Gamsspitzl and the *Maurer-Törl* (10,185′) to *Prägraten* (p. 197), 7½ hrs. (guide 19 *K.*), not difficult when the snow is in good condition (club-path from the Maurer Glacier). A highly attractive two days' tour (15-16 hrs.; not difficult under normal conditions) may be made from the Warnsdorfer Hütte viâ the (1¼ hr.) *Gamsspitzl*, (1¼ hr.) *Maurer-Törl*, *Maurer Glacier*, *Türml-Joch* (9000′; between the Kleine Geiger and the Türml), (1 hr.) *Johannis-Hütte*, (2½ hrs.) *Defregger-Hütte* (where the night is spent), (2½ hrs.) *Gross-Venediger*, (2½ hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte*, and back to the (3 hrs.) Warnsdorfer Hütte. — Across the *Birnlücke* to Kasern (5½ hrs.; guide 8, viâ the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte 10 *K.*), see above and p. 484. The upper 'Gletscherweg', diverging to the left just below the hut, should not be attempted without a guide; the marked 'Moränenweg', diverging to the left from the bridle-path 20-25 min. lower down, is easy.

37. From Lienz to Windisch-Matrei and Prägraten. The Isel-Tal.

Diligence from Lienz to *Windisch-Matrei* (18½ M.) twice daily in summer (at 6 and 9.15 a.m.) in 4-5¼ hrs. (fare 3 *K.*, to Huben 2 *K.*); also Omnibus twice daily (at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.) from the Sonne Hotel. — One-horse carr. to Windisch-Matrei (4 hrs.) 15, two-horse 26 *K.*; to Huben 9 or 16, St. Johann im Wald 7 or 11 *K.*

Lienz (2220′), see p. 474. The road passes *Schloss Bruck* (p. 474), crosses to the left bank of the Isel, and then leads through scanty wood, leaving *Ober-Lienz* on the right (in the background to the left the *Eicham Glacier* in the Isel-Tal is visible). Beyond (5 M.) *Ainet* (Schneeberger; Egger) the road leads straight on along the Isel, passing *Bad Weierburg* and *Unter-Leibnig*, to (8 M.) **St. Johann im Wald** (2400′; **Vereiner's Inn*), where we recross the stream.

Excursions (guides, p. 474). The **Weisse Wand** or **Rudnig** (7970′), a good point of view, is ascended by a path, indicated by red marks, in 5 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 10 *K.*), viâ *Michelbach*. — The **Hochschober** (10,665′; 8 hrs.; laborious; guide 16 *K.*) commands a superb view. From St. Johann we ascend rapidly to the E. through the wooded *Leibnig-Tal* to the (3½ hrs.) *Leibniger Alp* (6190′) and to the (1¼ hr.) *Nassfeld* (7605′), and thence over débris to (1 hr.) the *Gartel-Scharte* (8575′), beside the little *Gartel-See*, and across the S.E. arête to the (2 hrs.) top. The descent may be made to the *Lienzer-Hütte* in the *Debant-Tal* or through the *Lesach-Tal* to *Kals* (see pp. 475, 203).

The road passes (½ hr.) the ruined *Kienburg*, and then crosses the Isel by a new bridge (shortest way to the Kalser Tal, ¾ hr. shorter than viâ Huben, see below). Farther on to the left, 10 min. above the road (guide-board), is the **Glockner-Ansicht*, affording a striking view of the Gross-Glockner. We then cross the *Schwarzach* to (12 M.) **Huben** (2800′; **Zur Hube*, 24 beds from 2 *K.*), a hamlet at the mouth of the *Defereggen-Tal* (p. 485). Ascent of the *Rottenkogel*, see p. 195.

From Huben to Kals through the **Kalser Tal**, 3½ hrs., a cart-track, hardly suitable for driving. We turn to the right beyond the inn and traverse meadows to a (2 min.) bridge over the Isel. Then through wood, ascending to the left at a (20 min.) hut, to (½ hr.) *Ober-Peischlach* (3470′; the village remains to the left), where the route turns into the *Kalser Tal*. Beyond this point the track is generally good, ascending slightly and at places skirting the profound ravine of the foaming Kalser-Bach. Near (40 min.) *Straniska* (3605′), a magnificent view of the Gross-Glockner, with the Glocknerwand and the Ködnitz and Teischnitz Glaciers, is disclosed. The valley expands at (40 min.) *Haslach* (3600′; inn); to the right a fine waterfall. Farther on we observe numerous traces of the ravages of mud-torrents, which sometimes destroy the path in rainy weather. To the right, at the entrance to the *Lesach-Tal* (p. 203), lies the hamlet of *Lesach* (in the background the Glödis and Ganot). Farther on the path crosses the deposits of a torrent and soon reaches (1 hr.) *Kals*.

The road from Huben now gradually ascends through wood on the right bank of the Isel, and crosses it to —

18½ M. **Windisch-Matrei** (3200′; **Zum Rauter*, 40 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-6 *K.; Wohlgemuth*, 17 beds from 1 *K., Weisses Rössl*, both plain but good; *Schneeberger;* R. and B. at *Fr. Wibmer's*), the chief village (640 inhab.) in the Isel-Tal, the upper part of which is called the *Virgen-Tal*, near its junction with the *Tauern-Tal* (see p. 195). The *Bretterwand-Bach*, noted for its destructive floods, flows through the village between massive stone embankments. — To the N. is the (¼ hr.) finely situated *Schloss Weissenstein* (3410′; *Pension, recommended for a stay, 77-91 *K.* weekly; no restaurant for passing tourists), with grounds and well-made paths through the wood.

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Untersteiner*, *Vinzenz Ganzer*, *Alex. Wibmer*, *Joh.* and *Karl Amoser*, *Joh. Eder*, *Peter Stocker*, *Anton Steiner*, *Ant. Presslaber*, and *Tobias*, *Josef*, and *Alois Trost*). To the **Tauernbach-Klamm** (*Prosegg-Klamm*), as far as (1¼ hr.; blue marks) a view-point below the imposing *Steiner Fall* (see below). A new path leads hence through the Toten-Klamm (tunnel, 70′ long) and joins the Tauern path farther up. — Past (¾ hr.) the church of *St. Nikolaus* (restored frescoes) and the *Guggenberg Farms* to the (¾ hr.; guide 3 *K.*, unnecessary) **Lukas-Kreuz** (4100′), commanding a view of the Lasörling and the glaciers at the head of the Virgen-Tal. A more extensive view is obtained from the **Reiterboden** (7515′), ascended by a club-path from the Lukas-Kreuz in 2½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable).

The ***Kals-Matreier Törl** (7235′; p. 200), a splendid point of view, is ascended in 3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary (5, to Kals 9 *K.*). — The ***Rottenkogel** (9055′; 6 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*, unnecessary for experts) is reached in 2½ hrs. from the Törl (path marked in red). The ascent may be made also from Huben (p. 194). viâ *Ober-Peischlach* and the *Kegelstein*, in 6 hrs., with guide. — An excellent view is obtained from the **Nussingkogel** (9805′; 6 hrs. with guide, 14 *K.*; fatiguing but interesting). The bridle-path ascends, partly through wood, past Schloss Weissenstein to the (3 hrs.) *Aeussere Steiner Alp* (6320′; beds). Thence to the N., passing the *Trugenköpfl* (8595′) to the (3 hrs.) summit. — The **Grosse Muntanitz** (10,600′; 7-8 hrs.; guide 17 *K.*), the highest peak between the Dorfer-Tal and the Tauern-Tal, is fatiguing but attractive. The ascent leads from the (3 hrs.) Aeussere Steiner Alp over steep slopes of grass and débris and finally for 2 hrs. over the *Gradötz Glacier*. Descent in 4½ hrs. to *Kals* (p. 202; guide 20 *K.*). — The **Kendlspitze** (10,125′; 7 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*), a difficult rock-climb, commands a fine view. — The **Zunigspitze** (9085′; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), the E. peak of the ridge between the Defereggen-Tal and the Virgener Tal, is attractive. — The **Kristallkopf** (9865′; 6-7 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*), ascended viâ *Zedlach* and the Mitteldorfer Tal, is difficult but repaying.

To ***Gschlöss**, 5-5½ hrs. (guide 6, there and back 9, to the Prager Hütte 11 and 18, overnight 20 *K.*; horse to the Tauernhaus 14, to Gschlöss 18 *K.*), a fine excursion. A bridle-path ascends through the *Tauern-Tal* towards the N., passing *Schloss Weissenstein* (p. 194) on the right, and after 20 min. crosses to the right bank of the *Tauernbach*, which here issues from the Tauernbach-Klamm (see above). Beyond *Prosegg* (fine retrospect of Windisch-Matrei; opposite us, on the left bank, the beautiful *Steiner Fall*, and high up the houses of *Stein*) the path reaches (½ hr.) a chapel and, passing through a fine valley, returns in ¼ hr. to the left bank of the Ache. About ½ hr. farther on, the huts of *Gruben* (3725′) are seen to the left at the mouth of the *Frossnitz-Tal*. Thence the path gradually ascends, crossing the brook twice, to the (¾ hr.) hamlet of *Ranceburg* (4215′) and the (½ hr.) *Landeck-Säge* (4365′; Inn, 18 beds), at the mouth of the (E.) *Landeck-Tal*, through which an interesting pass leads across the *Granat-Scharte* (9735′) to the (7 hrs.) *Rudolfs-Hütte* (see p. 186). Then across the *Landeckbach* and up the left bank of the Tauernbach, occasionally through wood, passing the *Hofer Alp* (opposite which is the *Schild Alp*), to the (1¼ hr.) **Matreier Tauernhaus** (4925′; plain inn, 14 beds). The Tauern path (p. 196) diverges to the right at the *Ganzer Alp*, ¼ hr. farther on; we, however, keep straight on, cross a bridge (fine fall of the Tauernbach, with the Venediger in the background), and reach the chalets

of *Ausser-Gschlöss* and (¾ hr.) **Inner-Gschlöss** (5530′; **Schneeberger's Venedigerhaus*, 26 beds at 2-3 *K.*). The crevassed *Schlaten Glacier* here descends into the verdant valley, overshadowed by the Klein-Venediger, the Gross-Venediger, the Schwarze Wand, and the Kristallwand. To the right, separated from this glacier by the Kesselkopf, is the *Viltragen Glacier*. The chapel hewn in a huge block of gneiss is interesting.

Excursions (guides must be brought from Windisch-Matrei, p. 195). The **Rote Säule** (9825′; 3½-4 hrs. with guide, from Gschlöss 6 *K.*), not difficult; good view of the Venediger. The descent may be made to the *Hollersbach-Tal* (p. 187). — From Gschlöss a direct path (marked) leads to the Felber Tauern (see below). — Over the *Sandeben-Törl* or the *Weissenegger Scharte* (guide 19 *K.*) to *Hollersbach*, see p. 187; over the *Unter-Sulzbach-Törl* to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* (guide 24 *K.*), see p. 188.

The ***Gross-Venediger** (12,010′), 6½-7½ hrs. from Inner-Gschlöss, an easy ascent for experts (comp. p. 197). Guides (one suffices for 1-3 pers.) from Windisch-Matrei 24, with descent to the Kürsinger-Hütte 26, to the Warnsdorfer Hütte 32, to the Habach-Hütte 30 *K.* Beyond Inner-Gschlöss we skirt the right bank of the Gschlössbach and then ascend by a good path over grassy slopes and moraines to (2½-3 hrs.) the old *Prager Hütte* (8140′; disused) and thence in 1 hr. to the new **Prager Hütte** (9205′; **Inn*, 20 beds at 5 and 24 mattresses at 2 *K.*; adm. 40 *h.*), grandly situated at the foot of the *Hintere Kesselkopf* (9530′; interesting ascent of 25 min.). Hence (starting at 3 a.m., with lanterns) we ascend along the rocky slope of the Kesselkopf to the *Niedere Zaun* (9700′) and thence up slopes of névé. The *Klein-Venediger* (11,420′) remains on the right. The *Rainerhorn* (p. 197) soon becomes visible on the S.; then, facing us, the rounded crest of the Gross-Venediger, which is reached on the S.E. side in 3-3½ hrs. from the Prager Hütte. It is not advisable to go to the extreme and highest point of the long snow-clad crest on account of the overhanging masses of snow. The *View is most magnificent and extensive. — Descent to Prägraten: we traverse the névé of the Schlaten Glacier to the *Rainer-Törl* (p. 198), and cross the *Rainer Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Defregger-Haus* (comp. p. 197; to Prägraten, 5 hrs.). — To the Ober-Sulzbach-Tal or Krimmler-Tal, an easy descent by the *Venediger-Scharte*, the *Unter-Sulzbach Glacier*, the *Zwischen-Sulzbach-Törl* (9445′), and the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* (the last with some broad crevasses, see p. 188), at first over gentle snow-slopes, and then (for the last ¾ hr.) across moraine and rock to the (3 hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 188). Thence we descend (guide unnecessary) to (5 hrs.) *Neukirchen* (p. 188), or (with guide) over the *Krimmler Törl* (*Gamsspitzl*) to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Warnsdorfer Hütte* (p. 193).

From the Prager Hütte over the *Kessel-Törl* (9360′) to the *Viltragen Glacier*, and thence over the *Schwarzkopf-Scharte* or the *Habach-Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Habach-Hütte*, see p. 188 (guide from Windisch-Matrei, with ascent of the Venediger, 30 *K.*).

From the Matreier Tauernhaus viâ the Felber Tauern to Mittersill, 7½-8 hrs. (guide, advisable for the inexperienced, from Windisch-Matrei 18, to Schösswend or Spital 14 *K.*). The bridle-path (marked, stakes at the head of the pass) diverges from the path to Gschlöss at the (20 min.) *Ganzer Alp* and ascends steeply to the right, affording a fine view of the Schlaten Glacier and the Venediger, to the (1¼ hr.) *Zirben-Kreuz* (6505′; see where it is joined on the left by a path from Gschlöss; it then foll... the left bank of the *Tauernbach*, past a ruined shelter-hut, to the (1½ hr.) **Felber** or **Velber Tauern** (8350′; St. Pöltener Hütte projected). The view here is limited, but the *Tauernkogel* (9795′; guide 3 *K.* extra), to the W., ascended from the Tauern in 1½ hr. by experts, commands a splendid prospect. The path crosses snow and débris and descends steeply (new bridle-path) on the left side of the valley, beneath the precipices of the *Freiwand* (leaving the small *Plattsee* on the left), to the *Nassfeld*, whence we proceed on the right side of the valley. The path then runs high on

Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Kilometer

1 : 125.000

0 ½ 1 2 3 4 Engl. Miles

the slope of the *Schrankleiten*, passing a dilapidated shepherd's hut (the *Hintersee*. 4305', lying below, to the left), to (1 hr.) a cross, whence it descends to the left in steep zigzags to the *Schönau Alp* and thence down the *Felber-Tal* to (1½ hr.) the *Tauernhaus Spital* (3850') and the (¼ hr.) *Tauernhaus Schösswend* (3290'; plain inn at each). Thence we may proceed either by the path through the valley or (shorter and more interesting) through the *Schösswend-Klamml* to (1¾ hr.) *Mittersill* (p. 186).

From Windisch-Matrei to the Virgen-Tal. A rough road leads to (11 M.) Prägraten (horse 10, porter 5 *K.*). The road crosses the Tauernbach and ascends through wood on the left bank of the Isel, viâ *Mitteldorf*, to (5 M.) **Virgen** (3910'; *Zum Pansl*, plain but good), a village with 300 inhabitants. On the hill to the right is the ruin of *Rabenstein* (4625'); to the left (S.W.) the *Lasörling*.

The **Lasörling** (10,160'; 6-7 hrs.; guides, *Alois* and *Jos. Gasser*, *Paul Resinger*, and *Joh. Wurnitsch*, 14, to St. Jakob 18 *K.*) is fatiguing, but attractive. From (¾ hr.) Welzelach (see below) we proceed to the S. through the *Mullitz-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Stadler-Hütte*, on the *Rainer Alp* (5905'; inn); then round the *Rossleiten-Höhe* (8600') to the right into the rocky valley of the *Glaurat*, and over a slope of detritus to the S. base of the peak, which is attained after a laborious ascent of 3½-4 hrs. viâ the S.W. arête. Imposing view. Descent to *St. Jakob* over the *Prägrater Törl*, see pp. 198, 485. — The *Mullitz-Törl*, see p. 198.

The cart-track to (5¼ M.) Prägraten leads on the right bank of the Isel viâ (2¼ M.) *Welzelach* (3670'). The footpath from Virgen by (20 min.) *Obermauer* (4605'), with its old pilgrimage-church, running high up on the N. slope, and descending through wood to (50 min.) *Bobojach* and (40 min.) Prägraten, is preferable.

3 M. **Prägraten** (4305'; *Steiner; Ploner*, unpretending), a prettily-situated village (311 inhab.).

Mountain Ascents (guides: *Thomas Berger*, *Johann* and *Joseph Steiner*, *Anton Kröll*, *Franz* and *Andrä Leitner*, *Andrä Mariacher*, *Ferd. Kratzer*, *Jakob Trojer*, and *Joh. Pichler*). The **Bergerkogel** (8715'; 4 hrs. with guide, 7 *K.*) commands a very fine view, particularly of the Venediger group. We ascend to the S., through the *Zopatnitzen-Tal*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Berger See* (7135'), and in 1½ hr. more to the top. — Similar view from the **Toinig** (8720'; 4 hrs. with guide, 8 *K.*), between the *Lasnitz-Tal* and the *Kleinbach-Tal*.

The **Lasörling** (10,160'; 6½-7 hrs. with guide, 16 *K.*) may be ascended from Prägraten by the *Prägrater Törl* (difficult); better from *Welzelach* and through the *Mullitz-Tal* (see above).

The ***Gross-Venediger** (12,010'; guide 18, with descent to the Prager Hütte or Kürsinger-Hütte 22, to the Warnsdorfer-Hütte 28, to the Habach-Hütte 30 *K.*), a most interesting ascent of 8-9 hrs., and not difficult for adepts. We follow the cart-track through the valley to the W. (p. 198) and ascend to the right either at the (½ hr.) guide-post beside a crucifix, whence a footpath leads to the bridle-path, or at (¾ hr.) *Hinterbichl* (4365'), where the bridle-path (guide-boards) into the *Kleine Isel-Tal* or *Dorfer-Tal* begins. Near its mouth this valley forms a deep gully; on the left rise the precipices of the *Schlüsselspitze* and the *Niklaskopf*. The *Islitzbach* with its numerous falls remains on the left, and farther on rushes through a wild subterranean gorge (the **Gumpach Fall*). Near the (2 hrs.) *Gumpach-Kreuz* (6425') a view is suddenly disclosed of the Gross-Venediger, Hohe Aderl, Rainerhorn, and the Dorfer, Rainer, and Mullwitz glaciers. Then past a herdsman's hut to (½ hr.) the small *Johannis-Hütte*, on the *Dorfer Alp* (6855'; Inn, 6 mattresses). Beyond the hut we ascend to the right over slopes of turf, detritus, and rock, and skirt the *Kapunizach-Köpfl* (9195') towards the right (the *Zettalunitz Glacier* lies to the right, the extensive *Dorfer Glacier* below, to the left) to the (2½ hrs.) **Defregger-Haus** (9710'; *Inn*, 9 mattresses at 3 *K.*, adm. 60 *h.*), finely situated on the *Mullwitz-Aderl* (10,635'), a rocky

crest between the *Mullwitz* and *Rainer Glaciers*. We now descend to the Rainer Glacier, and ascend across it to the *Rainer-Törl* (11,245'), between the Hohe Aderl and the Rainerhorn, and over névé to the (2½ hrs.) summit. — Descent by the *Schlaten Glacier* to the *Prager Hütte*, see p. 196; to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* or the *Warnsdorfer Hütte*, see pp. 188, 193.

Passes. From Prägraten to the Kürsinger-Hütte over the Ober-Sulzbach-Törl (8 hrs.; guide 18, to Neukirchen 24 *K.*). From the (3 hrs.) Johannis-Hütte (p. 197) we cross the gradually-sloping *Dorfer Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) **Ober-Sulzbach-Törl** (9600'): admirable view of the N. side of the Venediger group, to the left the Sonntagskopf and Schlieferspitze, to the right the Keeskogel. (The attractive excursion from Prägraten to the Törl and back takes 10 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) Descent, steep and fatiguing, over the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, and then to the right, above its fall ("Türkische Zeltstadt"), to the (2 hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 188).

To the Warnsdorfer Hütte by the Ober-Sulzbach-Törl and Krimmler Törl (9 hrs.; guide 17 *K.*). From the (6 hrs.) *Ober-Sulzbach-Törl* (see above) we proceed to the left across the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, and below the Grosse Geiger and the Maurerkeesköpfe, to the (2 hrs.) *Gamsspitzl* (9500') above the *Krimmler Törl*, whence we descend to the (¾ hr.) *Warnsdorfer Hütte* (p. 193).

To the Warnsdorfer Hütte viâ the Maurer-Törl, without difficulty and highly attractive (9 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*). The **Maurer-Tal**, to the W. of the Kleine Isel-Tal (p. 197) and parallel with it, is well worthy of notice. We follow the Isel-Tal as far as (1¼ hr.) *Streden* (p. 199), cross the Maurerbach, and enter the valley to the right; 8 min., the *Maurer Alp*; cross the brook to the (¼ hr.) *Göriach Alp* (4710'); then ascend gradually on the left bank. As soon as the forest-zone is quitted a beautiful amphitheatre of snow-mountains and glaciers is disclosed: to the W., the Malhamspitze and Gubachspitze, between them the Reggen-Törl; N.W., the Simonyspitze; N., the Maurerkeesköpfe and Grosse Geiger; E., the Grosse Happ and Kleine Geiger. We next pass (1¾ hr.) a shepherd's hut (6405') and ascend the grass-slopes and moraine-deposits to the (1¼ hr.) tongue of the *Maurer Glacier* (7485'). The route traverses the gradually-ascending Maurer Glacier, and finally mounts a rocky slope 100' in height, to the (2½ hrs.) **Maurer-Törl** (10,185'), between the *Hintere Maurerkeeskopf* (10,880') and the *Grosse Geiger* (11,040'); a difficult ascent from the Maurer Glacier). Then a walk (to the left) of 1 hr. across the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* to the *Gamsspitzl* and down to the (¾ hr.) *Warnsdorfer Hütte* (p. 193).

Reggen-Törl. From the upper part of the Maurer-Tal we ascend to the left, over the slopes of the *Dellacher Keesflecken*, to the *Simony Glacier*, and follow the margin of the S. arm of the glacier, steep at places, to the (5½-6 hrs. from Streden) **Reggen-Törl** (10,030'), a pass between the *Malhamspitze* and the *S. Gubachspitze*. Fine survey of the Dreiherrnspitze and the Umbal Glacier. Gradual descent of 3 hrs. by the latter to the *Klara-Hütte* in the Umbal-Tal (p. 199). Those bound for Prettau may go direct from the Reggen-Törl to the (1½ hr.) *Hintere Umbal-Törl* (p. 200) and the (1½ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 483; guide to Kasern 18 *K.*).

The Defereggen-Tal may be reached from Prägraten by the *Defereggen Törl*, the *Prägrater Törl*, or the *Bachlenke*. The path (marked) to the first (uninteresting; to St. Jakob 8 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*) ascends from (1 hr.) *Welzelach* (p. 197) to the S. through the *Mullitz-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Stadler-Hütte* (p. 197) and along the S.E. base of the *Lasörling* (p. 197). It then turns to the left, crosses the brook, and ascends abruptly to the (2½ hrs.) **Deferegger Törl** or **Mullitz-Törl** (8585'), whence we obtain a view of the Venediger behind us. Descent to the right into the wooded *Froditz-Tal*, to (2 hrs.) *Bruggen* and (1 hr.) *St. Jakob* (p. 485). — From Prägraten to St. Jakob over the **Prägrater Törl** (9240'), 8 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*), fatiguing. We ascend the *Lasnitzen-Tal* by a marked path to the (5 hrs.) pass, S.W. of the *Lasörling*, which may be scaled hence by experts in 2 hrs. (see p. 197); descent into the *Tögisch-Tal* and to (3 hrs.) *St. Jakob* (p. 485). — The route over the *Bachlenke* is finer (8 hrs.; marked path;

guide, not indispensable, 15 *K.*). From Prägraten we ascend the valley to the (1½ hr.) *Pebell Alp* (see below), above which we turn to the left, cross the Isel, and mount through the picturesque *Grossbach-Tal*, with its waterfalls, to the *Lower Alp*. Thence a steep ascent (on the left a fine waterfall) to the *Upper Alp*, and over slopes of turf and débris to the (3½ hrs.) **Bachlenke** (or *Trojer-Törl;* 8575′), between the Gösleswand and the Graue Wand. Shortly before reaching the top of the pass we enjoy a beautiful retrospect of the Venediger and Dreiherrnspitze. We descend, at first turning to the right and passing the small *Bödensee* on the left, into the upper *Trojeralm-Tal* (on the left the Alplesspitze and Seespitze), follow the steep grassy slopes on the left side of the valley (path soon improving) to the *Upper* and *Lower Trojer Alp* (5960′), and traverse the picturesque and narrow valley to (3 hrs.) *St. Jakob*.

The path to the **Umbal-Tal,** or highest region of the Isel-Tal (from Prägraten to the Klara-Hütte 4 hrs.; guide, unnecessary for adepts, 7 *K.*) leads past the *Bichl*, crossing the *Islitzbach* (p. 197) at the houses of (¾ hr.) *Hinterbichl*, to (25 min.) *Streden* (4605′), the last farm, at the mouth of the *Maurer-Tal* (p. 198; in the background rise the Maurerkeesköpfe). At the *Pebell Alp* (4975′), ½ hr. farther on, the path crosses the Isel (to the left the fall of the *Kleinbach*, 330 ft. high; 10 min. farther on the beautiful fall of the *Grossbach*, see above). A steeper ascent, through wood, passing a fine fall of the Isel on the left, brings us to a higher region of the valley. After 1 hr. we cross the Isel by the *Lessensteg* (6120′) and follow a narrow path on the steep grassy slopes of the left bank, passing a (½ hr.) stone hut (6245′). To the left opens the *Daber-Tal* (p. 200), at the head of which rise the Totenkarspitze and the Panargenspitze, with their glacier; facing us is the Rötspitze. The path now crosses a rocky barrier to the (¾ hr.) **Klara-Hütte** of the Prague Alpine Club (6900′; *Inn*, 3 beds at 5, and 10 mattresses at 2 *K.;* adm. during the day 40 *h.*). About ½ hr. higher the magnificent *Umbal Glacier* (not visible from the hut) descends into the valley.

Mountain Ascents (guides' tariff from Prägraten, see p. 197). The ***Dreiherrnspitze** (11,500′; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 22 *K.*) is fatiguing, and fit only for experienced mountaineers. We first cross the lower and nearly level part of the *Umbal Glacier* (1½ hr.), then ascend the grassy and rocky slopes of the *Schlaitner Keesflecken* to the upper region of the glacier, and cross the latter to the right, below the *Althaus-Schneide*. Lastly a steep ascent to a rock projecting towards the S.W., which we mount (with caution owing to its friable nature) to a snowy plateau immediately below the summit, whence we reach the top by traversing a snowy arête. The descent may be made by the *Hintere Umbal-Törl* to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* and to *Kasern* (p. 483; guide 24 or 28 *K.*), or by the crevassed *Lahner Glacier* to the *Birnlücken-Hütte* (p. 193).

The ***Rötspitze** (*Welitz;* 11,470′; 5-6 hrs.; guide 18, with descent to the Lenkjöchl-Hütte 24, to Kasern or Jagdhaus 26 *K.*), is also toilsome. The Isel is crossed to the W. of the Klara-Hütte, and the steep grassy slopes are ascended in zigzags, the end of the *Welitz Glacier* being avoided by keeping to the left. The névé of the glacier is then ascended (rather steep) in the direction of the gap between the Daberspitze and the Rötspitze, before reaching which we ascend to the right across the S. arête to the broad rocky summit. — Descent across the N.W. arête (wire-ropes) and the *Röt Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 483), or to the S.W. across the *Welitz-Scharte* (10,545′) and the *Schwarzach Glacier* to the (3½ hrs.) *Jagdhaus Alp* (see p. 481; for experts only).

The **Simonyspitze** (W. peak, 11,445′; 5-6 hrs.; guide 24, with descent to the Warnsdorfer Hütte 30 *K.*), the **Malhamspitze** (11,065′; 4-5 hrs.; guide 16, with descent to Kasern 26 *K.*), and the **Daberspitze** (*Hohe Säule*, 11,180′; 6-7 hrs.; guide 22, with descent to the Jagdhaus Alp 28 *K.*) may also be ascended from the Klara-Hütte.

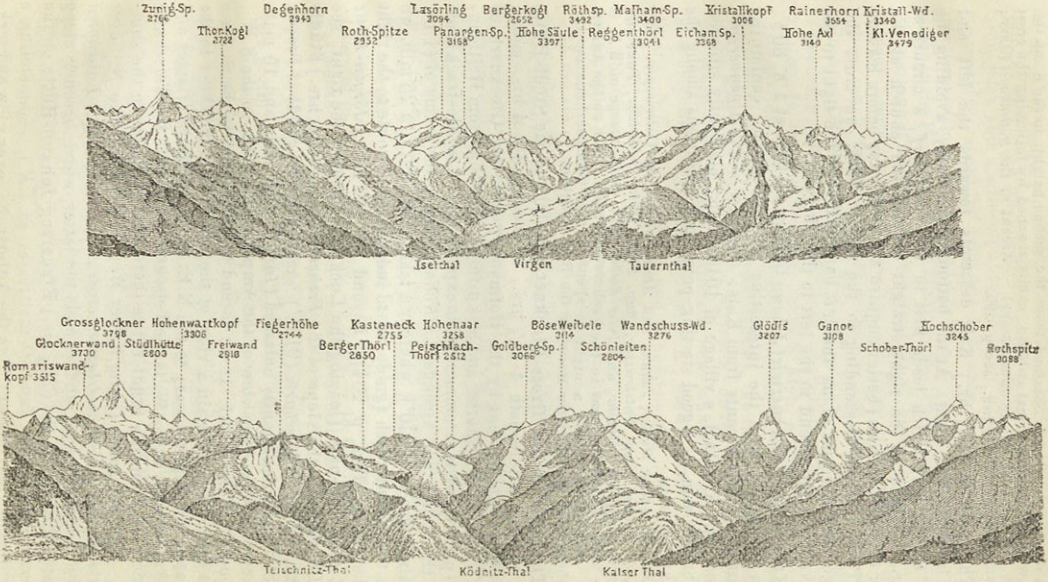
PASSES. OVER THE UMBAL-TÖRL TO KASERN, 6 hrs., a remarkably fine route, somewhat trying (guide 15, to the Lenkjöchl-Hütte 12, to the Birnlücken-Hütte 16, to the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte 18 *K.*). From the Klara-Hütte we ascend the Umbal-Tal for about $^3/_4$ hr., then (finger-post) turn to the left and traverse the *Umbal Glacier* ($^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ hr.), the first part only being somewhat steep. On the W. side of the glacier we ascend abruptly over débris and rock and finally over snow to the (2 hrs.) **Vordere Umbal-Törl** (9605′), to the S. of the *Ahrner-Kopf* (10,010′; ascended from the Törl in 25 min.; repaying). During the whole ascent we enjoy magnificent views of the Umbal Glacier, the Dreiherrnspitze, Simonyspitze, Gubachspitze, and Malhamspitze; from the top the long chain of the Zillertal Alps becomes visible to the W. Descent by the *Windtal* to *Kasern* ($2^1/_2$ hrs.), see p. 488; or, better, over débris and the crevassed *Windtal Glacier* to the ($1^1/_4$ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 483). — The passage of the **Hintere Umbal-Törl** (9350′) also is free from danger, and presents no difficulty when the snow is in good condition (guide to Kasern 15, to the Birnlücken-Hütte 16 *K.*). We cross the Umbal Glacier and ascend a snowy slope, between the *Schlaitner Keesflecken* and the *Ahrner-Kopf*, to the ($2^1/_2$ hrs.) Törl. Descent by the *Windtal*, at first steep, to (3 hrs.) *Kasern* (p. 483), or (preferable) to the left across the *Röt Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 483). Travellers bound for Krimml proceed from the Hintere Umbal-Törl viâ the Althaus-Schneide and the Lahner Glacier direct to the Birnlücken-Hütte (p. 193).

Laborious routes (for experts only: guide 16 *K.*) lead through the wild *Daber-Tal* (p. 199) and over the **Rotenmann-Törl** (9830′), between the *Rotenmannspitze* (10,090′) and the *Totenkarspitze* (10,230′), to the (5 hrs. from the Klara-Hütte) *Seebach Alp* (p. 486), or over the **Schwarze Törl** (9650′), to the N., between the Rotenmannspitze and the *Törlspitze* (10,015′), to the *Schwarzach-Tal* and the (5 hrs.) *Jagdhaus Alp* (p. 481).

38. From Windisch-Matrei to Kals and Heiligenblut.

TO KALS from Windisch-Matrei the most attractive route is by the *Kals-Matreier Törl* (bridle-path, to the Törl 3-$3^1/_2$, to Kals 5-$5^1/_2$ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*, unnecessary; horse to the Törl 12 *K.*). — From Lienz to Kals, 7 hrs.; road as far as *Huben* (p. 194); then a bridle-path through the *Kalser Tal* (p. 194). — From Uttendorf in the Pinzgau to Kals over the *Kals-Stubacher Tauern*, 12 hrs., an interesting route (better in two days, with a night at the Rudolfs-Hütte, see p. 185; guide 22 *K.*). — From Heiligenblut to Kals by the *Berger-Törl*, $7^1/_2$ hrs. (see p. 204).

Windisch-Matrei (3200′), see p. 194. Passing the post-office we ascend the pilgrimage-path, go straight past the (20 min.) chapel, and a cross, and ascend to the right at the ($^1/_4$ hr.) houses of *Klaunz*. Farther on we pass (40 min.) a guide-post and continue to ascend, through wood and past a small chapel, keeping above the gorge of the *Bretterwand-Bach*. In 40 min. we cross the *Goldriedbach* and in 25 min. more emerge from the wood. The path becomes steeper and ascends to the right over turf, crosses the brook twice (above, the inn at the Törl comes in sight), and mounts in zigzags, partly through wood, to (1 hr.; 3-$3^1/_2$ hrs. from Windisch-Matrei) the ***Kals-Matreier Törl** (7235′; plain inn). Splendid view of the Venediger, Glockner, and Schober groups (comp. the annexed Panorama).



PANORAMA vom KALSER THÖRL (2206 m).

A much finer view is obtained from the second height, to the S. of the Törl, with a trigonometrical column, easily reached by following the crest of the hill for 1 hr. (guide unnecessary). — Ascent of the *Rottenkogel* (9055′; red way-marks), in 2½ hrs., see p. 195.

The path to (1¾ hr.) Kals descends towards the left and then leads through wood. At the bottom of the valley, avoiding the path to the left which leads first to the *Grossdorf*, a circuit of ¼ hr., we hold to the right straight towards the church at the lower (S.) end of Kals (better enquire about the way before leaving the Törl). Then, descending to the *Kalser Bach*, we cross the bridge, and descend along the left bank either to the right to the Glocknerwirt, or ascend to the left to the Oberwirt.

Kals (4335′; *Glocknerwirt Johann Groder*, 30 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*, plain but good, with the interesting 'Glocknerbuch', containing accounts of early ascents from Kals; *Oberwirt* '*Zum Alpenverein*', 30 beds at 1 *K.* 80 *h.*), a village of 1046 inhab., pleasantly situated in a broad basin, is a good starting-point for expeditions among the Glockner group.

Guides: *Andrä Hutter*, *Johann* and *Alois Kerer*, *Joh. Unterweger*, *Josef* and *Joh. Groder*, *Rup. Entstrasser*, *Rup. Figer*, *Peter Schneider*, *Paul* and *Stefan Schnell*, *Veit Oberlohr*, and *Peter Seeber*. An extra charge of 3 *K.* is made when a night is spent in the Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte on the Adlersruhe, and of 4 *K.* when a night is spent in the Glocknerhaus on the Elisabethruhe, the Haritzer-Haus, or the Rudolfs-Hütte.

The ascent of the ***Gross-Glockner** (12,460′; to the Stüdl-Hütte by a marked bridle-path 4-4½ hrs., to the top 3½-4 hrs. more; guide 21, with descent by the Hofmannsweg to the Glocknerhaus 30 *K.*) from Kals is shorter and less difficult than that from Heiligenblut (p. 208), but is recommended to experts only. A bridle-track leads past the church and ascends the *Ködnitz-Tal* to the farms of (1 hr. 10 min.) *Groder* (5640′), where we take to the left. In 25 min. we cross the Ködnitzbach (guide-board indicating the route to the right to the Berger-Törl, p. 204). Beyond the (40 min.) *Jörgen-Hütte* (6425′) a club-path (leaving the Luckner-Hütte on the right, see p. 203) ascends the slope of the *Freiwand* to the (2½ hrs.) **Stüdl-Hütte**, on the *Vanitscharte* (9195′), erected by Hr. Stüdl of Prague in 1868 and subsequently enlarged (*Inn*, 7 beds at 4, and 15 mattresses at 2 *K.*). Fine view of the Ampezzo Dolomites to the S.W., beyond the Kalser Törl. If we ascend the Freiwand to the S. for a short distance, we obtain a view of the peak of the Glockner to the N., apparently quite near; to the N.E. are the Ködnitz Glacier and the Adlersruhe; to the W. is the Teischnitz-Tal, with the Teischnitz Glacier. — From the Stüdl-Hütte there are two routes to the summit. The old route ('Alte Kalser Weg') ascends to the N., over débris, to the *Teischnitz Glacier*, crosses the ridge of the *Luisengrat* to the *Ködnitz Glacier*, and ascends the latter, which becomes steep towards the end, to the (2¼ hrs.) **Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte** on the *Adlersruhe* (11,365′; *Inn*, 70 mattresses at 4 *K.*), commanding a magnificent view. Ascent from the Adlersruhe, over snow and rock,

to the (1-1¼ hr.) top of the *Klein-Glockner* (12,350′). On the N.W. side of this peak we descend steeply about 25-35′ (facilitated by iron pegs and a wire-rope) to the *Obere Glockner-Scharte*, a sharp snow ridge, about 30′ long and 1-2′ wide, between the Little and the Great Glockner (descending to a depth of about 4300′ on the right to the Pasterze, and of 2600′ on the left to the Ködnitz Glacier), the passage of which requires a steady head, but is facilitated by wire-ropes. Lastly a steep ascent over rock (wire-rope and pegs, useless when much fresh snow has fallen) to the summit of the Gross-Glockner (25 min. from the Klein-Glockner). — On the summit are a wooden pyramid, used in 1879 in connection with the measurement of latitude, and an iron cross about 8′ high, erected by the Austrian Alpine Club. The **View is almost unrivalled in extent and magnificence (panorama in the Stüdl-Hütte). Towards the W. it extends to the Rhætikon chain and the Silvretta; on the S.W., to the Bernina and Adamello; S., to the Adriatic Sea, which is sometimes visible as a bright streak on the horizon; S.E., the Terglou; E., the Carpathians; N.E., the Moravian and Bohemian Mts.; N., the Bavarian plain, as far as Ratisbon.

The 'Neue Kalser Weg' or **Stüdlweg**, the most interesting ascent for adepts (guide 24 *K* ; climbing-irons necessary, thick woollen gloves advisable), ascends the *Luisengrat* (p. 202), between the *Teischnitz* and *Ködnitz Glaciers*, with the aid of wire-ropes and iron stanchions attached to the rocks (to the top 3-3½ hrs.). This route avoids the Klein-Glockner and the Scharte, but is impossible in certain states of the snow and is fit only for experienced climbers with steady heads.

Another route, the 'Neueste Kalser Weg' or **Mürztaler Steig** (for climbers with steady heads only) ascends the Ködnitz-Tal from the (1 hr. 10 min.) *Groder* (p. 202), crosses the stream above the *Jörgen-Hütte* (p. 202), and reaches (1½ hr.) the *Luckner-Hütte* (7375′; accommodation, 4 beds). Hence we ascend to the right by the 'Mürztaler Steig', on the slope of the *Lange Wand* and the *Blaue Köpfe* (wire-rope and iron pegs), high above the Ködnitz Glacier, to (3½-4 hrs.; direct but very steep) the *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* (p. 202).

Descent by the *Hofmannsweg* to the (3 hrs.) *Franz-Josefs-Haus* (recommended to adepts when the snow is in good condition), or through the *Leiter-Tal* to (6 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*, see p. 209. — In 1879 the Gross-Glockner was ascended by Hr. Gröger of Vienna for the first time by the N.W. arête (*Untere Glockner-Scharte* or *Teischnitz-Scharte*, 11,885′; very difficult). The direct ascent from the Pasterze to the *Obere Glockner-Scharte* (see above) was for the first time accomplished by the Marquis Pallavicini in 1876 (see p. 206) and for the second time by Hr. Pillwax of Vienna. The last mentioned ascended the Glockner direct from the Ködnitz Glacier in 1891 and direct from the Teischnitz Glacier viâ the W. flank in 1905.

***Romariswandkopf** (11,530′; 7 hrs.; guide 18 *K*.). From the (4½ hrs.) Stüdl-Hütte we ascend to the *Teischnitz Glacier*, which we cross in the direction of the Glocknerwand. We then cross the (1 hr.) *Gramul-Sattel* to the *Frusnitz Glacier*, and ascend to the (1½ hr.) top without much difficulty by the snowy arête. Descent across the *Pasterze* to the *Oberwalder Hütte* or the (3½ hrs.) *Franz-Josef-Haus* (p. 207).

The **Schönleiten** (9210′; 4 hrs., with guide), the W. spur of the Schober group, between the Ködnitz-Tal and the Lesach-Tal, which presents no difficulty, affords a splendid view of the Glockner, Schober, and Venediger groups. — The **Hochschober** (10,665′; 7½ hrs.; guide 18 *K*.) is ascended viâ *Ober-Lesach*, the (2½ hrs.) *Lesacher Alp* (5990′; night-quarters), the *Rolf-Ferner*, and the *Schober-Törl* (9525′); fatiguing but interesting (comp. p. 475). — The **Glödis** (10,515′; 5 hrs.; guide 18 *K*.), ascended viâ

the Lesacher Alp and the *Kalser Törl* (9195′), is difficult also. — The **Grosse Rote Knopf** or **Wanschuss** (10,815′; 5½ hrs.; guide 22 *K.*), the highest summit of the Schober group, is ascended viâ the *Lesacher Alp* and the *Schartl* (difficult). — ***Rottenkogel** (9055′; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 10, to Windisch-Matrei 15 *K.*), see p. 195. — The **Grosse Muntanitz** (10,600′; 6-7 hrs.; guide 18, to Windisch-Matrei 20 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Gradötz Glacier*, is a fine point of view, but fatiguing; see p. 195.

Over the ***Kals-Matreier Törl** (7240′) to Windisch-Matrei (4½-5 hrs.; guide, 9 *K.*, not indispensable), see pp. 202, 200. The noble view from the Törl amply repays a visit to it (5 hrs. there and back; guide 5 *K.*), even by those who do not proceed to Matrei.

To *Uttendorf* viâ the *Kalser Tauern* (8240′), 12 hrs. (guide 22, to the Rudolfs-Hütte 10 *K.*), see p. 186; to the *Moserboden* viâ the Kalser Tauern and the *Kapruner Törl* (12 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*), see p. 185.

From Kals to Heiligenblut over the Berger Törl, 7½ hrs.; path marked; guide (13 *K.*) not indispensable for experts. A bridle-track leads past the church, and ascends the *Ködnitz-Tal* to the (1 hr. 10 min.) farms of *Groder* (5640′); 25 min. farther up the path crosses the Ködnitzbach, and ascends abruptly to the right (guide-post; path to the left to the Stüdl-Hütte, p. 202) over Alpine pastures to the (2½ hrs.) broad saddle of the **Berger-Törl** (8680′), on which is the *Glorer-Hütte* (Inn, 7 beds). Admirable view: S. the Schober, S.W. the Deferegger Mts. and the Dolomites, W. the Hochgall, E. the Gastein Mts. with the Hocharn, Sonnblick, etc. In descending we obtain a view of the Leiter Glacier, Adlersruhe, and Glockner to the left. The path descends steeply into the *Leiter-Tal* (with the Schwert and the Leiterköpfe to the N.) and crosses the brook to the (1¼ hr.) *Upper* and (8 min.) the *Lower Leiter-Hütte* (6615′); 25 min. farther down it forks (to the left to the Glocknerhaus, see below); here we cross the brook again and ascend to the *Trog Alp* (6120′), beyond which the path descends through wood. Finally we cross the *Gössnitzbach* (Gössnitz Fall, see p. 206), then the *Möll*, and ascend again to (1½ hr.) *Heiligenblut*.

The *Peischlach-Törl* (8240′), to the S. of the Berger-Törl, is not recommended (guide 14 *K.*) on account of the defective path.

Travellers bound for the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* or *Ferleiten* save a day by proceeding to the left at the bifurcation 25 min. below the Leiter-Hütte (see above), by the *Obere Leiter-Weg* (guide not indispensable) crossing a natural rock bridge, direct to the (2 hrs.) *Glocknerhaus* (see p. 207; from Kals to this point 7-7½ hrs.; guide 12, to Ferleiten viâ the Pfandl-Scharte 24 *K.*).

39. From Dölsach to Heiligenblut.

From the South, Heiligenblut is most conveniently reached from *Dölsach* in the Pustertal by the road viâ *Winklern* (8 hrs.). Diligence from Dölsach railway-station to Heiligenblut (23½ M.) daily in summer in 7 hrs. (6 *K.* 40 *h.*; 11 lbs. of luggage free). Omnibus (from the Tiroler Hof) daily in July and Aug., in 8 hrs. (6 *K.*). One-horse carriage from Dölsach to Heiligenblut and back 28, two-horse carr. 48 *K.* Omnibus from Lienz (Hôt. Post) to Heiligenblut daily in 9 hrs.; one-horse carriage there and back in 2 days 36, in 3 days 44 *K.*, two-horse 56 and 72 *K.* It is better to walk as far as Winklern (3 hrs.; porter 3 *K.*) and take a carriage from there (to Heiligenblut 10-12 *K.*). — From *Möllbrücke* viâ *Ober-Vellach* to Winklern, see R. 104; from *Kals* to Heiligenblut over the *Berger Törl*, see above.

From the North, the most attractive and frequented route to Heiligenblut leads through the *Fuscher-Tal* and over the *Pfandl-Scharte* (p. 180) or the *Bockkar-Scharte* (p. 181). — From *Rauris* over the *Hochtor of the Heiligenblut-Rauriser Tauern*, see pp. 176, 181; over the *Sonnblick*, see p. 177.

By railway (in 8 min.) from *Lienz* to (3 M.) **Dölsach** (2145′; *Rail. Restaurant; Putzenbacher's Hotel*, 5 min. from the station), see p. 603. The village of Dölsach (2295′; *Tirolerhof*, 50 beds at 2-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*) lies 1¼ M. to the N. of the station. The church contains an altar-piece (Holy Family) by Defregger (born near Dölsach in 1835). — The road ascends in wide curves, which may be shortened by red-marked paths, commanding fine views of the valley of the Drave, Lienz, and the Lienz Dolomites, to (3¾ M.) the hamlet of *Iselsberg* (3645′), to which a red-marked path also leads viâ *Nussdorf* and *Debant* in 3½ hrs. Beyond (5 M.) the *Inn zur Wacht* we cross the boundary of Carinthia, and reach (5½ M.) the top of the **Iselsberg** (3950′; **Hôt. Defreggerhof*, 50 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*). Thence the road descends to (6 M.) the **Hôt.-Pens. Bad Iselsberg* (90 beds at 1.80-2.20 *K.*) and through wood to —

8 M. **Winklern** (3125′; *Post*, good; *Geiler*, 20 beds at 1.10-1.60 *K.*, well spoken of; *Trojer;* rooms at *Villa Merzinger*), a village with 359 inhab., finely situated high above the *Mölltal*.

Excursions. The Geiersbühl (6230′), ascended viâ *St. Benedikt* in 2½-3 hrs., commands a view of the Schober group, the Lienz Dolomites, etc. — A still finer view is obtained from the *Ederplan (6505′) which is easily ascended in 3½ hrs. The bridle-path diverges to the left, after ½ M., from the Iselsberg road and ascends round the E. slope of the *Stronachkopf* to *Zwischenbergen* and the (3 hrs.) *Anna Refuge Hut* (6430′; 4 beds, 9 mattresses), 10 min. below the summit. — A marked path leads from the Ederplan to the (2 hrs.) top of the *Zietenkopf* (8140′; comp. p. 475).

The road descends into the valley and crosses the *Möll*. At (12¾ M.) *Mörtschach* (3050′; Wallner; Josef Kaponig, plain but good) the *Asten-Tal* opens to the right; at (14½ M.) *Stampfen*, where we recross the stream, the *Wangernitz-Tal* (p. 475) diverges to the left. — 17½ M. **Döllach** (3360′; *Ortner*, 34 beds at 1-2 *K.; Post*), a village with 319 inhab., at the mouth of the *Zirknitzbach* (p. 177). Higher up in the the gorge (marked path) are the (10 min.) *Zirknitz Grotto* and (¼ hr. farther on) the **Zirknitz Fall*, 165′ in height.

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Schmidl*, *Joh. Plössnig*, and *Joh. Zlöbl*). The ***Stellkopf** (9340′), which affords a splendid survey of the Goldberg, Glockner, and Schober groups, may be ascended from the *Steinerkaser* (5695′) in the Klein-Zirknitz-Tal, viâ the *Kluid-Scharte* (8200′) and the *Stell-Höhe* (9220′), in 3 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*); or from Döllach viâ the *Göritzer-Törl* (8045′), to the N. of the Mauerkopf, the *Waschgang* (old gold-mine), and the Kluid-Scharte in 6 hrs. (rather fatiguing). — The **Petzeck** (10,770′), the E. summit of the Schober group, ascended hence in 7 hrs. (toilsome; guide 22 *K.*), through the *Graden-Tal* to the *Graden Alp* (5605′; hay-beds), and thence viâ the *Graden Glacier* and the *Petzeck-Scharte* (9680′), also commands a magnificent view. The descent may be made viâ the *Graden-Scharte* (9105′) to the *Lienzer Hütte* (p. 475; guide 26 *K.*), or from the Petzeck-Scharte to the *Wangernitz Lakes* (7915′) and through the *Wangernitz-Tal* to *Stampfen* (see above). — An easy and interesting ascent is that of the Stanziwurten (8870′; 4½-5 hrs. with guide, 10 *K.*), viâ the *Zirknitzbauer*, the *Kulmer Alp*, and the

Rieger Alp. — The *Sonnblick* (10,196′; 7½ hrs.; guide 20, with descent to Heiligenblut 22, to Kolm-Saigurn 24, over the Riffelscharte to Böckstein 28 *K.*) is not difficult for experts. A marked path leads through the *Zirknitz-Tal* viâ the *Hohe Brücke* and past the *Nine Springs* (waterfall) to the (2 hrs.) *Unterkaser Alp* (5210′), and then ascends to the left viâ the *Hochkaser* to (4½ hrs.) the *Brettscharte* (9195′), and across the Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar Glacier to (1½ hr.) the *Zittel-Haus* (p. 177). — Over the *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* (8920′) to the *Duisburger Hütte* (7 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), or to *Kolm-Saigurn* (9-10 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), see pp. 613, 177; viâ *Albitzen* and the *Schober-Törl* (7730′) to *Ausser-Fragant* (7-8 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), see p. 614.

Beyond Döllach the road reaches (19½ M.) *Putschall* (3470′), at the entrance to the wild *Graden-Tal* (p. 205), crosses to the right bank of the Möll, and returns to the left bank 1¼ M. farther on. On the left (¾ M.) is the *Jungfernsprung*, a waterfall 425′ high. At (23 M.) the hamlet of *Pockhorn* (3565′; Kramser), with a Gothic church, the summit of the Gross-Glockner appears. The Mölltal here appears to be terminated by a wall of rock 330′ high, called the *Zlapperriegel*, over which the Möll dashes into a wild gorge (foot-path to the fall, rejoining the road higher up). The new road ascends in windings to the right (the old road is shorter).

25 M. **Heiligenblut.** — **Hotels.** *Höt.-Pens. Rupertihaus, five houses, comfortably fitted up, open May 20th-Oct. 1st, 50 beds at 1.20-5. B. 1.20, D. 3.20, pens. 7.20-12 *K.*, good cuisine. *Post, bed 1.60-3 *K.*, these two with fine view; Schober's Inn, near the church, bed 1 *K.* 80 *h.*; Johann Pichler's Tourists' Inn, 10 beds at 1-2 *K.*, plain.

Heiligenblut (4195′), a small village (165 inhab.) in a green Alpine valley, overlooked by the bold snow-pyramid of the Gross-Glockner, derives its name from a phial of the 'Holy Blood' said to have been brought from Constantinople by St. Briccius. This relic is now preserved in a tasteful tabernacle in the church, a building of 1483 which contains also a handsome carved altar, by Wolfgang Maller (1520), and the tomb of St. Briccius (in the crypt). In the churchyard are the graves of the Marquis Pallavicini (p. 203) and Herr Crommelin, with the guides Ranggetiner and Rubesoier, who all lost their lives on the Glocknerwand in 1886.

Excursions (guides, *Joseph Tribuser II*, *Veit*, *Lorenz*, *Anton*, and *Alexander Granögger*, *Matth.* and *Georg Asslaher*, *Anton Lackner I* and *II*, *Georg Lackner I* and *II*, *Joh. Lackner*, *Jos. Bernhart*, *Jos. Bernsteiner*, *Jos. Kellner*, *Jak.* and *Georg Pichler*, *Joh.*, *Peter*, and *Vinc. Rupitsch*, *Ant. Schmiedl*, *Peter Oberdorfer*, *Anton* and *Nikolaus Wallner*). The headman of the guides calls every evening at the inns for the purpose of making arrangements as to guides and porters. — Horse from Heiligenblut to the Glocknerhaus 12 *K.* (descent also 12 *K.*); to the Pfandlscharte Glacier 18 *K.* — One-horse Carriage to Döllach 5, Winklern 10, Dölsach 18 *K.*

The **Obere Fleiss** (4755′), ¾ hr. to the E. of Heiligenblut, is reached by a good path ascending to the left at the Rupertihaus viâ the *Schülerbüchel* and proceeding straight on at a nearly uniform level; 25 min., the houses of the *Untere Fleiss*. In 5 min. more the path crosses the *Fleissbach* (p. 210), and then ascends to the right through wood to the (10 min.) *Inn zur Obern Fleiss* (plain but good, bed 1 *K.*). The *Matt Chapel* (4725′), ½ hr. farther on (through the courtyard of the inn and ascend to the left), is the best point of view. — To reach the **Gössnitz Fall** (¾ hr.) we follow the bridle-path to Kals (p. 204) as far as the (10 min.) opposite bank of the Möll, and then ascend to the left by a pleasant path through wood to the fall of the Gössnitzbach (330′ high). — To the *Leiter Fall* (1½ hr.), see p. 207.

Kaprun
Bruck
Gr. Arche
Gamskragenhöhe
Lerchwand
Bodenbach
Nord-Planitz-Hint.
Lakarschneid
Königsstuhl
Jackeskopf
Schmiedinger Kees
Hohe Kammer
Maurer K.
Hackbrett
Kitzsteinhorn
Wiegenköpfe
Geral-K.
Scharrnkogel
Enzinger Boden
Rettenkopf
Seelgrat
Grieskogel
Hocheiser
Spreng-Kg.
Hacksedl
Schaffellkopf
Kl. Eiser
Thor K.
Totten-köpfe
Tauern K.
Hohe Riffl
Johannisberg
Hoher Kasten
Eiskögele
Schneewinkel K.
Romariswand-K.
Spinnevitrol K.
Teufelskamp
Glockner-wand
Gramul
Ganskopf
Zottspitz
Säulspitz
Kreuzwand
Bretterspitz
Freiwand Sp.
Figerhöhe
Tschengl-K.
Kasteneck
Gremul
Wistelau
Türkelkopf
Roß-K.
Inbachhorn
Rettenzinks
Messerfeld-K.
Krapfbrachkopf
Hochhörndl
Beilstein
Bratschen-K.
Gunskarl
Bauernbrachkopf
Zwingköpfel
Hoher Tenn
Wasserfall-A.
Hohenburg
Kl. Wiesbachhorn
Gr. Wiesbachhorn
Bratschenkopf
Glockerin
Gr. Bärenkopf
Hohe Dock
Remskopf
Breitkopf
Karwand
Sonnenwell-eck
Burgstall
Fuscherkar-K.
Kl. Burgstall
Racherin
Wasserrad-Kopf
Elisabethruhe
Glocknerhaus
Adlersruhe
Hohenwart-K.
Kellersberg
Schwerteck
Schwert Hint.
Leiterkopf
Leiterl
Krocker
Saukopf
Unholden
Jochelkopf
Ochsen K.
Brennkogel
Kloben
Bären K.
Spielmann
Mitterthorl
Bretterspitze
Margarethen K.
Kl. Thor
Wolfgruber
Heiligenblut
Fusch
Embach
Hirzbachthal
Fuscherthal
Ferleitenthal
Leiterthal
Möllthal
Teischnitzthal
Kapruner Thal
Ferleiten
Nebel-K.
Pfaffalpen
Pfalzkopf
Kendlkopf
Embach Hr.
Bad Fusch
Wasserfall-A.
Pfandelscharten
Pfandelscharte
Brennkogel
Racherin
Wasserrad-Kopf
Elisabethruhe
Glocknerhaus
Krocker
Saukopf
Unholden
Jochelkopf
Ochsen K.
Gremul
Kasteneck
Teischnitzthal
Leiterthal
Möllthal
Fuscherthal
Ferleitenthal
Hirzbachthal
Kapruner Thal
Kals 2 km
Kals 4 km
Kals 7 km
Kilometer 1:125.000
Engl. Miles
Geogr. Anstalt v.
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

The excursion to the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe is very attractive and should certainly not be missed: to the Glockner-Haus 3-3½ hrs.; thence to the Franz-Josef-Haus 1 hr.; descent to Heiligenblut 3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 12 *K.*; one-horse carriage to the Glockner-Haus 20, there and back 28, with spending the night 32 *K.*, two-horse 32, 44, and 50 *K.* The *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Hochstrasse* (7 M. long; fine views) ascends in numerous windings (short-cuts), crosses the *Guttal* beyond the *Gipper Alp* (5350′), reaches (2½ hrs.; 5¼ M. from Heiligenblut) the top of the *Pallik* (6400′; Schober's Inn, bed 1 *K.* 60 *h.*), with a fine view, and finally makes a bend into the Möll-Tal to the (1 hr.; 7 M.) Glockner-Haus. The *Haritzersteig* diverges from the road to the left at (10 min.) the first bend ('Himmler-Schleife') and gradually ascends along the hillside to the (1 hr.) *Sattelalm* (4990′), whence a fine retrospect is obtained of the Möll-tal. A few paces farther on the Pasterze Glacier comes in sight. The path now ascends over Alpine pastures to the (20 min.) *Briccius Chapel* (5290′), opposite the fine *Leiter Fall* (425′ high). After a rapid ascent of ¾ hr. we reach the *Marx-Hütte*, whence a marked path to the Leiter Fall diverges to the left. Here the Glockner and the Franz-Josef-Haus are first disclosed to view. We next mount a rocky saddle by zigzags to the *Böse Platte* and the (½ hr.) *Untere Brettboden* (6880′) and proceed across Alpine pastures to the (½ hr.) **Glockner-Haus** on the *Elisabethruhe* (7015′), affording an excellent view of the Pasterze Glacier and the Glockner (**Inn*, 13 R. with 36 beds at 2 *K.* 40 *h.*, separate room with two beds 8 *K.*; adm. by day 40 *h.*; telephone to Heiligenblut).

The path now crosses the *Pfandlbach* (p. 180), then ascends to the left to the (1 hr.) *Kaiser Franz-Josef-Haus* (*P. Haritzer's Inn, 30 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*-4 *K.*, and 15 mattresses at 1 *K.*) and (5 min.) the ***Franz-Josefs-Höhe** (7935′), on the slope of the *Freiwand*, which commands a complete survey of the huge *Pasterze Glacier* (6 M. in length by 1 M. in width; area nearly 8000 acres). Immediately before us towers the Gross-Glockner, with its two peaks; to the left of it are the Adlersruhe, Hohenwartkopf, Kellersberg, Schwerteck, Schwert, and the three Leiterköpfe; to the right of the Glockner rise the Hofmann-Spitze, Glocknerwand, Teufelskamp, Romariswandkopf, Schneewinkelkopf, Eiskögele, Untere Oedenwinkel-Scharte, Johannisberg, Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte, and Hohe Riffl; the three rocky peaks in the upper basin of the Pasterze are the Kleine, Mittlere, and Hohe Burgstall. A slab of marble on the Franz-Josefs-Höhe, protected by an iron grating, is to the memory of Karl Hofmann of Munich, a distinguished mountaineer, who fell at Sedan in 1870.

In order to reach the actual glacier travellers are recommended to extend their walk to the *Hofmanns-Hütte* (guide desirable; from the Glockner-Haus and back, 5 hrs.). The path descends a little, skirting and traversing the moraine, then crosses the Mittlere Pasterzenboden, a nearly level part of the glacier, and finally ascends to the (1¼ hr.) **Hofmanns-Hütte** (8015′),

in the *Gamsgrube*, a hollow at the base of the *Fuscherkarkopf*. The hut, erected by Archduke John, and subsequently restored by Hr. Hofmann and Hr. Stüdl, was the starting-point for a number of first ascents, but is now no longer used.

Ascents from the Glockner-Haus or from the Franz-Josef-Haus (for experts only; the charges given are from the Glocknerhaus, where guides are usually to be found; telephone from Heiligenblut). — The **Fuscherkarkopf** (10,945′), affording an excellent survey of the Glockner group, is ascended from the Hofmanns-Hütte through the *Gamsgrube* in 3½ hrs. (guide 14 *K.*); rather fatiguing. — The **Sinnabeleck** or **Sonnenwelleck** (10,705′), the E. neighbour of the Fuscherkarkopf, is ascended from the Glockner-Haus viâ the *Obere Pfandl-Scharte* (9005′) in 3½ hrs. (guide 14 *K.*; fatiguing and not particularly interesting). (From the Fuscherkarkopf to the Sonnenwelleck, by following the arête, which sinks towards its centre, 1 hr.)

The **Grosse** or **Hohe Burgstall** (9730′), reached from the Franz-Josef-Haus in 3 hrs. (guide 9 *K.*) by crossing the upper plateau of the Pasterze. At the top is the *Oberwalder-Hütte* (opened in 1910; inn), forming the nearest starting-point for the Bärenköpfe, Rifflẗor, Johannisberg, etc. From the Burgstall to the *Bockkar-Scharte* (p. 181), a glacier-route indicated by stakes, 1 hr.

The **Grosse Bärenkopf** (11,175′) is ascended from the Franz-Josef-Haus in 5½ or from the Oberwalder-Hütte in 2½ hrs. (guide 22, to the Mainzer Hütte 24 *K.*). The route runs viâ the *Bockkar-Scharte* (p. 181) to the *Bockkar Glacier* and the *Keil-Scharte* (10,455′), between the Mittlere Bärenkopf and the Grosse Bärenkopf, and then ascends to the right to the top of the latter. The descent may be made to the E. viâ the *Hohe Dock* (10,990′) to the *Mainzer Hütte* (p. 180).

The ***Grosse Wiesbachhorn** (11,715′; from the Franz-Josef-Haus 7½-8, from the Oberwalder-Hütte 5-6 hrs.; guide 26, to Ferleiten 28, to the Moserboden 32 *K.*), a trying expedition. From the Franz-Josef-Haus we cross the *Keil-Scharte* (see above), skirting the Grosse Bärenkopf on its N.W. side, to the *Gruber-Scharte* (10,150′). We then traverse the névé, pass the *Glockerin* (11,235′) and the *Hintere Bratschenkopf* (11,210′), and thus reach the *Wielinger-Scharte* (p. 184), whence we follow the S.W. arête to the summit. Descent to the *Heinrich Schwaiger-Haus*, see p. 184; to the *Mainzer Hütte*, see p. 181.

The ***Johannisberg** (11,375′; from the Franz-Josef-Haus 6-7 or from the Oberwalder-Hütte 3-4 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*). The route ascends from the Grosse Burgstall across the highest Pasterze basin and by the E. arête; or by the Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte and the N. arête, to the summit. On the W. side the mountain descends in huge precipices to the Oedenwinkel Glacier in the Stubach-Tal. Splendid survey of the Glockner group, and extensive view towards the N. (Zeller See, etc.). — The **Hohe Riffl** (10,980′), from the Franz-Josef-Haus in 5-6, from the Oberwalder-Hütte, in 2-3 hrs. (guide 18 *K.*). From the highest Pasterze basin we ascend viâ the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* and the S. arête; or we may ascend viâ the *Rifflẗor* (p. 209). — The **Eiskögele** (11,285′), the **Schneewinkelkopf** (11,450′), and the **Romariswandkopf** (11,535′; comp. p. 203) also may be ascended from the upper basin of the Pasterze Glacier, the two latter viâ the *Schneewinkel-Scharte* (ca. 10,825′); from the Franz-Josef-Haus 5, from the Oberwalder-Hütte 2-2½ hrs. each, with guides. The three ascents may be combined by robust climbers in one expedition.

The ascent of the ***Gross-Glockner** (12,460′), 9-10 hrs. from Heiligenblut, is fatiguing but not very difficult for practised mountaineers with steady heads (guide viâ the Leiterweg and Hofmannsweg and back 30, with descent to the Stüdl-Hütte 34, to Kals 38 *K.*). The Klein-Glockner was ascended for the first time in 1799 by Count Hohenwart, while the Gross-Glockner was first ascended the following year by a pastor named Horasch (first ascent from Kals,

see p. 202). The OLD GLOCKNER PATH (Salmweg or Leitertalweg) leads from Heiligenblut viâ the *Trogalm* (p. 204) to (3 hrs.) the *Leiter-Hütte* (6615′). Above it we diverge to the right from the route to Kals and ascend to the (2½ hrs.) abandoned *Salm-Hütte* (9040′), on the *Hasenpalfen*, and thence across the *Leiter Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Hohenwart-Scharte* (10,445′), between the Hohenwartkopf and the Kellersberg, and the (1 hr.) *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* on the *Adlersruhe* (11,370′), where the route unites with that from Kals (see p. 202), 1½ hr. from the summit. — From the Glockner-Haus (p. 207) the Leiter-Hütte is reached in 2¼ hrs. viâ the natural bridge and the Obere Leiterweg (see p. 204).

The HOFMANNSWEG is much more interesting than this, but should be attempted only by experts and only when the snow is in a favourable condition (5½-6 hrs. from the Franz-Josef-Haus; guide from the Glockner-Haus 22, with descent to the Stüdl-Hütte 26, to Kals 30 *K.*). From the Franz-Josef-Haus (p. 207) we descend by a narrow path to the Pasterze Glacier and in ¾ hr. cross it diagonally to the club-path which ascends through the *Aeussere Glocknerkar* and over the crevassed *Aeussere Glocknerkar Glacier* in the direction of the *Hohenwart-Scharte*, and thence to the right below the aréte to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* (p. 202).

The **Sandkopf** (10,120′), easily ascended in 5 hrs. from Heiligenblut (guide 14 *K.*), is a fine point of view. From the Fleiss Inn (p. 206) we ascend across the pastures of the *Mönchsberg* (edelweiss), passing two crosses (7925′ and 9035′). The last part of the ascent is over débris and rock. — The **Brennkogel** (9910′), ascended through the *Guttal* in 5 hrs. (guide 12, to Ferleiten 23 *K.*), is fatiguing but interesting (easier from the Heiligenbluter Tauern, see p. 181).

PASSES. From the Glockner-Haus to *Ferleiten* over the *Pfandl-Scharte* 5½-6 hrs., to the Trauner Alp 4-4½ hrs. (guide to Ferleiten 14, from Heiligenblut 16, including the Franz-Josefs-Höhe 19 *K.*; not indispensable for adepts). The pass is much easier in this direction than from Ferleiten (p. 180). Horse from the Glockner-Haus to the glacier 7 *K.* — Over the *Bockkar-Scharte* and the *Hohe Gang* to the *Mainzer Hütte* and *Ferleiten*, 9-10 hrs. from the Glockner-Haus (guide 19 *K.*), a grand glacier-expedition, not difficult for the moderately expert; see pp. 181, 180.

From the Glockner-Haus to *Kals* over the *Berger-Törl* (7 hrs., guide 13 *K.*; from Heiligenblut direct 8 hrs., guide 14 *K.*), see p. 204.

OVER THE RIFFLTOR TO THE MOSERBODEN (8-9 hrs. from the Franz-Josef-Haus; guide 23, from Heiligenblut 32 *K.*), very attractive and not difficult for adepts. The **Rifflтor** (10,220′), between the *Hohe Riffl* (10,980′) and the *Vordere Bär[illegible]kopf* (10,705′; easily ascended in ½ hr.), is reached in 5 hrs. (2 hrs. from the Oberwalder-Hütte) viâ the upper Pasterze Glacier. Descent (keeping to the right) across the *Karlinger Glacier* (not much crevassed in its upper part; comp. p. 184) to the (3 hrs.) *Moserboden Hotel* (p. 183).

OVER THE OBERE OEDENWINKEL-SCHARTE TO THE RUDOLFS-HÜTTE (10 hrs. from the Franz-Josef-Haus; guide 23 *K.*), rather difficult. The route to the Rifflтor (see above) is followed as far as the middle of the upper Pasterze basin. Here we turn to the left and ascend to the **Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte** (10,[illegible]′), which lies between the *Hohe Riffl* and the *Johannisberg* (both ascended hence, see p. 208). The descent to the *Oedenwinkel Glacier* and the *Rudolfs-Hütte* (p. 185) is precipitous and difficult. — The **Untere Oedenwinkel-Scharte** (10,480′), between the Johannisberg and the Eiskögele, is very difficult and dangerous on account of falling stones.

From Heiligenblut over the *Heiligenbluter Hochtor* to *Ferleiten* or *Rauris* (8-9 hrs.; guide 16 or 19 *K.*, not indispensable), see p. 181.

Over the Sonnblick to Kolm-Saigurn (Rauris), 10 hrs. (guide 22 *K.*), not difficult for experts. From Heiligenblut to (3/4 hr.) the *Fleiss Inn*, see p. 206. A bridle-path ascends hence on the right bank of the *Fleisstal*, which (1/4 hr. farther) divides into the *Grosse Fleisstal* to the N. and the *Kleine Fleisstal* to the E. We ascend the latter to the (3 hrs.) **Seebichl-Haus** (8085'; *Inn*, 9 beds), near the *Zirm-See* (8200'), a small lake in a rocky basin at the foot of the *Goldzechkopf* (10,015'). The *Gjaidtrog-Höhe* (9790'), between the Kleine and the Grosse Fleiss, is easily ascended from this point in 2 hrs. and affords a fine view of the Glockner and Goldberg groups. — From the Seebichl-Haus we may ascend to the S.E. viâ the *Seebichl* and across the *Kleine Fleiss Glacier*, latterly climbing a steep slope to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* (9775') and across the arête to the left to the (1/2 hr.) *Zittel-Haus* on the top of the **Sonnblick** (10,180'; p. 177). The descent is made by the *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar Glacier* and past the *Rojacher Hütte* to the *Neubau* and (3 1/2 hrs.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 176). or from the Neubau viâ the *Riffel-Scharte* to (4 hrs.) the *Nassfeld* (p. 171; guide from Heiligenblut viâ the Sonnblick and the Riffelscharte to Böckstein 32 *K.*). A longer and more fatiguing but for experts highly attractive route leads from the Sonnblick by the *Herzog Ernst* (9630') and the *Schareck* (10,275') to the (6-7 hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (comp. pp. 171, 176; guide to Böckstein 36 *K.*).

Over the Goldzech-Scharte to Kolm-Saigurn, 8 1/2-9 hrs. (guide 22 *K.*), for adepts only. From (4 hrs.) the *Seebichl-Haus* (see above) we ascend the S.E. bank of the Zirm-See, then across ice and rock to a deserted miners' house and to the (1 1/4 hr.) **Goldzech-Scharte** (9220'), lying between the Hocharn on the N. and the Goldzechkopf on the S. [From the pass to the summit of the **Hocharn** or **Hochnarr** (10,690'), an easy ascent of 1 1/2 hr. (from Heiligenblut 6 hrs.; guide 3 *K.* extra); view magnificent. To the S. a fatiguing route leads round the *Goldzechkopf* and across the *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* to the (2 hrs.) top of the *Sonnblick* (p. 177).] We descend from the pass over the *Hocharn Glacier* (sometimes much crevassed) to (3 hrs.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 176).

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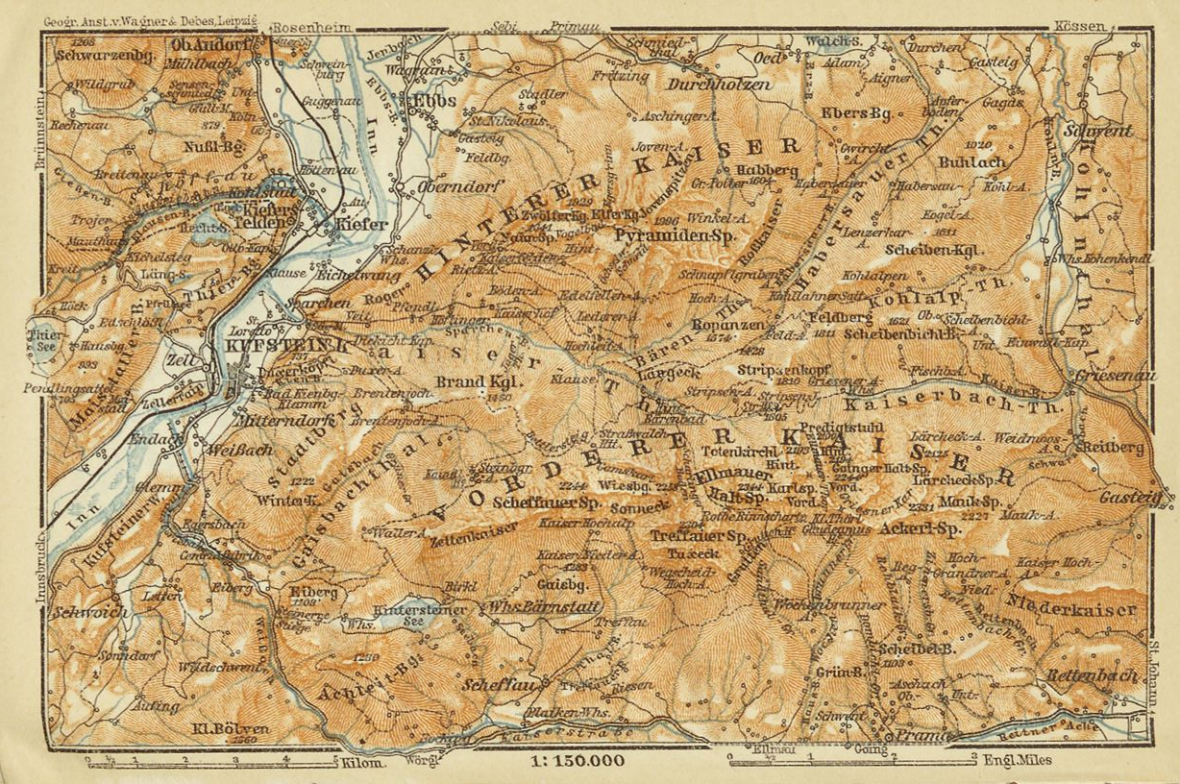
40. Kufstein and Environs.

The **Railway Station** (see p. 88; *Restaurant;* Austrian and Bavarian custom-house examination) is on the left bank of the Inn, 2 min. from the bridge.

Hotels. *Hôt. Egger, in the upper Stadt-Platz, with terrace, 130 beds at 2-5, B. 1.25, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Auracher, 80 beds at 1.60-5, pens. 6-10 *K.*; *Drei Könige, 56 beds at 1.80, pens. 6-8.50 *K.*; *Post, on the Inn, with terrace, 60 beds at 1.50-6, B. 1, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Stern; Neuwirt; Hirsch; Zur Gräfin; Zum Waldl; Buchauer, with garden, 26 beds at 1.40-2.50 *K.*, well spoken of. — On the left bank, near the station: *Hôtel Gisela, 60 beds at 1.60-5 *K.*; Traube, 30 beds at 1-3 *K.* — Zellerburg (¼ hr.) and Edschlössl (½ hr.), see p. 245.

Carriage per ½ day 8 *K.*, with two horses 14 *K.* — **Money Changers & Goods Agents,** *Reel & Co.* — **Photographic Materials** at *A. Karg's.* — **Guides:** *Michael Kaindl, K. Schreier, Joh* and *Jos. Schwaighofer, Franz Stöger,* and *Joh. Tavernaro.* — Strangers' Enquiry Office in the Rathaus.

Kufstein (1585′), a small town with 5000 inhab., is frequented as a summer-resort for the sake of its beautiful environs. An inter-



Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
Rosenheim
Kössen
Brünnstein
Innsbruck
St. Johann
Ob. Andorf
Schwarzenbg.
Mühlbach
Wildgrub
Rechenau
Nußl-Bg.
Breitenau
Kohlstatt
Kiefers-felden
Kiefer
Trojer
Mauthaus
Kreit
Thier-Bg.
Thier-See
Zell
Zellerrain
Pendlingsattel
Mitterndorf
Endach
Weißach
Stadtberg
Gaisbachthal
Winter-K.
Kufsteinerw.
Schwoich
Eiberg
Kiberg
Kl. Bölven
Sonndorf
Wildschwent
Äußing
Ebbs
Wagrain
Oberndorf
Kiefer
Eichelwang
Sparchen
Roger
Kufstein
Brand Kgl.
Brenten-joch
Stadtberg
Kaiser Th.
Hinterer Kaiser
Zwölferkg.
Elfer Kg.
Pyramiden-Sp.
Durchholzen
Oed
Ebers-Bg.
Habberg
Habersauer Th.
Buhlach
Schwent
Kohlnthal
Scheiben-Kgl.
Kohlalp-Th.
Feldberg
Scheibenbichl-B.
Ropanzen
Bären Th.
Längeck
Stripsenkopf
Kaiserbach-Th.
Griesenau
Reitberg
Gasteig
Predigtstuhl
Totenkirchl.
Ellmauer Halt-Sp.
Goinger Halt-Sp.
Larcheck-Sp.
Mauk-Sp.
Ackerl-Sp.
Vorderer Kaiser
Scheffauer Sp.
Sonneck
Treffauer Sp.
Taxeck
Wiesbg.
Zettenkaiser
Gaisbg.
Wbs. Bärnstatt
Hintersteiner See
Scheffau
Plaiken-Whs.
Kaiserstraße
Wöchenbrunner
Niederkaiser
Scheibel-B.
Grün-B.
Rettenbach
Prama
Reitner Ache
Ellmau
Going
Wörgl
Kilom.
Engl. Miles
1: 150.000

esting visit may be paid to the deserted fortress of *Geroldseck* (1990′), the only frontier-fortress retained by the Bavarians at the end of the campaign of 1809, and delivered up to Austria in 1814. It lies on a steep rock above the town (adm. 20 *h.*). In the barracks is the *Museum* of the Historical Society (open 9-6, adm. 20 *h.*). Fine view from the *Kalvarienberg*, 1 M. from the railway-station, on the E. side of the town. In the cemetery is the tomb of *Friedrich List* (d. 1846), the political economist, to whom a monument, by Pfretzschner, was erected in the Hoerfarter Promenade to the E. of the cemetery in 1906. About 1/3 M. above the cemetery, at the mouth of the romantic *Kiengraben*, are the baths of *Kienbergklamm*, with shady promenades (pens. from 5 *K.*).

Environs. On the left bank of the Inn, 3/4 M. from the station, is the *Hôtel Zellerburg* (well spoken of), at the foot of the wooded *Zeller-Rain* (1945′; shady walks and pretty views). — Crossing the railway at the station we may proceed, past *Zell* (Birnberg) and the swimming-baths (well fitted up), to the (1/2 hr.) *Pens. Ed-Schlössl* (pens. 6-7 *K.*). Thence we may ascend in 20 min. to the little *Pfrillen-See* (2000′; swimming-bath) and (20 min. farther on, to the N.) to the *Läng-See* (2060′), whence we may return by the Tiersee road (to Kufstein 1/2 hr.). Or we may proceed from the Läng-See through wood to the (25 min.) Hecht-See (see below). — Another walk follows the highroad along the Inn to (1/2 hr.) the *Klause* (p. 88; inn), near the Otho Chapel. — The *Tierberg (2455′; 1 hr.) may be ascended by a carriage-road viâ Zell (see above), passing the villas of *Hohen-Stafing*; from the (1/2 hr.) *Ed-Schlössl* (see above) by a marked path in 1/2 hr.; or by a shady path diverging to the left below the station, past the upper *Tierberg Farm*. Beautiful view from the tower on the top, which dates from the 11th cent. (key from the 'hermit'). A forest-path descends hence on the N. to (25 min.) the *Hecht-See* (1700′), embosomed in wood, and affording an admirable view of the Kaiser-Gebirge from its W. bank (best light in the evening). From the S. end of the lake we descend to the *Otho Chapel* and the (25 min.) *Klause* (see above). — *Tiersee-Tal*, *Landl*, and *Bayrisch-Zell*, see pp. 85, 84 (one-horse carr. from Kufstein to Urspring 24 *K.*). A partly new path leads from Kufstein in 3-3 1/2 hrs. to the top of the *Pendling (5135′; 2 1/2 hrs. from Vorder-Tiersee, p. 85).

A pretty walk from Bad Kienbergklamm follows the Hoerfarter Promenade along the slope of the Duxerköpfl to the (1 hr.) *Dickicht Chapel* (2300′), in the Kaiser-Tal, opposite the *Geisterschmiede-Wand*. Short of the chapel a fatiguing path diverges on the left for the (3/4 hr.) Veitenhof. — The **Duxerköpfl** (2415′; 3/4-1 hr.), with fine view of the Inn Valley, Kaiser-Gebirge, etc., is ascended either by a new road ascending to the right, behind the cemetery, to (1/2 hr.) *Vorderdux* (good inn), 1/4 hr. from the top, or by a footpath, to the right, from Bad Kienbergklamm (the route viâ the *Hochwand* is preferable for those free from dizziness). — The **Brenten-Joch** (4140′; 2 1/2 hrs.; easy and attractive) is ascended by a marked path viâ the Duxerköpfl to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Duxer Alpl* and the saddle, whence we mount the green summit to the right (rfmts. at the forester's, 2 min. below the top). It is preferable to ascend from the saddle to the left to the (3/4 hr., or 3 hrs. from Kufstein) *Brandkogel, or Gamskogel (4760′), which affords a splendid survey of the Kaiser-Gebirge and the Inntal. Descent viâ the *Bettlersteig* to (3 1/2 hrs.) *Hinter-Bärenbad* (p. 216), rather trying (guide desirable); or, better, to the *Gaisbach-Tal* on the S., thence up to the (1 hr.) *Kaindl-Hütte*, finely situated on the *Steinberg Alp* (4325′; inn), at the foot of the Scheffauer, and viâ the *Waller Alp* to (1 1/2 hr.) the *Hintersteiner See* (marked path; guide, not indispensable for experts, 6 *K.*).

***Kaiser-Tal** (3-3 1/2 hrs. to Hinter-Bärenbad; marked path; guide 4 *K.*, unnecessary). A road and a shorter meadow-path (guide-boards) lead to the right to the (1 1/4 M.) *Sparchen-Mühle*, with

the Kufstein electric power works, at the narrow mouth of the valley. We ascend the path beyond the bridge, just behind the mill, and the steps to the right by the cross; 25 min., a bench affording a charming view of the Inn Valley up to the Stubai glaciers. Thence by a good path, high above the valley, passing the six 'Kaiserhöfe', the (1/4 hr.) third of which (*Veitenhof*, 2325′) is a good inn, whence a marked path leads to the left to the (20 min.) *Teufelskanzel* (2635′; view). — 10 min. Guide-post pointing (to the left) to the Vorder-Kaiserfelden-Haus (p. 217); 10 min. *Pfandlhof* (2865′; inn); 1/2 hr. *Hinter-Kaiserhof* (2875′). Two paths lead hence to Hinter-Bärenbad. The usual route, a good bridle-path, descends through wood to the right to the *Vordere Triftklause* (2430′) in the Kaiser-Tal, crosses the *Bärenbach*, proceeds through the *Bärenbader Klause* to the left bank of the *Sparchenbach*, and finally reaches the (1 1/4 hr.) Anton Karg-Haus. The other path (red and white way-marks), with better views but 1/2 hr. longer, ascends steeply to the left and then leads up and down hill (little shade) viâ the *Böden Alp*, the *Hochleiten Alp*, the *Bären-Tal*, and the *Längeck*, to the grandly situated **Hinter-Bärenbad** with the **Anton Karg-Haus** (2725′; **Inn*, 92 beds at 2-2.50 *K.*), a meteorological station.

Excursions (guide, *Michael Gschwendtner*). A bridle-path ascends from Hinter-Bärenbad to the (2 hrs.) **Stripsenjoch** (5185′), with the *Stripsenjoch-Haus* of the local Alpine Club (Inn in summer, 38 beds at 1.50-2.50 *K.* and 20 mattresses; telephone; fine view), between the *Totenkirchl* (7195′; ascent very difficult, guide 24 *K.*), on the right, and the Stripsenkopf. The ***Stripsenkopf** (6035′), ascended hence in 3/4 hr. (marked path; guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable), commands an excellent survey of the Kaiser-Gebirge. From the Stripsen-Joch to the *Griesner Alp*, see below; viâ Tristecken to the top of the *Feldberg*, see p. 217; to *Vorder-Kaiserfelden*, see p. 217. — An interesting but difficult ascent is that of the ***Ellmauer Haltspitze** (7690′), the highest summit of the Kaiser-Gebirge, which may be accomplished from Hinter-Bärenbad in 4 1/2-5 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), viâ the *Scharlinger Boden*, the *Rote Rinn-Scharte*, and the *Achselrinne* (comp. p. 226). On the top are a shelter-hut and an iron cross 10′ high. Descent (steep; wire-rope) from the Rote Rinn-Scharte to the S.E. viâ the *Gamsänger* to the *Grutten-Hütte* (p. 226; guide, 14 *K.*). — Ascent of the **Sonneck** (7410′), a splendid point of view, from Hinter-Bärenbad viâ the *Jägereck* and through the *Gamskar* in 4 1/2 hrs. (guide 9, to Bärnstatt 12 *K.*), fatiguing. Descent by the *Wiesberg* and the *Kaiser-Hochalp* to (3 hrs.) *Bärnstatt* (p. 217), steep at first (wire-rope).

From Hinter-Bärenbad. to St. Johann in Tirol, 7 1/2 hrs., a fine route (guide 14, to the Griesner Alp 6 *K.*, not indispensable). The path over the (2 hrs.) *Stripsen-Joch* (see above) descends to the (1 1/4 hr.) **Griesner Alp** (2950′; inn) in the *Kaiserbach-Tal*. This is a good starting-point for the ascents of the *Ackerlspitze* (7650′; guide 13 *K.*), *Lärcheck* (6970′; 13 *K.*), *Goinger Haltspitzen* (7200′ and 7360′; 9 and 11 *K.*), and *Predigtstuhl* (6890′; very difficult, guide 50-70 *K.*), as well as for the passes leading over the *Kleine Törl* (6920′) or the *Ellmauer Tor* (6825′) to the Gaudeamus or Grutten-Hütte (p. 226; guide 8 *K.*). An enjoyable circular tour (way-marks defective), with splendid rocky scenery, leads viâ the *Kleine* and *Grosse Griesner Tor* to the *Griesnerkar* (guide 6 *K.*). — From the Griesner Alp a route leads to (1 1/4 hr.) *Griesenau*, where we may take either the road to the left leading to *Schwendt* and (2 1/2 hrs.) *Kössen* (p. 218), or that to the right to *Gasteig* (p. 76) and (2 hrs.) *St. Johann* (p. 218).

From Hinter-Bärenbad to the Grutten-Hütte over the *Kopftörl* (6725′), 4 hrs. (good marked path; guide, 10 *K.*, not necessary for experts), interesting but laborious. The ascent of the *Ellmauer Halt* (p. 216) may be combined with this route in 2 hrs. more. The route viâ the *Rote Rinn-Scharte* (6825′) and the 'Joseph Egger-Steig', from the Stripsen-Joch viâ the *Steinerne Rinne* and the *Ellmauer Tor* (p. 226), are more difficult. — From Hinter-Bärenbad to the Hintersteiner Lake, 4½ hrs. (guide 9 *K.*). We follow the *Bettler-Steig* (way-marks, but guide useful, 8 *K.*) to the (3 hrs.) *Kaindl-Hütte* (p. 215), and descend thence viâ the *Waller Alp* to the (2 hrs.) lake (see below). — From Hinter-Bärenbad to the Walchsee, 4½-5 hrs. (guide, 10 *K.*, not indispensable). A marked path leads viâ the *Längeck* (p. 216) and the (2 hrs.) saddle (4685′) between the Stripsenkopf and the Ropanzen to the (¼ hr.) *Feld Alp* (4420′), whence the **Feldberg** (5950′; fine view) is ascended in 1½ hr. (from the Stripsenkopf to the Feldberg viâ *Tristecken* 1½ hr., interesting for experts). The descent may be made viâ the *Scheibenbichlberg* to Griesenau or Schwendt (p. 216). — Descent from the Feld Alp through the *Habersauer Tal* to (2¼ hrs.) *Walchsee* (p. 218).

About 5 min. beyond the Veitenhof (p. 216) a path, indicated by red marks, leads to the left viâ the *Rietz Alp* to the (2 hrs.; 3-3½ hrs. from Kufstein) **Vorder-Kaiserfelden-Haus** (4550′; **Inn*, 24 beds at 2 *K.* 80 *h.* and 15 mattresses at 1 *K.*), commanding a beautiful view.

Excursions. Naunspitze (5355′; ¾ hr.; guide unnecessary), easy and attractive. — The ***Pyramidenspitze** (6560′; not difficult; guide 5 *K.*; splendid view), the highest peak of the *Hintere Kaiser*, is ascended viâ the *Hinter-Kaiserfelden Alp* in 2½-3 hrs. (at the top is a cross 20′ high). An interesting path (red marks; guide advisable, 9 *K.*) leads from the Naunspitze across the plateau of the Hintere Kaiser and past the *Einser* to the *Zwölfer*, on the E. slope of which it joins the direct ascent. We descend through the *Vogelbad-Kamin* to the *Vogelbad* (6105′) and ascend past the *Elfer* to (2½ hrs.) the Pyramidenspitze. — A direct descent leads from the Pyramidenspitze (marked path, but guide advisable, 9 *K.*) to (2½-3 hrs.) Hinter-Bärenbad (p. 216). From Vorder-Kaiserfelden to Hinter-Bärenbad, 2 hrs. (marked path; guide 4 *K.*, not indispensable); to the Stripsen-Joch viâ the *Hochalpe* (4605′) and the *Ropanzen* (5165′), 3½-4 hrs., a fatiguing route (guide 6 *K.*) commanding fine views.

To the Hintersteiner Lake, 3 hrs., an attractive route (guide 4 *K.*, needless). A path (red and white marks) leads to the S. from Kufstein viâ *Mitterndorf*, passes beneath the wire-rope railway of the cement-factory, and at (½ hr.) a finger-post ascends to the left through wood, passes the *Locherer Kapelle* and *Egersbach*, crosses the *Gaisbach*, and reaches (1 hr.) the farms of *Eiberg* (2205′; Schmiedl-wirt). We then follow the footpath to the right and after ¼ hr. to the left, viâ the *Steinerne Stiege*, a path hewn in steps in the face of the cliff (without danger), to (¾ hr.) *Widauer's Inn* (plain), ½ M. from the W. end of the picturesque ***Hintersteiner See** (2630′), which mirrors the abrupt precipices of the Vordere Kaiser. *Bärnstatt*, with its inn, lies ¾ hr. farther by the N. bank of the lake.

Mountain-excursions hence, see p. 226. — From Bärnstatt viâ *Scheffau* to *Ellmau*, marked path in 2 hrs., see p. 226; to the Grutten-Hütte (p. 226) 4-4½ hrs.; to the Kaindl-Hütte (p. 215) 3 hrs. — We may return through the *Weissach-Tal* from *Eiberg* (see above) to (2¼ hrs.) Kufstein, viâ *Egersbach* and *Klemm* (Bayrischer Hof).

From Kufstein to Kössen, 17 M., diligence daily in 4¼ hrs. (3 *K.*); carriage 12, with two horses 21 *K.* (light railway projected). The road (motor-cars forbidden) leads from the *Sparchen-Mühle*

(p. 215) viâ the *Schanze Inn* and *Oberndorf* to (5 M.) *Ebbs* (1550′; Oberwirt; Post), a thriving village with a large church. [A short-cut for walkers, diverging to the right short of Ebbs, ascends to the right, past the chapel of *St. Nikolaus* (1920′; inn), to (1½ hr.) *Durchholzen* (see below).] About 1½ M. farther on our road is joined by that from Oberaudorf (p. 87) viâ the Zollhaus and Niederndorf, and ascends the wooded valley of the Jennbach viâ (7 M.) *Sebi* (good inn), (8 M.) *Primau* (Weinwirt), and (10 M.) *Durchholzen* (2245′; Blattl). At Sebi a route ascending to the Priental through the Stein (p. 90) diverges on the left. — 11½ M. **Walchsee** (2190′; *Post* or *Fischerwirt*, 70 beds at 1-1 *K.* 40 *h.*, *Kramerwirt*, 36 beds, both good), a summer-resort (bathing; boating), prettily situated on the lake of that name. On the S. rises the *Hintere Kaiser* (p. 216).

Excursions (guide, *Peter Schwaiger*). The **Brennkopf** (4425′; 1½-2 hrs.), to the N., commands a fine view of the Tauern, etc. — The **Winkel Alp** (3965′), 2½ hrs. to the S., viâ *Durchholzen* (see below) and the *Grosspoiter Alp*, is situated in the imposing *Winkelkar*, between the cliffs of the Rosskaiser and Pyramidenspitze. — The **Geigelstein** (5930′; arduous but attractive) is reached viâ the *Baumgarten-Graben* in 3½-4 hrs.; see p. 93. — The **Heuberg**, or **Habberg** (5260′), ascended from *Durchholzen* (see above) viâ the Grosspoiter Alp and the *Jöchl* in 4 hrs. with guide, commands a magnificent view of the Kaiser-Gebirge, Loferer Steinberge, and Tauern. — From Walchsee to Hinter-Bärenbad over the *Feld Alp* (5½ hrs.; guide), see p. 217.

The road crosses the *Weissenbach* twice beyond *Kranzach*, and passes the Kapelle Inn (pens. 6 *K.*; good).

17 M. **Kössen** (1930′; **Neue Post*, bed 1 *K.*; *Erzherzog Rainer*; *Barten*; *Metzgerwirt*; *Auwirt*), a summer-resort (1700 inhab.), prettily situated in the broad valley of the *Grosse Ache*. The best view of the valley is obtained from (5 min.) the *Schlechter-Höhe* and (12 min.) the *Kalvarienberg* (S.W. the Kaiser-Gebirge).

Excursions. To *Reit im Winkel*, 4½ M., carriage-road, see p. 93. To the (1¾ hr.) *Tauben-See* and (2½ hrs.) *Möser-Alpe*, see p. 93. — The *Eggen-Alm* and *Fellhorn* (4 hrs.), rather arduous, see p. 93. The easy and attractive ascent of the *Unterberghorn* (5805′) may be made in 3 hrs., viâ the *Unterberg Alp* (red marks). — Through *Pass Klobenstein* to *Schleching*, see p. 93. — A road leads to the S. through the monotonous *Kössener Tal*, between the Unterberghorn on the right and the Fellhorn on the left, to (7½ M.) *Erpfendorf* (p. 227). A pleasanter route is the rather longer road viâ *Schwendt* (2285′; inn) through the *Kohlntal*, passing the *Hohenkendl Inn*, to (2½ hrs.) *Griesenau*, at the mouth of the *Kaiserbach-Tal* (thence to the Griesner Alm and over the Stripsen-Joch to Kufstein, see p. 216), and viâ *Gasteig* (Todwirt; Vorderjäger; *Mitterjäger), with a beautiful view of the Loferer Steinberge, to (1¼ hr.) *St. Johann* (p. 227).

41. From Kufstein to Innsbruck.

45½ M. Southern Railway; express in 1 hr. 12-1 hr. 26 min. (fares 8 *K.* 20, 6 *K.* 10 *h*, 4 *K.*), ordinary trains in 2 hrs. 5-2 hrs. 18 min. (fares 6 *K.* 30, 4 *K.* 70, 2 *K.* 10 *h.*).

Kufstein (1585′), see p. 214. The railway ascends the left bank of the Inn. — 4½ M. *Langkampfen* (1805′; Grüner Baum), at the foot of the *Pendling* (p. 215).

A road leads from Langkampfen viâ *Nieder-Breitenbach* to (3 M.) **Mariastein** (1890′; two inns), a pilgrimage-resort, with an old château including a tower containing three chapels, one above another. Thence we may proceed on foot over the *Angerberg* to (¾ hr.) *Angath* (1640′; two inns) and cross the Inn to (½ hr.) *Wörgl;* or follow the ridge of the Angerberg to the S.W. to (1½ hr.) *Klein-Söll* (1950′; inn; good view), descend viâ *Breitenbach* (1683′) and cross the Inn to (½ hr.) *Kundl* (see below).

The railway now crosses to the right bank of the Inn. To the left, near (6 M.) **Kirchbichl** (1715′; *Oberreiter, R. 1.20-2 *K.;* Post, R. 1.40-1.60 *K.;* Bahnhof), a village of 3000 inhabitants, is the Perlmoos Cement Factory.

A road leads hence to the E. to (2¼ M.) **Häring** (2130′; *Neuwirt; Altwirt*), with the *Franziszi-Bad* (sulphur-spring; water 102° Fahr.; pens. 5-6 *K.*). The attractive ascent of the *Jufinger Jöchl* (Paisselberg; 3880′) from this point takes 2 hrs. That of the *Kleine Bölf* (5120′; 3 hrs.), a fine point of view (p. 226), is more fatiguing.

The train now crosses the *Brixentaler Ache.*

8½ M. **Wörgl** (1680′; *Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Bahnhof*, 34 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*), the junction of the Austrian State Railway (R. 43). The village (1675′; *Neue Post; Alte Post; Rose; Lamm*), with 1800 inhabitants, lies ½ M. to the S. About 1 M. from the station is the small *Bad Eisenstein* (15 beds at 1.50-3, pens. 4-7 *K.*), with chalybeate springs. — Ascent of the **Hohe Salve*, see p. 228; road to *St. Johann* viâ *Ellmau*, see pp. 225, 226.

To the left beyond (12½ M.) *Kundl* (1735′; Bräuhaus), on the highroad, is the church of *St. Leonhard*, said to have been founded by Emp. Henry II. in 1019. On the N. side of the broad Inntal extends the long *Brandenberger Joch* (p. 220). — 17½ M. **Rattenberg** (1685′; *Post; Kramerbräu; Ledererbräu*, well spoken of; *Platzbräu; Adler; Krone; Rail. Restaurant*) is a quaint little town (750 inhab.) with a picturesque ruined castle, beneath which we thread a tunnel.

18 M. **Brixlegg** (1770′; **Brixlegger Hof; Herrenhaus; Judenwirt; Wolf; Gratlspitz; Schreyer; Siegwart*), a large village (1200 inhab.) at the confluence of the *Alpbach* and the Inn, is a favourite summer-resort. Patriotic plays are performed here in summer, and Passion plays every ten years.

Excursions (guide, *J. G. Hörhager* of Kramsach). The *Mariahilf-Kapelle*, 20 min. N.E. of Brixlegg (ascent to the right from the Rattenberg road), affords a charming view. — About ½ M. to the S.E. are the mineral baths of *Mehrn.* — The château of *Matzen* (Herr W. Bailie-Grohmann), ¾ M. to the S.W., is open on week-days 3-5, on Sun. 10-12 (adm. 1 *K.*, for charitable purposes). — To (1 M.; ½ M. from Rattenberg) **Kramsach** (1705′; **Geiger zum Glashaus*, pens. 5-6 *K.; Luchnerwirt; Eiche*), a summer-resort (1650 inhab.), prettily situated on the left bank of the Inn, at the mouth of the *Brandenberger Ache*, with glass-works and a large timber-boom. On the left bank of the Ache is *Achenrain* (Gappenwirt, with garden, well spoken of), with a château of Count Taxis and a brass-foundry. In the Achen-Tal, ¼ hr. farther on, is the convent of *Mariatal* (1758′; *Mariatal Inn, 24 beds at 1.20-1.60, pens. 6 *K.*). A marked path ascends hence to the right (N.E.), passing the *Buchsee* and *Krummsee* (with baths, 30 *h.*), to the (½ hr.) pretty blue *Reintaler See* (1820′), at the base of the Brandenberger Joch (p. 220). Still farther up (¾ hr.), embosomed in wood, is the small *Bergisteiner See* (fine view of the Inn valley

from the hill, 2510′, ½ M. from the E. end of the lake). — To **Strass** (p. 234), at the mouth of the Zillertal, 1½ hr. The road leads past the château of *Matzen* (p. 219) and the castle of *Lichtwer*, and proceeds viâ *St. Gertraudi* (ruins of *Kropfsberg* on the right) to the Inn zum Kühlen Keller, where it crosses the Ziller (fine view to the left up the valley). — A pleasant excursion may be made to (½ hr.) **Reith** (2155′; *Stocker*), and (2 hrs.) the top of the *Reitherkogel* (4387′; guide 4 *K.*). The summit is overgrown with trees but affords a few pretty peeps. — Through the **Alpbach-Tal** viâ *Reith* to (2½ hrs.) the prettily-situated village of *Alpbach* (3200′; Knollenwirt, or Post, 12 beds, moderate), at the foot of the Gratlspitze. Passes lead hence to (2 hrs.) Wildschönau, (3 hrs.) Fügen in in the Zillertal (p. 234), and (3 hrs.) the Märzengrund (p. 234). The ***Galtenberg** (7955′), commanding a splendid view, is easily ascended hence viâ the *Greil* and *Formkeil Alps* in 4½ hrs.; the descent may be made on the S side viâ the *Märzengrund* to *Stumm* in the Zillertal (p. 234). — **Gratlspitze** (6215′), by a marked path from Brixlegg in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 5 *K.*, unnecessary), not difficult. Beautiful view. Small inn on the *Holz Alp*, 1¼ hr. below the top, on which is a club-hut. The descent may be made viâ the *Hösel-Joch* (4615′; chapel) to (2 hrs.) *Alpbach*. — The ***Vordere Sonnwendjoch** (7295′; 4½-5 hrs.; easy and repaying) is ascended from Kramsach by a marked path to the (3 hrs.) *Sonnwendjoch-Rofan Hut* (inn), on the *Bergl Alp* (5165′). Fine view from the top (1½-2 hrs.; descent to the Erfurt Hut, see p. 80). — From the Sonnwendjoch a path leads to the N. over the ridge, viâ the *Sagzahn* (wire-rope), to the top of the **Rofanspitze** (7415′; see p. 80), whence we may return over the *Schafsteig-Sattel* (p. 80) to the Zireiner Alp (see below). — The **Markspitze** (6565′) is ascended from Kramsach in 4½ hrs. by a marked path leading past (2 hrs.) *Lipperheide's Ruh* (fine view) and the *Ludoi Alp* (4825′) to the (1½ hr.) finely situated *Zireiner Alp* (5795′), then up past the *Zireiner See* (5885′) to the (50 min.) *Markgatterl* (6270′) and to the right to (¼ hr.) the summit (beautiful view). Marked path from the Markgatterl to the *Schmalzklausen Alp* and *Steinberg* or to the *Achensee*, see p. 79.

From Brixlegg to Falepp through the *Brandenberger Tal*, 9 hrs., fatiguing but attractive on the whole. From Kramsach we ascend to the right viâ Achenrain (p. 219) to (2½ hrs.) **Brandenberg** (3025′; **Ascher*), the high-lying church of which commands a fine view. Hence to the *Brandenberger Joch* (*Voldepp-Spitze*, 4955′), an interesting ascent of 2½ hrs., with guide. — From Brandenberg we descend to the Brandenberger Ache, cross to the right bank, and proceed viâ the (1½ hr.) forester's house of *Pinegg*, at the confluence of the Steinberger Ache, and (1 hr.) the *Kaiserhaus* (inn). Thence to *Falepp*, see p. 82. — A shorter route from Kramsach leads viâ *Mariatal* (p. 219) and through the ravine of the Brandenberger Ache to (2½ hrs.) *Aschau* (inn) and (½ hr.) Pinegg. — From *Aschau* to *Steinberg* (p. 78), 2½ hrs., a rough route viâ the *Wildmoos-Sattel*, with a steep descent to the Steinberger Ache, the left bank of which we ascend to join the route coming from the Kaiserhaus (p. 84).

The train crosses the Inn. On the right bank, on the rocky hills between the river and the highroad, rise the châteaux of *Matzen* and *Lichtwer*, and, farther on, the ruin of *Kropfsberg*. 21½ M. *Zillertal* (ferry to *Strass*, p. 234).

24 M. **Jenbach.** — **Hotels.** Prantl's Bahnhotel Toleranz, at the station, 60 beds at 1.50.-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*; Alte Toleranz, 3 min. from the station, 30 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*; Post, 26 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; Stern; Zum Alpenverein; Prinz Karl; Neuwirt; Rofner; good rooms at *Hr. Kastner's*. — *Swimming Baths.*

Jenbach (1845′), a large village (1900 inhabitants) with smelting-works and a scythe industry and frequented as a summer-resort, is the station for the Achensee (p. 221) and the Zillertal (R. 44).

Excursions. Walks to (1 M.) *Burgeck*, to (1¼ M.) *St. Margarethen*, on the right bank of the Inn (ferry), and to (2¼ M.) *Buch*, with waterfall. — The handsome château of **Tratzberg** (2080′), on the hillside, ¾ hr. to the W., has been tastefully restored by its owner, Count Enzenberg, and contains a collection of arms (adm. 1 *K.*). Excellent view of the Inntal from the grounds above it. — An attractive excursion (from Jenbach viâ Tratzberg 2½ hrs.; from Schwaz viâ *Fiecht* by road, 6 M.) may be made to the pilgrimage-church of **St. Georgenberg** (2935′; clean inn), in the *Stallen-Tal*, to the W., romantically perched on a rock overhanging a wild ravine. Above it (20 min.) is the picturesque *Gamsgarten-Klamm*, 1½ M. in length.

*To the Achensee, 4 M., narrow-gauge railway (on the rack-and-pinion system as far as Eben), 8 times daily in summer in 36 min.; a highly attractive excursion (fare 3 *K.*, down 2 *K.*; return-ticket available for 10 days 4 *K.*). The railway ascends (10 : 100) in a curve round Jenbach, with a pretty view on both sides of the Inn valley, and stops at (¾ M.) *Burgeck* (2000′), at the upper end of the village. Thence, with a steeper gradient (16 : 100), it ascends the E. side of the wooded *Kasbach Valley* (see below), curves to the right, and passes the *Stangelgut*. Fine view to the right of the Inn valley as far as the Kaiser-Gebirge, and of the entrance of the Zillertal, with the above-mentioned castles; to the N.E. rises the Sonnwendjoch. The highest point of the line is reached at (2¼ M.) **Eben** (3160′; *Kirchenwirt*), a frequented pilgrim-resort, with the tomb of St. Notburga (d. 1313). In front of us we have a view of the Achensee. [From Eben a marked path leads to the right to the *Aschenau Alp*, 4865′, with fine view, 1½ hr.] The line now runs along the level to (3 M.) *Maurach* (3145′; Neuwirt) and reaches the (4 M.) terminus **Achensee** (3080′), beside the *Seespitz Hotel* (p. 80). The steamers ply in connection with the trains. — The attractive Road to the Achensee (4½ M. to Seespitz), through the wooded *Kasbach-Tal*, may be recommended to walkers. Comp. p. 80. An attractive footpath leads also viâ Eben (see above) to the Achensee; the path (blue and white way-marks), with Stations of the Cross, diverges to the right at the saw-mill beyond Jenbach.

On the hillside to the right is the château of Tratzberg (see above). — 27½ M. **Stans** (1855′; *Zum Alten Marschall; Neuwirt*), a village (600 inhabitants) with a hydropathic and a Gothic church.

About 1½ M. to the N.W. is the picturesque **Wolfsklamm**, a gorge of the Stanser-Bach, with cascades, tunnels, etc. (inaccessible at present).

Near Schwaz, to the right (½ M. from the station), rises the Benedictine abbey of *Fiecht* (1860′; inn, good wine).

29 M. **Schwaz.** — *Rail. Restaurant.* — **Hotels.** *Post, 15 beds at 1.20-1.80 *K.*; Zur Brücke, on the Inn, 30 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-7 *K.*, Roter Turm, 20 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*, Zum Freundsberg, 24 beds from 1 *K.*, all with gardens; Goldner Stern, well spoken of; Krone; Hölzl, at the station. — Wine Rooms: *Grafeneck*, *Krippe*, *Mohrenwirt*. — Guides: *Ant. Dirlinger*, at Freundsberg castle; *Seb. Schrettl* of Vomp.

Schwaz (1765′), an interesting old mining town with 7000 inhab., commanded by the castle of *Freundsberg* (see beelow) lies on the right bank of the Inn, ¾ M. from the station. The *Church*, roofed with copper, has a fine façade; to the N. is St. Michael's Chapel in a rich late-Gothic style. The cloisters of the *Franciscan Church* are adorned with frescoes of the early 16th century. Near the bridge is the old *Fugger House*, with an oriel window and a painted façade. The large imperial tobacco factory employs 1200 women.

Excursions. To the small château of *Friedheim* (view; ¼ hr. to the S.); to the castle of *Freundsberg* (2320′; 25 min. to the E.), the ancestral seat of a family celebrated in mediæval warfare, with a fine view from the keep and an interesting visitors' book (key kept by the attendant).

To Weerberg (2 hrs.). We follow the highroad on the right bank of the Inn, passing the chapel of Heilig-Kreuz, to (2 M.) *Pill* (1825'; inn), and then ascend to the left of the church, over the *Oswaldhöhe*, to (1¼ hr.) **Mitter-Weerberg** (2895'; inn). Hence viâ *Inner-Weerberg* and the *Geisel-Joch* (7515') to (6-7 hrs.) *Lanersbach*, see p. 240. From Weerberg we may return to Schwaz viâ *Pillberg*, the château of *Friedheim*, and *Pirchanger*. — Other attractive excursions on the right bank of the Inn may be made to (1½ hr.) *Koglmoos* and (1¼ hr.) *Gallzain* (pretty views), and on the left bank to (1½ hr.) the château of *Tratzberg* (p. 221).

The ascent of the *Kellerjoch (7690'; 5-6 hrs.) is easy (guide 8 *K.*, needless). A good marked path leads through wood past the castle of *Freundsberg* to the (2½ hrs.) 'Rodelhütte' (tobogganing in winter) of *Grafenast* (4363'; inn) and to the (2½ hrs.) *Kellerjoch-Haus* of the local Alpine Club (7340'; Inn, 15 beds and 8 mattresses), 20 min. below the summit. Or beyond the (20 min.) château of Freundsberg we may proceed to the right (marked path) to the (3½ hrs.) *Loas Inn*, ¼ hr. below the *Loas-Sattel* (5520'), between the *Gilfert* (8220'; ascended hence by experts in 2½ hrs.) and the Kellerjoch, the top of which is reached in 1½ hr. more. The extensive *View includes the valley of the Inn, the N. Dolomites, the Tauern, and the Zillertal, Stubai, and Oetztal Mts. The descent may be made to the E. to (3½-4 hrs.) *Fügen* (p. 234), or to the N. viâ the *Schwade* (iron-mine) to *Koglmoos* (see above) and (4 hrs.) Schwaz. An attractive mountain-walk (marked path) leads from the Loas-Sattel viâ the Gilfert, Pfaffenbühel, Pfunds-Joch, and Rastkogel, to Lanersbach (p. 240).

From Schwaz to Hinter-Riss over the Lamsen-Joch, an interesting and easy excursion of 10½-11 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*, unnecessary). The path (marked) diverges to the left from the St. Georgenberg route at the *Wenghof* beyond Fiecht, passes the *Bauhof*, and ascends along the right side of the wooded *Stallen-Tal* to (3 hrs.) the *Stallen Alp* (4360'). Thence we ascend to the left, along the N. base of the *Hochnissl*, to (2 hrs.) the **Lamsenjoch-Hütte** (6475'; Inn, 26 beds at 4, and 40 mattresses at 1-2 *K.*) on the E. saddle of the *Lamsen-Joch* (6370'), between the Rotwandlspitz and Schafjöchl; thence to the (20 min.) *W. Lamsen-Joch* (6340'), to the S.W. of the Hahnkampl, whence we descend to the *Bins Alp* (4730'), the (1½ hr.) *Eng* (3990'; inn), and (3½ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 72). Among the ascents to be made from the Lamsenjoch-Hütte are those of the *Schafjöchl* (6950'; 1 hr.) and the *Hahnkampl* (6830'; 1 hr.), both easy; the *Sonnjoch* (8060'; 3½-4 hrs., with guide) viâ the *Grammai-Joch*, not difficult (see p. 79); and the *Lamsenspitze* (8215'; 2½ hrs., with guide) viâ the *Lams-Schartel*, difficult.

Over the Stanser-Joch to the Achensee, 7 hrs., laborious (guide 10 *K.*). From (2 hrs.) St. Georgenberg we mount rapidly over the *Platten Alp* to (3 hrs.) the **Stanser-Joch** (6895'; *View). Descent to the *Weissenbach Alp* (5545') and viâ the *Bärenbad Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Pertisau* (p. 79), or through the *Weissenbach-Tal* to (2 hrs.) *Seespitz* (p. 80).

About ¾ hr. above Schwaz is the mouth (W.) of the **Vomper Tal**, one of the wildest valleys of the N. Limestone Alps. From the Inn bridge a road runs to the S.W. to (1½ M.) **Vomp** (1855'; **Vomperhof*, 24 beds at 1, pens. 4 *K.*; *Pelikan*), with the château of *Sigmundslust* (p. 223). Hence a forest-path leads to the (½ hr.) *Pfannenschmiede* (1975'; inn), in a romantic rocky gorge traversed by the *Vomperbach* (see below). Adjacent are electric works, whence a footpath ascends beside the stream to the (20 min.) lock. Hence we ascend to the left by a marked path (guide advisable) through wood, skirting the *Walderkamm*, to (2½ hrs.) the *Gan Alp* (6900'), whence the path to the Walder Alp (p. 224) ascends to the left (at first difficult to distinguish); and then follow the toilsome 'Knappensteig' (wire-rope), passing (1½ hr.) a bank commanding a fine view, and finally descending steeply to the (1½ hr.) imperial hunting-lodge *In der Au* (3525'). [This point is better reached from Vomp by adepts with steady heads in 6-7 hrs. by a path (red marks) on the N. side of the valley, leading viâ the *Melanser Alp*, the hunting-lodge in the *Zwerchloch* (3305'), and the *Katzenleiter* (wire-rope).] From the poor *Loch-Hüttl* (4080'), at the head of the valley, ½ hr. beyond the Au, a steep route (marked) leads viâ the *Ueberschall* (6280') to

the (3 hrs.) *Haller-Anger-Haus* (p. 62). — The following difficult peaks of the Vomper chain may be ascended by experts (with guide): *Mittagspitze* (7660′), from Vomp viâ Vomperberg in 5-6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*); *Hochnissl* (8345′), viâ Vomperberg in 5-6 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*); *Lamsenspitze* (8215′), from the Zwerchloch Hut in 7-8 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*); *Grubenkarspitze* (8740′), from the Loch-Hüttl viâ the *Grubenkar* in 5 hrs. (guide 18 *K.*).

To the right appears the charmingly situated village of *Vomp* (p. 222), with the château of *Sigmundslust*. The train crosses the *Vomperbach* and approaches the Inn. 33 M. *Terfens-Weer* (Rest. Klinger, at the station, very plain; *Arnold, Neuwirt, both moderate). — 35½ M. *Fritzens-Wattens* (1820′; inn at the station).

A bridge (toll 8 *h.*) here crosses the Inn to (¾ M.) **Wattens** (1860′; *Greiderer; Post; Adler; Neuwirt*), a summer-resort at the entrance to the *Watten-Tal*, the stream of which forms a beautiful fall (35 min. from the Fritzens station). — From Wattens an Alpine path leads past the (3½ hrs.) *Walchen Inn* to the (2 hrs.) *Lizum Alp* (6550′; hut under construction), whence we may either cross the *Klammer-Joch* (7740′), to the right, to (3½-4 hrs.) *Navis* (p. 295), or the *Juns-Joch* (8165′), to the left, to (4½ hrs.) *Lanersbach* (p. 240). — The Route over the Geisel-Joch is preferable (to Lanersbach 3½ hrs.; guide 16 *K.*, not indispensable for experts; comp. Map, p. 234). We ascend above the left bank of the *Weerbach*, passing (½ hr.) the Lourdes chapel, the (20 min.) ruin of *Rettenburg*, the *Kolsassberg*, and several farms. Farther on we traverse wood (1½ hr. plantation), crossing the *Krovenzbach* and the *Nurpenbach*. From the saw-mill we ascend to (3 hrs. from Wattens) the *Innerste Wirt* (4220′). From this point a red marked path leads through the *Krovenz-Tal* and past the *Nafing Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) **Geisel-Joch** (7515′; fine view) and then down, passing the *Geisel Alp*, to (2 hrs.) *Lanersbach* (p. 240). — A much more attractive route from the Innerste Wirt (guide 20 *K.*) leads to the left viâ the (50 min.) *Stalln Alp* (5270′) and the *Nurpen-Tal*, passing the *Nurpen Alp* and the *Hagl-Hütten*, to the (4 hrs.) *Nurpen-Joch* (8255′) and thence to the left to the (1 hr.) top of the *Rastkogel (9055′), which commands a splendid view of the Zillertal Alps. The descent viâ the *Lämmerbichl Alp* to Lanersbach takes 2 hrs.

37½ M. *Volders-Baumkirchen*. About ½ M. to the N.E. are the baths of *Baumkirchen* (bed 80-1 *K.* 20, pens. 4 *K.* 40 *h.*). On the right bank, at the mouth of the Volder-Tal (p. 225), lies (1½ M.) *Volders* (*Post; Bräuhaus), with the castle of *Friedberg*.

40½ M. **Hall.** — **Hotels.** *Bär, R. 1.20-1.80, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Post-gasthof zur Krone; Bahnhof-Hotel, R. 2-3 *K.*; Engel, Stern, with gardens, both very fair; Pens. Plainer; Tömlschlössl, 1 M. from the station, pens. 4-5 *K.*; Hirsch; Rössl; Lamm. — Dr. Schedlbauer's Sanatorium, pens. 10-15 *K.* — *Höt.-Pens. Vorderwaldhof, finely situated 1 M. to the E., on the right bank of the Inn, R. 2-3, pens. 5-8 *K.* — 'Artists' Room' in the Inn zur Breitze. — Reading-room of the 'Stuben-Gesellschaft' (founded in the 16th cent.). — Well-equipped *Public Baths; Salt-Baths* (see below).

Hall (1895′), a quaint old town of 6400 inhab., has salt-baths and salt-works, to which the brine is conveyed from a distance of 6 M. (see p. 224). The evaporating houses and the district-court are situated in the lower Stadt-Platz, near the station. The former château of *Hasegg*, behind the court-house, incorporates a curious old tower called the *Münz-Turm*, a relic of the ancient 'mint' established here in the 15th century. The 'kreuzers' and 'zwanzigers' issued by Andreas Hofer in 1809 were coined here. The *Rathaus* has a fine portal and interesting rooms (adm. daily, 10-12 and 2-5, 60 *h.*, free on Sun., Tues., & Frid.). The Gothic *Parish*

Church, of the 15th cent., rebuilt in the rococo style in 1752, contains fine late-Gothic smith's work, tombstones of the 16th and 17th cent., and, below the organ-loft, a fresco-painting of the early 15th century. On the S. wall is a bronze statue (by Penz; 1908) of *Speckbacher* (d. 1820; the companion-in-arms of Andreas Hofer), who in 1809 succeeded three times in storming the bridge over the Inn, the key to the position of the French and Bavarians. — Steam-tramway to *Innsbruck*, see p. 249.

Excursions (guides, *Stefan Steintechner* and *Andrä Suitner* at Hall and *And. Rathgeber* at Absam). To the S. over the Inn (bridge) and by shady paths to the (12 min.) *Kienbergsteig*. — To the N.W., beyond (¾ M.) the baths of *Heiligkreuz* (*Gasser, with salt baths, 40 beds at 1.60-2.40 *K.*, pens. from 5 *K.*; Traube), is the (1 M.) village of *Thaur* (2075'; Stangl); fine view from the (½ hr.) ruined castle (2625'). — The village of **Absam** (3070'; **Bogner*, with garden and view; **Ebner*, with garden), 1½ M. to the N., with a frequented pilgrimage-church, was the birthplace of Jacob Stainer (d. 1683), the famous violin-maker, to whom a monument has been erected near the church. — A road leads to the S. over the Inn bridge and through the *Zimmer-Tal* to (4½ M.) **Judenstein** (2975'; *Pens. Erlacher*), with a pilgrimage-church. [About ¾ M. to the N.E. is the *Speckbacher Hof*, the house of Speckbacher, marked by a memorial tablet.] Thence the walk may be pleasantly extended (road) viâ *Rinn* (3025'; **Hot.* Rinnerhof, R. 1.60-5, pens. 5-10 *K.*; Neuwirt; Arche), with the Lavieren-Bad (inn), or, better, through the woods direct to (1½ hr.) *Aldrans* (p. 258). Or we may diverge to the left about ¾ hr. beyond Rinn and proceed viâ *Sistrans* to (2 hrs.) *Lans*, whence we may make our way to Innsbruck either by tramway or on foot (1 hr.).

The **Gnadenwald**, the hilly plateau on the N. bank of the Inn, may be reached by the omnibus which plies thrice daily from Hall to St. Martin (1 *K.*; one-horse carr. in 1¼ hr., 6 *K.*, two-horse 8½ *K.*). We follow the road to the Salzberg (see below) for ¾ hr., and then ascend to the right past the **Hôt.-Pens. Wiesenhof* (60 beds at 1.50-5, pens. 6-8 *K.*), beautifully situated, to (¾ hr.) **St. Martin** (2920'; *Hôt. Gnadenwalder-Hof*, 40 beds at 1.50-4, pens. 4-8 *K.*, with baths; *Speckbacher*, unpretending; guide, *Franz Kern*). Thence viâ (½ hr.) *St. Michael* (2880') to (½ hr.) the *Gungl Inn* (2865'), whence we descend to (½ hr.) the church of *St. Maria-Larch* (2230') and (¼ hr.) *Terfens* (p. 223); or from St. Martin we may return by a shady path (red marks) viâ *Mils* to Hall. — A marked path leads from St. Martin to the (1¾ hr.) **Walder Alp** (4925'; rfmts.); the *Walder Joch* (5340'), 25 min. to the E., commands a splendid view of the Inn valley, the Tux and Stubai glaciers, and the N. Limestone Alps. A similar view is obtained from the *Hinterhorn Alp* (5000'; inn), ½ hr. to the W. of the Walder Alp and 1¾ hr. from St. Martin. Descent from the Walder Alp either on the N.W. side by the 'Knappensteig' (wire-rope) to the (2½ hrs.) hunting-lodge In der Au (p. 222) in the Vomper Loch, or on the N.E. side to the (1¼ hr.) *Gan Alp* (p. 222), and thence viâ *Ummelberg* to (2 hrs.) *Terfens*, or to the (1½ hr.) *Pfannschmiede* (p. 222).

The **Haller Salzberg** (3 hrs.) deserves a visit. The road ('Salzstrasse') leads to the N., past (left) *Absam* (the path viâ Absam, which joins the road in 1 hr., is preferable), and ascends the *Halltal* to the (1½ hr.) *Bettelwurfeck* (Bettelwurf-Hütte, see p. 225). Thence we may continue to follow the road, or take the path to the left viâ *St. Magdalena* (4260'; inn) to the (1½ hr.) *Herrenhäuser*, beside the shafts of the *Salt Mines* (4860'; rfmts., bed only by special permission of the manager at Hall). A visit to the mines is interesting (on Mon., Tues., Wed., and Thurs. only; duration 1½ hr.; adm. 1 pers. 4 *K.* incl. light, each addit. pers. 2 *K.*). The *Kaisersäule* (5580'), reached by a red-marked path viâ the *Törl* (5820') in 1¼ hr., commands a fine view; another still more extensive is obtained from the *Zunderkopf* (6450'; ascended by a club-path in ¾ hr. from the Törl). A steep descent (marked path; guide necessary for novices, 8 *K.*) leads from

the Törl to the *Thaurer Alp*, *Thaur* (p. 224), and (3 hrs.) *Hall*. — From the Herrenhäuser a cart-road ascends to the *Iss-Jöchl* (5505′), whence a carriage-road goes on to the (½ hr.) *Iss-Anger*, in wild environs. An interesting pass leads hence over the *Lafatscher-Joch* (6840′) to the (2½ hrs.) *Haller-Anger-Haus* and through the *Hinterau-Tal* to (3½-4 hrs.) *Scharnitz* (comp. p. 62); another (fatiguing) crosses the *Stempel-Joch* (7275′) to the *Samer-Tal* (to Scharnitz 8-9 hrs.; comp. p. 63).

The *Grosse Bettelwurfspitze (8940′) is ascended from Hall in 6½-7 hrs. (not difficult for adepts; guide 12 *K.*). We ascend the Halltal to the *Bettelwurfeck* (p. 224; spring). Thence we either take the steep path (red marks) to the right viâ the *Bettelwurf-Reisse* and the *Klamml* (wire-rope) to the (3½ hrs.) Bettelwurf-Hütte; or (easier) follow the road to the (1½ hr.) *Herrenhäuser* (p. 224), and thence proceed viâ the Iss-Anger to the (2 hrs.) *Lafatscher-Joch* (p. 63 and above), whence a good path (blue and red marks) ascends to the (1¼ hr.) *Bettelwurf-Hütte* (7380′; *Inn. 13 beds and 14 mattresses), in a commanding situation. The summit is reached thence by a steep ascent of 2 hrs. (wire-ropes). A difficult route crosses the arête to (1 hr.) the *Kleine Bettelwurfspitze* (8505′).

The Volder-Tal. The road leads across the bridge over the Inn viâ the (1 M.) *Hôt.-Pens. Volderwaldhof* (p. 223) and the (½ M.) *Kreuzhäusl Inn* to (1½ M.) *Gasteig* (2160′), and thence ascends viâ *Klein-Volderberg* (3375′) and round the *Windegg* to the (1½ hr.) **Wildbad Voldertal**, or *Volderbad* (3650′; 90 beds at 1.20-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*), with its alkaline spring, prettily situated in the woods. [The Wildbad may be reached also from Volders (p. 223) in 2 hrs., by a good new road through the valley (carriage, to be ordered beforehand, from Hall 22, from Volders 18 *K.*).] Fine view from (20 min.) the *Hof Windegg* (4000′; Inn, pens. 5 *K.* 40 *h.*-6 *K.*). The *Largatz Alp* (7260′; 3 hrs.; guide not indispensable), the *Rosenjoch* (8025′; 6 hrs., guide 15, with descent to Matrei 16 *K.*), the *Hanneburger* (8670′; 4½ hrs.; guide from Hall 10 *K.*), and the *Glungetzer* (8790′; 5½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) are ascended hence without difficulty. — Over the Navis-Joch to Matrei on the Brenner railway, 8 hrs., easy and interesting beyond the pass (comp. Map, p. 234; guide 10 *K.*, unnecessary in good weather; Andr. Posch of Volders recommended). From the Volderbad we follow a red-marked path up the left bank of the brook, crossing to the right bank after 1½ hr., to (½ hr.) the *Vorberg Alp* (5585′), at the foot of the *Malgrübler* (9240′; marked path in 4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*). We then proceed viâ the (1 hr.) *Steinkasern Alp* (6560′) to (1½ hr.) the **Navis-Joch** (8200′), with a fine view of the Tux and Stubai Alps. Descent over steep pastures to the Navis-Tal, with the *Zehenter* and *Stipler Alps*, and to (1½ hr.) *Navis* (4405′; quarters at the curé's, good wine), whence a cart-track leads to (2 hrs.) *Matrei* or *Steinach* (p. 295).

The train quits the Inn. On the right rises the *Zunderkopf*, with the white *Kaisersäule* (p. 224); at their base lie the villages of *Thaur* (p. 224), *Rum* (rail. station), and *Arzl*. To the left, on the hills at the foot of the *Glungezer* (see above), is the village of *Rinn*, the home of Speckbacher (p. 224). Farther down is the château of *Amras* (p. 256). The train crosses the Inn, above the influx of the *Sill*, opposite *Mühlau* (p. 257), and traverses the valley on a long viaduct.

45½ M. *Innsbruck*, see R. 45.

42. From Wörgl to Lofer viâ Ellmau and Waidring.

33½ M. High Road. From Wörgl to (11 M.) Ellmau no public conveyance; from Ellmau to (7 M.) St. Johann diligence daily (fare 1 *K.*) in 1 hr. 10 min. (railway from Wörgl viâ Kitzbühel in 1½ hr., see R. 43). From St. Johann to (9½ M.) Waidring diligence twice daily in 2¾ hrs. (fare 2 *K.*); from Waidring to (6 M.) Lofer daily in 1¼ hr. (1 *K.*).

Wörgl (1680′), see p. 219. The road crosses the *Brixentaler Ache* near the *Grattenbergl*, runs along the right bank (opposite is the railway, with the *Söll-Leukental* station, p. 228), and ascends to the N.E., in view of *Schloss Itter* (p. 228), to the low saddle separating the *Sölland*, or valley of Söll, from the Achen-Tal. To the N.W. rise the Juflnger-Jöchl and the two Bölven. — 6 M. **Söll** (2305′; *Post; Feldwebel; Egger*). Ascent of the Hohe Salve (3-3½ hrs.), see p. 228. The *Kleine Bölf* (5120′) may be ascended hence in 2½ hrs. (attractive; comp. p. 219). Leaving *Scheffau* to the left, we next reach (3 M.) the *Blaiken Inn*.

From the Blaiken Inn a marked path leads viâ *Scheffau* (2355′; rustic inns) to (1 hr.) *Bärnstatt* (3030′; inn), ¼ hr. from the E. end of the *Hinterstein Lake* (p. 217; thence by the *Steinerne Stiege* to *Kufstein*, 3 hrs.). The *Scheffauer* (7365′; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), the *Sonneck* (7410′; 4½ hrs.; 9 *K.*), and the *Treffauer* (7560′; 5 hrs.; 10 *K.*) may be ascended from Bärnstatt by adepts (see below). From Bärnstatt to the *Grutten-Hütte* (see below), 4 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*).

11 M. **Ellmau** (2665′; 850 inhab.; **Post; Hochfilzer; Lobenwein*) is prettily situated at the foot of the *Wilde Kaiser*.

The **Kaiser-Gebirge** consists of two ranges separated by the *Kaiser-Tal* and the *Kaiserbach-Tal* (p. 216): the N. chain is the *Hintere Kaiser*, while the S. chain, at the base of which our road runs, is called the *Vordere* or *Wilde Kaiser*. The latter and higher chain culminates in the *Ellmauer Halt*, *Treffauer*, *Sonneck*, *Karlspitzen*, *Ackerlspitze*, and *Maukspitze*. Most of these peaks are difficult and should not be attempted except by adepts, but the ascents from this side are now facilitated by the erection of two club-huts, the Gaudeamus-Hütte and the Grutten-Hütte (guides, *Josef Schlechter* of Ellmau, *Georg Hochfilzer* and *Seb. Klausner* of Going, *Jak. Brunner* and *Joh. Rothart* of St. Johann; comp. also p. 214). — From Ellmau a good path ascends to the N. viâ the (1¼ hr.) *Wochenbrunner Alp* (3555′) to the (¾ hr.) **Gaudeamus-Hütte** (4167′; Inn in summer, 14 mattresses), erected by the Berlin Alpine Club in the *Kübel-Kar* and affording a beautiful view of the Tauern. This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Ellmauer Halt* (7690′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 7, with descent to Hinter-Bärenbad 11 *K.*), the *Vordere* and *Hintere Karlspitze* (7505′ and 7530′; guide 12 *K.* each, 15 for both together, to Hinter-Bärenbad 15 and 19 *K.*), the *Vordere Goinger Haltspitze* (7365′; guide 7, with descent to the Griesner Alp viâ the Steinerne Rinne 12 *K.*), the *Törlspitzen* (7225′), the *Ackerlspitze* (7667′), and the *Maukspitze* (7305′), and for the passes over the *Kopftörl* or the *Rote Rinn-Scharte* to *Hinter-Bärenbad* (p. 216; guide 8 *K.*) and over the *Ellmauer Tor* (6425′) or the *Kleine Törl* (6925′) to the *Griesner Alp* (p. 216; guide 8 *K.*).

About 2½-3 hrs. to the N.W. of Ellmau (ascending to the left from the Wochenbrunner Alp, see above; guide 4 *K.*; steeper marked path from the Gaudeamus-Hütte through the *Klammerl* in ¾ hr.) is the **Grutten-Hütte** of the Munich Alpine Club (5225′; Inn, 5 beds and 16 mattresses), finely situated near the *Gruttenbründl* (good spring), whence experts may ascend the *Treffauer* (7560′; 4 hrs.; guide 10, to Hinterstein 12 *K.*), the *Ellmauer Halt* (7690′; viâ the *Gamsänger* and the *Achselrinne* in 2½-3 hrs., see p. 216), the *Sonneck* (7410′; 4 hrs.; guide 12, to Hinter-Bärenbad 15 *K.*), the *Vordere* and *Hintere Karlspitze* (7505′ and 7530′), the *Hintere Goinger Halt* (7200′; marked path, easy and interesting), the *Vordere Goinger Halt* (7365′), the *Törlspitzen*, etc. — From Kufstein the shortest route to the Grutten-Hütte leads viâ the *Hinterstein Lake* (p. 217): to Bärnstatt 3 hrs., thence to the Grutten (marked path) 4-4½ hrs. — Passes: over the *Kopftörl* (6725′) and the *Hohe Winkel* (marked path) to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Bärenbad* (guide, not indispensable for experts, 8 *K.*) or to the (3½ hrs.) *Stripsenjoch-Haus* (p. 216; guide 9 *K.*); viâ the *Gamsänger*, *Rote Rinn-Scharte* (6825′), and *Scharlinger Böden* to (4 hrs.) *Hinter-Bärenbad* (p. 216; guide 8 *K.*); and over the *Ellmauer Tor* (6425′) and the *Steinerne Rinne* to the (5¼ hrs.) *Stripsenjoch-Haus*, to the (5 hrs.) *Griesner Alp* (p. 216), or to (6½ hrs.) *Hinter-Bärenbad* ('Joseph Egger-Steig').

A good panorama of the Kaiser-Gebirge is obtained from the *Hartkaserköpfl* (5015′), a spur of the Hohe Salve, 1½ hr. to the S. of Ellmau; descent to (1½ hr.) Kirchberg and (2½ hrs.) Kitzbühel. — The *Gamskögerl* (5085′), under the Maukspitze, ascended viâ the *Reg Alp* in 3 hrs. (with guide), commands a fine view of the Tauern, etc.

The road now descends to (12½ M.) **Going** (2400′; *Schnabl; Schlechter*), a village with 750 inhabitants. — About ⅔ M. farther on is the *Stangl Inn.*

To the right is a lane leading viâ the *Röhrerbühel* (once an important silver-mine) to (2¼ M.) *Oberndorf* (p. 232) and (6 M.) *Kitzbühel.* A more interesting walk may be taken along the 'Römer-Weg' through the *Bühlach* (p. 23) to (2½ hrs.) the *Schwarzsee* (p. 230), viâ the *Rettenberg* (2830′; fine view) and the *Gieringer Lake.* — A marked path leads from Going to (2 hrs.) the *Gaudeamus-Hütte* (p. 226).

Farther on, we follow the *Reitner Ache* to *Spital* (p. 232) and then cross the *Grosse Ache.*

18 M. **St. Johann in Tirol** (2160′), a railway-station (p. 232), at the N. base of the *Kitzbühler Horn* (p. 230).

The following route is more attractive than the monotonous high-road viâ Erpfendorf to Waidring: by railway to *Fieberbrunn* (p. 233); then walk by *St. Jacob im Haus* to *St. Ulrich am Pillersee* and (3½ hrs.) *Waidring* (see below).

The road leads to the N.E. through the wide valley of the *Grosse Ache (Leuken-Tal),* quits it at (23 M.) *Erpfendorf* (2085′; inn; route to *Kössen,* see p. 218), and turns to the E. viâ *Reiterdorf.*

27½ M. **Waidring** (2560′; **Post,* 50 beds from 1.40, pens. 5 *K.; Waidringer Hof,* well spoken of; *Mengg*), a summer-resort on the watershed between the Achen-Tal and the Saalach-Tal (840 inhab.).

Excursions. To the (1 hr.) *Hausberg* (3640′), with view of the Gross-Glockner; to the (1 hr.) *Dalsen Alp* (3215′; rfmts.). — By the *Grünwald-Hütte* to the (2½ hrs.) **Kammerköhr Alp** (5405′) and through the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* to (4 hrs.) *Unken,* see p. 164 (guide necessary). The *Kammerköhr-Platte* or *Stein-Platte* (6130′) may be ascended from the Alp in 1 hr.; view very fine. — The **Fellhorn** (5780′; 3½-4 hrs., with guide; attractive) is ascended viâ *Reiterdorf.* On the N. side, 20 min. below the top, is the *Eggenalm Inn.* The descent may be made to Reit im Winkel (p. 93). — The **Hinterhorn** (8220′; 6-6½ hrs. with guide), ascended by the *Griesbacher Steig* viâ the *Waidringer Nieder,* is very interesting for experts (see p. 163).

A road leads to the S. through the *Waidringer Oefen,* a gorge of the *Griesbach,* and past (¾ hr.) the chapel of *St. Adolari* (2780′; plain inn) to the (¾ hr.) sequestered blue **Pillersee** (2735′), at the S. end of which lies the (1½ M.) village of *St. Ulrich* (2775′; *Gasthaus am See, 30 beds at 1-2 *K.;* Zum Bräu; trout at both; guides, Clem. Widmoser and Joh. Wagstätter), with sulphur-baths. From St. Ulrich by *St. Jakob im Haus* to (2 hrs.) *Fieberbrunn,* see p. 233.

The road from Waidring almost all the way to Reichenhall leads through grand mountain-scenery. The profound and picturesque valley of the *Loferer Bach,* between the Hochplatte and the Steinberg, gradually contracts. In the narrowest part is the *Pass Strub* (2255′; inn), the frontier between Tyrol and Salzburg, which was once fortified, and was heroically defended by the Tyrolese peasants in 1800, 1805, and 1809 (obelisk erected in 1887). Beyond the *Hinterhorn Inn,* at the end of the defile, we enter the broad *Saalach-Tal.*

33½ M. *Lofer* and thence to *Saalfelden* or *Reichenhall,* see R. 30.

43. From Wörgl to Zell am See viâ Kitzbühel.

58 M. Railway *(Oesterreichische Staatsbahn)* in 2¼-3 hrs. (express fares 11 *K.* 90, 7 *K.* 30, 4 *K.* 60 *h.*; ordinary fares 9 *K.*, 5 *K.* 30, 3 *K.* 50 *h.*).

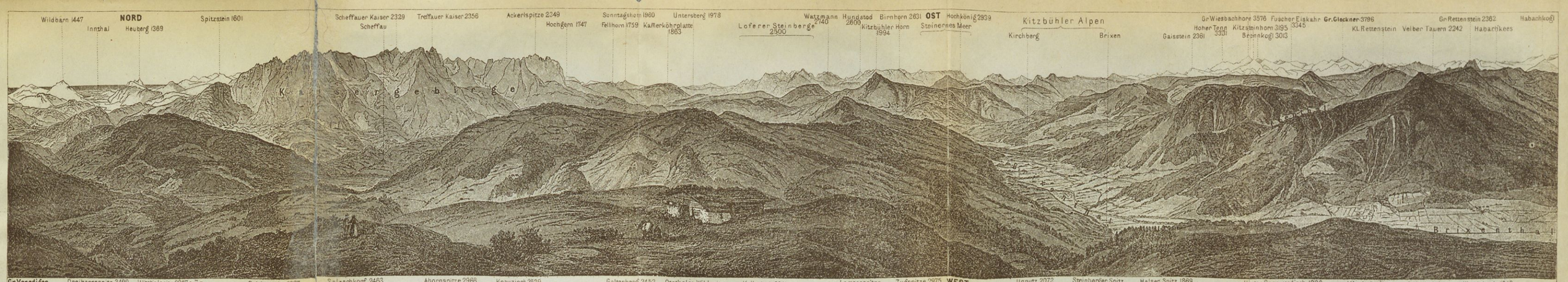
Wörgl (1680′), see p. 219. The railway follows the left bank of the *Brixentaler Ache* to (2½ M.) *Söll-Leukental* (restaurant), with large cement-factories. Below *Schloss Itter*, which stands on a spur of the Hohe Salve to the left, the train enters the *Brixentaler Klause*, a rocky gorge, in which, beyond a short tunnel, it crosses the Ache.

5½ M. **Hopfgarten** (1970′; *Filiale Post*, at the station, 14 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*), 1 M. to the W. of the large market-village of that name (2030′; **Post*, 20 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*; *Rose*, 20 beds at 1.20-1.60 *K.*; *Diewald*; *Krämerwirt*; *Oberbräu*; *Unterbräu*), a summer and winter resort with 2890 inhab. and a large rococo church.

The °**Hohe Salve** (6000′), the Rigi of the Lower Inntal, is one of the most popular and most easily accessible points of view in the German Alps. The conspicuous summit of the mountain is covered with turf, and forests and farm-houses extend more than halfway up its slopes. The ascent is most easily made from Hopfgarten (3½ hrs.; route marked; guide unnecessary; horse 10 *K.*; 'chaise-à-porteurs' with 4 bearers 24 *K.*). — From the station we follow the road to the right to (20 min.) the village, then by the (5 min.) finger-post ascend to the left (path and marks defective in places) to (1½ hr.) the *Thennwirt* (3820′; 12 beds, plain but good; horse to the summit 5 *K.*). The path now ascends to the left, and then to the right (numerous short-cuts), past the (1 hr.) *Kalbn Alp* (4935′), to the (1 hr.) *Inn* (40 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*), situated a little to the S. of the summit, on which stand a chapel and a cross 26′ high. The °View (comp. the Panorama) is magnificent, particularly to the S., where the complete Tauern chain is visible from the Hochtenn and Wiesbachhorn to the Zillertal glaciers. Due S. rises the Gross-Venediger, to the left of which is the fantastic-looking Grosse Rettenstein in the Sperten-Tal; farther to the W. are the Northern Limestone Alps, with the Steinberger Spitze, not unlike a church; to the N., the Grosse and Kleine Bölven, the Miesing, Wendelstein, and, beyond the deep valley of the Inn, the imposing, serrated ridge of the Kaiser-Gebirge; E. the Loferer Steinberge, the Steinerne Meer, and, in the foreground, the Kitzbühler Horn.

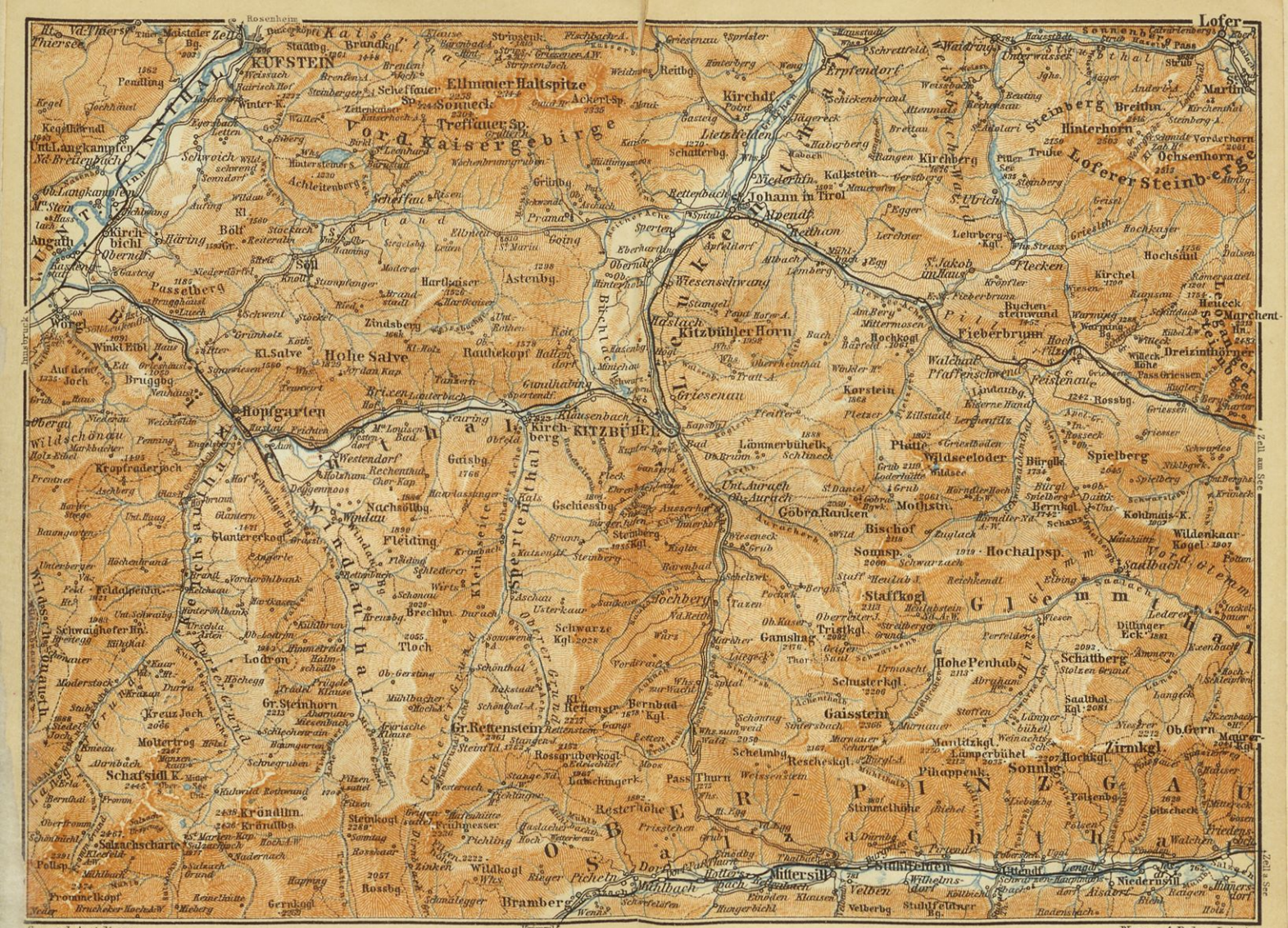
From *Brixen* (p. 229) the Hohe Salve is ascended in 3 hrs.: we ascend by a bridle-path to the right, at the (1 hr.) chalets keep to the left (not straight on), and at the (¾ hr.) chapel to the left to the Alp, and ascend in zigzags to the (¾ hr.) top. — From *Westendorf* (p. 229), by bridle-path in 3 hrs. (last third of the route in poor condition). — From *Söll* (p. 226), poor bridle-path in 3-3½ hrs. We proceed to the S. to the *Stampfanger Graben*, turn to the right before the (20 min.) chapel, and ascend viâ the *Salven-Möser*, the *Angern Alp*, and the *Köth Alp* to the summit.

To the S. of Hopfgarten opens the **Kelchsau-Tal**, watered by the *Grundache* and traversed by an interesting path over the *Salzach-Joch* to (9 hrs.) Krimml. Road (one-horse carr. 5 *K.*) viâ *Hörbrunn* to (2 hrs.) *Kelchsau* (2590′; Neuwirt; Fuchswirt). About ½ hr. farther on the valley divides: on the right is the *Lange Grund*, from which an uninteresting pass (guide advisable) leads through the *Frommgrund* and over the *Frommel-Joch* (7535′), between the Pollspitze and the Frommelkogl, to (8 hrs.) *Gerlos* (p. 235); on the left is the *Kurze Grund*, traversed by a bridle-path (guide not indispensable for experts) leading viâ the (2 hrs.) brandy-distillery of *Schelchenrain* (4680′; accommodation, 12 beds), the *Kuhwild Alp* (5695′), and the (2 hrs.) **Salzach-Joch** (*Markkirchl*, 6520′; magnificent view of the Tauern chain) to (3 hrs.) *Ronach* in the Pinzgau (p. 189). The ascent of the °*Schafsiedel* (8085′; 3-3½ hrs., with guide) from Schelchenrain, viâ the Rosswild Alp and past three small lakes, is attractive and not difficult. — The route through the **Windau-Tal** (p. 229) to the (2½ hrs.) shooting-hut of *Retten-*



PANORAMA VON DER HOHEN SALVE.

(1829 Meter)


Rosenheim
Lofer
KUFSTEIN
Kaisertal
Unterinntal
Vord. Kaisergebirge
Wilder Kaiser
Ellmauer Haltspitze
Sonneck
Treffauer Sp.
Scheffauer Sp.
Winter K.
Pendling
Brunnkogl
Strimskogl
Ackerl Sp.
Reitbg
Hinterberg
Kirchdf
Erpfendorf
Schattberg
Schwendt
Weissbach
Waidring
Unterwasser
Steinberg
Breitlu.
Hinterhorn
Vorderhorn
Ochsenhorn
Loferer Steinberge
Loferer Steinbergen
Kirchberg
Kalkstein
Gerstberg
Niederhfn.
Johann in Tirol
Alpendf.
Reith bei Kirchberg
Leiterberg-Kgl.
St. Ulrich
Pegger
Lerchner
Griesleh
Hochkaiser
Hochsaal
Flecken
Kirchel
Heineck
Marchent-
Buchen-steinwand
Fieberbrunn
Pillersee
Dreizinthörner
Pass Griessen
Rossbg.
Peistenalm
Walchau
Pfaffenschrofen
Lindaubg.
Eiserne Hand
Lerchenfilz
Zillstadt
Korstein
Griesenau
Kitzbühler Horn
Haslach
Rockkogl
Barfeld
Hochalm
Wiesenschwang
Paul Hofer A.
Am Berg
Mittermoosen
Aschbach
Albach
Lemberg
Egg
Aschenthal
Apfeltlarf
Sperten
Eberhartlehn
Obernd.
Ob. Hinterau
Pramat
Rettenbach
Spitzlt
Schatterbg.
Lietzfeldalm
Haberberg
Kaiserbach
Kaiserbachtal
Kaiserbachtal-Kgl.
Jägereck
Schickenbrand
Mitterndl
Rechenau
Beating
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Ob. Langkampfen
Nd. Breitenbach
Ob. Langkampfen
M. Stein
Schwoich
Wild-schwend
Senndorf
Kl.
Achleitenberg
Hinterstein
Barenthal
Grünbg.
Ob. Aschau
Aschau
Wachenbrunngruben
Mittingsau
Kaiser
Kaiserbach
Scheffau
Risen
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Griesenau A.W.
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Ochsenhorn
Loferer Steinbergen
Kirchberg
Kalkstein
Gerstberg
Niederhfn.
Johann in Tirol
Alpendf.
Reith bei Kirchberg
Leiterberg-Kgl.
St. Ulrich
Pegger
Lerchner
Griesleh
Hochkaiser
Hochsaal
Flecken
Kirchel
Heineck
Marchent-
Buchen-steinwand
Fieberbrunn
Pillersee
Dreizinthörner
Pass Griessen
Rossbg.
Peistenalm
Walchau
Pfaffenschrofen
Lindaubg.
Eiserne Hand
Lerchenfilz
Zillstadt
Korstein
Griesenau
Kitzbühler Horn
Haslach
Rockkogl
Barfeld
Hochalm
Wiesenschwang
Paul Hofer A.
Am Berg
Mittermoosen
Aschbach
Albach
Lemberg
Egg
Aschenthal
Apfeltlarf
Sperten
Eberhartlehn
Obernd.
Ob. Hinterau
Pramat
Rettenbach
Spitzlt
Schatterbg.
Lietzfeldalm
Haberberg
Kaiserbach
Kaiserbachtal
Kaiserbachtal-Kgl.

bach (2655′; rfmts.) and over the *Filzen-Sattel* (5555′) to (6-7 hrs.) *Wald* in the Pinzgau (p. 189) is fatiguing.

Above Hopfgarten, at *Haslau*, the train crosses the Brixentaler Ache, which here forms a waterfall, and turns to the right into the *Windau-Tal* (see above), on the W. side of which it ascends a steep gradient. Beyond a tunnel 360 yds. long the line bends back, and crosses to the E. side of the Windau-Tal by means of a curved viaduct 75′ high. A second tunnel (220 yds. long) then leads to the upper level of the Brixen-Tal. — 11½ M. **Westendorf** (2500′; *Zur Hohe Salve*, at the station; ascent of the Hohe Salve, see p. 228), 1 M. to the N.E. of the village (2575′; *Kohlerwirt; Jakobwirt*). *Bad Westendorf* (2605′; 40 beds), with mineral and peat baths, lies ½ M. to the S.W. — 13½ M. **Lauterbach** is the station for the village of *Brixen im Tal* (2610′; Mairwirt), 1 M. to the S.W. of which is the *Maria-Luisenbad* (2650′; chalybeate spring). — 16 M. **Kirchberg** (2700′; *Rail. Restaurant; Zum Bechl*, 20 beds at 70 *h.*-1 *K.*; *Kalswirt; Rainwirt*), a large village (1700 inhab.), at the entrance to the *Sperten-Tal*.

Through the **Sperten-Tal** a cart-track leads past the *Rettenstein Inn* to (6 M.) *Aschau* (3325′; Gredwirt, plain but good; guide, *Joseph Schroll*), where the valley forks. The W. branch is the *Untere Grund*, through which an easy pass leads over the *Geige* (6660′) to (7 hrs.) *Neukirchen* (p. 188) in the Pinzgau; while through the E. branch, or *Obere Grund*, we ascend the *Stangen-Joch* (5640′) and thence either proceed to the left to (3 hrs.) *Mühlbach* (p. 188), or descend along the Mühlbach (guide advisable), by-and-by crossing to the right bank, to (2½ hrs.) *Bramberg* (p. 188). From the Stangen-Joch an imperfectly marked path crosses the *Filzenhöhe* to the (3½ hrs.) *Wildkogel-Haus* (ascent of the **Wildkogel* thence in 35 min.) and descends to (1¾ hr.) *Neukirchen* (p. 188). — A somewhat fatiguing excursion from Aschau is the ascent of the ***Grosse Rettenstein** (7755′; 4½ hrs., with guide). The marked path leads through the Untere Grund and over the (1½ hr.) *Sonnwend Alp* to the *Lower* and the (1½ hr.) *Upper Schöntal Alp* (6170′; hay-beds), and thence, past the 'Steinerne Frauen', to (1½ hr.) the N. peak, which is marked by a trigonometrical signal (imposing view). Descent to the (3 hrs.) *Wildkogel Inn*, see p. 188.

A marked path leads from Kirchberg to the S.W. viâ the *Bärstätt Alp* to (2 hrs.) the pilgrimage-resort of **Haarlassanger** (5625′; *Inn*). Marked paths hence ascend to the *Gampenkogel* (6130′), the *Fleiding* (6220′), and the *Brechhorn* (6665′), all with fine views.

At *Klausen* (to the left, view of the Kaiser-Gebirge) the train crosses the *Aschauer Ache*. 18½ M. *Schwarzensee*, to the S. of the lake of that name (p. 230). We next cross the *Kitzbühler Ache* and the Pass Thurn road, and reach —

21½ M. **Kitzbühel.** — **Hotels.** *Gr.-Hôtel Kitzbühel, in an open situation, with a park, open also in winter (Dec.-April), 120 beds at 3-8, B. 1.50, pens. 10-16, omn. 1.25 *K.* — Tiefenbrunner, 60 beds at 2-5 *K.*; Hinterbräu, 44 beds at 1.60-2.50 *K.*; Goldner Greif; *Pens. Schloss Lebenberg (English landlady), 1 M. to the N. (pens. 8 *K.*); Pens. Tirol (for ladies); Hôt.-Pens. zum Wilden Kaiser, 60 beds at 1.20-2.50, pens. 6-8 *K.*; Schwarzer Adler; Amberger, bed 1.20-1.80 *K.*; Daimer; Roter Adler; Weisses Rössl; Stern; Haas, at the station. — *Café Reisch* (also rooms; bed 2-3 *K.*). — Numerous furnished apartments. Strangers' Enquiry Office.

Carriage (incl. driver's fee) from or to the station one-horse 1 *K.* 40, two-horse 2 *K.* 80 *h.*, Schwarzsee 2 *K.* and 3 *K.* 40 *h.*, Mittersill 13 and 22 *K.*

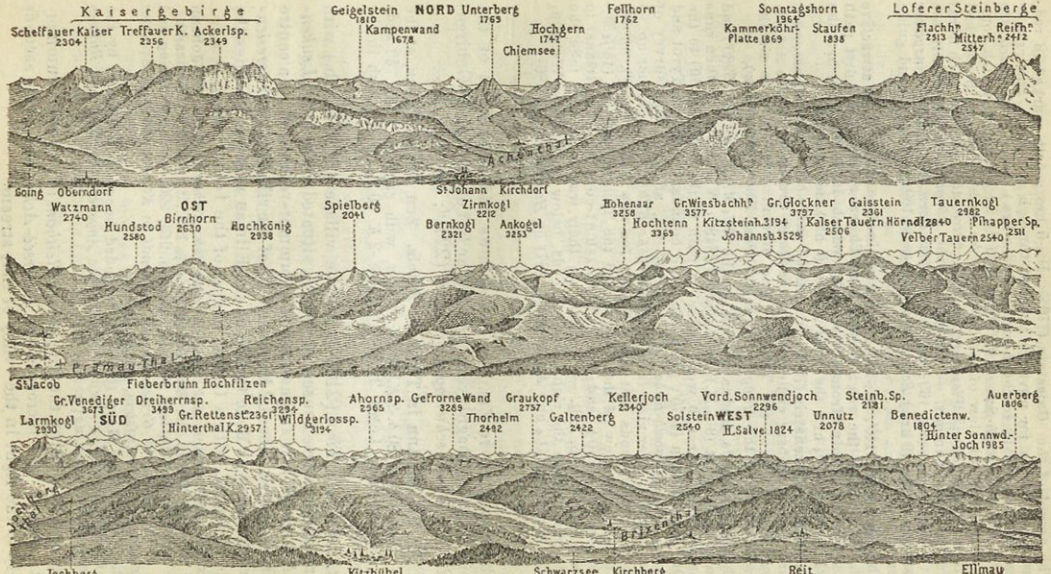
Kitzbühel (2525′), a small town (3500 inhab.), charmingly situated on the Kitzbühler Ache, is much frequented for summer-quarters and winter sports. — About 3/4 M. to the S. of the station is the *Kitzbühler Bad* (50 beds at 1.20-2, pens. 4.60 *K.*), with an earthy saline spring.

Excursions (way-marks). To the E., past the château of *Kapsburg*, to (3/4 hr.) the *Ebner-Kapelle*, with a fine view; thence to (1/4 hr.) the *Schleier-Fall* ('veil-fall') in the *Kögler-Graben*, and back through the *Zephirau* (1 hr.); from the Kitzbühler Bad to the S.E. to (1 hr.) the *Buchenwald* (beech forest), and back viâ *Bicheln;* both these walks afford good views of the Gross-Venediger. — To the S. to (1/2 hr.) the *Ehrenbach Falls*, in a romantic ravine, 20 min. above which, on a rocky bluff, is the *Einsiedelei Inn* (spring and attractive view); hence in 1/2 hr. (or from Kitzbühel viâ Ecking and Kuselhalde in 1 1/4 hr.) to the *Seidl Alp* (3955′; restaurant), with a fine view. — To the N.W. a road leads viâ *Ecking* and the *Hinterbräu-Keller*, or viâ *Hirzing* and the *Seebichlhof*, to (1/2 hr.) the **Schwarzsee** (2665′; rail. station, see p. 229), with restaurant, boating, and mud-baths (72 81° Fahr.). — From the Schwarzsee a road runs to the N.E., viâ *Münichau* (inn), to (2 1/4 M.) **Reit** (2695′; *Reiterwirt; Tischlerwirt*), a village commanding a fine view of the Kaiser-Gebirge. — Bounding the Schwarzsee on the N. is a hilly wooded district called the **Bühlach**, with numerous walks (marshy in places, after rain): from the Seebichlhof (see above) viâ *Haus* to *Steuerberg* (2745′; plain inn), with a pretty view; from Haus to the W. viâ *Wald* to *Bruck* (walk round the Schwarzsee); from Haus to the N.W. to the *Gieringer Lake* and to *Münichau* (see above), or viâ *Bicheln* and *Rettenberg* (view) by the 'Römer-Weg' to *Going* (p. 227), etc.

The *Kitzbühler Horn (6555′; 3 1/2-4 hrs.; guide, 7 *K.*, unnecessary; horse 10, there and back 14, small car 12, there and back with 3 hrs.' stay 16, returning the following day 24 *K.*) deserves a visit. From the station we proceed to the right along the railway or the Ache, turn to the left at a (4 min.) finger-post, cross the railway, and then ascend by a road (benches and several springs) to the (1 hr). *Obholz Inn* (3530′), with a charming view of the Jochberg valley and the Tauern range. Thence the road proceeds to the (1 1/2-2 hrs.) *Alpenhaus* (5475′; 30 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*-2 *K.*; open in winter also) above the *Tratt Alp*, and to the (1 hr.) *Hotel* (6465′; 40 beds at 2-3, pens. 7 *K.*, plain but good; post office and telephone), 3 min. below the summit, on which stands a chapel. The *View, particularly of the Tauern, surpasses that from the Hohe Salve, and is remarkable for the picturesque grouping of the seven valleys converging at the foot of the mountain. Compare the Panorama. — Descent on the N. side by the 'Ludwig-Scheiber-Weg' viâ the *Ruppen Alp* to *St. Johann* (p. 232); on the E. side by the *Rheintal Alp* to (4 hrs.) *Fieberbrunn* (p. 233; path marked in white and red; not recommended). — From the Kitzbühler Horn to the Gaisstein (p. 232), 8-9 hrs., toilsome. The path (way-marks defective; guide and provisions necessary) leads along or beside the ridge running towards the S., viâ *Lämmerbühl* and the *Göbra-Joch*, and past the *Bischof*, *Staffkogel*, *Tristkogel*, and *Gamshag*.

The **Steinbergkogel** (6465′) is easily ascended by a marked bridle-path in 3 1/2 hrs. (guide not indispensable). The first part of the route leads through wood viâ the *Einsiedelei* (see above) and then either viâ the *Leitner Alp* and the *Blaufeld Alp* (5550′), or viâ the *Ehrenbach Alp* and *Streiteck Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Jufen Alp* (6140′) and to the left to the (20 min.) summit (fine view). — Another path (red marks) from the Jufen Alp leads past the *Pengelstein* (6365′) along the ridge to the (3 hrs.) *Kleine Rettenstein* (p. 232).

From Kitzbühel to Mittersill, 19 1/2 M. (no diligence; carr. with one horse to Pass Thurn 10, with two horses 16, to Mittersill 14 and 24 *K.*). The road crosses the Ache and leads by the *Kitzbühler Bad* (see above) and (left) *Aurach* to (3 M.) *Wiesenegg* (to the S. the Gross-Venediger). Then past a deserted copper-stamping mill across the *Jochberger Ache*, and up a steeper ascent to (5 1/2 M.) **Jochberg** (3030′; *Huber zur Post*, *Schwarzer Adler*, both good), a summer-resort with 949 inhabitants.



Panorama vom Kitzbühler Horn (2000m).

The ascent of the *Gaisstein (7765′; 4½-5 hrs.; path marked in red, but guide advisable for novices) is made through the steep *Sintersbach-Graben* (fine waterfall) to the *Lower* and (3½ hrs.) *Upper Sintersbach Alp* and over the *Sintersbach-Scharte* (6770′) to the (1½ hr.) summit, which commands a magnificent view of the Tauern. An easier route is the marked path from Kitzbühel viâ *Wiesenegg* (p. 230), *Kelch Alp*, and *Tor* (rich flora) to (5½-6 hrs.) the summit. — Descent to the *Bürgl-Hütte* (Mittersill), see p. 186; to Saalbach, see p. 160; to the *Kitzbühler Horn*, see p. 230. *Pinzgauer Spaziergang* to the (9 hrs.) *Schmittenhöhe*, see p. 160 (provisions and guide necessary).

The Gamshag (7140′; 3½ hrs.; guide not indispensable) is an attractive ascent. We follow the road to the Pass Thurn as far as the first path on the left (ca. 5 min. from the church), which leads viâ (1¼ hr.) the *Luegeck Alp* and (1¼ hr.) the *Wild Alp* to (1 hr.) the summit.

The Kleine Rettenstein (7275′; attractive; guide convenient) is ascended in 4 hrs. from Jochberg either viâ the *Saukaser-Graben* or viâ the *Aubach-Graben*. Fine view of the Tauern. The descent may be made viâ the *Trattenbach Alp* and the *Hangler Alp* to the *Pass Thurn* (see below).

The road ascends gradually, passing the (7¾ M.) *Wacht Inn* (3280′) and crossing the Ache at (9¼ M.) *Jochbergwald* (3490′; Waldwirt). It then runs in long windings through wood (which a path to the left cuts off) to the (11¾ M.) Pass Thurn (4175′; plain inn), the boundary between Tyrol and Salzburg. The *Elisabeth-Ruhe*, ½ hr. to the W., affords a fine survey of the Tauern; still finer view from the *Resterhöhe* (6220′), 2 hrs. farther up. — The road now descends past the (12½ M.) *Inn zum Weissen* (4020′), affording a magnificent view of the Pinzgau and the Tauern, and the (14¼ M.) *Hohe Brücke Inn* (3280′), and winds down (short-cuts for pedestrians) to (19¼ M.) *Mittersill* (p. 186). — Walkers on their way to *Krimml* take the footpath (marked) to the right about 200 yds. below the Inn zum Weissen, which descends to the (1¼ hr.) *Mühlbach* (p. 187) or *Hollersbach* (p. 186).

The Railway to Zell am See follows the right bank of the Kitzbühler Ache (magnificent view on the left of the Kaiser-Gebirge) viâ (25 M.) *Wiesenschwang-Oberndorf* (2240′; Lindner) to —

28 M. **St. Johann in Tirol.** — **Hotels.** Zum Hohen Kaiser, at the station, 25 beds at 80 *h.*-2 *K.* 40 *h.*; *Post, with garden; *Bär, 40 beds at 1-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*; Löwe, 24 beds at 80 *h.*-2 *K.* 40 *h.*, Maut, both in the chief square.

St. Johann in Tirol (2160′), a large village (3100 inhab.) with picturesque Tyrolese houses, pleasantly situated in the broad *Leuken-Tal* (Achen-Tal), is frequented as a summer-resort and as a centre for winter-sports. About 2 M. to the S.E. of the village is the *Theresien-bad* (restaurant); 1 M. to the W. on the Ellmau road (p. 227) lies the village of *Spital*, with a Gothic chapel of the 14th century.

Excursions (guides, *Jak. Brunner* and *Joh. Rothart*). From St. Johann to the *Griesner Alp* in the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, 3½ hrs., to *Ellmau* (Gaudeamus-Hütte and Grutten-Hütte), 2¼ hrs., see pp. 216, 226. — To *Waidring* and *Lofer*, see p. 227; viâ *Griesenau* and *Schwendt* to *Kössen*, see p. 218; over the *Stripsen-Joch* to *Kufstein*, see p. 216.

The *Kitzbühler Horn (6555′) is ascended hence in 3-3½ hrs. by the 'Ludwig-Scheiber-Weg', which passes the *Angerer Alp* (inn) and *Ruppen Alp* (easy and interesting; see p. 230).

Beyond St. Johann the line passes *Reitham* (Fischer), a summer-resort, crosses and recrosses the *Pillersee-Ache*, and then ascends rapidly to the right in the valley of that stream.

33 M. **Fieberbrunn.** — **Hotels.** WIESHOFER, at the station, with fine view; OBERMEIER, below in the valley, on the right (5 min.), HAMMERWIRT, in the valley, on the left (5 min.), near the iron-works; HÜTTENWIRT, AUWIRT, farther on; POST or NEUWIRT, *SIEBERER, METZGERWIRT, all in the (1/4 hr.) village.

Fieberbrunn (2585'; 1800 inhab.) is a picturesquely situated summer-resort, with mineral baths.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Miedler*). An attractive walk may be taken up the Pillersee-Ache past (1/4 hr.) *Dandler's Inn* and through wood to (3/4 hr.) the *Inn zur Eisernen Hand*, then to the S.W. by the *Schwarzachen-Tal* to the (3/4 hr.) *Drei Schreiende Brunnen*, the water of which (said to flow from the Wildalpsee, see below) descends in picturesque cascades. — From the Eiserne Hand to *Hochfilzen* (see below) viâ *Feistenau*, 3/4 hr. — The **Hochkogel** (3460') is reached in 1 hr. by ascending from the Auwirt to the right, through the *Pletzer-Graben* (good view of the environs; rfmts. at the *Hochkogel-Bauer*). — The **Buchensteinwand** (4785'; 2 hrs.; easy and attractive) is ascended from Dandler's Inn to the left by a shady path (red marks) to the hamlet of *Buchau* and thence over pastures to the top (beautiful view). — An easy ascent is that of the ***Wildseeloder** (6950'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). A marked path ascends from the Auwirt through the Pletzer-Graben; where the valley forks, we proceed to the left, viâ the *Zillstatt Alp*, to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Wild Alp* (rfmts.). Another marked path leads from Sieberer's Inn viâ the *Lärchenfilz Alp* and the *Griesloden Alp* to the (2 1/2 hrs.) Wild Alp. Thence we ascend by a club-path to the (3/4 hr.) *Wildseeloder-Haus* (6390'; Inn, 8 beds and 10 mattresses), on the dark-green *Wildalpsee* (trout), and in 3/4 hr. more gain the summit, from which there is a splendid view. — **Göbra-Ranken** (6755'; 4 1/2 hrs.; guide advisable). The path leads from the Auwirt through the Pletzer-Graben and viâ the *Fahrmanger Alp* to the (3 1/2 hrs.) iron-mine of *Göbra-Lannern* (5455'), 1 hr. below the summit. — The ascent of the **Spielberghorn** (6710'; 4 1/2 hrs., with guide) is repaying. We ascend the valley to (1 hr.) the *Eiserne Hand Inn* (see above), then viâ the *Spielberg Alp* and *Bräu Alp* to the (3 1/2 hrs.) summit. The descent may be made into the *Leogang-Tal* (see p. 161; E.) or to the *Alte Schanze* (p. 160; S.W.). — **Kitzbühler Horn** (6560'), viâ the *Bärfeld Alp* and *Rheintal Alp* in 5 hrs., fatiguing (better from Kitzbühel or St. Johann, comp. p. 230).

From the *Eiserne Hand* a road leads to the S. to the *Alte Schanze* and to (3 hrs.) *Saalbach*, in the *Glemmtal* (comp. p. 160). — From Fieberbrunn a road leads to the N. to (2 1/4 M.) **St. Jacob im Haus** (2800'; *Riegerwirt*), on the low saddle between the Pramau-Tal and the Strubachen-Tal. Thence it descends viâ *Flecken* (Strasswirt) to (3 3/4 M.) *St. Ulrich* on the *Pillersee* (p. 227), and through the *Oefen* to (4 1/2 M.) *Waidring* (p. 227).

Beyond (36 M.) *Pfaffenschwendt* the train ascends a sharp gradient on the N. side of the Pramau-Tal, or Pillersee-Achental. — 38 1/2 M. **Hochfilzen** (3165'; *Dankl*, at the station; *Wieshofer*, *Würtl*, in the village) lies on the watershed between the Inn and the Saalach.

From Hochfilzen a road leads to the N., past *Warming* and the little *Wiesensee* (3045'), to (9 M.) *St. Ulrich* (p. 227). — A footpath runs over the *Ramern-Sattel* or *Römer-Sattel* (3965') to the *Vorderkaser-Klamm* in 3 hrs. (comp. p. 162).

The train now crosses the Salzburg frontier, descends past the marshy *Griessen-See*, and crosses the Griessenbach and the Weissbach. 44 1/2 M. *Leogang* (p. 161). Thence viâ *Saalfelden* to (58 M.) *Zell am See*, see R. 29.

44. The Zillertal.

RAILWAY from *Jenbach* (Südbahnhof) to *Mayrhofen*, 20 M., in 1 hr. 40 min.; fares (no 1st class) 3 *K.* 80, 2 *K.* 40 *h.* — The Zillertal in its lower part is a broad pastoral valley enclosed by wooded heights, but higher up it ramifies into numerous narrower valleys ('Gründe'; p. 237), usually running up to the region of snow and ice. Some of the 'Gründe' have been rendered more accessible by numerous paths and huts constructed by the German and Austrian Alpine Club, and are much frequented. Easy passes (riding practicable) lead hence over the Gerlos Pass to the Pinzgau (p. 236) and over the Pfitscher Joch (p. 247) or Tuxer Joch (p. 241) to the Brenner Railway. More fatiguing routes lead to the Ahrn-Tal from the Zillergrund (Heiliggeist-Jöchl, etc., pp. 238, 239), Floiten-Grund, and Schwarzenstein-Grund.

Jenbach, see p. 220. The line crosses the Inn to (1¼ M.) *Rotholz* (Esterhammer, 50 beds at 1-1.50 *K.*), with an agricultural school, and at (2 M.) *Strass* (1710'; Post) enters the Zillertal. To the right, above us, is the *Brettfall Chapel* (2235'), a good point of view (½ hr.). Near (3½ M.) **Schlitters** (*Jäger; Stern*), with a mineral bath, the Brandberger Kolm, the Torhelm, the Gerloswand, and the Ahornspitze become visible in the background of the Zillertal.

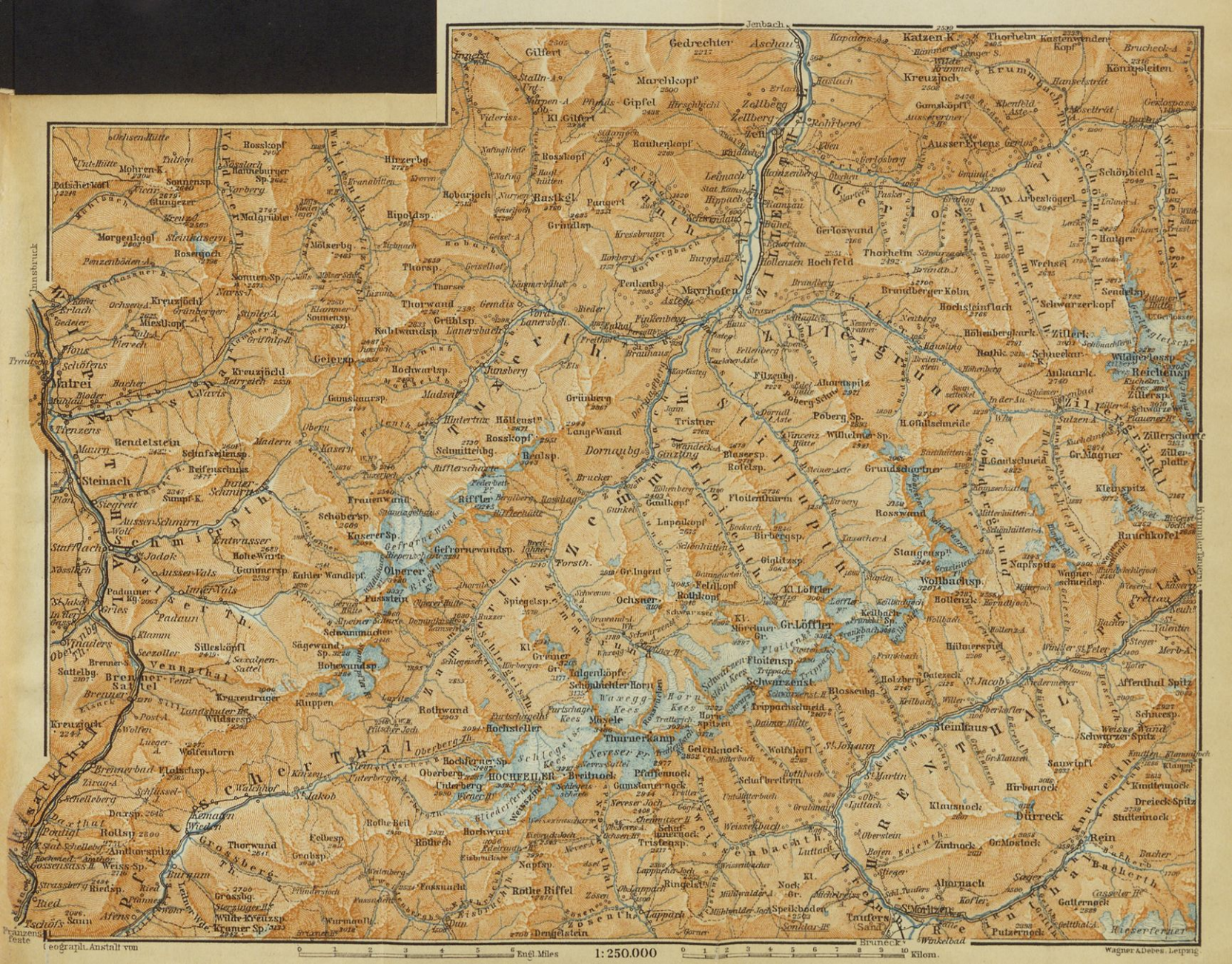
A marked bridle-path ascends to the right to the (1¼ hr.) **Schlitterberg** (3120'; *Hot. Schlitterberghof*, 20 beds at 1-1 *K.* 80 *h.*), a partially wooded plateau with charming views and several farms, which may be reached also from Rotholz (see above) by an easy cart-road (tobogganing in winter), and from Strass viâ the Brettfall Chapel in ¾ hr. From the height ¼ hr. to the N. of the inn the view comprises the Achensee and the Rofan and Karwendel Mts. The *Kellerjoch* (see below) may be ascended hence by a red-marked path through the wooded *Oechsel-Tal* and over the *Damjoch* (5565') in 4 hrs. (guide desirable).

5 M. *Gagering*. — 6¼ M. **Fügen** (1785'; *Post, Stern, Aigner, Sonne*, all very fair), a pleasant village (685 inhab.) and summer-resort.

The *Kellerjoch (7690'; 6½ hrs., not difficult, but better from Schwaz; guide, not necessary for adepts, 10 *K.*) is ascended from Fügen by a path leading up the *Finsing-Tal* to (2 hrs.) a guide-post on the *Pankrazberg* (3735'); thence either to the left viâ the (½ hr.) chalet of *Schellenberg* and the (1½ hr.) *Loas-Sattel* (5520'; inn) to the (2 hrs.) *Kellerjoch-Haus* and the (20 min.) top, or to the right (red marks) viâ the (1¼ hr.) *Gart Alp* direct to the (2 hrs.) top. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Schwaz*, see p. 222.

7½ M. *Kapfing* (Mayer zur Schönen Aussicht; Rose; Huber); then, beyond the *Finsingbach*, (8 M.) *Uderns* (Pachmair; Erzherzog Johann Inn at Finsing, 2 min. from the station). Farther on the line proceeds viâ (9½ M.) *Ried* (Mayer; Pircher) to (10½ M.) **Kaltenbach** (1835 ft.; **Post*, bed 80 *h.*-1 *K.* 20 *h.*; *Brückenwirt; Rieger*), a prettily situated village with 419 inhabitants.

On the opposite bank of the Ziller (¼ hr.) lies the pleasant village of **Stumm** (1815'; *Nester; Pinzger; Linde; Zum Schiesstand*), about ½ M. to the N. of which is a pretty waterfall in the *Märzen-Grund*. — The easy and attractive ascent of the **Kreuzjoch** (8230') is accomplished from Stumm in 5½ hrs. (guide 5 *K.*) viâ the *Kapauns Alp* (6270'). The descent may be made on the S.E. viâ the *Rieder-Tal* to *Gerlos* (p. 235), or on the S.W. viâ *Kräutelaste* and *Rohrberg* to *Zell* (p. 235). — A fatiguing route (7 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) leads through the Märzen-Grund to the *Gmund Alp* (4430'; quarters) and viâ the *Hämmerer-Scharte* or *Maurer Scharte* (7645', between the Katzenkopf and Torhelm, to *Gerlos* (p. 235).


Jenbach
Innsbruck
Franzensfeste
Brixen
Bruneck
Gedrechter Aschau
Gilfert
Marchlkopf
Gipfel
Kl. Gilfert
Zellberg
Zell
Katzen-K.
Thorheim
Kreuzjoch
Krummbachstein
Königsleiten
Gamskopf
Ausser Ertens
Schönbichl
Arbeskögerl
Gerlosstein
Gerlosstein Schwimmerbach
Wildgerlos
Gerlosalpe
Gerloswand
Thorheim
Hochfeld
Wechsel
Hauter
Rosskopf
Hinzerbg.
Rastkgl.
Pungert
Grundlsp.
Rauhenkopf
Leimach
Stat. Ramsbach
Hippach
Ramsau
Ramsauer Ache
Ziller Th.
Ziller
Ziller Gebirge
Ziller Grundl
Ziller Schwarzbach
Ziller Schneeloch
Ziller Hundskehle
Ziller Stillupbach
Ziller Stillupthal
Ziller Stillupgrund
Ziller Stillupkopf

We now follow the *Ziller* viâ (12½ M.) *Aschau* (Löwe) and (13½ M.) *Erlach*, finally crossing to the right bank.

15 M. **Zell am Ziller.** — **Hotels.** Bräu, with reading-room and shady garden, 50 beds at 1.20-3, pens. 4.50-6 *K.*, Zum Welschen, Schneeberger, Neuwirt, Tuscher, Engel, Waldheim, on the right bank; Post, 40 beds 1.20-3, pens. 5-7 *K.*, Daviter, with garden, on the left bank. — Baths at *Dengg's*, *Weindl's*, and *Hofer's*.

Zell am Ziller (1885′), a village with 750 inhab., frequented as a summer-resort, lies mainly on the right bank of the Ziller. To the E. rise the *Hainzenberg*, with the *Maria-Rast Chapel*, and the *Gerloswand* (7105′), resembling a huge wall; S. the blunted pyramid of the *Tristner* (9065′) and the snow-fields of the *Ingent* (9570′).

Excursions (guides, *Franz Schönherr*, *Stanislaus Thawrer*, and *Joh. Schwendberger*). On the left bank (10 min.) is the pretty *Erzherzog-Eugen Wald-Promenade*, and on the right bank, beginning behind the Bräu Hotel, is the *Troger-Promenade*. — A marked path from the Post Hotel ascends to the W. to (¾ hr.) **Klöpfelstaudach** (2490′), a farm-house on a spur of the *Zellberg*, commanding an excellent view. — On the right bank of the Ziller, about ¾ M. to the S.E. of Zell, is a small gold-mine. A marked path ascends hence through the gorge of the Gerlosbach to (1½ hr.) the *Erzherzog Ferdinand-Karl Waterfall*, ½ hr. short of which a path to the Oetschen Inn diverges to the right (see below). — The **Gerloswand** (7105′; 4½-5 hrs., guide 8, returning viâ Gerlos 10 *K.*), reached viâ the village of *Hainzenberg* (see below) and the *Gerlosstein Alp*, is a fine point of view, which presents no difficulty. — A more extensive view is commanded by the **Marchkopf** (8200′), reached from Zell to the W. viâ the *Zellberg* and the *Hirschbichl-Aste* in 5½ hrs., with guide.

To the E. of Zell opens the **Gerlos-Tal**, through which a well-trodden but not very interesting bridle-path leads to the Pinzgau. To Gerlos 4½ hrs., from Gerlos over the Platte to Krimml 4, over the Plattenkogel 5 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, from Zell to Krimml over the Platte 11, over the Plattenkogel 12 *K.*). The route leads from Zell to the S.E. to the (¼ hr.) foot of the *Hainzenberg*, and then ascends to the right (roughly paved cart-track), past the (20 min.) *Maria-Rast Chapel* (2320′; inn), to the village of (½ hr.) *Hainzenberg*, where the better path from Mayrhofen is joined (see p. 236). At the (35 min.) *Oetschen Inn* (3545′) we obtain a capital view of the lower Zillertal as far as the Sonnwend-Gebirge (p. 80). The hilly path, leading chiefly through wood, now skirts the *Gerlosbach*, which flows through a gorge on the left, passes (¼ hr.) *Marteck* (two houses), and crosses the (10 min.) *Schönberg-Bach* and the (½ hr.) *Zaberbach*. We next cross the (20 min.) *Weissbach*, the (10 min.; 3 hrs. from Zell) *Schwarzach*, near the **Inn zur Kühlen Rast* (14 beds; good trout), and the (20 min.) *Wimmerbach*, and immediately afterwards the Gerlosbach, and reach (5 min.) the hamlet of *Gmünd* (3880′; Kröller, 25 beds at 60-120 *h.*, well spoken of), where the valley expands. The path crosses the Gerlosbach twice and the *Riederbach* once before reaching the (¾ hr.) long village of **Gerlos** (4070′; *Alpenrose*, bed 80-120 *h.*, well spoken of; *Stöckl*; *Kammerlander*, 25 beds at 60-120 *h.*, good).

Excursions (guide, *Johann Kriegler*). Up the **Schönach-Tal** to the (1½ hr.) *Iss-Aste* (4810′); fine view of the head of the valley (Schönach Glacier, Zillerkopf, etc.). — The *Ebenfeld-Aste* (6155′), 1¾ hr. to the N., affords a fine view of the Reichenspitz group. — Ascent of the **Torhelm** (8185′; 3½-4 hrs., with guide), not difficult: the route ascends the *Krummbach-Tal* to the N. to the end of the valley (*Wilde Krimml*), then turns to the right to the *Hämmerer-Scharte* (p. 234) and mounts the W. side to the summit (excellent survey of the Zillertal Alps). — The **Kreuzjoch** (8230′), ascended by a marked path viâ the *Rieder-Tal* in 3½-4 hrs., commands a similar view (see p. 234).

From Gerlos to Mayrhofen, 5 hrs., by a marked path descending at the village of *Hainzenberg* (p. 235) to the left, viâ *Ramsau* and *Hollenzen*. A preferable route leads over the *Brandberger Joch* (7 hrs.; marked path; guide, 10 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts). From the (1 hr.) Inn zur Kühlen Rast (p. 235) we ascend the *Schwarzach-Tal* to the left to the *Untere* and *Obere Schwarzach Alp* and to the (1¾ hr.) **Brandberger Joch** (7580′), between the Brandberger Kolm and the Torhelm (°View). Then we descend through the *Brandberger Kar* to *Brandberg* (p. 238) and (3 hrs.) *Mayrhofen* (p. 237). — From the Joch the **Brandberger Kolm** (8860′; guide 2 *K.* extra), with a fine view of the Zillertal glaciers, may be ascended by experts in 1½ hr. without difficulty.

We next pass the entrance to the *Schönach-Tal* (see above), cross the *Krummbach* (4155′), and ascend through wood to the (1 hr.) *Durlasboden* (4600′), with view of the Pinzgauer Platte; thence straight on across meadow-land to a (20 min.) guide-post pointing to the Zittauer Hütte. Here the valley bends to the S. (*Wildgerlos-Tal*, see below), and the background is formed by the Hohe Gabel, Reichenspitze, and Wildgerlosspitze.

Wildgerlos-Tal. A bridle-path (guide from Gerlos 7, from Zell 12, in connection with mountain-ascents 10 *K.*), leading to the right at the above-mentioned guide-post, proceeds at first on the level viâ the *Finkau Alp* and *Trissel Alp*, then ascends in windings to the (4, from Zell 5¼ hrs.) **Zittauer Hütte** (7645′; °*Inn*, 10 beds and 8 mattresses; innkeeper and guide A. Ritsch), a club-hut finely situated on the *Lower Gerlos Lake* (boating). The *Trisselkopf* (10,100′; 2½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), the *Rosskopf* (9335′; 1½ hr., easy; guide 5 *K.*), the *Mandlkarkopf* (9125′; 2 hrs.; 7 *K.*), the *Gabelkopf* (10,720′; 3-3½ hrs.; 9 *K.*), the *Reichenspitze* (10,845′; 4 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to the Richter-Hütte 14, to the Plauener Hütte 16 *K.*), and the *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770′; 4-4½ hrs.; 15 *K.*), may be ascended hence (the last two are difficult). — Easy and interesting passes lead from the Zittauer-Hütte over the *Rainbach-Scharte* (°9650′) to the (3½ hrs.) *Krimmler Tauern-Haus*, and over the *Rosskar-Scharte* (8330′) to the (3 hrs.) *Richter-Hütte* (comp. p. 191). — From the *Trissel Alp* to the Mitterplatten Inn viâ the *Wildkar Alp*, path in bad repair (better route down the valley viâ the Durlasboden, see above and p. 191).

The path proceeds to the left angle of the wood descending from the Plattenkogel, and crosses the (10 min.) *Hollenzer-Bach*, the frontier of Salzburg and Tyrol. About 7 min. farther on the road divides: to the left to Ronach and Wald, straight on to Krimml, and to the right to the Zittauer Hütte (see above). The direct route to the Pinzgau turns to the left and ascends along the Hollenzer-Bach, crossing the stream twice. It then turns sharply to the N. and reaches (¾ hr.) the flat saddle of the **Gerlos Pass** or *Pinzgauer Höhe* (4875′), beyond which it descends to (½ hr.) *Ronach* (4525′; plain inn), *Waldberg* (¾ hr.; 3840′), and (¾ hr.) *Wald* (p. 189).

A more attractive route is the marked bridle-path crossing the

Pinzgauer Platte to Krimml (4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). The path leads straight on at the cross-road (p. 236; ½ hr. from the Durlasboden), and ascends the N.W. slope of the Plattenkogel, then to the left to (¾ hr.) * *Wallt's Inn* (5560′; 24 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*) on the Mitterplatten Alp. Marked path hence to the (6 min.) *Reichenspitz-Ansicht.* — Proceeding towards the E., past the (½ hr.) *Leitner Alp* (5570′), we reach (10 min.) the *Filzstein Alp* (5380′; inn) on the *Vorderplatte*, beyond which the Pinzgau and the Krimml valley and its cascades come in sight. We now descend in zigzags through wood to (1 hr.) *Krimml* (p. 189).

An even more picturesque route (red marks), though 1 hr. longer, crosses the *Plattenkogel* (guide not indispensable). At the (2¼ hrs.) *Mitterplatten Inn* (see above) we diverge to the right and ascend in a S.E. direction, passing (40 min.) three chalets (finger-post) to the (20 min.) green top of the ***Plattenkogel** (6690′), which commands a fine view of the Pinzgau, with the Dreiherrnspitze to the S.E., the Reichenspitze and Gerlos Glacier to the S.W., and Krimml and its waterfalls far below. We descend past the *Schwarzenberg Monument*, the route at first leading in a N.E. direction along the edge of a deep precipice, pass through a gate at the *Handl* chalets, and descend to the right or (better) keep straight on (marked path) to the Filzstein Alp (see above) and (1½ hrs.) Krimml.

Beyond Zell the railway ascends the right bank of the Ziller, viâ (17½ M.) *Ramsberg-Hippach* and (18 M.) *Bühel* (Berger's Inn).

20 M. **Mayrhofen.** — **Hotels.** *Neuhaus, 60 R. at 1.60-2.50, pens. 6-10 *K.*; Stern, 70 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Alte Post, 52 beds at 1.60-2.40, pens. 6-7 *K.*, well spoken of; Brugger, 5 min. to the N. of the station, on the left bank of the Ziller, 52 beds at 1.20.-2, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Rose; Kramer, 36 beds at 1-1.20 *K.*, good; Bichlwirt; Geisler, at *Strass*, ½ M. above Mayrhofen (p. 241), 40 bedst a 1.60 *K.*; Stillupklamm Inn, at *Haus*, ½ M. farther, 40 beds at 1-1.40, pens. 5 *K.*, omnibus 60 *h.*, well spoken of.

Mayrhofen (2065′), a village with 1300 inhab., the terminus of the Zillertal railway, is a much frequented summer-resort, beautifully situated in a green valley amidst lofty mountains (Ahornspitze, Filzenberg, Tristner, Grünberg). The valley divides here into four branches ('Gründe'): E. the Zillergrund, S.E. the Stillup, S.W. the Zemmtal, W. the Tuxer Tal.

Guides: *Georg Kröll*, *Josef Danner*, *Ludwig Fankhauser*, *Jos. Wechselberger*, *Jos.* and *Simon Wegscheider*, *Joh.* and *Alex. Lechner*, of Mayrhofen, *Andrä Pfister*, *Franz Mitterer*, *Joh. Dengg*, *Joh. Erler*, and *Andr. Hotter* of Finkenberg; comp. also Ginzling and Rosshag (pp. 242, 243). Tariff: to Ginzling (3 hrs.) 4, Rosshag (4 hrs.) 5, Breitlahner (5 hrs.) 6, the Berliner Hütte (8 hrs.) 10, Dominicus-Hütte (7 hrs.) 9, Olperer-Hütte (10 hrs.) 12, Riffler-Hütte (7 hrs.) 9, Greizer Hütte (7½ hrs.) 9, Plauener Hütte (8 hrs.) 10 *K.*

An attractive walk may be taken from Brugger's Hotel, along the easy *Marienstein* on the left bank of the Ziller, through wood, up to (1¾ hr.) **Astegg** (3850′; *Eberl's Inn*), commanding a good view of the four 'Gründe' and of the mountain-chain from the Gerloswand to the Grünberg. We return by a stony footpath (pretty views) viâ *Finkenberg* to (2 hrs.) Mayrhofen. From Astegg we may ascend the **Penkenberg* (6870′; 2¾ hrs.), viâ the *Mösing Alp* (rfmts.); a fine point of view (guide not indispensable for adepts). — Another pleasant walk of 2 hrs. (there and back) may be taken to the **Stillup-Klamm.** A new rocky path, diverging to the left at the (20 min.) Inn zur Stillupklamm (see above; finger-post), ascends the right

bank of the Stillup-Bach (see p. 239), passing fine waterfalls, to the (¾ hr.) *Wassersteg* (3000′), where it joins the old path (p. 239), by which we return.

The *Ahornspitze (9750′; 6-6½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 12 *K.*; not difficult) commands a magnificent view. Immediately beyond the (10 min.) bridge over the Zillerbach (see below) a winding path (red marks) ascends to the left mostly through wood viâ the (1¼ hr.) Alpenrose Inn on the *Lower Fellenberg Alp* (4565′) to the (2½ hrs.) *Edel-Hütte* in the *Fellenbergkar* (7340′; Inn, 24 beds at 3, 7 mattresses at 1.60 *K.*) and to (2 hrs.) the top. The descent may be made from the Edel-Hütte by a club-path to the (1 hr.) *Filzen Alp* (6250′; fine view of the Stillup glaciers) and thence to the S.W. viâ the *Kretzlberg Alp* (5275′) to (¾ hr.) the *Lackner Inn* in the *Stillup-Tal* (p. 239).

The **Zillergrund,** which opens to the E. and is drained by the *Zillerbach*, is traversed by several fatiguing passes leading to the Ahrntal. The most frequented of these crosses the *Heiliggeistjöchl* (13 hrs. from Mayrhofen to Kasern; guide, not indispensable, 16 *K.*). From Mayrhofen a path (a new route is being made along the stream) ascends through wood to (1½ hr.) **Brandberg** (3580′; *Tanner*), a picturesquely situated village (over the Brandberger Joch to Gerlos, see p. 236), and then proceeds on the right bank of the Zillerbach to (1½ hr.) *Häusling* (3450′; Kröll, plain) and past the *Höhenberg Alp* to the (1½ hr.) inn *In der Au* (4185′; bed 1-2 *K.*, well spoken of).

The **Grundschartner** (10,030′; not difficult for experts) may be ascended hence viâ the *Kainzen-Hütten* and the *Kainzen Glacier* in 6 hrs. (guide 18 *K.*; splendid view). The descent may be made to the (2½ hrs.) *Birberg Alp* (p. 239). — Through the *Sondergrund*, which opens to the S. at the Au, a monotonous path (red marks) viâ the *Kainzen-Hütten* (5130′), the *Mitter-Hütten* (5630′), and the *Schön-Hütten* (5830′), ascends, finally over débris, to (5 hrs.) the **Hörndl-Joch** (8380′; fine view of the Rieserferner, etc.), and then descends through the *Hollenz-Tal* to (2½-3 hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the Ahrntal (p. 483). — Instead of crossing the Hörndl-Joch to St. Jakob, we may (in the same time; guide advisable) proceed over the **Mitter-Joch** (8645′) to *St. Peter* in the Ahrn-Tal.

In the Zillergrund, 1 hr. above the Au Alp, is the *Bärenbad Alp* (4700′; *Wegscheider's Inn; the innkeeper is a good guide), where the valley divides: to the right the Hundskehl-Grund, to the left (straight on) the Zillergründl.

A much-frequented route (12½-13 hrs. from Mayrhofen to St. Peter; guide, 16 *K.*, advisable for novices) ascends to the right through the *Hundskehl-Grund* past the *Sulzen Alp*, *Neuhütten*, and *Mitter-Hütten*, and, beyond three small lakes, over débris to the (4 hrs.) **Hundskehl-Joch** (8400′), with a view of the Rieserferner, etc., and thence descends to (3 hrs.) *St. Peter* (p. 483). — The **Rauchkofel** (10,670′; 5½-6 hrs. from the Bärenbad Alp; fatiguing but interesting) may be ascended by diverging to the left at the first lake in the Hundskehl-Grund and ascending the detritus-slope on the W. side (guide necessary, from Mayrhofen 15 *K.*). Fine view from the top (comp. p. 484). The descent may be made to the *Heiliggeist-Jöchl* (p. 239) or to the *Waldner-See* and *St. Valentin* (p. 483). — The **Napfspitze** (10,320′; 3 hrs.), an attractive peak, not difficult for adepts, is ascended from the lower lake (see above) viâ the *Hundskehl Glacier* (guide 15, to St. Peter 22 *K.*).

Above the Bärenbad, in the *Zillergründl*, are the *Zillerplatten Alp* (5515′), the (1 hr.) *Zillerhütten Alp* (5650′), and the (20 min.) *Kuchelmoos Alp* (5835′). Beyond the last the path ascends to the left to the (1¼ hr.; 8 hrs. from Mayrhofen) **Plauener Hütte** (7465′;

Mayrhofen
Hainzenberg
Zillertal
Stillupthal
Floitenthal
Tuxertal
Gerlosstein
Gerlos
Gerlosbach
Wildgerlos-Sp.
Reichen-Sp.
Zillerplatte
Rauchkofel
Gr. Magner
Kl. Magner Sp.
Hundskehlgrund
Grundschartner
Wollbach Sp.
Gr. Löffler
Floitenspitze
Schwarzenstein
Prettau
St. Peter
St. Jakob
Merb-Sp.
Leng-Sp.
Affenthal-Sp.
Gabel-Sp.
Rosskopf
Zillerkopf
Steinkarkopf
Hochsteinflach
Rothkopf
Perlenerkopf
Ahornspitze
Filzenberg
Lahnwand-K.
Tristner
Blaserspitz
Rofelspitz
Schlierer Sp.
Floitenthurm
Drei Könige
Kellerspitz
Kreuz-Sp.
Gigelitz-Sp.
Feldkopf
Kl. Löffler
Grüne Wand
Rothwand-Sp.
Trippach-Sp.
Saurüssel
Mörchner Gr.
Berliner Sp.
Horn-Sp.
Rossblessenberg
Wilhelmer Sp.
Inner-Grallschneide
Hohe Grallschneide
Mugler-Sp.
Grundschartner
Hohe Gaulschneide
Hohe Ribler-Sp.
Rosswand-Sp.
Hohe Warte
Vord-Stangen-Sp.
Stangen-Sp.
Napf-Sp.
Wagnerschneid-Sp.
Hollenzkosel
Hollenzkopf
Rothwand-Sp.
Hühnerspiel
Gaiereck
Lutter-K.
Schotten-Bg.
Pipperger
Hühnerspiel
Schinner Sp.
Affenthal-Sp.
Gabel-Sp.
Archbüchl
Neuhaus
Kasern
Wiesen
Niederwiesen
Feldlach
Schüttthal
Krimmler Tauern
Schmittthal-Schneid
Dreiecker
Keeskar-Kopf
Klein-Sp.
Mitterhütten
Kainzenhütte
Kainzenkar
Kainzenkees
Rosskar
Griesbachkees
Griesbachjoch
Griesbachsee
Griesbachthal
Griesertha
Griesertha-Kees
Griesertha-Joch
Floitenkees
Floitenkar
Floitenjoch
Floitenbach
Floitenbach-Th.
Frankbachjoch
Frankbach-Th.
Frankbach-Kees
Keilbachjoch
Keilbach-Th.
Keilbach-Sp.
Wollbachjoch
Wollbach-Th.
Wollbachkees
Stillup-Kees
Stillup-K.
Stillup-Th.
Stillup-Sp.
Stillup-Joch
Stillup-Alpe
Stillup-Hütte
Poberg-Sp.
Poberg-Schneide
Pobergscharte
Pobergeck
Pobergkar
Pobergkees
Pobergbach
Pobergbach-Th.
Tuxer Joch
Tuxer Joch-Haus
Tuxer Kees
Tuxer Ferner
Tuxer Thal
Tuxer Voralpe
Tuxer Alpe
Tuxer Hütte
Tuxer Kar
Tuxer Kar-Kees
Tuxer Kar-Kopf
Tuxer Kar-Sp.
Tuxer Kar-Th.
Tuxer Kar-Joch
Tuxer Kar-Hütte
Tuxer Kar-Alpe
Tuxer Kar-Bach
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Tuxer Kar-Wand
Tuxer Kar-Zunge
Tuxer Kar-Zweig
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Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Th.
Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Joch
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Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Bach
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Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zunge
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Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Joch
Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Hütte
Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Alpe
Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Bach
Tuxer Kar-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Zwischen-Weg
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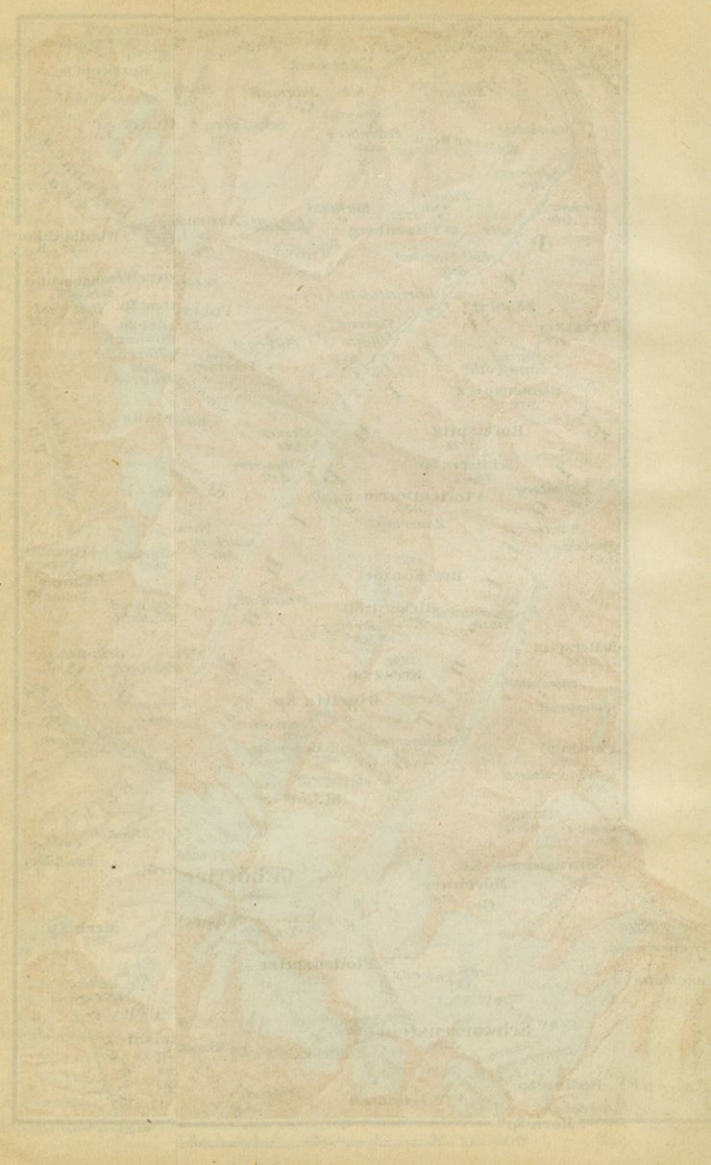


20 beds at 4 and 8 mattresses at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), magnificently situated in the *Kuchelmoos-Kar.*

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (tariff reckoned from the Plauener Hütte; thence from Mayrhofen 12 *K.*, or 10 *K.* in connection with mountain-tours). The *Reichenspitze* (10,845′) may be ascended in 4 hrs. with guide (10 *K.*), viâ the crevassed *Kuchelmoos Glacier* (see pp. 191, 236). Other ascents are the *Kuchelmoosspitze* (10,560′; 3½ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), the *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770′; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), the *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320′; 3½ hrs.; marked path; guide 10 *K.*), the *Zillerschartenspitze* (10,290′; 3½ hrs., guide 10 *K.*), and the *Schwarzkopf* (10 070′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*); descent from either of the three last to the Richter-Hütte. 2 *K.* extra. Comp. p. 191. — From the Plauener Hütte over the *Gamsscharte* (9610′) to the (4 hrs.) *Richter-Hütte* (p. 191), not difficult for experts (guide 7 *K.*). From the pass the *Richterspitze* (10,150′) may be ascended in ½ hr. (guide 2 *K.* extra), see p. 191. — An attractive marked path leads viâ the *Zillerplatte* (9315′) to the (5 hrs.) *Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte* on the Krimmler Tauern (p. 192; guide advisable after fresh snow or in foggy weather). — The expedition (13-14 hrs.) from Kasern viâ the Plauener Hütte, Gamsscharte, Richter-Hütte, and the Krimmler Tauern-Haus to Krimml is highly recommended (comp. p. 192, 191).

From the Plauener Hütte a club-path gradually ascends the E. slope of the Zillergründl to the (2½ hrs.) **Heiliggeist-Jöchl** or **Feld-Jöchl** (8720′; view). Thence we descend to (2½ hrs.) *Kasern* (p. 483) or, following a new marked path to the left (fine views), to the (1 hr.) *Neu-Gersdorfer-Hütte* (p. 192).

A shorter but much more fatiguing route leads from the Kuchelmoos Alp (p. 238) among débris and boulders through the Zillergründl and past the *Hohenau Alp* (6135′) to the (3 hrs.) Heiliggeist-Jöchl.

The **Stillup-Tal,** stretching to the S.E. from Mayrhofen, between the Ahornspitze on the left and the Tristner on the right, up to the main range at the head of the Zillertal, will repay a visit, at least as far as Moigg's Inn (ca. 3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary). At the (20 min.) Inn zur Stillupklamm (p. 237) we diverge to the left by a new rock-path and ascend through the *Stillup-Klamm* (p. 236), cross the (¾ hr.) *Wassersteg* (3000′) to the left bank, and ascend a wild ravine to the (½ hr.) *Lackner-Aste Inn* (3410′), in the upper part of the valley. Ascent of the *Ahornspitze* (6 hrs.), see p. 238. We continue to follow the left bank, enjoying a fine view of the head of the valley, and at the (½ hr.) finger-post cross to the *Eberl Alp* on the right bank. 1 hr. *Vinzenz-Jagdhaus* (3590′); ¼ hr. farther is *Moigg's Inn* (3935′; 10 beds), with a fine view of the head of the valley. — We next pass the *Birberg-Aste* (4155′; ascent of the *Grundschartner*, 4 hrs., see p. 238), and reach the (2 hrs.) *Taxach Alp* (4635′), with a shooting-lodge, and the (1 hr.) *Stapfen Alp* (5465′), in a desolate basin at the head of the valley.

From this point the *Stangenspitze* (10,630′; 5 hrs.) and the *Wollbachspitze* (10,500′; 5 hrs.) may be ascended by experts (guides 18 *K.* each). — The following passes leading into the Ahrntal are little used. From the Stapfen Alp over the *Stillup Glacier* and the **Keilbach-Joch** (9410′), between the Grüne Wand and the Gfallenspitze, to *Steinhaus* in the Ahrntal (p. 483), a fatiguing route of 7-8 hrs. (guide from Mayrhofen 18 *K.*). The **Frankbach-Joch** (9040′), between the Grosse Löffler and the Keilbachspitze, offers a fine glacier-tour, but is very trying (guide 19 *K.*; 8 hrs.); descent viâ the *Frankbach Glacier*. The ascent of the *Keilbachspitze* (10,160′; 1½ hr.), to the

E. of the pass, and that of the *Grosse Löffler* (11,095'; 2½ hrs.), to the W., are difficult (see p. 242). — The route from the Taxach-Hütte over the **Lapen-Scharte** (8880') to the (5½ hrs.) *Greizer Hütte* (p. 242) is toilsome (guide; only for experts). The ascent of the **Gigelitz* (p. 242) may be conveniently combined with it.

Through the **Tuxer Tal,** the most populous of the above valleys, a well-trodden route (road under construction) leads from Mayrhofen to (11½ hrs.) *St. Jodok* on the Brenner Railway (p. 296; to Hinter-Tux 5½ hrs.; luggage forwarded in 7 hrs. by mule, at 12.30 p.m., daily in summer, from the Stern Hotel in Mayrhofen; 10 *h.* per kilogramme, *i.e.* 2⅕ lbs.). The path crosses the *Zemmbach* by the (½ hr.) *Untere* or *Gstein-Steg* (see p. 241) and ascends to (¾ hr.) **Finkenberg** (2755'; *Eberl, Neuwirt,* both plain). It then runs high up along the slope, passing the chalets of *Persal* (Hauser's Inn; Jochberg Inn, reached viâ the Teufels-Brücke and Gross-Dornau, see below), with retrospect of the Ahornspitze, etc. Beyond (¾ hr.) *Innerberg* (3440'; Krapfenwirt, plain) the path crosses to the right bank of the Tuxer Bach, and shortly before (1¼ hr.) *Vorder-Lanersbach* (4120'; Kapellenwirt, good) it recrosses to the left bank. — ½ hr. **Lanersbach,** or *Vorder-Tux* (4230'; *Stock; Brückenwirt; Jägerwirt,* all plain).

Excursions. The **Grünberg** (9405'; 5 hrs; guide 12, with descent to Ginzling 15 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Kreuz-Joch,* is attractive and not difficult for experts. — The ascent of the ***Rastkogel** (9055'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), which commands a fine view of the Zillertal mountains, is not difficult. The route leads viâ the *Lämmerbichl Alp.* — Over the *Geisel-Joch* or the *Juns-Joch* to *Schwaz,* see p. 223.

The *Dornauberg* (p. 242) may be combined with the Tuxer Tal by an addition of 1½ hr. to our walk, if we follow the route described on p. 241 to the Karlsteg (from Mayrhofen 1¾ hr.) and then return along the W. slope of the valley, ascending the *Schumann-Weg* (see p. 242), to the (1¼ hr.) *Persal-Brücke* (*Teufels-Brücke,* 2900'). Beyond the bridge is Hauser's Inn (see above). From the Jochberg Inn, ½ hr. short of the Karlsteg (p. 242), another path leads to the Teufels-Brücke viâ *Gross-Dornau.*

Beyond Lanersbach we cross the brook twice and then ascend its left bank viâ *Junsberg* and *Madseit,* enjoying a fine view of the Kasererspitzen, Olperer, Gefrorne Wand, etc. Beyond a wooded eminence we reach (2 hrs.) **Hinter-Tux** (4900'; *Kirchler's Inn,* 63 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*, often crowded in summer; private apartments at the house of the guide *Tipotsch,* etc.), splendidly situated, with a primitive bath-establishment (water ca. 71° Fahr.).

An interesting visit may be paid (along the left bank) to the three **Tuxer Waterfalls,** which precipitate themselves into deep rocky basins, spanned by natural rock-bridges (to the highest 'Schraubenfall', ¾ hr.). — To obtain a view of the glaciers we must follow the Tuxer Joch route as far as the (½ hr.) wood, or, better, to the (¼ hr.) guide-post (see p. 241), whence we may proceed to the left to the (10 min.) **Sommerberg Alp,** or **Kaser Alp** (6455'), commanding a beautiful view of the Gefrorne Wand and distinguished by a rich flora. A still finer view is enjoyed from the ***Frauenwand** (8335'), ¾ hr. to the S. of the Tuxer-Joch (p. 241; 3½ hrs. from Hinter-Tux; guide 6 *K.*, unnecessary).

Excursions (guides, *Sim.* and *Jos. Tipotsch*). Starting from the uppermost fall (see above), or diverging to the left from the route to the Tuxer-Joch and passing the Sommerberg Alp, we may proceed by a good path to the (3½ hrs.) **Spannagel-Haus** (8310'; Inn, 14 beds at 3 *K.*, 16 mattresses at

1 *K.* 60 *h.*; adm. 40 *h.*) of the Austrian Tourist Club, in a picturesque situation on the margin of the Gefrorne Wand. This hut is a starting-point for the ascent of the *Riffler* (10,645'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), the *Olperer* (11,415'; 4 hrs.; guide 15, to the Dominikus-Hütte 18 *K.*; difficult), the *Gefrorne Wandspitzen* (N. peak 10,795', easy; S. peak 10,745', difficult; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), the *Kleine Kaserersptize* (10,150'; 2½ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), and the *Grosse Kaserersptize* (10,730'; 3 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*). A path (marked red) crosses the Gefrorne Wand moraine to the (2 hrs.) Tuxer Joch (see below).

From Hinter-Tux a fine route crosses the **Riffler-Scharte** (9450') and the *Federbett Glacier* to the (6 hrs.) *Riffler-Hütte* and (2 hrs.) *Rosshag* (p. 243; guide 12 *K.*). With this route may easily be combined ascents of the *Riffler* (see above and p. 243; from the Riffler-Scharte viâ the Federbett Glacier, 1½ hr.) and the *Realspitze* (9985'; 1 hr. from the Federbett; guide 3 *K.* each extra). — Over the *Riepen-Scharte* (10,145') to the *Dominikus-Hütte* (5 hrs. from the Spannagel-Haus; guide from Hinter-Tux 12 *K.*), see p. 245.

From Hinter-Tux the bridle-path (marked red; guide, not indispensable, to Kasern 6, to St. Jodok 8 *K.*) ascends past the *Kaiser-Brunnen* to the (¾ hr.) bridge over the *Weitenbach*, beyond which we proceed to the left to the (½ hr.) guide-post (fine view), where the route to the Sommerberg Alp and the Spannagel-Haus diverges to the left (see p. 240). We, however, keep straight on to the right, passing a second guide-post indicating another path to the Spannagel-Haus, to the (1¼ hr.) cross (7572') on the saddle overlooking the bleak *Weiten-Tal*, which descends to the E. to Hinter-Tux. Here we turn sharply to the left and beyond *Hotter's Inn* (13 beds at 1 *K.* 60-2 *K.*; well spoken of) reach (10 min.) the cross on the **Tuxer Joch** or **Schmirner Joch** (7675'; view limited), whence the *Frauenwand* (p. 240) may easily be ascended in ¾ hr. From the cross we descend to the chalet in the basin lying before us, and thence by numerous zigzags over steep and stony slopes into the (1 hr.) **Schmirner Tal** (7715'). We now descend viâ (½ hr.) *Kasern* (5340'; Zingerle) and (¾ hr.) *Inner-Schmirn* (4755'), at the mouth of the *Wildlahner-Tal* (to the *Geraer Hütte*, see p. 297), to (½ hr.) *Ausser-Schmirn* (4665'; Eller; Fischer) and (1¼ hr.) *St. Jodok* (p. 296).

The **Zemmtal** (attractive; guide unnecessary) divides at Breitlahner (5 hrs. from Mayrhofen; see p. 243) into the Zemmgrund to the left (E.; in the direction of the Ahrntal) and the Zamser Tal to the right (W.; route over the Pfitscher Joch to Sterzing). Beyond Mayrhofen, at the (10 min.) hamlet of *Strass* (Geisler's Inn), the road crosses the *Zillerbach* (to the left, red-marked path to the Edel-Hütte, p. 238; to the right to *Kreidl's* large collection of garnets, for sale), and then, beyond the hamlet of *Haus*, at the (10 min.) *Stillupklamm Inn*, the *Stillup-Bach*. After 100 paces more we follow the bridle-path to the left (to the right the path viâ the *Untere Steg* to Finkenberg, p. 240) and reach (¼ hr.) the covered bridge known as the *Hochsteg* (2165'), crossing the *Zemmbach*, which here emerges from a wild ravine (beyond the bridge is the **Hotel Hochsteg*, 32 beds at 1.20-2, pens. from 5 *K.*). The road then ascends on the left bank across the pastures of *Lindtal*, passing (¼ hr.) the *Linde Inn*,

through the *Dornauberg-Klamm, a profound ravine, enclosed by lofty, pine-clad rocks, between which the Zemmbach is precipitated in numerous cascades. Finest view from a projecting rock to the left near the (1/4 hr.) *Jochberg Inn* (well spoken of; to Finkenberg, see p. 240). The (1/2 hr.) *Karlsteg* (2820′) crosses the torrent which here dashes wildly over huge rocks. (The 'Schumann-Weg', to the right, leads to Finkenberg, see p. 240.) In the background rises the snow-clad *Ingent* (p. 243). Beyond this point the track ascends gradually on the right bank of the Zemmbach, passing the (1/4 hr.) *Karlsteg Inn* (on the left bank) and (40 min.) the *Schliffstein Inn*. We then reach (20 min.; 3 hrs. from Mayrhofen) —

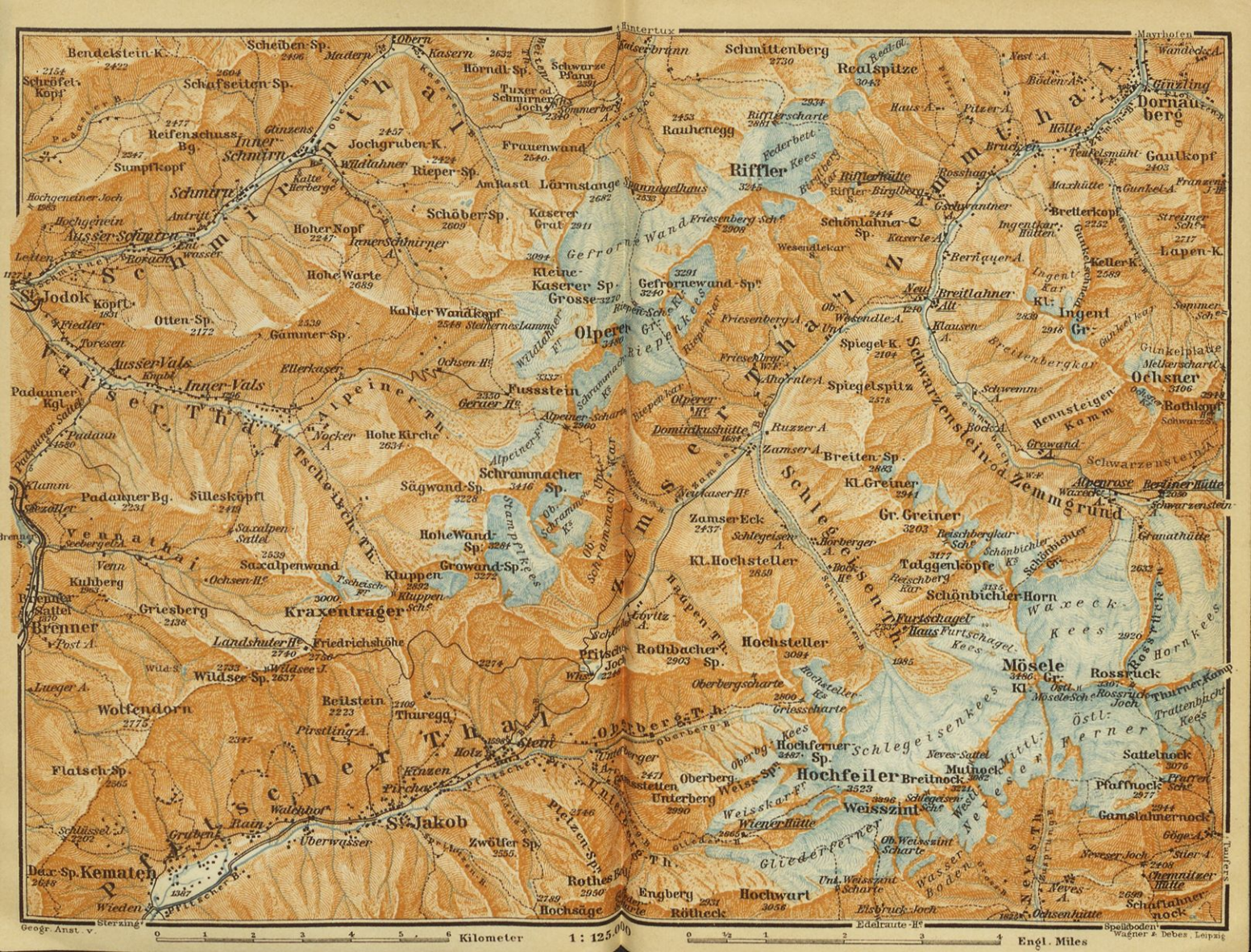
Ginzling, or **Dornauberg** (3280′; *Kröll*, 40 beds at 1.20 *K.*, with baths, good; *Tipotsch's Neu-Ginzling Inn*, 30 beds at 1-1.40 *K.*), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Floiten-Tal*.

Excursions (guides, *Siegfried Schneeberger*, *Josef Rauch*, *David Fankhauser sen.* and *jun.*, *Joh.* and *Jos. Fankhauser*, *Franz* and *Georg Hauser*, *Alfons Hörhager*, *Josef Kröll*, *Wilhelm Kröll*, *Franz Lechner*, *Jak.* and *Andrä Pfister*, *Stefan Schneeberger*: to the Riffler-Hütte 5, to the Greizer Hütte 8, to the Berliner Hütte 8, to the Dominikus-Hütte 5, to the Olperer-Hütte 9 *K.*).

To the S.E. opens the *Floiten-Tal, which is worthy of a visit (to the Greizer Hütte 4 1/2 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable). Bridle-path (red marks) to the (3/4 hr.) *Höhenberg Alp* (3900′), a little before reaching which a view of the Floiten Glacier is obtained, and to the (1/4 hr.) *Sulzen Alp* (4265′), where we cross to the right bank. About 25 min. farther is the *Steinbock Inn* (8 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*-2 *K.*, well spoken of), in a fine position at the foot of the *Drei Könige* (8940′). We then pass the (5 min.) *Bockach Alp* (4600′) and the (3/4 hr.) *Baumgarten Alp* (4935′) and ascend to the left to the (2 hrs.) **Greizer Hütte** (7225′; *Inn*, 14 beds at 3 *K.* 60 *h.*, 7 mattresses at 2 *K.*), on the *Griesfeld*, commanding a full survey of the crevassed *Floiten Glacier*, encircled by the *Löffler*, *Floitenspitze*, and *Mörchner*. — The following ascents may be made from this hut: *Grosse Löffler (11,095′), across the *Floiten Glacier* and the arête to the S.W. in 4-5 hrs. (guide 13 *K.*, with descent to the Berliner Hütte 16, to the Schwarzenstein-Hütte 15 *K.*), laborious, only for experts; superb panorama. — *Gigelitz (10,045′), over the *Lapen-Scharte* (8880′) in 3 hrs. (guide 9 *K.*), highly interesting but rather fatiguing. The descent may be made through the Lapenkar into the Stillup-Grund (p. 240). — *Schwarzenstein (11,055′), viâ the crevassed *Floiten Glacier* and the *Trippach-Sattel* in 4-4 1/2 hrs. (guide to the Schwarzenstein-Hütte 12, to the Berliner Hütte 14 *K.*), laborious (comp. p. 244). — The *Lapenspitze* (9830′; 2 1/2 hrs.), *Kleine Löffler* (9870′; 3 hrs.), *Floitenspitze* (10,360′; 3 1/2 hrs.), *Grosse Mörchner* (10,785′; 4 hrs.), and other peaks may also be climbed from the Greizer Hütte. — Over the **Trippach Saddle** (10,020′) to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (3 1/2 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) and *Taufers* (8 1/2 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), a fine glacier-route for adepts. The ascent of the *Schwarzenstein may be easily combined with this route (comp. above and p. 244). — Over the **Mörchner-Scharte** (9470′), between the *Kleine Mörchner* and the *Feldkopf*, to the *Berliner Hütte* (p. 243) in 6-7 hrs. (guide 11 *K.*), early in the season dangerous owing to falling stones, interesting and not difficult for experts; good climbers may combine this route with the ascent of the *Feldkopf* (p. 243; from the Greizer Hütte ca. 5 1/2 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*).

The *Tristner (*Tristenspitze*, 9065′) is ascended from Ginzling in 5-5 1/2 hrs. (guide 9, with descent to the Stillup-Grund 11 *K.*; not difficult). The route acends in a N.E. direction to the (2 1/2 hrs.) beautifully-situated shooting-box of *Wandeck* (5910′), from which a steep climb of 2 1/2 hrs. brings us to the summit (splendid view).

To the Max-Hütte in the Gunkel, marked path in 1 3/4 hr. from Ginzling (guide 2 *K.*, not indispensable). We follow the right bank of the Zemmbach and then (1/4 hr.) ascend to the left through wood to the



Hintertux
Mayrhofen
Bendelstein-K.
Scheiben-Sp.
Madern
Obern
Kasern
Hörndl-Sp.
Schwarze Pfann
Schmittenberg
Realspitze
Schröfel-Kopf
Schafseiten-Sp.
Tuxer od. Schmirner Joch
Sommerberg A.
Rauhenegg
Rifflerscharte
Haus A.
Pitzer A.
Böden A.
Ginzling
Dornauberg
Reifenschuss-Bg.
Inner-Schmirn
Glinzens
Jochgruben-K.
Frauenwand
Riffler
Federbett Kees
Rifflerhütte
Bruckerhütte
Teufelsmühl W.F.
Gaulkopf
Sumpfkopf
Wildlahner
Rieper-Sp.
Am Rastl
Lärmstange
Spannagelhaus
Rosshag
Maxhütte
Gunkel-A.
Franzens J.-H.
Hochgeneiner Joch
Schmirn
Antritt
Schöber-Sp.
Kaserer Grat
Friesenberg-Sch.
Schönlahner-Sp.
Gschwantner
Bretterkopf
Streimer Sch.
Hochgenein
Ausser-Schmirn
Hoher Nopf
Inner Schmirner A.
Gefrorne Wand
Wesendlekar S.
Kaserle A.
Ingentkar Hütten
Lapen-K.
Letten
Borach
Entwasser
Hohe Warte
Kleine-Kaserer Sp.
Grosse
Gefrornewand-Sp.
Bernauer A.
Keller K.
St. Jodok
Köpfl
Kahler Wandkopf
Steinernes Lamm
Olperer
Riepenkees
Friesenberg A.
Wesendle A.
Breitlahner Alt
Ingent Kar
Ingent Gr.
Sommer Sch.
Fiedler
Otten-Sp.
Gämmer-Sp.
Toresen
Ausser-Vals
Inner-Vals
Ellerkaser
Ochsen-H.
Fussstein
Spiegel-K.
Klausen A.
Breitenbergkar
Gunkelplatte
Melkerschartl
Ochsner
Padauner Kgl.
Alpeiner-Th.
Geraer H.
Alpeiner-Scharte
Olperer H.
Ahornle A.
Spiegelspitz
Schwarzenstein
Rothkopf
Padaun
Nocker A.
Hohe Kirche
Dominikushütte
Ruzzer A.
Zamser A.
Breiten-Sp.
Hennsteigen-Kamm
Grawand A.
Schwarzenstein A.
Klamm
Padauner Bg.
Sillesköpfl
Schrammacher Sp.
Sägwand-Sp.
Kl. Greiner
Zemmgrund
Alpenrose
Berliner Hütte
Seezoller
Zamser Eck
Gr. Greiner
Saxalpen Sattel
Hohe Wand-Sp.
Schlegeisen-Th.
Reischbergkar Sch.
Granathütte
Vennathal
Saxalpenwand
Growand-Sp.
Kl. Hochsteller
Talggenköpfe
Schönbichler Horn
Kuhberg
Ochsen-H.
Kluppen
Kluppen Sch.
Brenner Sattel
Griesberg
Kraxentrager
Waxeck-Kees
Brenner
Post A.
Landshuter H.
Friedrichshöhe
Pfitscher Joch
Rothbacher Sp.
Hochsteller
Furtschagel Haus
Furtschagel Kees
Hornkees
Wildsee-Sp.
Wildsee J.
Mösele
Rossruck
Lueger A.
Oberbergscharte
Griesscharte
Thurner Kamp
Wolfendorn
Beilstein
Thuregg
Pirstling A.
Oberberg-Th.
Hochferner Sp.
Schlegeisenkees
Östl. Ferner
Flatsch-Sp.
Holz
Stein
Kinzen
Pircha
Unterberger
Oberberg
Hochfeiler
Breitnock
Mutnock
Sattelnock
Pfaffnock
Gamslahnernock
Walchhof
Rain
St. Jakob
Unterberg
Weisszint
Wiener Hütte
Schlüssel J.
Gruben
Überwasser
Zwölfer Sp.
Pfitscher-Th.
Gliederferner
Ob. Weisszint Scharte
Neveser Joch
Stier A.
Dax-Sp.
Kematen
Rothes Bg.
Engberg
Hochwart
Unt. Weisszint Scharte
Wasser Boden
Neves-Th.
Chemnitzer Hütte
Wieden
Hochsäge
Rötheck
Eisbruck Joch
Ochsenhütte
Schaflahnernock
Sterzing
Edelraute-H.
Speikboden
Taufers
Geogr. Anst. v.
Kilometer
1 : 125.000
Engl. Miles
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

(1½ hr.) *Max-Hütte* (4875'), a shooting-box which affords a fine view of the head of the valley (Feldkopf, Rotkopf, etc.). From the hut an interesting but somewhat difficult pass leads over the *Gunkelplatte* and the **Melker-Scharte** (9535'), between the Feldkopf and Rotkopf, to the *Schwarze See* and the (6½-7 hrs.) *Berliner Hütte* (guide from Ginzling 10 *K.*; preferable in the reverse direction). — The **Ingent** (9570'; 4½ hrs. from the Jagdhaus; guide 10 *K.*), an attractive peak, not difficult for adepts, is ascended through the *Gunkelkar*. — The **Feldkopf** (*Zsigmondy-Spitze*; 10,120'; difficult) may be ascended from the Gunkel viâ the Melker-Scharte in 4½-5 hrs.; (guide 13, to the Berliner Hütte 15 *K.*). See p. 244.

The path crosses the Zemmbach near the church of *Dornauberg*, and leads past the fall of the *Gunkelbach* (on the left) and the temperance inn of Neuleiten to (1 hr.) **Rosshag** (3595'; **Fankhauser's Inn*, 32 beds 1-1.20 *K.*).

Ascents (guides, *Friedrich* and *Ludw. Wechselberger*, *Stanislaus Tipotsch*). Ascent of the **Riffler* (10,645'; 7½ hrs.), laborious but very interesting (guide 10, with descent to Hinter-Tux 15 *K.*). The bridle-path (red marks) diverges to the right from the path through the valley about 20 min. above Rosshag and leads viâ the *Gschwantner Alp* and the *Birglberg Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) **Riffler-Hütte** (7330'; provision-depôt), in the *Birglbergkar*, picturesquely situated on a small terrace. Thence past the small *Riffler-See* (7590') in the Steinkar to the (1½ hr.) *Federbett Glacier*, and across the latter (almost no crevasses) to (2 hrs.) the summit (magnificent view). Descent either to the N. viâ the (1 hr.) *Riffler-Scharte* (see below) to (2½ hrs.) *Hinter-Tux* (p. 240); or (more difficult) to the W. to the (2½ hrs.) *Spannagel-Haus* by the *Gefrorne Wand Glacier*. — From the Riffler-Hütte over the **Riffler-Scharte** (9450') to (4½ hrs.) *Hinter-Tux*, see p. 241 (guide 11 *K.*); the ascent of the *Realspitze* (9985'; from the Riffler-Hütte 2½-3 hrs.) may be easily combined with this route (guide 3 *K.* extra). — The direct descent to *Breitlahner*, below the Gschwantner Alp, leads to the right from the guide-post direct to the *Kaserle Alp* (see below).

The path (new road under construction) continues to follow the left bank of the Zemmbach, crossing the *Rifflerbach* (to the Riffler-Hütte, see above) to the *Kaserle Alp* and to (1 hr.) **Neu-Breitlahner** (4070'; **Eder's Inn*, with baths and telephone, 85 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*), at the junction of the Zemmbach with the Zamserbach.

[To the S.E. here opens the ***Zemmgrund** or **Schwarzenstein-Grund**, which deserves a visit. (Bridle-path to the Berliner Hütte, 3½ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*, unnecessary; in connection with an ascent 4, from Ginzling 9 or 6 *K.*). From Neu-Breitlahner the path, passing the inn of *Alt-Breitlahner*, ascends the right bank of the Zemmbach to the (¾ hr.) *Schwemm Alp* (4465'), situated in a broad basin covered with débris. To the right rises the *Grosse Greiner* (p. 246). About ½ hr. farther on the good club-path ascends to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Grawand-Hütte* (5240'; 12 beds from 70 *h.*), finely situated at the base of huge cliffs. Thence we proceed to the (¾ hr.) *Alpenrose Inn* (6095'; 24 beds at 1 *K.* 40 *h.*; telephone), opposite the *Waxeck Alp*, situated on the left bank at the foot of the *Waxeck Glacier*. In ½ hr. more we reach the **Berliner Hütte** (6750'; **Inn*, three houses with 93 beds at 3 *K.* 20 *h.* and 41 mattresses at 2 *K.*; telephone to Mayrhofen), splendidly situated on the *Schwarzen-*

stein Alp. To the S.E. the Schwarzenstein Glacier; S. the Horn and Waxeck Glaciers, surrounded by the Ochsner, Rotkopf, Kleine and Grosse Mörchner, Hornspitzen, Turnerkamp, Mösele, Schönbichler Horn, Talggenköpfe, and Grosse Greiner.

LUGGAGE is forwarded from Mayrhofen to the Berliner Hütte by post daily (July 1st-Sept. 15th) at 11.30 a.m. in 9 hrs., 30 *h.* per 5 kilogrammes (11 lbs.), maximum weight 10 kilogrammes, letter of advise 12 *h.*; also from the Stern Hotel daily (July 1st-Aug. 30th) at 7 a.m. in 9½ hrs., 40 *h.* per kilogramme (2⅙ lbs.).

EXCURSIONS. In the *Horn Glacier*, about 5 min. from the hut, is an artificial ice-grotto (adm. 50 *h.*). Skirting the tongue of the glacier (red marks), we may thence proceed to the (20 min.) *Granat-Hütten* on the *Waxeck Glacier* (6510'). — The (1 hr.) *Hornschneide* (ca. 7875') between the Schwarzenstein and Horn glaciers, and the (1¾ hr.) *Rossrucken* (8530'), between the Horn and Waxeck glaciers, command splendid views (finger-posts; guide not indispensable).

An excellent point of view is the **Schwarzsee** (8070'), at the foot of the Rotkopf, 1½ hr. to the N.E. (path indicated by marks; small shelter-hut).

ASCENTS from the Berliner Hütte (guides, *Joh. Huber*, *Matt.* and *Joh. Fiechtl*; in fine weather guides are usually to be found at the hut; enquire by telephone). The ascent of the **Ochsner** (10,190'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; fine view) is not difficult for experts. — The **Rotkopf** (9670'; 3½ hrs.; 9 *K.*) offers an interesting climb for adepts. Passage by the arête from the Rotkopf to the Ochsner, 1½ hr., difficult. — The **Feldkopf** (*Zsigmondy-Spitze* 10,120'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) is difficult and should not be attempted except by adepts. The route runs past the (1½ hr.) Schwarzsee to the (1 hr.) *Feldscharte*, on the S.E., and then ascends to the left, over steep and smooth rocks, to (1 hr.) the summit (p. 243). — The ***Grosse Mörchner** (10,785'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 9, to the Schwarzenstein-Hütte 11 *K.*), viâ the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*, presents no difficulty when the condition of the snow is favourable (fine view) and may easily be combined with the ascent of the Schwarzenstein (1 hr. extra). — The **Grosse Löffler** (11,095'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 17, to the Schwarzenstein-Hütte 18, to the Greizer Hütte 16, to Taufers 25 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Schwarzenstein Glacier* and the *Floiten Glacier*, is difficult and fatiguing (p. 242). — The ***Schwarzenstein** (11,055'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 10, to the Schwarzenstein-Hütte 12, to the Daimer-Hütte 15, Taufers 19, to the Greizer Hütte 14 *K.*), an easy and very attractive ascent, commands a splendid panorama. The route ascends the Schwarzsee route for ¾ hr., and from the finger-post follows a circuitous path (marked red) to the right to (1 hr.) a cairn on the *Saurüssel* (8935') and (1 hr.) the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*. Crossing this we ascend to the left to the snowy saddle (10,180') next the Floiten Glacier, and thence to the right, over the snow-arête, to the (2 hrs.) summit, with a small shelter-hut (wine-depôt) and a ruined trigonometrical pyramid. The descent may be made viâ the *Trippach Saddle* to (1 hr.) the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (p. 482) and thence (guide necessary to the end of the *Rothach Glacier*) to the (1½ hr.) *Daimer-Hütte* and viâ *Luttach* to (3½ hrs.) *Taufers*; or (difficult) from the snowy saddle (see above) viâ the crevassed *Floiten Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Greizer Hütte* (p. 242). Travellers bound for the upper Ahrn-Tal may descend to *St. Johann* (p. 483) direct from the Daimer-Hütte by a marked path to the left viâ the *Rohrberg*. — The **Berliner Spitze** or *Dritte Hornspitze* (10,735'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) presents no great difficulty and is repaying. Descent to the S. to the (20 min.) *Mitterbach-Joch* (10,270') and to (3½ hrs.) *Weissenbach* (p. 481; guide to Taufers 19 *K.*). The other *Hornspitzen* (first peak 10,610' and second peak 10,410', above the Schwarzenstein Glacier; fourth peak 10,405 and fifth peak 10,395', above the Horn Glacier) are less attractive ascents from this side and are better combined with the passes to Taufers mentioned on p. 245. — The ascent of the **Turnerkamp** (11,225'), viâ the *Horn Glacier* and the *Rossruck-Joch* in 5-6 hrs., is very difficult (guide 18, to the Chemnitzer Hütte 20 *K.*). Of a similar description is the **Mösele** (11,435'), which may be climbed viâ the *Waxeck*

Glacier and the *Eastern Mösele-Scharte* (10,740′) in 6 hrs. (guide 1½, to Furtschagel 16, to Chemnitzer Hütte 20 *K.*). Both these are easier from the S. side (p. 481). — The ***Schönbichler-Horn** (10,285′; 4 hrs.; 10 *K.*; fine view) is ascended by the excellent 'Berliner Weg' (red marks), passing the *Granat-Hütten* (p. 244) and leading viâ the *Waxeck Glacier* and the *Schönbichler-Grat* (a snow-slope). Descent to the (1½ hr.) *Furtschagel-Haus* (see below; guide 10 *K.*). — The **Grosse Greiner** (10,510′; 4½-5 hrs. from the Waxeck Alp; guide 15 *K.*) is a difficult climb, for adepts only, viâ the *Greiner Glacier* and the *Schnee-Sattel* (8000′); see p. 246.

To the Chemnitzer Hütte over the **Tratter-Joch** (9950′), 7-8 hrs., with guide (to Taufers 17 *K.*), fatiguing. A preferable route (6½-7 hrs., with guide, 12 *K.*; not difficult for adepts) leads viâ the *Rossrucken* (p. 244) and the *Horn Glacier* to the (4-4½ hrs.) **Rossruck-Joch** (10,655′; wire-rope), whence adepts may ascend the **Rossruckspitze* (10,850′), with beautiful view, in 20 min.; descent to the *Trattenbach Glacier* and by a club-path to the (2½-3 hrs.) Chemnitzer Hütte (p. 481). — Less interesting passes to Taufers are the *Schwarzenbach-Scharte* and the *Schwarzenbach-Joch* (see p. 482). — Over the *Melker-Scharte* to the *Gunkel* (6½ hrs. to Ginzling; guide 10 *K.*) see p. 243; over the *Mörchner-Scharte* to the *Greizer Hütte* (6 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), see p. 242.]

From Breitlahner over the Pfitscher Joch and through the Pfitscher Tal to Sterzing, 10-10½ hrs., or over the Landshuter Hütte to the Brenner, 11-11½ hrs. Guide hardly requisite in settled weather (from Breitlahner to St. Jakob 11, from St. Jakob to Sterzing 6 *K.*; from Breitlahner viâ the Landshuter Hütte to the Brenner 17 *K.*). The bridle-path from Neu-Breitlahner ascends rapidly on the left bank of the *Zamser Bach* over the *Zamser Schinder*. Farther on it ascends more gradually, passing the *Wesendle Alp* and the pretty *Friesenberg Waterfall*, to the (2½ hrs.) **Dominikus-Hütte** (5525′; *Inn* in summer, 36 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*), situated opposite the entrance to the *Schlegeis-Tal* (see below). On the right bank of the stream is the *Zamser Alp*.

Excursions. A good but at first rather steep path diverges to the right above the Dominikus-Hütte, and ascends to the (2½ hrs.) **Olperer-Hütte** (7825′; 9 mattresses; provision-depôt), in the *Riepenkar*, overlooking the beautiful Schlegeis-Tal. This hut is the best starting-point for the ascent of the ***Olperer** (11,415′; 3½-4 hrs.). The route crosses the *Riepen Glacier* and the *Schneegupf*. The last part, ascending the E. arête, is a stiff climb, but presents no special difficulty to those who have steady heads, if the rocks are clear of snow or ice; stout worsted gloves should be taken (guide 15, with descent to Hinter-Tux 20 *K.*). — The Olperer-Hütte is a starting-point also for the ascent of the *Gefrorne Wandspitzen* (N. peak 10,795′, S. peak 10,745′), viâ the *Riepen-Scharte* (3½ hrs.; guide 10, with descent to Hinter-Tux 16 *K.*), the *Fussstein* (10,950′; 4 hrs.; difficult; guide 13, to the Geraer Hütte 16 *K.*), and the *Schrammacher* (11,210′; 6 hrs.; guide 13, with descent to St. Jakob in Pfitsch 17 *K.*). — From the Olperer-Hütte over the **Riepen-Scharte** (10,245′), between the Olperer and the Gefrorne Wandspitzen, to the *Spannagel-Haus* (p. 240), 5 hrs. (to Hinter-Tux 7½ hrs., to the Tuxer Joch 7-8 hrs.), an attractive glacier expedition, free from difficulty (guide to Hinter-Tux 12 *K.*).

The ***Schlegeis-Tal** well repays a visit. A good path, indicated by marks, leads from the Dominikus-Hütte (guide, not indispensable, 2-3 *K.*), viâ the *Schlegeis* and *Hörberger Alps*, to (2½-3 hrs.) the **Furtschagel-Haus** (7670′; **Inn*, 27 beds at 3 *K.* 20 *h.* and 25 mattresses at 2 *K.*; telephone), at the foot of the *Furtschagel* and *Schlegeis Glaciers*, commanding a magnificent survey of the surrounding peaks (from W. to E.: Hochsteller,

Hochferner, Hochfeiler, Weisszint, Breitnock, Mutnock, Mösele, Schönbichler Horn, Talggenköpfe). — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS: **Schönbichler-Horn* (10,285'; 3 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8 *K.*; comp. p. 244), easy and highly attractive; descent to the *Berliner Hütte* (3 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*). *Talggenköpfe* (10,425' and 10,250'; 3½ hrs.; 8 *K.*), arduous. *Grosse Greiner* (10,510'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 13, with descent to the Berliner Hütte 15 *K.*), ascended through the *Reischbergkar*, the last part difficult (see p. 245). *Mösele* (11,435'; 4½ hrs.; guide 10, to the Chemnitzer Hütte 15 *K.*), by the *Furtschagel Glacier*, difficult but interesting to experts (see p. 481). *Mutnock* (10,110'; 3½ hrs.; 8 *K.*), and *Breitnock* (10,570'; 4 hrs.; 8 *K.*), viâ the *Schlegeis Glacier* and the *Neves-Sattel*, not difficult. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560'; 5-6 hrs.; 16 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Hochsteller Glacier* (steep ice-slope, 1640' high) and the *Oberberg Glacier*, and the *Weisszint* (11,140'; 4½-5 hrs.; 14 *K.*), viâ the *Schlegeis-Scharte* (10,115') and the N.E. arête, are both difficult (see pp. 247, 477). — Over the *Neves-Sattel* (9970') to the *Chemnitzer Hütte* by the new 'Furtschagel-Weg' as far as the Schlegeis glacier, 6½-7 hrs., difficult but interesting (guide 11 *K.*), see p. 482. Over the *Gries-Scharte* (9185'), between the Hochfernerspitze and the Hochsteller, to the *Oberberg-Tal* (to St. Jakob in Pfitsch 7 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), trying.

FROM THE DOMINIKUS-HÜTTE OVER THE ALPEINER SCHARTE TO THE GERAER HÜTTE (5½-6 hrs.; guide, advisable for novices, 10 *K.*), rather laborious but repaying. A path (marked red) diverges to the right from the Pfitscher-Joch route, about 20 min. above the Dominikus-Hütte (finger-post) and crosses the brook to the *Neukaser Hut* (6980'). Thence we follow the 'Reussische Weg' (red marks) through the wooded *Unter-Schrammach-Tal*, ascending in zigzags to the 'Lakeln' in the stony *Unter-Schrammachkar* (7545'), and then gradually ascend to the left to the (3 hrs.) spring below the Schrammacher (ca. 8580'). At a guide-board a little short of this point the 'Schrammacher Weg' (blue marks) diverges on the left for the (2 hrs.) *Pfitscher Joch* (see below). The 'Reussische Weg' ascends from the spring, finally crossing snow, to (1 hr.; 4-4½ hrs. from the Dominikus-Hütte) the Alpeiner Scharte (9710'), between the Fussstein and the Schrammacher (fine view). Descent on the N. side across snow and then by a good club-path to the (1¼ hr.) *Geraer Hütte* (p. 297).

The path crosses to the right bank above the Dominikus-Hütte and, gradually ascending through woods and meadows past the *Lovitz Alp* (on the right is the *Stampfl Glacier*), reaches the (2½ hrs.) **Pfitscher Joch** (7375'; *Rainer's Inn*, 36 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*, plain but good), which affords a fine view, to the left, of the Rotbacher Spitze and Hochferner. In the foreground, far below, are the green Pfitscher Tal and the serrated ridge which separates it from the Pfunders-Tal, with the Pletzenspitze, Rote Beil, and Grabspitz; to the W. rise the Rollspitze and, in the distance, the Ortler and the Oetztal Alps.

The *Rotbacher Spitze* (9525'; interesting) may be ascended from the Joch in 2½ hrs. (guide 7 *K.*). The *Hohe Wandspitze* (10,775'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), the *Sägewandspitze* (10,590'; 4 hrs.; 10 *K.*), and the *Schrammacher* (11,210'; 5 hrs.; 13 *K.*; difficult) may also be ascended hence viâ the *Stampfl Glacier* (comp. pp. 245, 297). — A marked path descending from the Joch to the Unterberg-Tal joins the path leading to the Wiener Hütte (p. 247).

FROM THE PFITSCHER JOCH TO THE BRENNER BY THE LANDSHUTER WEG, 6½-7 hrs. The path (blue and white marks) descends a little to the right and then runs along the hillside almost at one level, skirting the precipices of the Kluppen and Kraxentrager and affording pretty views of the Pfitsch mountains from the Hochferner to the Wilde Kreuzspitze. Finally it ascends over snow (guide desirable for novices) to the (3½ hrs.) *Kraxentrager-Sattel*, where a fine view of the Oetztal and Stubai glaciers is suddenly disclosed towards the W. (About halfway diverges the club-path to St. Jakob, p. 247). About 3 min. to the left above the pass is the *Lands-*

huter Hütte (8930′; inn in summer, see p. 298). Ascent of the **Kraxentrager*, 1 hr., guide desirable, see p. 298. The descent from the hut leads through the *Venna-Tal* to the (3¼ hrs.) *Brenner* station (p. 298). — From the Pfitscher Joch the '*Schrammacher Weg*' (blue marks; fine views) leads direct over the *Alpeiner Scharte* to the (5¼ hrs.) *Geraer Hütte* (see pp. 216, 297; guide 9 *K.*, advisable to beyond the snow-field on the Scharte).

FROM THE PFITSCHER JOCH TO STERZING, 5½-6 hrs. From the Pfitscher Joch the marked path descends into the **Pfitscher Tal**, crossing (¾ hr.) the *Bärenbach*, and then through wood to (20 min.) *Stein* (5015′; plain inn), at the mouth of the *Oberberg-Tal*, and to (¾ hr.) **St. Jakob in Pfitsch** (4760′; *Rainer*, bed 1-1.20 *K.*; *Holzer*, bed 80 *h.*). Coaches ply twice daily to the Elefant Inn, beyond which driving is uncomfortable; the vehicles are very primitive.

ASCENTS (guides, *Jos. Leider*, *Joh. Wechselberger*, *Joh. Obermüller I* and *II*, and *Jos. Delueg*). A path (steep and dizzy at places; guide advisable, 6 *K.*) leads to the E. from St. Jakob up the *Oberberg-Tal*, then to the right through the *Unterberg-Tal* to the (4½ hrs.) **Wiener Hütte** of the Austrian Alpine Club (8745′; 10 mattresses), finely situated on a rocky knoll above the *Glieder Glacier* and near the S. side of the small but beautiful *Weisskar Glacier*. From the hut experienced mountaineers may ascend the ***Hochfeiler** (11,560′; 3 hrs.), the highest of the Zillertal Alps, a superb point of view (comp. p. 477; guide 16, to Lappach 24 *K.*). About ½ hr. below the summit is a shelter-hut. — A similar view is commanded by the **Hochferner** (11,440′; 3 hrs.), which is easily ascended by a route over snow, diverging to the left from the Hochfeiler path. — The ascent of the **Weisszint** (N. or highest peak 11,140′; 3 hrs.), another fine point of view, viâ the *Glieder Glacier* is laborious (comp. p. 477). — From the Wiener-Hütte over the *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* to the *Edelraute-Hütte* on the *Eisbruck-Joch* (3½ hrs.), see p. 477. Over the *Glieder-Scharti* to (7 hrs.) *Pfunders*, see p. 467. — From St. Jakob to the *Landshuter Hütte*, club-path in 4 hrs., see above; over the *Gries-Scharte* to the (7-8 hrs.) *Furtschagel-Haus*, see p. 246.

Beyond St. Jakob we may proceed through the level floor of the valley, by the carriage-road along the bank of the stream. Or we may follow the higher-lying cart-track, longer by ¼ hr. but commanding fine views, viâ *Kematen* (4735′; Hofer, rustic) to (1½ hr.) *Wieden* (4545′), opposite the entrance to the *Grossberg-Tal*.

ASCENTS. The ascent of the ***Wilde Kreuzspitze** (10,285′; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) is toilsome. From (20 min.) *Burgum* (see below) we proceed by a red-marked path through the Burgum-Tal to the (3 hrs.) *Sterzinger Hütte*, above the *Burgum Alp* (8240′; 8 mattresses), and ascend thence over débris, ice, and rock to the (2½-3 hrs.) top, which commands a magnificent view. The descent may be made to the S., past the finely situated *Wilde See*, to *Freienfeld*, *Mauls*, or *Vals* (comp. p. 302); or on the E. side to the (2 hrs.) *Brixener Hütte* (p. 467) viâ the *Rauchtal-Joch*. — The *Kramerspitze* (9665′), easily ascended from the Sterzinger Hütte in 2 hrs. (with guide), is another fine point of view. — From Wieden through the *Grossberg-Tal* and over the *Pfunders-Joch* (8445′) to (7 hrs.) *Pfunders* (p. 467), or over the *Sand-Jöchl* (8680′) to the (5 hrs.) *Brixener Hütte* and to (3 hrs.) *Vals* (p. 467; marked path), both somewhat toilsome.

The houses of *Burgum* are seen on the left bank. Near (50 min.) the *Elefant Inn* (4460′; dépendance of the Hôtel Stoetter at Sterzing, bed 1.50 *K.*, good) the cart-road crosses to the left bank and descends steeply through wood, skirting the margin of the *Wöhr*, a grand ravine, through which the Pfitscher-Bach forces its way in

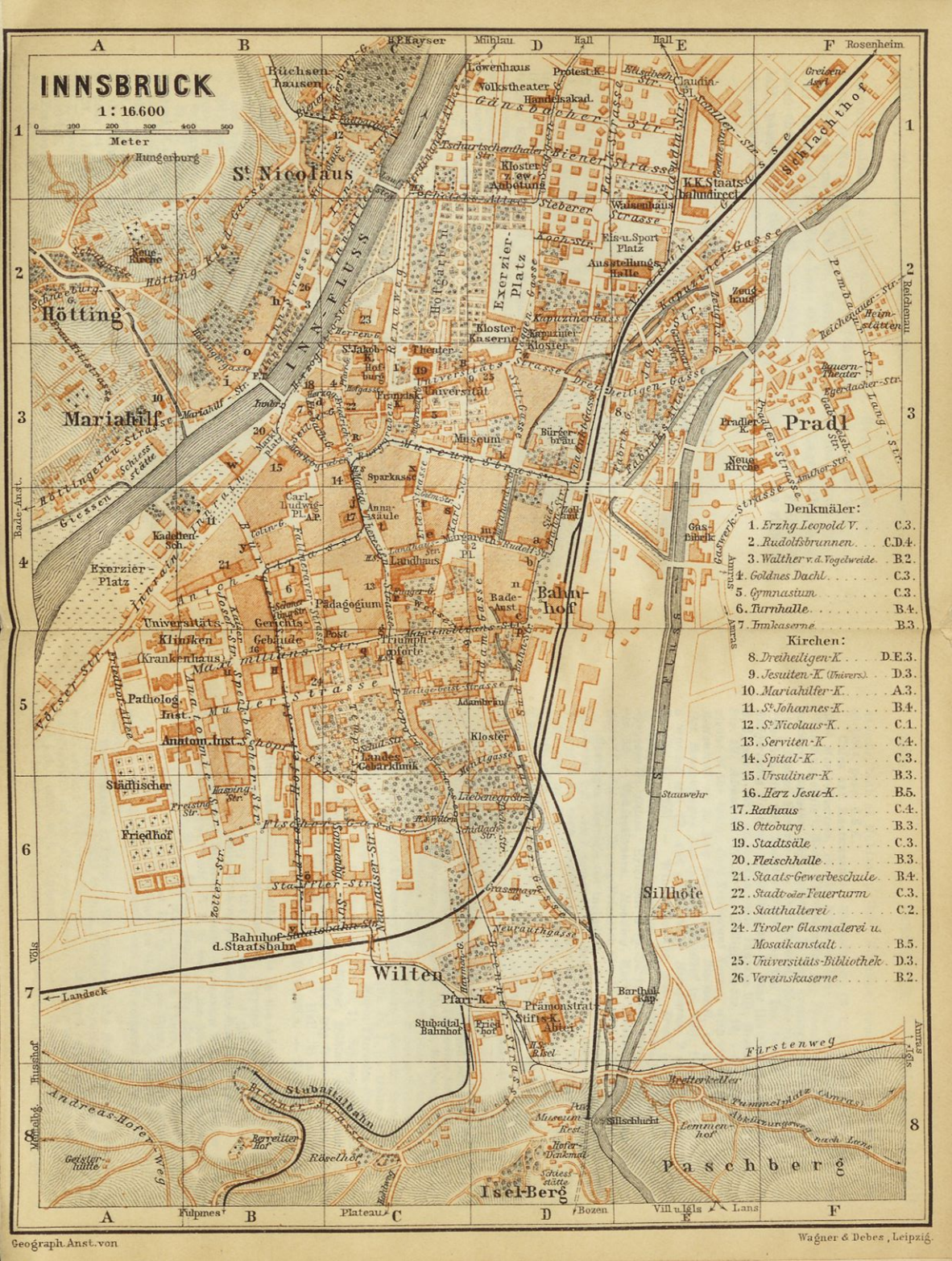
foaming rapids to a lower part of the valley. Below the ravine we recross to the right bank; ½ hr. *Afens* (Rainer); on the left bank appear the houses of *Tulfer*. Farther on we cross the stream twice. 1 hr. *Wiesen* (3110′; Zum Lex; Obermüller), a village with a handsome church. The track now turns to the left round a projecting hill, passes under the Brenner railway, and leads to the right to the station of (½ hr.) *Sterzing* (p. 301).

45. Innsbruck and Environs.

Railway Stations. The Chief Station (Restaurant) is on the E. side of the town (Pl. D, 4). Porter to the hotel for luggage under 33 lbs., 30 *h.*; under 1 cwt., 40; above 1 cwt., 80 *h.* — *Wilten Station* (Pl. C, 7), first halt of the ordinary trains to Landeck (R. 53), to the S. of the town. — *Stubaital Station* (Pl. C, 7), see p. 303.

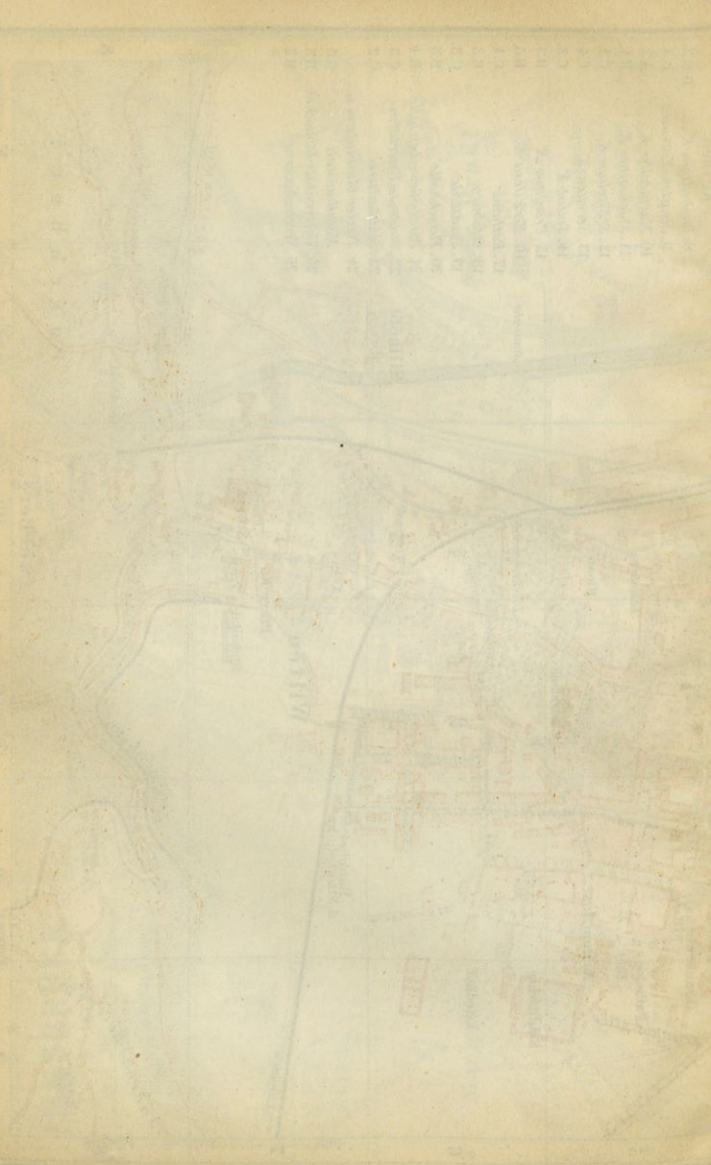
Hotels (rooms should be secured in advance in summer). *Hôtel Tirol (Pl. a; D, 4), 250 beds at 4.50-10, B. 1.50, déj. 3.50, D. 5-6, pens. 11-16 (from Oct. to June 9-14) *K.*; *Goldene Sonne (Pl. c; D, 4), 170 beds at 3-7, B. 1.40, déj. 4, D. 5.50, pens. 10-14 *K.*; *Hôtel de l'Europe (Pl. b; D, 4), 180 beds at 3-8, B. 1.50, D. 4.50, S. 3.50 *K.*; these three at the station; Hôtel Maria Theresia (Pl. t; C, 4), Maria Theresien-Str. 31, 130 beds at 3-8, B. 1.20, pens. in winter from 8 *K.* — Second-class: *Hôtel Kreid (Pl. m; D, 4), Margareten-Platz 3, 110 beds at 3-6 *K.*, with wine-room (see p. 249); Habsburger Hof (Pl. k; D, 3), Museum-Str. 21, with garden-restaurant, 97 beds at 3-7 *K.*; Stadt München (Pl. e; C, 4), Landhaus-Str. 5, 90 beds at 2.50-5, B. 1.20 *K.*; Hôt. Victoria (Pl. n; D, 4), at the station, 92 beds at 2.40-3.40, B. 1.20 *K.*; Hôtel Central (Pl. f; C, 4), Erler-Str. 11, 72 beds from 2 *K.*; Grauer Bär (Pl. B; C, 3), Universitäts-Str. 9, 250 beds at 1.20-3.50 *K.*, well spoken of; Arlberger Hof (Pl. p; D, 4, 5), at the station, 75 beds at 1.50-3, B. 1 *K.*; Akademikerhaus (Pl. s; C, 4), Gilmstr. 1, 100 beds at 1.40-3.50 *K.*, good; Alte Post (Pl. r; C, 4), Maria-Theresien-Str., with garden-restaurant, 50 beds at 2-3 *K.*, well spoken of; Neue Post (Pl. q; C, 5), Maximilian-Str. 1a, 70 beds at 2-3 *K.*, good; Anich (Pl. l; B, 4), Anich-Str. 15, 23 beds at 1.50-2.50 *K.*, good; Speckbacher (Pl. u; B, 5), Maximilian-Str. 19, 40 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*; Delevo (Pl. x; C, 3), Erler-Str. 6, with garden-restaurant, 33 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*; Goldene Krone (Pl. g; C, 4, 5), by the triumphal arch, 40 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*; Goldner Greif (Pl. G; C, 5), Leopold-Str. 3, 60 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*; Alpenrose (Pl. y; B, 4), Bürger-Str. 10, 30 beds at 1.60-1.80 *K.*; Schwarzer Adler (Pl. z; D, 5), Saggen-Str. 2, well spoken of; Hellenstainer (Pl. H; B, 5), Andreas-Hofer-Str. 6, 70 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*, well spoken of; Bierwastl (Pl. w; B, 3), Innrain 10, Breinössl (Pl. j; C, 4), Maria-Theresien-Str. 12, both with beer-gardens (see p. 249). — In the old town: Goldner Adler (Pl. d; B, C, 3), near the Inn bridge (p. 251), with a 'Goethe room', 70 beds at 2-3, pens. 8-10 *K.*; Goldner Hirsch, Goldner Löwe, Roter Adler, all in the Seilergasse (Pl. B, C, 3); Zum Burgriesen, Hofgasse 12; Goldne Rose (Pl. R; C, 3), Herzog-Friedrich-Str. 39, 62 beds at 1.20-2 *K.* — On the left bank of the Inn: *Hôtel-Pension Kayser (Pl. C, 1; p. 256), charmingly situated ½ M. to the N. of the bridge, 60 beds at 3-6, pens. 7-9 *K.*, with café-restaurant (see p. 249); Kaiserhof (Pl. o; B, 3), Inn-Str. 13, 90 beds at 1.60-4.40 *K.*, pens. 6-8 *K.*, well spoken of; Goldner Stern (Pl. h; B, 2), Inn-Str. 43, frequented by the Roman Catholic clergy, moderate; Mondschein (Pl. i; B, 3), 60 beds at 1-3 *K.*; Goldnes Kreuz, Inn Str. 19; Mohren, Mariahilf-Str. 34. — In Wilten: Hôt. Veldidena (Pl. v; B, 7), 46 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-10 *K.*; Österreichischer Hof (Pl. ö; B, 6), Andreas-Hofer-Str., 70 beds at 1.40-4 *K.*

Pensions. *Winter*, Claudia-Platz 3, pens. 8-10 *K.*; *Kleck*, Adolf-Pichler-Str. 3, 6-8 *K.*; *Schloss Weiherburg* (p. 256), 6-8 *K.*; *Edelweiss* (6-7 *K.*), *Villa*



Geograph. Anst. von

Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.



Andechs, both at Mühlau (p. 256); *Schönruh*, near Schloss Amras (p. 258), 45 beds, pens. 6-8 *K.*

Cafés and Restaurants. *Stadtsäle* (Pl. 19, C, 3; band in the evening); *Café Maria-Theresia*, in the hotel of that name (p. 248); *Alt-Innsprugg* ('Zur Annasäule'), Maria-Theresien-Str. 16; *Trocadero*, Anich-Str. 24; *Hierhammer*, *Deutsches Café* (concerts in the evening), both in the Museum-Str.; *Lehner*, Karl-Str. 11; *Café Central*, Erler-Str. 11; *Katzung*, Herzog-Friedrich-Str. 16; *Andreas Hofer*, by the Inn bridge. — **Beer-Gardens.** *Bürgerliches Brauhaus*, Viaduktgasse 5, near the station; *Bierwastl* (Pl. w, B, 3; see p. 248), on the Inn (entr. Innrain 10); *Breinössl*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 12; *Adambräu* (Pl. D, 5), Heiliggeist-Str. 16. — In the immediate environs of the town: *Café-Restaurant Kayser*, with view-terrace (see p. 248); *Restaurant on the Berg Isel* (p. 255); *Bierstindl*, at the Berg Isel (p. 255); *Hôt. Sonnenburger Hof* (p. 255); *Hussihof* (p. 255), 1¼ M. to the S.W., on a wooded hill (R. and pens. also); *Heimgarten*, 2 min. from the Ketten-Brücke (p. 256). — **Wine.** In the *Hôt. Kreid* (p. 248); *Grauer Bär* (p. 248), Universitäts-Str. 9; *Graue Katz*, Universitäts-Str. 28; *Weisser Hahn*, Sillgasse 3; *Delevo*, Erler-Str. 6 (p. 248); *Zum Törgele*, Herzog-Friedrich-Str. 13. — **Confectioners.** *Munding*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 19 and Kiebachgasse 16; *Katzung*, Herzog-Friedrich-Str. 16; *Gfall*, Anich-Str. 11.

Carriages (driver's fee included). To or from the station, one-horse 1, two-horse 2 *K.*, each trunk 20 *h.*; drive in the town, first half hour 1 *K.* 20 *h.* or 2 *K.*, each additional ¼ hr. 40 or 60 *h.* To Berg Isel and back (with stay of 1 hr.), one-horse 3 *K.*, two-horse 4 *K.* 60 *h.*; Weiherburg 4 *K.* 60 or 6 *K.* 60 *h.*; Amras and back (with stay of 1 hr.) 4 *K.* 80 or 7 *K.* 20 *h.*; Stefans-Brücke 6 *K.* or 9 *K.* 20 *h.*; Igls viâ Vill 7 or 10 *K.* — Carriages and saddle-horses may be obtained from *Schallhart* at the Post Office (Pl. C, 4), and at the *Innsbruck Riding Club*, at the corner of the Claudia-Str. and Viaduktgasse.

Electric Tramway from Berg Isel every 7½ min., passing the *Stubaital Railway Station* (p. 303) and Wilten Station, and running viâ Andreas-Hofer-Str., Bürger-Str., Anich-Str., *Maria-Theresien-Str.*, Museum-Str., Viadukt-Str., and Claudia-Str., to near the District Railway in the *Falk-Str.* and the *Hungerburg Railway* (p. 256). Branch from Bürger-Str. through Maximilian-Str. and past the *Chief Station* to Museum-Strasse.

Innsbruck District Tramway ('Lokalbahn'; electric) from Berg Isel to Hall every hour. Stations: *Berg-Isel* (Pl. D, 7, 8; trains to Igls, see p. 258), *Wilten*, *Triumphal Gate* (p. 254), *Maria-Theresien-Strasse* (Pl. C, 3), *Inn Bridge* (Pl. B, 3), *Inn Footbridge* (Pl. C, 1), *Saggengasse*, *Handels-Akademie*, *Hungerburg Railway* (p. 256), *Dollinger*, *Mühlau*, *Rifle Range* (*Schiessstand*), *Rum*, *Thaur*, and *Hall* (p. 223). The trip from Berg Isel to Maria-Theresien-Str. takes 11 min.; thence to Hall 38 minutes. The fares, reckoned in seven zones, vary from 10 to 36 *h.* — HUNGERBURG RAILWAY, see p. 256.

Baths. *Swimming and other Baths* in the Adamgasse (Pl. D, 4); *Municipal Swimming Bath*, Museum-Str. (beyond the viaduct). *Swimming Baths* at the *Giessen*, on the left bank of the Inn (Pl. A, 3), and at *Büchsenhausen* (p. 256); *Erzherzog-Maximilian-Bad*, at Hötting.

Theatre (Pl. C, 3), from October to Passion Week. — *Summer Theatres* (rustic comedies) at *Pradl* (Pl. F, 3) and at the *Löwenhaus* (tramway-station Falk-Str.; Pl. D, 1). — **Music.** Band in the *Hof-Garten* (Pl. C, 2; p. 254) on Mon., Wed., & Frid. 6-7 p.m., Tues. & Thurs. 10-11 a.m., Sun. & holidays 11-12 a.m. Concerts at *Igls* (p. 259) on Tues., Thurs., & Sat. 4-6 p.m. Military band on Sat. afternoon on the *Berg Isel* (p. 255) when the officers practise rifle-shooting. Concerts and performances at the cafés, etc., see the newspapers.

Relief Model of Tyrol in the garden of the *Paedagogium*, Fallmerayer-Str. 11 (Pl. B, C, 4; p. 254), by Prof. J. Schuler, covering an area of about 100 sq. yards (scale 1 : 7500; vertical scale 1 : 2500) and reproducing the geological peculiarities of the different districts (open in summer daily from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.; adm. 60 *h.*, explanation 10 *h.*). — **Panorama** (beyond Pl. D, 1), at the Suspension Bridge, near the Hungerburg Railway Station (Battle of

Berg Isel; adm. 1 *K.*). — **Glass Painting and Mosaic Establishment** (Pl. 24; B, 5), shown to visitors daily, 11-12 and 5-6. — *Tyrolese Art and Industrial Exhibition*, Meinhart-Str. 14 (adm. free). — *Collection of Tyrolese Costumes*, Pfarr-Platz 3 (adm. 9-12 and 2-5; 50 *h.*).

Post and Telegraph Office (Pl. C, 5), at the corner of Maximilian-Str. and Fallmerayer-Str.; branch-office and custom office at Bahnhof-Str. 5. — **Art Dealers.** Carved wood, photographs, etc., at *F. Unterberger's*, Museum-Str. 1, and at *Czichna's*, Herzog-Friedrich-Str. 41. — **Bankers.** *Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg*, Erlergasse 9; *Österreichische Credit-Anstalt*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 36; *Österreichische Länderbank*, Karl-Str. 12. — **Goods Agent.** *H. Hueber*, Margareten-Platz 1. — **Photographic Materials** at *Fr. Gratl's*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 30 and Anich-Str. 1.

English Church Service, Meinhart-Str. 1, at 8.30 and 11 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.; chaplain, *Rev. C. Chamberlain.*

Enquiry Office, Karl-Str. 14, near the Margareten-Platz (Pl. C, 4), for information regarding the Tyrolese railways, hotels, watering-places, and so forth, the sale of international railway-tickets, etc.; *Thom. Cook & Son*, at the Hot. Kreid (Pl. m; D, 4). — **Guides** for mountain-ascents: *Franz Kröll* and *Joh. Waldburger* at Innsbruck; *Norbert Föger* at Igls.

Innsbruck (1885′), first mentioned in 1151, and since 1420 the capital of Tyrol, with 50,000 inhab. (incl. the suburbs of Hötting and Mühlau and a garrison of 2475 men), charmingly situated on the *Inn*, not far from the influx of the *Sill*, is next to Salzburg the most picturesque town among the Austrian Alps. In every direction, particularly towards the N., the eye is met by striking groups of bold and fissured limestone mountains *(Brandjoch, Frau Hitt, Seegrubenspitzen, Hafelekar, Rumerspitze)*, towering above the cultivated slopes of the valley; while towards the S., above the wooded *Berg Isel*, rise the noble outlines of the *Waldraster Spitze* and *Saile*. More in the foreground, to the left above the *Lanser Köpfe*, peeps the rounded summit of the *Patscher Kofel*. — On account of its protection from the N. wind and its mild and equable climate, Innsbruck may be recommended as a winter-resort and also as a transition-station in spring or autumn.

In front of the station is a fountain by *H. von Sieberer* (1906), in memory of the union of the suburbs of Wilten and Pradl with Innsbruck. The Rudolf-Strasse leads to the right to the Margareten-Platz (Pl. C, D, 4), where the *Rudolfs-Brunnen* (Pl. 2), in red Tyrolese marble, erected in 1877, commemorates the 500th anniversary of the union of Tyrol with Austria (1363). At the top is a bronze statue of Duke Rudolf IV., 10′ in height, by Grissemann, and around the basin below are four water-spouting dragons and four griffins as shield-bearers.

We next pass through the Landhaus-Strasse and reach the Maria-Theresien-Strasse (Pl. C, 3, 4), the chief thoroughfare of the town, which contains the *Landhaus* (a baroque structure of 1719-28, with a staircase adorned with stucco ornamentation on the first floor), the former palace of Prince Thurn and Taxis, which now belongs to the Landhaus (on the first floor, the Paris-Saal, with ceiling-paintings by M. Knoller), and other handsome buildings of the 17-18th cent., and is embellished with the Triumphal

Gate (p. 254; on the S.) and the *Anna-Säule* (Pl. C, 4; on the N.), a column erected in 1706 'ob hostes tam Bavarum quam Gallum A. 1703 Tyrolim invadentes depulsos'. The court-façade of the *Town Hall* (Pl. 17) is adorned with frescoes by Ferd. Wagner.

The Maria-Theresien-Strasse is continued towards the N. by the main thorough-fare of the old town, the HERZOG-FRIEDRICH-STRASSE (Pl. C, 3), a street flanked with arcades ('Lauben'), which leads direct to the Goldene Dachl.

The '**Goldene Dachl**' (Pl. 4; C, 3), now the property of the town, is a rich late-Gothic balcony with a gilded copper roof, adorning the old Fürstenburg, a palace built by Count Frederick of Tyrol (d. 1439), nicknamed 'with the empty pockets', in 1425, when he established his residence at Innsbruck. According to the inscription, however, the balcony was not erected until 1500. The reliefs of the upper parapet represent the Emp. Maximilian and his wife witnessing dancing and juggling performances. The paintings and the armorial bearings in marble on the lower parapet also refer to the emperor.

The *Stadtturm* or *Feuerturm* (Pl. 22), 185′ high, opposite, commands a fine view (fee). — The *Catholic Casino*, the corner-house on the opposite side of the Herzog-Friedrich-Str., is richly ornamented in the rococo style. Adjoining, in the broader part of the street, nearer the Inn Bridge (p. 255), stands the *Goldene Adler* (Pl. d; p. 248), the oldest inn in the town, where Goethe stayed in 1786, and from the window of which Hofer addressed the citizens on Aug. 15th, 1809.

From the Goldene Dachl and the Stadtturm the Hofgasse leads to the E. to the RENNPLATZ (Pl. C, 3), bounded on the S. by the Hofkirche, on the W. by the Hofburg (p. 252), and on the E. by the *Stadtsäle* (Pl. 19; café-restaurant, p. 249) and the *Theatre*, built in 1835. In the centre stands the pretty **Leopolds-Brunnen** (Pl. 1), erected in 1893, incorporating a small equestrian statue of Archduke Leopold V. (Count of Tyrol in 1609-32) and ten other bronze figures by *C. Gras* (1626). — To the N. is the pleasant *Hof-Garten* (p. 249).

The ***Franciscan Church**, or **Hofkirche** (Pl. C, 3), was erected in 1553-63, in compliance with the will of Emp. Maximilian I. (d. 1519), for the purpose of worthily enshrining his monument. The ground-plan is that of a columnar basilica; the building, which was carried out by Andrea Crivelli of Trent, is in the Italian Renaissance style. The fine porch and doorway should be noted.

The INTERIOR is open on week-days after 9 a.m., on Sat. and the eves of holidays till 4 p.m. only; on Sun. and holidays and on May 3rd, June 13th, Sept. 14th, and Oct. 4th 11-5 and after 6.30 p.m. Owing to the wide spacing of the slender round shafts, which are strengthened with iron braces, the distinction between nave and aisles is not strongly marked. The reticulated Gothic vaulting is richly ornamented with stucco-work. — On the left of the entrance is a monument to *Andreas Hofer* (b. on 22nd Feb., 1767, at the Inn am Sand, p. 345; shot at Mantua on 20th Feb., 1810; his bones were brought here in 1823), erected in 1834; at the sides lie his

comrades *Jos. Speckbacher* (1767-1820) and the Capuchin *Joachim Haspinger* (1776-1858). Opposite is a memorial (1883) to all the Tyrolese who fell in the war of liberation.

The ***Monument of the Emperor Maximilian**, who, however, is not interred here, but at Wiener-Neustadt (p. 521), stands in the nave. In the middle is a massive marble sarcophagus, and at the sides, between the round shafts, are 28 bronze statues of the emperor's actual and hypothetical ancestors and contemporaries in the guise of mourners and torch-bearers. The general design is due to *Gilg Sesselschreiber*, the court-painter, who was responsible also for the execution from 1508 to 1518, being succeeded in the latter year by *Stephan Godl*. The statues, which vary greatly in artistic value, have their names inscribed on the pedestals. The best are (on the right):

3. Emp. Rudolph of Hapsburg; *5. Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths; *8. Arthur, King of England. The two figures marked 10 represent Maximilian's wives; on the left, Maria of Burgundy, on the right, Bianca Maria Sforza of Milan. The figures of Theodoric and Arthur (1513; the latter unquestionably the finest German statue of the period; shield modern) are by *Peter Vischer*, of Nuremberg. The latest of the series (Clovis of France; No. 1 on the right) was cast by *Gregor Löffler* in 1550.

The black marble sarcophagus, enclosed by a magnificent iron grille, is ornamented with reliefs in Carrara marble, designed by *Florian Abel* (d. 1565) and executed in 1561-66, principally by *Alexander Colins* (1526-1612), the sculptor of the Otto-Heinrichs-Bau in Heidelberg. These are full of movement and represent in picturesque fashion the principal events in the life of the emperor, whose features, at the different periods portrayed, are unmistakeable. The series begins on the end first approached by the spectator, at the top, on the left (Nos. 1-12 upper row, 13-24 lower row): 1. Marriage with Maria of Burgundy, 1477; 2, 3. Wars in the Netherlands against the French; 4. Coronation at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1486; 7, 9. Wars with the Turks; 10. Alliance with Pope Alexander VI., Venice, and Milan against Charles VIII. of France; 11, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24. Military and other episodes in Italy; 12. Marriage of his son, Philippe le Bel, with Joan of Aragon; 13. Siege of Kufstein, 1504; 15, 16, 19, 20. Military and other episodes in the Netherlands (16. League of Cambrai in 1513; 20. Meeting with Henry VIII. of England at the Siege of Tournai, 1513). — The kneeling figure of the emperor in his coronation robes on the sarcophagus and the four cardinal virtues in the upper corners are by *Lod. del Duca* and were completed in 1584.

The choir-stalls (1568-71) also should be noticed. It was in this church that Queen Christina of Sweden, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus, formally embraced the Roman Catholic faith, on Nov. 3rd, 1654.

At the beginning of the right aisle is a staircase leading to the **Silberne Kapelle** (open on week-days 9-12 and 2-5, on Sat. till 4 only; parties conducted every ¼ hr.; adm. 40 *h.*, including the Hofburg), so called from a silver statue of the Virgin and embossed representations in the same metal of the 'Lauretanian Litany' on the altar. On the left wall are 23 bronze statuettes of saints, cast at Innsbruck, and probably models for the monument of Maximilian. The tomb of Archduke Ferdinand II. (d. 1595), executed by Colins during the duke's lifetime, is adorned with four scenes in relief from the life of the deceased. The tomb of Philippina Welser of Augsburg (d. 1580), first wife of the archduke (see p. 257), in front on the left, is embellished with two reliefs by Colins. The old cedar-wood organ is said to have been a gift of Pope Julius II.

The imperial palace, or **Hofburg** (Pl. C, 3), erected in 1766-70, contains on the second floor state-rooms of the period of its completion, notable among which is the *Riesensaal*, with paintings by A. F. Maulbertsch. Entrance from the Hofkirche, through the Silberne Kapelle (see above).

To the N.W., behind the Hofburg, is the **Church of St. James** (*St. Jakob*; Pl. C, 3), built in 1717-24. On the high-altar is a

celebrated picture of the Virgin by *L. Cranach the Elder*, forming the centre-piece in a painting by *Schöpf;* and in the choir to the left is the tomb of Archduke Maximilian, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order (d. 1618), designed by C. Gras.

Next the Hofkirche, in the Universitäts-Strasse, is the old and somewhat dilapidated *Staats-Gymnasium* (new building in the old Botanic Garden, Pl. 5). Farther on is the **University** (Pl. C, D, 3), founded by Emp. Leopold I. in 1672, which is attended by about 1000 students. The *Jesuiten-Kirche* or *University Church* (Pl. 9), built in 1620-40 in the baroque style, is crowned with an imposing dome nearly 200′ high and has two towers erected in 1901. Adjoining is the *University Library* (Pl. 25), a collection of 234,000 vols. (open 8-1 and 3-5).

In the N. part of the Universitäts-Str. is the **Capuchin Monastery** (Pl. D, 2, 3), begun in 1592, the first of this order in Germany. The doorkeeper shows the cell where Archduke Maximilian (see above) annually spent some time. — Following the Saggen-Str. we reach the new N.E. suburb, with the site of the exhibition of 1893 (Pl. E, 2), the handsome *Orphanage* (Pl. E, 2; 1889), the *Offices of the Staatsbahn* (Pl. E, 1, 2), the *Commercial Academy* (Pl. D, 1), the *Protestant Church* (Pl. D, 1), and the *Convent* and *Church of the Perpetual Adoration* (Pl. D, 1; with rich mosaic decorations on the façade).

In the Museum-Strasse rises the handsome Renaissance building of the ***Museum Ferdinandeum** (Pl. C, D, 3), dating in its present form from 1884-86 (open daily, except Sun. afternoon, 9-5, Sun. 9-12; adm. 1 *K.;* short guide 20 *h.*). The façade is adorned with 22 busts of eminent Tyrolese artists and scholars.

Ground Floor. In the corridor are Roman, mediæval, and modern monuments in stone and bronze, including the stone coat-of-arms of Duke Sigmund (1482) and the tombstones of the brass-founder Gregor Löffler (d. 1565) and his wife. — The central *Hall* is used also for temporary exhibitions. — To the left is the *Zoological Collection* (noteworthy group of wild fowl from the Oetztal), to the right the *Geological*, *Palaeontological*, and *Mineralogical Collections*. — On the staircase are cartoons by M. Stadler, G. Flatz, K. Blaas, etc. — First Floor. The corridor contains original models of works by Tyrolese sculptors. — Room I. *Collection of Arms;* stained-glass windows of the 16th and 17th centuries. — R. II. *Archaeological Room:* Rhætian, Roman, and Teutonic antiquities, including articles from the grave of a Longobard chief at Civezzano, and antiquities found at Matrei, Moritzing, Brixen, and elsewhere. — R. III. *Ethnographical Collection* (ancient Oriental weapons; Indian water-colours). — R. IV. *Geographical Collection*, with Tyrolese maps of the 15-19th cent., including Peter Anich and Blas. Hueber's map of 1774; relief maps. — R. V. Collections illustrating the history of civilization; Tyrolese weights and measures, illustrations of Tyrolese costumes; Tyrolese musical instruments.

R. VI, a circular apartment containing memorials of the struggles of 1809, including many relics of *Andreas Hofer* (p. 345; comp. also pp. 251, 255) and his comrades *Speckbacher* (1767-1820; comp. p. 224) and *Haspinger* (1776-1858; p. 356); also relics of the wars of 1848 and 1866. The *Radetzky Album*, a memorial of the marshal of that name, contains over 1000 autographs of the 19th century.

R. VII. Sculptures, and plaster-casts of works by mediæval and modern Tyrolese artists; Terpsichore, Venus, bronzes by *Dom. Mahlknecht*

(1793-1876); reliefs by *A. Colins;* wooden reliefs by *Jos. Heil* (1793-1832); crucifixes of the 13-18th cent.; votive statue in wax of Count Leonhard von Görz (d. 1500). — R. VIII. Small objects of art: enamels, Venetian and German glass, stoneware, sacerdotal vestments, lace, watches (pocket sundials with magnetic needles), porcelain, etc. — R. IX. Furniture of the 15th and subsequent cent.; stained glass; to the left of the entrance, near the window, an altar in Limoges enamel (ca. 1588). — R. X. Objects of art in metal; to the left of the window, glass-case with works in the precious metals, including a jewel-casket said to have belonged to Philippina Welser; cutlery; ecclesiastical vessels; objects in tin; smith's work, etc. — R. XI. Coins and heraldic emblems.

Second Floor. The *Picture Gallery* here occupies 7 rooms and 10 cabinets. To the right of the staircase: Cab. I-V. Tyrolese, German, and Dutch artists of the 14-16th cent.; in Cab. II, 25. *M. Pacher* (d. 1498), Altarpiece; in Cab. IV, 122. *Unknown Master* (school of Holbein), Portrait (1819); *H. Baldung Grien.* 899. Pietà. 900. Madonna and angels; *L. Cranach the Elder*, 898. Madonna. 616. St. Jerome; 124. *M. de Vos*, Madonna; in Cab. V, 130. *Seb. Scheel* (1479-1554), Holy Family, an altar-piece of 1517, in an old frame; no number. *S. Elsasser* (d. 1587), Portrait. — Rooms I-III. Tyrolese masters of the 17-19th cent. (in R. III, 872. *K. Blaas*, Arrest of Andreas Hofer; landscapes by *J. A. Koch*, 1768-1839). — R. IV ('Defregger Room'). *Defregger* (p. 205): *3. Speckbacher and his son Anderl; 9. Self-sacrifice of the Tharer Wirt (who surrendered to the French to save the life of his father, whom they had arrested in his stead); 11. Tyrolese heroes; six copies of Defregger's chief pictures, partially retouched by himself. — R. V. Modern Tyrolese and Austrian masters: 943. *K. Jordan*, 1809; 457. *A. Egger-Lienz*, Ave Maria after the battle on the Berg Isel in 1809. — R. VI. Italian, French, and Spanish masters of the 17-18th centuries. — R. VII. Netherlands masters, including some notable works. *606. *Frans Hals*, Family-portrait; 608. *Terburg*, Portrait of a Burgomaster of Amsterdam; 598. *Van der Helst*, Portrait; 703. *Van Dyck*, Portrait of a lady; 635. *A. Cuyp*, Church-interior; 625. *G. Dou*, Portrait; 599. *Rembrandt*, Portrait of his father; 697. *Rubens*, Portrait of a general; 652-654. *Aart van der Neer*, Landscapes; 613. 611. *A. van Ostade*, Old man with newspaper, Man with churchwarden, Woman with beer-jug; 717. *D. Teniers the Younger*, Kitchen; 624. *G. Dou*, Boy playing the flute; 712 *A. Brouwer*, Man laughing; 659. *P. Potter*, Animal study. — Cab. VI. Small Netherlands examples. — Cabinets VII-X. Water-colours and drawings by Tyrolese artists (in Cab. VII, Landscape by *Edgar Meyer*).

At the S. end of the Maria-Theresien-Strasse (p. 250) is a **Triumphal Gate** (Pl. C, 5), erected by the citizens in 1765, on the occasion of the entry of Emp. Francis I. and the Empress Maria Theresa, to commemorate the marriage of Prince Leopold (afterwards Emp. Leopold II.) with the Infanta Maria Ludovica. The emperor died before the conclusion of the festivities, hence the emblems of mourning in the ornamentation of the N. side.

In the new part of the town, to the W. of this gate, are the *Paedagogium* (Pl. B, C, 4; relief-model of Tyrol, see p. 249), the *General Post Office* (Pl. C, 5), the *Law Courts* (Pl. B, 4, 5), the *Church of the Sacred Heart* (Pl. 16; B, 5), the *University Clinical Institutions* (Pl. A, B, 4, 5), etc. In the Carl-Ludwig-Platz (Pl. C, 4) is a monument to *Adolf Pichler*, the poet, by Edm. Klotz (1909).

To the S.W. lies the **Cemetery** (Pl. A, 5, 6), containing handsome modern monuments by Natter, Gasser, Grissemann, and other Tyrolese sculptors, and that of A. Colins, the sculptor (p. 252), in the Renaissance style, with a marble relief of the Resurrection (brought hither from the old cemetery). In the vestibule of the chapel are frescoes by Franz Plattner, a pupil of Cornelius (1863-73), and sculptures by M. Stolz.

Wilten, a suburb incorporated with the town in 1904, begins to the S. of the Triumphal Gate and extends to the foot of the Berg Isel (district and electric tramways, see p. 249). Near the S. extremity, to the right, is the *Parish Church* (Pl. D, 7), built in 1751-56, and containing paintings by M. Günther (1764), and tasteful stucco-ornamentation in the rococo style. Nearly opposite is the massive baroque *Premonstratensian Abbey Church* (Pl. D, 7), dating from the end of the 17th century. The abbey is said to have been founded in 1128. In Roman times this was the site of *Veldidena*, destroyed during the great migration period of the Germanic peoples. — *Stubai Railway Station* (Pl. C, 7), see p. 303.

The ***Berg Isel** (Pl. D, 8; 2460′), reached in 10 min. from the district rail. stat. by an easy path (the carriage-road diverges from the Brenner road farther on to the W., comp. Pl. C, 8), is famous for the series of battles fought in the year 1809, in the course of which Andreas Hofer and his brave Tyrolese peasants thrice (April 12th, May 29th, and Aug. 13th) recaptured the capital from the Bavarians and French. The hill has belonged since 1816 to the 'Kaiser-Jäger' (Tyrolese Riflemen), who have their shooting-ranges here (military band, see p. 249). The *Regimental Museum* (adm., in summer only, 40 *h.*; printed guide 40 *h.*) contains many relics, and a *Pavilion* at the N.E. angle, with a view-indicator, affords a charming survey of the Inntal and the town (adjacent, a restaurant with garden). Near the rifle-range, where the road ends, are a *Bronze Statue of Andreas Hofer*, holding the flag in his left hand and pointing to Innsbruck with his right, by H. Natter (1893), and three war monuments.

Following the carriage-road to the W. almost to the (5 min.) Brenner road, and then ascending to the left by the so-called Hohlweg (comp. Pl. C, 8; guide-posts; short-cut to the Stefans-Brücke, etc.), we reach the (10 min.) railway-halt of *Sonnenburgerhof* (2220′; *Hôtel Sonnenburger Hof, with a large garden and charming view, 60 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*-3, pens. 7-8½ *K.*); comp. p. 249. From here a charming woodland walk (Andreas-Hofer-Weg) leads to (25 min.) the *Hussihof* (p. 249) or to (1 hr.) the *Mentelberg Spring*. — From the Sonnenburgerhof a red marked path ascends to the left through wood to the (20 min.) *Blumeskopfl* (2805′), whence we have a picturesque view, particularly towards the S. — Along the Brenner road to (7½ M.) *Schönberg*, see p. 259. — To *Natters* and *Mutters* (1-1¼ hr.), see p. 303 (Stubai Railway in 17-24 min.).

A fine view of Innsbruck with the high mountain-ranges in the background may be enjoyed from the N. side of the town.

We cross the handsome **Bridge** (Pl. B, 3), which leads to the suburbs of *St. Nikolaus*, *Hötting* (with a high-lying old church and the new botanical garden of the University), and *Mariahilf* on the left bank of the Inn, and traverse the *Inn Park* (Pl. B, 3, 2, C, 2), with a zinc statue of Walther von der Vogelweide (Pl. 3; p. 359). Or we may take the district-tramway to the end of the Rennweg (Pl. C, 2, 1), and cross to the left bank by a foot-bridge.

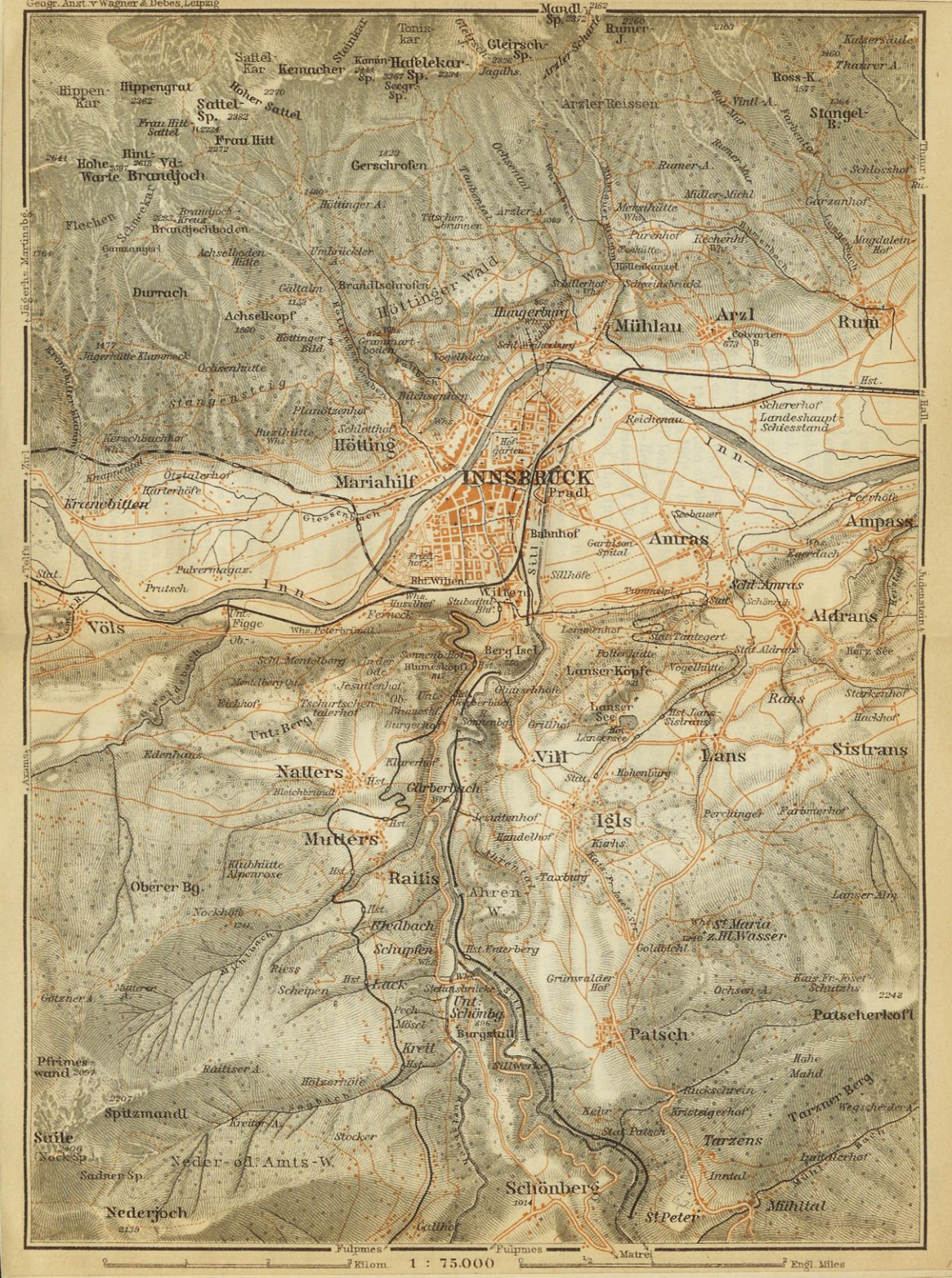
Near the Gothic *Church of St. Nicholas* (Pl. 12; C, 1) we turn to the N. through the Weiherburggasse, and after passing the château of *Büchsenhausen* (brewery and swimming-baths) and the *Hôt.-Pens. Kayser* (p. 248), reach the (1/2 hr.) **Schloss Weiherburg** (2210′; pens. and restaurant), with a terrace (mountain-indicator) commanding a fine view of the valley of the Inn, Innsbruck, the Glungetzer, Patscher Kofel, etc. (hence to the Hungerburg, see below, a steep ascent of 1/2 hr.; to Mühlau, see below, carriage-road in 20 min.).

A cable railway (2790′ long; trains every 1/4 hr. in 9 min.; fare 80 *h.*, there and back 1 *K.*), beginning on the right bank of the Inn, above the suspension-bridge, beside the station of the district-tramway, crosses the river obliquely by a bridge 490′ in length, and ascends (gradient 19-55 : 100) by a viaduct 560′ long and 40′ high, to the plateau of the **Hungerburg** (2815′; *Hôt.-Restaurant Maria-Brunn*, 38 beds at 3-5, pens. 6-10 *K.*; *Café-Restaurant Bahnhof*), which commands a view (best in the afternoon) of the Inntal, including the Stubai glaciers.

Hence a well-made path (12 1/2 M. long; blue and white marks), leads on the W. to (1/2 hr.) the **Alpenhotel Frau Hitt*, on the *Grammart-Boden* (2870′), to the (20 min.) *Höttinger Bild* (2970′), and in 1 1/4 hr. by the Stangensteig to the Kerschbuchhof (see below; alternative descent from the Höttinger Bild viâ the Planötzenhof, see below, to Innsbruck in 3/4 hr.). — On the E. the path leads to the *Mühlauer Klamm*, 1/4 hr. above which we may cross the stream and follow a green-marked path to (20 min.) the *Mersi-Hütte* (restaurant and fine view); at the Klamm it crosses the stream and leads to the *Purenhof* and (1 1/4 hr.) *Rechenhof* (*Inn), then past the *Garzanhof* to (3/4 hr.) the ruined château of *Thaur*, and thence to (3/4 hr.) *Absam* and (1/2 hr.) *Hall* (p. 223). From the Rechenhof a path leads in 1/2 hr. to the Schiller-Weg (see below).

From the Weiherburg the pretty *Schiller-Weg* leads to the (20 min.) entrance to the *Mühlauer Klamm* (*Schillerhof Inn), which deserves a visit; from the (3 min.) *Höllenkanzel* we have a view of the gorge with its rushing torrent. We return to (1/4 hr.) **Mühlau** (2030′; **Pens. Edelweiss; Pens. Villa Andechs; Stern*, with garden-restaurant; *Badhaus*), a prettily situated village with 1017 inhab., and thence to Innsbruck either by the district-tramway in 12 min. or on foot in 1/2 hr.

The **Kranebitter Klamm** (2 1/2 hrs.) is well worth a visit (guide 3 *K.*, unnecessary). By the Höttinger Gasse, which ascends from the bridge over the Inn (p. 255), we go straight on to the church of Hötting, then descend to the left to the Höttinger Bach and ascend to the right along it to a finger-post, where we turn to the left. In 3/4 hr. we reach the *Planötzenhof* (2570′; restaurant). At the angle of the wood the path forks, the left branch skirting the wood to the (1/2 hr.) *Buzzi-Hütte* (restaurant; view), the middle branch leading to the (1 hr.) Kerschbuchhof (see below), and the right branch ascending to (1/4 hr.) a second bifurcation. Here we may either proceed to the right to the (1/4 hr.) solitary and romantically situated woodland chapel called the *Höttinger Bild* (2970′; to the Hungerburg, see above), or we may turn to the left and follow the *Stangensteig* through wood to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Kerschbuchhof* (2615′; restaurant), where we have a view of the Saile, the Kalkkögel, and the Tux glaciers (Olperer). Thence we descend through wood to (1/4 hr.) the Klamm and walk through it (wire-ropes), over boulders, to (1/2 hr.) the so-called *Hundskirche*, the narrowest point, from which a marked path ascends in 2 1/2 hrs. to the


Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
Mandl-Sp.
Rumer-J.
Tonis-kar
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Hoher Sattel
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Hohe Warte
Brandjoch
Gerschrofen
Arzler Reissen
Ross-K.
Stangel-B.
Thaurer A.
Katsersäule
Schlosshof
Garzanhof
Müller-Michl
Rumer-A.
Mersihütte
Purenhof
Rechenhf.
Mugdalein-Hof
Flechen
Brandjochboden
Achselboden-Hütte
Umbrückler A.
Höttinger A.
Arzler-A.
Höttinger Wald
Brandlschrofen
Durrach
Achselkopf
Hüttinger Bild
Grammartboden
Hungerburg
Mühlau
Arzl
Rum
Colvarien-B.
Jägerhütte Klammeck
Ochsenhütte
Stangensteig
Vogelhütte
Bilchsenhen
Planötzenhof
Schlotthof
Buzihütte
Hötting
Kerschbuchhof
Reichenau
Schererhof
Landeshaupt-Schiesstand
Inn
Mariahilf
INNSBRUCK
Pradl
Ötztalerhof
Harterhöfe
Kranebitten
Giessenbach
Bahnhof
Amras
Ampass
Pulvermagaz.
Prutsch
Bhf. Wilten
Wilten
Sillhöfe
Schl. Amras
Aldrans
Völs
Unt. Figge
Ferneck
Berg Isel
Lemmenhof
Stat. Tantegert
Stat. Aldrans
Herz-See
Schl. Mentelberg
Jesuitenhof
Lanser Köpfe
Vogelhütte
Rans
Starkenhof
Hackhof
Unt. Berg
Lanser See
Grillhof
Lans
Sistrans
Edenhaus
Natters
Vill
Hohenburg
Gärberbach
Igls
Perchinger
Farbmerhof
Mutters
Jesuitenhof
Handelhof
Klubhütte Alpenrose
Raitis
Taxburg
Oberer Bg.
Ahren-W.
Lanser Alm
Nockhöfe
Kledbach
St. Maria z. Hl. Wasser
Schupfen
Hst. Enterberg
Goldbichl
Riess
Lack
Grünwalder Hof
Ochsen-A.
Kais. Fr. Josef-Schutzhs.
Götzner A.
Scheipen
Unt. Schönbg.
Patscherkofl
Pech
Mösel
Burgstall
Patsch
Kreit
Pfrimeswand
Raitiser A.
Hölzerhöfe
Sillwerke
Hohe Mahd
Spitzmandl
Kreiter A.
Stocker
Kehr
Stat. Patsch
Tarzens
Tarzner Berg
Wegscheider A.
Saile
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hunting-lodge of *Martinsberg* (p. 314), viâ the *Lange Lahner* (guide 8 *K.*; preferable by the marked path viâ the shooters' hut of *Klammeck*, see p. 314). — From the Kerschbuchhof we may descend to the right by a marked but stony path. A better path leads to the left to (½ hr.) *Kranebitten* (inn) and across the bridge over the Inn to (¼ hr.) the station of *Völs* (p. 313).

Among the limestone mountains on the N. side of the Inn the **Hafelekar** (7660′) is the most interesting (4½-5 hrs.; steep and somewhat toilsome; guide, unnecessary for adepts, 8 *K.*). From the (¾ hr.) *Hungerburg* we ascend by a red-marked path past the *Titschenbrunnen* (3445′) to the (2 hrs.) ruined *Bodenstein-Hütte* (5580′) and the (2 hrs.) summit. Fine view. Good spring 5 min. beyond the top (36° Fahr.). Over the *Frau-Hitt-Sattel* or the *Arzler-Scharte* to Scharnitz (guide 15 *K.*), see p. 63.

Schloss Amras may be reached either by the district-tramway (p. 249) to Amras station and thence on foot in 5 min.; or by the district-tramway or the electric tramway to Berg Isel, and thence by road to the left under the Brenner Railway, across the *Sill* (to the right the first tunnel of the Brenner line), and along the 'Fürstenweg' to (¾ hr.) the château. The best route for pedestrians is to take the Igls road beyond the Sill bridge to the right, past the *Bretterkeller*, and then to follow the pleasant path to the left (comp. Pl. E, F, 8), which leads through wood to the (¾ hr.) *Tummel-Platz* (tournament-ground), used in 1797-1805 as a burial-place for soldiers who fell in battle. A little farther on we emerge on the 'Fürstenweg', and, skirting the park-wall, reach the (10 min.) entrance to the château (*Restaurant Schlosskeller*).

***Schloss Amras** or **Ambras** (2065′), since the beginning of the 11th cent. a fortress of the counts of Andechs, was in 1563 presented by Emp. Ferdinand I. to his son Ferdinand, Governor of Tyrol, the husband of Philippina Welser, daughter of a wealthy patrician of Augsburg, whom he married in 1557. The archduke extended the château considerably and filled it, after the death of his wife, with treasures of art, which were transferred to Vienna in 1806 and form the most valuable part of the collection of weapons in the Imperial Museum. In the warlike times at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th cent. the Schloss was used mainly as a barrack and military hospital. It was used as a residence in 1855-61 by Archduke Charles Louis (Governor of Tyrol in 1856-58), when it underwent a thorough restoration. The collection of objects of art which he amassed was considerably increased by contributions from the imperial collections in Vienna in 1880-1882, and the château was opened as a museum (open from June to Oct. daily, except Mon. and the days after holidays, 9-12 and 2-5, in winter 10-12 and 2-4; adm. 40 *h.*, Sun. and holidays free; guide by Dr. A. Ilg, 60 *h.*).

In the large court, which is first entered, we see on the right the Unterschloss, built by Archduke Ferdinand, the open colonnade of which contains 8 Roman milestones, from the time of Septimius Severus (193-211 A.D.), found on the road over the Brenner. Adjoining are two large rooms with the valuable *Collection of Weapons*, from the 15th cent. to the present time, arranged in chronological order.

At the back of the court on the left is the HOCHSCHLOSS, the oldest part of the building, to which Archduke Ferdinand added a second story as well as the **Spanish Hall* (1570-71, restored in 1856-77) and other enlargements. The Hall, which we enter first, is 141′ long, 33′ broad, and 18′ high, and has a marble pavement, a fine wooden ceiling, and artistically inlaid doors; on the walls, decorated with stucco-panels and antlers, are water-colour portraits of counts and dukes of Tyrol from 1229 to 1600. The whole is a characteristic example of the German Renaissance style. The adjoining *Kaiser-Zimmer* contains the continuation of the portraits. Also worthy of mention on the groundfloor are the restored Gothic *Chapel*, of the 15th cent., with frescoes by Wörndle, and a bath-chamber said to have been used by Philippina Welser. — *First Floor*, on the N. side: six rooms with furniture and fittings of the 16-18th cent. (in R. V, fine panels of 1691 from Meran; in R. VI, ecclesiastical objects). The eight rooms on the S. side contain small sculptures, models, and various works of art. — The *Second Floor* (N. side) contains a historical portrait-gallery in nine rooms. Among the portraits in RR. III and IV are those of Archduke Ferdinand (d. 1595), the alleged portrait of Philippina Welser (1527-1580), and their sons Andrew (d. 1600 as cardinal), and Charles (d. 1618). Room V contains a fine panelled ceiling (1566-70). The pictures in the last four rooms are of little value.

The extensive **Park** (entr. to the right beside the Hochschloss), with its picturesque waterfalls, affords some fine views. — Above the château is the well situated *Pens. Schönruh* (2165′; p. 249).

About 20 min. to the E. of Amras lies *Bad Egerdach* (1960′), with earthy alkaline waters, in a well-wooded district. From the high-lying church of *Ampass* (2355′), 1/4 hr. farther to the E., a good view is obtained.

FROM INNSBRUCK TO IGLS. — Electric Tramway from Berg Isel Station (p. 255; no change of carriages), 12 times daily in summer in 26 min. (1 *K.* 20, descent 80 *h.*). — Carriages from Innsbruck by the old road viâ *Vill* to Igls, one-horse 7, two-horse 10 *K.*, incl. fee; viâ Amras and Lans 10 *K.* 60 *h.* and 16 *K.*

Electric Tramway to *Berg Isel Station*, see pp. 249, 255. The line crosses the *Sill* and the 'Fürstenweg' (p. 257) and ascends through wood to (7 min.) the station of *Amras*, 5 min. above the château (footpath behind the waiting-room, see p. 257). It then winds up, with glimpses of the Inn valley, to *Tantegert* and *Aldrans* stations, the latter 3/4 M. to the W. of the village of the same name (2495′; Plattner, 30 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*-2, pens. 4-6 *K.*, Aldranser Hof, with view, both good). The station of (23 min.) *Lans-Sistrans* lies 1/2 M. to the W. of the village of *Lans* (2835′; Traube; Wilder Mann) and 1 M. from *Sistrans* (3015′; Krone; Glungezer), both of which are summer-resorts. Turning to the right from the station and passing through the wooden gate, we proceed to the W. to (20-25 min.) the N.W. top of the ***Lanser Köpfe** (3055′; view-indicator), commanding a charming view of Innsbruck and the valley of the Inn from the Martinswand to the Kellerjoch and Kaiser-Gebirge, and of the Stubai glaciers, Waldrasterspitze, Habicht, Saile, etc., towards the S.

From the bridge over the Sill at Wilten the Lanser Köpfe may be ascended by a footpath in 1 hr. Passing the *Bretterkeller* we ascend the wooded *Paschberg* by the 'Abkürzungsweg' (comp. p. 257, and Pl. E, F, 8), follow the road for a short distance, and finally take the footpath (white and yellow marks) to the right. — After passing the Bretterkeller we may strike through the wood viâ *Vill* (Schlögl) and reach (1 1/4 hr.) *Igls*.

The (25 min.) next station, *Lanser See*, lies near the small and marshy lake of that name (2760′; *Hôt.-Pens. Lansersee, 100 beds at 2-5, pens. 7-10 *K.*; baths).

5½ M. (26 min.) **Igls.** — **Hotels** (visitors' tax 30 *h.* per day). *Gr.-Hôt. Iglerhof, 12 min. from the station, in a fine situation at the upper end of the village (2900′), first-class, three houses, with baths, open June 15th-Sept. 15th, 140 beds from 3.50, B. 1.50, D. 5, S. 3.80, board 7.50 *K.*; *Hôt. Maximilian, with five dépendances, 130 beds at 3-8, board 7 *K.*; *Hôt. Tirolerhof, at the station, open May 1st-Oct. 15th, 90 beds at 3-6, B. 1.50, pens. 8-14 *K.*; Altwirt, 5 min. from the station, with garden-restaurant, 60 beds from 2, pens. 7-10 *K.*, good; *Pens. Stettnerhof, 55 beds, pens. from 7.50 *K.*; Stern, 80 beds from 2, pens. from 5 *K.* — *Dr. E. Popper's Hydropathic*, open May-Oct., 70 beds, pens. 10-17 *K.* — *Waldcafé Girgl*, 3 min. above Igls.

Igls (2855-2900′; 295 inhab.) lies at the foot of the wooded spurs of the Patscher Kofel, and affords a charming view of the undulating plateau and the mountains to the S.W. It is much frequented on account of its fine air and winter sports. New Kurhaus. Pleasant walks (numerous benches) in the neighbouring woods.

Excursions. To the N.E. to (1½ M.) *Lans* (p. 258); to the S. in the direction of Patsch, then to the right to the top of the *Rosenhügel*, whence a fine glimpse of the Stubai glaciers is obtained; or we may follow the *Kaiser-Franz-Joseph-Strasse* to (2½ M.) *Patsch* (3285′; Bär), 2¼ M. above the station on the Brenner railway (p. 294), and viâ Mühltal, Eilbögen and Pfons to (2¼ hrs.) *Matrei* (p. 294).

From Igls to the *Patscher Kofel (7375′; 4 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*, unnecessary). At the Altwirt (guide-post) we follow the path to Heiligwasser; in 5 min. we turn to the right across the brook, then follow the stations of the Cross through wood, cross the 'Salzstrasse', and ascend the red-marked bridle-path to the small pilgrimage-church of (1 hr.) *Heiligwasser* (4070′; inn); thence viâ the *Ochsen Alp* (good water) to the (2¼ hrs.) *Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Schutzhaus* (6165′; **Inn*, 11 beds and 24 mattresses; splendid view) and to the (40 min.) summit, a plateau with several small peaks affording a similar view, but less interrupted to the E. and S. — From the Schutzhaus a red-marked path (toilsome; guide 12 *K.*, advisable) leads to the top of the (3½ hrs.) *Glungetzer* (8790′); comp. p. 225. — The walk from Heiligwasser viâ the *Steinerne Stiege* to *Sistrans* (p. 258) takes 40 min., to *Patsch* (see above) 25 minutes.

From Innsbruck to Schönberg, 9½ M., an interesting excursion (one-horse carriage there and back 10 *K.* 40 *h.*, two-horse 16 *K.*; pedestrians should start from Gärberbach station, p. 303, whence Schönberg is reached in 1¾ hr.). Viâ Wilten to the *Berg Isel*, see p. 255. The Brenner road ascends in windings (fine views of the Inn valley) to the *Hôtel Sonnenburger Hof* (shorter route by the Hohlweg, comp. p. 255) and then leads high up on the left side of the deep *Sillthal* (in which, to the left, below us, runs the Brenner Railway with its tunnels), past the (2¼ M.) *Gärberbach Inn* and the *Schupfen Inn* (the headquarters of Andreas Hofer in 1809), to the (2¼ M.) *Stefans-Brücke* (2325′), which in a bold span of 140′ crosses the *Rutzbach* on its descent from the Stubai-Tal. [A pleasant walk leads to the left from Gärberbach through the gorge of the *Ahren-Tal* and past the railway-station of Unterberg to the Stefans-Brücke, ¾ hr.] Beyond the bridge, at the *Stefansbrücke Inn*, the road divides. The New Brenner Road winds to the left round the slope and ascends to the (4½ M.) *Hôt. & Bad Schönberger Hof* (3165′), ¾ M. from Schönberg. The Old Brenner Road (at the beginning of which there is a marble tablet with a Latin inscription giving a history of the road since Roman times) is shorter and more interesting for the walker. It ascends somewhat steeply to the right beyond the Stefans-Brücke to (3 M.) **Schönberg** (3325′; **Hôt.-Pens. & Restaurant*

Jägerhof, 80 beds at 1.50 3, B. 1, D. 2.50, pens. 6-8 *K.*; **Schönachhof*, 15 beds at 1-1.50, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Domanig*; *Alte Post*), a beautifully situated summer resort with 300 inhabitants. From the **Witting-Warte* (3365′; mountain-indicator) we obtain a fine survey of the Stubai-Tal, with the Sailespitze on the right, the Waldraster Spitze and the Habicht on the left, and the ice-crowned background (Apere Freiger, Wilde Pfaff, Zuckerhütl, Sulzenau Glacier, Schaufelspitze). — Hence to *Fulpmes* viâ *Mieders*, see p. 304; to *Maria-Waldrast*, p. 295.

46. From Bregenz to Landeck. The Arlberg Railway.

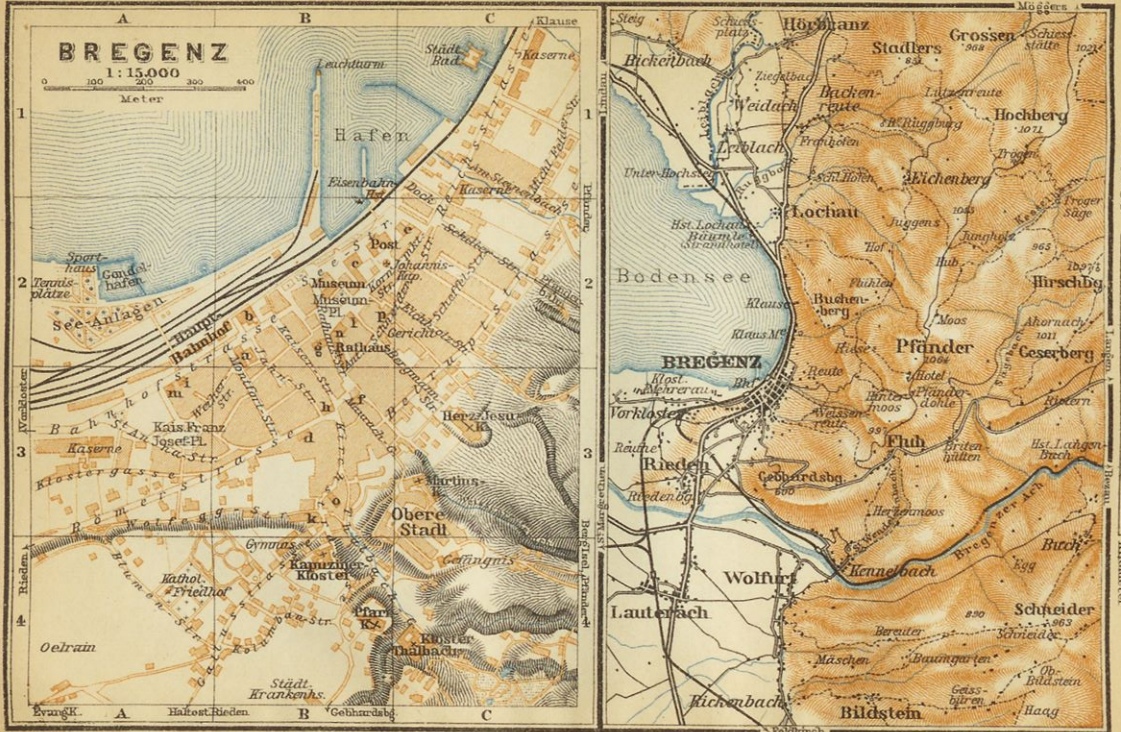
91½ M. Railway in 3-5¼ hrs. (to Innsbruck, 136½ M., in 4½-8 hrs.); fares 13 *K.* 60, 8 *K.* 30, 5 *K.* 30 *h.*, express 17 *K.* 90 *h.*, 10 *K.* 90 *h.*, 7 *K.* (a dining-car is attached to the midday express). — The **Arlberg Railway**, built in 1880-84, is one of the most interesting examples of mountain-railway engineering. The steepest gradient on the W. side (from Bludenz to Langen) is 31:1000 (St. Gotthard railway 26:1000), and on the E. side (from Landeck to St. Anton) 26:1000. From Bludenz to Langen the best views are to the right, from St. Anton to Landeck to the left. — The luggage of passengers viâ Lindau (p. 23) to Bregenz is examined at Lindau; luggage may be booked through to Bregenz, but the owner must be present at the examination in Lindau.

Bregenz. — **Hotels.** **Hôtel Montfort* (Pl. a; B, 2), 80 beds at 3-6, B. 1.50, pens. 10-13 *K.*; Hôtel de l'Europe (Pl. b; B, 1), 60 beds at 2-4, B. 1.20, pens. 4-9 *K.*, both at the station; Österreichischer Hof (Pl. c; B, 2), near the harbour, 50 beds at 2-4, B. 1.20, pens. from 6 *K.*; **Weisses Kreuz* (Pl. d; B, 3), Römer-Str., 54 beds at 2-4, B. 1.20, pens. 7-9 *K.*; Post (Pl. e; C, 2), near the harbour, 86 beds at 2-4, pens. 6-9 *K.*; Krone (Pl. f; B, 3), 40 beds at 2-2.50, B. 1 *K.* — Less pretentious: Austria (Pl. g; B, 2), 21 beds at 2 *K.*; Schweizerhof (Pl. h; B, 3); Bregenzer Hof (Pl. i; A, 3); Heidelberger Fass (Pl. k; B, 3), with garden, 35 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*, well spoken of; Lamm (Pl. l; B, 2); Kaiserhof (Pl. m; A, 3); Brändle, near the station, 18 beds at 1.60-2.50 *K.*, good; Brauerei Löwe (Pl. n; B, 2), well spoken of; Rose (Pl. o; B, 3); Tirolerhof (Pl. p; B, 2), 42 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*; Jäger; Adler.

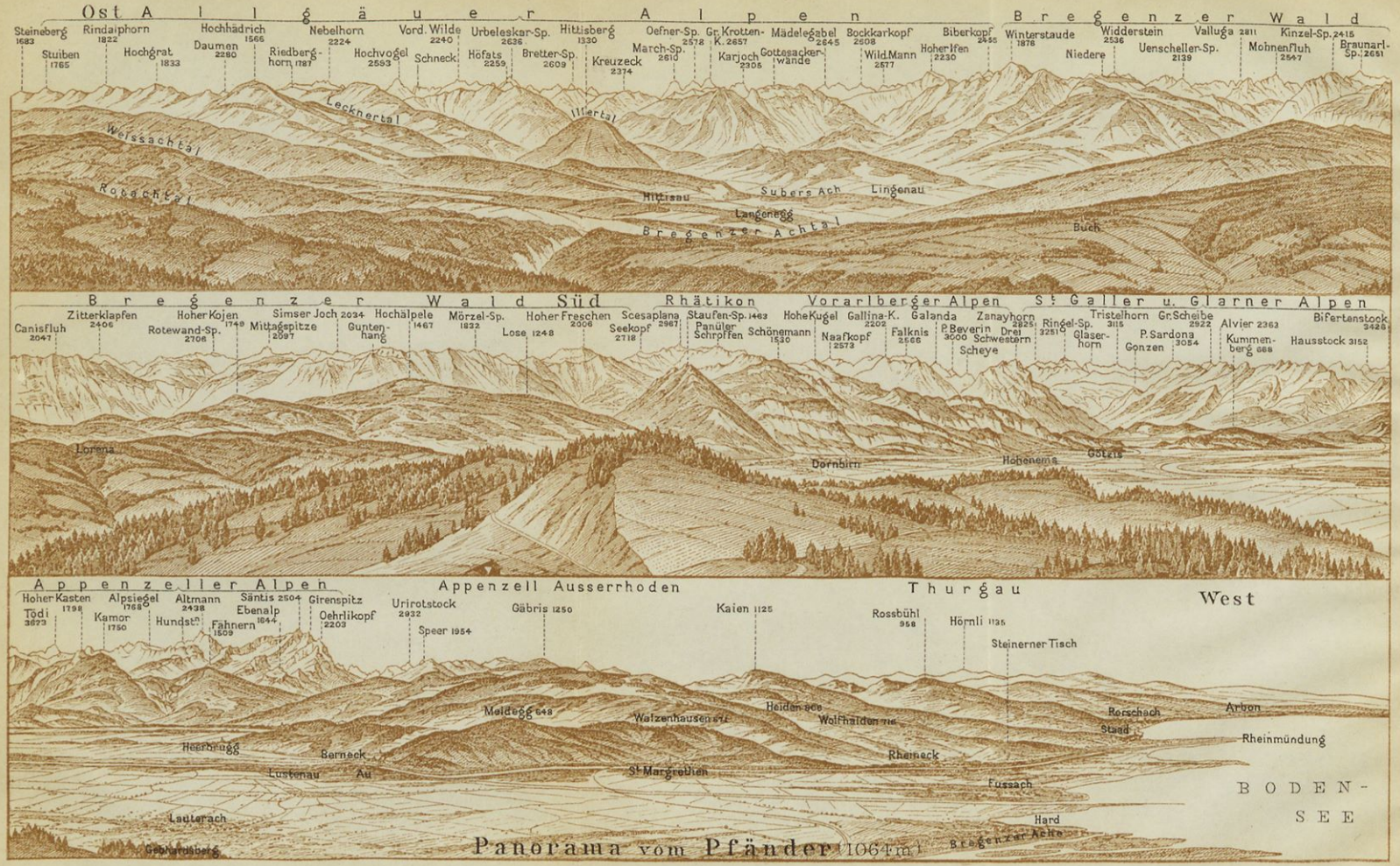
Restaurants. *Railway Restaurant*, with large veranda and evening concerts; *Sporthaus* (Pl. A, 2), on the Lake Promenade (see below); *Central*; *Rainersche Bierhalle*, Montfort-Str. 13 (rooms also); *Austria*, Rathaus-Str.; *Veranda am See*, *Weberbeck*, on the quay. Wine at *F. Kinz's*, Kirch-Str.; *'Old German' Wine Room*, opposite the station (rooms also); *Krone*, at Vorkloster; *Heidelberger Fass*; *Zur Ilge*, Maurachgasse; *Rössle*. Beer at the *Hirsch* and the *Löwe*; *Forster*, with garden; *Gruner's Biergarten*; *Schützen-Garten*, on the Berg Isel; *Zum Engel*, see p. 261.

Baths (swimming, etc.) on the Lindau road. — *Strangers' Enquiry Office* at the station.

Bregenz (1300′), the capital of the *Vorarlberg* (district 'before the Arlberg'), the *Brigantium* of Strabo and Ptolemy, with 8500 inhab. (incl. Rieden and Vorkloster), lies at the base of the *Pfänder*, at the E. end of the *Lake of Constance* (Ger. *Bodensee*, Latin *Lacus Brigantinus*). The *Lake Promenade* (*See-Anlagen*; Pl. A, B, 2), affording beautiful views of the lake and the Sentis group, skirts the lake-shore and is separated from the town by the railway, which may be crossed at the harbour, opposite the local government office, and near the station. The *Landes-Museum* (Pl. B, 2; adm. 1 *K.*), in the Rathaus-Str., contains natural history specimens, paintings, tapestry, coins, and Roman antiquities found in the neighbourhood. The *Old*, or *Upper Town*, of irregular quadrilateral



Geograph. Anstalt von Wagner & Debes, Leipzig



Panorama vom Pfänder (1064 m)

shape, situated on a hill, occupies the site of the *Roman Castrum*, which commanded the roads leading from the Alpine passes in the Grisons to South Germany. The handsome *Church* (Pl. B, 4), with an ancient tower, is situated on another hill to the S.

Excursions. Pleasant walk along the Lindau road, past the *Schanz Inn*, to the (1 M.) *Bregenzer Klause;* fine view from the pavilion 'Gravenreuths-Ruhe' and also from the Restaurant Melchior, 5 min. farther on. Thence we skirt the lake-side to (1 M.) *Bäumle* (Strand Hotel, new), near *Lochau* station (p. 24; Anker, by the lake), and to the (1/2 M.) *Zech Inn*, beyond the Laiblach, on the Bavarian frontier. — To the S. the Gallus-Strasse leads viâ the *Œlrain* to (3/4 M.) *Franz Ritter's Restaurant*, at the foot of the Gebhardsberg; 1/2 M. farther on is the restaurant *Zum Engel*, at the bridge over the *Ach*, near which is the former convent of *Riedenburg*, now a girls' school. We may return either by the Römer-Strasse (1 1/2 M.), which commands a pretty view of the lake; or viâ the village of *Rieden* (p. 274) to *Vorkloster* (Krone, good wine). — To the W. a walk may be taken to (1 1/2 M.) *Mehrerau* (warm sulphur-baths; omn. from the 'Krone' thrice daily), a Cistercian abbey, with a handsome new church containing a monument to Cardinal Hergenröther (d. 1890).

The *Gebhardsberg (1970'; ascent 3/4 hr.) is reached by a good road passing the church and traversing wood. The summit (view-indicator), on which are the scanty ruins of the castle of *Hohen-Bregenz*, now surmounted by a small church and a restaurant, commands an extensive prospect, embracing the Lake of Constance, the valleys of the Bregenzer Ach and the Rhine, the Alps, and the snow-mountains of Appenzell and Glarus. It may be ascended from the S. also by the interesting 'Ferdinand Kinz-Weg' which skirts the base of overhanging cliffs.

The *Pfänder (3490', 2 hrs.; electric toothed-railway under construction), which commands a very striking and extensive view (see the Panorama), is ascended by several routes. A footpath leads viâ (20 min.) *Berg Isel*, a restaurant and rifle-range, and the farm of *Weissenreute*, and then ascends to the right through wood (white marks) viâ *Halbstation* and *Hintermoos* to the *Hôtel-Pension Pfänder* (3180'; open in summer only; 40 beds at 2-3, B. 1, D. 3, pens. 7 *K.*). Another favourite route diverges to the right from the Lindau road at the Grauer Bär Inn and joins the above-mentioned footpath in 1/4 hr. more. — The carriage-road, which is longer (2 1/2 hrs.; carr. with 3 seats 20 *K.* there and back), leadst hrough wood to (1 hr.) the hamlet of *Fluh* (2625'; Halder; Steurer) and (1 hr.) the hotel. — From *Lochau* (p. 24) a good path (2 1/2 hrs.) leads to the *Hagen-Mühle*, and then ascends to the left to the hamlet of *Riese* and the hotel. — From the Pfänder viâ *Scheidegg* or *Weiler* to *Rötenbach* (6 hrs.), see p. 22.

The Hirschberg (3520'), 1 1/2 hr. to the N.E. of the Pfänder, affords a better survey of the Bregenzer Wald, but the view is otherwise inferior (ascent from Bregenz in 3 1/2 hrs., viâ *Fluh*, *Geserberg*, and *Ahornach*).

Bregenzerwald Railway from Bregrenz to Bezau, see p. 274. — Steamboat from Bregenz to Lindau 15 times daily in 20 min. (see p. 24), viâ Lindau and Friedrichshafen to Constance 9 times daily in 2 1/2-3 hrs.

The Arlberg Railway crosses the *Bregenzer Ach* (to the left, the Gebhardsberg) and at (2 1/2 M.) *Lauterach* (Railway Hotel) enters the broad valley of the *Rhine*. — 5 1/2 M. **Schwarzach** (1385'; *Rail. Restaurant: Hôtel Bregenzerwald*, at the station; *Löwe*), a large village (1000 inhab.) 1/2 M. from the station.

A carriage-road leads hence through the Fahrnach-Tobel to (1 1/2 hr.) *Alberschwende* (see p. 272). — On a hill about 3/4 hr. to the N.E. is *Bildstein* (2160'), a pilgrim-resort with a fine view; the road thither passes the baths of *Ingrüne* (1970'), prettily situated near the woods.

6 M. *Haselstauden* (Hirsch). Road to *Egg*, see p. 262.

7½ M. **Dornbirn.** — **Hotels.** *Hôt. Weiss, at the station, with garden, 20 beds at 1.40-2.50, B. 1, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Hôt. Rhomberg, Obere Bahnhof-Str. 21, 30 beds from 2, pens. 6-8 *K.*; Dornbirner Hof; Weisses Kreuz, 23 beds at 1.20-2.50, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Hirsch; Mohr, B. 1.60-2, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Alte Post. — Good *Bathing Establishment*, with swimming-bath.

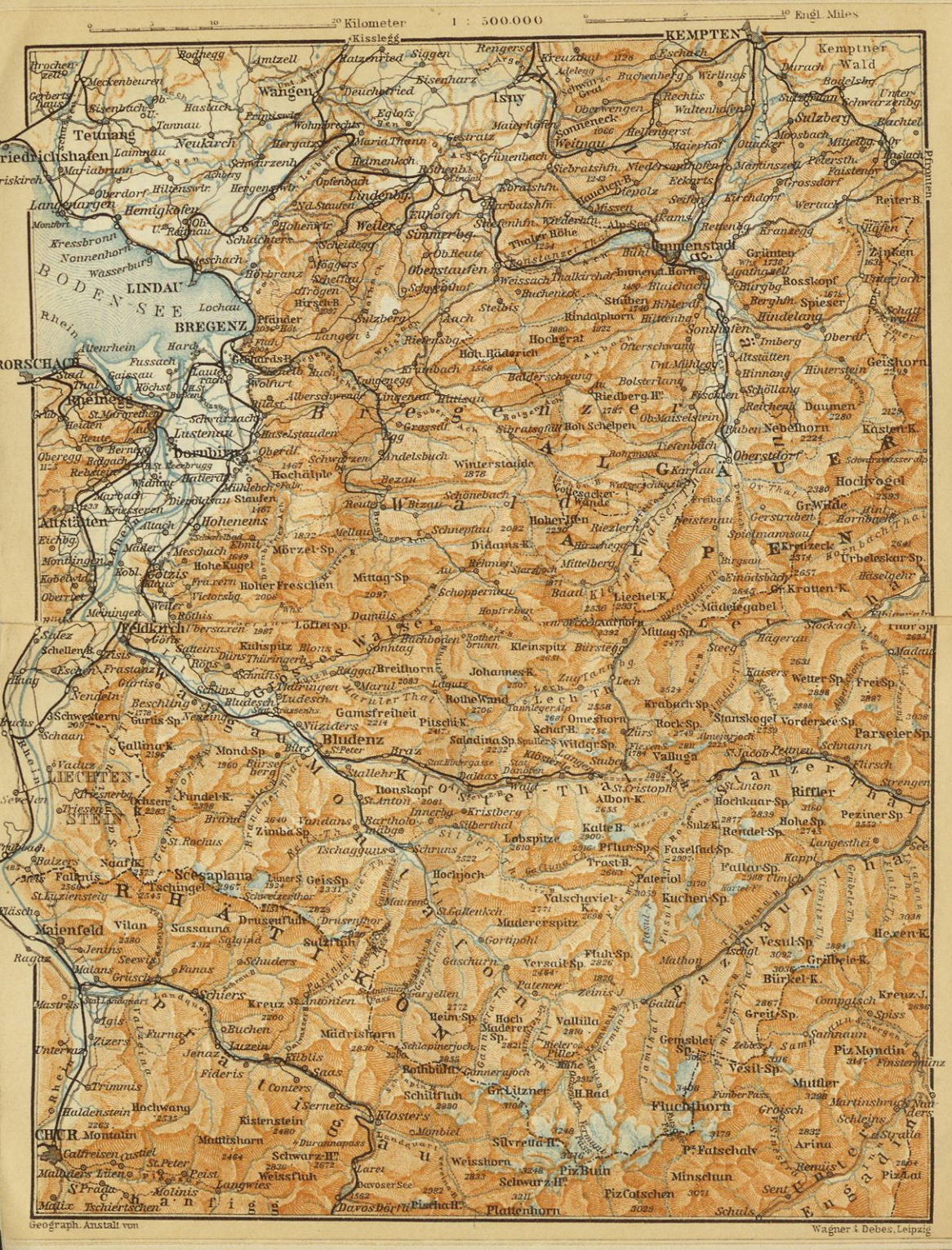
Dornbirn (1410′), a town with 14,400 inhab., is a busy, well-built place upwards of 3 M. long, situated on the *Dornbirner Ach*. It consists of the four quarters of *Markt*, *Haselstauden* (N.), *Oberdorf* (S.E.), and *Hatlerdorf* (S.W.). A visit to the school of embroidery is interesting. The S.W. horizon is bounded by the Mts. of Appenzell, the Kamor and Hohe Kasten, the snow-clad Sentis, and the indented Curfirsten.

Excursions (paths all indicated by marks; comp. the Map at p. 274). Fine views from the *Zanzenberg (1920′), ½ hr. to the E., with pavilion, and from the hamlet of (3 M.) *Kehlegg* (inn), with a sulphur-spring, reached through the *Steinebach-Tal*. — In the valley of the Dornbirner Ach, 3 M. to the S.E. (omnibus from the station, 60 *h.*), lies the **Gütle** (1700′; **Inn*), with a cotton-mill and a fountain, which plays to a height of 185′. About ½ M. farther up is the picturesque **Rappenloch Gorge**, through which dashes the foaming Ach, now made accessible by a safe path which leads to the (¼ hr.) picturesque *Stauffensee* (restaurant and boats); at its end are the *Alpbach* (a rocky gorge with a waterfall) and the *Dornbirn Electricity Works*. The gorge is spanned at a dizzy height by a covered bridge over which leads the route to Ebnit and the Hohe Freschen (p. 263 and below). From the Gütle the return may be made viâ the Zanzenberg (1½ hr. to Dornbirn). — About 2 M. to the S. of Dornbirn, at the base of the *Breitenberg*, lies the small **Bad Haslach** (*Restaurant*), ¾ M. from which is the fine *Fall of the Fallbach*. — The ascent of the Karren (3280′) is easy and interesting (marked path, 1½ hr.). Extensive view from the belvedere on the top. — To Schwarzenberg viâ the Lose, 3½-4 hrs., attractive. A path (blue and white marks) leads viâ (¾ hr.) *Watzenegg* (inn) to the (1¼ hr.) *Schwende* (3460′; view), and thence through wood viâ the *Lose* (4095′) to the (1 hr.) *Oberlose Alp* (3775′) and the (10 min.) **Hotel Bödele** (3740′; 74 beds), a health-resort, prettily situated near the wood, with baths (ski-ing in winter). Thence to the *Hochälpele* (4810′), path (red and white marks) in 1 hr. (see p. 276). Descent to (1¼ hr.) *Schwarzenberg*, see p. 276.

From Dornbirn to Egg in the Bregenzer Wald, 13 M., diligence daily in 3½ hrs. (2 *K.*). The road ascends from (1¼ M.) *Haselstauden* (see above) viâ (4½ M.) *Achrain* (2430′; inn; view) and (5½ M.) *Winsau* to (7½ M.) **Alberschwende** (2350′; *Taube*; *Adler*), a prettily situated village (1900 inhab.), whence a road leads to *Schwarzach* (p. 261). To the S. a path (fine views) leads hence over the *Lorena* (3575′) to (2½ hrs.) *Schwarzenberg* (p. 275). At the (10½ M.) *Krönle Inn* a road branches off to the left to (1 hr.) *Lingenau* (p. 274); and about a mile farther on another road diverges to the left for (13 M.) *Egg* (p. 275), crossing the Bregenzer Ach.

From Dornbirn viâ Gütle and *Alp Rohr* to *Mellau* (p. 276), 4½ hrs. (marked path). — The **Mörselspitze** (6010′; guide 8 *K.*; attractive) is ascended in 5 hrs. by a path (red and white marks) viâ the Rappenloch Bridge, the Schanern Alp, and the Nest Alp. Descent to *Mellau*, 3 hrs. (comp. p. 276). — Viâ (3½ hrs.) *Ebnit* to the top of the *Hohe Kugel* (5380′; black and yellow marks), see p. 263. — The ascent of the **Hohe Freschen** (6580′; 7½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is arduous. The path (marked red and white) ascends steeply from the Gütle across the Rappenloch Bridge and through wood viâ the *Vorder Schanern Alp* and the *Unterfluh Alp* (milk), leaving the *Altenhof Alp* to the left, and then crosses the arête (steady head essential) to the summit (better from Rankweil, see p. 264).

Electric Tramway from Dornbirn in 50 min. to *Lustenau*, on the Rhine, opposite the *Au* station of the Rorschach and Coire line; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. From Au a highly attractive excursion may be made to the *Meldegg* and *Walzenhausen*; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.


Kilometer 1 : 500.000 Engl. Miles
KEMPTEN
Kisslegg
Wangen
Isny
Kempter Wald
Sulzberg
Teutnang
Friedrichshafen
Langenargen
Hemigkofen
Lindau
BODENSEE
BREGENZ
RORSCHACH
Rheineck
Dornbirn
Hochtälpele
Hohenems
Feldkirch
Schesaplana
Maienfeld
CHUR
Montalin
Flimserstein
Flimser See
Tschingel
Naafkopf
Falknis
Vilan
Sassauna
Sulzfluh
Druseufluh
Kreuz
Madrisahorn
Buchen
Luzein
Jenaz
Fideris
Saas
Conters
Klosters
Serneus
Schiers
Grüschen
Malans
Jenins
Seewis
Ragaz
Mastris
Trimmis
Haldenstein
Hochwang
Kistenstein
Mattlishorn
Schwarz-H.
Weissfluh
Davoser See
Davos Dörfli
Pischa H.
Plattenhorn
Weissfluh
Langwies
Arosa
Tschiertschen
Molinis
Prader
Peist
St. Peter
Malix
Calfreisen
Castiel
Maladers
Lüen
Arlenrhein
Rheinmündung
Hard
Fussach
Gaissau
Höchst
Gerbertshaus
Meckenbeuren
Tettnang
Neukirch
Laimnau
Mariabrunn
Schwarzenh.
Achberg
Hilterswtr.
Hergatz
Bodnegg
Amtzell
Ratzenried
Siggen
Deuchelried
Eisenharz
Maria Thann
Egloffs
Wohmbrechts
Hasbach
Tannau
Eisenbuch
Ob.
Unt.
Ravensburg
Schmalegg
Kreuzthal
Eschach
Adelegg
Buchenberg
Wirlings
Durach
Rechtis
Waltenhofen
Oberwengen
Sonneneck
Hellengerst
Maierhof
Moosbach
Mittelberg
Ob.
Unt.
Bachtel
Bodelsberg
Unterschwarzenbg.
Sulzfluh
Grünenbach
Siebratshfn.
Niedersandhofen
Martinszell
Peterszth.
Faistenoy
Pfronten
Rauchenbg.
Depolz
Eckarts
Grossdorf
Reiter B.
Seifen
Kirchdorf
Wertach
Missen
Krabatshfn.
Buflenbg.
Lindenbg.
Ya. Staufen
Euhofen
Weiler
Simmerbg.
Schlachters
Scheidegg
Hohenmtr.
Ob.
Rathaus
Unt.
Monfort
Kressbronn
Nonnenhorn
Wasserburg
Leschach
Hörbranz
Scheffau
Ob. Reute
Obenstaufen
Schg. Hof
Stuben
Thalkirchdf.
Immenst. Horn
Blaichach
Rosskopf
Burgbg.
Berghfn.
Spieser
Hindelang
Sonthofen
Imberg
Oberdf.
Altstätten
Hinnang
Hinterstein
Geishorn
Schöllang
Reichenb.
Daumen
Nebelhorn
Kastenk.
Oberstdorf
Tiefenbach
Rohrmoos
Karlau
Hochvogel
Gr. Wilde
Gerstruben
Hornbogen
Ehrenzeck
Urbeleskar Sp.
Gr. Krotten K.
Hasselgehr
Mädelegabel
Mittag Sp.
Hägerau
Steeg
Kaiserg.
Wetter Sp.
Frei Sp.
Krabach Sp.
Rock Sp.
Stanskogel
Vorderseesp.
Parseier Sp.
Omeshorn
Schaf B.
Zürs
Valluga
Arlb.
St. Jacob
Pettneu
Schnann
Flirsch
Strengen
Riffler
Pezinersp
Hochkuar Sp.
Hohe Sp.
Rendel Sp.
Langesthei
Kappl
Fatlar Sp.
Ulmich
Kuchen Sp.
Vesul Sp.
Grübele K.
Bürkel K.
Compatsch
Kreuz. J.
Greit Sp.
Spiss
Sammaun
Piz Mondin
Finstermünz
Mutler
Fluchthorn
Gröisch
Martinsbruck
Schleins
Stratla
Arina
Pt. Futschalv
Minschun
Piz Lai
Piz Buin
Piz Cotschen
Schuls
Sent
Ardez
Ftan
Madulain
Zernez
Lavin
Guarda
Ardetzenberg
Tarasp
Vulpera
Scuol
Ramosch
Tschlin
Strada
Samnaun
Ischgl
Mathon
Fimber Pass
Gemsbleispitz
Zebles
Vesil Sp.
Piz Linard
Lischanna
Piz Pisoc
Piz Mezdi
Piz Minschun
Piz Champatsch
Piz Arina
Piz Lischana
Piz Triazza
Piz Tasna
Piz Davo Lais
Piz Sesvenna
Piz Plavna dadaint
Piz Nair
Piz Foraz
Piz Murtaröl
Piz Quattervals
Piz Terza
Piz Fliana
Piz Mundin
Piz Pisoc
Piz Mezdi

9½ M. *Hatlerdorf* (Krone). — 12½ M. **Hohenems** (1420′; *Hôt. Einfürst; Post*, 20 beds at 1-3 *K.*, good; *Hoher Freschen*), a well-to-do village (6000 inhab.), with a château belonging to Count Waldburg-Zeil.

A shady path leads to (40 min.) the ruins of *Alt-Hohenems* (2340′). Splendid View from the plateau (small inn), and from the 'Sätzle'. About ¾ hr. to the N. is the restored castle of *Neu-Hohenems*, also called the *Tannenburg* (2255′; Inn), boldly perched on the precipitous *Glopper*. Farther to the N., on a plateau affording fine views, lie the houses of *Emser Reute*. — About 1½ M. to the S. of Hohenems (omnibus thrice daily) is the well-equipped *Schwefelbad*.

The **Hohe Kugel** (5380′), a fine point of view, is easily ascended by a red-marked path from Hohenems viâ *Alt-Hohenems*, the *Ranzenberg Alp*, and *Fluhereck* (4175′) in 4 hrs.; or (shorter but steeper) viâ the *Weilerberg*, the *Gsohl Alp*, and the *Älpele* (3980′) in 3½ hrs. The descent may be made viâ *Fraxern* (2685′; inn) and *Klaus* (see below) to the station of *Klaus-Koblach*. A high-level route leads from the Hohe Kugel viâ the *Kugel Alp* and the *Hörnle* (5185′) to the (2½ hrs.) *Hohe Freschen* (p. 264). — From Fluhereck (see above) a route descends to the E. to (½ hr.) *Ebnit* (3525′; Edelweiss, 25 beds at 1.20, pens. 3.50-4 *K.*; Alpenrose), an unpretending health-resort in an upland valley. Adepts, with guides, may follow the ridge hence viâ the *Sattelspitze* and the *Alpkopf* to the (3½ hrs.) *Hohe Freschen* (p. 264), an interesting walk.

13½ M. *Altach - Bauern.* To the W. the *Kummenberg* (2190′; view) rises from the flat plain of the Rhine, 1 hr. from Götzis. — Near (15½ M.) **Götzis** (1400′; *Hôtel Montfort, Zur Hohen Kugel*, both at the station; *Hirschen*, well spoken of; *Schäfle; Krone; Kreuz; Adler; Löwe; Engel*), a village (3500 inhab.) with sulphur baths, is the ruined castle of *Neu-Montfort* (¼ hr.; fine view).

From Götzis to Rankweil. 2 hrs. The carriage-road leads past the ruin of *Montfort* and the chapel of *St. Arbogast*, and through a wooded ravine, to (2¼ M.) *Klaus* (1670′; Krone, Adler; fine view by the church) and (¾ M.) *Weiler* (1640′; Frohsinn; Hirsch; Engel), with the small château of *Hahnberg*, and thence past (¾ M.) *Röthis* (Bad Röthis, 25 beds, pens. 4 *K.* 40 *h.*; Rössle), with mineral-springs, and (¾ M.) *Sulz* (Freihof, with garden) to (1½ M.) *Rankweil*. The *Viktorsberg* (2890′; inn), a splendid point of view, may be ascended from Röthis or Weiler in 1¼ hr.; thence to the *Hohe Kugel* 2½ hrs. (see above).

Beyond the small stations of *Klaus-Koblach* (Schinagl's Restaurant, with beds) and *Sulz-Röthis*, the train crosses the *Frutzbach* to (20½ M.) **Rankweil** (1515′; *Zum Hohen Freschen*, at the station; *Hecht*, 18 beds at 1-1.40 *K.*, well spoken of; *Zum Schützen*, 12 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 4-6 *K.*, good; *Goldner Adler; Schwarzer Adler; Stern; Weisse Taube; Löwe*), a large village (3500 inhab.) at the entrance to the *Laternser Tal*. Pretty view from the picturesque church on the *Frauenberg* (1690′).

A path protected by railings leads up the gorge of the *Laternser Bach* to the waterfall of *Hochwuhr* (apply at the spinning-mill at the entrance). — A carriage-road leads to the S.E. viâ *Rainberg* to (1½ hr.) **Uebersachsen** (2955′; *Krone; Rössl*), a health-resort, whence the *Mutlkopf* (4595′) may be ascended by a marked path in 1½ hr. (fine view). — A new mountain-road ascends the **Laternser Tal** viâ *Batschuns* (2100′; Bachmann) to (1½ hr.) the village of *Laterns* (2995′; Löwe, moderate; Kreuz), situated on the N. side of the valley above the deep gorge of the Frutzbach. At the head of the Laternser Tal is the (2½ hrs.) unpretending *Bad Innerlaterns* or *Hinterbad* (3770′). Thence over the *Furka* (5805′) to *Damüls* and (5 hrs.) *Au*, see p. 277.

The ascent of the *Hohe Freschen (6580′; 5½-6 hrs.; guide, not indispensable for experts, 10 *K.*; Franz Barbisch of Rankweil) is a fine but somewhat toilsome excursion. From (1½ hr.) *Laterns* (p. 263) a path (red marks) ascends to the left to the *Alpweg Alp* and thence to the E. by the ridge viâ the alps of *Tschuggen* and *Saluwer* to the (3½ hrs.) *Freschen-Haus* (6055′; Inn, 10 beds and 15 mattresses), ½ hr. from the top. Magnificent panorama, embracing the mountains of the Allgäu, Lechtal, and Patznaun, the Silvretta, Rhætikon, Glarus, and Appenzell Alps, the Bregenzer Wald, and the Lake of Constance. The descent by the N. arête to *Ebnit* or *Dornbirn* should be attempted only by those with steady heads, comp. pp. 263, 262; to the *Hohe Kugel*, see p. 263; through the Mellenbach-Tal to *Mellau*, see p. 276.

The train now threads a defile on the E. side of the wooded and vine-clad *Ardetzenberg* (2095′), where the line to Buchs diverges to the right (see below), and soon reaches —

23 M. **Feldkirch.** — *Railway Restaurant.* — **Hotels.** *Post, or Englischer Hof, 50 beds at 2-6, pens. from 5 *K.*; *Bären, with beer-garden, 54 beds at 2-5 *K.*; Vorarlberger Hof, opposite the station, 24 beds at 1.20-2.50 *K.*; Löwe, 40 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 6-7 *K.*; Weisses Ross, 20 beds at 1-3 *K.*; Schäfle, 20 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*, well spoken of. — *Café Merkur.* — Well equipped *Swimming-Baths.*

Feldkirch (1500′), ½ M. from the station on the right bank of the *Ill*, is a well-built town (4800 inhab.), enclosed by mountains and commanded by the large castle of *Schattenburg*, now a poor-house. The Gothic *Church*, erected in 1478, possesses a *Descent from the Cross by Wolfgang Huber, of Feldkirch (1521), and a pulpit by H. Sturm (1509).

The terrace in front of the (15 min.) *Schattenburg* is a good point of view. A pleasant walk may be taken hence along the *Göfiser Weg* to the *Waldfest-Platz* and the (25 min.) *Kanzel*, in the *Steinwald*; returning viâ *Stein* and the *Upper Ill-Schlucht* to (½ hr.) Feldkirch. Another walk may be taken through the gorge of the Ill at the lower end of the town, then over the bridge to the left to the *Carina Wald*, and up to the (25 min.) *Carina Aussicht* (inn).

A beautiful view of the valley of the Rhine and of the gorge of the Ill is obtained from the *Margaretenkapf (1830′), a hill ¼ hr. to the W., on the left bank of the Ill, with the villa and grounds of the Tschavoll family. (Ascent to the right beyond the lower bridge over the Ill; open free, daily, except Frid., 8-11 and 3-7. The villa contains excellent pictures by Matth. Schmid, illustrating local legends.) At the foot of the hill is a café-restaurant. — Similar views from the *St. Veitskapf* on the Ardetzenberg, on the opposite (N.) side of the gorge of the Ill (road ascending to the right on this side of the bridge; ¼ hr.), and from *Maria-Grün* (restaurant with garden), ½ hr. to the S., reached by ascending from the lower bridge over the Ill to the left by the *Letze* (return by the upper bridge). The *Stadtschrofen* (2005′), 10 min. from Maria-Grün, affords a pretty glimpse of the town.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the S. to the (1 hr.) prettily situated village of *Amerlügen* (2515′; Schönblick Inn, in an open situation, well spoken of; Beck's Inn) which affords a fine view. Thence we should ascend the (1½ hr.) Aelpele (4220′; simple fare in the chalets of *Vorder-Aelpele*). A more extensive view is obtained from the *Rojaberg* (*Frastanzer Sand*; 5400′), reached from the Aelpele in 1½ hr. (guide not indispensable). — The *Drei Schwestern* (p. 265; club-path) may be ascended without difficulty by adepts, with guide (9 *K.*), in 4-5 hrs. from Amerlügen (see above; guide, *Peter Beck*) viâ the *Amerlüg Alp*, the *Sarüja Alp*, and the *Garsella Alp*. The descent may be made by the 'Fürstensteig' to *Gaflei* (p. 265).

From Feldkirch to Buchs. 12 M., railway in ½-¾ hr. (traversed by the Vienna-Paris expresses of the Arlberg Railway). The line skirts the Ardetzenberg (see above) and crosses the Ill beyond *Altenstadt*. To the

right are the ancient castle of *Tosters* and the wooded *Eschner Berg*, with the village of *Schellenberg*. — 5 M. *Tisis;* 6 M. *Schaanwald*. — On the slope above (7½ M.) *Nendeln* are the remains of a Roman villa. The line now enters the plain of the Rhine. 9½ M. *Schaan* (Linde; Post, good; Rössle), the station for Vaduz (2½ M. to the S.; diligence 6 times daily in ½ hr.). — We cross the Rhine. 12 M. *Buchs* (customs-examination), on the Rorschach-Coire line, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

Vaduz (1525′; *Löwe*, 20 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*-2 *K.*; *Schloss; Engel*), with 1200 inhab., is the capital of the small principality of Liechtenstein (60 sq. M. in area). On a hill above the town (20 min.) stands the castle of *Hohen-Liechtenstein*, or *Vaduz*, affording a charming view. In the neighbourhood is a shooting-box of the prince, who usually resides at the château of Eisgrub in Moravia.

On the hills above Vaduz are several unpretending summer resorts. A road (two-horse carr. from Vaduz to Gaflei 13 *K*, from Schaan or Sevelen in 3 hrs., 15 *K.*, porter 3 *K.*) ascends past the castle of Vaduz viâ (1¼ hr.) *Rotenboden* (3280′; *Hôt.-Pens. Samina, 30 beds, pens. 4½-5 *K.*), where the road to Sücca diverges to the right (see below), and (¾ hr.) *Masescha* (4100′; plain Inn, pens. 4 *K.*) to the *Alpenkurhaus Gaflei (4920′; June 1st-Oct. 1st, 100 beds at 2 *K.* 60 *h.*, pens. 6-10 *K.*), much visited in summer for its bracing air. Excursions may be made hence to the (20 min.) top of the *Pilatus* (5590′), to the right from the Bargella route; to (1¼ hr.) *Sücca* (see below), along the slope beneath the Pilatus; and viâ the (¾ hr.) *Bargella-Joch* (5710′) to the (40 min.) ridge between the *Alpspitze* (*Gipsberg;* 6560′) and the *Hellwang-Spitze* (6970′), each of which may be ascended thence in 20 minutes. A highly interesting path ('Fürstensteig'; iron railings at dangerous places) leads along the cliffs of the Gipsberg and crosses the (1 hr.) *Gaflei-Sattel;* then, diverging to the left from the path marked 'Bargella', it ascends to the right of the arête along the slope of the *Gaflei-Spitze* (6510′) to the top of the (1 hr.) *Kuhgrat-Spitze (6970′; fine view), the highest summit of the *Drei Schwestern*. Thence we may proceed to the (½ hr.) *Garsellakopf* (6932′) and the (¾ hr.) *Drei-Schwestern-Berg* (6740′), both made accessible for experts by steps and wire-ropes (steady head necessary). Descent to *Feldkirch* viâ *Amerlügen*. see p. 264.

From Rotenboden (see above) the main branch of the road leads viâ (1½ M.) *Triesenberg* (3280′; Kulm Inn), with 1200 inhab. and a church, and then through a tunnel beneath the pass known as the *Kulm* (4785′) to the (4½ M.; 6 M. from Vaduz) Alp Sücca (4755′; unpretending Inn, open June to Sept., 24 beds at 1.40, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*), a summer-resort in the upper *Samina-Tal* (see below). At the *Alp Steg* (4240′), 1½ M. to the E., opens the *Malbun-Tal*, in which lies the (1½ M.) Kurhaus Malbun (5415′; pens. 5-5½ *K.*). The *Schönberg* (6905′; easy and attractive) may be ascended hence in 2-2½ hrs. viâ the shooting-box of *Sass* and the *Schaaner Fürkele;* and the *Gallinakopf* (7225′; attractive; guide not indispensable), to the N.E., in 3 hrs. viâ the Schaaner Fürkele, the *Matler Alp*, and the *Guschgfiel-Joch* (6080′). The descent from the latter may be made on the S.W. through the *Valorsch-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Alp Steg* (see above), or on the E to the *Gamp Alp* and viâ *Latz* to (4 hrs.) *Frastanz* (p. 266). From the Kurhaus Malbun a marked path leads to the W. over the (1½ hr.) *Sareiser Joch* (6585′) to (1¼ hr.) *St. Rochus* in the *Gamperdona-Tal* (p. 266). — From the Alp Sücca a road leads to the S. up the Samina-Tal to the (1¼ hr.) *Valina Alp* (4585′), whence a path ascends to the left viâ *Alp Gritsch* (6255′) to the (2½ hrs.) *Vermales-Sattel* or *Bettler-Joch* (6925′) 1½ hr. from the summit of the *Naafkopf (8244′; view). — A good view is commanded also by the Schafboden (7260′), ascended in 3 hrs. (with guide) from the Valina Alp viâ the *Gapfohl Alp* (5710′); descent to the (1 hr.) Lavena Alp (p. 266) or from the Gapfahl Alp viâ *Aelple* back to (2½ hrs.) Sücca. — From the Valina Alp over the *Jes-Fürkele* (*Samina-Joch;* 7415′) to (7 hrs.) *Scewis* in the Prätigau, a fatiguing route.

From Vaduz to Maienfeld, 9½ M. (diligence to Balzers twice daily in 1 hr. 5 min.). The road traverses the plain of the Rhine. 2¼ M. Triesen (1625′; *Adler; Schäfle*), with 1000 inhab. and a large weaving-mill. Above the village is the old *Mamerten-Kapelle*. A picturesque road, recalling the Via

Mala, ascends hence through the gorge of the *Wilde Tobel* to the (3 hrs.) **Lavena Alp** (5025′; plain inn), whence a footpath leads through the *Mazura-Tal* to the (2½-3 hrs.) top of the *Falknis* (8420′). Ascent of the *Schafboden* (p. 265) from the Lavena Alp, 2¼ hrs.; of the *Plasteikopf* (7730′), rising steeply farther to the S., 2½ hrs.; of the *Mittagspitze* (10·5′), to the W., 1½ hr. — 5 M. **Balzers** (1565′; *Post*, plain but good; *Engel*), with 1300 inhab. and the restored castle of *Gutenberg*. — At (5½ M.) the *St. Catharinen-Brunnen* (1605′), the boundary of the Canton of the Grisons is reached. — The road now ascends between the Falknis on the left and the *Fläscherberg* (3730′) on the right, to the (1¼ hr.) *St. Luziensteig* (2360′), a fortified pass. About ¼ hr. farther on is the ancient *Church of St. Lucius* (2385′; inn), beyond which we descend to (¾ hr.) *Maienfeld* (1725′; Hôtel Bahnhof), a railway-station opposite Ragatz (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

Above and below Feldkirch the Ill has forced a passage through the limestone rocks by means of the *Upper* and *Lower Ill-Klamm*. — 25½ M. **Frastanz** (1550′; *Post* or *Löwe; Stern; Kreuz*), at the entrance to the *Samina-Tal*, above which tower the jagged crests of the *Drei Schwestern* (p. 265).

Excursions (guide *Ferd. Wieser*). The *Gurtisspitze* (5840′), ascended viâ *Gurtis* and the *Bazoren Alp* in 4 hrs., commands an admirable view (guide necessary). — From Frastanz to Gaflei viâ *Amerlügen* and the *Drei Schwestern*, see p. 264. — From Amerlügen a rough path leads through the wild and narrow *Samina-Tal* to the (4 hrs.) *Steg Alp* (p. 265).

The valley, called the *Inner-Walgau*, now expands. 28½ M. *Schlins;* the village, with the ruined *Jagdburg*, lies on the right bank of the Ill.

30 M. **Nenzing** (1665′; **Sonne* or *Alte Post*, 20 beds at 1.50-2 *K.*; *Kreuz; Zur Gamperdona*, at the station), an industrial village with 1400 inhab., lies at the mouth of the *Gamperdona-Tal*. On a hill ½ hr. to the W. is the ruin of *Ramschwag* (2115′; fine view). The village of *Bludesch* (1745′; Krone, pens. 4-4.50 *K.*) is prettily situated 1½ M. to the N.E., on the other side of the Ill.

Excursions (guides, *M. Heingärtner, Chr. Küng, J. A. Maurer*). The picturesque **Gamperdona-Tal** (Map, p. 284) will repay a visit. A good path leads first on the right and then on the left bank of the *Mengbach*, which flows through the valley between the precipices of the *Ezkopf* and *Ochsenkopf* on the right and those of the *Fundelkopf* on the left. to (4½ hrs.) the Alpine village and chapel of **St. Rochus** (4485′; **Hôt. St. Rochus*, June 1st-Oct. 1st, 30 beds at 2-2.50, pens. 6-7 *K.*), in a beautiful basin called the *Nenzinger Himmel*. The ascent of the *Naafkopf* (8445′) from St. Rochus, over the *Bettler-Joch* (6925′) in 4½ hrs. (guide 14 *K.*) is interesting; so also is that of the *Fundelkopf* (7885′; 4 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*). — The ***Scesaplana** (9735′) is ascended in 5½-6 hrs. (highly interesting; guide advisable, especially after fresh snow). The path (red marks) leads viâ the (2 hrs.) *Spusagang* and ascends steep rocky terraces (ladders), beyond which it (35 min.) forks. The '*Strausswег*' leads to the rocks above the *Brandner Glacier* and crosses it almost on the level to the foot of the peak, which it ascends in zigzags. Or we may take the easier and shorter route to the left (new path) which joins the *Leiberweg* (p. 268) and follows it to the (1¼ hr.) *Strassburger Hütte*, whence the summit is gained in 1 hr. (comp. p. 268). — Passes: W. over the *Sareiser-Joch* to the *Malbun-Tal* and *Samina-Tal* (5 hrs. to *Sücca*, see p. 265); E. over the *Matschon-Joch* (6760′) to (4 hrs.) *Brand* (p. 268), or by the *Spusagang* and *Zalim-Hütte* to (5 hrs.) *Brand;* S. over the *Bartümel-Joch* (7610′), between the Naafkopf and the Augstenberg, the *Grosse Furka* (7155′), between the Augstenberg and the Hornspitze, or the *Kleine Furka* (*Salaruel-Joch*, 7280′), between the Hornspitze and Panüler-Schroffen, to *Seewis* (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

The train crosses the *Mengbach* and the Ill, and reaches (33 M.) **Thüringen-Ludesch** (1760′; *Schmidt*, plain), at the foot of the *Hohe Frassen* (p. 268).

THROUGH THE GROSSE WALSER-TAL TO THE SCHRÖCKEN, 11-12 hrs., a fine route on the whole (comp. Map, p. 274). A carriage-road (diligence from Thüringen-Ludesch to Thüringen 4 times daily in ½ hr., thence to Sonntag once daily in 3½ hrs.) leads from the station over the *Lutzbach* to (3½ M.) **Thüringen** (1800′; **Hirsch; Sonne; Rössl*), a village of 682 inhab. with large factories, at the entrance to the valley. Thence the road ascends on the N. side of the valley, in many windings and across several streams, to (7½ M.) *St. Gerold* (2570′; rfmts. at the monastery) and (8½ M.) *Blons* (2960′; opposite lies Raggal, see below). It then descends to the Lutzbach, and remounts viâ *Garsella* to (12½ M.) **Sonntag** (2920′; *Löwe* or *Post; Krone*), with 622 inhab., the capital of the valley. (Thence over the *Faschina-Joch* to *Damüls* and *Au*, see p. 277.) — An interesting route for pedestrians from Bludenz to the Walser-Tal leads viâ *Latz* and *Ludescherberg*, and round the flank of the *Hohe Frassen*, to (3 hrs.) *Raggal* (3330′; Storch; Rössl), at the entrance to the *Marul-Tal*; thence viâ *Platzern* and *Garsella* (see above) to (2 hrs.) Sonntag. — From Sonntag we follow the right side of the valley to (16 M.) **Buchboden** (2980′; *Kreuz*, very fair), at the base of the *Zitterklapfen* (7890′), an attractive ascent of 3½ hours. To the S. is the entrance to the *Hutler-Tal*, in which, 3 M. to the E., is *Bad Rotenbrunn* (3385′; Inn, R. 1.50-2, pens. 4.50 *K.*), with a chalybeate spring. — From Buchboden a marked path (guide desirable) follows the right bank for 1 hr. more, and then ascends sharply to the left, to the (2½ hrs.) **Schadona-Sattel** (6035′; shelter under construction), between the *Rothorn* (7355′) on the right and the *Kinzelspitze* (7920′; ascent in 2 hrs.; p. 277) on the left. Fine retrospect of the Walser-Tal, the Scesaplana to the S.W., the Braunarlspitze to the S., and the pyramidal Widderstein to the E.; far below us lies the little church of the *Schröcken* (p. 277), which is reached from the saddle in about 2 hrs. (path unsafe in places, guide useful; finally again ascending for about ¾ hr.).

35 M. *Nüziders* (Adler; Krone; Hirsch), with baths, and the ruins of *Sonnenberg*. To the right appears the Scesaplana with the Brandner Glacier.

36½ M. **Bludenz.** — **Hotels.** At the station: *BLUDENZER HOF, 48 beds from 3, B. 1.20 *K.*, with motor-garage; ZUM ARLBERG, 30 beds at 1.50-2 *K.*, very fair; SCESAPLANA. In the town: POST; MONTAFONER HOF; EISERNES KREUZ. — *Fohrenburg's Brewery*, with garden. — *Thaler's Baths;* Swimming Bath, 5 min. to the N. of the town.

Guides. *Joh. Obermüller. Aug. Haag, Jos. Neyer*, and *Ferd. Schallert* of Bludenz; *Leonh. Beck, Jakob Meier, Gottfried Fritzsche*, and *Ludwig Grass* of Bürserberg; *Phil. Bitschi, Joh. Kegele. David* and *Eduard Meier, Joh.* and *Paul Meyer, Karl Nessler*, and *Heinr. Netzer* of Brand.

Bludenz (1905′), a prettily situated little town of 6000 inhab., dominated by the château of *Gaienhofen* (now government-offices). To the S. is the picturesque ravine of the *Brandner Tal*, with the Panüler Schroffen in the background.

A good survey of the environs is obtained from the (10 min.) shooting-range above the château (restaurant); the view is more extensive from the *Ferdinands-Höhe*, 20 min. higher up, towards the E. From this point wood-paths lead over the *Montigel* to the *Hintere Ebene*, whence we may descend to the W. viâ *Obdorf* or to the E. viâ the *Halde* and *Rungelin* (restaurant), returning to the town (1½ hr.) past the convent of *St. Peter* (p. 284). — To the S.W. we may walk viâ the *Drei Brunnen* or viâ the *Fürkele* to the (2 hrs.) *Tschengla*, on the Bürserberg (3850′; view; *Neier's Inn). A marked path thence ascends the **Mondspitze* (6465′; guide from Bludenz 8 *K.*, not necessary) in 2½-3 hrs. (fine view).

The **Hohe Frassen** (*Pfannenknecht*, 6500'; 4-4½ hrs.; marked path; an easy ascent; guide, not indispensable, 8 *K.*) affords an admirable view of the Vorarlberg Alps (panorama by Waltenberger). The road leads to the N.W. to the hamlet of *Obdorf*, then to the left to the bridge at the mouth of the *Galgentobel*. Hence a bridle-path ascends through wood, turning to the left at a small chapel and to the right by a bench (way-post), and reaches a second chapel. Beyond this it leads to the left, for a short distance through wood, passes the farms of *Muttersberg* (rfmts.), afterwards traverses underwood and pastures, and ascends to the (3½ hrs.) *Frassen-Hütte* on the *Pfannenknecht Alp* (5650'; inn, 6 beds and 8 mattresses) and to the (1 hr.) top. Descent on the W. side viâ *Ludescher-Berg* and *Latz*, p. 267.

To the Lüner-See and the Scesaplana, a very interesting excursion. Carriage-road to (6 M.) Brand (omnibus from the Bludenzer Hof four times daily in summer in 2 hrs., 3 *K.* 50, downwards 2 *K.* 50 *h.*; carr. and pair 18 *K.*), footpath thence to the (3½ hrs.) Douglass-Hütte or to the (3¾ hrs.) Strassburger Hütte. — From the station we cross the Ill to (20 min.) *Bürs* (1866'; Adler, good; Stern) and then the *Alvierbach*, and ascend the road to the right, through wood, to (1¼ hr.) *Bürserberg* (2850'; Hôtel-Pension Rhätikon, pens. 5 *K.*; Gemse, bed 1.50 *K.*), prettily situated on the deep *Schesatobel*. The charming *Brandner-Tal* is now traversed. In the background are the Seekopf, Zirmenkopf, Scesaplana with the Brandner Glacier, and the Mottenkopf; to the right, the Panüler Schroffen (see below). 6 M. **Brand** (3435'; **Beck*, 52 beds at 1-3, pens. 6-7 *K.*; **Scesaplana*, 70 beds at 1.80-2, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *Grüner Baum Restaurant*), with fine view of the Scesaplana, is frequented as a summer-resort. (Over the *Matschon-Joch* to the *Gamperdona-Tal*, see p. 266.) The marked path now crosses the stream and follows its right bank to the (1½ hr.) *Schatten-Lagant Alp* (4785'; inn in summer). On the right are the precipices of the Scesaplana, with several cascades, and farther on those of the Zirmenkopf, with large masses of débris at their base; on the left is the Saulenkopf. At the head of the valley a waterfall, the subterranean discharge of the Lüner-See, issues from the rock on the left. Here we turn to the right and ascend in zigzags over slopes of loose stones to the *Seebord*, the rocky saddle on the N. side of the blue **Lüner-See** (6345'). On the W. side is the (2 hrs.) **Douglass-Hütte** (*Inn* in summer, 47 beds at 3.50-4, and 22 mattresses at 1.60 *K.*). The lake is about 4½ M. in circumference and 330' deep; the level of the water was at one time much higher. Near the S. end is an island. Ferry to the S. bank 40 *h.* each person; those arriving from Schruns viâ the Oefen Pass, summon the boat by shouting (p. 286).

The ascent of the **Scesaplana** (9735'; 3-3½ hrs.), the highest peak of the *Rhaetikon* chain, is rather fatiguing, but not difficult. (Guide from Bludenz, including night-fee, 17, from Brand 12, with descent to Schruns 19, viâ the 'Straussweg' to Nenzing 24 *K.*) The club-path from the Douglass Hut ascends over grassy slopes and débris to the (1 hr.) *Toten Alp*, once covered by a glacier, and (wire-rope) to the arête, which we then follow without difficulty to the (2 hrs.) summit. The magnificent **View embraces the Alps of Tyrol and E. Switzerland, the Lake of onstance, and the whole of Swabia as far as Ulm (panorama at the Douglass-Hütte, 1 *K.* 20 *h.*). — A shorter route (blue marks) ascends from Brand to the S.W. through the *Zalim-Tal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Oberzalim-Hütte* (6330'; inn in summer), whence a club-path ('Leiberweg') leads to the (2¼ hrs.) **Strassburger Hütte** (8860'; 14 beds at 4, 13 mattresses at 2 *K.*) finely situated near the *Brandner Glacier*, over which the summit is gained in 1 hr. more. — The *Wildberg* (9150'), ascended from the Strassburger Hütte in 25 min., and the *Panüler Schroffen* (9320'; ¾ hr.) are both interesting for experts. — Viâ the *Spusagang* to the *Gamperdona-Tal*, see p. 266. — Descent from the Scesaplana to (4 hrs.) *Seewis* in the Prätigau, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

From the Douglass-Hütte to Seewis viâ the Cavell-Joch, 5 hrs., repaying. The route (guide not necessary) ascends from the Lüner See by a steep path viâ the *Vera Alp* to the **Cavell-Joch** (7345'; fine view of the

Swiss Alps), close to the W. Kirchlispitze, and descends viâ *Alp Palus* to (3½ hrs.) *Seewis.* — From the Lüner-See through the *Rellstal* or the *Gauer-Tal* to *Schruns*, see p. 286. A visit to the *Schweizer-Tor* (p. 286; 2 hrs. from the Douglass Hut) is very attractive.

The **Zimbaspitze** (8680′), a difficult climb, is ascended from Bludenz viâ the *Sarotla-Tal* (club-hut on the *Upper Sarotla Alp*, 5370′; inn in summer) in 6½-7 hrs., or from Vandans by the *Rellstal* (p. 286) to the (3½ hrs.) *Heinrich-Hueter-Hütte* on the *Vilifau-Alp* (5740′; Inn, 3 beds and 10 mattresses), thence to the (3½-4 hrs.) summit. — From the Heinrich Hueter-Hütte a red-marked path leads viâ the *Lüner-Krinne* (p. 286) to the (3 hrs.) Douglass-Hütte (ascent of the Scesaplana, p. 268); viâ the *Schweizer-Tor* and the *Gefen Pass* to the Lindauer Hütte in 3½-4 hrs., see p. 286.

From Bludenz to the *Montafon*, see p. 284.

At the nunnery of *St. Peter* the *Arlberg Railway quits the Ill, which here issues from the *Montafon* (p. 284), enters the *Kloster-Tal*, watered by the *Alfenz*, and ascends along its N. side. 43 M. **Bratz** (2310′; *Railway Hotel*, 18 beds at 1-2 *K.*); the village *(Traube; Hirsch; Rössl)* lies below us, to the right. Viaducts, cuttings, and tunnels follow each other in rapid succession. Passing under two aqueducts, and traversing three tunnels, the train stops at (46½ M.) *Hintergasse* (2705′), beyond which it skirts the steep hillside, and after penetrating four tunnels and crossing three viaducts, reaches —

50½ M. **Dalaas** (3055′; *Paradies*, at the station), 315′ above the village *(Post*, 26 beds at 1-1.60 *K.; Krone).*

Excursions (guide, *J. A. Gantner*). An agreeable excursion (one day) may be made through the *Schmied-Tobel* to the (3 hrs.) *Formarin-See* (p. 282) and to the (½ hr.) *Freiburger-Hütte* (inn), at the foot of the *Roteswandspitze* (p. 282). Thence we descend the valley of the Lech (p. 282), viâ the *Tannleger Alp*, to the (2 hrs.) *Aelpele*, proceed to the right viâ *Spullers Alp* and *Dalaaser Stafel* to the (2 hrs.) *Spuller-See* (p. 283), and descend through the *Streubach-Tobel* to (1¾ hr.) *Danöfen* (see below) and back to (1 hr.) Dalaas.

From Dalaas to Schruns in the Montafon over the **Kristberg** (4875′), 4 hrs., an interesting route (guide unnecessary). From the Post we ascend by a steep path through wood, past a chapel, to (2 hrs.) the top of the pass (fine view), marked by a cross. Descent to the Gothic *Chapel of St. Agata* in *Kristberg* (4695′), which contains an interesting 15th cent. altar, and thence either to (1 hr.) *Silbertal* (p. 285), or by a good path to the right across pastures to the church of (1¼ hr.) *Innerberg* (3775′; rfmts. at the mill), from which we descend to the left to (¾ hr.) *Schruns* (p. 284).

Beyond Dalaas the line skirts the hillside at a considerable elevation, commanding a splendid view up the valley (on the left the Rohnspitze, and on the right the Albonkopf). Then across the picturesque *Radona Gorge* and over two smaller torrents (in the valley to the right is *Wald*) to (54½ M.) **Danöfen** (3525′; to the *Spuller-See*, 2½ hrs., see above). We cross the *Streubach* (see above); looking back, we obtain a brief glimpse of the Scesaplana, adjoining the dark Itonskopf. — 58 M. **Klösterle** (3505′; *Löwe; Krone; Adler*), at the mouth of the *Nenzigast-Tal*. At the head of the latter rises the *Kaltenberg* (9515′; comp. p. 270). The train next crosses the *Wäldlitobel* and threads a tunnel, 550 yds. long, passing under the great landslip of 1892. — 59½ M. **Langen** (3990′; **Rail. Restaurant & Hôt. Post*, 22 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*).

From Langen to St. Anton over the Arlberg (3½-4 hrs.), an interesting route for pedestrians, but quite shadeless. The Arlberg road, passing the end of the great tunnel (see below), ascends through a wild and sequestered valley, and crosses the Alfenz four times in rapid succession. On the left rise the Wasenspitze, Grubenspitze, and Erzbergkopf. 2 M. **Stuben** (4620'; **Alte Post;* guide, *Anton Mathies*), the last village in the valley (over the *Flexen-Sattel* to *Lech*, 2½ hrs., see p. 283). — About 2½ hrs. to the N.E., above the *Walfagehr Alp* (reached also from St. Anton or from Zürs in 3 hrs.), is the **Ulmer Hütte** (7480'; Inn, 11 beds at 3 *K.* and 10 mattresses at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*), frequented in winter for skiing, and the starting-point for the ascents of the *Trittkopf* (8930'; 1¾ hr., club-path furnished with wire-ropes, see p. 283), the *Valluga* (9220'; 2 hrs., see p. 272), the *Schindlerspitze* (8650'; 1½ hr.), etc. — From Stuben, the road ascends in windings, which afford fine retrospects of the Kloster-Tal as far as the Scesaplana, to the (¾ hr.) houses of *Rauz* (5340'). It then traverses a bleak upland valley to the (2¼ M.) **Arlberg Pass** (5910'), about ¼ M. beyond which is the hospice of *St. Christoph* (5840'; Inn, 28 beds), with a chapel, much visited by ski-runners in winter (ascents of the *Peischelkopf*, the *Galzig*, and the *Schindlerspitze*, see p. 272). The road (good tobogganing in winter) descends to (1 M.) the *Kalteneck* (5555'), and then turns sharply to the left. Fine view of the Parseier and Fervall mountains. Then a winding descent past the *Waldhäusl Inn* to (3 M.) *St. Anton* (see below).

From Langen (or Klösterle) a route leads through the *Nenzigast Tal*, viâ the (1¾ hr.) *Nenzigast Alp* (milk) and the (1½ hr.) *Bettler Alp*, to the (ca. 1½ hr.) **Reutlinger Hütte** (7875'; Inn, 10 beds at 4, and 12 mattresses at 2 *K.*) on the *Wildebene*, a desolate region with a tarn, between the Nenzigast-Tal and the Gafluna-Tal. The *Iseddler (Eisentaler) Spitze* (9045'; 2 hrs., easy), the *Lobspitze* (5685'; 3 hrs., not difficult), the *Kaltenberg* (9515'; 3 hrs., not difficult for experts), and the *Pfunspitzen* (9563'; 4 hrs., difficult), all excellent points of view, may be ascended from this hut. The Kaltenberg may be ascended also from Klösterle, Langen, or St. Anton direct, in 6-7 hrs. with guide. — From the Reutlinger Hütte to the (¾ hr.) *Gafluner Winter-Jöchl* (7685') and to the W. through the *Gafluna-Tal* to (4½-5 hrs.) *Schruns*, or to the E. through the *Pfuntal* to (3½ hrs.) *St. Anton*, see pp. 287, 272.

The train now crosses the Alfenzbach and plunges into the **Arlberg Tunnel**, which is 6⅓ M. (or 10¼ kilomètres) long. It ascends at a steep gradient to its highest point (4300'; 1600' below the Arlberg Pass), and descends thence more gradually to St. Anton. The transit lasts 15-20 min. (windows should be closed). An obelisk, to the left of the E. end of the tunnel, bears a portrait in relief of *Julius Lott* (d. 1883), the first chief engineer of the line.

69 M. **St. Anton.** — **Hotels.** *Post, open in winter also, 101 beds at 2-6, B. 1.50, déj. 4, S. 3, pens. 8-12 *K.*; Schwarzer Adler, 43 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 5.20-6 *K.*, good; Kreuz, 35 beds, pens. 5-6 *K.*, well spoken of; Franz Schuler, 16 beds at 1.20-1.60, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*, unpretending.

St. Anton am Arlberg (4275'), with 750 inhab., is the highest village in the *Rosanna-Tal*, which above St. Anton is called the *Fervall-Tal* and below it the *Stanzer Tal*. This beautifully situated village is an excellent centre for excursions and is frequented as a summer and winter resort.

Excursions and Mountain Ascents (comp. Map, p. 290; guides, *Karl Klimmer* at St. Jacob, *Rudolf Birkl*, *Ferd.* and *Joh. Wasle*, *Roman Falch*, *Josef Guem*, and *Franz Pfeiffer*). Walks may be taken to the W. to the (¼ hr.) *Lott Monument;* through the finely wooded *Rosanna Gorge* to the Fervall-Tal and back viâ the *Fritz-Brücke* (1¼ hr.); to the (¼ hr.) *Ceconihöhe* (4165'), above the Arlberg road, affording a view of the Rosanna-Tal; to the N., on the left bank of the Rosanna, to the (½ hr.) *Lourdes-Kapelle*

(view). Another pleasant walk of 2-2½ hrs. leads towards the W., on the right bank of the Rosanna: we cross the *Drahtschmidt-Brücke* opposite the Post Hotel, ascend to the left over débris and cross the *Stockerbach*, turn to the right at a hut (guide-board) and ascend to the wood, passing (½ hr.) a pretty waterfall. We then reach the **Erzherzog-Eugen-Weg**, which ascends in easy curves (benches), crosses the (¾ hr.) stream, and leads through wood, with a succession of fine views of the mountains to the N. of the Rosanna valley, and then redescends, joining the path to the Darmstädter Hütte and crossing the Moostal-Brücke, to St. Anton.

The **Moostal** repays a visit (to the Darmstädter Hütte, 4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8 *K.*). The route crosses the Rosanna opposite the E. end of the tunnel, and ascends to the right, mostly through wood. We then enter the Moostal, and after about 1¼ hr. cross to the left bank by the 'Ignaz-Metz-Weg', again crossing and recrossing beyond the (¾ hr.) *Vordere Thaja* (chalet) of the *Rossfall Alp* (5850'), and before the (¾ hr.) *Hintere-Thaja* (*Geissler-Hütte;* 6465'). — The (1¼ hr.) grandly situated **Darmstädter Hütte** (7810'; *Inn in summer, 12 beds at 4, 12 mattresses at 3 *K.*), on the left bank, is the starting-point for several ascents: the *Saumspitze (9955'; magnificent view), viâ the *Schneid-Jöchl* (see below) in 2½-3 hrs. (guide from St. Anton 12 *K.*); the *Seekopf* (10,050'; 3 hrs.; guide 18 *K.;* difficult); the *Faselfadspitze* (9835'; 2½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.;* trying), and the **Scheibler* (9805'; 2 hrs.; guide 12 *K.;* not difficult). The ascents hence of the *Kuchenspitze* (10,400'; 4½ hrs.) viâ the Kuchen Glacier and the E. arête, and of the *Küchelspitze* (10,315'; 4½ hrs.) viâ the Küchel Glacier, the Raute-Jöchl, and the E. arête, are shorter and not more difficult than the ascents from Fasul (see below; guide 26 *K.* each). — A fatiguing pass leads from the Darmstädter Hütte over the **Schneid-Jöchl** (9320'), between the Seekopf and the Saumspitze, to (6 hrs.) *Ischgl* in the Patznaun (p. 291; guide 18 *K.;* descent from the pass through the *Vergrösskar*). A better route ('Advokaten-Weg') crosses the **Seejöchl** (*Doppelsee-Scharte;* 9175'), between the Seekopf and the Rautekopf, in 5-6 hrs. (guide 17 *K.*) and descends through the *Madlein-Tal*. — Over the **Kuchen-Joch** (9205'), between the Kuchenspitze and the Scheibler, to the *Konstanzer Hütte* (see below; 3¾ hrs.; guide 11, incl. the Scheibler 13 *K.*), an attractive route. From the Hütte we ascend the red-marked 'Apotheker-Weg', passing a tarn on the left, to the N. edge of the *Kuchen Glacier*, which we cross (keeping to the right) to the (1¼ hr.) Joch, whence the **Scheibler* (see above) may be ascended in 1 hr. without difficulty; we descend by a red-marked path to the (2½ hrs.) Konstanzer Hütte. — The **Augstberglikopf** (9465'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), ascended from the Darmstädter Hütte in 3½ hrs. or from St. Anton in 5 hrs., and the **Rendelspitze** (9440'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), ascended from St. Anton by the *Rendel Alp*, are interesting points, easily accessible.

The **Fervall-Tal** (to the Konstanzer Hütte 3 hrs., guide, 6 *K.*, not indispensable) is also worth visiting. The new path ascends along the left bank of the Rosanna, mostly through wood, and crosses the Rosanna near the (1 hr.) *Wagnerhaus* (4725'), recrossing it beyond the mouth of the Maroi-Tal (p. 272). Farther on the valley forks: to the right is the *Schön-Fervall-Tal*, to the left the *Fasul-Tal*. In the latter lies (2 hrs.) the **Konstanzer Hütte** (5800'; Inn, 11 beds at 3 *K.* and 12 mattresses at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Patteriol* (10,035'; 5 hrs.; dangerous from falling stones in the 'Eisrinne', esp. after noon; guide 20 *K.*), *Küchelspitze* (10,315'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*), and **Kuchenspitze* (10,400'; 5 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*), all three difficult and fit only for experts with perfectly steady heads; and also for the ascents of the **Scheibler* (9805'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) viâ the Kuchen-Joch (easy; see above), the *Vollandspitze* (9610'; 4½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*; attractive and not difficult for experts), the *Schönpleiskköpfe* (9590' and 9625'; guide 12 *K.*), the *Kaltenberg* (p. 270), the *Pflunspitze* (9565'; guide 18 *K.;* difficult), etc. From the Konstanzer Hütte across the *Kuchen-Joch* to the (4 hrs.) *Darmstädter Hütte* (see above), not difficult. To the *Reutlinger Hütte* viâ the *Gafluner Winter-Jöchl* in 3½ hrs., see p. 270. — Another marked path leads from the Konstanzer Hütte through the wild *Fasul-Tal* and over the (3-3½ hrs.) **Schafbüchl-Joch** (8685') to (2½ hrs.) *Galtür* in the Patznaun (p. 290; guide 20 *K.*); from the pass we have a

grand view of the Fluchthorn. Descent to the (1 hr.) *Kathreiner-Hütte* on the *Mutten Alp* (p. 291) and to (1½ hr.) Galtür or (1¾ hr.) Ischgl. — A more laborious but equally interesting path (red marks; guide 20 *K.*) crosses the **Schönpleis-Joch** (9200′), between the N. and S. Schönpleiskopf, and descends through the *Madlein-Tal* to (6½–7 hrs.) *Ischgl* (p. 291).

From the bifurcation of the valley (p. 271) the path on the left bank of the Rosanna proceeds to the (10 min.) *Vordere Branntwein-Hütte* (5470′) at the mouth of the *Pfluntal*, which a marked path traverses viâ the (2¼ hrs.) *Gafluner Winter-Jöchl* (7685′; p. 287) to the (¾ hr.) *Reutlinger Hütte* (p. 270). — In the **Schön-Fervall-Tal** a path leads on the right bank of the Rosanna, passing a (10 min.) bridge (where the route to the *Silbertaler Winter-Jöchl* diverges to the right; 7 hrs. to Schruns; guide 20 *K.*; see p. 287) to the (20 min.) *Frasch-Hütte* (5975′) and (40 min.) the *Schön-Fervall-Hütte* (6565′). Thence the path ascends to the right to the (1 hr.) **Verbellner Winter-Jöchl** on the *Scheidsee* (7460′), grandly situated: to the N.E. is the Patteriol, N. the Valschavielkopf, W. the Strittkopf. Descent along the *Verbellner Bach*, with a fine view of the Hochmaderer and Litzner group, to (2½ hrs.) *Patenen* (p. 288; guide from St. Anton 20 *K.*).

Route from St. Anton to *Stuben* by the *Arlberg Pass*, see p. 270. — From the (1½ hr.) hospice of *St. Christoph* the **Peischelkopf** (7920′) is easily ascended in 2 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 8 *K.*). It affords an admirable survey of the Fervall mountains, the Scesaplana, the Stanzer-Tal with the Valluga, the Parseierspitze, the Riffler, etc. — The **Galzig** (7170′; guide unnecessary) is ascended without difficulty from St. Anton by a marked path through the *Steissbach-Tal* (rich flora) in 2½ hrs., or from the (1½ hr.) Hospice of St. Christoph in 1¼ hr. past the small *Maien-See*. — Another easy ascent is that of the **Schindlerspitze** (8650′), accomplished from St. Christoph in 2½–3 hrs., from the Ulmer Hütte (p. 270) in 1½ hr., or from St. Anton viâ the Steissbach-Tal and over the *Knoppen-Joch* (ca. 8200′) in 4 hrs. (guide 11 *K.*). Fine view. — Still finer is the panorama from the Valluga (9220′), reached from St. Anton in 5 hrs. The route, which presents no difficulty to adepts, leads through the Steissbach-Tal and across the *Schindler Glacier* and necessitates some climbing towards the top (guide 10 *K.*). The ascent from the Ulmer Hütte (2 hrs.) is preferable. — The **Kaltenberg** (9515′; 6 hrs., guide 18 *K.*), a toilsome ascent, from St. Anton through the *Maroi-Tal* (p. 271), affords another magnificent view; descent to the *Reutlinger Hütte* (see p. 270).

Over the Almejur-Joch into the Lechtal (6½ hrs. to Steeg; guide, not indispensable for experts, 12, incl. the Gsteinskogel 14 *K.*). From St. Anton a marked path ascends viâ *Nasserein* or *St. Jakob* through wood and across grassy slopes to the (3 hrs.) **Almejur-Joch** (7300′; shelter-hut), on the W. side of the *Gsteinskogel* (9050′), which may be easily ascended from the pass in 1¾ hr. (fine view). We descend through the *Almejur-Tal* to (2½ hrs.) *Kaisers* and (1 hr.) *Steeg* (p. 281).

Beyond St. Anton the railway gradually descends through the Stanzer Tal and crosses the Rosanna twice. 71½ M. *St. Jakob;* the hamlet of that name (4250′; Klimmer) lies above, to the left. In front we have a fine view of the Eisenspitze; to the right is the Riffler, with its precipitous glacier. — 74 M. **Pettneu** (3925′); the village (3995′; *Adler; Hirsch*, both fair), with 786 inhab., lies to the left, at the foot of the *Gsteinskogel* (see above).

Excursions (guides, *Heinr. Matt, L.* and *J. A. Zangerl, Rudolph Seeberger, Jakob Gröbner. Karl Müller*). A path leads across the **Kaiser-Joch** (7560′) to *Steeg* in the Lechtal (6 hrs.; route marked, but guide advisable, 10 *K.* to Kaisers; comp. p. 282) On the top of the pass is the (2½ hrs.) *Kaiser-joch-Haus* (plain). The descent to (2 hrs.) *Kaisers* is toilsome and uninteresting.

To *Kappl* over the *Blanka-Joch*, arduous (7–8 hrs.; guide 14, incl. Riffler 18 *K.*) We ascend the *Malfon-Tal* by a red-marked path, bearing to the left after 2 hrs., to the (1½ hr.) *Edmund Graf-Hütte* (7900′; inn in summer), and thence to the (¾ hr.) **Kappler** or **Blanka-Joch** (8810′), between

the *Riffler* and the *Weltskogel* (9335′). We descend over débris past the little *Blanka Lakes* (7910′) to the *Durrich Alp* (6235′), and thence to the right, mostly through wood, to (2½ hrs.) *Kappl* (p. 293). — From the Edmund-Graf-Hütte (see above) the *Hohe Riffler (10,365′) may be ascended in 2½-3 hrs. with guide (not difficult for experts), viâ the saddle between the Riffler and the Blankahorn. The direct descent to *Kappl* in the Patznaun should be attempted by experts only (p. 293).

The railway now crosses to the right bank of the Rosanna.

76 M. **Schnann** (3870′). The village (Löwe) is situated on the left bank, at the mouth of the *Schnanner Klamm*, a gully of the Schnanner Bach. (Over the *Alperschon-Joch* to *Bach* in the Lechtal, see p. 281.) We cross the Rosanna twice more. — 77½ M. **Flirsch** (3680′; *Railway Inn*); the village (3795′; **Post & Löwe*, pens. 4-5 *K.*; *Krone*, unpretending), ½ M. to the N., with 540 inhab., is pleasantly situated at the base of the Eisenspitze.

Excursions (guide, *Leander Draxl*). Over the *Flarsch-Joch* to *Bach* in the Lechtal (8 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), see p. 281. Near the pass, about 3 hrs. from Flirsch, is the finely situated **Ansbacher Hütte** (7810′; Inn in summer, 11 beds and 13 mattresses; reached by a marked path through the Schnanner Klamm also), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Samspitze* (8610′), *Stierköpfl* (8325′), and *Stierkopf* (8505′), each in 1 hr., easy; the *Feuerspitze* (9365′; p. 281; marked path in 3 hrs.), *Rotspitze* (9310′; 2½ hrs.), *Rote Platte* (9295′; 3 hrs.), *Grieselspitze* (9285′; 3 hrs.), *Stierlochkopf* (9160′; 2½ hrs.), *Schwarzkopf* (8810′; 2½ hrs.), *Griesmuttekopf* (9270′; 2½ hrs.), and *Eisenspitze* (9400′; 3½ hrs.), these eight moderately difficult; and the *Vorderseespitze* (9475′; 3 hrs.), *Wetterspitze* (9510′; 4 hrs.), and *Freispitze* (9470′; 4 hrs.), three difficult peaks, but interesting for good climbers. — Marked paths viâ the *Langzug-Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Simms-Hütte* (p. 281) and viâ the *Winter-Jöchl* to the *Memminger Hütte* (6 hrs.; p. 281).

The Augsburger Höhenweg to the (8 hrs.) *Augsburger Hütte*, see p. 318.

The valley contracts; the rapid and brawling Rosanna forms several waterfalls. — 81½ M. **Strengen** (3355′), 140′ above the village *(Post; Traube)*, which lies to the left. Beyond two more tunnels an imposing **Bridge*, 280 yds. long and 280′ high (central span 395′), crosses the *Trisanna*, which issues from the *Patznaun-Tal* (p. 294) and unites with the Rosanna to form the *Sanna*. — 84½ M. **Wiesberg** (3150′), with the old castle of the same name.

To the *Patznaun-Tal*, see p. 294. — A highly attractive walk of 1 hr. leads from the station of Wiesberg to the (8 min.) *Zollhaus* (Trisannabrücke Inn), in the Patznaun-Tal, and up the valley to (¼ hr.) a bridge crossing the Trisanna in the *Gfäll-Schlucht;* thence we return to (¼ hr.) the *Trisanna Viaduct* (which should be viewed from below) and ascend to (¼ hr.) Wiesberg. The shadeless road to (3 M.) the station of Pians is not recommended. — An attractive route leads from Wiesberg to (1¾ hr.) *Landeck* viâ the prettily situated mountain-hamlet of *Tobadill* (3725′; Touristen Inn, good; to the Ascher Hütte, see p. 293).

The line is now conducted along the *Majenwand*, high above the Sanna, by a series of viaducts and cuttings; it then crosses the *Flathbach* and reaches the station of —

86½ M. **Pians** (2995′). Below, to the left, on the other side of the river, lies the village of *Pians* (2795′; *Alte Post, 50 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; Neue Post, very fair); above it, on the verdant Mittelgebirge, is *Grins*, at the base of the huge *Parseier-Spitze* (p. 318).

The line now descends the right bank of the Sanna (below, to the left, is *Bruggen*, p. 317) to (89½ M.) *Landeck-Perfuchs* (Arlbergerhof), ½ M. to the N.W. of Landeck (p. 317), and then crosses the rapid *Inn* by a bridge with nine arches (170 yds. long and 60′ high). To the right we obtain a picturesque view of Landeck with its castle, dominated by the Venetberg; high up on the left rise the red church-tower of Stanz and the ruin of Schroffenstein, at the base of the Brandjöchl; still farther to the left are the Ochsenberg and the Parseier-Spitze; and behind us the beautiful pyramid of the Riffler (p. 273).

91½ M. **Landeck** (2550′), situated 1 M. from the town (p. 317).

47. From Bregenz to the Schröcken. The Bregenzer Wald.

From Bregenz to *Bezau*, 21¾ M., Railway in 2 hrs. (fares, 2nd class 2 *K.* 60, 3rd cl. 1 *K.* 70 *h.*; return-tickets, available for three days, 3 *K.* 80 and 2 *K.* 60 *h.*). — Diligence from Bezau to *Schoppernau* (12½ M.) twice daily in 3 hrs. (2 *K.* 30 *h.*); coaches also traverse this route. — The Bregenzer Wald, as the N. part of the Vorarlberg is called, is a diversified mountain-region watered by the *Bregenzer Ach*, and bounded by the Rhine, the Ill, the Lech, and the Iller. It is now largely visited by summer guests. The inhabitants still retain many of the ancient costumes and customs.

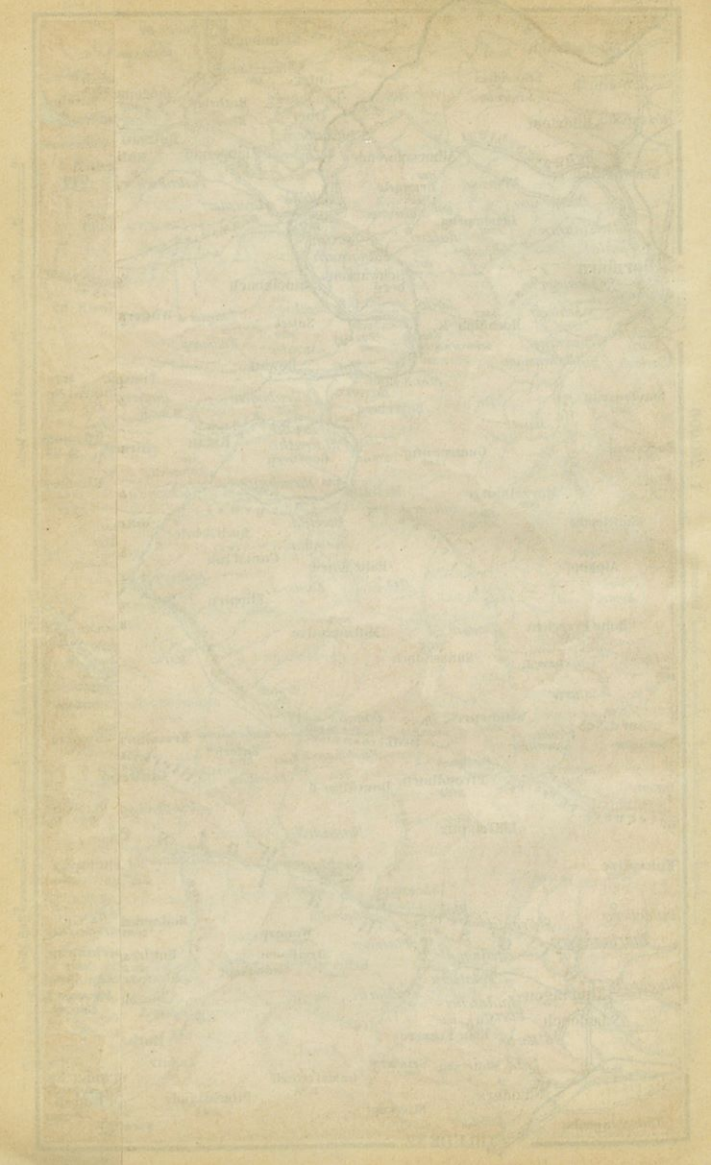
Bregenz (1300′), see p. 260. The narrow-gauge 'Bregenzerwald-Bahn' diverges to the left from the Arlberg line beyond the (1¼ M.) *Bregenz Local Station* and near (2 M.) *Rieden* (p. 261) passes through a tunnel under the old Roman road. Then, at the base of the precipitous *Gebhardsberg* (p. 261), it enters the wooded valley of the *Bregenzer Ach*, in which it remains as far as Egg. 3 M. *Kennelbach* (1385′; Krone), with manufactories. Beyond (5½ M.) *Langen-Buch* the line crosses the *Rotach*, and beyond (8 M.) *Doren* (1500′) the *Weissach*. — 11 M. *Langenegg-Krumbach* (1595′); 12 M. *Ober-Langenegg* (Hirsch, ¼ hr. from the station).

A carriage-road leads to (¾ hr.) the village of *Langenegg* (2275′; Adler, Drei Könige), whence an excursion (¾ hr.) may be made to the *Schweizberg* (2920′; Inn, 12 beds at 3-6 *K.*), commanding a fine view of the Bregenzer Wald and the Lake of Constance (this point may be reached in 1 hr. by a red and white marked path from Ober-Langenegg station also in 1 hr.).

13 M. *Lingenau-Hittisau* (1655′).

A carriage-road (diligence to Krumbach, 7½ M., twice daily in 2 hrs.) ascends hence to the E. to (2½ M.) **Lingenau** (2255′; *Post*, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Löwe; Sonne; Kreuz; Adler*), a village at the foot of the *Rotenberg*, and to (5 M.) **Hittisau** (2715′; **Krone; Dorner*, 24 beds at 1-2, B. 1 *K.; Post; Adler; Löwe*), a large village (1600 inhab.), beautifully situated on the hill between the *Bolgen-Ach* and *Subers-Ach*. Excursions: to the S.E. to the fallen rocks on the Rappenfluh (20 min.); to the *Hittisberg* (4365′; 2 hrs.); to the N.E. to the *Hochhäderich* (5140′; 2½ hrs.), with fine view; through the *Leckner-Tal* to (1½ hr.) the small *Leckner-See* (4185′; tavern close by; trout), and viâ *Scheidwang* (quarters) to the top of the (3 hrs.) *Hochgrat* (6015′; p. 22), with shelter-hut and extensive view. — To *Oberstdorf* viâ *Sibratsgfäll* and *Rohrmoos*, see p. 22. — A road leads from Hittisau viâ *Krumbach*, *Springen* (custom-house), *Ach*, and *Weissach* to (11 M.) *Oberstaufen* (p. 22); a pleasanter route for pedestrians as far as Springen is that viâ the prettily situated

Bregenz
Immenstadt
Feldkirch
Stuben
Spullersee
Bludenz
Tschalengenbg
Thüringen
Ludesch
Nüziders
Bludescher Berg
Innerberg
Thüringerberg
Kuhspitze
Wolfurth
Schneiders
Bildstein
Schwarzachtal
Alberschwende
Schwarzach
Hornbrn
Geiskopfbg
Kehlen
Hochälpele K.
Staufenspitz
Bocksberg
Guntenhang
Mörzelspitze
Sattelspitz
Alpkopf
Hohe Frezchen
Sünser Joch
Auf d. Nob
Wanneneck
Pfrondhorn
Damülser H.
Löffelspitz
Vorder Garnitzer
Hinter Garnitzer
Garnitzer Turm
Saluver
Lünser Turm
Lünser Kirchle
Lünser Kopf
Lünser Sattel
Lünser Alpe
Lünser See
Lünser Tobel
Lünser Bach
Lünser Berg
Lünser Kreuz
Lünser Wald
Lünser Weg
Lünser Straße
Lünser Brücke
Lünser Kapelle
Lünser Schule
Lünser Pfarrhof
Lünser Friedhof
Lünser Gemeindehaus
Lünser Gasthof
Lünser Post
Lünser Bahnhof
Lünser Station
Lünser Haltestelle
Lünser Endstation
Lünser Anfangsstation
Lünser Zwischenstation
Lünser Umsteigestation
Lünser Güterbahnhof
Lünser Lokomotivschuppen
Lünser Wagenhalle
Lünser Werkstatt
Lünser Magazin
Lünser Lagerhaus
Lünser Getreidespeicher
Lünser Mühle
Lünser Sägewerk
Lünser Ziegelei
Lünser Steinbruch
Lünser Kalkofen
Lünser Gipsmühle
Lünser Salzsiederei
Lünser Bergwerk
Lünser Schacht
Lünser Stollen
Lünser Grube
Lünser Erzgang
Lünser Kohlenflöz
Lünser Torfmoor
Lünser Sumpf
Lünser Teich
Lünser See
Lünser Bach
Lünser Fluß
Lünser Quelle
Lünser Brunnen
Lünser Wasserleitung
Lünser Kanal
Lünser Damm
Lünser Deich
Lünser Schleuse
Lünser Wehr
Lünser Brücke
Lünser Steg
Lünser Furt
Lünser Fähre
Lünser Boot
Lünser Ruder
Lünser Segel
Lünser Mast
Lünser Anker
Lünser Kette
Lünser Tau
Lünser Netz
Lünser Angel
Lünser Köder
Lünser Fang
Lünser Beute
Lünser Jagd
Lünser Gewehr
Lünser Pulver
Lünser Schuß
Lünser Kugel
Lünser Wild
Lünser Hirsch
Lünser Reh
Lünser Gemse
Lünser Steinbock
Lünser Murmeltier
Lünser Hase
Lünser Fuchs
Lünser Dachs
Lünser Otter
Lünser Biber
Lünser Eichhörnchen
Lünser Igel
Lünser Maulwurf
Lünser Spitzmaus
Lünser Fledermaus
Lünser Eule
Lünser Adler
Lünser Falke
Lünser Habicht
Lünser Sperber
Lünser Bussard
Lünser Geier
Lünser Rabe
Lünser Krähe
Lünser Dohle
Lünser Elster
Lünser Eichelhäher
Lünser Tannenhäher
Lünser Nußknacker
Lünser Spechte
Lünser Kuckuck
Lünser Wiedehopf
Lünser Eisvogel
Lünser Storch
Lünser Reiher
Lünser Kranich
Lünser Trappe
Lünser Rebhuhn
Lünser Fasan
Lünser Auerhahn
Lünser Birkhahn
Lünser Haselhuhn
Lünser Schneehuhn
Lünser Wachtel
Lünser Taube
Lünser Ringeltaube
Lünser Turteltaube
Lünser Hohltaube
Lünser Felsentaube
Lünser Wildtaube
Lünser Haustaube
Lünser Brieftaube
Lünser Postbote
Lünser Briefträger
Lünser Zustellung
Lünser Paket
Lünser Brief
Lünser Karte
Lünser Ansichtskarte
Lünser Gruß
Lünser Adresse
Lünser Name
Lünser Vorname
Lünser Nachname
Lünser Titel
Lünser Beruf
Lünser Stand
Lünser Rang
Lünser Würde
Lünser Amt
Lünser Behörde
Lünser Verwaltung
Lünser Regierung
Lünser Gericht
Lünser Richter
Lünser Urteil
Lünser Strafe
Lünser Gefängnis
Lünser Zuchthaus
Lünser Irrenhaus
Lünser Krankenhaus
Lünser Spital
Lünser Armenhaus
Lünser Waisenhaus
Lünser Findelhaus
Lünser Altersheim
Lünser Pflegeheim
Lünser Kinderheim
Lünser Schule
Lünser Lehrer
Lünser Schüler
Lünser Klasse
Lünser Unterricht
Lünser Lehrplan
Lünser Stundenplan
Lünser Ferien
Lünser Schulfest
Lünser Prüfung
Lünser Zeugnis
Lünser Diplom
Lünser Doktor
Lünser Professor
Lünser Universität
Lünser Hochschule
Lünser Akademie
Lünser Bibliothek
Lünser Buch
Lünser Zeitung
Lünser Zeitschrift
Lünser Verlag
Lünser Druckerei
Lünser Setzer
Lünser Drucker
Lünser Buchbinder
Lünser Buchhandlung
Lünser Buchhändler
Lünser Leihbibliothek
Lünser Lesezirkel
Lünser Lesesaal
Lünser Lesehalle
Lünser Lesezimmer
Lünser Lesetisch
Lünser Lesestuhl
Lünser Lesepult
Lünser Lesebrille
Lünser Lesezeichen
Lünser Lesestoff
Lünser Lesestunde
Lünser Lesegesellschaft
Lünser Lesekabinett



village of *Riefensberg* (Adler; Krone) and along the slope of the *Kojen*. — From Lingenau to *Egg* a carriage-road (3 M.) descends in windings to the Subers-Ach and reascends viâ *Grossdorf* (Drei Könige). A shorter but steeper route for pedestrians diverges to the left at the cross in Lingenau and crosses the gorge of the Subers-Ach by a tiny suspension-bridge (¾ hr. to Egg).

The line now crosses the *Subers-Ach* and ascends high above the Bregenzer Ach. The valley expands before (14½ M.) **Egg** (1970′; *Rail. Restaurant*, 13 beds; **Post*, 15 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*; **Löwe*, 32 beds at 1-1.20 *K.*; **Ochse*, 20 beds at 1-1.40, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Taube*), a prettily situated village (2100 inhab.) with a handsome church, frequented as a summer-resort. Well-shaded promenades in the vicinity; swimming-baths. The school contains a historical collection of local interest. Charming view from the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* (10 min.).

Excursions (guide, *Jakob Greuss*). The Niedere (5625′), ascended by a marked path viâ *Unterbach*, *Bühel*, and *Alp Gerach* in 3 hrs., is a good point of view. A more extensive panorama is commanded by the *Winterstaude (6160′; 4 hrs., easy): road to (3 M.) *Ittensberg*, then club-path (red and white marks) across mountain pastures (good skiing in winter) and viâ *Ober-Schetteregg*, ascending gradually in zigzags, to the (3 hrs.) summit. A more laborious route leads viâ the *Triestenspitze* (5790′) and the *Hasenstrick*, an arête now rendered easier by wire-ropes.

From Egg to *Dornbirn* viâ *Alberschwende*, see p. 262. — To the S.W. a road, crossing the Ach by the *Fluh-Brücke*, leads viâ *Wieden* and *Stangenach* to (3¾ M.) *Schwarzenberg* (see below). — To *Lingenau*, see above.

The railway ascends in a wide curve, crosses the *Prühlbach* to (15 M.) *Unterbach*, and traverses a verdant upland plateau. 17 M. **Andelsbuch** (2015′; **Hôt. König*, at the station, pens. 4.50 *K.*; *Krone; Brauerei Geser; Sonne; Löwe; Pens. Mätzler*, 12 beds, pens. 3.20-5 *K.*), a straggling village with 1400 inhabitants. About ¾ M. to the N.E. of the station is the *Bad-Hotel Andelsbuch*, with a chalybeate spring and hydropathic (50 beds, pens. 4-5 *K.*). — 20 M. *Bezegg*.

A pleasant path leads hence to the S. across the Bezegg (2790′) to Bezau in 1½ hr. On the top (halfway) a Gothic column has been erected as a memorial of the wooden house in which the 'popularly elected Landammann and Council of the Innere Bregenzer Wald' managed the affairs of the community for several centuries, and which stood here till 1807. — A few min. to the S. is a fine point of view.

18 M. *Bersbuch*; 18½ M. *Schwarzenberg* (2085′; Rail. Restaurant, with rooms).

[To the N. a carriage-road (omnibus twice daily in 35 min., 40 *h.*) descends to the Ach and again ascends past the hamlet of *Loch* to (2½ M.) **Schwarzenberg** (2285′; **Hirsch*, 30 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Lamm*, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*; *Krone*; *Adler*, 20 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 5-5.50 *K.*, well spoken of), a charmingly situated village with 1233 inhab. and chalybeate springs, frequented as a summer-resort. The church contains an altar-piece by Angelica Kauffmann (b. at Coire 1741, d. at Rome 1807), whose parents lived here, as a memorial tablet below a marble bust of the artist in the left aisle of the church records. Charming views

from the *Angelikahöhe* (10 min.) and from the *Frohe Aussicht Inn*, 1½ M. to the N.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Mich. Berchtold*). Viâ the *Lorena* to *Alberschwende*, see p. 262. — Viâ the (2 hrs.) *Bödele* to (1½ hr.) *Dornbirn* or (1½ hr.) *Schwarzach*, see p. 262. — The *Hochaelpele (4815′), easily ascended in 1 hr. from the Bödele, by a marked path to the S., affords a fine view of the Bregenzer Wald, the valley of the Rhine, the Lake of Constance, and the mountains of Appenzell (view-indicator; refuge-hut 5 min. below the top, to the S.E.). — The direct route (2¼ hrs.; red and white marks) from Schwarzenberg to the Hochaelpele ascends to the left by the 'Hirsch'; where the road divides we may take either the bridle-path to the right, or the shorter footpath to the left; beyond the last four chalets we take (½ hr.) the path to the left, which leads in 20 min. to two huts just below the wood; at the first of these our path turns to the right, towards the corner of the wood, and then traverses the wood; ¼ hr. *Hütten Alp*; ¼ hr. *Hochaelpele* (rfmts.). Our route here enters the wood to the right, and ascends the slope to (¾ hr.) the summit.]

To the right tower wooded rocky walls. The line crosses the Ach, recrosses it beyond (20½ M.) *Reute*, and reaches its terminus at —

21¾ M. **Bezau** (2135′; *Rail. Restaurant*, 16 beds from 1 *K.*; *Post*, 24 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 5.50 *K.*, good; *Gemse*, well spoken of; **Bär*, ½ M. above the village, 20 beds, pens. 5.50-6 *K.*; *Engel*; *Hirsch*; *Krone*), the chief place of the Innere Wald, in a wide valley, with 1100 inhab. and a capuchin convent. A private house (Hr. Jodok Kaufmann) contains nine pictures by Angelica Kauffmann (p. 275), which are shown to visitors (fee).

FROM BEZAU TO BIZAU, 3 M., diligence twice daily in 40 min. viâ *Ellenbogen* (see below) and through the smiling *Bizauer Tal*. — 2 M. **Bad Reute** (1995′; *Bad Hôtel*, pens. 4-5 *K.*; *Engel*), with chalybeate springs and an old church (1284). — A path, affording pretty views, hence crosses the *Hebung* (2425′) to *Hinter-Reute*, and to the *Klaus-Brücke* over the Ach (to Mellau 1 hr.). — From (3 M.) *Bizau* (2235′; Schwan; Krone) a shorter path leads to (1½ hr.) *Schnepfau* (p. 277), across the **Schnepfegg** (2885′). At the top, near the *t. Wendelins-Kapelle* (inn), we enjoy a striking view.

FROM BEZAU TO SCHOPPERNAU (12½ M.; diligence, see p. 274). The road crosses the Ach near *Ellenbogen* and ascends the deep and narrow valley viâ *Klaus* to —

33¾ M. **Mellau** (2265′; **Bär*, with chalybeate baths, 38 beds at 1.20-1.40, pens. 5.50-5.80 *K.*; **Kreuz*; *Adler*, pens. 5-6 *K.*, *Sonne*, pens. 4-5 *K.*, *Engel*, all three plain but good), a village with 616 inhab., situated in a finely-wooded valley, and frequented as a summer-resort. To the S.E. rises the precipitous Canisfluh, to the S. the Mittagspitze; on the W., between the Hohe Kojen and the Guntenhang, opens the narrow Mellenbach-Tal, with the Hohe Freschen in the background.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Matthias* and *Joh. Peter Wüstner*). Ascent of the **Mörzelspitze** (6010′), through the Mellenbach-Tal, 4 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*); view limited towards the S. — The **Hohe Freschen** (6580′), through the Mellenbach-Tal viâ the *Lindach Alp* (3765′; rfmts.) in 6 hrs. (marked path but guide desirable, with guide 9 *K.*), is laborious. Descent to Rankweil or Dornbirn, see pp. 264, 262. — The **Canisfluh** (6715′), 4½ hrs., with guide (8 *K.*), viâ the *Hofstätten Alp* and *Wurzach Alp*, is fatiguing (see p. 277). — The *Mittagspitze* (6880′; 5 hrs.; fatiguing; see p. 277), the *Simser Joch* (6675′; 4 hrs.), and the *Guntenhang* (5735′; 3 hrs.) also may be ascended from this point.

The road crosses the Ach and skirts its right bank viâ *Hirschau* to (7½ M.) **Schnepfau** (2470′; *Krone; Adler*). It then proceeds, between the Canisfluh on the right and the Mittagsfluh on the left, to (10 M.) **Au** (2610′; **Krone*, 50 beds at 1-2, B. 1, D. 2.50-3, pens. 5.50-6.50 *K.*; **Rössle*, 24 beds at 1.20-1.60 *K.*, *Taube*, well spoken of, both beyond the bridge), pleasantly situated in a broader part of the valley, at the mouth of the *Argenbach*.

Ascents. The ascent of the **Canisfluh** (6715′; see p. 276) may be made from Au by a path (marks deficient) viâ *Argenstein* and the *Vorsäss-Hütten* (rfmts. at the Oberle Alp, 1¾ hr.) in 4½ hrs. (guide advisable; shelter-hut ½ hr. below the top, 6400′). — A pleasant route leads to the Grosse Walser-Tal, through the *Damülser-Tal*. Following the road on the right bank of the *Argenbach* as far as the *Hinterbödmen Alp*, we there turn to the left (cart-track) to the **Faschina-Joch** (4870′), and descend to *Fontanella* and (6 hrs.) *Sonntag* (p. 267). — To Rankweil (10 hrs.) we may proceed either viâ Hinterbödmen (see above) in 3½ hrs., or by a new road ascending the left bank of the Argenbach to (2½ hrs.) *Damüls* (4695′; rustic inn), at the foot of the ***Mittagspitze** (6880′), which may be ascended in 2½-3 hrs., with guide (fatiguing but remunerative). The route then leads viâ *Ober-Damüls* (4820′) and the (2½ hrs.) **Furka** (5805′) into the *Laternser Tal* and to (4½ hrs.) *Rankweil* (p. 263). — A pleasant pass to the Kleine Walser-Tal leads first to the N.E. through wood and across the *Salteleck* (4675′) between the Mittagsfluh and the Didamsberg to (3 hrs.) *Schönebach* (3280′; *Löwe, bed 1-3, pens. 5 *K.*; Rössle), and thence (with guide) viâ the *Gerach Alp* to the (5 hrs.) top of the *Hohe Ifen* (7315′; p. 30) and down to (3 hrs.) *Riezlern* (p. 32).

12½ M. **Schoppernau** (2755′; **Krone*, 20 beds at 1.40, pens. from 5 *K.*; *Adler*, *Hirsch*, both good), a village with 504 inhabitants. To the S.W. rises the *Zitterklapfen* (7895′), to the S. the *Kinzelspitze* (7925′), and to the S.E. the *Uenscheller-Spitze* (7020′). To *Mittelberg* viâ the *Starzel-Joch*, see p. 32.

A cart-road ascends gradually from this point, near the shooting-lodge of the German Crown Prince, to the (15½ M.) sulphur-baths of *Hopfreben* (3350′; Inn, bed 1.20, pens. from 5 *K.*), and thence more rapidly to (20 M.) the ***Schröcken** (4165′; **Peter's Inn*, 35 beds at 1-2, pens. 5.50-6.50 *K.*), a little village in a huge, funnel-shaped basin, surrounded by precipitous mountains. The parsonage contains a good group in carved wood representing the Adoration of the Shepherds, by Mosbrugger.

Excursions (guides, *Julius Schnell* and *Alois Strolz*). ***Widderstein** (8320′), 4 hrs., marked path, not difficult (guide 5 *K.*, not indispensable for experts). Starting from (1½ hr.) *Hochkrumbach* (see below), we follow the path to the Gentschel-Joch (see below) for ¾ hr., turn to the left ¼ hr. before the pass, and ascend through a rocky basin on the S. side of the mountain, finally over débris, to the arête and (2 hrs.) the summit. Magnificent view. — **Kinzelspitze** (7925′), 4½ hrs., with guide, over the *Schadona-Sattel* (p. 257; Biberacher Hütte in course of construction), not difficult; **Mohnenfluh** (8355′), 5 hrs., with guide, viâ the *Butzen-See* (descent to Lech, see p. 282). — ***Braunarlspitze** (8700′), 6 hrs., with guide, club-path viâ the *Hoch-Gletscher Alp*, very interesting; descent viâ the *Zuger Aelpele* to *Lech* (p. 282).

To Oberstdorf over the Gentschel-Joch (8½ hrs.), an interesting route, but rather fatiguing (guide not indispensable). A marked bridle-path ascends through wood past (¾ hr.) *Nesslegg* (4870′; Inn zum Widderstein, bed 1-1.40 *K.*, good), charmingly situated (fine view from the *Ptiesse*, overgrown with rhododendrons, ¼ hr. to the E.), to (¾ hr.) **Hoch-**

krumbach, or *Krumbach ob Holz* (5590'; Adler, 20 beds at 1-1 *K.* 60 h.; guide, *Theodul Fritz*), a scattered group of houses in a barren valley. Hence we ascend to the left by a steep zigzag path, turn to the right near the wooden cross, and reach (1 hr.) the **Gentschel-Joch** (6485'), at the S.E. foot of the *Widderstein* (p. 277). Descent to the *Upper Gentschel Alp* (5560'), then through the picturesque *Gentschel-Tal* (to the right the precipices of the *Liechelkopf* and *Zwölferkopf*), to the *Lower Gentschel Alp* (4185'). The path then crosses the *Breitach* and reaches (2 hrs.) *Mittelberg*. Thence to (12 M.) *Oberstdorf*, comp. p. 32. — From Hochkrumbach to Oberstdorf viâ the *Haldenwangereck* or the *Schrofen Pass*, see pp. 32, 31.

From the Schröcken to the Arlberg (to Stuben 5¼ hrs.; guide not indispensable). A somewhat steep bridle-path (blue marks, deficient) ascends the right side of the deep defile of the *Auenfeld-Tobel*, at first through a scanty wood, past the *Körber Alp* (finger-post on the left pointing to the picturesque *Körber-See*). On quitting the wood (½ hr.) we obtain a view of the Juppenspitze and Mohnenfluh, and, farther on, of the lofty Braunarlspitze with its glacier. After ¼ hr. we reach the *Aelpele* (rfmts.), traverse a broad basin where the Bregenzer Ach takes its rise, and ascend gradually to the *Lower* and (¾ hr.) *Upper Auenfeld Alp* (5625'). [Travellers in the reverse direction keep to the right as far as the first chalet, then to the left to the Ach, cross in 5 min. to the right bank, and descend along it.] We now descend past several cottages into the (¾ hr.) Lechtal (our path joining the road from *Warth*, p. 282), and cross the *Lech* to (½ hr.) *Lech* (p. 282). Hence by the 'Flexen-Strasse' viâ *Zürs* to (2½ hrs.) *Stuben*, see p. 283.

From the Schröcken to *Bludenz* across the *Schadona-Sattel* and through the *Grosse Walser-Tal*, see p. 267.

48. From Reutte to the Arlberg through the Lechtal.

52 M. Diligence to (31 M.) *Steeg* daily in 9 hrs. (6 *K.*). Omnibus from Reutte to *Elbigenalp* daily at 2 p.m. in 6 hrs.; from Elbigenalp at 6.20 a.m. on the following morning to *Langen* viâ Lech and Zürs in 9¼ hrs. — Carriage with one horse from Reutte to Elbigenalp 22, with two horses 36 *K.* (driver's fee extra). — The lower part of the valley is monotonous (driving preferable), but the uppermost part (Tannberg) is picturesque and well worthy of a visit (more conveniently reached from Stuben, see p. 283). Motor-cars are prohibited on the Lechtal road.

Reutte (2790'), see p. 42. The road crosses the *Lech* to *Aschau*, and runs viâ (2½ M.) *Höfen* (2850'; Krone) to (5½ M.) **Weissenbach** (2910'; *Löwe; Lamm*), a village with 570 inhabitants. The road from the *Pass Gacht* (p. 35) here descends on the N.; to the E. is the *Thaneller* (see below).

A fine road leads to the E. viâ *Rieden* (inn) and through the *Klauswald*, then across the saddle (3385') between the Schlossberg and Thaneller to (1½ hr.) the *Ehrenberger Klause* (p. 43). — Through the Rotlech-Tal to Nassereit (8 hrs.), a fatiguing route. A cart-track (red marks) runs through the deep wooded gorge of the **Rotlech-Tal** to (2 hrs.) *Rinnen* (4170'; Neuwirt). [To the E., a shady path ascends hence to (½ hr.) *Berwang* (4385'; Rose, Kreuz, both plain but good), whence the ***Thaneller** (7685') may be ascended in 3 hrs. by a club-path (fine view; panorama by Roggenhofer, 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; guide 4 *K.*); comp. p. 43.] From Rinnen the route leads viâ *Brand* and (1 hr.) *Mitteregg* (4385'), and traverses the ravine of the Rotlechbach to (1¾ hr.) the *Hintere Tarrenton Alp* (4975'), at the N. base of the imposing *Heiterwand* (8510'); hence it proceeds to the E. over the *Schweinstein-Joch* (5180') into the bleak *Teges-Tal*, and follows a narrow path (steady head required) along the stream to (3 hrs.) *Nassereit* (p. 45); or we may ascend to the right from the Schweinstein-Joch round the *Aelpleskopf* (7410'; very interesting ascent, see p. 316), and, passing the

miners' hut on the *Dirstentritt* and the pilgrimage-chapel of *Sinnesbrunn*, reach *Tarrenz* and (4½ hrs.) *Imst* (p. 316).

9½ M. *Forchach* (2985'). Farther on, beyond the narrow opening of the *Schwarzwasser-Tal* (p. 34), is (12 M.) **Stanzach** (3085'; *Post; Krone*), a village with 203 inhabitants.

To the E. opens the **Namlos-Tal**, with the hamlet of (2 hrs.) *Namlos* (4145'; two inns), whence the ***Namloser Wetterspitze** (8380') may be ascended viâ the *Sommerberg-Joch* (6725') in 4 hrs., with guide (path marked red). The descent may be made to Bschlabs or to the Grubegg-Jöchl (see below). — Easy passes lead from Namlos to the E. viâ *Kelmen* (4460') to (2 hrs.) *Brand* (see p. 278), and to the S. viâ the *Grubegg-Jöchl* (6695') and the *Steinjöchl* (7245') to the *Hahntenn-Joch* (see below; to Imst 6 hrs.).

On the left bank of the Lech, at the mouth of the Hornbach-Tal (p. 31), is *Vorder-Hornbach*, and farther on *Martinau*, a small village at the foot of the *Glimmspitze* (8075'). — 15½ M. **Elmen** (3210'; *Drei Könige, Neue Post, Krone*, all unpretending), with a population of 221.

Across the Hahntenn-Joch to Imst, an expedition of 7½-8 hrs. (marked path; guide from Boden 6 *K.*, not needed by proficients). A bridle-path leads through the *Bschlabs-Tal* (opening 20 min. to the S.), at first through fine woods, viâ *Bschlabs* (4310'; accommodation at the curé's) to (2½ hrs.) *Boden* (4450'; rustic inn; guides, Ed. Lechleitner, Isidor Friedl), at the mouth of the *Angerle-Tal* (to the Hanauer Hütte, see below). It then ascends steeply to the E. viâ *Pfafflar* to the (2½ hrs.) **Hahntenn-Joch** (6215'), to the N. of the *Muttekopf* (p. 316; ascent from Boden through the *Fundeis-Tal* in 4½ hrs.; steady head required). We descend viâ the *Maldoner Alp* and through the wild *Salvesen-Tal*, chiefly through wood, to (2½ hrs.) *Imst* (p. 316).

On the *Parzinnbühel*, 2 hrs. up the Angerle-Tal (see above; club-path from Boden), is the finely-situated **Hanauer Hütte** (6300'; *Inn*, 20 beds and 12 mattresses), the starting-point for the ascent of the *Grosse Schlenkerspitze* (9255'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, with descent to Imst 16 *K.*; laborious, for adepts only), the *Kleine Schlenkerspitze* (9110'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; difficult), the *Dremelspitze* (9070'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; difficult), the *Schneekarlespitze* (ca. 8700'; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*; not difficult), the *Parzinnspitze* (8590'; 3½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; difficult), and the *Kogelseespitze* (8685'; club-path; 2½ hrs.; guide 4 *K.*; easy), all of which are view-points of the first rank; also for the more distant *Bergwerkskopf* (8375'; guide 10 *K.*), above the Steinsee, and the *Leiterspitze* (9030'; guide 10 *K.*; comp. p. 281). Passes lead from this hut viâ the *Kogelsee-Scharte* (Uhde-Bernays-Weg, see p. 280) or viâ the *Gufelsee-Joch* (7840') and *Gramais* to (5-6 hrs.) *Häselgehr* (see below) in the Lechtal. — Viâ the *Galtseite-Joch* (7960') into the upper *Fundeis-Tal*, then to the top of the (5 hrs.) *Muttekopf* (p. 316), and down to (1¼ hr.) the *Muttekopf-Hütte* and (2 hrs.) *Imst* (p. 316) in the Inntal, a pleasant excursion (guide 15 *K.*). — Over the *Larsenn-Jöchl* (7875') into the *Grosskar* and down the romantic *Larsenn-Tal* to *Mils* or viâ *Gunglgrün* to (8 hrs.) Imst, very interesting and not difficult for experts. — Over the *West* or the *East Dremel-Scharte* (7975' and 8105') to the *Steinsee* (7005') and through the *Starkenbach-Tal* to *Schönwies* or (7½ hrs.) *Zams* (p. 317; guide 8 *K.*; red-marked path), rather toilsome but very interesting. — The *Memminger Hütte* (p. 281) is reached from the Hanauer Hütte in 7-8 hrs., viâ the *Gufelsee-Joch*, the *Mintsche-Joch*, the *Alblith-Joch*, and the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* (red marks, guide 10 *K.*). High level route (red marks) from Imst viâ the *Muttekopf-Hütte* to the *Hanauer, Memminger*, and *Augsburger Hütte*, about 19 hrs. with guide, laborious but highly interesting.

Crossing the Lech at *Unterhöfen*, we next reach (19½ M.) **Häselgehr** (3290'; *Alpenrose; Sonne*, 20 beds at 1-1.20 *K.*), with 410 inhab., at the mouth of the *Gramais-Tal*.

Excursions (guide, *Josef Saurer*). The **Lichtspitze** (7735′) is ascended in 4-5 hrs., mostly through wood (marked path, not difficult; guide 10 *K.*); magnificent view. — To the *Kaufbeurer Haus*, marked path over the *Luxnacher Sattel* and the *Glieger-Scharte* (8155′; 5 hrs., with guide), see p. 31. — In the **Gramais-Tal** a marked path leads high above the gorge of the *Otterbach* to (2 hrs.) *Gramais* (4355′; accommodation at the curé's; guide, Friedrich Singer). Thence we may proceed to the S. to the *Branntwein-Boden*, and up a steep ascent to (2½ hrs.) *Vordergufel* (6905′), where the path forks: the E. branch leads over the *Gufelsee-Joch* to the *Hanauer Hütte* (2¼ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), the W. branch over the *Mintsche-Joch* to the *Memminger Hütte* (p. 281; guide 10 *K.*), and the S. branch to (1 hr.) the **Gufelgras-Joch** (7840′), whence we descend through the *Starkenbach-Tal* to *Starkenbach* and (3 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) *Schönwies* (p. 316). — From Gramais to the Memminger Hütte, 5-6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*). From the Branntwein-Boden (see above) a marked path ascends steeply to the right over the *Alblith-Jöchl* (7490′), and runs to the left through the upper *Röt-Tal*, skirting the *Leiterspitze* (p. 279), to the *Oberlahms Alp* and over the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* (8220′) to the *Memminger Hütte* (p. 281). — From Gramais to the *Hanauer Hütte* (p. 279) by a red-marked club-path ("Uhde-Bernays-Weg") through the *Kogelkar-Tal*, past the finely situated *Kogelsee* (4220′), and over the *Kogelsee-Scharte* (7975′; splendid prospect), 4½-5 hrs. (guide 9 *K.*), interesting. From the Branntwein-Boden viâ the *Gufelsee-Joch*, see above.

Beyond Häselgehr we pass the entrance of the *Griesbach-Tal* and then *Köglen*. 22½ M. **Elbigenalp** (3480′; **Post*, 25 beds at 80 *h.*-1 *K.* 40, pens. 4.40-5 *K.*), the oldest village (520 inhab.) in the valley, situated at the mouth of the *Bernhards-Tal*, with swimming-baths. Fine view from the *Calvary Hill*.

Excursions. Through the *Bernhards-Tal* (interesting gorge) and over the *Kar-Joch* to the *Kemptner Hütte* (6-7 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*, to Oberstdorf 14 *K.*), see p. 31. — The *Bernhardseck* (5910′; hence over the *Gumpen-Sattel* to the Kemptner Hütte, 6-7 hrs., guide 8 *K.*), ascended by a marked path in 2 hrs., and the *Rothornspitze* (7845′), 4-4½ hrs. from Elbigenalp (guide 6 *K.*, with descent to the Kemptner Hütte 9.50 *K.*), command fine views. — About 3 hrs. to the N. of Elbigenalp, in the *Wolfebner-Kar*, is the finely situated **Hermann-von-Barth-Hütte** of the Munich Alpine Club (6990′; provision-depôt; 17 mattresses), a starting-point for the ascents of the *Balschtespitze* (8215′; 1½ hr.; guide 7 *K.*; easy); *Kreuzkarspitze* (8510′; 1¾ hr.; not difficult); *N. Ilfenspitze* (8335′; 2 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*; not difficult); *E. Plattenspitze* (8155′; 1¾ hr.; guide 8 *K.*; not difficult); *Marchspitze* (8565′; 3 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*; difficult); *Grosse Krottenkopf* (8715′; 3½ hrs.; guide 11, to the Kemptner Hütte 13 *K.*; not difficult and very interesting, see p. 29), etc. Marked paths lead hence over the *March-Scharte* (7955′) and the *Märzle* to the (9½ hrs.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (guide 20 *K.*; see pp. 28, 33); over the *Krottenkopf-Scharte* and the *Obermädele-Joch* to the (3¾ hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte* (p. 30; guide 9 *K.*); and over the *Schönecker-Scharte* (7380′) to the *Petersberg Alp* and to (4½ hrs.) *Hinter-Hornbach* (guide 11 *K.*), in the *Hornbach-Tal*, or up the *Enzensperger Weg* (club-path; fine views) to the (5½ hrs.) *Kaufbeurer Haus* (guide 13 *K.*; see p. 31).

Farther on are the hamlets of *Unter-Gibeln* (Hirsch) and *Ober-Gibeln*, where J. A. Koch, the painter (1768-1839; relief-portrait on his house), was born. We cross the Lech once more to reach (25 M.) **Bach-Lend** (3480′; *Post*, plain), a village with 280 inhab., at the mouth of the *Madau-Tal*.

Excursions (guides, *Apollonius Scheidle* of Ober-Gibeln, *Anton Friedle* and *Ludwig Moll* of Unter-Gibeln, *Joh. Kapeller* of Bach). To the *Memminger Hütte* (5¼ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*). A bridle-path ascends through the Madau-Tal high above the left bank of the *Alperschoner Bach* to the (2 hrs.) *Eckhöfe* (4110′; hay-sheds), opposite the deserted hamlet of

Madau, where the valley divides into the *Röt-Tal* to the E., the *Parseier-Tal* to the S., and the *Alperschoner Tal* to the S.W. We follow the Parseier-Tal (marked path) past the *Seela Alp* to (¾ hr.) the *Ochsen Alp* (4755'), whence we ascend to the left (steep marked path; shady in the morning), skirting the Seekogel, to the (2½ hrs.) **Memminger Hütte** (7370'; *Inn*, 12 beds at 2.50, and 14 mattresses at 1.50 *K.*), situated above the *Lower Seebi-See* and facing the Freispitz group (p. 273). The *Seekogel* (7915'; ½ hr.), the *Seeköpfl* (8405'; 1 hr.), the *Vordere Seekopf* (8870'; 2 hrs.; guide 3 *K.*), and the *Oberlahmsspitze* (8725'; 1½ hr.; guide 3 *K.*) may easily be ascended hence (club-paths). More difficult is the *Leiterspitze* (9030'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*; comp. p. 279). Over the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* and *Alblith-Joch* to *Gramais* (guide 7 *K.*) and to the *Hanauer Hütte* (7 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), see p. 279. New path to the (6 hrs.) *Ansbacher Hütte*, see p. 273. — Two passes lead hence to the valley of the Inn, the shorter, indicated by red marks (7 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), to the E. by the (1½ hr.) **Seescharte** (8735') to the (1¼ hr.) *Oberloch Alp* (5865') in the *Patrol-Tal* and past the (1 hr.) *Unterloch Alp* (5080') to (2½ hrs.) *Zams* or (3 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 317). More interesting is the way ('Spiehler-Weg') viâ the *Augsburger Hütte* (to the Augsburger Hütte 5 hrs., for experts only; guide 10 *K.*). From the Memminger Hütte we ascend by a rocky club-path (red marks) past the *Untere, Mittlere*, and *Obere Seebi-See* to the (1¼ hr.) *Wegscharte* (8435'), to the E. of the *Mittlere Seekopf* (8920'); then proceed through the upper Patrol-Tal to the rocky arête of the *Mittelrücken* (8400'), descend (wire-rope) to the *Patrol Glacier* (falling stones to be looked out for), and ascend again by a steep zigzag path (wire-rope) to the (2½ hrs.) **Patrol-Scharte** (9350'), between the *Parseier-Spitze* (9970'; ascended hence in 1 hr.; guide 12, with descent to the Augsburger Hütte 14 *K.*; comp. p. 318), on the right, and the *Gatschkopf* (9670'), on the left. We now follow the path to the left leading to the (¼ hr.) top of the last (*View, see p. 318) and then descend to the (1 hr.) *Augsburger Hütte* and (3½ hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 317). — Other marked paths to the valley of the Inn lead from Bach by the *Röt-Tal* and the **Grossberg-Joch** (8190'), descending through the *Patrol-Tal* to (9 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 317); and from the *Alperschoner Tal* across the **Alperschon-Joch** (*Kühjoch*, 7665') and through the *Schnanner Klamm* to (8 hrs.) *Schnann* (p. 273), or over the **Flarsch-Joch** (8115'), with the *Ansbacher Hütte* (p. 273), to (8 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) *Flirsch* (p. 273).

Above (26 M.) *Stockach* (3520'; Kreuz) we recross the Lech to (28 M.) **Holzgau** (3575'; **Goldener Hirsch*, 28 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*; *Bär; Post; Bräu*), a thriving village (500 inhab.), picturesquely situated and frequented as a summer-resort. Baths.

Excursions (guides, *Jos. Frei, L. Weissenbach*, and *Konst. Knitl* of Holzgau, *Bernh. Klotz* of Stockach). About ½ hr. to the N., in the *Höhenbach-Schlucht* (p. 31), is a fine waterfall. — The ***Wetterspitze** (9510'; 5-5½ hrs.; not difficult; guide 12 *K.*) is ascended by a path to the E., which crosses the Lech to (½ hr.) *Sulzlbach* and traverses the *Sulzl-Tal* to the (2½ hrs.) **Frederick Simms-Hütte** (6560'; provision depôt) and (2 hrs.) the top (magnificent view). — From the Simms-Hütte the four *Festspitzen* (highest 7745') may be ascended in 5 hrs. (the nearest in 3-4; combined excursion to all four in 10 hrs.) with guide, difficult, only for adepts; the *Feuerspitze* (9365') by a club-path in 2 hrs. (descent to the Ansbacher Hütte, p. 273). New paths from the Simms-Hütte to the Kaiser-Joch (see p. 282) and to the (5 hrs.) Ansbacher Hütte (p. 273). — From Holzgau over the *Mädele-Joch* to the (3 hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte*, see p. 31 (guide 3 *K.*). The *Mädelegabel* (p. 30) and the *Hohe Licht* (p. 30) may be ascended from Holzgau in 5 hrs. each (marked paths; guide 11 *K.*), and the *Grosse Krottenkopf* (p. 29) in 4 hrs. (guide 11 *K.*).

The road next passes *Hägerau* and (31 M.) **Steeg** (3645'; *Post*, 20 beds at 80-1 *K.* 30 *h.*, plain but good; *Stern;* guides, *Franz Walch, Joh. Hauser*), a village with 535 inhabitants.

To the S. opens the **Kaiser-Tal**, from which, at the finely situated village of (1½ hr.) *Kaisers* (4990′; lodging at the curé's; guide, Ph. Lorenz), the *Almejur-Tal* branches off to the right (see below). In the Kaiser-Tal, 1 hr. above Kaisers, is the *Kaiser Alp* (5560′), whence a path leads to the left through the *Kaiser-Tal* to the (4 hrs. with guide) *Simms-Hütte* (see p. 281); while the marked path to the right crosses the stream and leads to the S.E. over the *Kaiser-Joch* (7560′; p. 272) to (4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), *Pettneu* (p. 272). A preferable route (guide to the pass advisable, to St. Anton 13 *K.*) from Kaisers leads to the S.W. through the Almejur-Tal, viâ the (¾ hr.) *Boden Alp* (milk), and by a badly marked path to (2½ hrs.) the *Almejur-Joch* (7300′; fine view), whence a good path (marked) descends to (2 hrs.) *St. Anton* (see p. 272).

The road crosses the Kaiserbach and proceeds on the right bank of the Lech viâ *Welzau* to (32½ M.) *Ellenbogen* (3690′; Kreuz).

Marked paths lead to the S.W. through the *Krabach-Tal* and over the *Krabacher Jöchl* (7525′), with the new *Stuttgarter Hütte* (p. 283), to (5 hrs.) *Zürs* (p. 283); and through the *Bockbach-Tal* viâ the *Wöster Alp* (7145′) to (4½ hrs.) *Lech* (see below).

The road crosses to the left bank and ascends in wide curves high above the profound gorge of the Lech, frequently through wood, to the village of (36½ M.) **Lechleiten** (5050′; *Hirsch*, plain), situated among green meadows at the foot of the Biberkopf (over the *Schrofen Pass* to *Oberstdorf*, see p. 32; to the *Rappensee-Hütte*, see p. 30). We now descend, cross the *Krumbach*, and again ascend in a wide curve (short-cut by the old path straight on) to (38 M.) **Warth** (4905′; *Tiroler Hof*, 40 beds at 1.40 *K.*, well spoken of; one-horse carr. to Stuben in 3-4 hrs., 16 *K.*). From this point (to the right, to *Hochkrumbach*, p. 278, 1 hr.) we skirt the slope of the *Warthorn*, to the left, high above the Lech, finally crossing to the right bank to —

44½ M. **Lech** (4750′; **Krone*, 50 beds at 1.80.-2, pens. 5.50-6 *K.*; *Post*, 25 beds at 1-1.80, pens. 5-6 *K.*, well spoken of), the chief place in the *Tannberg*, or highest part of the Lechtal, picturesquely situated at the foot of the Omeshorn.

Excursions (guides, *Theodor Wolf* and *Engelbert Strolz*). *Omeshorn* (8395′), 3½ hrs., not difficult. — *Mohnenfluh* (8355′), easy, 4 hrs. by a red-marked path viâ the Berger Alp, finally across débris. — Over the *Auenfeld Alp* to the *Schröcken* (2½ hrs.), see p. 278.

From Lech by the Formarin-See to Dalaas, 6½-7 hrs., interesting (marked path; guide unnecessary). We follow the left bank of the Lech to (¾ hr.) *Zug*, where the path to the *Spuller-See* diverges to the left (see below), and to the (1 hr.) *Aelpele* (5170′); to the left rises the *Schafberg* (see below), and facing us are the *Johanneskopf* and *Hirschenspitz*. After ½ hr. the path crosses the Lech and ascends to (5 min.) the *Tannleger Alp* (5380′). In ¼ hr. we recross the stream and ascend its left bank, passing the *Formarin Alp*, to the (1¾ hr.) *Freiburger Hütte* (6150′; Inn, 9 mattresses), to the E. of (10 min.) the dark **Formarin-See** (5880′), at the foot of the towering *Rotewandspitze* (see below). We then skirt the lake to (25 min.) the *Rauhe Joch* (ca. 6345′), which affords a view of the Rhætikon, Sulzfluh, etc. The descent leads by (¼ hr.) the *Rauhe Staffel Alp*, 5 min. below which is a spring; thence in numerous windings to (¾ hr.) the *Mostrin Alp*, which lies to the right, and on the left side of the *Schmied-Tobel* to (1 hr.) the station of *Dalaas* (p. 269).

The **Rotewandspitze* (8890′) may be ascended from the Freiburger Hütte by experts in 3½ hrs. with guide (club-path; wire-rope), viâ the *Schwarze Furka* and the *Obere Sättele* (very interesting; magnificent view).

Descent to the *Lagutz Alp* or *Klesenza Alp*, see below. — From the Freiburger Hütte the *Saladinaspitze* (7325'; 3½ hrs. with guide) and the *Rogelskopf* (7465'; 3½ hrs. with guide) may be ascended without difficulty by experts.

To the Walser-Tal and Bludenz. From the Freiburger Hütte a rough path leads to the N.W. over the (1 hr.) *In der Eng* saddle (6580'), whence the ascent of the *Rotewandspitze* (p. 282) may be made in 3 hrs. with guide, to (1¼ hr.) the *Lagutz Alp* (5195'; accommodation). Hence we descend to the W. into the *Marul-Tal* to *Garfül* and (2 hrs.) *Marul* (3205'; Inn, plain but good). The Marul-Tal debouches 1 hr. lower down in the *Grosse Walser-Tal* (p. 267; viâ *Garsella to Sonntag*, 2 hrs.). The path to Bludenz leads to the left right down into the Marul-Tal and mounts again abruptly to (1 hr.) *Raggal* (3335'; Rössli) and round the W. side of the Hohe Frassen to (2½ hrs.) *Bludenz* (comp. p. 267). — Another pass leads to the right above the *Tannleger Alp* (p. 282) and ascends over the *Johannes-Joch* (6665') to the (2½ hrs.) *Klesenza Alp* (5310') in the *Hutler-Tal* (ascent hence of the *Rotewandspitze* in 3½-4 hrs., see p. 282), whence we descend to (1½ hr.) *Buchboden* (p. 267).

From Lech to Klösterle viâ the Spuller-See, marked path in 5 hrs., interesting. At (¾ hr.) the upper end of the hamlet of *Zug* (p. 282) we cross the Lech to the left, and ascend the left bank of the *Stierlochbach* through wood (the path often disappears; way-marks to be carefully observed) to the *Stierloch Alp*, whence we cross the *Brazer Stafel* (6615') and the *Klösterle-Stafel* to (2½ hrs.) the grandly-situated *Spuller-See (5910'). To the N. rises the *Schafberg* (8795'), ascended by a red-marked path in 3½ hrs. (with guide); splendid view. The descent from the lake may be made either to the left through the *Wäldli-Tobel* to (1½ hr.) *Klösterle* (p. 269), or to the right by the *Böse Tritt* above the fine *Streubach Fall* and through the picturesque *Streubach-Tobel* to (1¾ hr.) *Danöfen* (p. 269).

The road ascends along the right bank of the *Zürsbach* to (48 M.) **Zürs** (5645'; **Alpenrose*, 40 beds at 1-2, pens. from 5 *K.*; *Edelweiss*, plain), a prettily situated place, frequented both in summer and in winter.

Excursions (guide, *Strolz*). To (1½ hr.) the picturesque *Zürser See* (7055'); to the *Hasenfluh* (8325'; 2½ hrs.); and to the **Trittkopf* (8930'; 3-3½ hrs. with guide; easy) viâ the *Ochsenboden* (descent to the Ulmer Hütte, see p. 270). — Over the *Krabacher Jöchl* to *Ellenbogen*, see p. 282. On the pass, 2 hrs. from Zürs, is the *Stuttgarter Hütte* (7525'; Inn, 8 beds and 4 mattresses), whence the ascents of the *Krabachspitze* (8280'), the *Edle Spitze* (8655'), and other peaks may be made.

We now proceed to the (¼ hr.) **Flexen-Sattel** (5855'), which commands a magnificent view of the Stuben-Tal and the Fervall group. The descent thence is steep, traversing tunnels, cuttings, and snow-galleries, and finally winds down to the Arlberg road. 50 M. *Stuben* (p. 270). — 52 M. *Langen*, on the Arlberg railway (p. 269).

49. The Montafon and Patznaun Valleys.

Montafon Railway (electric), from Bludenz to *Schruns*, 8 M., in 40-45 min. (2nd cl. 1 *K.* 50, 3rd cl. 80 *h.*). — Diligence from Schruns to (9½ M.) *Gaschurn* twice daily in 2½ hrs. (fare 2 *K.* 40 *h.*); omnibus also twice daily to St. Gallenkirch and Gargellen (p. 287). One-horse carriage from Schruns to Gaschurn (1¾ hr.) 10, two-horse 16 *K.*; one-horse carr. to Patenen (2¼ hrs.) 12 *K.* — Diligence (10 seats) daily at 1 p.m. from Pians (Alte Post) through the Patznaun Valley to (21 M.) *Galtür* in 6¼ hrs.; fare 3 *K.* 50 *h.* (to Kappl, 9½ M., in 3 hrs., 1 *K.* 50 *h.*; to Ischgl, 15½ M., in 4½ hrs., 2 *K.* 50 *h.*). In July and Aug. the diligence starts from Land-

eck (at 12.25 p.m.) and it is advisable to join it there. One-horse carriage from Ischgl to Pians in 3 hrs., 12 *K.*; carr. and pair from Landeck to Ischgl 28, to Galtür 33 *K.* and driver's fee.

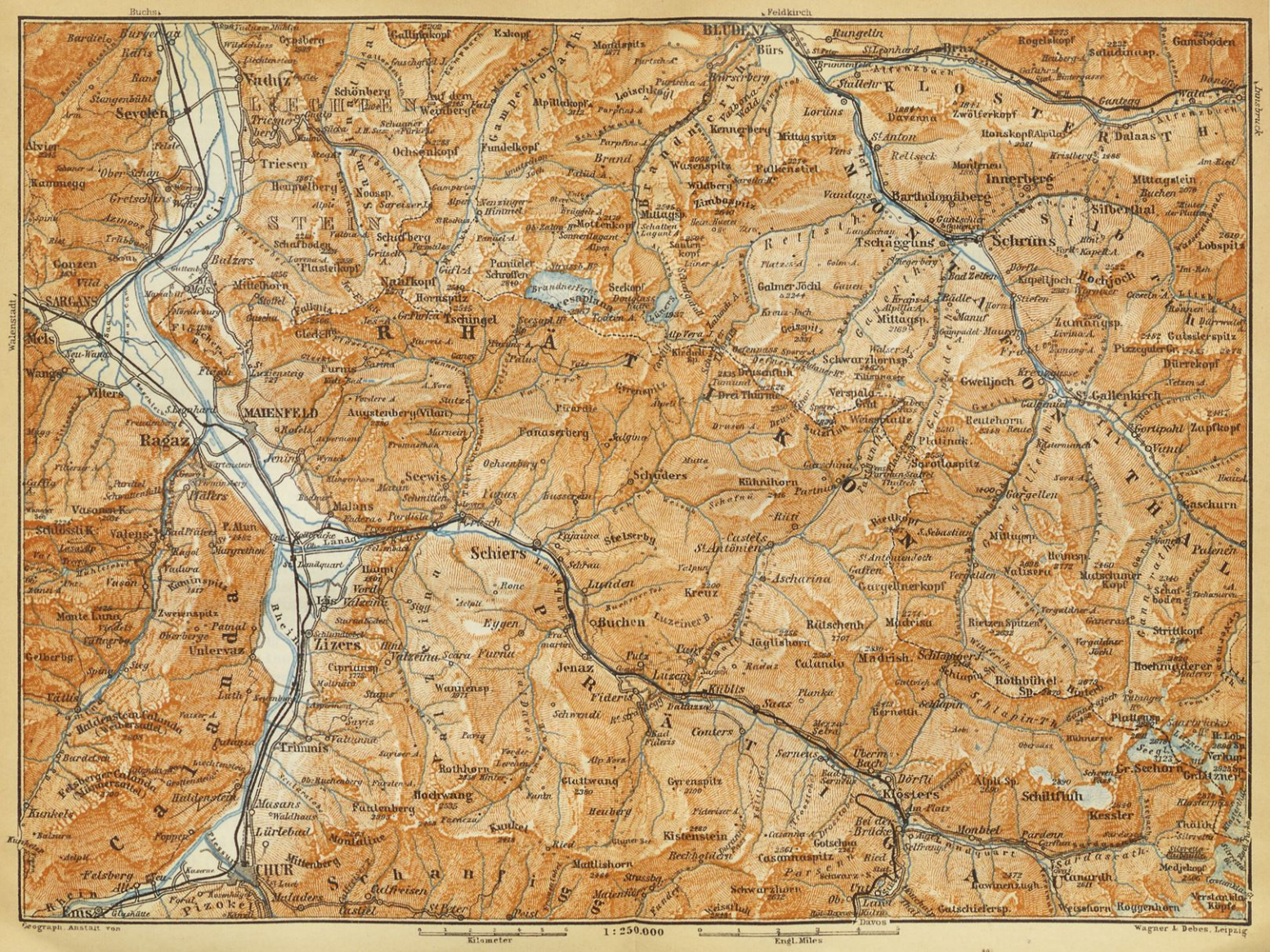
The **Montafon** (*davo*, 'behind'), or Upper Illtal, a well-wooded green valley, separated on the S. from the Prätigau in the Grisons by the *Rhaetikon Chain*, affords a number of attractive excursions, for which *Schruns* and *Gaschurn* are the best headquarters. The **Patznaun** (closed to motor-traffic), a wild and narrow valley, with beautiful Alpine pastures, is less interesting than the Montafon, but the S. lateral valleys (Jamtal, Fimber-Tal) deserve a visit.

Bludenz (1905′), see p. 267. The Montafon Railway diverges to the right from the Arlberg Railway beyond the convent of *St. Peter* (p. 267), near (2 M.) *Brunnenfeld*, crosses the *Alfenz* and the *Ill*, and recrosses to the right bank of the latter beyond (3 M.) *Lorüns* (Hirsch; Adler). To the S. the mountains of the Montafon are now disclosed to view: the Schwarzhorn, Mittagspitze, Gweiljoch; to the left the peaks of the Hochjoch. The line now runs along the right bank of the Ill close to the river and reaches (5 M.) *St. Anton;* the village is situated to the left, on a green mound of débris. To the right appear the Schafberg and the Zimbaspitze. 5½ M. *Vandans*, opposite the mouth of the Rellstal (p. 286). Beyond (7 M.) *Kaltenbrunn* (see below) we pass the monastery of *Gauenstein* (on the left), and cross the *Litzbach* to the station of (7½ M.) *Tschagguns* (see below) and to —

8 M. **Schruns.** — **Hotels.** *Taube, with garden, 90 beds at 1.60-2, D. 2.50, pens. 5.60-7 *K.*; *Stern, with baths, 90 beds from 1.60, D. 3-4, S. 1.80, pens. 6-8 *K.*; *Löwe, 30 beds at 1.60-2.40, pens. 5.60-6 *K.*; Adler, 20 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 5.60-6 *K.*; Krone, 18 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 6 *K.*, good; Hôt.-Pens. Gauenstein, on the road to the Capuchin monastery, pens. 5-6 *K.*, well spoken of; Montafon, 16 beds at 1.20-1.80 *K.*; Post; Schäfle; Kreuz. — Numerous private lodgings. — Swimming-baths.

Schruns (2260′), the chief place in the Montafon (1500 inhab.), charmingly situated in a broad part of the valley, on the *Litzbach*, is a favourite summer and winter-resort (ski-ing).

Walks. To the N.W. to the (¼ hr.) Capuchin monastery of *Gauenstein*, with a charming view from the garden (open on week-days, 9-10 and 4-5); to the N. to (10 min.; ascent to the left of the Ausserlitzer Chapel) *Montiola*, with restaurant and fine view. — To the W. to (¼ hr.) **Tschagguns** (2245′; *Löwe*, well spoken of), a village with 1000 inhab., on the left bank of the Ill; the cemetery affords a charming view. Hence we may ascend by a stony road to the right to (¾ hr.) *Landschau* (3170′; plain inn), with a fine view of the Sulzfluh, Drei Türme, Drusenfluh, etc.; then at the saw-mill we cross the stream and follow an almost level path across the *Ziegerberg*, finally descending through the *Gampadels-Tal* (p. 286) to Schruns (a round of 3 hrs.). — **Vandans** (3¾ M.) may be reached either viâ Tschagguns and along the left bank of the Ill, or by following the right bank (½ hr. by road, 10 min. by rail) to *Kaltenbrunn* (inn), crossing the Ill to the left there, and taking the woodland path to (¾ hr.) *Zwischenbach* (2135′; Sonne), a village prettily situated at the entrance of the *Rellstal*, with the church of *Vandans*.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Innsbruck
Walenstadt
BLUDENZ
Bürs
Rungelin
St. Leonhard
Brand
Rogelskopf
Gamsboden
Saladinasp.
Stallehr
KLOSTERTHAL
Gantega
Davenna
Zwölferkopf
Ronskopf (Alpina)
R. Dalaas
St. Anton
Reliseck
Montenen
Innerberg
Muttagstein
Bartholomäberg
Silbertal
Vandans
Tschagguns
Schruns
Lobspitz
Rellstal
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Kapelljoch
Rochjoch
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Bad Tschagguns
Galmer Jöchl
Mittagsp.
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Gutsleserspitz
Pizzegader Gr.
Dürrekopf
Schwarzhornsp.
Gweiljoch
St. Gallenkirch
Verspala
Weissplatte
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Gortipohl
Zapfkopf
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Gargellen
Kühnihorn
Schuders
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St. Antönien
Aschariana
Gargellnerkopf
Madrisa
Rietzen Spitzen
Rothbühel Sp.
Platten
Gr. Seehorn
Gr. Litzner
Schiltfluh
Kessler
Thälihl
Klosters
Dörfli
Alpiu Sp.
Monbiel
Gotschna
Casannaspitz
Gaschierersp.
Weissehorn
Roggenhorn
Davos
Sardasca th.
Untergurgl
Medjekopf
Versteinkla Köpfe
Sulzfluh
Drusenfluh
Drei Thürme
Verspala
Seckopf
Mottenkopf
Sulzkopf
Tschingel
Hornspitz
Nauskopf
Plasteikopf
Scharboden
Schruberg
Triesen
Ochsenkopf
Fundelkopf
Apfelkopf
Loischkopf
Kennerberg
Mittagspitz
Wusenspitz
Wildberg
Panüeler Schrofen
Brandner Fernpass
Gallinakopf
Eskop
Montalspitz
Schönberg
Auf dem Weinberg
Schaaner Fürkeli
Steg
Meiler
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Gamperdona
Lutzmannsteig
Lutzmannsteig A.
Lutzmannsteig Alpe
Brandner Alpe
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Seeschafberg
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Section A.
Section B.
Kirchle
Kirchle A.
Alp Vera
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Schafboden
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Geisspitz
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A pleasant path leads viâ *Bünten* to (1/4 hr.) the bridge crossing the Ill near the railway-station of *Vandans* (p. 284); return by rail, or by the highroad on the right bank (1 hr.). — To the N. to (1 1/4 hr.) **Bartholomäberg** (3560′): we ascend to the right from the Litz bridge (guide-board), and then take the first path to the left to the church (Adler, plain), which contains a carved altar of 1525. Good view. Thence to the *Rellseck*, on the slope of the Monteneu, in 1 1/4 hr., a pleasant walk (way-marks). — To (1 1/2 hr.) *Innerberg* and over the *Kristberg* to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Dalaas*, see p. 269. — To the **Silbertal** we follow the fine road to the N.E., on the left bank of the *Litzbach*, which descends in innumerable cascades, and after about 1/2 hr. cross the stream (Zur Hölle Inn). The village of *Silbertal* (p. 287) lies 1 hr. farther on. We may return by a pleasant footpath on the left bank (crossing the brook at the church). — A well-shaded road (comp. p. 287) runs to the S.E. viâ *Gamprätz* to (3/4 hr.) the *Land-Brücke*, whence we may return through the meadows on the left bank.

Mountain Ascents (guides, *Aurel Steu*, *Joh. Jak. Both*, *Michael Fleisch*, *Franz Ganahl*, *Franz Gantner*, *Franz Vergut*, *Alf. Tschofen*, *Jodok*, and *Gottlieb Salzgeber*, *Alois Dajeng*, *Fr. Jos. Tschabrun*, *Anton Vonier*). — **Monteneu** (6110′), an easy and attractive ascent, viâ Bartholomäberg in 3 1/2 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*). — **Itonskopf** (*Tanzkopf*, *Alpilla*, 6830′; 4 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), viâ Innerberg, only slightly more difficult (extensive panorama). — **Lobspitze** (8565′), 7-8 hrs., with guide, viâ the *Kristberg* chapel (p. 269) and the *Wasserstuben Alp*, laborious but interesting; descent to *Silbertal* or to the *Unter-Gafluna Alp* (4 hrs.; p. 287). — **Mittagspitze** (7115′; 4 1/2 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), either viâ the Ziegerberg and *Grabs Alp*, or (shady in the morning) through the Gauertal viâ the *Alp Vollsporn* and through the *Kessi* to the *Alpilla Alp* (5555′), then to the S.E. across meadows to the summit, fatiguing. — **Schwarzhorn** (8080′), from the Tilisuna-Hütte (p. 286) in ca. 1 hr., or from Tschagguns (5 hrs., with guide), less toilsome. — The **Drusenfluh** (9300′), the huge limestone mountain between the Drusentor and the Schweizertor, ascended from the *Lindauer Hütte* (p. 286) in 3 1/2-4 hrs., with guide, is difficult and should be attempted by adepts only. — **Drei Türme im Gauertale.** The *Grosse Turm* (9280′; very fine view) and the *Mittlere Turm* (9235′), ascended (with guide) in 4 hrs. from the Lindauer Hütte, are not difficult; the *Kleine Turm* (8930′; ca. 3 1/2 hrs.) is a very difficult climb.

To the Wormser Hütte (4 1/2-5 hrs.). We follow the marked club-path leading from the church to the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Vordere Kapell Alp* (6170′), and then either traverse the arête, or proceed up the 'See-Weg', between the Kapell-Joch and the Hochjoch, to (1 1/4 hr.) the **Wormser Hütte** (7710′; Inn, 10 beds and 5 mattresses), whence the *N.* or *S. Kapelljoch-Spitze* (7820′) may be scaled in 20 min. (excellent view). Hence also the **Zamangspitze** (7840′) may be ascended in 1 hr. by the arête to the S.; descent viâ the *Livina Alp* to (3 1/2 hrs.) St. Gallenkirch (p. 286). — From the S. Kapelljochspitze by the arête to the E. we may ascend the (3/4 hr.) **Kreuzjoch** (8090′), whence a difficult climb to the N. (guide 14 *K.*) brings us to the (1 1/2 hr.) summit of the **Hochjoch** (8275′; magnificent view). — The interesting ascent of the **Madererspitze** (*Kleiner Maderer*, 9090′) may be made from the Wormser Hütte in 5 hrs., with guide. We descend viâ the Kreuzeck arête to the *Grasjoch* (3860′), then ascend towards the highest point of the ridge, skirt round the *Pizzeguter Grat* (8145′) from the N. side to the S. side, pass the *Dürrekopf* (8055′) and the *Lutterseeberg* (8030′), and scramble over the N.W. arête to the summit (magnificent prospect). Descent to the S. to (3 hrs.) *Gaschurn* (p. 288), or to the N. to the *Obere Dürrwald Alp*, then to the E. along the slopes of the *Schwarze Wand* (8510′) to the *Silbertaler Winter-Jöchl* (p. 287) and to (6 hrs.) *St. Anton* (p. 270).

The ascent of the ***Sulzfluh** (9265′; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 16, if kept overnight 18 *K.*) is not difficult. The route leads from Schruns to the bridge over the Ill, then to the S. (leaving Tschagguns on the right) by a red-marked path up the Ziegerberg to (2½ hrs.) the *Gampadels Alp* (4490′). Beyond the Alp we turn to the right from the path through the valley, ascend the meadows to a huge boulder, and strike another path, leading along the slope of the *Schwarzhorn* (below to the left lies the *Walser Alp*) to the (2½ hrs.) **Tilisuna-Hütte** (7255′; **Inn*, 14 beds at 3.50 *K.* and 20 mattresses), lying above the small *Tilisuna-See* (6895′). Thence to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Verspala-Grat*, then over a rocky plateau, and lastly across the small uncrevassed *Sporer Glacier*, to the (2 hrs.) summit, which commands a magnificent panorama.

Not far from the Tilisuna-Hütte are some interesting *Caves*, recently made accessible (Abgrund-Höhle, Herren-Höhle, Kirch-Höhle), the visit to which occupies altogether 1½ hr. (guide, lights, and magnesium torches, at the hut). — The descent from the Tilisuna Hut into the *Gauer-Tal* is made as follows: there is first a steep ascent to the *Bilkengrat* (8025′) and then a zigzag descent to the (2 hrs.; 3 hrs. in the opposite direction) *Lindauer Hütte* (see below); or we descend (with guide) direct from the summit through the *Rachen*, a wild gully strewn with patches of snow and débris, and then by a marked club-path to the (2½-3 hrs.) Lindauer Hütte.

The Lüner See is reached by two routes. That through the **Rellstal** follows a steep path up the left bank of the *Rellsbach* from *Vandans* (p. 284) to the *Lüner Alp*, and over the *Rellstal-Sattel* (*Lüner Krinne;* 7105′) to the lake (6 hrs. to the Douglass-Hütte, p. 268). The other far preferable route (7-8 hrs.; guide 11, with the Scesaplana and night out 21, to Bludenz 28 *K.*) leads through the **Gauer-Tal**. Beyond (¼ hr.) *Tschagguns* (p. 284) it crosses the Rasafeibach to the left and follows the valley of that stream through wood to (1 hr.) the upper end of the village of *Landschau* (Inn zum Gauertal), then ascends along the right bank (with the Mittagspitze and Schwarzhorn on the left, and the Sulzfluh, Drei Türme, and Drusenfluh in front) viâ the (½ hr.) *Vollsporn Alp* (3720′; inn) and the (1½ hr.) *Lower Sporer Alp* (5580′) to (½ hr.) the **Lindauer Hütte** (5790′; **Inn*, 16 beds at 2.40 *K.*), with its Alpine garden, at the S. base of the *Geisspitze* (7665′). Hence to the *Sulzfluh* through the *Rachen*, 4 hrs., see above. We now ascend gradually past the (10 min.) *Upper Sporer Alp*, and then more rapidly through the *Oefen-Tal* to the (1½ hr.) **Oefen Pass** (7525′), whence we descend past the (½ hr.) imposing **Schweizer-Tor* (see below; peep of the Grisons), ascend again to the (¾ hr.) **Alp-Vera-Jöchl** (7650′; fine view of the Scesaplana), and lastly descend at the foot of the precipitous *Kirchlispitzen* (8390′) to the (1 hr.) *Vera Alp* and round the S.W. bank of the *Lüner-See* (ferry, see p. 268) to the (½ hr.) *Douglass-Hütte* (p. 268). Ascent of the **Scesaplana* and descent through the *Brandner-Tal* to *Bludenz*, see p. 268.

Passes. From Schruns to the *Prättigau* over the **Schweizer-Tor** (7055′), between the Drusenfluh and Kirchlispitzen, to (9-10 hrs.) *Schiers*, or from

the Lindauer Hütte over the **Drusen-Tor** (7695′), between the Sulzfluh and Drei Türme (red and white way-marks; 7 hrs. to *Küblis*), both laborious. — Through the *Gampadels-Tal* to the *Tilisuna-Hütte* and over the **Gruben Pass** (7355′), or over the **Plasseggen-Joch** (7730′), to *Küblis* in 8 hrs., two attractive routes. On the *Partnun-Staffel*, 1½ hr. beyond the pass, is the small *Hôtel Sulzfluh* (5815′), finely situated. see *Baedeker's Switzerland.*

From the Tilisuna-Hütte to Gargellen, 4½-5 hrs. A marked path skirts the *Weissplatte* (*Scheienfluh*, 8660′) to the S.E. to the *Plasseggen-Joch* (see above), crosses a slope covered with débris to the *Sarotla Pass* (7860′), and then descends rapidly across the Sarotlabach to the *Röbi Alp* and to *Gargellen* (see below).

From Schruns to St. Anton through the Silbertal, 11-12 hrs. (guide 25 *K.*). We ascend the left and then the right bank of the *Litzbach* by a good road (p. 285) to the scattered village of (1¼ hr.) **Silbertal** (2915′; *Hirsch*, well spoken of). On the S. is the *Hochjoch* (p. 285; to the Wormser Hütte, 4½ hrs.) and on the E. rises the *Lobspitze* (8565′; ascent in 5-6 hrs. through the *Wasserstuben-Tal*, laborious, see p. 285). The valley now contracts; the path ascends, generally through wood, first on the right and then on the left bank of the rapid Litzbach to the (2 hrs.) *Alp Gieseln* (4335′), where the valley bends to the E., and (½ hr.) the *Alp Unter-Gafluna* (4565′), at the mouth of the *Gafluna-Tal* (see below). To the right rises the jagged *Pizzeguter Grat*, farther on the *Kleine Maderer* (p. 285). The path now crosses to the right bank of the Litzbach and ascends, chiefly through wood, to the *Fresch-Hütte* and the little *Schwarzen-See*, and then past the *Pfannen-See*, to the (2½ hrs.) **Silbertaler Winter-Jöchl** (6540′), between the *Trostberg* on the left, and the *Wannenkopf* on the right; on the E. rises the Patteriol (p. 271). Descent to the *Schön-Fervall* and (4½ hrs.) *St. Anton* (p. 270). — The route from Schruns through the *Gafluna-Tal* (see above), and over the **Gafluner Winter-Jöchl** (7685′) to (11-12 hrs.) St. Anton is more fatiguing. From the Gafluner Winter-Jöchl, 5½ hrs. from Silbertal, a club-path leads to the (¾ hr.) *Reutlinger Hütte* (p. 270).

Above Schruns the valley contracts; on the left is the *Zamangspitze* (7840′), on the right the *Gweiljoch* (7900′). The road crosses the Ill by the (2 M.) *Land-Brücke* (2325′), and ascends through the *Fratte*, a defile which divides the Montafon into the *Ausser-* and *Inner-Fratte;* ¾ M. farther on the road recrosses the river, and 2 M. farther a finger-post indicates the path to the right across a covered bridge to the hamlet of *Kreuzgasse* (Kreuz; Stern). To the Gargellen-Tal, see below.

5½ M. **St. Gallenkirch** (2735′; *Rössle*, well spoken of; *Adler; Gemse; Hirsch*), a village with 880 inhab., situated on a hill at the mouth of the *Zamangtobel*. About ¾ M. beyond it we have a view of the Vallüla, Crisperspitze, and Schafbodenberg, at the head of the valley.

Excursions. **Zamangspitze** (7840′; marked path in 4-5 hrs., with guide, 10 *K.*), by the *Livina Alp*, easy and repaying (see p. 285). — From Kreuzgasse (see above) a road (diligence from Schruns to Gargellen daily in 3½ hrs., 3 *K.* 60 *h.*) leads through the smiling *Gargellen-Tal* to *Reute* and (5½ M.) **Gargellen** (4835′; **Hôt. Madrisa*, 100 beds at 2-6, B. 1.20, D. 4, S. 3, board 5.50 *K.*), frequented as a summer-resort. To the E. is the *Schmalzberg*, to the S. the *Rietzenspitzen*, and to the S.W. the beautiful *Madrisa* (p. 288), with a small glacier. About ½ hr. farther up the valley divides into the *Vergaldner Tal* on the left and the *Valzafenz-Tal* on the right. — The ascent of the ***Rotbühelspitze** (9415′), viâ the *Vergaldner Alp*, in 5 hrs., with guide, is not difficult. — The **Madrishorn** (9285′; 5½ hrs.; with guide), viâ the *Gargellen Alp*, the little *Ganda-See*

(6445′), and the stony *Gafierplatten*, is fatiguing but repaying. — The **Madrisa** (9100′; 4½-5 hrs., with guide) is difficult and fit for experts only. — The **Heimspitze** (9095′; 5 hrs., with guide) is laborious. — Over the *Vergaldner Jöchl* (8155′) to the *Tübinger Hütte* (see below), 4 hrs., rather fatiguing. — Over the *St. Antönien-Joch* (7790′) to (6 hrs.) *Küblis*, not difficult but guide advisable. — Over the *Schlappiner-Joch* (7100′) to (5-6 hrs.) *Klosters-Dörfli*, easy, guide advisable in misty weather. A club-path leads to the (2¼ hrs.) Joch, whence we descend, keeping to the left, after 20 min. cross to the left bank of the stream, make a wide détour to the left to the Alp, in 20 min. recross the stream, and reach (1 hr.) *Klosters-Dörfli*; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

The road follows the right bank, passing (7½ M.) *Gortipohl* (2985′; Traube), to (9½ M.) **Gaschurn** (3120′; **Rössle & Post*, 60 beds at 2-3, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *Krone*, pens. 5 *K.*; *Alpenrose*, plain but good; *Pens. von Strehle*, well spoken of), a summer-resort (680 inhab.), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Ganera-Tal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Rudolf Kleboth, Emeran Rudigier, H. Tschanun*). — To the S., by a pleasant path ('Vetterweg'; white and red marks) through the picturesque **Ganera-Schlucht** to the (1 hr.) *Viktoria-Platz*, at the foot of the large waterfall in the *Fengga-Tobel*; thence by the 'Pfister-Weg' up to (¼ hr.) the *Ganeu-Maiensäss*, whence we may either return viâ the *Fragga* (1 hr.) or continue the ascent to (½ hr.) the solitary *Ganera Lake*, returning to the N. by the '*Gundalatscher Bergweg*' to (2 hrs.) Gaschurn. — From the lake we proceed viâ the *Ganera Alp* to the (2 hrs.) **Tübinger Hütte** (7430′; *Inn*, 9 beds and 11 mattresses), in a fine situation, whence the **Plattenspitze** (9375′; 2½ hrs., easy and repaying) and the ***Hochmaderer** (9270′; 3 hrs., not difficult for experts) may be scaled. Passes lead hence over the *Ganera-Joch* (8155′) to (4 hrs.) *Klosters*; over the *Vergaldner Jöchl* (8155′) to (3 hrs.) *Gargellen*, see above; over the *Hochmaderer-Joch* (8270′) or viâ the *Ganera* and *Schweizer Glaciers* (more interesting over the *Plattenspitze*, see p. 289) to the (4½ hrs.) *Saarbrücker Hütte* (p. 289).

The ***Versailspitze** (8070′), ascended from Gaschurns by a red-marked path through the *Valschaviel* and viâ the *Alp Ibau* (6200′) in 4-5 hrs., with guide, is not difficult and commands a splendid view of the Fervall group (Patteriol), the Silvretta group (Fluchthorn, Buin, Litzner, etc.), the Sulzfluh, and the Scesaplana. Interesting descent viâ the *Verbellen Alp* to Patenen. The **Schafbodenberg** (7680′; 4 hrs. with guide, viâ the Alp Ganeu and the *Aelple*) and the **Matschuner Kopf** (8070′; 4½ hrs. with guide, viâ the Ganera Lake and the *Matschuner Joch*, 7220′) also present no difficulty. — The **Maderer spitze** (*Kleiner Maderer*; 9090′), ascended by a red-marked path through the *Valschaviel* to the (2½ hrs.) *Bizzul Alp* (6005′), and thence over the S.W. arête to (3 hrs.) the summit, should not be attempted except by experts, with guide (see p. 285).

FROM GASCHURN TO ST. ANTON OVER THE GASCHURNER WINTER-JÖCHL, 11 hrs., with guide. The route ascends through the Valschaviel by the *Valschavieler Alp* and *Mardusen Alp* to the (5 hrs.) **Gaschurner Winter-Jöchl** (7645′), between the *Strittkopf* (8545′) on the right and the *Albonakopf* (8160′) on the left, with the two little *Valschaviel Lakes* and fine views of the Patteriol, and descends through the *Schön-Fervall* to (6 hrs.) *St. Anton* (comp. p. 271).

12½ M. **Patènen** or *Partennen* (3435′; *Sonne*, 20 beds, plain but good) is the last village in the Montafon (190 inhab.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois* and *Oskar Pfefferkorn, Jos. Bernh.* and *Herm. Tschofen, Joh. Ant. Wachter, Jos. Flöry*). The *Vallüla, or *Flammspitze* (9235′; 6 hrs. with guide, 18 *K.*), a difficult ascent, fit for experts only, is reached by the *Lower Vallüla Alp* (shorter route from the Madlener-Haus, see p. 289). View strikingly grand.

From Patenen to *St. Anton*, on the Arlberg Railway, over the *Verbellner Winter-Jöchl* (10-11 hrs.; guide 26 *K.*), see p. 272.

FROM PATENEN TO THE PATZNAUN, two passes. The shorter crosses the ZEINIS-JOCH (4-4½ hrs. to Galtür; red marks; guide, not indispensable, 9 *K.*; a road is being constructed). Beyond the last houses we ascend to the left, following the right bank of the *Zeinis-Bach*, enjoying a view of the Gross-Fermunt-Tal, with the Litzner group. After ½ hr. we cross to the left bank, on which a steep ascent leads to *Ausser-Ganifer* and to (1 hr.) *Inner-Ganifer* (4980′), where we cross the *Verbellner-Bach* (on the left a fine waterfall) and ascend in steep zigzags, through the *Hächeln*, a number of curiously weather-worn crags, to the (1 hr.) shrine on the **Zeinis-Joch** (*Allhöh*, 6075′), between the *Fluhspitzen* (8585′) and *Fädnerspitze* (9160′) on the N., and the *Ballunspitze* (8770′) on the S. side. (The Fädner-Spitze, with a fine view, may be ascended by a club-path in 3 hrs., with guide.) Slightly descending and circumventing a peat-bog to the left, we come to the (¼ hr.) *Inn* on the *Zeinis Alp* (5970′), and descend through the Klein-Fermunt-Tal to (1 hr.) *Wirl* and (½ hr.) *Galtür* (p. 290).

A longer but more interesting route leads over the BIELERHÖHE (7 hrs. to Galtür; path marked; guide, 13 *K.*, not indispensable). Above Patenen (10 min.) we cross the Ill, in 10 min. more return to the right bank, and then ascend the *Gross-Fermunt* or *Schweizer Fermunt-Tal*, at first gradually and then more rapidly, to a rocky barrier, over which the Ill is precipitated in an imposing double fall (**Stüber Fall* or *Hölle*). The direct path remains on the right bank, but visitors to the fall cross to the left bank at (40 min.) the bridge on the right and ascend to the (35 min.) railing, from which we may look down on the fall. The path returns to the right bank 8 min. farther up, and affords a view of the Hochmaderer to the W., of the Cromer-Tal (see below) to the S., with the Gross-Seehorn, Gross-Litzner, and Lobspitzen, and of the Crisperspitze to the E. The path ascends gradually to the (1¾ hr.; 3¾ hrs. from Patenen) **Madlener-Haus** (6515′; *Inn*, 18 beds at 4 and 10 mattresses at 2 *K.*), 20 min. below the **Bielerhöhe** (6630′), which affords a survey of the grand environs. On the S., between the Lobspitze and the Hohe Rad, lies the Ochsen-Tal, with the Gross-Fermunt Glacier and the source of the Ill, overlooked by the Groses and Kleine Buin, the Silvrettahorn, etc.; to the left of the Hohe Rad are the Bieltaler and the Henneberg-Spitzen.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. *Vallüla* (9235′; difficult), 4-5 hrs. from the Madlener-Haus, see p. 288. — About 3½ hrs. to the S.W. of the Madlener-Haus (5 hrs. from Patenen), in the upper *Cromer-Tal*, is the Saarbrücker Hütte (8530′; Inn, 11 beds), in a fine situation on a spur of the Klein-Litzner, whence the *Plattenspitze* (9375′; easy and interesting), the *Vordere* and *Hintere Lobspitze* (9215′ and 9490′), the *Verhupspitze* (9595′), the *Gross-Seehorn* and the *Gross-Litzner* (10,246′ and 10,205′; both very difficult) may be ascended by experts with guide. Repaying passes lead to the S. viâ the *Seegletscher-Lücke* (9155′) to the *Surdasca Alp* and to (5 hrs.) *Klosters*, and to the W. across the *Schweizer Ferner* and the saddle (8995′) to the S. of the Plattenspitze to the (4 hrs.) *Tübinger Hütte* (p. 288).

From the Madlener-Haus, a club-path leads up the *Ochsen-Tal*, passing above the *Source of the Ill*, to the (2½-3 hrs.) **Wiesbadener Hütte** (8135′; **Inn*, 24 beds at 4 and 10 mattresses at 2 *K.*), finely situated close to the *Gross-Fermunt Glacier*. Good survey of the environs from the *Dreikaiser-Spitze* (9180′), 1 hr. to the N.E. (club-path, guide not indispensable).

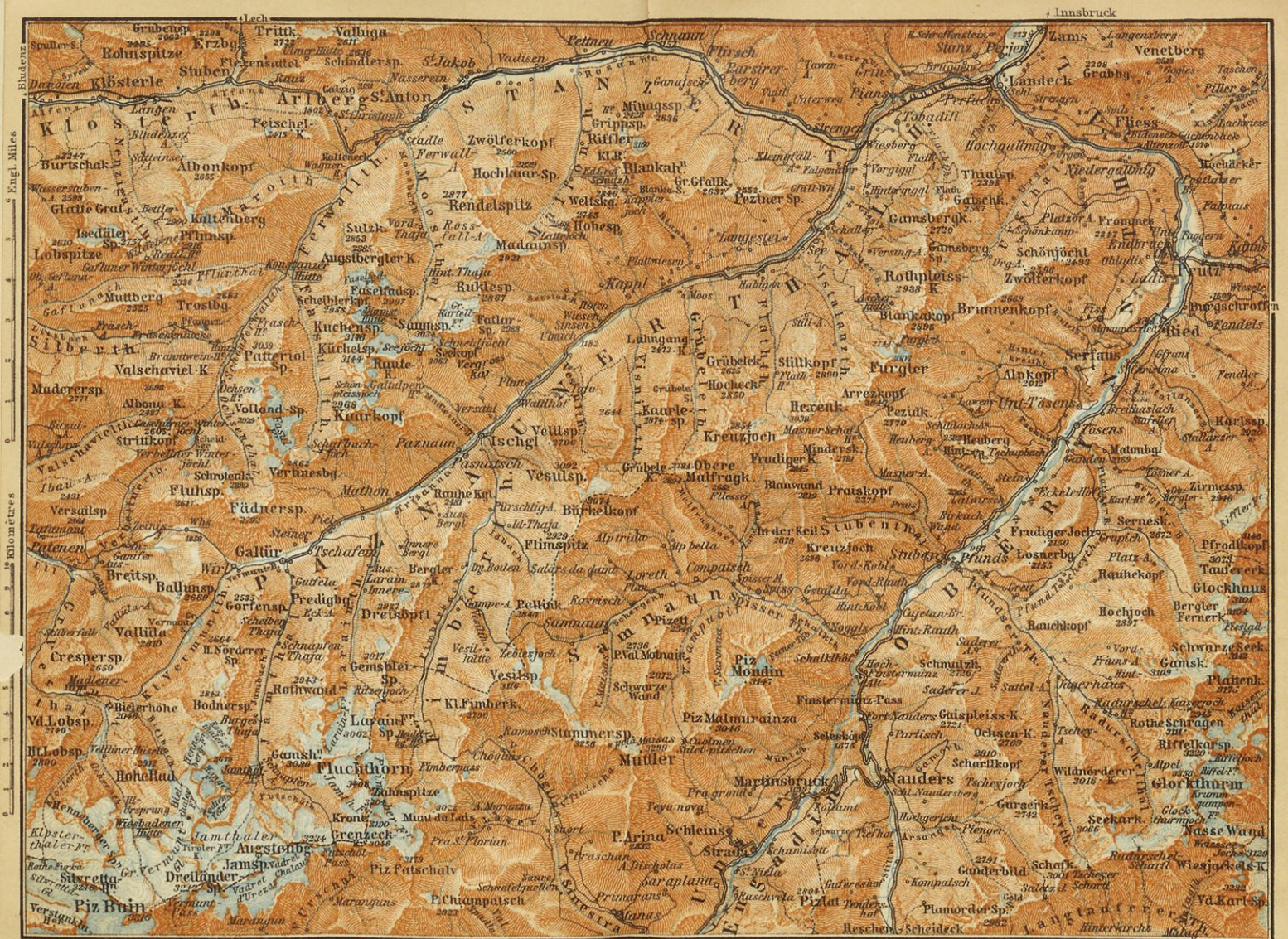
Mountain Ascents. The ***Hohe Rad** (9555′), affording an excellent view, may be ascended without difficulty in 3 hrs. from the Wiesbadener Hütte or in 4 hrs. from the Madlener-Haus, by club-paths (guide from Gaschurn 19 *K.*). — The ***Piz Buin** (10,880′), ascended from the Wiesbadener Hütte in 3½ hrs. (guide necessary, from Gaschurn 26, with descent to the Jamtal-Hütte 28 *K.*), is not difficult for experts. We cross the *Fermunt Glacier* and the *Wiesbadener Grätchen* (a rocky arête) to the (2½ hrs.) *Buinfurke* (10,020′), between the Buin and the Klein-Buin. Thence we ascend to the left through two short chimneys to the arête and (1-1¼ hr.) the summit. The view is magnificent. The ascent from the *Fermunt Pass* (4 hrs. from the Wiesbadener Hütte) is rather more difficult. Descent viâ the *Ochsenscharte* to the *Jamtal-Hütte*, see p. 291; over the *Fuorcla del Confin* to (3 hrs.) the *Silvretta-Hütte*, see below. — The *Klein-Buin* (10,695′; 4 hrs.; difficult), *Silvrettahorn* (10,655′; 3-4 hrs.; not difficult for experts), *Eckhorn* (10,360′; 4-5 hrs.; easy), *Signalhorn* (10,540′; 4-5 hrs., easy), *Dreiländerspitze* (10,540′; 3-3½ hrs.; not difficult for experts), *Ochsenkopf* (10,075′; easy and interesting), and *Tiroler Kopf* (10,205′; 3-3½ hrs.; laborious) are also ascended from the Wiesbadener Hütte by experts with guide.

Passes. Over the Fermunt Pass to Guarda, the shortest and finest route into the Engadine, 4 hrs. (with guide) from the Wiesbadener Hütte. We ascend over the *Fermunt Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) **Fermunt Pass** (9195′), between the Dreiländerspitze on the E. and Piz Buin on the W. Descent through the *Val Tuoi* to (2½ hrs.) *Guarda* (*Hôt. Meisser); see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

Over the Fuorcla del Confin to Klosters, in the Prätigau, 8-10 hrs. from the Wiesbadener Hütte, with guide, a fine glacier expedition, with which the ascent of the Piz Buin may easily be combined. We ascend the Fermunt Glacier and the Wiesbadener Grätchen (see above) to the (2½-3 hrs.) **Fuorcla del Confin** (10,035′), between the Klein-Buin and the Signalhorn, proceed to the W. viâ the *Cudèra Glacier* to the (20 min.) *Silvretta Pass* (9885′), and descend the *Silvretta Glacier* to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Silvretta-Hütte* (7690′; inn in summer) and (3 hrs.) *Klosters*; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — Over the *Klostertal Glacier* and the *Rotfurka* (8830′), 8-9 hrs. from the Madlener-Haus to Klosters, more fatiguing but equally interesting.

To the Jamtal-Hütte, from the Wiesbadener Hütte the shortest route (3½ hrs., with guide) leads viâ the **Tiroler Scharte** (9645′), between the Ochsenkopf and Tiroler Kopf, and the *Jamtal Glacier*. A preferable though somewhat more laborious route (5 hrs., with guide) leads over the **Ochsen-Scharte** (lower, 9680′, upper, 9745′), between the Ochsenkopf and the Dreiländerspitze (ascent of the latter from the pass in 1 hr., see p. 291). — Viâ the **Getschner-Scharte** (9330′), 4½-5 hrs., with guide, not difficult (club-path, free from ice) and interesting. Those who start from the Wiesbadener Hütte skirt the S. side, those from the Madlener-Haus the N. side of the *Hohe Rad* (see above) into the upper *Bieltal*, pass below the *Bieltal* and *Madlener Glaciers* and over rocks (wire-ropes) to the (2½ hrs.) pass (fine view), whence the *Hintere Getschnerspitze* (9715′) may be ascended to the right in ½ hr. (see p. 291); descent (wire-rope) over rocks, débris, and pastures to the bridge over the Jambach, whence we reascend to the Jamtal-Hütte.

From the Bieler-Höhe (p. 289) a bridle-path descends to the E. through the wild *Klein-Fermunt* or *Tiroler Fermunt* to (2½ hrs.) *Wirl*, the highest village in the **Patznaun-Tal**; hence we follow the path descending from the Zeinis-Joch (p. 289) to (½ hr.) **Galtür**


Innsbruck
Lech
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Stuben
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Valluga
Flexensattel
Schindlersp.
St. Jakob
Vadisen
Fettnau
Schnann
Flirsch
Parsirerberg
Zams
Venetberg
Landeck
Grabbg.
Fliess
Pians
Grins
Stanz
Pezien
Tobadill
Strengen
Perfuchs
Spiss
Hochaltnitz
Niedergallmig
Hochäcker
Pontlatzer
Fulpmes
Thialsp.
Galtschk.
Gamsbergk.
Frommes
Platzer A.
Schönjöchl
Zwölferkopf
Rothpleiss-K.
Brunnenkopf
Ried
Imgaschroffen
Fendels
Serfaus
Alpkopf
Fürgler
Arrezkopf
Hexenk.
Pezuik.
Und-Täsens
Karlsp.
Matombg.
Tirmesp.
Sernesk.
Frudiger Jochs.
Losnerberg
Pfrodlkopf
Tauererk.
Glockhaus
Bergler Fernerk.
Rauhekopf
Rauchkopf
Schwarze Seek
Gamsk.
Plattenk.
Rothe Schragen
Riffelkarsp.
Glorkthurm
Nasse Wand
Wiesjackels-K.
Ya. Karl Sp.
Plamorder-Sp.
Langtaufererth.
Hinterkirchs
Mühlb.
Reschen
Scheideck
Pizzat
Schafk.
Ganderbild
Kompatsch
Gufereshof
Schamisatt
Schleiss
Strada
Pra grande
Veya nova
Martinsbruck
Nauders
Gursenk.
Seekark.
Wildnörderer
Scharlkopf
Tschexjoch
Guispleiss-K.
Ochsen-K.
Partisch
Selesskopf
Finstermünz-Pass
Schmulzk.
Saderer
Sattel A.
Jägerhaus
Piz Mondin
Piz Malmurainza
Piz Val Mohnair
Schalklthal
Lischana
Spisser
Spisser M.
Spitzen
Samnaun
Zebleisjoch
Vesilsp.
Schwarze Wand
Mutler
Stammersp.
Ramosch
Fluchthorn
Zuhnspitze
Kronen
Mund de Lads
Grenzeck
Augstenbg.
Jamthaler
Jamsp.
Dreiländer
Silvretta
Piz Buin
Piz Fatschalv
P. Champatsch
P. Arina
Saraplana
Primaran
Manas
Piz Lat
Tschafein
Gallür
Vesulsp.
Ischgl
Kaunerth.
Kaurlesp.
Kreuzjoch
Obere Malfragk
Grübele K.
Grübelesp.
Stillkopf
Hocheck
Blankakopf
Blankah
Gr. Galtk.
Peztuer Sp.
Hohesp.
Madaunsp.
Rendelspitz
Zwölferkopf
Hochlaer-Sp.
Riffler
Minuggsp.
Grippsp.
Albonkopf
Kaltenberg
Pfluntsp.
Sulzk.
Augsbergter K.
Rucklesp.
Fuselfadsp.
Scheiblerkopf
Kuchensp.
Sammsp.
Küchelsp.
Raute K.
Patteriol Sp.
Valschaviel-K.
Volland Sp.
Kaurkopf
Albonu K.
Strittkopf
Verbellner Winterjoch
Verbellnerth.
Verbellner Sommerjoch
Verbellner Sp.
Verbellnerkopf
Verbellnerbg.
Fluhsp.
Schrofenk.
Fädnersp.
Versailsp
Breitsp.
Ballunsp.
Predigbg.
Gorfensp.
Dreikopf
Vallüta
Cresp.
Bodnersp.
Rothwand
Bielgerhöhe
Vd. Lobsp.
Ht. Lobsp.
Hohe Rad
Gamsk.
Laraun Fr. Sp.
Fimberpass
Fimberth.
Kl. Fimberk.
Il Norderer Sp.
Gemsbleier Sp.
Schnapfen-Thaja
Gatfela
Laraun
Bergler
Dreikopf
Predigbg.
Pellinik
Ravetsch
Alp trida
Alp bella
Flimspitz
Bürkelkopf
Pasnaun
Paznaunth.
Paznauner Thaja
Mathon
Steiner Pieler
Tschafein
Tattenen
Versailsp
Fluhsp.
Verbellnerbg.
Schrofenk.
Strittkopf
Valschaviel-K.
Patteriol Sp.
Silberth.
Madererspitz
Albonu K.
Kaurkopf
Volland Sp.
Kuchensp.
Küchelsp.
Raute K.
Sammsp.
Fuselfadsp.
Scheiblerkopf
Rucklesp.
Augsbergter K.
Sulzk.
Pfluntsp.
Kaltenberg
Albonkopf
Burtschak
Gratle Graf
Lobspitze
Isedüler Sp.
Muttberg
Trostbg.
Gafluna
Ob. Gafluna
Gafluna Wetterjoch
Pfluntthal
Verwallth.
Verwallthaja
Verwall A.
Stadle
Ferwall A.
Zwölferkopf
Hochlaer-Sp.
Rendelspitz
Wasserstuben A.
Bludenzer A.
Peischel
Klosterth.
Arlbergs. Anton
Stuben
Klösterle
Dawien
Spullers.
Lech
Innsbruck
Engl. Miles
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Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.

(5195′; *Hôt. Fluchthorn; Rössle*, 40 beds at 1-2 *K.*), a village with 310 inhab., in a fine situation at the entrance to the *Jamtal*.

Excursions (guides, *Gottlieb*, *Wilhelm*, *Ignatz*, *Benedikt*, *Albert* and *Franz Martin Lorenz Alois Walter*, *Alois* and *Christ Zangerle*). A marked path (guide, not indispensable, 6 *K.*) leads through the narrow *Jamtal*, passing the *Schnapfen-Thaia*, to the (3½ hrs.) **Jamtal-Hütte** (7125′; *Inn*, 17 beds at 3, 11 mattresses at 1 *K* 60 *h.*), in a picturesque situation above the junction of the *Futschölbach* and the Jambach, commanding a magnificent view of the great Jamtal Glacier, surrounded by the Dreiländerspitze, the Jamspitzen, the Gemsspitze, and the Augstenberg, and (E.) of the majestic Fluchthorn. The hut is the starting-point for the *Gamshorn* (E. peak 10,105′; club-path, in 3-3½ hrs.; guide from Galtür 9 *K.*), easy and attractive; the *Gemsspitze* (10,235′; 4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) viâ the Jamtal Glacier, and the **Dreiländerspitze* (10,510′; 3½-4 hrs.; 12 *K.*), viâ the Jamtal Glacier and the upper *Ochsen-Scharte* (p. 290), both easy; the *Hintere* (10,395′) and *Vordere* (10,415′) *Jamspitze*, viâ the *Jamjoch* (see below) in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*); the **Fluchthorn* (11,165′; 5 hrs.), fatiguing but not difficult for experts (guide 16 *K.*, with descent to the Heidelberger Hütte 18 *K.*); the *Rennerspitze* or *Mittlere Fluchthorn* (11,165′; 6½ hrs.; two guides at 24 *K.* each), very difficult; the **Augstenberg* (10,365′; over the *Chalaus-Scharte* in 4½-5 hrs.; 12 *K.*); the *Grenzeckkopf* (10,010′), viâ the *Futschöl Pass* (see below) in 3 hrs. (9 *K.*); and the *Hintere Getschnerspitze* (9715′), viâ the Getschner-Scharte (p. 290) in 3 hrs. (9 *K.*). — The ascent of the ***Piz Buin** (10,880′; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*) is not difficult for experts (comp. p. 290). The route crosses the Jamtal Glacier to the (3 hrs.) *Ochsen-Scharte* (p. 290), and then traverses the *Fermunt Glacier* to the *Buinfurke* (p. 290) and to (3½-4 hrs.) the summit.

Passes. From the Jamtal-Hütte over the **Futschöl Pass** (*Jamtaler Jöchl*; 9070′), between the *Augstenberg* and the *Grenzeckkopf*, to *Ardetz* in the Lower Engadine, 6-7 hrs., with guide (16 *K.*). The descent (steep) is through the *Val Urschai* and *Val Tasna*. More interesting passes (club-path to the glacier) lead over the Jamtal Glacier and the (3 hrs.) **Urezzas-Joch** (9565′), between the Gemsspitze and the Hintere Jamspitze, descending thence viâ the little *Urezzas Glacier* into the *Val Urezzas*, and thence by the *Val Tasna* to (4 hrs.) *Ardez* (guide 16 *K.*); or over the (3½ hrs.) **Jamjoch** (10,110′), between the *Vordere* and *Hintere Jamspitze* (see above; either easily climbed from the pass in ¾ hr.), descending thence to the *Val Tuoi* and to (4 hrs.) *Guarda* (guide 18 *K.*). — To the (7-8 hrs.) *Heidelberger Hütte*, viâ the *Kronen-Joch* or the *Zahn-Joch* (guide 12 *K.*), see p. 292. — To the *Wiesbadener Hütte* over the *Tiroler Scharte*, the *Ochsen-Scharte*, or the *Getschner-Scharte*, see p. 290.

From Galtür over the *Schafbüchl-Joch* to the (6½ hrs.) *Konstanzer Hütte*, see p. 271; 2½ hrs. from Galtür is the *Kathreiner-Hütte* (ca. 7055′; inn).

The road through the Patznaun descends gradually along the *Trisanna*, crosses to the left bank at *Tschaffein*, and passes viâ *Piel* to (3 M.) *Mathon* (4760′; Kathrein's Inn, plain but good), opposite the mouth of the *Larain-Tal* (p. 292), with its glaciers. Below (5¼ M.) the hamlet of *Patznaun* (4470′) we recross the stream to (5½ M.) **Ischgl** (4520′; **Post*; *Wälschwirt* or *Sonne*, good; *Adler*), a summer-resort (661 inhab.), situated on a green hill at the entrance to the *Fimber-Tal*. The best view-point is the *Calvarienberg* (10 min.). To the N. is the Madlein-Tal, with the Seekopf (p. 271).

Excursions (guides, *Hermenegild Ganahl*, *Jos. Lechleitner*, *Heinrich Kurz*). **Vesulspitze** (10,145′; 5-6 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), from Ischgl viâ the *Velill Alp* (6600′), laborious but very interesting (magnificent view). — **Bürkelkopf** (9960′; 8 *K.*), from the (1 hr.) *Pürschtig Alp* (p. 292) viâ the *Id Alp* (6960′) in 4½ hrs., fatiguing. — *Vesilspitze*, see p. 292.

Over the Zebles-Joch to Stuben, 11 hrs., an attractive route (provisions should be taken; guide, advisable for novices, 16 K.). We may follow either the marked path viâ the Kalvarienberg or the good carriage-road ascending in windings, and then mount gradually through the wooded **Fimber-Tal**, passing two chapels and (¾ hr.) crossing the *Fimberbach*. By the (¼ hr.) *Pürschtig Alp* (5625′) the huge Fluchthorn comes into sight in front; on the right is the *Mittagskopf* (9485′). In ¾ hr. more we reach *Im Boden* (6065′; Inn in summer, plain but good), a beautiful meadow on the left bank of the stream, above which we cross the Fimberbach and ascend to the E. (red marks) through the *Vesil-Tal*, leaving the *Gampner Alp* to the right and keeping to the right bank of the Vesilbach. At the head of the valley, the path turns sharply to the left (marked path from the Heidelberger Hütte, see below) and leads to the (2¼ hrs.) **Samnauner Joch**, or **Zebles-Joch** (8350′; Swiss frontier), between the *Vesilspitze* (*Piz Roz*, see below) on the right and the *Pellinkopf* (9400′) on the left. Fine *View of the Oetztal Glaciers, the Fluchthorn (to the S.W.), the Stammerspitze (S.E.), and (as we descend) the Muttler and the Piz Mondin. We descend (keeping to the left) over a patch of snow, loose stones, and turf, cross the brook after ½ hr., and follow the left side of the valley (steep). At the bottom of the valley (6420′) we return to the right bank and cross pastures to (1¼ hr.) *Samnaun* (6055′; Jenal's Inn), the first village in the **Samnaun-Tal**, a Swiss valley. To the S. rise the *Stammerspitze* (10,690′) and the *Muttler* (10,820′), either of which may be ascended by experienced climbers in 4-5 hrs., with guide. Then (road to Finstermünz in course of construction) on the left bank of the *Schergenbach* or *Schalkelbach* viâ *Raveisch* and *Plan*, and past the villages of *Laret* and (1 hr.) *Compatsch* (5635′; *Piz Urezza Inn) to the (½ hr.) *Spisser Mühle* (4965′), the boundary of Tyrol, with the Austrian custom-house. (Hence over the *Anti-Rhaetikon* to the *Ascher Hütte*, see p. 293.) The valley now becomes a wild, wooded ravine, in which the Schalkelbach forms a series of cascades. The path crosses the stream repeatedly, then ascends on the left bank through wood to the (1½ hr.) hamlet of *Noggls* (4650′; rfmts.), opposite the imposing *Piz Mondin* (10,325′; a difficult ascent of 4½-5 hrs. from Spisser Mühle, for experts), and at the (20 min.) fork descends to the left to (1¼ hr.) *Stuben* (p. 340), or to the right to (1½ hr.) *Alt-Finstermünz* (p. 340; carriage-road along the left bank of the Inn to Martinsbruck under construction).

In the Fimber-Tal (see above), 2½ hrs. from the Boden Inn and 4¼ hrs. from Ischgl, is the **Heidelberger Hütte** (7545′; *Inn*, 10 beds and 6 mattresses), a starting-point for the **Fluchthorn* (11,165′), viâ the *Fimber Glacier* and the *Zahn-Joch* (see below) in 4½-5 hrs. (guide from Ischgl 16 *K.*; the easiest and shortest ascent); the *Rennerspitze* or *Mittlere Fluchthorn* (11,165′; 4 hrs.; difficult); the *Nördliche Fluchthorn* (10,970′) and across the three peaks (very difficult, to be attempted with good guides only); the *Zahnspitze* (10,185′; 3 hrs.); the *Krone* (10,485′; 3½ hrs.; difficult); the *Gemspleiskopf* (9900′; 3 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*); and the *Vesilspitze* (*Piz Roz*, 10,220′), viâ the *Roz-Sattel* in 3½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*; better from the Zebles-Joch route through the *Vesil-Tal*, see above). — Passes. Interesting glacier-routes (7-8 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) lead to the *Jam'al-Hütte* viâ the *Zahn-Joch* (9710′), between the Fluchthorn and Zahnspitze (see above), and viâ the *Kronen-Joch* (9990′), between the Zahnspitze and Krone. — Over the *Ritzen-Joch* (8835′) to the *Larain-Tal* and to (4 hrs.) *Mathon* in the Patznaun Valley (p. 291). — Over the *Fimber Pass* (*Remilser Joch*, 8570′) to (6½ hrs.) *Remüs*, or over the *Tasna Pass* (*Fettaner Joch*, 9375′) to (8-9 hrs.) *Ardez* or *Fettan*, in the Lower Engadine, two attractive routes (guide 16 *K.*). — A direct route from the Swiss frontier below the Heidelberger Hütte to the *Zebles-Joch* (see above) is indicated by way-marks.

From Ischgl over the *Seejöchl* (9175′) or over the *Schneidjöchl* (9320′) to the (7 hrs.) *Darmstädter Hütte*, see p. 271; over the *Schönpleiss-Joch* (9200′) to the (6¼-7 hrs.) *Konstanzer Hütte*, p. 272.

Below Ischgl the road proceeds along the right bank of the Trisanna, then, near (9½ M.) *Ulmich*, recrosses to the left bank, and

reaches (12 M.) the *Hôtel Hirsch* (3840′) below the village of **Kappl** (4125′; *Löwe; Adler; Krone*).

Over the **Kappler-Joch** or **Blanka-Joch** (8810′) to *Pettneu* (p. 272), 7-8 hrs. with guide (14 *K.*; Gottfr. Schranz or Jos. Kleinheinz of Kappl), by a club-path. On the W. side, ½ hr. beyond the pass (5 hrs. from Kappl), is the *Edmund-Graf Hütte* (p. 272). The *Hohe Riffler* (10,370′) may be ascended from Kappl by experts in 7 hrs., with guide, over the saddle between the Riffler and Blankahorn (club-path; wire-ropes), but is difficult from this side (preferable from the Edmund-Graf-Hütte). — The **Petziner Spitze** (8375′), ascended from Kappl viâ *Langestei* (4890′; rustic inn) in 4 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*), is easy and attractive.

Fatiguing passes lead to the S. from Kappl through the *Visnitz-Tal* and the *Grübelee-Tal* to (9 hrs.) *Compatsch* in the Samnaun (p. 292; guide 16 *K.*).

About 2¼ M. farther on the road crosses to the right bank of the Trisanna. On the slope of the *Petziner Spitze*, to the left, lies the village of *Langestei* (see above). On the right, ½ hr. farther on, opens the *Flath-Tal*, at the entrance to which, on a small hill, stands the house in which Matthias Schmid, the painter, was born (1835; memorial tablet). About ¼ M. farther on is the **Hôtel Schweighofer* (3535′), with baths (12 beds at 2-2.40 *K.*). Then, passing the mouth of the *Istalanz-Tal* (see below), we reach, 1 M. farther on, the village of (16 M.) **See** (3470′; **Weisses Lamm*, kept by *Trientl*, bed 1 *K.*).

Excursions (guides, *Leopold Tschiderer* and *Adalbert Zangerl* of See). A steep path, indicated by white and red marks, leads to the S.E. from Trientl's Inn, ascending through wood beside the *Schallerbach* (path to the right 1½ hr. up, to be avoided) and finally curving to the right, with a beautiful view of the Parseier chain, to the (3½ hrs.) **Ascher Hütte** (7710′; *Inn*, 12 mattresses), situated at the source of the Schallerbach in the *Kübelgrund*, and much frequented in winter for ski-ing. [From the Arlberg railway the Ascher Hütte may be more conveniently reached viâ *Tobadill* (p. 273), by a new club-path (5 hrs. from Pians, 6 hrs. from Landeck).] From this point the ascent of the ***Rotpleisskopf** (9640′; 2 hrs.; guide from See 9 *K.*, unnecessary for experts) may be made by a path marked with white and red; descent by a club-path along the N.E. arête, over the *Murmel-Scharte*, and past the *Spinn Lakes* to the (1½ hr.) *Urg Alp* (6170′), and thence either to the left viâ *Hoch-Galtmig* to (3 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 317), or to the right (white marks) through wood viâ *Obladis* and *Ladis* to (4 hrs.) *Prutz* (p. 337). — A path (red and white marks) leads to the S. from the Ascher Hütte over the *Medrig-Sattel* (8385′) to the (1½ hr.) **Furgljoch** (9005′), between the *Blankakopf* (9500′) and the *Furgler* (see below), commanding a fine view of the Oetztal glaciers. Thence we descend to (2 hrs.) *Serfaus* and (1½ hr.) *Ried* (p. 339; guide 12 *K.*). — From the Furgljoch a marked path (guide from See 9 *K.*, not indispensable for experts) ascends the N.E. arête to (1 hr.) the summit of the ***Furgler** (9565′), commanding a magnificent view, extending, in clear weather, to the Bernese Oberland. From this point mountaineers (with guide) may follow the ridge to the S.E. viâ the (¾ hr.) *Arrezkopf* (9340′) to the (¼ hr.) *Masner Joch* (*Felsenloch*, 8840′), and thence ascend (fatiguing but without danger) the (1¾ hr.) ***Hexenkopf** (9970′; guide 12 *K.*, to Samnaun 20 *K.*), the highest summit of the *Anti-Rhaetikon*, commanding a magnificent view of the Oetztal mountains, the Ortler, Silvretta, etc. The descent may be made viâ the S.W. arête and down steep slopes of débris to the *Ochsenberg Alp*, with its tarn (8810′), then up again over the (1½ hr.) *Zanders-Joch* (ca. 9185′) and down to the *Fliesser Alp* (6525′) and through the *Zanders-Tal* to (3 hrs.) *Spiss* in the Samnaun Valley (p. 292). Or from the Arrezkopf (see above) we may descend to the S. to the *Arrez-Joch* (8495′), and thence either to the right through the *Masner Tal* to *Stuben*, or to the left viâ *Lawens* and the *Komperdell Alp* to *Serfaus* (p. 339). Descent from the Hexenkopf on the N. (way-marks) viâ the *Istalanz-Tal* to the (3½ hrs.) Ascher Hütte.

Beyond See the road recrosses to the left bank, descends through the wild **Gfäll-Schlucht* to the (1½ M.) *Gfäll Inn* (3265′), crosses the Trisanna for the last time opposite the castle of *Wiesberg*, and reaches the (½ hr.) *Zollhaus* (inn), close to the **Trisanna Viaduct* (p. 273). A path ascends hence to the right to the (¼ hr.) railway-station of *Wiesberg* (p. 273). We pass under the viaduct and skirt the *Sanna* until the road divides: to the left across the river to the (1 hr.; 21 M.) village of *Pians* (3¾ M. from *Landeck*, p. 273); to the right up the hill to the (1 hr.) railway-station of *Pians* (p. 273).

50. From Innsbruck to Franzensfeste *(Botzen)* by the Brenner.

52 M. Southern Railway. Express in 2-2½ hrs. (9 *K.* 20, 6 *K.* 90, 4 *K.* 50 *h.*), ordinary trains in 3-3½ hrs. (5 *K.* 90, 4 *K.* 40 *h.*, 3 *K.*). To Botzen, express in 3¼-4 hrs. (15 *K.* 30, 11 *K.* 50, 7 *K.* 50 *h.*), ordinary trains in 4½-6 hrs. (11 *K.* 80, 8 *K.* 80, 5 *K.* 80 *h.*). Best views to the right.

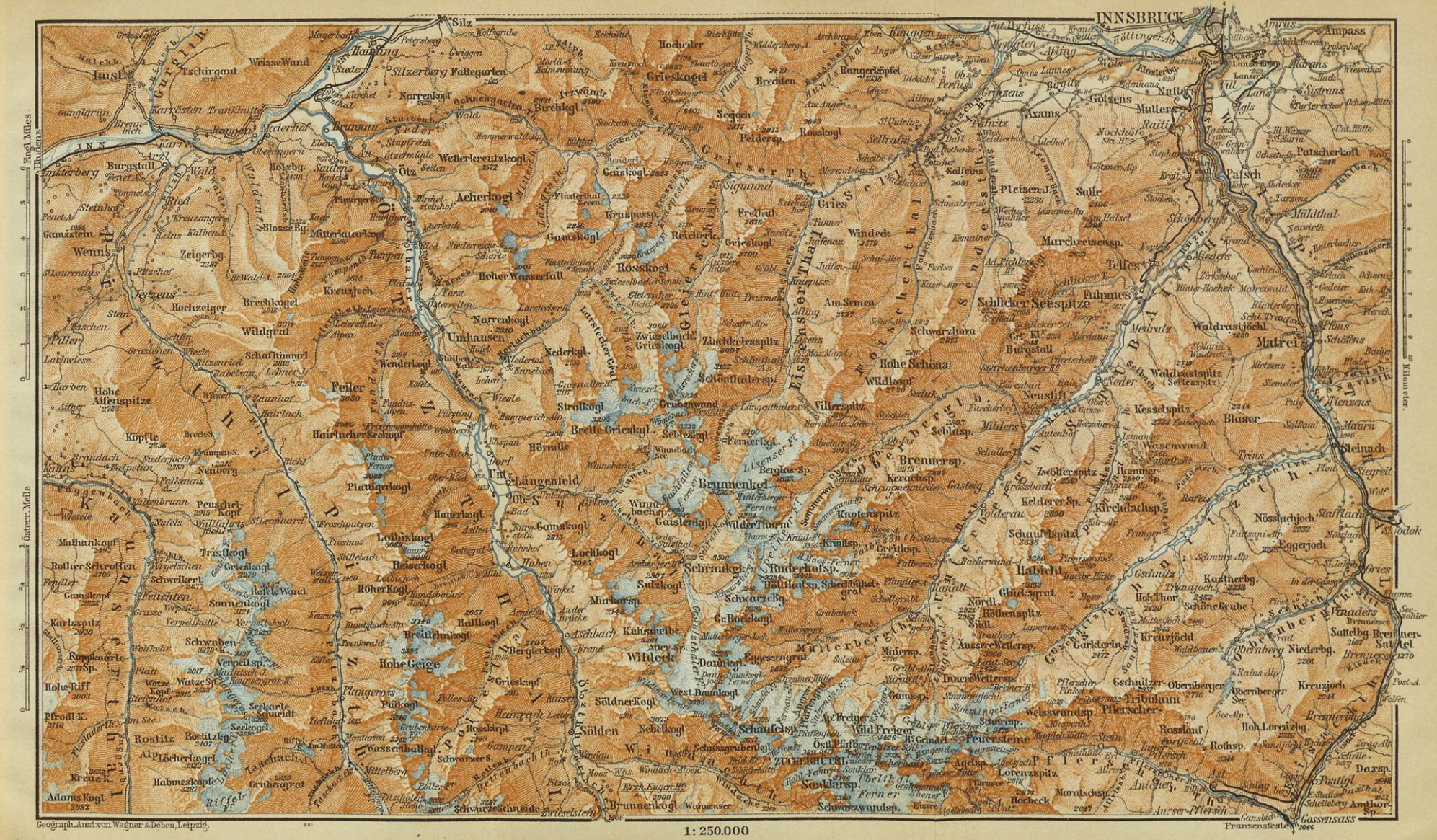
The **Brenner** (4490′), the lowest pass over the main chain of the Alps, is traversed by the oldest of the Alpine routes, once used by the Romans and rendered practicable for carriages in 1772. The railway, built in 1863-67 at a total cost of about 2,600,000 *l.*, ranks among the grandest works of the kind (21 tunnels; 60 large, and many smaller bridges). The steepest gradient between Innsbruck and the summit is 1:40, and thence to Sterzing 1:44. The most interesting parts of the line are between Innsbruck and *Gossensass*, whence *Hochwieden* should be visited (p. 300). — A *Walk* from Steinach to Sterzing (ca. 24 M.) by the Brenner road is repaying also.

Innsbruck (1885′), see p. 248. The train passes the abbey of *Wilten* (right), traverses a tunnel 715 yds. long under *Berg Isel*, and then the *Sonnenburg Tunnel* (270 yds.), and crosses the *Sill*. Farther on it runs through the narrow *Wipptal*, high above the brawling river. On the left bank is the highroad; to the S. rises the beautifully-formed Serles-Spitze (p. 295). Two more tunnels follow before (4½ M.) *Unterberg* (2350′); opposite is the bold *Stefans-Brücke* (p. 259). Beyond three other tunnels we pass a large nitre factory and reach (6 M.) **Patsch** (2570′; restaurant at the station); the village (3285′; p. 259) lies on the hill to the left, ¾ hr. above the line.

From Patsch to the Stubai-Tal (comp. R. 51). We descend from the station to the Sill, cross the bridge and ascend the steep left bank (good path) to the (½ hr.) Brenner road (2935′). Crossing this, we ascend straight on by the forest-path (keep to the right at the top) and in 25 min. more reach *Schönberg* (p. 259).

Three more tunnels, including the *Mühlbach Tunnel* (1040 yds.), the longest on the line. Large carbide works are passed in the valley. Near Matrei the line penetrates the Matreier Schlossberg and crosses the Sill.

12½ M. **Matrei** *on the Brenner*, or *Deutsch-Matrei* (3255′; **Krone*, 50 R. at 1.20-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Lamm*, well spoken of; *Rose*; *Stern*; *Restaurant*, beside the station), a beautifully situated village (1000 inhab.), with the château of *Trautson*, the property of Prince Auersperg. Beside the château of *Ahrenholz*, 1½ M. to the


INNSBRUCK
Silz
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Burgstall
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Gunsstein
Zeigerberg
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Brechkogel
Wildgrat
Schafkimmel
Hohe Aifenspitze
Köpfle
Neuberg
Peuschel-Kopf
Tristlkogl
Rother Schrofften
Gamskopf
Sonnenkogl
Kuhleitenkogl
Schwaben
Kuppkuerle
Hohe Riff
Pfroll-K.
Rostitz
Rostitzkogl
Tschachaun-K.
Kreuz-K.
Adamskogl
Habmeskopfle
Grubenrast
Tschachaun-Alp
Seekogel
Seekarle
Schrankar
Alp
Löcherkogel
Wasserkarlkogl.
Schwarzer S.
Mittelberg
Pollesberg
Riffel
Rosskarpl
Tschachaun
Pollesbach
Pollesalp
Pollesferner
Pollesspitze
Pollesjoch
Pollesferner
Pollesalp
Pollesbach

N.E., is the **Pension Kraft* (5360′; 100 beds at 2-5, pens. 6½-9 *K.*), near the small *Debern-See* (swimming-baths).

Excursions (guide, *Christof Delesclav*). An easy route (red marks) leads from Matrei to the W. through the village to (2 hrs.) the pilgrimage-church of **St. Maria-Waldrast** (5385′; *Inn*), charmingly situated on the N.E. flank of the *Serles-Spitze*. A more extensive view is obtained from the **Waldraster* or *Gleinser Jöchl* (6170′), to the N., ascended by a marked path past a chapel in ¾ hr. — The **Waldrast-Spitze** or **Serles-Spitze** (8920′; 3½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) is ascended from Maria-Waldrast by a marked path viâ the *Serles-Jöchl* (7815′), without difficulty. From the Jöchl we may descend on the W. to (2½ hrs.) *Neder* (p. 304; guide 12 *K.*). — A club-path (blue marks) leads to the N.W. from Maria-Waldrast through wood to (1½ hr.) *Mieders* in the Stubai-Tal; a path diverging on the left from this after about ¼ hr. (guide convenient) descends direct to (1½ hr.) *Fulpmes* (p. 303). — From Maria-Waldrast a footpath, parts of which are steep and marshy, leads to (2 hrs.) *Schönberg* (p. 259) viâ the *Gleinser Höfe*. A marked path leads over the *Kalben-Joch* (7310′) to (4 hrs.) *Trins* (p. 296; guide 7 *K.*). The *Blaser* (see below) and the *Peilspitze* (7815′; view) may be easily ascended from this path in ½ hr. and 1 hr. respectively.

The **Blaser** (7360′) is easily ascended from Matrei (marked path) in 3½ hrs. (guide 7 *K.*, not indispensable). The ascent from Steinach or Trins is not permitted. — The **Mieselkopf** (8610′) is ascended viâ *Pfons* in 4½ hrs., with guide. — Viâ the *Navis-Joch* to the (8 hrs.) *Volderbad*, see p. 225.

From Matrei to (10 M.) *Igls*, by the *Franz-Joseph-Strasse*, see p. 259.

The railway and the road ascend the valley of the Sill. To the left is the church of *St. Kathrein* (3595′), at the mouth of the *Navis-Tal* (p. 225). The Sill is again crossed.

15½ M. **Steinach.** — **Hotels.** *Steinbock, with garden, 90 beds at 1.20-3, pens. 5.60-8 *K.*; *Steinacher Hof, at the station, with baths, 80 beds at 1.40-3, pens. 5.60-7.20 *K.*; *Post, 60 beds at 1.20-2.40, pens. 5.60-6.80 *K.*; Wilder Mann, 60 beds at 1.20-2, pens. 5.20-7 *K.*, very fair; *Weisses Rössl, 28 beds at 1.20-1.60, pens. 5-6 *K.*; Zum Kramer; Rose, well spoken of. — *Pension Villa Holzmann*. — Furnished rooms at *Jos. Peer's* and at *Wildner's*. — *Karlsbad*, with mineral spring and garden-restaurant (bath 90 *h.*).

Steinach in Tirol (3445′), with 1400 inhab., charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Gschnitztal*, with a fine view of the Kirchdach-spitze and Habicht, is much frequented as a summer-resort. The church contains frescoes by Mader and an altar-piece by Knoller.

Excursions (guides, *Sebastian Auer*, *Joh. Beikircher* and *Alois Hohenegger* of Steinach, *Alois* and *Joh. Pittracher*, *Markus Leitner*, *Jos.* and *Fidel Mader*, *Joh. Muigg*, *Val.* and *Joh. Salchner* of Gschnitz). Walks to the *Lourdes Chapel* (½ hr. to the S.E.); the *Kalvarienberg* (10 min. to the E.); to *Plon* (Schützenhaus, ¼ hr. to the S.) and to the (20 min.) *Café-Restaurant Steidlhof*, with view of the Valser-Tal; to *Gschwend* (¼ hr. to the S.W.; restaurant) and on to the *Herrenwasserl* (¼ hr.); to (¼ hr. to the N.E.) *Mauern* (Inn, pens. from 5 *K.* 40 *h.*) and (40 min.) *Tienzens* (3735′; pretty view); viâ (1¼ hr.) *Nösslach* to (½ hr.) *Gries* (p. 297) or (1¼ hr.) *Vinaders* (see p. 297; shady ascent, view of the Schmirner Tal and Valser Tal). — The **Nösslacher Joch* (7390′; 3½ hrs.) is easy and attractive (marked path; guide 7 *K.*; descent to Gries, p. 297). Another path (red marks) leads to the E. to the top of the **Bendelstein** (7945′; 4½ hrs.) and thence (guide advisable) to (1 hr.) the top of the **Schafseitenspitze** (8545′). Descent on the S. to (2½ hrs.) *Schmirn* (p. 297), or on the N. to (3 hrs.) *Navis* (p. 225).

The Gschnitztal is worthy of a visit (to the Bremer Hütte 7 hrs., guide 12 *K.*; shortest approach to the Stubai-Tal from the N.E. From Steinach we may follow either the road along the hillside (stony and sunny, but commanding beautiful views) or the 'Moosweg' through the valley, to

(3 M.) **Trins** (3985'; *Post*, bed 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; *Zum Touristen*), a pleasant village (450 inhab.) at the S. base of the *Blaser* (p. 295; ascended from this point in 3 hrs.). The (5 min.) *Calvarienberg* commands a fine view of the glaciers at the head of the valley. A path (red and white marks) leads to the N.W. to the (3½ hrs.) **Naturfreunde-Haus** on the *Padaster Alp* (7275'; inn), whence an interesting route leads over the *Padaster-Joch* (*Hammerscharte*, ca. 8400') and by the 'Rohrauer-Steig' (wire-ropes) to (3½ hrs.) Pulpmes (p. 303). The *Foppmandl* (8070'; ¾ hr.), *Wasenwand* (8415'; 1 hr.), *Hammerspitze* (8660'; 1½ hr.; *Schneiderspitze* on the Austrian Special Map), and *Kirchdachspitze* (9315'; 2 hrs.) may be ascended from the Naturfreunde Haus. A marked path leads from Trins to the N. over the *Kalben-Joch* (7310') to Maria-Waldrast or Matrei (p. 294); another to the S. over the *Truna-Joch* (7105') and past the small *Licht-See* to (4 hrs.) *Obernberg* (p. 297). — Beyond Trins we proceed, passing the picturesque château of *Schneeburg* or following the meadow-path on the right bank of the Ache, to (1¾ hr.) **Gschnitz** (4075'; good quarters at the curé's), at the base of the sheer Kirchdachspitze (see above). The pilgrimage-church of *St. Magdalena* (5465'; 1¼ hr.) commands a fine view. Marked path to the (3 hrs.) *Innsbrucker Hütte* on the *Pinniser Joch* (guide 6 *K.*); ascent thence of the *Habicht* in 3-3½ hrs. (guide from Gschnitz 11 *K.*), see p. 305. Viâ the *Mutten-Joch* (7915') to (5½ hrs.) *Obernberg* (p. 297). Very interesting. — A path leads up the valley from Gschnitz, passing the mouth of the *Sandes-Tal* (see below), to the (1½ hr.) *Lapones Alp* (4880'), and thence, past a fine waterfall, to the (2½-3 hrs.) **Bremer Hütte** (7840'; *Inn* in summer), situated at the foot of the Innere Wetterspitze, with a fine view of the Simming Glacier. An attractive walk may be taken hence to the (35-40 min.) *Lauterer See*. The following ascents are made from this hut: *Innere Wetterspitze* (10,055'; 2½ hrs.) and *Aeussere Wetterspitze* (10,080'; 3 hrs.; guide, 7 *K.* each); *Oestlicher Feuerstein* (10,745'; 4 hrs.) and *Westlicher Feuerstein* (10,710'; 4-4½ hrs.), viâ the Pflerscher Hochjoch (guide 11 *K.* each, 13 *K.* for both); *Schneespitze* (10,420'; 3½ hrs.; guide 7, to the Magdeburger Hütte 11 *K.*). From the Bremer Hütte to the *Innsbrucker Hütte* (p. 305; 7-8 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*), a toilsome route involving long descents and re-ascents; over the *Simming-Jöchl* to the *Nürnberger Hütte* (p. 305), 3 hrs. (guide 7 *K.*); over the *Nürnberger Scharte* and the *Weite-Scharte* (9410') to the *Teplitzer Hütte* (p. 310), 3½ hrs. (guide 11 *K.*); over the Nürnberger Scharte, the *Grübljerner*, and the *Wilde Freiger* to the *Elisabeth-Haus* on the *Becher* (p. 310; 7-8 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*). Over the *Bremer Scharte* (ca. 9515') or the *Pflerscher Hochjoch* (10,380') to the *Magdeburger Hütte* (p. 300), 5-6 hrs. (guide 9 *K.*). — Over the *Trauljoch* (guide 7 *K.*) or the *Lauterer-Seejoch* (guide 9 *K.*) to (4½-5 hrs.) *Ranalt* in the Stubai-Tal, see p. 306.

A toilsome but repaying route leads from Gschnitz to the S. through the *Sandes-Tal* and over the **Pflerscher Pinkel** (9120'), to the W. of the *Goldkappel* (9195'; ascent very difficult, see p. 300), to the *Tribulaun-Hütte* (p. 300) and to (7 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*) *Inner-Pflersch* (p. 300). — The **Pflerscher Tribulaun** (10,175') may be ascended from Gschnitz viâ the *Sandes-Joch* (9200') in 7½-8 hrs. (guide 22, to Pflersch 27 *K.*; very difficult); descent to the *Tribulaun-Hütte*, see p. 300. The ascent of the *Gschnitzer Tribulaun* (9700'), 5-6 hrs. from Gschnitz, viâ the *Schneetal-Scharte* (8695'), is easier (guide 13, to Pflersch 18 *K.*).

The train now begins to ascend gradually on the E. side of the valley and then, near the village of *Stafflach* (3610'; Lamm, Wolf, both unpretending), it enters the *Schmirner Tal*. To the right opens the *Valser Tal*, with the glaciers of the Olperer range in the background. — 18½ M. **St. Jodok.** The village of that name (3785'; *Geraer Hof*, 25 beds from 1.50, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*, well spoken of; *Zum Schmied*; *Post*, 15 beds at 1-1.20 *K.*; *Lamm*, 16 beds at 1.20, pens. 4.40 *K.*; guide, *Rud. Hörtnagel*), a summer-resort at the junction of the Schmirner-Tal and Valser-Tal, lies below the

line, to the right, and 3/4 hr. from the express-station of Steinach (carr. 2 *K.* 60 *h.* and fee).

Schmirner Tal and Valser Tal. A cart-track (red marks) leads through the **Schmirner Tal** viâ (1¾ hr.) *Ausser-Schmirn* (4665'; Fischer, Eller, 1/4 hr. farther on, both unpretending; guide, G. Jenewein) to (1/2 hr.) *Inner-Schmirn* (4750'), at the mouth of the *Wildlahner-Tal* (path to the *Geraer Hütte* over the *Steinerne Lamm*, 4 hrs., see p. 241), and to (3/4 hr.) *Kasern* (5340'; Zingerle). — From Kasern over the (2 hrs.) **Tuxer Joch** (7675') to (1¼ hr.) *Hinter-Tux* (marked path; guide not indispensable), see p. 241. To reach the *Spannagel-Haus* (p. 240) we turn to the right at a guide-post below the pass (to the hut 3 hrs.). From the Spannagel-Haus over the *Riepen-Scharte* to the *Dominikus-Hütte* (6-7 hrs.), see p. 215.

For the Geraer Hütte (4½ hrs.; guide, 6 *K.*, unnecessary, porter 4 *K.* 20 *h.*) we turn to the right (red way-marks) at the station of St. Jodok (p. 296), pass under the railway, and beyond the church (keep to the left) enter the **Valser Tal** (guide-board to the Geraer Hütte). A cart-track ascends viâ *Ausser-Vals*, *Inner-Vals* (guide, Alois Ofer), and (1¾ hr.) the *Kaser Alp*, beyond which the valley forks. The branch to the right enters the *Tscheisch-Tal*. We follow the left branch (red marks), which ascends the **Alpeiner Tal** to the (¾ hr.) *Eller-Kaser Alp* (4840'; rfmts.), beyond which it leads in easy curves ('Geraer Weg') viâ the Ochsen-Alp (spring) to the (2 hrs.) **Geraer Hütte** (7710'; **Inn*, 15 beds at 3 and 10 mattresses at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*), a good starting-point for the ascents of the *Olperer* (11,415'; viâ the Wildlahnerferner and Kaserer Grat in 5 hrs.; guide 14, with descent to the Dominikus-Hütte 18, to Hinter-Tux 22 *K.*); the *Schrammacher* (11,210'; viâ the Alpeiner Glacier in 5½ hrs.; guide 16 *K.*); and the *Fussstein* (10,950'; 5 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*); all difficult and fit for experts only. Easier are the *Gefrorne Wandspitze* (10,795'; 4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), the *Kahle Wandkopf* (*360'), with the *Hohe Warte* (8820'), and the two *Kaserer* (10,730' and 10,150'). — From the Geraer Hütte by the red-marked 'Reus-ische Weg' over the (2 hrs.) *Alpeiner Scharte* (9710'; guide, 8 *K.*, to the end of the snow-field advisable) to the (5 hrs.) *Dominikus-Hütte*, or by the blue-marked 'Schrammacher-Weg' from the Alpeiner Scharte to the (5¼ hrs.) *Pfitscher Joch* (p. 246; guide 9 *K.*).

The train sweeps round the village, crosses the *Schmirner Bach*, penetrates the hill between Schmirn and Vals by means of a curved tunnel, and crosses the *Valser Bach*. It then ascends the S. slope of the valley (to the right, 200' below, lies the route already traversed) and regains the Silltal through another curved tunnel, high above the river.

21½ M. **Gries** (4115'). The village (3810'; **Hôt.-Pens. Grieser-hof*, 50 beds at 1.40-1.80, pens. 5.50-6 *K.*; **Weisse Rose*, 35 beds at 1.20-1.60, pens. 4.60-5 *K.*; **Rössl*, 30 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Sprenger*, 17 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*, well spoken of; *Adler*), a summer-resort, lies below, at the mouth of the *Obernberg-Tal*, with the imposing Tribulaun group in the background.

Excursions (guides, *Karl Vetter* of Gries, *Adolf Spörr* of Obernberg). A highly attractive walk may be taken to (3 M.) *Nösslach* (4730'; Touristen-ruhe) and up to the (2½ hrs.; way-marks defective) **Nösslacher Joch* (7325'), whence we may descend to Steinach (p. 295) or Vinaders (see below). — A footpath leads through the picturesque **Obernberg-Tal** (guide unnecessary), skirting the *Seebach* and passing (1/2 hr.) *Vinaders* (4190'; Strickner's Inn), to (1 hr.) *Obernberg* (4570'; Spörr, very fair; guide, Ludwig Spörr), a prettily situated village (over the *Truna-Joch* or the *Mutten-Joch* into the *Gschnitztal*, see p. 296). From Obernberg a footpath (red marks) runs viâ the *Rains Alp* to the (1 hr.) *Obernberger Seehütte* (inn), on the smaller lake, and to the **Obernberger See* or *Hintersee* (5230'), at the S. end of which is the (1/2 hr.) *Seealm* (rfmts.). From the Obernberger Seehütte the interesting *Obernberger Tribulaun* (9105') may be ascended by experts in 4 hrs. (guide

12 *K.*). The ascent of the *Schwarze Wand* (*Eisenspitze;* 9550'; 4½ hrs., with guide) is difficult but repaying. From the Seealm we ascend grassy slopes and scree to the ridge between the Rosslauf and the Schwarze Wand, and reach the summit to our right. Magnificent view. Steep descent to the *Schneetal-Scharte* (p. 296), thence either to the right to *Gschnitz* (p. 296) or to the left to *Pfiersch* (p. 300; guide 10 *K.*). — A path (red marks) leads to the S.E. from the lake over the *Sand-Jöchl* or *Santig-Jöchl* (7090') to (3½-4 hrs.) *Schelleberg* (p. 299); another route, indicated by blue marks, but guide advisable (9 *K.*), leads to the S.W. over the *Port-Jöchl* (6920') to the (4½ hrs.) station of *Pfiersch* (see p. 299). The *Rotspitze* (*Gruben-Joch*, 7690'), commanding a fine view of the Stubai and Zillertal glaciers, is easily ascended in ¾ hr. from the Port-Jöchl.

The **Padaunerkogel** (6785'), a splendid point of view, is ascended from Gries direct in 2¼ hrs. (guide, not indispensable for adepts, 6 *K.*, with descent to Vals 8 *K.*). Another route follows the Brenner road to (¾ hr.) the Klamm, 20 min. from the Brenner-See (see below), and then ascends to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Padauner Sattel* (5180'; two inns); thence to the left to the (1½ hr.) top. The descent may be easily made from the saddle to *Ausser-Vals* (p. 297) and (1½ hr.) St. Jodok. — The ascent of the **Kreuzjoch** (7360'; difficult; fine panorama) is made viâ Vinaders (p. 297) and through the *Grubenbach-Tal* in 4 hrs. with guide.

The line describes a long curve, high above the Silltal, passing the *Brenner-See* (4300') and crossing the *Vennabach* (see below). The *Sill* is crossed for the last time, and we reach the station of (25 M.) **Brenner** (4495'; *Buffet*), on the watershed between the Black Sea and the Adriatic. At the railway-station is a memorial to *K. von Etzel* (d. 1865), builder of the Brenner Railway. On the road opposite is the **Post Hotel* (170 beds at 2-3.50, B. 1, D. 3.60, pens. 8-10 *K.*), a summer-resort, with a tablet to commemorate the visit of Goethe in 1786 and a marble relief of the poet by J. Kopf of Rome (1888).

Excursions (guide, *Anton Lapper*). On both sides of the valley are several level or slightly inclined walks, provided with benches. Pleasant walks may be made to the (20 min.) *Eisak Fall;* to the (½ hr.) *Brenner Lake;* to the *Wolfen Inn* and the (40 min.) *Brennerbad;* to the picturesque *Venna-Tal* with rich flora, as far as (¾ hr.) *Venn* (4765'; clean inn), with marble-cutting works (thence to the *Landshuter Hütte*, see below). — An easy pass leads to the N.E. from the Venna-Tal over the *Saxalpen-Sattel* (ca. 7550') to the *Geraer Hütte* in the *Valser Tal* (p. 297). — The ascent of the **Wolfendorn* (9105') by a marked path viâ the *Post Alp* in 4 hrs., or viâ the *Wolfen Inn*, *Lueger Alp*, and the *Brenner-Mäuerle* in 4½ hrs., is free from difficulty (guide 8 *K.*, unnecessary for experts). — From the Wolfendorn the 'Landshuter Weg' (red and yellow marks) leads to the S.W. over the *Flatschspitze* (8415') to the (2 hrs.) *Schlüssel-Joch* (p. 299), and to the N.E., skirting the *Wildseespitze* (8965'), to the (3 hrs.) *Landshuter Hütte* (see below). — The **Kraxentrager* (9845'; 5-5½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not essential to the Landshuter Hütte) is not difficult. The bridle-path (blue and white marks) ascends the *Venna-Tal* to the (4 hrs.) **Landshuter Hütte** (8890'; inn in summer), above the *Kraxentrager-Sattel*, with a beautiful view, particularly from the (3 min.) *Friedrichshöhe* (9040'); thence viâ the S.W. arête (guide not indispensable for adepts) to the (1 hr.) summit (splendid view). — Hence to (2¾ hrs.) the *Pfitscher Joch*, see p. 246; about half-way descent to the right to St. Jakob (p. 247).

The *Eisak* descends from the hillside on the right, forming several cascades. The train follows its course, traversing a level, grassy valley, to the (27½ M.) **Brennerbad** (4350'; **Grand-Hôtel Brenner-bad*, open June 1st-Sept. 30th, 170 beds from 3.50, B. 1.50, D. 5,

board from 8 *K.*, with an annexe and hydropathic establishment; *Hôt. Geizkoflerhaus*, less pretending, R. 1.50-3 *K.*; *Vetter's Inn*, R. 1.20 *K.*, very fair; *Gröbner*, 1/2 M. from the station), with indifferent thermal springs (73° Fahr.).

From the Brennerbad over the **Schlüssel-Joch** (7225') to *Kematen* in the Pfitsch valley (p. 247), 4½ hrs., easy (path marked red, guide advisable). The Schlüssel-Joch (3 hrs.) may be made also the goal of a special excursion from the Brennerbad, as it commands a splendid view of the Pfitschtal, with the Hochfeiler, Wilde Kreuzspitze, and (in the other direction) of the Habicht, Tribulaun, Pflerschtal, etc. A good path leads to (¾ hr.) the *Bad Alp* (5262'), whence the saddle is easily reached in 1¾-2 hrs. viâ the *Leitner Alp* or *Flatsch Alp*. Rich flora. — By the 'Landshuter Weg' (red and yellow marks) from the Schlüssel-Joch viâ the (1½ hr.) *Flatschspitze* (8415') and the (1½ hr.) *Wolfendorn* to the (3 hrs.) *Landshuter Hütte*, or to the summit of the (3½ hrs.) *Amthorspitze*, see pp. 300, 298.

The train now descends rapidly through two tunnels to (30½ M.) *Schelleberg* (4070'). The line turns to the W. into the *Pflerschtal* (p. 300), which opens here, gradually descends on its N. slope, enters the spiral *Aster Tunnel*, 835 yds. long, and emerges lower down, but in an opposite direction. A fine view of the Pflerschtal glaciers is obtained to the right. — 33½ M. *Pflersch* (3760').

36 M. **Gossensass.** — **Hotels.** HÔT.-PENS. GRÖBNER, 190 beds at 3-5, B. 1.50, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 10-13 *K.*; *HÔT.-PENS. WIELANDHOF, 100 beds at 2-6, B. 1.50, D. 4, pens. 9-14 *K.*; *HÔT.-PENS. AUKENTHALER, 50 beds at 2-3, pens. 8-9 *K.*; *LAMM, 40 beds at 1-2, pens. 6-7 *K.*; ROSE, moderate. — **Pensions:** *GUDRUNHAUSEN, with hydropathic (60 beds at 3-4, board 5 *K.*); VILLA MAENNER (50 beds, pens. 7.20-10 *K.*); LEOPOLDHOF & WOLFENBURG (130 beds, pens. 9-12 *K.*); RASPENSTEIN (60 beds); SEIDNER (18 beds, pens. 6-8 *K.*), all very fair. — Private lodgings abound; apply to the Baths' Commissioner. — *Visitors' Tax* (June 30th-Sept. 15th) 2 *K.* per week, children 1 *K.* 20 *h.* — Resident physician and chemist.

Gossensass (3610'), a charmingly situated village (610 inhab.), sheltered from the N. and E. winds, is a favourite resort both in summer and in winter (for winter sports). The small *Barbara-Kapelle* (early 16th cent.), above the parish-church, has a carved and gilded altar. New local Museum. Near the station is a covered swimming-bath (63° Fahr.).

EXCURSIONS (printed local guide with map, 60 or 90 *h.*; guides, *Dav. Seidner*, *Jos. Teissl*, and *Simon Wurzer* of Gossensass, *Alois Fleckinger*, *Joh. Leopold*, and *Rud. Teissl*, *Ant.* and *Alois Mühlsteiger*, *Dav. Aukenthaler*, and *Joh. Rainer* of Pflersch). — On both banks of the Eisak are well-kept footpaths, indicated by marks; left bank shady in the morning, right bank in the afternoon. Across the bridge to the (¼ hr.) *Redwitz-Platz*, with a bust of Oskar von Redwitz, the poet, and the (20 min.) *Schöne Aussicht*, whence we may return viâ the *Wolfenboden* in ½ hr., or proceed by the blue-marked *Gottschalck-Weg* to the right (with views of the Pflerschtal and the Tribulaun), to the (20 min.) point where it joins the *Vallming-Weg* (yellow marks), 40 min. from Gossensass. Other walks on the right bank: to the (½ hr.) *Maderbauer* and (½ hr.) *Achenbauer*, with fine views of the Sterzing basin (from the Maderbauer a pretty path leads viâ *Tschöfs* to Sterzing in 1¼ hr.); by the Vallming-Weg (see above) to the *Vallming-Tal* (p. 300), returning by the red-marked *Flaner-Weg* (3 hrs.); to the *Ibsen-Platz*; and viâ *Silbergasser* to (1¼ hr.) *Pflersch* (see above). — On the left bank: to the (¼ hr.) pavilion on the **Franz-Joseph-Höhe*, with views of the valleys of the Eisak and Pflersch; to the (¾ hr.) ruin of *Strassberg* (3790') and thence by the *Larchsteg* to (1 hr.) *Ried* (Messner's Inn; p. 301). — To the E. viâ the *Dittel-Platz*

to (½ hr.) **Hochwieden** (4100′; *Restaurant*), commanding a fine view of the glaciers of the Pflersch-Tal. A path (blue and red marks) leads hence to the N., ascending slightly along the hillside, through wood, to (½ hr.) the bridle-path leading to the Amthorspitze (see below). From Hochwieden we may return viâ the Schlucht-Brücke and the Trüstedt-Weg. — The ***Amthorspitze** (*Hühnerspiel*, 9025′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 10 *K.* and gratuity 2 *K.*) is easy. Viâ Hochwieden, see above. From *Pontigl* (Alpenverein Inn), on the Brenner Road, 1¼ M. above Gossensass, a path (blue marks) ascends to the right through wood to (2 hrs.) the *Amthor-Hütte* (6000′; Inn with 14 beds), whence the ascent continues over turf and slopes of slate to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit. Splendid *View (panorama by Gatt). — The **'Landshuter Weg'**, a rocky path (see p. 298; red and yellow marks), leads to the N. from the Amthorspitze over an arête about 3′ wide (guide necessary for novices) to the (½ hr.) *Rollspitze* (9185′), commanding an unimpeded view of the central Zillertal peaks, which are not seen from the Amthorspitze. From the Rollspitze the path descends in windings on the W. slope, traverses the head of the *Gamsgrube*, and passes beneath the E. precipices of the *Daxspitze* (8690′), over débris (fatiguing), to a broad ridge, whence a good path ascends to the (3 hrs.) *Schlüssel-Joch* (p. 299). From the Joch we may proceed viâ the *Flatschspitze* (8415′) to the (3 hrs.) *Wolfendorn* (p. 295) and the (3 hrs.) *Landshuter Hütte* (p. 298).

The ***Rosskopf** (7190′; 3½ hrs.; guide, 8 *K.*, not indispensable) is ascended from Gossensass through the *Vallming-Tal* by the *Vallming-Weg* (yellow marks; see p. 299), from which we diverge to the left by the (1¼ hr.) *Flaner-Weg* (red marks), afterwards ascending to the left (blue marks) and then descending to the (1¾ hr.) *Rosskopf-Hütte* (p. 302), ¾ hr. below the summit. Or we may continue to follow the Vallming-Weg to the (1¼ hr.) *Vallming Alp* (5950′) and ascend thence by a path indicated by red marks to the (¾ hr.) hut.

In the **Pflerschtal** a road (carr. 8 *K.* per ½ day, 10 *K.* whole day; with two horses 12 or 18 *K.*; guide to the Magdeburger Hütte 10 *K.*) leads from Gossensass to (2¼ hrs.) *Inner-Pflersch* or *Boden* (4090′; good quarters at the curé's), at the foot of the imposing *Tribulaun*. [From the railway-station of *Pflersch* (p. 299) Inner-Pflersch may be reached in 1¼ hr. either by a route through the woods on the mountain-slope or by the valley-road viâ *Anichen* on the right bank of the stream.]

The **Pflerscher Tribulaun** (10,175′; 7½-8 hrs.; guide 22, to Gschnitz 27 *K.*, see p. 296) is a difficult climb (falling stones dangerous), requiring a steady head. From *Stein* (see below) we ascend to the right to the (3½ hrs.) *Tribulaun-Hütte* (7905′; Inn, 10 mattresses), splendidly situated on the small *Sonnes-See*, whence we climb over the *Sandes-Joch* (p. 296) to the (4-4½ hrs.) summit. — The *Goldkappel* (9195′; 3 hrs. from the Tribulaun-Hütte; guide 20 *K.*, see p. 296) offers an interesting but difficult climb.

A bridle-path (red marks), crossing the (¼ hr.) brook, leads to (½ hr.) the hamlet of *Stein* (4465′) and then ascends steeply past the *Hölle* (grand waterfall) to the (1 hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* on the *Furt Alp* (5420′) and past the *Schaf-Hütte* to the (2½ hrs.) **Magdeburger Hütte** (7945′; *Inn*, 17 beds at 4 and 12 mattresses at 2 *K.*), on the verge of the plateau next the *Stuben Glacier*, and near the small *Rocholl-See*, commanding a magnificent view. The mill above the Hölle (see above) may be reached also in 1 hr. by a path from Inner-Pflersch.

Ascents (guides' tariff from the Magdeburger Hütte; guide thither from Gossensass 10 *K.*). **Schneespitze* (10,420′; 2½ hrs.), viâ the Stuben

Innsbruck
Brenner
Brunneck
Mühlwalder Th.
Vintschgau
Bozen
Lana
Sarnthein
Klausen
Sterzing
Meran
Brixen
Mühlbach
Franzensfeste
Lüsen
Lüsner Th.
Villnöss Th.
Schalder Th.
Pfitscher Th.
Pfunderer Th.
Ridnaun Th.
Ratschinges Th.
Jaufen Th.
Passeier Th.
Timmelj. Th.
Windach Th.
Pfelderer Th.
Kaiser Th.
Sprons Th.
Durnholzer Th.
Flaggerschart Th.
Aferer Th.
Gossensass
Ried
Wiesen
Mareit
Telfes
Stilfes
Mauls
Vals
Weitenthal
Meransen
Terenten
Siemund
Mühlbach
Mittewald
Pens
Tagewaldhorn
Kreuzjoch
Jakobs Sp.
Schalders
Neustift
Vahrn
Milland
Albeins
Lazons
Villnöss
Gais
Lappach
Passeyer
Hochfeiler
Zuckerhütl
Wilder Freiger
Schußgruben K.
Wannenkgl.
Königshof Sp.
Botzer
Schwarzsee Sp.
Timmelj. B.
Schneeberg
Rinnen Sp.
Pankert J.
Wurmkgl.
Rabenstein
Ganderbg.
Hohe Kreuz Sp.
Draunsberg
Granatenkgl.
Hochfirst
Moos
Liebener Sp.
Platt
St. Leonhard
Platter B.
Pfelders
Muls
St. Martin
Matatz Sp.
Kolben Sp.
Tschel Sp.
Ulsen Sp.
Grunjoch Spitzl
Hahnenkamm
Obertall
Hirzer
Riffian
Kuens
Tirol
Schenna
Partschins
Meran
Marling
Lana
Ifinger
Kessel B.
Kandels B.
Kreuzjoch
Villanders B.
Nordheim
Astfeld
Radel Sp.
Durnholz
Reinswald
Getrum Sp.
Kassian Sp.
Anger B.
Gamp B.
Cuferstr. B.
Jazons
Villnöss
Albeins
St. Georg
Aferer Th.
Theis
Rueffen B.
Plose
Milland
St. Andrä
Gr. Gabler
Lappach
Bengelst
Passennock
Gruppach Sp.
Eidechs Sp.
Gitsch
Pfunders
Faltnatzer
Platzspitz
Domenar Sp.
Tschoren
Wildekreuz Sp.
Fahlnacht
Grabspitze
Thorwand
Kematen
Zwölfer Sp.
Roth Bergl
Hochwart
Napf Sp.
Rother Rain
Eisbrugger A.
Hochfeiler
Oberberg
Unterbuchwald
Pletzen Sp.
Roth Sp.
Roth (Gruberjoch)
Daxr Sp.
Roll Sp.
Amthorspitz
Burgum
Weiß Sp.
Ob. Ried
Unt. Ried
Saun
Roßkopf
Tschöfs
Ramingstein
Trens
Kranzfeld
Elzenbaum
Gupp
Gospeneid
Zinseler
Etschen Sp.
Ons
Röthen Sp.
Tatschspitz
Astner Bg.
Weißhorn
Hohe Warte
Alpen Sp.
Otsch Sp.
Alpler Sp.
Außerpens
Schönjöchl Sp.
Durnholzer J.
Kornspitz
Genter B.
Hurler Sp.
Hirscheck
Schroffl
Laffel Sp.
Muckleite
Karspitz
Berger Jöchl
Flaggerschart
Tramin B.
Tramminer Sch.
Bergler A.
Mitterwalder A.
Aueralpe
Pfannerboden
Planner A.
Jägertrog
Alte Kart
Villa
Alte Post
Valserbach
Tschöfs
Senges Sp.
Senges A.
Kaserplatz
Kramer Sp.
Brauner Bl.
Pfand A.
Tulfer
Wilder
Steinbock Sch.
Scheid Sp.
Fanne A.
Farbe
Pfunders
Gruber S.
Schalder A.
Unterweidner
Oberweidner
Hinterrettel
Hundsdorf
Pirstlings J.
Marxen
Asten
Ochsenbl. B.
Eisbrugg Sch.
Eisbrugger A.
Rother Rain
Bodner A.
Maier A.
Roden A.
Riegler J.
Posen A.
Passeyer
Schneider
Schaldern
Unter

Glacier, easy (guide 8, with descent to the Bremer Hütte 11, to the Nürnberger Hütte 12 *K.*). — *Weisswandspitze* (9900'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), viâ the *Schneesumpf*, fatiguing; descent viâ the *Hohe Zahn* (9785') to the *Tribulaun-Hütte* (p. 300). — The *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'; 4 hrs.), over the Pflerscher Hochjoch, and the *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740'; 4 hrs.), over the Magdeburger Scharte (see below), are both laborious (guide 10 and 11 *K.* respectively). Good climbers may pass from the former to the latter in ½ hr. viâ the arête between them (guide 12 *K.*). — The *Aglsspitze* (10,440'; 3½-4 hrs.), viâ the Magdeburger Scharte, and the *Rochollspitze* (10,060'; 3-3½ hrs.), viâ the Feuerstein Glacier, are both without difficulty (guide 8 *K.* each). A tour of the two *Feuersteine*, *Aglsspitze*, and *Rochollspitze* is recommended to experts (9-10 hrs.). — PASSES. From Inner-Pflersch to (5 hrs.) *Ridnaun* over the **Elles-Joch** (8265'), between the *Wetterspitze* (8915'; p. 309) and the *Maurerspitze* (8630'), an easy route (guide 10 *K.*). — From the Magdeburger Hütte over the *Stuben Glacier*, the *Feuerstein Glacier*, the **Magdeburger Scharte** (10,235'), the *Hangende Ferner*, the *Rote-Grat-Scharte*, and the *Freiger-Scharte* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Elisabeth-Haus* (comp. p. 310; guide 12 *K.*). Robust walkers may include (2 hrs. extra) the ascent of the two *Feuersteine* or of the *Wilde Freiger* with the above routes (guide 15 *K.*). A shorter path from the Magdeburger Hütte to the Becher viâ the *Agls-Scharte* is under construction. — Viâ the *Pflerscher Hochjoch* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Bremer Hütte* (guide 8 *K.*) or the (6-7 hrs.) *Nürnberger Hütte* (guide 10 *K.*), see pp. 296, 307; viâ the *Pflerscher Pinkel* to *Gschnitz* (guide 9 *K.*), see p. 296.

The train crosses the Eisak, follows the old bed of the river for some distance, while a tunnel now conducts the river through the projecting rocks, and then descends the narrow wooded valley. To the left, above, is the ruin of *Strassberg* (p. 299); below, the village of *Ried*.

39½ M. **Sterzing.** — **Hotels.** *STOETTER, at the station, 90 beds at 1.40-3, pens. from 6 *K.*, with swimming and warm baths. In the town: *CENTRAL-HÔTEL ALTE POST, 100 beds at 1.60-3, board 5 *K.*; *STERZINGER HOF OR GOLDENE ROSE, 65 beds at 1.50-2.50, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *NEUE POST OR STERN, 30 beds at 1.20-2, pens. 5.60-7 *K.*; KRONE, 25 beds at 1 *K.*, MONDSCHEIN, 34 beds, pens. from 5 *K.*, both very fair; SCHWARZER ADLER, well spoken of; HIRSCH, pens. from 4 *K.*, unpretending. — *Baths* near the station (see above) and at *Villa Maibad*, on the Gossensass road.

Sterzing (3110'), the Roman *Vipitenum*, a clean little town (1770 inhab.), with picturesque old houses, arcades, balconies, and turrets, lies ⅓ M. from the station, in a broad basin on the right bank of the Eisak. The town owes its prosperous appearance to the mines formerly worked here. The late-Gothic *Rathaus* contains a painting on panel from a carved altar by Hans Multscher (1458) and some good wood-carvings. The interesting **Church* (16th cent.), ½ M. to the S., outside the town, has a Gothic choir and nave and aisles restored in the rococo style, adorned with ceiling-paintings by Adam Mölckh (1753). The hospital was originally a commandery of the Teutonic order.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Stefan Siller*). At the N. end of the town is the *Jungwald*, adjoining which is the cool and shady *Vallerbach Promenade*, in the forest. — A good view of the valley is obtained from the hill to the W., behind the *Capuchin Monastery* (fine old stone-pines in the garden), and from the castles of *Sprechenstein* (¾ hr.) and *Reifenstein* (¾ hr.). The last, well-preserved and worth visiting (fee), is near the charmingly situated village of *Elzenbaum* (Löwe, with garden, well spoken of). — To the *Ridnaun-Tal* and to the *Gilfenklamm*, see p. 309. — The **Rosskopf* (7190'; 3¼ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 8, with descent to Gossensass 9 *K.*) is ascended

without difficulty by a marked path through the *Vallerbach Promenade* and viâ *Thuins* and the (2½ hrs.) *Rosskopf-Hütte* (ca. 6170′; *Inn in summer). The (¾ hr.) summit affords a splendid view of the Dolomites, the Tribulaun, the Oetztal and Ortler groups, etc. — A more extensive panorama is commanded by the **Telfer Weisse** (8495′), reached from the Rosskopf-Hütte in 2½ hrs., with guide (10 *K.*). — The **Zinseler** (7945′), ascended viâ *Gupp* in 4½ hrs. (marked path; guide advisable, 10 *K.*), is not difficult. The descent may be made to the *Penser-Joch* (p. 364). — The **Amthorspitze** (9025′) may be ascended from Sterzing by a red-marked path viâ the Riedberg Alp in 5-6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*; see p. 300). — *Wilde Kreuzspitze*, see p. 247 and below. — Over the *Pfitscher-Joch* to the Zillertal, see p. 246 (to Mayrhofen 14 hrs.). — Over the *Jaufen* to Meran, see p. 345 (new road to St. Leonhard, 7 hrs.; porter 9.50 *K.*; horse to the Jaufen-Haus 16 *K.*) Another route to the upper Passeier Valley leads from (1¼ hr.) *Stange* (p. 309) through the Gilfenklamm and viâ the *Jaufensteg* to (1½ hr.) *Inner-Ratschinges* (4475′; Seber; Reser) and over the **Schlotter-Joch** (7460′), with fine view. to (5 hrs.) *Stuls* (4335′; quarters at the curé's). Thence we proceed by a narrow and rocky path to (¾ hr.) *Moos* (p. 347). Or we may cross the *Zirmeid-Joch* (7895′) to (5½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) *Rabenstein* (p. 347), or the *Ratschinges-Scharte* (8285′) and *Schneeberg-Scharte* (p. 312) to (6 hrs.) *St. Martin am Schneeberg* (p. 312). — Over the *Penser Joch* to *Botzen*, see p. 364.

Beyond Sterzing the train crosses the *Pfitscher Bach* (p. 248) and runs between river and rock, close under the ruinous castle of *Sprechenstein*. On the opposite bank rises the castle of *Reifenstein* (p. 301), at the mouth of the *Ridnaun-Tal* (p. 309), in the background of which the lofty snow-peaks of the Botzer, Sonklarspitze, and Freiger are conspicuous. — 43 M. **Freienfeld** (3055′; **Neuhaus*, 32 beds at 2, pens. 5 *K.*; *Lener*, with garden, well spoken of). On the hillside to the left lies the pilgrim-resort of *Trens*, and on the other side *Stilfes* (Wieser, 18 beds at 1-2, pens. 5.50-7 *K.*) and *Wildbad Möders* (3115′; Badhaus, 70 beds at 1.60-2.50, pens. 6-8 *K.*).

From Freienfeld a path (blue marks) leads through the *Senges-Tal* to the (4½ hrs.) picturesque *Wilde See* (8530), whence the *Wilde Kreuzspitze* (p. 247) is ascended in 1½-2 hrs.; descent to the (1½ hr.) *Brixener Hütte*, see p. 467.

The train crosses the Eisak and the *Eggerbach* and passes the château of *Welfenstein*. 44½ M. **Mauls** (2950′); the village (**Stafler's Inn*, 45 beds, pens. 5-5.50 *K.*; *Seeber*) lies opposite.

Over the *Valser Joch* (6240′) to (4 hrs.) *Vals*, see p. 467. — To the Brixener Hütte, 6½ hrs. (marked path, but guide advisable), the easiest route from the Brenner Railway. The path leads through the *Maulser-Tal*, shortly before *Ritzail* (p. 467) ascends to the left to the (1½ hr.) *Gansör Farms* (4895), then traverses the *Upper Gansör Alp* (ca. 7710′) and the *Gansör-Scharte* (ca. 8865′) to the (3 hrs.) *Wilde See* (see above), and thence leads across the *Wilde Kreuzspitze* in 3-4 hrs., or the *Rauchtal-Joch* in 2 hrs., to the *Brixener Hütte* (p. 467).

The train now enters a narrow defile, in which lie (47 M.) *Grasstein* (2770′; *Hôt. Sachsenklemme, ½ M. to the S.E., pens. 4-5½ *K.*), and (49½ M.) *Mittewald* (2625′; Post). Marshal Lefebvre was defeated here by the Tyrolese under Haspinger and Speckbacher in 1809. At *Oberau* (2480′) 550 of his Saxon troops were taken prisoners, and the pass is still called the *Sachsenklemme*.

From Mittewald or Oberau a marked path proceeds through the *Flagger-Tal* viâ the *Aeussere* and *Innere Flagger Alp* and the (6 hrs.) *Flagger-Scharte* (8065′; club-hut is being built) to the (1 hr.) summit of the **Jakobspitze** (9005′), the highest point of the E. Sarntal Alps, with a splendid view. We descend from the Flagger-Scharte through the *Seebtal* to (2½ hrs.) *Durnholz*

(p. 361); or ascend the (1½ hr.) **Tagewaldhorn** (8875'; fine view) to the N.; descent hence viâ the *Traminer Scharte* (7890') to the W. into the *Penser Tal* (p. 364), or through the *Bergles-Tal* to the E. to (3½ hrs.) *Grasstein* (p. 302).

The mouth of the defile, called the *Brixener Klause* (2510'), is closed by the **Franzensfeste**, a strong fortress built in 1833-38, which commands the Brenner route and the entrance to the Pustertal. 52 M. *Franzensfeste Station* (2450'; **Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Bahnhof*, 3 min. from the station, 40 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*, well spoken of; *Reifer*, 35 beds, good; *Unterau Inn*, ½ M. from the station) lies upwards of 1 M. to the N.W. of the fortress. For the railway to *Botzen*, see R. 59; for the *Pustertal Railway*, see R. 77.

51. The Stubai-Tal.

Stubaital-Bahn (electric narrow-gauge railway) from Innsbruck to *Fulpmes* (11 M.) in 65 min.; fares 2nd class 3 *K.*, 3rd cl. 2 *K.* 20 *h.*; return-tickets, valid for 3 days, 5 *K.* 60 or 3 *K.* 80 *h.* Best views to the left. — The **Stubai-Tal** presents a series of superb Alpine scenes and with the frequented *Bildstöckl-Joch* offers the shortest route from Innsbruck to the upper Oetztal.

Innsbruck, see p. 248. The trains start from the *Wilten-Stubai Station* (Pl. C, 7; electric tramway from the central station, see p. 249). The line ascends below the Brenner road (p. 259), with charming views of Innsbruck and the Inn valley, threads a short tunnel, and reaches (1½ M.) *Sonnenburgerhof* (2230'; hotel, see p. 255). It then ascends to the right, affording a succession of views of the Sill valley and its mountains as far as the Tuxer glaciers, past (2 M.) *Gärberbach* (p. 259) to (3 M.) *Natters*, below the village (2570'; Stern; Scherer), and (3½ M.) *Mutters* (2745'; *Hôt.-Pens. Mutterer Hof, 18 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Altenburg, 16 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*; Stauder), pleasantly situated at the foot of the Saile.

Natters and Mutters are frequented as summer-resorts. Near Natters is the *Bleichbrünnl*, an excellent spring; close by is a monument to Hermann von Gilm, the Tyrolese poet (d. 1864). — The **Saile** or **Nockspitze** (7895') may be ascended from Mutters or from *Nockhofweg* station by a marked path viâ the *Nockhöfe* (inn) and the *Mutterer Alp* in 5 hrs., with guide (9 *K.*); laborious, view inferior to that from the Patscher Kofel (p. 259).

Farther on the line threads a short tunnel to (4¼ M.) *Nockhofweg*, crosses the *Mühlbach*, and passes (5 M.) *Raitis* and (6¼ M.) *Ausserkreit*. Beyond (6¾ M.) *Kreit* (3215'; Salcher) it crosses the *Sagbach*, and then leads through wood and meadows, in view of the Serlesspitze, Habicht, Freiger, Zuckerhütl, etc. — From (10 M.) *Telfes* (3240'; *Hôt.-Pens. Serles, 40 beds at 2-4, pens. 6-9 *K.*; Lanthaler, well spoken of; Leitgeb, plain), a village with 450 inhab., the railway descends in rapid curves to —

11 M. **Fulpmes.** — **Hotels.** *Hôtel Stubai, at the station, first class, open May 15th-Sept. 1st., 120 beds, R. 3-10, B. 1.50, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 9-15 *K.* — Pfurtscheller (Neue Post), 42 beds at 1.20-2, pens. 5-6.50 *K.*, Lutz, both well spoken of; Hörtnagel, 14 beds at 1.20-1.60 *K.*; Platzwirt; Post; Neuwirt. — *Swimming Bath* (68° Fahr.). — Good ice-axes at *Joh. Hofer's.*

Fulpmes or *Vulpmes* (3085′), a village of 1400 inhab., on the *Schlickerbach*, with busy iron-forges, is a summer-resort.

From Fulpmes a carriage-road (diligence from the station twice daily in 1¼hr.) leads to the N.E. to (2¾ M.) Mieders (3220′; **Hôt.-Pens. Lerchenhof*, 70 beds at 1.50-4, B. 1, D. 3, pens. 7-10 *K.*; **Alte Post*, with baths, 30 beds at 1.20-2, pens. 5.50-6.50 *K.*; *Kreuter; Seewald*; guide *Joseph Buttler*), a prettily situated summer-resort with 390 inhabitants. Hence the *Serlesspitze* (8920′) may be ascended viâ *Maria-Waldrast* in 5-6 hrs. with guide, without difficulty (p. 295). — The road goes on to (1¾ M.) *Schönberg* (p. 299).

Excursions from Fulpmes (guides, *Andr. Hupfauf*, *Ignaz Hofer*, *David Pfurtscheller*, *Joh. Gleirscher*, and *Heinr. Hochrainer*). The *Hohe Burgstall (8570′; 5-5½ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), an admirable point of view, is ascended without difficulty either viâ the (1 hr.) *Frohneben Alp* (4390′; rfmts., fine view; cable-railway in course of construction) and the (1 hr.) *Schlicker Alp* (5300′; accommodation), finely situated at the foot of the Kalkkögel (see below), and thence over the saddle between the Kleine and the Hohe Burgstall in 3-3½ hrs.; or from Neustift by a good path (guide unnecessary) viâ the *Kaserstatt Alp* (6180′; rfmts.) to the (3½ hrs.) beautifully situated *Starkenburger Hütte* (7310′; *Inn, 8 beds and 7 mattresses), and then from the S. by a steep ascent to the summit (1¼ hr.). — On the W. and N. the Schlicker Tal is fenced by the rugged chain of the *Kalkkögel*. Most of the ascents are difficult and should be tried by experts only. The most remunerative is that of the *Marchreissenspitze* (8605′; 3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), accomplished from the Schlicker Alp viâ the W. arête. — The *Schlicker Seespitze* (9210′), ascended viâ the *Schlicker Scharti* (8855′) in 3½-4 hrs., is laborious (guide 12, with descent to the *Adolf-Pichler-Hütte* 14 *K.*; see p. 313).

The *Serles-Spitze* (8920′), ascended from Neder (see below) viâ the *Serles-Jöchl* (7845′) in 5-6 hrs., with guide (9 *K.*), is fatiguing (comp. above and p. 295). — To the *Naturfreunde-Haus* on the *Padaster-Joch* (7275′) viâ the 'Rohrauer-Steig', with fine views, in 5 hrs., interesting (p. 296).

The road to Neustift (diligence twice daily in summer in 1 hr.) skirts the left bank of the Rutzbach. Another road (preferable for pedestrians) follows the right bank, passing the small baths of *Medratz* (3100′; *Willi's Inn, 50 beds at 1.20-1.80, pens. 6-7 *K.*), whence a woodland path proceeds viâ the (½ hr.) hamlet of *Neder* (Habicht), at the entrance to the *Pinniser Tal*, to —

4 M. **Neustift** (3260′; **Zum Salzburger*, 30 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*; **Hofer*, 25 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*; *Volderauer*), the last village in the valley (1300 inhab.). At *Milders*, 1¼ M. farther up, the valley forks into the *Oberberg-Tal* on the right and the *Unterberg-Tal* on the left.

Excursions (guides: *Joh. Danler*, *Joh.* and *Peter Ferchl*, *Franz Geh*, *Karl Gleirscher*, *Andrä Grall*, *And.* and *Jos. Gumpold*, *Jos. Haas*, *Anton* and *Joh. Hofer I* and *II*, *Hein.* and *Joh. Kindl*, *Frz. Knoflach*, *Jos.* and *Rob. Müller*, *And.* and *Geo. Pfurtscheller*, *Ignaz Pixner*, *Fr.* nnd *Bart. Ribis*, *G. Salchner*, *Alois* and *Urb. Schönherr*, and *Jos. Tanzer* of Neustift; *Alois* and *And. Danler*, *Joh. Greier*, *Martin Hofer*, *Jos. Haas*, *Jos. Kindl*, *Jos. Mair II*, *And.* and *Mart. Metz*, and *Wend. Siller* of Neder). — The **Hohe Burgstall* (8570′) is ascended from Neustift viâ the *Starkenburger Hütte* in 5 hrs. (marked path; guide, 9 *K.*, unnecessary), see above. — The ascent of the *Schwarzhorn* (9230′) from the Bärenbad (p. 305) in 5 hrs. (guide 10, with descent to Sellrain 16 *K.*) is easy and attractive. — The *Brennerspitze* (9455′; from Neustift 5 hrs., with guide, 10 *K.*) is not difficult.

Over the Pinniser Joch to Gschnitz, an easy pass (6½ hrs.; guide 13 *K.*). From (20 min.) *Neder* (see above) we ascend the *Pinniser Tal*, passing the *Herzeben* (4165′), *Issenanger* (4360′), and *Pinnis Alps* (5115′), to the (2½ hrs.) *Kar Alp* (5700′; accommodation), whence a path ascends to the (2 hrs.)

1 : 180.000
1 Geograph.Meile.
1 Kilometer.
1 Österreich.Meile.
1 English Miles.
Geograph. Anstalt von
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.
Hoher Burgstall
Widdersberg
Hohe Schaun
Wildkopf
Lisenser Viller Sp.
Hoh. Viller Sp.
Schaufelspitze
Mahder-B.
Neustift
Schochner W.
Ferner Kgl.
Schaufelgrubler Sp.
Blechnerkamm
Kreuzkamm
Lisenser Sp.
Hoh. Sebles Kgl.
Sebla-Sp.
Milderer Sp.
Bremner Sp.
Keroch-Sp.
Zwölfer Sp.
Elfer Sp.
Krossbach
Casteig
Schaufel-Sp.
Kelderer Sp.
Mandeler Sp.
Schaufel-Spitzl
Ilm-Sp.
Hint. Brunnen-Kgl.
Wild. Hinterberg-Kgl.
Wilder Thurm
Kreuz-Sp.
Knoten-Sp.
Kraul-Sp.
Östl. See-Sp.
Schran-Kgl.
See-Sp.
Pfandl-Sp.
Greith-Sp.
Falbeson
Rothspitz
Habicht
Glätte-Sp.
Glucksgrat
Ruderhof-Sp.
Hollthal-Sp.
Daunbühel
Kanalt
Geisschneide
Gams-Sp.
Gr. Bock-Kgl.
Nördliche -Röthen-Sp.
Südliche
Mutterberger Th.
Nördl. Daun-K.
Vd. Daun-K.
Ht. Daun-K.
Maier-Sp.
Äussere Wetter-Sp.
Garklern
Sulzthal-Ferner
Eggessen-Grat
Trögler
Sulzenau
Innere Wetter-Sp.
Daunkogl Ferner
West. Daun-Kgl.
Gams-Sp.
Schaflamm
Goldkappel
Weisswand-Sp.
Aperer Pfaff
Wild. Freiger
Ost. Wild-Pfaff
West. Feuerstein
Ost. Feuerstein
Schneesp.
Pfarrscher
Pfierschthal
Schussgruber-Kgl.
Pfaffenschneid
Zucker-hütl
Agls Sp.
Windachthal
Gais-Kgl.
Sonklar-Sp.
Übeltthal-Ferner
Loreuz Sp.
Putzen
Hocheck
Maratsch-Sp.
Schwarzwand-Sp.
Ippeles Kgl.
Ellesspitze
Brunnen-Kgl.
Hoffmanns Sp.
Königshof
Hochgewänd
Aglsboden
Maurer-Sp.
Wannen-Kgl.
Schrote Kgl.
Hohl-Kgl.
Botzer
Krupfen Kar
Wetter-Sp.
Timmlthal
Jochkopf
Hoch-Ferner
Mauer-Sp.
Inner-Mareith
Timmljoch-Bg.
Schwarzsee-Sp.
Inner-Ridnaun
Wilde B.
Timmljoch
Schwarzsee-Scharte
Schermer-Sp.
St. Martin am Schneeberg
Passeier Th.
Schneeberg-Scharte

Pinniser Joch or **Alfach-Joch** (7770'), with fine view of the Tribulaun, etc. On the S. side is the *Innsbrucker Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club (Inn, 8 beds and 20 mattresses). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Gschnitz* (p. 296) or to the (7 hrs.) *Bremer Hütte* (p. 296). — The ascent of the *Habicht (10,760'), a famous point of view, may be accomplished from the Innsbrucker Hütte by experts in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 14, with descent to Gschnitz 18 *K.*).

The **Oberberg-Tal** is worthy of a visit (to the Franz-Senn-Hütte 4-4½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 8 *K.*). From (1 M.) Milders (p. 304) the path ascends the right bank of the Oberbergbach to the (1 hr.) *Bärenbad* (4105'; inn), whence the *Hohe Burgstall* (p. 304) may be ascended in 4 hrs. It then leads past the *Seduck Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Stöcklen Alp* (5220'; small inn, 4 beds), and across the stream and up the steep *Schinder*, with the wild gorge of the Oberbergbach (waterfalls) on the left, to the (1¼ hr.) *Alpeiner Alp* (6755') and the (20 min.) **Franz-Senn-Hütte** (7130'; *Inn*, 20 beds at 4 and 30 mattresses at 2 *K.*), finely situated ¾ hr. from the end of the grand *Alpeiner Glacier*.

A good survey of the magnificent environs is obtained from the *Sommerwand* (9560'; 2½ hrs.; marked path, but guide desirable). — Ascents (tariff from the Franz-Senn-Hütte): *Oestliche Seespitze* (11,220'; 6 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), **Ruderhofspitze* (11,390'; 6 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*; see p. 306), **Schrankogel* (11,480'; viâ the Wildgrat-Scharte and the Schwarzenberg Glacier, 6½-7 hrs.; guide 17, to the Amberger Hütte 19 *K.*; see p. 323), *Schrandele* (11,145'; 5 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*), *Wilde Turm* (10,775'; 4½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), *Wilde Hinterbergl* (11,070'; 4½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), **Hintere Brunnenkogel* (10,910'; 5 hrs.; guide 13, to the Amberger Hütte or Praxmar 19 *K.*; not difficult), *Fernerkogel* (10,825'; 4½-5 hrs., viâ the *Rinnen-Nieder*, not difficult for experts; guide 12, to Praxmar 16 *K.*; see p. 320), *Blechnerkamm* (9770'; 4 hrs.; guide 8, to Praxmar 13 *K.*), *Hohe Villerspitze* (10,180'; 5 hrs. viâ the Horntaler Joch and the S. side; guide 15, to Praxmar 21 *K.*), etc. — Passes. From the Franz-Senn-Hütte to the *Falbeson Alp* over the *Schrimmen-Nieder* (6860'), 4½ hrs., marked path, guide (8 *K.*) not indispensable. A fine but difficult club-path (guide necessary, 13 *K.*) leads over the W. lateral moraine of the *Alpeiner Glacier* to the *Verborgene Berg-Ferner*, and then over that glacier and the névé of the Alpeiner Glacier to the (3½-4 hrs.) **Schwarzenberg-Joch** (10,260'), whence a steep path descends viâ the *Schwarzenberg Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Amberger Hütte* (p. 323) in the Sulztal. — Another route, equally attractive (guide 12, to Winnebachsee 20 *K.*), leads viâ the *Rinnen-Nieder* (9560') and the *Lisens Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) **Brunnenkogel-Scharte** (10,565'), between the *Wilde Hinterbergl* and the *Hintere Brunnenkogel*, and descends either to the left to the *Schran Glacier* and through the *Schrankar* to the (3 hrs.) *Amberger Hütte*, or to the right, crossing the *Längentaler Joch* (p. 320), the *Bachfallen-Scharte*, and the *Bachfallen Glacier*, to the (4 hrs.) *Winnebachsee-Hütte* (p. 323). — A fatiguing but highly remunerative route leads from the Franz-Senn-Hütte to the *Mutterberger Alp* (7½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), viâ the *Alpeiner Glacier* and the **Hölltal-Scharte** (*Ruderhof-Nieder*, 10,405'), between the Ruderhofspitze and the Schwarzenberg. Steep descent from the pass to the *Hölltal Glacier* and to the *Mutterberger Alp* (p. 307). — To Praxmar viâ the **Horntaler Joch** (*Villergruben-Nieder*; 9220') in 6-7 hrs. (guide 13 *K.*), fatiguing (ascent of the *Schafgrübler* from the Joch in 1 hr.), see p. 320.

Through the **Unterberg-Tal**, or main valley, the road ascends on the right bank of the Rutzbach, passing *Schaller* (inn), *Krössbach*, and *Gasteig*, to (4½ M.) *Volderau* (3695'; inn); to the left the pretty fall of the *Mischbach*. We then cross the Rutzbach,

recross it near (3 M.) *Falbeson*, and round a projecting rock to (¾ M.) **Ranalt** (4130′; *Falbesoner's Inn*, 50 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 6-7 *K.*), the last hamlet in the valley, finely situated.

Excursions (guides, see p. 304; not always to be met with at Ranalt). Interesting excursion to the W. viâ the (2½ hrs.) **Pfandler Alp** (7035′; rfmts.) to the top of the (¾ hr.) **Daunbühel* (8055′), affording a superb view of the Freiger, Zuckerhütl, etc. We may descend to the (¼ hr.) *Schellegrübl* (7360′), and thence either to the left to the *Schöngelar Alp* (p. 307) or to the right, viâ the *Scheckbühel Alp* and *Grabanock Alp* to the (2¾ hrs.) *Mutterberger Alp* (p. 307).

The **Falbeson-Tal** also deserves a visit. On the right bank of the Greybach the path ascends rapidly, passing the (1¾ hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* (5965′), where the path viâ the *Schrimmen Nieder* to the Franz-Senn-Hütte diverges to the right (see p. 305), to the (1¼ hr.) *Hohe Moos Alp* (7500′), with a fine view of the head of the valley (Hohe Moos Glacier, Ruderhofspitze, Seespitzen, Kräulspitzen, Knotenspitze, etc.). Keeping to the right and skirting the marshy ground to the right (guide necessary), we next cross the *Hohe Moos Glacier* (crevasses; caution necessary), and ascend rapidly to the (2½ hrs.) *Grabagruben-Nieder* (9450′), where we obtain a fine view of the Pfaffen group, etc. Descent to the left to the *Schellegrübl Alp* and viâ the *Pfandler Alp* to (2 hrs.) Ranalt. — The *Ruderhofspitze (11,390′) may be ascended from Ranalt viâ the *Hohe Moos Glacier* and the N.E. arête in 7 hrs. (difficult; guide 15, to the Amberger Hütte 21 *K.*). The ascent is more easily made from the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* (p. 305) viâ the *Alpeiner Glacier* and round the base of the *W. Seespitze* (11,12-′) in 6 hrs., or from the *Dresdner Hütte* (p. 307) viâ the *Hölltal-Scharte* (10,405′) and the S.W. arête in 4½-5 hrs.

From Ranalt to *Gschnitz* (p. 296) over the **Lauterer-Seejoch** (9115′), between the Innere and Aeus-ere Wetterspitze, or over the **Trauljoch** (9210′), between the Aeussere Wetterspitze and Südliche Rötenspitze, both fatiguing (10 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*).

To the **Nürnberger Hütte**, 3-3¼ hrs., attractive. A marked path diverges to the left about 20 min. above Ranalt and ascends on the right side of the torrent in the *Langen-Tal* to the (¾ hr.) *Bsuch Alp* (5130′). Here we cross to the left bank and follow the easy club-path, high above the stream, here flowing in a deep ravine, to the (2 hrs.) **Nürnberger Hütte** (7535′; *Inn, 35 beds at 4 and 18 mattresses at 2 *K.*, lighted with gas; letter-post from Ranalt thrice weekly), beautifully situated ¾ hr. from the end of the *Grübl Glacier*.

Ascents and Passes (tariff from the Nürnberger Hütte; guide thither from Neustift 9 *K.*) A marked club-path (wire-ropes; guide desirable) ascends steeply to (1¾ hr.) the outlook ('Aussichts-Bank'; 9020′) on the *Maierspitze* (9125′), which affords an excellent view of the Stubai range. The top of the Maierspitze is reached hence by a rock-climb of ½ hr. (guide 6 *K.*). — From the Nürnberger Hütte to the Dresdner Hütte, 6-7 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*). From the Aussichts-Bank (see above) a marked path descends to the *Grünau*; it then passes below the *Freiger Glacier*, crosses the tongue of the *Sulzenau Glacier* (on the E. side of which is the new path to the Elisabeth-Haus, p. 312) to the *Peiljoch* (8785′), and descends thence to the *Dresdner Hütte* (p. 307). — The *Wilde Freiger (11,240′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), ascended viâ the direct cliff-path which skirts the E. side of the Urfallspitze to the N. arête and thence crosses névé to the summit, presents no difficulty to adepts. Descent to the (25 min.) *Elisabeth-Haus*, see p. 310. — The **Oestliche Feuerstein** (10,745′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*) may be climbed without difficulty from the (2 hrs.) Nürnberger Scharte (see p. 307) to the S.E. over rocks and névé. Ascent of the (½ hr.) *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,745′), from the arête, and descent viâ the *Hangende Ferner* to the *Teplitzer Hütte* (guide 13 *K.*), see p. 310.

To THE BREMER HÜTTE over the Simming-Jöchl (9100'), 3 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*), not difficult. About 10 min. to the S. of the Nürnberger Hütte (finger-post) we descend by a marked path to the left to the (20 min.) Langenbach and ascend (wire-ropes in places), finally steeply, to the (1½ hr.) pass, on the S. of the *Innere Wetterspitze* (10,050'; easily ascended in ¾ hr.; guide 2 *K.* extra). Descent to the (1 hr.) Bremer Hütte (p. 296). — A longer but more interesting route leads over the **Nürnberger Scharte** (9345'; 4-4½ hrs. to the Bremer Hütte; guide 7 *K.*). A club-path ascends to the *Grübl Glacier*, which we cross to the (2-2½ hrs.) saddle between the *Westliche* and the *Apere Feuerstein* (9560'). Thence we descend across the *Simminger Glacier* to the *Simminger Grübl* (9010') and the (2 hrs.) *Bremer Hütte* (p. 296). — To THE PFLERSCHTAL over the **Pflerscher Hochjoch** (10,380'), grand but trying (guide 12 *K.*). From the Nürnberger Hütte to the (2½-3 hrs.) Nürnberger Scharte (see above), then round the Oestliche Feuerstein to the (1 hr.) pass (superb view), and descent thence viâ the *Pflerscher Niederjoch* (ca. 9680') to the *Stuben-Ferner* and the (2½ hrs.) *Magdeburger Hütte* (p. 300). The *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745') may be ascended from the Hochjoch in ½ hr. — To the TEPLITZER HÜTTE (p. 310) in 3½ hrs., either viâ the **Rote-Grat-Scharte** (9580'), between the *Rote Grat* (10,185') and the *Hochgrindl* (9980'), or viâ the **Weite Scharte** (9470'), between the *Westliche Feuerstein* and the *Hohe Wand*, not difficult (guide 10 *K.*). — To THE ELISABETH-HAUS over the *Grübl Glacier* and the **Freiger-Scharte** (9980'), between the *Rote Grat* and the *Wilde Freiger*, 4½-5 hrs. (guide 11 *K.*). From the (3 hrs.) Scharte we descend by the *Uebeltal Glacier*, keeping as high up to the right as possible, in the direction of the saddle between the Becher and the Freiger, and then ascend direct by the cliffs of the Becher to the (1-1½ hr.) Elisabeth-Haus (p. 310). An easier route ('Arnold-Weg') ascends the W. side of the Apere Freiger from the tongue of the *Sulzenau Glacier* and crosses the Wilde Freiger (p. 312).

Beyond Ranalt the Stubai-Tal bends to the W. The path crosses to the left bank near the *Schöngelar Alp* (4585') and leads past the (1¼ hr.) *Graba Alp* (5030'; opposite the imposing *Sulzenau Fall*, 425' high) to the (¾ hr.) **Mutterberger Alp** (5670'; simple accommodation).

The Sulzenau. From the *Graba Alp* (see above) a steep path ascends to the W. of the waterfall to the (1 hr.) *Sulzenau Alp* (6060'), in a rock-girt basin (on the left the *Apere Freiger*, on the right the *Apere Pfaff*). In the background two glacier-streams form cascades. — A trying route leads hence over the *Sulzenau Glacier* (large crevasse at the upper end, to be attempted by adepts only, see p. 312), and the **Pfaffen-Nieder** (10,300'), with the *Karl-Franz-Josefs-Schutzhaus* (p. 312), to the (6 hrs.) *Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 310; guide from Neustift 18 *K.*); a preferable route leads viâ the *Apere Freiger* (p. 312).

OVER THE MUTTERBERGER JOCH TO LÄNGENFELD, 8½ hrs., toilsome (guide from Neustift to the Amberger Hütte, 16 *K.*). From the Mutterberger Alp we ascend abruptly to the W. through the *Glammergrube* (the small *Mutterberger See*, 8095', lying above us on the right); we then mount a fatiguing slope of débris and snow to the (4 hrs.) **Mutterberger Joch** (9895'), between the *Mutterberger Seespitze* (10,820') on the right and the *Nördliche Daunkogel* (10,095') on the left. View limited. We descend over ice and detritus and cross the *Sulztal Glacier* obliquely, whence a path leads down the left lateral moraine into the *Sulztal*, to (2 hrs.) the *Amberger Hütte*, (1½ hr.) *Gries*, and (1 hr.) *Längenfeld* (p. 322).

Beyond the Mutterberger Alp a bridle-path (guide unnecessary, 9 *K.* from Neustift) ascends to the (1¾ hr.) **Dresdner Hütte**, finely situated in the *Obere Fernau* (7570'; *Inn, 24 beds at 4, 23 mattresses at 2 *K.*; two houses).

EXCURSIONS (tariff from the Dresdner Hütte). The *Eggessen Grat (8635'), to the N.W. of the hut, easily ascended by a red-marked path in

1 hr. (guide 3 *K.*), commands the best survey of the magnificent environs. To the S. is the Pfaffenkamm with the Wilde Pfaff, Zuckerhütl, and Wilde Freiger, W. the Schaufelspitze, Stubaier Wildspitze, and Daunkogl, N. the Mutterberger Seespitze, the Hölltalspitzen, Ruderhofspitze, etc. — The *Hintere Daunkopf (10,590′), ascended from the Dresdner Hütte viâ the *Daunkogl Glacier* and the *Daun-Joch* (see below) in 3-3½ hrs. (not difficult; guide 10, to the Amberger Hütte 14 *K.*) offers an easy climb.

The *Zuckerhütl (11,520′), the highest peak of the Stubai Alps, may be scaled from the Dresdner Hütte in 4½-5 hrs.; a laborious ascent, fit only for experts with steady heads (guide 14, from Neustift 20 *K.*; better from the Elisabeth-Haus, p. 312). The route leads over the *Fernau Glacier* and the *Lange Pfaffen-Nieder* (10,015′), in the Apere Pfaffengrat, to the *Upper Sulzenau Glacier* (p. 307), and to the *Pfaffen-Sattel* (11,050′), between the Zuckerhütl and the Wilde Pfaff; then a steep climb to the right to the top. *View very imposing. [The *Wilde Pfaff* (11,390′; guide 1 *K.* extra) is easily ascended from the Pfaffen-Sattel in ½ hr.] Another route leads from the Dresdner Hütte over the *Fernau Glacier* to the *Schaufel-Nieder* (9975′), between the Schaufelspitze and the *Apere Pfaff* (10,995′), and thence over the *Geisskar* and *Pfaffen Glaciers* to the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,595′), between the *Apere Pfaff* (see above) and the *Pfaffenschneide*. We then ascend the Sulzenau Glacier to the *Pfaffen-Sattel*, and thence to the top as above. Descent to the (1½ hr.) *Elisabeth-Haus*, see p. 312. — A fine 'high-level' walk, which may be accomplished by adepts in favourable conditions of the snow in 11-12 hrs., may be taken from the Dresdner Hütte viâ the *Zuckerhütl* and *Wilde Pfaff* to the *Elisabeth-Haus*, and thence over the *Wilde Freiger* to the *Nürnberger Hütte* (from Neustift two days, guide 36 *K.*).

Over the Bildstöckl-Joch to Sölden, 7 hrs., a very interesting pass, and not difficult (guide from Neustift 22, viâ the Schaufelspitze 24 *K.*). The route ascends from the Dresdner Hütte to the right over grassy slopes, and farther up over moraine-deposits and rocky débris to the *Daunkogel Glacier*, then crosses this to the (3 hrs.) *Bildstöckl-Joch (10,295′), a rock-strewn ridge at the S.E. base of the *Stubaier Wildspitze* (10,965′; ascended hence in 1 hr. by proficients). Farther to the left is the *Isidor-Nieder*, at the foot of the *Schaufelspitze* (see below). Fine retrospect of the Ruderhofspitze, Schwarzenberg, etc.; below, the Mutterberger See. We now descend slightly to the left, passing a small ice-tarn, to the W. side of the pass, where a striking view of the central Oetztal group (Wildspitze, Weisskugel, Hintere Schwärze) is disclosed. We next cross the *Windach Glacier* (caution necessary; the rope should be used), descend a steep gully, and then follow the club-path through the *Warnskar* to the (2½ hrs.) *Windach Alp* (6415′; Fiegl's Inn, bed 1 *K.*, plain), in the *Windach-Tal*, and to (1½ hr.) *Sölden* (p. 324).

Two other routes lead viâ the Isidor-Nieder (10,280′; see above), and viâ the *Fernau Glacier*, the Schaufel-Nieder (*Fernau-Joch*, 9975′; see above), and the *Geisskar Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Hildesheimer Hütte* (p. 325) and thence to (4 hrs.) *Sölden* (guide 22 *K.*; see p. 324). — The *Schaufelspitze (10,935′) may be ascended without much difficulty in 1 hr. from the (3 hrs.) Isidor-Nieder. Superb view. Descent to the (1 hr.) *Hildesheimer Hütte* (p. 325).

From the Dresdner Hütte to the *Nürnberger Hütte* (7 hrs., guide 6 *K.*), see p. 306. — Over the Daun-Joch (10,110′) to the *Sulztal* (5-6 hrs. to the *Amberger Hütte*; preferable to the Mutterberger Joch), see p. 307 (guide 11 *K.*). The ascent of the *Hintere Daunkopf* (see above) may be easily combined with this trip. — To the *Elisabeth-Haus* a new road (3½-4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), interesting and not difficult, leads from the Dresdner Hütte over the *Peiljoch* (p. 306) and the *Wilde Freiger*.

52. The Ridnaun-Tal.

The **Ridnaun-Tal**, which diverges from the Eisak-Tal at Sterzing and is closed on the W. by the huge *Uebeltal Glacier*, offers to the mountaineer a number of interesting ascents and passes. The chief starting-point for these expeditions is the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* on the *Becher* (p. 310), which may be reached in 7-8 hrs. from Ridnaun, in about the same time from *Sölden*, in 4-4½ hrs. from the *Nürnberger Hütte* or the *Dresdner Hütte*, and in 4-6 hrs. from *Schneeberg*, the *Bremer Hütte*, or the *Magdeburger Hütte*. — Carriage-road (tramway-line projected) to (5¼ M.) Mareit (omnibus in summer thrice daily in 1¼ hr., fare 1 *K.*, there and back 1 *K.* 60 *h.*, to Gilfenklamm 80 *h.* and 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; one-horse carriage to Stange 4, to Mareit 5, there and back 6 and 7 *K.*); bridle-path thence to Ridnaun and Schneeberg.

Sterzing (3110′), see p. 301. — The road to the Ridnaun-Tal (pleasant path also on the left bank of the Ridnaunbach to Mareit, 1½ hr.) leads viâ (1¾ M.) *Gasteig* (3160′; Heidegger, well spoken of) and (3½ M.) *Stange* (Gilfenklamm Inn, with garden, 30 beds at 1-2, pens. 6.50-7 *K.*; Pens. Reifenegg; Stoetter's Restaurant) to (5¼ M.) **Mareit** (3410′; *Stern*, *Traube*, both plain; guides, *Joh. Haller*, *Jos. Rainer*), with the picturesque château of *Wolfsthurn*.

In the *Gilf* (mouth of the *Ratschinges-Tal*, p. 302), ½ hr. to the S. of Stange, is the interesting **Gilfenklamm** (adm. 50 *h.*). Visitors may proceed through the gorge to the *Jaufensteg* (3805′; inn; ¼ hr.) and thence descend to (¾ hr.) Mareit, sending their luggage by omnibus. — Walkers from Sterzing to the Gilfenklamm follow the old road, passing through the archway at the Schlüssel Inn and following the telegraph-poles to the junction with the new road at the bridge short of (¾ hr.) Gasteig. — A marked path ascends to the right from Sterzing viâ *Thuins* and *Telfes* to (2 hrs.) Mareit or, without descending, to (3½-4 hrs.) Ridnaun, affording a pleasant alternative to the road.

The marked bridle-path from Mareit to (1¼ hr.) Ridnaun (guide or porter 4 *K.*), commanding a fine view of the head of the valley, passes below the Gothic church of *St. Magdalena* (4640′; built in 1481), which may be visited by a digression of 20 min. (interesting altar of 1509). — **Ridnaun** (4420′; **Sonklarhof*, *Steinbock*, by the stream, with baths, both belonging to the same proprietor) is an attractively situated summer-resort, in full view of the Becher and Freiger.

Excursions (guides, *Jos. Mader*, *Joh. Fassnauer*, *Joh. Haller*, *Joh. Helfer*, *Jos. Kotter*, *Jos.*, *Leop.*, and *Bened. Kruselburger*, *Jos.* and *Leop. Rainer*, *Joh. Wurzer*, *Joh. Parigger*, *Jos. Rainer-Pfitscher.* and *Leop. Volgger*). — A pleasant walk may be enjoyed on the well-made *Erzstrasse* ('ore road'; 9 M. long), which begins about 330 yds. above Mareit and is connected with it by a 'Bremsbahn' (inclined railway) for the transport of the ore. The Erzstrasse ends at Maiern (see p. 310). — To the *Burkhard Klamm* (p. 310), 1¾ hr.; the *Lorenz-Kapelle*, ½ hr.; *Wurzer Alp*, 2 hrs.; *Valligel Alp* (7240′), 2 hrs.; the Alm in the *Staudenberg-Graben*, 2 hrs. — The **Hohe Ferse** (8775′) is ascended through the *Valligel-Tal* in 4 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*); the last ¼ hr. presents a tolerably difficult scramble. Magnificent view. The descent may be made to the E. viâ the *Hochspitze* (7960′) and the *Wurzer Alp* to the Erzstrasse, or to the N.W. through the Staudenberg-Graben to Maiern. — The **Mareiter Stein** (7165′), ascended viâ the Wurzer Alp in 3 hrs. (guide 5 *K.*), is easy. — The ascent of the **Wetterspitze** (8915′) is more trying but very interesting (4½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*).

To THE UEBELTAL GLACIER, a very interesting excursion: to the Grohmann-Hütte 3½ hrs., Teplitzer Hütte 4¾ hrs., Elisabeth-Haus 7½-8 hrs.; guide 6, 8, and 10, there and back 14 *K.*). We proceed to (¾ hr.) *Maiern* (4560′; plain inn) either by the Erzstrasse (p. 309) or across the meadows. From the (¼ hr.) stamping-mill (4655′) a marked path ascends to the right through the *Burgstall-Wald* and then (½ hr.; fork) either to the left to the head of the valley, across the *Agls-Boden*, and along the left side of a deep gorge, through which dashes the torrent descending from the Uebeltal Glacier; or to the right, through the *Burkhard-Klamm* to the end of the Agls-Boden, and thence up to the *Upper Agls Alp* (6905′) and the (2 hrs.) small **Grohmann-Hütte** (7425′; provision-depôt), splendidly situated opposite the end of the great **Uebeltal-Ferner*, the largest glacier of the Stubai group (area, 2955 acres).

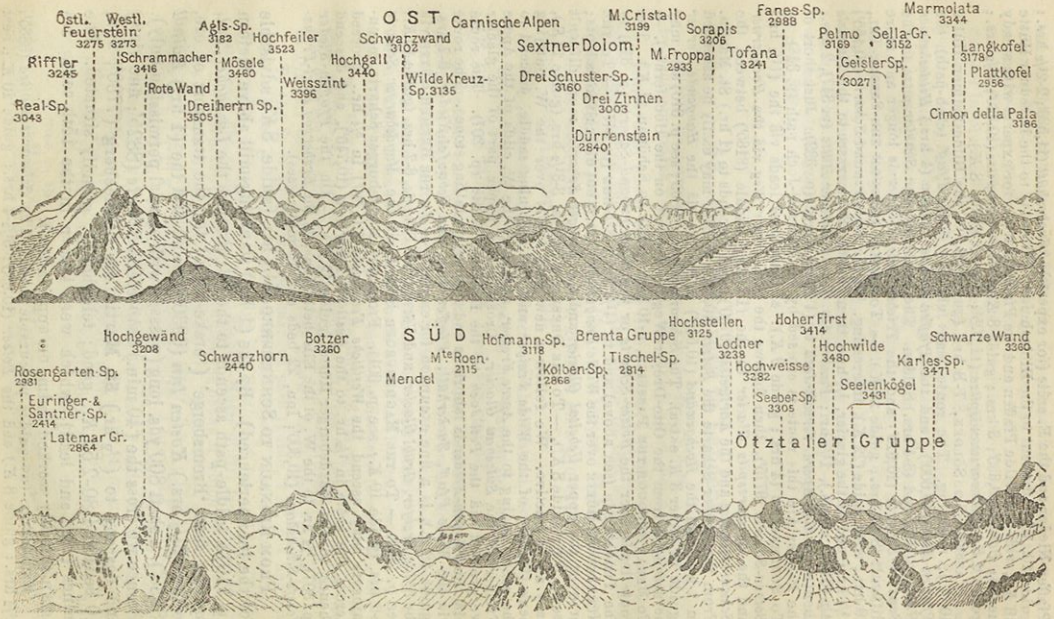
Best survey of the grand environs from the *Ippeleskogel* (7780′; ¾ hr.; guide 3 *K.*). The *Botzer* (10,695′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide from the Grohmann-Hütte 13 *K.*), *Hochgewänd* (10,545′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*), *Moarer Spitze* (9210′; guide 8 *K.*), *Schwarzseespitze* (see below), etc., may be ascended from here. — FROM THE GROHMANN-HÜTTE OVER THE EGET-JOCH TO SCHNEEBERG, 4 hrs., or, including the Schwarzseespitze, 5¼ hrs., a fine route and not difficult for adepts (guide 7, with the Schwarzseespitze 8 *K.*). The track passes below the flat tongue of the Uebeltal Glacier (*Ebener Ferner*) and leads through the *Egeten-Tal*, passing the *Trüben-See*, to the (2½ hrs.) **Eget-Joch** (8835′), between the Moarer Spitze and Schwarzseespitze. We descend to the (¼ hr.) *Egeten-See* (7980′), then ascend to the right over the *Schwarzsee-Scharte* (9160′) or to the left over the *Schneeberg-Scharte* (8825′; p. 312) to (2 hrs.) *Schneeberg* (p. 312). Adepts (with guide) may ascend to the right from the Eget-Joch, over the *Schwarzsee Glacier*, to the (1¼ hr.) *Schwarzseespitze (9865′; splendid view), and descend thence, past the *Schwarzsee* (8620′), to (1½ hr.) Schneeberg.

From the Grohmann-Hütte a steep club-path ascends to the (1¼ hr.) **Teplitzer Hütte** (8665′; *Inn*, 30 beds at 3-4 *K.*, adm. 1 *K.*), finely situated on the *Beistein*, near the *Hangende Ferner*.

This hut is the starting-point for the *Aglsspitze* (10,195′; 2½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), the *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,735′), *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740′; each 3 hrs.; guide 10 and 9 *K.*), *Geisswandspitze* (9755′; 1¼ hr.; guide 4 *K.*), *Botzer* (10,695′; 3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), *Wilde Freiger* (11,240′; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), etc. Passes lead to the *Nürnberger Hütte* (p. 305) over the *Rote Grat-Scharte* (9580′) or the *Weite Scharte* (9470′; guide 10 *K.*) in 3½ hrs. each; to the *Magdeburger Hütte* (p. 300) over the *Magdeburger Scharte* (4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) or the *Feuersteine* (p. 301; 6½ hrs.; guide 12-13 *K.*); to the *Elisabeth-Haus* (see below) over the *Hangende Ferner*, the *Rote Grat-Scharte*, and the *Wilde Freiger* (4-4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*); to *Schönau* (p. 347) over the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (10,155′; p. 312; guide 12 *K.*); to *Schneeberg* over the *Botzer-Scharte* (9775′; p. 312; guide 10 *K.*).

From the Teplitzer Hütte a laborious route (guide necessary) leads over the *Hangende Ferner* for 5 min., then follows the *Karl Vogl-Weg* (passing near an open shelter-hut), and crosses the Uebeltal Glacier (steep towards the end) to the (3 hrs.) **Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus** (10,510′; *Inn* in summer, 60 beds at 3 *K.*), situated on the *Becher*, and commanding a magnificent *View.

ASCENTS (tariff from the Elisabeth-Haus). To the **Wilde Freiger* (11,240′; 'Karl-Vogl-Steig' over the S. arête in 1 hr.; guide 3 *K.*); **Sonklarspitze* (11,405′; 2 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*); *Wilde Pfaff* (11,390′; 1½ hr.; guide 6 *K.*), viâ the


Östl. Feuerstein 3275
Westl. 3273
Riffler 3245
Schrammacher 3416
Real-Sp. 3043
Rote Wand
Dreiherrn Sp. 3505
Aëls-Sp. 3182
Mösele 3460
Hochfeiler 3523
Weisszint 3396
OST
Schwarzwand 3102
Hochgall 3440
Wilde Kreuz-Sp. 3135
Carnische Alpen
Sextner Dolom.
Drei Schuster-Sp. 3160
Drei Zinnen 3003
Dürrenstein 2840
M. Cristallo 3199
Sorapis 3206
M. Froppa 2933
Tofana 3241
Fanes-Sp. 2988
Pelmo 3169
Sella-Gr. 3152
Geisler Sp. 3027
Marmolata 3344
Langkofel 3178
Plattkofel 2956
Cimon della Pala 3186
Hochgewänd 3208
Schwarzhorn 2440
Botzer 3280
Rosengarten-Sp. 2931
Euringer- & Santner-Sp. 2414
Latemar Gr. 2664
SÜD
Hofmann-Sp. 3118
Mte Roen 2115
Mendel
Kolben-Sp. 2868
Brenta Gruppe
Tischel-Sp. 2814
Hochstellen 3125
Lodner 3238
Hochweisse 3282
Seeber Sp. 3305
Hoher First 3414
Hochwilde 3480
Seelenkögel 3431
Ötztaler Gruppe
Schwarze Wand 3360
Karles-Sp. 3471

Pfaffen-Nieder and the E. arête (for experts); **Zuckerhütl* (11,520'; 2-2½ hrs.; guide 10, with descent to the Hildesheimer Hütte 14, to the Dresdner Hütte 16 *K.*), viâ the Wilde Pfaffen and the Pfaffen-Sattel, for experts with steady heads; *Botzer* (10,695'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*); *Hofmannsspitze* (10,230'; 2½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*); *Schwarzwandspitze* (11,025'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*).

Passes. To Sölden, 7-8 hrs. (guide 16, to the Hildesheimer Hütte 10 *K.*), repaying. The route leads viâ the *Wilde Pfaff* (club-path), the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,600'), and the *Pfaffen Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Hildesheimer Hütte* (p. 325) and (3-4 hrs.) Sölden. The route viâ the *Sonklarspitze* or the *Sonklar-Scharte* (10,915') and the *Triebenkarles Glacier* is longer and more difficult (8-10 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*). — To Gurgl through the Seeber-Tal, 10 hrs., with guide (22 *K.*), interesting. To the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (10,155') 1¼ hr.; end of the glacier, ½ hr.; then past the Schwarzsee to the *Timmels Alp* (6370'; rfmts.), 1½ hr.; *Panker Alp*, 1 hr.; *Essener Hütte* (p. 347), 2 hrs.; thence viâ the *Apere Vervall-Joch* to (4 hrs.) *Gurgl* (p. 332). Just short of the Panker Alp this route is crossed by the Timmel-Joch path (p. 348). — To Schneeberg (4 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*): an easy pass leads viâ the (1½ hr.) *Botzer-Scharte* (9775'), then follows the *Otto-Dreyer-Weg* viâ the *Hochferner* and the *Schwarzspitz Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) saddle (9165') between the *Schwarzseespitze* and the *Karlweisse* (9750'), and descends to (1 hr.) St. Martin. From the Botzer-Scharte the *Botzer* (10,695'; p. 310) may easily be ascended in 1 hr., and the *Hochgewänd* (10,545') in ¾ hr. viâ the *Hangende Ferner* (guide to either 3 *K.* extra). The *Schwarzseespitze* (9865'; see p. 310) also may be ascended from the Otto-Dreyer-Weg (to the left on the Hochferner). — To Meran through the Passeier, 9-10 hrs. (guide to Schönau 11 *K.*). The route leads over the *Botzer-Scharte* or the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (p. 310) to the *Timmels Alp* (see above) and to (4½ hrs.) *Schönau* (p. 347). — To the Nürnberger Hütte over the *Wilde Freiger* (3½ hrs.), not difficult for adepts; or over the upper *Uebeltal Glacier* and the *Freiger-Scharte*, more difficult (see p. 306; guide 8 *K.*). — To the Dresdner Hütte, 3-3½ hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), easy and attractive. We follow a new path (1907) over the W. outlying peak (10,960') of the *Wilde Freiger* and the adjoining saddle, descend to the arête leading to the *Apere Freiger*, and skirt the W. cliffs of the Apere Freiger to the *Sulzenau Glacier*. Crossing the upper part of the glacier we proceed viâ the *Peil-Joch* to the Dresdner Hütte (p. 307). The route viâ the *Pfaffen-Nieder* is laborious and exposed to falling stones. The route viâ the *Wilde Pfaff*, *Zuckerhütl*, *Pfaffen-Joch*, and *Schaufel-Nieder*, 6-7 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*), is a fine excursion for experts. — To the Bremer Hütte viâ the *Wilde Freiger*, *Grübl Glacier*, and *Nürnberger Scharte*, 6-7 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*; see p. 296). — To the Magdeburger Hütte viâ the *Magdeburger Scharte* 5-6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*; see p. 301). From the Magdeburger Scharte mountaineers may ascend the *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740') in ¾ hr., proceed across the arête in ½ hr. to the *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'), and descend thence to the Magdeburger Hütte (guide 14 *K.*). — On the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (p. 307), ½ hr. to the W. of the Elisabeth-Haus, is the *Erzherzog Karl-Franz-Josefs-Schutzhaus* (10,300'; Inn, 22 beds and 10 mattresses).

From Ridnaun to Schneeberg, 5½ hrs. (guide, 8 *K.*, advisable for the inexperienced). By the (1 hr.) stamping-mill above Maiern (p. 310) a bridle-path ascends to the left through the *Lazzacher Tal*, passing four 'Bremsberge' ('brake-hills') for the transport of ore, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kasten Inn* (6930'; poor) and the (1 hr.) *Kaindl* (8230'), a shaft 800 yds. long (passage with special permission only). Thence we cross the (40 min.) *Schneeberg-Scharte* (8825'; fine view) and descend to (½ hr.) **St. Martin am Schneeberg** (7730'; *Inn*, 10 beds at 1.80-2.50 *K.*, good; telephone), grandly situated. The mines (zinc and lead), which were known in the 15th cent., are again actively worked (adm. on application).

Excursions (no guides procurable here). The *Schwarzseespitze* (9865'; 2½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) and the *Botzer* (10,695'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*; best

viâ the *Botzer-Scharte*, see p. 312), two fine points of view, may be ascended from St. Martin. — From Schneeberg an easy and attractive path descends to the so-called *Neubau*, and then skirts the S. slope of the *Gürtelwand* to (2 hrs.) *Schönau*. The route through the mining-works (p. 312) and down to *Seemoos* involves a digression of ½ hr. From Schönau to the (3 hrs.) Essener Hütte or to the (3 hrs.) Timmel-Joch, see p. 318. Or (1 hr. shorter) we may proceed from *Schneeberg* by the old 'Knappenweg' direct to the *Schönauer Alp* (without descending to Schönau) and there join the route from the Becher to the Essener Hütte (p. 347) — From Schneeberg viâ the *Gürtel-Scharte* (8635'; fine view) and the *Timmels Alp* to the (4½ hrs.) *Timmel-Joch*, somewhat fatiguing. — From Schneeberg to *Rabenstein* or the (2-2½ hrs.) *Inn am See*, in the *Passeier* valley, see p. 347. — A grand and not over-fatiguing route leads by the *Otto-Dreyer-Weg* over the Botzer-Scharte to the (4-5 hrs.) *Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 310; guide 11 *K.*). — From Schneeberg viâ the *Ratschinges-Scharte* (8285') to *Ratschinges* and (8½ hrs.) *Sterzing*, see p. 302.

53. From Innsbruck to Landeck.

45½ M. Railway in 1½-2½ hrs. (express-fares 9 *K.* 50, 5 *K.* 80, 3 *K.* 70 *h.*; by ordinary trains 7 *K.* 20, 4 *K.* 40, 2 *K.* 80 *h.*). Best views to the right.

Innsbruck, see p. 248. The line passes (1¼ M.) *Wilten* (p. 255), and approaches the Inn. On the slope to the left rises *Schloss Mentelberg*, the property of the Duke of Alençon. 4½ M. *Völs*, among orchards, with the church of *St. Blasius* on a projecting hill (to the *Kranebitter Klamm*, see p. 256).

7 M. **Kematen** (1945'; *Grieser*, at the station, well spoken of; *Tiefentaler*, plain, in the village) is the station for the *Sellrain-Tal* (R. 54). The village lies ½ M. from the station.

A pleasant excursion may be made to (1 hr.) **Ober-Perfuss** (2670'; *Klotz; Neuwirt*), a health-resort, with sulphur-baths. Peter Anich (d. 1766), the famous Tyrolese mathematician, is buried in the church, and on the school-house are mosaic portraits of Anich and his pupil Blasius Hueber (d. 1814). Anich-Hueber Museum. A road leads hence to (1¼ hr.) *Sellrain* (p. 318). From Ober-Perfuss a marked path ascends the *Rosskogel* (see p. 318), in 5 hrs.

From Kematen to Fulpmes in the Stubai, 6 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*). A marked path ascends viâ *Axams* (2880'; Neuwirt) to the (3 hrs.) *Lizum Alp* (5360') and over the (1 hr.) **Halsl** (6556'), between the *Saile* (p. 303; ascended hence in 1½ hr.) and the *Ampferstein* (see below), to (2 hrs.) *Fulpmes* (p. 303).

To the S. of Kematen a red-marked path (guide, 7 *K.*, not necessary) leads viâ the hollow way known as the 'Gstoag' and *Grinzens* into the *Senders-Tal*, and ascends it, passing the *Zeidlerhof Inn* and the (3½ hrs.) *Kematener Alp*, to the (1 hr.) **Adolf-Pichler-Hütte** (6130'; *Inn*), finely situated near the foot of the **Kalkkögel**, the following peaks of which may be ascended hence by experts: *Ampferstein* (8380'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), *Marchreissenspitze* (8605'; 4-4½ hrs.; 13 *K.*), *Malgrubenspitze* (8450'; 3 hrs.; 15 *K.*), *Hochtennspitze* (8565'; 2 hrs.; 12 *K.*), *Steingrubenkogel* (8645'; 2 hrs.; 14 *K.*), *Grosse Ochsenwand* (8870'; 2 hrs.; 12 *K.*), etc. Ascent of the *Schlicker Seespitze* (9210') viâ the *Seejöchl* (8315'), by a marked path in 2 hrs. (guide 13, to Fulpmes or Neustift 17 *K.*), not difficult for adepts. From the *Seejöchl* the descent may be made to the (1½ hr.) *Bärenbad* (p. 305) and (¾ hr.) *Neustift* (p. 304), or (red marks) over the *Schlicker Schartl* (8355') to the *Schlicker Alp* and to *Fulpmes* (guide 14 *K.*), or we may ascend the *Hohe Burgstall* (p. 304) and descent thence to the *Starkenburger Hütte* (p. 304; guide 14 *K.*). From the Adolf Pichler-Hütte a marked path (attractive and not difficult) leads over the *Alpenklub-Scharte* (7660') to the (2½ hrs.) Schlicker Alp.

The train crosses the *Melach* near (8 M.) *Unter-Perfuss*. To the right rises the Martinswand, through which a tunnel (1950 yds. long) on the line to Scharnitz is being bored (845′ above the road).

9½ M. **Zirl** (1955′; *Rail. Restaurant*). The village (2040′; **Post* or *Stern*, 52 beds at 1.20-2.80, B. 1 *K.*; *Löwe*, very fair), 1 M. to the N., with 1700 inhab., has been largely rebuilt since a fire in 1908. High above is the ruin of *Fragenstein* (to *Scharnitz*, see p. 63; railway under construction).

Excursions (guide, *Frz. Schnaiter*). Beautiful view from the (½ hr.) **Kalvarienberg**: to the S. are the jagged peaks of the Sellrain, Tuxer Ferner (Olperer, Fusstein), etc.; to the N. is the huge gorge (inaccessible) of the *Ehnbach*, descending from the Solstein.

About 1 M. to the E. of Zirl is the **Martinswand** (3650′), celebrated in connection with an alleged hunting adventure of the Emp. Maximilian in 1484, for which, however, there is no historical foundation. The emperor is said to have nearly fallen over the precipice, but to have been rescued by an angel in the guise of a chamois-hunter. The cavern, where the accident happened, 850′ above the Inn, now contains the emperor's bust and is accessible by a safe path protected by wire-ropes (1¼ hr. from the station).

The **Grosse Solstein** (8340′; 6-7 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is ascended from Zirl by the *Erl-Sattel* (5915′; p. 63) without much difficulty. The direct ascent from Innsbruck takes 7½ hrs. A marked path, diverging to the right from the Stangensteig (p. 256), leads through the *Kranebitter Klamm* (p. 256) viâ the shooting-lodge of *Klammeck* to the (4 hrs.) shooting-lodge of *Martinsberg* on the *Zirler Mähder* (5355′; inn), then through the *Wörgel-Tal* and across the *Hochsattel* (wire-rope in places) to the (3 hrs.) summit. — The ascent of the higher *Kleine Solstein* (8665′; 3½ hrs. from Martinsberg, guide 15 *K.*) is only for proficients with steady heads.

At (10½ M.) *Inzing* (Klotz), with large electric works, the *Hundstal* opens on the left, with the Paiderspitze, Koflerspitze, and Rosskogel in the background, and in the foreground, to the right, the limestone masses of the Hochmunde and the Mieminger Hochplatte. 12½ M. *Hatting*. 13½ M. *Flaurling*; 1 M. to the W. lies the village (2215′; Post), at the entrance of the valley of the same name, above which rises the Grieskogel (see below).

17 M. **Telfs** (2045′; *Seiser*, at the station, 28 beds at 1.20-1.50, pens. 4.40-5 *K.*); the village (**Post*, 32 beds at 1.20-3, pens. 5-7 *K.*; *Hohe Munde*, bed 1-2 *K.*; *Löwe*; *Traube*, well spoken of; *Rössl*; *Zum Schorsch*; *Schöpfer's Inn*, prettily situated near the bridge, 18 beds at 1-2, pens. 4-7 *K.*), with 3000 inhab. and large cotton-mills, lies ¾ M. to the N., on the left bank of the Inn.

Excursions (guide, *Karl Staudacher*). The chapel of *St. Moritz* on the Kalvarienberg, ½ hr. to the W., affords a beautiful view. Other fine points are the pilgrimage-church on the *Birkenberg* (2625′), ¾ hr. to the N., and the ruin of *Hörtenberg*, 40 min. from the station, beyond *Pfaffenhofen* (Seiser). — From the station a marked path leads by *Oberhofen* and the *Oberhofner Alp* to the (3½ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*, unnecessary) **Neuburger Hütte** (6070′; *Inn*, 16 beds and 12 mattresses), a fine point of view, and the starting-point for the **Hocheder* (9175′; club-path in 3 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) and the *Rietzer Grieskogel* (9170′; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 315 (descent to the Sellraintal, guide 14-15 *K.*). Over the *Flaurlinger Scharte* (7875′) to *Haggen* (p. 319) in the Sellrain-Tal, 4½ hrs., or to *Kühtai* (p. 319), 4¾ hrs.; guide not indispensable (10 *K.*).

The **Hochmunde** (8730′; 6½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is ascended from Telfs viâ *Buchen* and the *Mooser Alp* (guide 12, to Leutasch 15 *K.*), laborious (comp. p. 63; more difficult from the Niedermunde-Sattel viâ the W. arête).

From Telfs to *Nassereit*, see p. 46 (carr. and pair 20 *K.*, with fee of 2 *K.*; also recommended to pedestrians). — Marked paths lead to the N. from Telfs viâ *Brand* and *Buchen* to (3 hrs.) *Leutasch*, and viâ *Mösern* to (3 hrs.) *Seefeld* (p. 63). — Over the *Niedermunde* (6775′) to the (5½ hrs.) *Tillfuss Alp* in the *Gaistal*, and thence to (4 hrs.) *Ehrwald* (guide 12 *K.*), see p. 46. — To the top of the *Zugspitze* (10-11 hrs. from Telfs, with night at the Knorr-Hütte), see p. 54. The *Alplhaus* (p. 46) is reached from Telfs in 4 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*).

20 M. **Rietz**; on the slope to the left is the village *(Alte Post; Schweigl)* and above rises the *Church of St. Anthony*, with a charming view.

An easy path (blue marks) leads through the *Klauswald* to (3 hrs.) the **Peter-Anich-Hütte** of the Austrian Tourist Club (6290′; Inn, 10 mattresses), whence the *Hocheder* (9175′) may be ascended in 2½ hrs., and the *Grieskogel* (9470′) in 3 hrs., with guide (10 *K.* each; 11 *K.* to both). Descent to the Neuburger Hütte, see p. 314.

21½ M. **Stams.** In the village (496 inhab.), ½ M. to the S. (2220′; *Speckbacher*, very fair; *Staudacher; Kluibenschädl*), is a large Cistercian monastery, founded in 1271 by Elizabeth, mother of Conradin, the last of the Hohenstaufen. In the church is an elaborate altar of 1612; the library contains manuscripts, incunabula, coins, etc.

Excursions (guide, *Joh. Praxmarer*). The **Stamser Alp** (6145′; inn), ascended from Stams by a bridle-path in 3½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*, unnecessary) affords a good view of the Inn Valley and of the N. Limestone Alps. Thence to the **Birchkogel* (9285′; 3 hrs.; guide 10, with descent to Kühtai 12 *K.*, see p. 319); to the *Grieskogel* (9470′; 3½ hrs.), viâ the *Kreuz-Jöchl* (8415′; pass hence to Haggen, p. 319; guide 10, to Haggen 13 *K.*); both interesting and easy.

From (23 M.) *Mötz* a road leads across the Inn bridge (Inn zum Römisch-Deutschen Kaiser) to the village of *Mötz* (*Stern; Kreuz) and to *Ober-Mieming* (footpath to *Obsteig*, see p. 46). — 24 M. **Silz** (2130′; *Railway Inn; *Post; Löwe; Stern*) is a considerable village (1200 inhab.). To the left is the château of *Petersberg;* to the right rise the abrupt slopes of the *Tschirgant* (p. 316).

An interesting route (4½-5 hrs.; marked path, guide not indispensable) leads viâ (½ hr.) *Platteneben*, the (1¼ hr.) saddle of the *Birchet* (5535′), and the *Marlstein Inn* (5870′; very fair) to (1 hr.) *Kühtai* (p. 319; by the Gubener Weg to the Winnebachsee-Hütte, see p. 319).

Beyond (26½ M.) *Haiming* (inn) we reach —

28½ M. **Oetztal** (2270′; **Oetztaler Hof*, at the station, 70 beds at 1.60-3.50, pens. 6-7 *K.;* carriages for hire), the station for the *Oetztal* (R. 55). The line is carried by a long embankment over the huge masses of débris with which the *Oetztaler Ache* has here strewn the valley of the Inn, and crosses the Ache by a bridge, 65′ high (central span 260′ wide). To the left, fine view of the Oetztal with the Acherkogel; to the right the Weisse Wand, descending from the Tschirgant, with its masses of débris.

Beyond (31 M.) *Roppen* (2315′; Klocker; carr. to the Oetztal, see p. 321) the line is carried along the sheer precipices of the S. bank by means of galleries and by embankments projecting into the river. The train crosses the *Pitzbach;* to the right, the high-lying village of *Karres*, with its slender church-tower.

34 M. *Imst* (2350′; Rail. Restaurant), the station for the *Pitztal* (p. 334). The little town of **Imst** (2710′; **Post*, 70 beds at 1.20-1.60, pens. 6-10 *K.*; **Sonne*, 24 beds at 1-1.80, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*; **Eggerbräu*, 40 beds at 1.60, pens. 5-7 *K.*; *Lamm*; *Hirsch*; *Stern*), with 3000 inhab., is situated 2 M. to the N., on a terrace on the W. side of the *Gurgler Tal*. — Swimming-bath.

The road from the station to the town (omn. in ½ hr., 60 *h.*) crosses the Inn and passes (1 M.) Brennbichl, where, at **Mayr's Inn*, Frederick Augustus II., King of Saxony, died on 9th Aug., 1854, from the effects of a carriage-accident.

Excursions (guides, *Martin* and *Hermann Walch*, *Joh. Bock*, *Joh. Flür*, and *Alois Tangl*). The (10 min.) Kalvarienberg affords the best view of the neighbourhood: to the N. the Muttekopf, Platteinkogel, Heiterwand, Rauchberg, and Wanneck; to the E. the Tschirgant; to the S. the Oetztal and Pitztal mountains. Good views are obtained also from the *Sirebuil*, 20 min. to the S.W., from the pavilion at the shooting-range, 25 min. to the S.W., and from the chapel of *Gunglgrün*, above the Landeck road, ¾ hr. to the W. — To the **Rosengartl Gorge**, beyond the Kalvarienberg, to the W. Passing the *Johannis-Kirche* we follow the path, partly hewn in the rock, over four bridges to (10 min.) a waterfall (30′ high); thence to (20 min.) the *Katzenbödele* (2920′), a fine point of view, returning by Sirebuit (see above). — To the N. viâ (¾ hr.) *Tarrenz* (p. 45; Post; Sonne) to (¼ hr.) **Schloss Starkenberg** (3280′; Hôtel-Pension, 43 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 7-8 *K.*), with fine woods and a small lake (bathing); from here through wood on the right bank of the *Salvesenbach*, to the (1 hr.) *Klamm Bridge*, 330′ above the narrow rocky channel of the stream; returning on the left bank past the ruins of *Gebratstein* and *Alt-Starkenberg* to (1 hr.) *Tarrenz*, or (better) on the right bank to *Neu-Starkenberg* and (1½ hr.) Imst.

The **Tschirgant* (7780′; 5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) is fatiguing but repaying (striking view). A marked path ascends to the (2 hrs.) *Karröster Alp* (4210′); thence to the summit 3 hrs. more (no water on the route except a scanty spring, 20 min. above the Karröster Alp). — The **Muttekopf* (9030′; 5½-6 hrs.; marked path, not difficult; guide, desirable after fresh snow, 10 *K.*) is another very fine point of view. We ascend the *Malchbach* to the (2 hrs.) finely situated *Untermarkt Alp* (4890′; rfmts.) and the (1½ hr.) *Muttekopf-Hütte* (6200′; Inn, 6 beds and 19 mattresses), near the *Beiselstein*; thence (wire-ropes at several places) past the *Blaue Köpfe* to the (2½-3 hrs.) top. — An interesting path ('Imster Höhenweg', recommended for the descent) leads from Imst over the (4-4½ hrs.) Laaggers (7645′), with fine view of the Larsenn-Tal, etc., and the *Larsenn-Grat*, past the *Oedkarlekopf* (8435′) and *Gamspleiskopf* (8465′), to the (3 hrs.) *Muttekopf-Hütte*. — Steep descent on the N. side of the Muttekopf along the rocky face of the *Kübel* (wire-rope) to the (1¼ hr.) *Fundeis Alp* and (2 hrs.) *Boden* (p. 279; guide 14 *K.*), or over the *Gattseite-Joch* (7930′) to the (4 hrs.) *Hanauer Hütte* (p. 279; guide 15 *K.*). — The **Platteinkopf* (8930′), ascended from the Muttekopf-Hütte in 5 hrs. (guide 12-14 *K.*), is a difficult but interesting climb for experts. — The **Ælpleskopf* (7410′) may be ascended in 5-5½ hrs. (guide 9 *K.*, desirable) viâ *Tarrenz* (see above), *Ober-Tarrenz* (1¼ hr.), and the pilgrimage-chapel of (1¼ hr.) *Sinnesbrunn*. Thence we cross the *Gaflein-Tal* and ascend to the (2½-3 hrs.) top. View extensive and picturesque.

From Imst to *Nassereit* and over the *Fern Pass* to *Reutte*, see R. 8; over the *Hahntenn* to *Elmen* in the *Lechtal* (guide 10 *K.*), see p. 279. — Walkers from Imst to the *Oetztal* (p. 321) follow the Innsbruck road to Brennbichl and (2¼ M.) *Karres*, whence a footpath leads to the right to (1½ M.) *Roppen* (p. 315).

The train now traverses alder-grown meadows to (37½ M.) *Imsterberg*. Opposite, on the left bank of the Inn, lies *Mils*, at the mouth of the wild *Larsenn-Tal* (to the Hanauer Hütte, see p. 279). — Beyond (39 M.) *Schönwies* (2415′; inn), on the right, opens the

Starkenbach-Tal, through which a path leads over the *Gufelgras-Joch* (7840′) to (9-10 hrs.) *Häselgehr* in the Lechtal (see p. 279; guide 16 *K.*). Then through a defile, and beneath the ruins of *Kronburg* (3485′), situated on a high cliff (1½ hr. from Zams viâ Rifenal and Lahnbach; at the top, a pilgrimage-chapel and a rustic inn), to (44 M.) *Zams* (2540′; Gemse), with a large nunnery of Sisters of Charity.

45½ M. **Landeck.** — Hotels (in the village; hotel-carriages meet the trains). *Post, 120 beds at 3-6, B. 1.20, pens. 8-12 *K.* — *Goldner Adler, 50 beds at 1.60-3, pens. 6.50-7.50 *K.*; Schwarzer Adler, 35 beds at 2.50 *K.*; Schroffenstein, Löwe, unpretending; Arlberger Hof, at Landeck-Perfuchs station (p. 274). — *Pension Edelweiss*, at Bruggen (station Perfuchs), pens. 5-6 *K.* — **Railway Restaurant.* — *Bierkeller* on the left bank of the Inn.

Landeck (2675′), a considerable village (3400 inhab.), is picturesquely situated on both banks of the Inn, 1 M. to the S.W. of the station. Fine views from the loftily-situated *Parish Church*, which dates from 1471, and from (10 min.) the ancient *Schloss Landeck:* to the N. the Stanzerwand and Silberspitze; to the N.W. the Parseierspitze; to the W. the Riffler; to the S.W. the Thialspitze; to the E. the slopes of the Venetberg.

Excursions. Pleasant walks may be taken in the *Schloss-Wald* on the Grabberg, with the view-points *Benkard-Höhe* (3445′; 1 hr.) and **Knabl-Höhe* (3935′; 1½ hr.), going on thence to the (1 hr.) village of *Fliess* and returning viâ *Eichholz*. — The **Lötzer Klamm** (1 hr.; carriage there and back 5 *K.*) may be reached by following the left bank of the Inn, crossing the *Sanna*, and then turning to the right; or we may turn to the left just before reaching the (1 M.) station, and cross the Inn to *Perjen* (Inn zum Nussbaum). Thence a path leads to the right to (1¼ M.) the hamlet of *Lötz*, at the back of which, in a wild ravine, is the picturesque fall of the *Lochbach* (key at the mill, 20 *h.*). An alternative way back (¼ hr. longer) leads viâ the village of Zams (see above). — Through the *Lötzer Tal* over the *Seescharte* or over the *Grossberg-Joch* into the Lechtal, see p. 281.

The village of **Stanz** (3495′; *Löwe; Schrofenstein*), beautifully situated at the foot of the *Brandjöchl*, commands a splendid view. The path thither ascends to the left from the bridge over the Sanna (1 hr. from Landeck). From Stanz to the E. to the ruin of *Schroffenstein* (3655′) ½ hr., to the W. to *Grins* (p. 318), ¾ hr. — A highly attractive route leads viâ *Perfuchsberg* and *Tobadill* to (2½ hrs.) *Wiesberg* (p. 273; return by the Arlberg railway). — To the *Kronburg* viâ Zams and Rifenal in 2 hrs., see above. — Viâ the *Gache Blick* and Piller to (6 hrs.) *St. Leonhard* in the Pitztal (p. 334), or from the Gache Blick viâ *Falpaus* to (6 hrs.) Feuchten (p. 338).

Ascents (guides, *Anton Zangerle* of Landeck, *Joh. Walch* of Fliess, *Nic. Waldner*, *Alois* and *Herm. Staggl* of Grins, *Karl* and *Magnus Reich* and *Vinz. Platt* of Pians). — The **Venetberg* (8245′; 5 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*, not indispensable), a fine point, is easily ascended by a good bridle-path (white marks) which leads through fine woods viâ the (3 hrs.) *Fliesser Alp* and thence along the arête to the (2 hrs.) top. The descent may be made to the S. viâ the *Gogles Alp* to (1½ hr.) *Piller* (p. 334), or to the N.E. to (3 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*) *Wenns* in the Pitztal (p. 334). — A similar view is commanded by the **Grabberg** (7245′; guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable), the W. peak of the Venetberg, which is ascended from the (3 hrs.) Fliesser Alp (see above), to the left, in 1 hr. — The **Thialspitze** (7855′; 4½ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*) and the **Gatschkopf** (8490′; 5 hrs.; guide 11, including the Thialspitze 12 *K.*) are both attractive. Descent to Tobadill, see p. 273. This Gatschkopf must not be confounded with that mentioned at p. 318. — The **Rotpleisskopf* (9610′), ascended by a marked path, viâ *Hochgallmig* and the *Urgtal*, in 7 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*), is not difficult; descent to the (1 hr.) *Ascher Hütte*, see p. 293.

The **Parseierspitze** (9970'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 16, with descent to the Memminger Hütte 20 *K.*), the highest peak of the N. Limestone Alps, is fit only for experts with steady heads. We ascend from (1½ hr.) *Pians* (p. 273) in 25 min., or from Landeck viâ *Bruggen* (pension, p. 317) in 1¼ hr., to *Grins* (3320'; Hirsch, 30 beds at 1.50-2, pens. 4½-5 *K.*), a picturesque village (pop. 644) with quaint timber-houses, whence a club-path (guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable) leads through the *Gasill-Schlucht* to the (4 hrs.) **Augsburger Hütte** (7690'; Inn, 12 beds and 10 mattresses), in a grand situation. Thence we ascend viâ the *Gatschkopf*, the *Patrol-Scharte*, and the *Dawin Glacier*, climbing over abrupt rocks (rope necessary) for the last hour, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Very striking view. — The view from the *Gatschkopf (9670'), reached from the Augsburger Hütte by a good marked path in 1¾ hr. (guide 12 *K.*; for experts not indispensable), is similar to that from the Parseierspitze. From the Augsburger Hütte to the *Memminger Hütte* (p. 281) 6 hrs., an interesting route for adepts (guide 20, to Bach in the Lechtal 26 *K.*). — From the Augsburger Hütte to the *Ansbacher Hütte* (p. 273) by the *Augsburger Höhenweg* (high-level route), 8 hrs., with guide, very interesting for adepts.

From Landeck to *Wenns* in the Pitztal viâ the *Piller-Sattel* (5110'), 5 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable), see p. 334.

From Landeck over the *Arlberg* to *Bregenz*, see R. 46; viâ *Finstermünz* to *Mals (Meran* or *Trafoi)*, see R. 57.

54. The Sellrain-Tal.

The **Sellrain-Tal**, which lies among the Stubai mountains and is watered by the impetuous Melach, affords to mountaineers many opportunities for attractive excursions. At Gries (see below) the valley divides into two parts: to the right the *Grieser Tal* or *Obertal* (the shortest route for pedestrians to the lower Oetztal, viâ Kühtai); to the left (S.) the *Lisenser Tal*, stretching up to the Fernerkogel. Since the construction of the *Westfalen-Haus* the mountaineering importance of the Lisenser Tal has been much enhanced. An attractive route leads over the Winnebach-Joch to the Winnebachsee-Hütte and the upper Oetztal.

From Innsbruck to (7 M.) **Kematen** (1945') and for excursions from Kematen, see p. 313.

The highroad to the Sellrain-Tal crosses the *Sendersbach* (to the left, a pretty waterfall) and passes through a gate (4 *h.*) into the picturesque gorge of the *Melach*. — 1½ M. **Sellrain** (2980'), a large village with the *Bad Rotenbrunn* (chalybeate spring), is prettily situated at the mouth of the wooded *Fotscher Tal*. Accommodation may be obtained at the Baths or in the Schrott and Neuwirt Inns.

At a considerable elevation to the N. is the (1 hr.) *St. Quirinus-Kapelle* (4080'; fine view), whence the *Rosskogel* (8670') may be ascended in 4 hrs. (guide desirable for novices, 8 *K.*). — The ascents of the *Salfein* (6565'; 2½ hrs.), to the S.E. of Sellrain, viâ the *Schmalzgruben Alp*, and of the *Windeck* (8460'; 4½ hrs.), to the S.W., viâ the *Saiges Alp*, are attractive (guide not indispensable in either case).

From Sellrain we follow a rough carriage-road, crossing the Melach thrice (pleasant meadow-path to the left from the first bridge), and reach (1¼ hr.) **Gries** (4060'; *Post; Holzer*, plain), at the mouth of the Lisenser Tal (p. 319), at the head of which rises the snow-clad Fernerkogel.

Excursions. The *Freihut* (8585'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable, 7 *K.*), ascended through the gully debouching short of Narötz (p. 319), is not

difficult and commands a fine view. We may proceed thence along the ridge to the (¾ hr.) top of the *Grieser Grieskogel* (8860′), and push on, by the arête, viâ the *Hohe Wand* (guide advisable), the *Lambsenspitze* (9425′), and the *Sattelberg* (8860′), to (3 hrs.) *Praxmar* (p. 320).

From Gries we ascend the *Grieser* or *Sellrainer Obertal* to the W., skirting the left bank of the *Zirmbach* viâ *Paida*, to (1¼ hr.) **St. Sigmund** (4975′), situated at the wooded entrance to the lonely *Gleiersch-Tal*.

Excursions. The ascent of the *Paiderspitze* (9235′; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), to the N., is fatiguing but repaying. — A track ascends the Gleiersch-Tal, past the (20 min.) *Gleierschhof* (rfmts.), to the (2 hrs.) poor *Hintere Gleiersch-Hütte* (7030′), a starting-point for the ascents of the *Zischkeles* (9825′; guide 10 *K.*; see p. 320), *Schöntalerspitze* (10,215′; 12 *K.*), *Gleierscher Fernerkogel* (Weisskogel, 10,470′; 14 *K.*), *Hohe Grieskogel* (10,600′; 14 *K.*), and *Zwieselbacher Grieskogel* (10,040′; 14 *K.*), all adapted for experts only. A pleasant route (marked path) leads to the W. over the *Gleiersch-Jöchl* (8975′) to the (5 hrs.) *Zwieselbacher Alp* (Gubener Weg, see below), *Niedertai*, and (8 hrs.) *Umhausen* (p. 322; guide 20 *K.*).

The path in the Obertal goes on viâ (½ hr.) *Haggen* (5405′; Inn, 20 beds), at the mouth of the *Kraspes-Tal*, from which rise the Kraspesspitze and the Zwieselbacher Rosskogel with the Kraspes Glacier, and passes the *Zirmbacher Alp* (6200′), whence a path to the Kreuz-Jöchl (p. 315) ascends to the right. We then ascend to the *Kühtaier Sattel* (6615′), beyond which is (2 hrs.) **Kühtai** (6450′; *Inn*, 50 beds at 1.40, pens. 4-5 *K.*), an unpretending summer-resort, with an imperial shooting-box.

Excursions. To the *Finstertal Lakes* (7335′ and 7410′), marked path in 1 hr.; to the *Plenderle Lakes* (7735′), 1 hr.; ascents of the **Birchkogel* (9290′; 3 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*: see p. 315), *Gaiskogel* (92 0′; 3 hrs.; 10 *K.*), *Kraspesspitze* (9695′; 4 hrs.; 10 *K.*: see below), *Zwölferkogel* (9820′; 4 hrs.; 12 *K.*), and *Acherkogel* (98 5′; viâ the *Mitter-Tal* in 5½ hrs.; 12 *K.*), difficult, see p. 321.

An attractive route (guide 12 *K.*, not indispensable for experts) ascends from Kühtai by the well marked '*Gubener Weg*' past the Finstertal Lakes to the (3 hrs.) Finsterthaler Scharte (9080′), to the W. of the *Kraspesspitze* (see above; ascended hence in 1 hr.; guide 3 *K.* extra), commanding a view of the Sulztal glaciers. Descent through the *Weite Kaar* to the (1½ hr.) *Obere Zwieselbacher Alp* (6400′) and over the *Zwieselbach-Joch* (9420′) to the (4 hrs.) *Winnebachsee-Hütte* (p. 323); or we may proceed from the Zwieselbacher Alp along the *Horlachbach* to (1½ hr.) *Niedertai* (5040′; p. 322), and thence either to the right to (1 hr.) *Umhausen*, or to the left viâ *Lehen* and *Wieste* to (1 hr.) *Au* and (1½ hr.) *Längenfeld* (p. 322). — Another path (guide 14 *K.*) leads to the S.W. from Kühtai through the *Längen Tal* and over the glacier-clad Niederreich-Scharte (8935′; view), between the Hochreichkopf and the Hohe Warte, and down viâ the *Reich Alp* to (6 hrs.) Umhausen.

Beyond Kühtai we descend to (1½ hr.) **Ochsengarten** or **Wald** (5060′; *Zum Kuraten*, 4 beds; *Neurauter*, rustic) and through the *Nedertal*, by a pleasant woodland path skirting the *Stuibenbach* to (1½ hr.) a saw-mill, where the path divides. The branch to the left proceeds viâ *Schlatt* direct to (¾ hr.) *Oetz* (p. 321); that to the right leads thither in 1 hr. through the picturesque *Auer-Klamm* (p. 321).

From Gries (p. 318) a cart-track, leading up the **Lisenser** or **Lüsenser Tal**, crosses the Zirmbach and, after a gradual ascent, the Melach, reaches (¾ hr.) *Juifenau* (4525′; Alpenverein Inn, well spoken of). (On the hill above the Melach, to the right, are the

houses of *Narötz.*) Our route goes on through wood, passing the Magdalenen-Brünnl (with the pretty 'Agnes Fall' of the Lambsenbach to the right), crosses the Melach and ascends to the right to (1½ hr.) **Praxmar** (5555′; *Alpenklub Inn*, R. 1, pens. 4-5 *K.*, good), a summer-resort, finely situated on the hillside, in view of the Villerspitzen, Lisenser Ferner, Fernerkogel, and other peaks.

Excursions and Ascents (tariff from Praxmar; guide thither from Sellrain 4, to the Westfalen-Haus 10 *K.*). To the (¾ hr.) **Lisenser Alp** (*St. Maria Magdalena*; 5375′), the property of the convent of Wilten (rfmts. but no beds); to the (1½ hr.) *Gallwieser Alp* (6890′); to the (2 hrs.) *Schönlisenser Alp* (6770′); to the (2 hrs.) *Schöntal Alp* (6890′). — The **Grieser** or **Praxmarer Grieskogel** (8530′), ascended viâ the Schaf Alp in 3 hrs., and the **Lambsenspitze** (9420′), ascended viâ the Praxmar Alp in 3½ hrs., are both easy. — The **Sattelberg** (8560′; 2½ hrs.) offers an easy pass into the Gleiersch-Tal (p. 31[9]), formerly the churchgoers' route to St. Sigmund. — The **Zischkelesspitze** (9865′; 4-5 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), viâ the *Sattel-Loch*, and the **Schöntalerspitze** (10,275′; 4-5 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), viâ the *Schöntal*, present no difficulty to adepts. — The **Lisenser Villerspitze** (9965′; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), viâ the *Hochgraſt-Joch* (8930′), should be attempted by experts only. — The **Hohe Villerspitze** (10,185′; 6 hrs.; guide 18, with descent to the Franz-Senn-Hütte 22 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Zuspitzl*, is a difficult climb (see p. 315). — The *Blechnerkamm* (9770′; guide 11, to the Franz Senn-Hütte 13 *K.*), the *Kreuzkamm* (9905′; 11 or 13 *K.*), and the *Berglasspitze* (10,280′; 12-13 *K.*) may also be ascended from Praxmar viâ the Kleine Horntal. — Passes. Over the **Grosse Horntaler Joch** (9220′), between the Hohe Villerspitze and the Schafgrübler, to the (6 hrs.) Franz-Senn-Hütte (p. 305), fatiguing. The *Schafgrübler* (9545′; guide 3 *K.* extra) is easily ascended in 1 hr. from the pass. The **Kleine Horntaler Joch** (9150′; 6 hrs. to the Franz-Senn-Hütte), between the Schafgrübler and the Blechnerkamm, is more difficult.

Praxmar is connected with the (3 hrs.) **Westfalen-Haus** (7545′; Inn, 11 beds at 3 and 6 mattresses at 2 *K.*), a club-hut in magnificent surroundings on the *Längentaler Alp*, by three red-marked paths which unite above the Lisenser Alp.

Ascents (tariff from Praxmar; 3 *K.* less from the Westfalen-Haus). The **Lisenser Fernerkogel** (10,825′; 5-6 hrs.; guide 13, to the Franz-Senn-Hütte 16 *K.*), a difficult climb, to be attempted by experts only, is ascended viâ the third (and last) Brunnenkogel-Scharte, which stretches up to the left at the beginning of the Längental Glacier, and then viâ the *Lisens Glacier* and the *Plattige Wand*. Another route leads from Lisens through the *Kleine Horntal*, ascends the cliffs of the *Kreuzkamm* to the Lisens Glacier, then, near the *Rinnen-Nieder*, crosses to the W. side of the glacier, and mounts viâ the Plattige Wand to the (5-6 hrs.) summit (impressive view). Descent viâ the Rinnen-Nieder to the Franz-Senn-Hütte, see p. 305. — The fatiguing ascent of the **Hohe Sebleskopf** (10,625′; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 13, with descent to the Winnebachsee-Hütte 16 *K.*; see p. 323) is made from the Westfalen-Haus viâ the *Grüntatzen Glacier*. — The **Hintere Brunnkogel** (10,910′; 5 hrs.; guide 14, to the Amberger Hütte or the Franz-Senn-Hütte 19 *K.*) is not difficult (see p. 305). — The *Schöntalerspitze* (10,275′) and the *Zischkeles* (9865′) also are ascended from the Westfalen-Haus (see above).

Passes. The route from the Westfalen-Haus across the *Winnebach Glacier* and the (2 hrs.) **Winnebach-Joch** or **Gries-Joch** (9215′), between the Rosskarspitze and the Sebleskogel, and down through the *Winnebachkar* and past the (1 hr.) *Winnebachsee-Hütte* (p. 323) to (1½ hr.) *Gries* in the Sulztal (p. 323), is attractive (red-marked path, but guide advisable; to Winnebachsee 8, to Gries 11 *K.*). A more fatiguing route (guide 14 *K.*) leads from the Westfalen-Haus through the *Fernau* and over the *Längental Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) **Längentaler Joch** (9815′), between the Hintere Brunnkogel and the Weisse Kogel, and thence down through the wild *Schrankar* to the (2 hrs.) *Amberger Hütte* (p. 323).

55. The Oetztal.

Diligence (8-10 seats) from Oetztal station in summer thrice daily viâ Umhausen (2½-3¼ hrs.; 2 *K.*) and Längenfeld (4-5 hrs.; 3 *K.* 20 *h.*) to (24 M.) Sölden (6-7 hrs.; 6 *K.*); also hotel-omnibuses twice daily. — Carriage with one horse from Oetztal station to Oetz 4 *K.* 60 *h.*, with two horses 8 *K.* 20, to Umhausen 10 *K.* 60 and 18 *K.* 20, Längenfeld 15 *K.* 80 and 27 *K.* 60, Sölden 22 *K.* 40 and 42 *K.* 80 *h.*; driver's fee 10 per cent of the tariff (similar charges from Roppen). The Oetztal road is closed to motors. — Pedestrians should allow the following times for the various stages: from Oetztal station to Oetz 1½ hr. (from Roppen 1¾ hr.), Umhausen 2 hrs., Längenfeld 2¼ hrs., Sölden 3¼ hrs., Zwieselstein 1 hr., from Zwieselstein to Vent 3½ hrs., to Gurgl 3 hrs. (from Gurgl over the Ramol-Joch to Vent 7 hrs.); from Vent over the Hochjoch to Unser Frau 8½, over the Niederjoch 7 hrs.; from Unser Frau to Naturns 4 hrs. — Guides, see the different excursions (when hired by the day 10 *K.*); ca. 18 lbs. (8 kilogrammes) of luggage free, overweight 4 *h.* per kilogramme (about 2 *h.* per lb.) for each Krone (crown) of the fare.

The ***Oetztal**, the longest lateral valley of the Inn, well watered, and remarkable for the varied charms of its scenery, is broad and fertile in the lower part, contracts higher up to a number of wild ravines, and in its highest region branches off in several arms towards the S., terminating in a vast expanse of snow and glacier. Fields of flax and maize alternate with fine larch-woods, and near Oetz chestnuts and even vines flourish.

Oetztal Station (2270′; *Oetztaler Hof), see p. 315. The road ascends through fir-wood, approaches the *Oetztaler Ache*, and leads viâ (1¾ M.) *Ebene* and across the *Stuibenbach*, which here issues from the *Auer-Klamm* (see p. 319; the lowest fall 5 min. from the road), to (4 M.) **Oetz** (2690′; **Hôt. Kassl*, 160 beds at 1.60-3.50, pens. 6-8 *K.*; **Hôt.-Pens. Drei Mohren*, 70 beds from 1.20, pens. 6-8 *K.*; *Stern*; private apartments), a thriving village (994 inhabitants), visited as a summer-resort, at the base of the Acherkogel (see below).

Before reaching Oetz this road is joined by the carriage-road from *Roppen* (p. 315) viâ *Sautens* (5 M.; the best route for walkers entering the Oetztal from Imst). — Walks from Oetz (porter, *Franz Griesser*): to the *Schlössl* (20 min.); to the *Kohlstatt-Quelle* (¾ hr.); to *Ober-Schlatt* (¾ hr.); to *Pipurg* (3140′) and on to the *Haderbach Fall* and the *Ritzlerbauer* (1 hr.). An easy path leads to the (¾ hr.) **Pipurger See** (3000′), on a plateau on the left bank of the Ache (restaurant; boats; bath 30-40 *h.*). A round may be made viâ *Habichen* to the lake, passing the falls of the Ache, traversing groves of lime-trees, and returning to Oetz in about 3 hrs. — Another pleasant excursion may be made to the (¾ hr.) **Auer-Klamm**, at the mouth of the *Neder-Tal* (p. 319), in which the *Stuibenbach* forms a series of cascades (club-paths). — The attractive ascent of the **Wetterkreuzkogel** (8140′) may be made by the *Acherberger Alp* (marked path) in 4-5 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*). Descent through the *Wörg-Tal* to *Kühtai* (p. 319). — The ascent of the **Acherkogel** (9875′) viâ the *Mittertaler Scharte* (8 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to Kühtai 16 *K.*) is fatiguing (p. 319). — Viâ *Kühtai* to *Sellrain* (9½ hrs.; guide, needless, 12 *K.*), see p. 319.

Near (5¼ M.) *Habichen* (2770′) the road crosses the Ache and ascends in windings along the *Gsteig*; opposite, on the right bank, rises the imposing *Acherwand* (6500′). — 6½ M. **Tumpen** (3070′; **Acherkogel Inn*, 35 beds at 1.40, pens. 4.50-5.20 *K.*), a prettily situated village.

Shady walks may be taken to the *Mühlbach Waterfall* (¼ hr.), the *Elisabeth-Höhe* (20 min.), the *Tumpen Lakes* (½ hr.), the *Habicher See* (½ hr.), the *Pipurger See* (1 hr.; see p. 321), and other points. Fine view from the *Karkopf* (8240′; 4½-5 hrs.; marked path, but guide desirable, 10 *K.*).

The road ascends the left bank, passing opposite the sheer rocky walls of the *Engelswand* (4985′), and then recrosses to the right bank to —

9½ M. **Umhausen** (3400′; **Krone*, 85 beds at 1.40-2.20, pens. 5.60-6.60 *K.; Andreas Hofer; Natter; Tiroler Adler*, fair), a straggling village, visited as a summer-resort.

Excursions. Pleasant walk to the (¾ hr.) ***Stuiben Fall** (guide unnecessary). We ascend the right bank of the *Horlachbach* from the church (marked path), after ½ hr. cross the stream (fine larch-wood), ascend for ¼ hr. more, and arrive opposite the imposing cascade, which is precipitated from beneath a natural bridge of rock in two vast leaps, together 460′ in height. A marked path ascends on the left side of the waterfall, crosses the brook above it by the (½ hr.) *Frischmann-Brücke*, and returns to (¾ hr.) Umhausen. — Travellers proceeding to Längenfeld may descend (path marked blue and white), at the bridge below the fall, to the left by the conduit to the road on the bank of the Ache. Or from the Frischmann-Brücke they may proceed to the right to (¼ hr.) *Niedertai* (5045′; rustic inn; accommodation at the curé's); then by a marked path viâ *Wiesle*, beyond which a steep descent leads down to the (1 hr.) road, at the end of the Maurach, and (1 hr.) Längenfeld. — Over the *Gleiersch-Jöchl* to *Gries* in the Sellrain-Tal (guide 12 *K.*) or over the *Finstertaler Scharte* or *Niederreich-Scharte* to *Kühtai*, see p. 319 (guide 10 *K.*); over the *Zwieselbach-joch* to the *Winnebachsee-Hütte* (guide 10 *K.*), see p. 323.

In the *Fundus-Tal*, 4 hrs. to the S.W. of Umhausen, above the *Hintere Fundus Alp* (6425′), is the *Frischmann-Hütte* (7085′; Inn, 10 mattresses), whence the ***Fundus-Feiler** (10,105′), a splendid point of view, is ascended in 2½-3 hrs. (marked path; guide 12 *K.*). The descent may be made over the *Lehner-Joch* (8240′) to *Zaunhof* in the Pitztal (p. 334; guide 16 *K.*).

The excursion to the *Wildgrat* (9755′) through the *Leierstal* in 7 hrs. (guide 11, to Zaunhof 16 *K.*) is laborious but interesting (comp. p. 334). — The following ascents are for adepts only: *Hoher Wasserfall* (9860′; guide 11 *K.*); *Gamskogel* (9700′; guide 12, to Kühtai 14 *K.*); *Strahlkogel* (10,795′; guide 19, to Winnebachsee Hütte 21 *K.*); *Larstigspitze* (10,415′; guide 16, to Praxmar 22 *K.*); *Breiter Grieskogel* (10,805′; guide 15, to Winnebachsee 18 *K.*).

We now enter the wild defile of *Maurach* (2 M. long), an old moraine with dreary slopes of clay and rubbish, and cross the Ache twice. After a short ascent among sparse pines the road enters a broad green plateau of the valley, in which lie the hamlets of *Au* (3780′; Lamm) and (14¼ M.) *Dorf*. In the foreground (S.W.) rises the *Hauerkogel* (8165′); farther back the *Hallkogel* (8717′), *Perlerkogel* (8880′), and (to the left) *Gamskogel* (9700′). By a chapel at the end of the Maurach a short-cut diverges to the left, which rejoins the road beyond Au.

15 M. **Längenfeld** (3870′; **Gstrein's Hôtel-Pension Hirsch*, 80 beds at 1.20-3, B. 1.20, pens. 6-7.50 *K.; Stern*, 25 beds at 1.20, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*, *Lamm*, *Rose*, all three very fair), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Sulztal*, from which the rapid *Fischbach* issues, is visited as a health resort. Pop. 1300. About ¼ M. from the Hirsch is the **Kurbad & Pens. Längenfeld* (July 1st-Sept. 30th; 64 beds at 1.60-3, pens. 6-7 *K.*), with a sulphureous spring (pleasant baths).

Excursions (guides, *Frz. Karlinger*, *Eduard Kuprian*, and *Adalbert Schöpf* of Längenfeld, *H. Brugger*, *Quir. Gritsch*, *Ferd.* and *Friedr. Schöpf* of Gries). — A pleasant walk may be made by ascending from Ober-Längenfeld to the E. through wood viâ *Brand* (4535′) to (1 hr.) *Burgstein* (4670′), and descending thence to the road near Huben (to Längenfeld 1½ hr.). From Burgstein to the *Magdalenenwand* (edelweiss abundant) 2½-3, descent 2 hrs. — From Unter-Längenfeld a route leads over the Ache to *Bühl* (with an ancient plague-chapel) and thence (red way-marks) to the (2 hrs.) top of the *Gigelberg* (6570′; fine view).

The **Sulztal** (guide to the Winnebachsee-Hütte or the Amberger Hütte 6 *K.*, unnecessary) is worthy of a visit. Good footpaths ascend from Längenfeld on both banks of the deep ravine of the *Fischbach* and unite after about 1 hr. (good view of the Schrankogel from the bridge). The path finally becomes level and reaches the village of (20 min.) **Gries** (5140′; *Inn* '*Zum Guten Tropfen*' at the 'Widum' or parsonage, 20 beds at 1-1.20, pens. 4-5 *K.*), finely situated at the foot of the Winnebachspitze.

The ***Gamskogel** (9235′), a fine point of view, is easily ascended by adepts from Gries viâ the N.E. arête in 4 hrs. (guide 9 *K.*).

A red-marked path (guide 4 *K.* 50 *h.*, unnecessary) ascends the valley of the *Winnebach* to the N.E. to the (2 hrs.) **Winnebachsee-Hütte** (7780′; *Inn*, 4 beds at 4 and 6 mattresses at 2 *K.*), on the small *Winnebach-See*, surrounded by ice-clad mountains.

Excursions (tariff from the Winnebachsee-Hütte; guide, *Fr. Schöpf*). A good survey of the environs is obtained from the (5 min.) *Paulshöhe* and from the (¼ hr.) *Lorefels;* still better from the second view-bench (8245′), ½ hr. to the N.E. Club-path to the E. up the *Bachfallen Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) arête on the side next the *Grüntatzen Glacier*. — Club-path to the N.W. to the (1¾ hr.) *Zwieselbach-Joch* (9420′) and thence to (½ hr.) the summit of the *Weisskogel* (9825′), with extensive prospect. — The Hütte is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Gänsekragen* (9565′; 2 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*), the *Breite Grieskogel* (10,805′; 4 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), the *Winnebachspitze* (9775′; 2½ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*), the *Hohe Sebleskogel* (10,625′; 3 hrs.; guide 11, to Praxmar 17 *K.*), the *Gleierscher Fernerkogel* (10,475′; 4 hrs.; guide 14, to Haggen 18 *K.*), the *Grosse Gaislenkogel* (10,555′; 3½ hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), and the *Längentaler Weisserkogel* (10,525′; 3½ hrs., guide 11, to Praxmar 17 *K.*). — Over the *Winnebach-Joch* to the (3 hrs.) *Westfalen-Haus* and to (2 hrs.) *Praxmar* (p. 320; guide 8 *K.*); over the *Zwieselbach-Joch* to (5 hrs., guide 10 *K.*) *Niedertai* (pp. 319, 322), or by the *Gubener Weg* across the *Finstertaler Scharte* to (8-9 hrs., with guide) *Kühtai* (p. 319); over the *Bachfallen-Scharte*, *Brunnenkogel-Scharte*, *Lisens Glacier*, and *Rinnen-Nieder* to the (8 hrs., guide 13 *K.*) *Franz Senn-Hütte* (p. 305).

Above Gries we cross to the left bank and ascend along the Fischbach through wood to the (1 hr.) *Vordere Sulztal Alp* (6225′), on the right bank. Crossing the brook twice more and passing the (¾ hr.) *Hintere Sulztal Alp* (6725′), we reach the (¼ hr.) **Amberger Hütte** (7055′; Inn, 8 beds and 6 mattresses), which commands a fine view of the *Grosse Sulztal-Ferner* at the head of the valley.

Excursions (tariff from the Amberger Hütte; thither from Gries 4½ *K.*). The ***Schrankogel** (11,485′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*, not indispensable for experts) is ascended from this point by a club-path viâ the moraine of the *Schwarzenberg Glacier*, then to the left over the *Hohe Eck* (9185′) and along the S.W. arête to the summit (magnificent view). A difficult descent leads viâ the *Wildgrat-Scharte* (10,355′) to the (4 hrs.) Franz-Senn-Hütte (guide essential, 21 *K.*). — *Ruderhofspitze* (11,390′; 5½ hrs., viâ the Schwarzenberg-

Joch; guide 15 *K.*; comp. p. 306), toilsome. — The **Hintere Daunkopf* (4½ hrs.; guide 9, to the Dresdner Hütte 13 *K.*), see below. — The *Atterspitze* (*Wilde Leck*, 11,015′; 6 hrs.; guide 18, to Sölden 22 *K.*) is trying and should be attempted by experts only (see below). — From the Sulztal over the *Mutterberger Joch* to the *Stubai-Tal* (to the Mutterberger Alp 5 hrs., guide 10 *K.*), see p. 307; over the *Schwarzenberg-Joch* or the *Brunnenkogel-Scharte* to the Franz-Senn-Hütte in 7-8 hrs. (guide 13 *K.*), see p. 305. — To *Praxmar* (8 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*) over the *Längentaler Joch*, fatiguing, see p. 329.

Over the Daunjoch to the Dresdner Hütte, 5-5½ hrs. with guide (11 *K.*), interesting and not difficult. A marked path leads from the Amberger Hütte over the *Sulztal Glacier* to the (3-3½ hrs.) **Daunjoch** (10,110′), to the S. of the **Hintere Daunkopf* (10,590′; easily ascended in ¾ hr.; guide 2 *K.* extra; magnificent view), descending by the *Daunkogel Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Dresden Hut* (p. 307). — A club-path from the Amberger Hütte leads through the *Rosskar* and over the **Atterkar-Jöchl** (9665′) to the *Kaisers Alp* and via the *Aschbach Inn* (see below) to (6 hrs.) *Sölden* (guide desirable, 11 *K.*).

From Längenfeld or Huben to the Pitztal a somewhat laborious route crosses the **Hundsbacher** or **Breitlehner Jöchl** (8660′) to *Trenkwald* (p. 335) in 7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.* From the (4½ hrs.) pass the *Hohe Geige* (11,140′) may be ascended by experts in 3 hrs., with guide (16, to Trenkwald 22 *K.*), see p. 335.

Beyond Längenfeld we proceed on the E. side of the valley, with Burgstein (p. 323) above us, to the left. We cross the Ache before and after (17½ M.) **Huben** (3880′; *Inn zum Guten Hirten*, at the curé's).

Pedestrians may follow the field-path which diverges to the left 1½ M. beyond Längenfeld and, leaving Huben to the right, follows the right bank of the Ache and rejoins the road farther on. — From Huben to the *Braunschweiger Hütte* (p. 335), a path leads over the *Polles-Joch* and the *Pitztaler Jöchl* in 7 hrs., with guide (10 *K.*; comp. p. 336). Over the *Weissmaurach-Joch* to (7-8 hrs.) *Plangeross*, see p. 335.

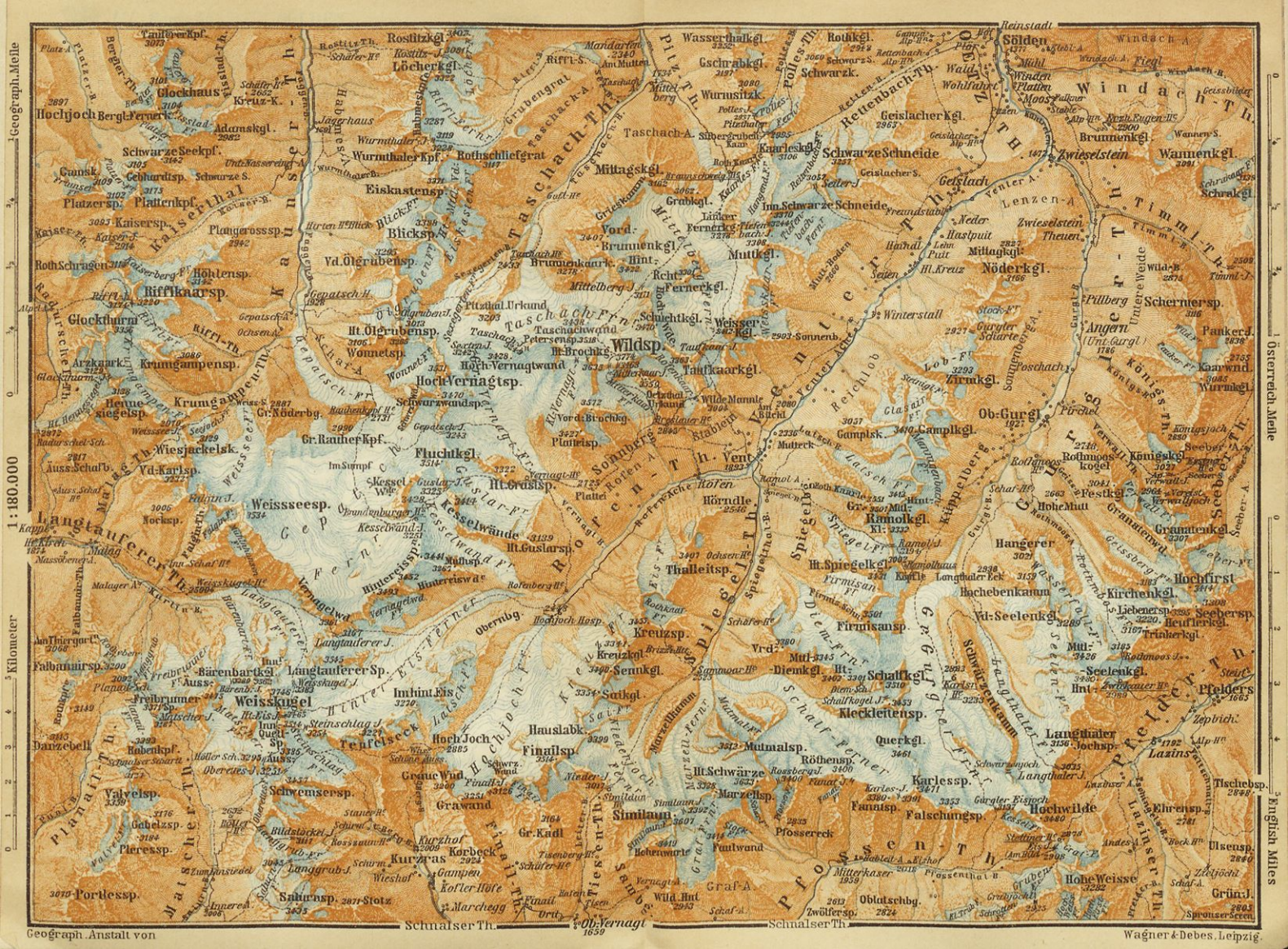
The valley now contracts. The road proceeds high above the river and beyond the (20½ M.) *Aschbach Inn* (4110′; 16 beds at 1-1.20, pens. 4.50-5 *K.*, well spoken of; guide, *Jos. Karlinger*, the inn-keeper) crosses the Ache. Opposite, on the left, is the high-lying village of *Brand*.

Excursions. Ascent through wood to the N.E. to (1½ hr.) *Gruben* (5470′), with a beautiful view of the Oetztal mountains. — To the N.W. to the (¾ hr.) *Polles-Klamm* (fine waterfall). — *Atterspitze* (*Wilde Leck*, 11,015′; 7 hrs.; guide 20, with descent to the Amberger Hütte 25 *K.*), rather difficult (see above). — *Perlerkogel* (8880′; 5-6 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), an interesting climb. — Over the *Atterkar-Jöchl* to the *Amberger Hütte* (see above), 6 hrs. with guide (10 *K.*), fatiguing but interesting.

We ascend through wood, then proceed on the level, and beyond two tunnels reach —

24 M. **Sölden** (4465′; **Grüner zum Alpenverein*, 90 beds at 1.20-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*; **Oberwirt Rimml zur Posl*, 40 beds at 1-1.80, pens. 5-5.50 *K.*; **Unterwirt Gstrein zur Sonne*, 76 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 5-5.60 *K.*), a charmingly situated village, frequented as a summer-resort. Pop. 700.

Excursions (guides, *Alois* and *Leo Arnold*, *Alois*, *Ehrenreich*, and *Anton Falkner*, *Vinc. Fiegl*, *Fr. Jos.* and *Ignaz Grüner*, *Joh. Alois*, *Jos. Alois*, *Peter Paul*, and *Wend. Gstrein*, *Jos. Karlinger*, *Alois* and *Jos. Kneisl*, *Franz*, *Kaspar*, and *Zachäus Klotz*, *Chr. Nössig*, *Alois Pult*, *Alois Rimml II.*, *Quirin* and *Vinc. Rimml*, *Rud. Santer*, *Franz Alois*, *Schmerzenreich* and *Wilhelm Schreiber*, *Matth. Schmidt*, *Alois*, *Engelb.*, and *Gottfr. Schöpf*, *Ed. Wörz*). — To the *Edelweisswand*,


1 : 180.000
Geograph. Meile
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Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.
Schnalser Th.
Ob. Vernagt
Ötzthaler Alpen
Kaunser Th.
Kaiserthal
Taschach Th.
Pitzthal
Rettenbach Th.
Windach Th.
Timmelthal
Pfelderer Th.
Langtauferer Th.
Planail Th.
Matscher Th.
Fiecher Th.
Pfossen Th.
Laasser Th.
Spiegel Th.
Rofen Th.
Hauptkamm
Wildsp.
Weissseesp.
Hochjoch
Hochvernagtsp.
Riffikaarsp.
Glockhaus
Weisskugel
Similaun
Finailsp.
Hochwilde
Langtaler Joch
Kreuzsp.
Hochfirst
Ramolkgl.
Hangerer
Festkgl.
Ob. Gurgl
Zwieselstein
Geisslach
Mittagskgl.
Rofenkgl.
Hochvernagtferner
Taschachferner
Gepatschferner
Weissseeferner
Langtauferer Ferner
Kesselwandferner
Spiegelferner
Rofenferner
Kreuzferner
Diemferner
Schalfferner
Similaunferner
Finailferner
Fiecherferner
Pfossenferner
Gurglerferner
Rettenbachferner
Taschachferner
Mittelberg J.
Brunnenkgl.
Vord. Brunnenkgl.
Ob. Ölgrubensp.
Ht. Ölgrubensp.
Wonnetsp.
Krumgampensp.
Arzkaarsp.
Hohtensp.
Plangerosssp.
Plattenkpf.
Plazersp.
Eiskastensp.
Blickspitze
Kaisersp.
Roth Schrasen-Th.
Glockthurm
Riffl-Th.
Hermesiegelsp.
Gr. Ödenberg
Gr. Rauher Kpf.
Wiesjackelsk.
Vd. Karlsp.
Fluchtkgl.
Ht. Grasl Sp.
Hintereisspitze
Hauerriswand
Kesselwände
Ht. Guslarsp.
Thalleitsp.
Vd. Seelenkgl.
Firmisansp.
Ht. Spiegelkgl.
Ramolkgl.
Hohe Mutt
Granatenkgl.
Rofmoos kogel
Königskgl.
Seeberspitze
Kirchenkgl.
Liebenersp.
Heuflerkgl.
Trinkerkgl.
Pfelders
Lazins
Tischebsp.
Ehrensp.
Ulsensp.
Grün J.
Sprotsersee
Hohe Weisse
Mitterkaser
Oblutschbg.
Zwölfersp.
Falschungsp.
Karlesspitze
Fanuisp.
Ht. Schwärze
Marzellsp.
Mulmalsp.
Röthensp.
Querkgl.
Kleckleitensp.
Langtaler Jochsp.
Ht. Schalfkgl.
Seelenkgl.
Hochebenkamm
Kirchenkgl.
Hangerer
Ob. Gurgl
Zirmkgl.
Nöderkgl.
Mittagkgl.
Zwieselstein
Wannenkgl.
Brunnenkgl.
Schwarze Schneide
Geislacherkgl.
Rofenkgl.
Schwarzk.
Wurmsitzk.
Gschrabkgl.
Wasserthalkgl.
Mandarfen
Am Mutten
Riffl S.
Rostitzkgl.
Löcherkgl.
Wurmthaler Kpf.
Rothschliefgrat
Mittagskgl.
Grabkgl.
Vord. Brunnenkgl.
Hint. Brunnenkgl.
Mittelberg J.
Fernerkgl.
Mutkgl.
Schuchtkgl.
Weisser Kgl.
Taufkaarkgl.
Ht. Brochkg.
Hoch-Vernagtwand
Schwarzwandsp.
Yord. Brochkg.
Plattensp.
Gepatsch J.
Im Sumpf
Kesselwand J.
Hintereisspitze
Mutspitze
Hauerriswand
Rofenberg Hf.
Obermug
Langtauferer J.
Kreuzkgl.
Sennkgl.
Saukgl.
Hauslabk.
Finailsp.
Grawand
Gr. Kadl
Kurzras
Korbeck
Gampen
Kofler Höfe
Marchegg
Finail
Ortler
Tisenberg Hf.
Schafer Hf.
Langgrub J.
Schurm
Wieshof
Innereck
Schurnsp.
Stotz
Portlessp.
Pieressp.
Gabelzsp.
Valveisp.
Schwemsersp.
Danzebell
Rabenkpf.
Freibrunner
Falbainairsp.
Bärenbartkgl.
Langtauferer Sp.
Imhint Eis
Teufelseck
Hoch Joch
Genue Wind
Kurzhof
Tisenberg Hf.
Schafer Hf.
Ht. Kirchl
Massobenerk.
Malager Alp
Kappel
Inn Schaf Hf
Weisskugel Hf
Martin B.
Falbainair Sch.
Langtauferer Hf
Vernagtwd.
Vernagtwand
Hochjoch Hosp.
Hochjoch Hf
Kleine Schafer
Hintere Schafer
Weisskugel J.
Steinschlag J.
Hoher Quell Sp.
Hoher Quell J.
Schwarzer Schartl
Obercres J.
Schwarze Wand
Finail J.
Similaun J.
Similaun
Hochwilde
Gurgler Eisjoch
Gurgler Kar
Gurgler Ferner
Schwarzenkamm
Langthaler J.
Langthaler Joch
Karles J.
Karlesspitze
Karlesferner
Fanuisp.
Falschungsp.
Pfossereck
Pfossenkar
Pfossenthal B.
Pfossenthal A.
Eichof
Am Bach
Mitterkaser
Hohe Weisse
Oblutschbg.
Zwölfersp.
Grubenbach
Grubenbach Hf.
Schafer Hf.
Gurgler Schiarte
Gurgler Eisjoch
Gurgler Kar
Gurgler Ferner
Gurgler A.
Gurgl
Pillberg
Schernersp.
Pankerk.
Kaarwnd.
Wurmkgl.
Purchel
Gampisk.
Campikgl.
Mutteck
Ramol A.
Ramolhaus
Ramolkgl.
Ht. Spiegelkgl.
Spiegelthal B.
Spiegelthal A.
Hochebenkamm
Kirchenkgl.
Liebenersp.
Seebersp.
Heuflerkgl.
Trinkerkgl.
Pfelders
Lazins
Tischebsp.
Ehrensp.
Ulsensp.
Grün J.
Sprotsersee
Hohe Weisse
Mitterkaser
Oblutschbg.
Zwölfersp.
Falschungsp.
Karlesspitze
Fanuisp.
Ht. Schwärze
Marzellsp.
Mulmalsp.
Röthensp.
Querkgl.
Kleckleitensp.
Langtaler Jochsp.
Ht. Schalfkgl.
Seelenkgl.
Hochebenkamm
Kirchenkgl.
Hangerer
Ob. Gurgl
Zirmkgl.
Nöderkgl.
Mittagskgl.
Zwieselstein
Wannenkgl.
Brunnenkgl.
Schwarze Schneide
Geislacherkgl.
Rofenkgl.
Schwarzk.
Wurmsitzk.
Gschrabkgl.
Wasserthalkgl.
Rofenkgl.
Reinstadl
Sölden
Windach A.
Windach B.
Windach Th.
Rettenbach Th.
Rettenbachferner
Taschach A.
Taschachferner
Taschach Th.
Pitzthal
Pitzthal Urkund
Pollesjoch
Pollesjoch Th.
Pollesjoch Hf.
Pollesjoch J.
Schwarzer Alp Hf.
Rettenbach Hf.
Rettenbach J.
Rettenbach A.
Rettenbach B.
Wohlfahrt
Moos
Falkner
Stable
Alp Hf.
Kreth Eugen Hf.
Geislacher Alp Hf.
Geislacher S.
Geislacher J.
Geislacher A.
Geislach
Venter A.
Lenzen A.
Lenzen Th.
Timmelthal
Timmel B.
Timmel J.
Schrankgl.
Zwieselstein
Theuen
Neder
Hasiputt
Lehn Putt
Mutt-Boden
Seiten
Ht. Kreuz
Freundstaler
Inn Schwarze Schneide
Grieskamm
Grieskamm Hf.
Grieskamm J.
Linker Fernerkg.
Tiefen Fernerbach J.
Hangend Ferner
Hangend Ferner Hf.
Hangend Ferner J.
Rofenbach Th.
Rofenbach A.
Rofenbach B.
Rofenbach J.
Rofenbach Hf.
Rofenbach Ferner
Rofenbach Ferner J.
Rofenbach Ferner Hf.
Rofenbach Ferner A.
Rofenbach Ferner B.
Rofenbach Ferner C.
Rofenbach Ferner D.
Rofenbach Ferner E.
Rofenbach Ferner F.
Rofenbach Ferner G.
Rofenbach Ferner H.
Rofenbach Ferner I.
Rofenbach Ferner K.
Rofenbach Ferner L.
Rofenbach Ferner M.
Rofenbach Ferner N.
Rofenbach Ferner O.
Rofenbach Ferner P.
Rofenbach Ferner Q.
Rofenbach Ferner R.
Rofenbach Ferner S.
Rofenbach Ferner T.
Rofenbach Ferner U.
Rofenbach Ferner V.
Rofenbach Ferner W.
Rofenbach Ferner X.
Rofenbach Ferner Y.
Rofenbach Ferner Z.
Rofenbach Ferner AA.
Rofenbach Ferner BB.
Rofenbach Ferner CC.
Rofenbach Ferner DD.
Rofenbach Ferner EE.
Rofenbach Ferner FF.
Rofenbach Ferner GG.
Rofenbach Ferner HH.
Rofenbach Ferner II.
Rofenbach Ferner JJ.
Rofenbach Ferner KK.
Rofenbach Ferner LL.
Rofenbach Ferner MM.
Rofenbach Ferner NN.
Rofenbach Ferner OO.
Rofenbach Ferner PP.
Rofenbach Ferner QQ.
Rofenbach Ferner RR.
Rofenbach Ferner SS.
Rofenbach Ferner TT.
Rofenbach Ferner UU.
Rofenbach Ferner VV.
Rofenbach Ferner WW.
Rofenbach Ferner XX.
Rofenbach Ferner YY.
Rofenbach Ferner ZZ.
Rofenbach Ferner AAA.
Rofenbach Ferner BBB.
Rofenbach Ferner CCC.
Rofenbach Ferner DDD.
Rofenbach Ferner EEE.
Rofenbach Ferner FFF.
Rofenbach Ferner GGG.
Rofenbach Ferner HHH.
Rofenbach Ferner III.
Rofenbach Ferner JJJ.
Rofenbach Ferner KKK.
Rofenbach Ferner LLL.
Rofenbach Ferner MMM.
Rofenbach Ferner NNN.
Rofenbach Ferner OOO.
Rofenbach Ferner PPP.
Rofenbach Ferner QQQ.
Rofenbach Ferner RRR.
Rofenbach Ferner SSS.
Rofenbach Ferner TTT.
Rofenbach Ferner UUU.
Rofenbach Ferner VVV.
Rofenbach Ferner WWW.
Rofenbach Ferner XXX.
Rofenbach Ferner YYY.
Rofenbach Ferner ZZZ.
Rofenbach Ferner AAAA.
Rofenbach Ferner BBBB.
Rofenbach Ferner CCCC.
Rofenbach Ferner DDDD.
Rofenbach Ferner EEEE.
Rofenbach Ferner FFFF.
Rofenbach Ferner GGGG.
Rofenbach Ferner HHHH.
Rofenbach Ferner IIII.
Rofenbach Ferner JJJJ.
Rofenbach Ferner KKKK.
Rofenbach Ferner LLLL.
Rofenbach Ferner MMMM.
Rofenbach Ferner NNNN.
Rofenbach Ferner OOOO.
Rofenbach Ferner PPPP.
Rofenbach Ferner QQQQ.
Rofenbach Ferner RRRR.
Rofenbach Ferner SSSS.
Rofenbach Ferner TTTT.
Rofenbach Ferner UUUU.
Rofenbach Ferner VVVV.
Rofenbach Ferner WWWW.
Rofenbach Ferner XXXX.
Rofenbach Ferner YYYY.
Rofenbach Ferner ZZZZ.

viâ the *Leiten Alp* in 2 hrs.; guide necessary (4 *K.*), interesting. — The ascent of the *Brunnenkogel (9515'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, desirable for the final ascent) is rather fatiguing. A path crosses the Ache and the *Windach* (see below) and ascends steeply through wood to (1½-2 hrs.) the *Falkner Inn* (6475'; bed 1 *K.*, unpretending); thence over pastures, detritus, and rocks to the (2 hrs.) *Erzherzog-Eugen-Hütte* (9000'; Inn, 9 beds), whence we climb the arête to the (¾ hr.) summit. Splendid panorama. — The *Grieskogel* (9550'; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) and the *Geislacher Kogel* (9720'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*, with descent to Heiligkreuz 12 *K.*) are also interesting points.

To THE HILDESHEIMER HÜTTE, 5 hrs. (guide 9 *K.*, not indispensable). A good path leads to the E. up the *Windach-Tal* through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Windach Alp* (6440'; Fiegl's Inn, plain). Beyond the *Warnsbach* (route to the Bildstöckl-Joch, 3½-4 hrs., see p. 308) a club-path ascends to the left to the (3 hrs.) **Hildesheimer Hütte** (9515'; *Inn*, 18 beds and 6 mattresses), grandly situated over the crevassed *Pfaffen Glacier*. The fine view includes the Wildspitze, Weisskugel, etc. to the W., the Schaufelspitze to the N., the Apere Pfaffengrat to the N.E., the Pfaffenschneide to the E., the Geisskogel to the S.E., and the mountains between the Windach-Tal and the Timmel-Tal to the S. This hut (from which guides' fees are reckoned) is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (10,570'; 1½ hr.; guide 7 *K.*), *Schaufelspitze* (10,935'; 1½-2 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), *Apere Pfaff* (10,995'; 2½ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), *Zuckerhütl* (11,520'; 3 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), and *Wilde Pfaff* (11,390'; 3 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*). Viâ the *Isidor-Nieder* (10,280'; p. 308) or the *Schaufel-Nieder* (9975') to the *Dresdner Hütte* (p. 307), 3 hrs.; by the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10 595'), *Sulzenau Glacier*, and *Peiljoch* (p. 306) to the Dresdner Hütte, 4 hrs.; by the 'Teplitzer Weg' viâ the *Pfaffen-Joch* and the *Wilde Pfaff* in 4-5 hrs., or by the *Pfaffen-Schneide*, *Zuckerhütl*, and *Wilde Pfaff* in 5-5½ hrs. to the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 310), a grand expedition for expert climbers.

From Sölden to the *Stubai-Tal* over the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (8 hrs. to the Dresdner Hütte, guide 14 *K.*), see p. 308. It is advisable to spend the night at Fiegl's Inn (see above), as the Schaufel Glacier is very wet at midday. — To the *Pitztal* through the *Rettenbach-Tal* and viâ the *Pitztaler Jöchl* (9945') to the Braunschweiger Hütte (6 hrs.), see p. 336 (guide 10, to Mittelberg 14 *K.*).

Beyond Sölden the road crosses the Ache and the Windach (see above) and then ascends through a rocky ravine of the Ache, called the *Kühtreien*. At the (3 M.) hamlet of **Zwieselstein** (4840'; *Traube*, moderate; *Unterwirt Prantl*), at the foot of the *Nöderkogel*, the valley divides ('zwieselt') into the *Gurgler Tal* (p. 332), which ascends to the left, and the *Venter Tal* to the right.

Besides the cart-track through the valley, another path (guide, advisable for the less proficient, 5 *K.*) commanding a series of fine views, leads from Sölden to (3½ hrs.) Heiligkreuz viâ the *Geislacher Alp* (6490') and the village of *Geislach* (5870'). Over the *Geislacher Kogel* (7-8 hrs. to Heiligkreuz), see above. — Ascent of the **Nöderkogel** (10,385'; 5-6 hrs. from Zwieselstein; guide 11 *K.*; Alois and Bern. Santer and Peter Praxmarer) by a club-path, rather fatiguing. Steep descents to the W. to (3 hrs.) *Heiligkreuz* (see below; (guide 12 *K.*), to the E. to (4 hrs.) *Gurgl* (p. 332; guide 13 *K.*). — From Zwieselstein to Schönau over the *Timmel-Joch* (8230'), 5-6 hrs. with guide (10 *K.*), fatiguing (see p. 348).

The path into the **Venter Tal** turns to the right, by a finger-post, before the first houses of Zwieselstein are reached, crosses the Ache, and follows the stony slope on the left bank of the *Venter Ache* to (1½ hr.) *Kurzlehn* or *Heiligkreuz* (5615'; accommodation at the curé's; over the Seiter-Jöchl to the Pitztal, see p. 336). Fine retrospect of the Söldenkogel and Nebelkogel, backed by the Stubai Alps. Beyond Heiligkreuz we cross the brook by the second bridge

to the (1½ hr.) hamlet of *Winterstall* (5680′) on the right bank, and soon return to the left bank, which we follow to —

1½ hr. **Vent** (6210′; **Hôt.-Pens Vent*, May-Oct., 100 beds at 1-2.50, pens. 5-7 *K.*, in an open situation; *Zum Kurat*, 40 beds at 1-1.50 *K.*, good; *Zur Wildspitze*, 28 beds from 1 *K.*, very fair; *Tappeiner's Inn*, 25 beds from 1.20 *K.*), an Alpine hamlet with 100 inhab. at the foot of the *Talleitspitze* (11,175′), which divides the valley into two branches. The route to the Hochjoch leads through the *Rofen-Tal* or W. arm, that to the Niederjoch through the *Nieder-Tal* or E. arm.

Excursions (guides: *Josef Gamper*, *Siegfried Gstrein*, *Jos.*, *Joh.*, and *Val. Scheiber*, *Alois* and *Joh. Schöpf*, *Nik.* and *Alois Fiegl*, *Ehrenreich Kuen*, *Simon Plörer*, *Siegfr. Raffl*, *Gottfr.*, *Alois*, and *Ignaz Rimmi*; the other Oetztal guides also are usually to be found at Vent). — Fine view from the *Feldkögele* (6825′), ½ hr. to the N., and from the *Ramol Alp*, ¾ hr. to the E. (new woodland-path).

An interesting excursion (guide 4 *K.*, not indispensable) may be made to the W. by a red-marked bridle-path over the steep mountain-pastures of *Stablein* to the (2½-3 hrs.) **Breslauer Hütte** (9345′; *Inn, 10 beds at 4 and 8 mattresses at 1.60 *K.*), in a magnificent situation at the foot of the *Oetztaler Urkund*.

Ascents (tariff from the Breslauer Hütte; from Vent 3 *K.* more). The *Wilde Mannle* (9855′; ¾ hr.; guide 3 *K.*) is easy and repaying. — The *Urkund-Kulm* (11,675), ascended by the 'Partsch Weg' (see below) in 2 hrs., with guide, is not difficult; magnificent view. — The *Hintere Brochkogel* (11,930′), viâ the Mitterkar-Joch (see below) in 3 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), is not difficult for experts. — From the Breslauer Hütte a club-path ('Seuffert-Weg') leads to the *Vernagt-Hütte* viâ Plattei in 2½ hrs. (guide 3 *K.*), see p. 327.

The *Wildspitze* (*Northern* 12,380′, *Southern*, 12,365′; 6-7 hrs. from Vent, 3-4 hrs. from the Breslauer Hütte; guide to the S. peak 12, to both peaks 13 *K.*), the highest peak of the Oetztal Alps, presents no unusual difficulty to experts. From the (3 hrs.) Breslauer Hütte we cross the *Mitterkar Glacier* (the last part steep) to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Mitterkar-Joch* (11,360′), between the Wildspitze and the Hintere Brochkogel, and ascend by the uppermost ice-slopes of the *Taschach Glacier* from the W. side to the (1-1¼ hr.) S. peak, which is connected with the (6 min.) N. peak by a narrow arête (where the overhanging masses of snow necessitate caution). Another more difficult route ('Partsch-Weg'; for adepts with steady heads only, guide 16½ *K.*) from the Breslauer Hütte ascends to the *Urkund-Kulm* (see above) and thence by the rugged arête and the ice-clad saddle between the Mitterkar and Rofenkar glaciers to the (3 hrs.) S. peak. The *View is most magnificent. — Descent on the N. side viâ the *Taschach Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch*, and the *Mittelberg Glacier* to the (3½ hrs.) *Braunschweiger Hütte* (p. 335; guide 19 *K.*), or to the N.W. viâ the Taschach Glacier and beneath the steep slopes of the *Brunnenkarkopf* (10,755′), avoiding the séracs of the glacier, and across the lower part of it to the (3½ hrs.) *Taschach-Haus* (p. 336; guide 19 *K.*); or to the S.W. viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch* to the *Vernagt-Hütte* (see below; guide 14 *K.*).

Another red-marked path (guide 5 *K.*) from Vent ascends to the S.W. viâ *Rofen* (p. 329) and the *Plattei* (8940′), and then traverses the tongue of the *Gross-Vernagt Glacier* to the (3½-4 hrs.) **Vernagt-Hütte** or *Würzburger Hütte* (9075′; *Inn, 9 beds and 7 mattresses), finely situated on the *Hintergraslen*.

Excursions (tariff from the Vernagt-Hütte; from Vent 3 *K.* more). A new path (no ice) leads in 2 hrs. (guide 7 *K.*, not indispensable) to the top of the *Hintergraslspitze* (10,900′). The *Fluchtkogel* (11,530′) may be ascended in 2½ hrs. with guide (12 *K.*), viâ the *Guslar-Joch*. The *Schwarz-*

wandspitze (11,385′; 3 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), *Hochvernagtspitze* (11,585′; 3½ hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), *Kesselwandspitze* (11,200′; 2½ hrs., viâ the Guslar Glacier; guide 9 *K.*), *Petersenspitze* (11,525; 3 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), and *Hintere Brochkogel* (11,930′; 3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) present no great difficulties. *Wildspitze* (12,380′), viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch* in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*; see p. 326). — 'Seuffert-Weg' to the (2 hrs.) Breslauer Hütte, see p. 326. — From the Vernagt-Hütte a club-path leads viâ *Rofenberg* to the (1½ hr.; guide 3 *K.*) *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (p. 330; shortest route from the Wildspitze to the Schnalser Tal). An interesting circular tour leads from Vent viâ the Breslauer Hütte and the Vernagt-Hütte to the Hochjoch-Hospiz, returning through the Rofental, 9-10 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*) — From the Vernagt-Hütte to the Pitztal viâ the Brochkogel-Joch, Taschach-Joch, or Sexten-Joch, see p. 328; to the Kaunser-Tal viâ the Gepatsch-Joch or Kesselwand-Joch, see p. 328.

From the Vernagt-Hütte the 'Brandenburger Steig' leads over the *Guslar Glacier* and the *Brandenburger Jöchl* (10,825′), then to the S. below the *Kesselwandspitze* (11,200′; club-path in ½ hr., easy) and across the *Kesselwand Glacier* to the (2-2½ hrs.) **Brandenburger Haus** (10,750′; *Inn, 38 beds at 5, 10 mattresses at 2 *K.*), finely situated on the *Kesselwand-Joch*, above the vast *Gepatsch Glacier*.

A somewhat longer route (2½ hrs.) crosses the *Guslar-Joch* (10,910′), between the Kesselwandspitze and the *Fluchtkogel* (see p. 326; ascended from the saddle in ½ hr.; guide 1 *K.* extra). — From the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* the *Oscar-Reuther-Weg* leads to the Brandenburger Haus in 3-3½ hrs.; descending to the stream this path rounds the *Obernberg*, crosses the *Hintereis Glacier*, ascends the slopes of the *Hintereis Alp* in numerous windings (magnificent views), and terminates at the (2 hrs.) foot of the Mutspitze, whence we ascend the gently sloping Kesselwand Glacier to the (1 hr.) Kesselwand-Joch. — The Brandenburger Haus may be reached from the *Weisskugel-Hütte* in the Langtauferer Tal (p. 341) viâ the *Langtaufer Glacier* and the *Vernagelwand-Steig* (wire-ropes and pegs) in 5 hrs.; from the *Höller-Hütte* (p. 314) viâ the Höller-Schartl, Hintereis-Joch, Weisskugel-Joch, and Vernagelwand-Steig in 7 hrs.; from the *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 338) viâ the Rauhenkopf-Hütte and the Gepatsch Glacier in 7 hrs.; and from the *Taschach Haus* (p. 336) viâ Sexten-Joch, Hintergraslwände and Guslar-Joch in 6 hrs.

Ascents from the Brandenburger Haus. *Dahmannspitze* (Vorderer Kesselwandkopf; 11,115′; ½ hr.), easy and repaying; *Kesselwandspitze* (11,200′; 1 hr.), over the Brandenburger Jöchl or the Guslar-Joch; *Fluchtkogel* (11,530′; 1¼ hr.), viâ the Guslar-Joch, and *Weiss-Seespitze* (11,595′; 2-2½ hrs.), viâ the Gepatsch Glacier, present no difficulty. — The *Weisskugel* (12,290′; 6-7 hrs.), viâ the Vernagelwand-Steig, Weisskugel-Joch and Hintereis-Joch, difficult. *Hintereisspitzen* (*Vordere* 11,290′, *Mittlere* 11,325′, and *Hintere* 11,460′) and *Hochvernagelwand* (11,263′), not difficult (tour embracing all four peaks in 3 hrs., interesting). The *Schwarzwandspitze* (11,385′), *Hochvernagtspitze* (11,585′), *Hintere Brochkogel* (11,930′), and *Wildspitze* (12,365′) may be ascended from this hut also.

The **Grosse Ramolkogel** (11,650′; from Vent 5 hrs.; guide 12, to Gurgl 18 *K.*), another magnificent point of view, is toilsome but highly interesting. From the Ramol-Joch route (p. 333) we diverge to the left, after 2 hrs., into the *Rote Kaarle*, whence a club-path ascends over débris and rock, and lastly over the ice-clad arête to the (3 hrs.) summit. View similar to that from the Kreuzspitze, but more open towards the E. Descent (for adepts only) viâ the arête to the *Mittlere Ramolkogel* (*Anichspitze*, 11,200′) and thence to the *Ramol Glacier* and *Ramolhaus* (p. 333).

Other ascents (*Kreuzspitze*, *Schalfkogel*, *Similaun*, *Weisskugel*, etc.), see Sammoar-Hütte (p. 328) and Hochjoch-Hospiz (p. 330).

Passes. From Vent over the **Ramol-Joch* to (7-8 hrs.) *Gurgl*, see p. 333 (guide 12 *K.*).

Over the Taufkar-Joch to Mittelberg in the Pitztal, 9 hrs., guide 17, to the Braunschweiger Hütte 14 *K.*), a rather fatiguing route, but very

grand. A marked club-path leads viâ *Stablein* to the (2½ hrs.) *Taufkar Glacier*, which we cross; lastly a steeper ascent to the left to the (1¼ hr.) *Taufkar-Joch (10,530'), between the *Taufkarkogel* (11,030') on the left and the *Weisse Kogel* (11,195') on the right (ascended from the pass in ¾ hr.; guide 1 *K.* extra). Admirable view of the E. Oetztal Mts. (Ramolkogel, Firmisanschneide, Schalfkogel, Hintere Schwärze, Talleitspitze; immediately to the left the imposing Wildspitze). [The Taufkar-Joch may be reached also from the (3 hrs.) Breslauer Hütte (p. 326) in 1½ hr., by a club-path crossing the *Rofenkar Glacier*, the *Wilde-Mannl-Scharte* (9840'), and the Taufkar Glacier.] We descend across the extensive snow-fields at the head of the large **Mittelberg Glacier* (on the left the Hohe Wände, Schuchtkogel, and Rechte Fernerkogel), then skirt the *Linke Fernerkogel* and traverse the crevassed central portion of the glacier. Above the ice-fall we cross it to the right to the *Kaarles Glacier* (observing on the right the *Hangende Ferner*, with its fantastic ice-formations), and reach the (2½ hrs.) Braunschweiger Hütte (p. 335); thence to (2 hrs.) *Mittelberg* by the 'Richard Schucht Weg', see p. 335. — The passage of the *Rofenkar Glacier* and the *Rofenkar-Joch* (10,825') to the *Mittelberg Glacier* (from the Breslauer Hütte to the Braunschweiger Hütte 4½-5 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*) is more difficult.

To THE PITZTAL over the **Sexten-Joch** (10,635'; 9 hrs. to the Taschach Haus; two guides at 19 *K.*), a fatiguing route. The path ascends from the (3 hrs.) *Breslauer Hütte* viâ the *Vernagt-Joch* (11,220') in 3 hrs., or from the (3½ hrs.) *Vernagt-Hütte* viâ the *Gross-Vernagt Glacier* in 2 hrs. to the *Sexten-Joch*, between the *Hochvernagtspitze* (11,585'; see p. 327) and the *Hochvernagtwand* (11,245'). The descent may be made to the crevassed *Sexegerten Glacier*, and then to the right to the (3½ hrs.) *Taschach-Haus* (p. 3 6), or we may ascend to the left to the *Oelgruben-Joch* and descend to the (6 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 338). — The **Taschach-Joch** (10,660'; 9 hrs. to the Taschach-Haus; two guides, viâ the Breslauer Hütte and Vernagt-Joch 18 *K.* each, viâ the Vernagt-Hütte 22 *K.* each), between the *Hochvernagtwand* and the *Petersenspitze* (11,525'), is difficult but very fine. — The **Tiefenbach-Joch** (10,640'; 7-8 hrs. to Mittelberg; guide 17 *K.*), between the *Innere Schwarze Schneide* (11,055'; easily ascended from the pass in ½ hr.; guide 1 *K.* extra) and the *Tiefenbachkogel*, is fatiguing. — An attractive but toilsome route leads over the **Seiter-Jöchl** (10,030'; from Heiligkreuz to Mittelberg 8 hrs.; two guides at 17 *K.*), between the *Innere* and the *Aeussere Schwarze Schneide*, to the *Rettenbach Glacier*, and thence by the *Pitztaler Jöchl* (9830'), the *Kaarles Glacier*, and the *Braunschweiger Hütte*.

To THE KAUNSER TAL viâ the **Gepatsch-Joch** (10,640'; 10-11 hrs. to the Gepatsch-Haus, spending the night at the Vernagt-Hütte; two guides at 23 *K.*), a difficult route. Better viâ the *Kesselwand-Joch* (10-11 hrs.; two guides at 23 *K.*). From the (3½ hrs.) *Vernagt-Hütte* (p. 326) we ascend to the (2½ hrs.) *Brandenburger Haus* on the **Kesselwand-Joch** (10,750'; p. 327). The direct descent over the 'Sumpf', or fissured central part of the Gepatsch glacier, is hazardous; we therefore make a circuit to the left, in the direction of the Weissseespitze, and then turn to the right to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (8960'). Thence to the (2 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus*, see p. 338.

The route from Vent OVER THE NIEDERJOCH (to Unser-Frau 7 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*; mule to the Sammoar-Hütte 10, guide 4 *K.*) crosses the *Niedertaler Ache* and ascends its left bank, passing the (1¼ hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* (6990'), to the (½ hr.) *Schäfer-Hütte* or *Klotz-Hütte* (7370'). It then mounts above the tongue of the *Marzell Glacier* to the (1 hr.) **Sammoar-Hütte** (8290'; Inn, 40 beds at 3 and 20 mattresses at 1.50 *K.*), splendidly situated opposite the *Schalf* and *Mutmal Glaciers*, which unite with the Marzell Glacier, encircled by the Marzellspitzen, Mutmalspitze, Schalfkogel, and Diemkogel.

Mountain Ascents (tariff from the Sammoar-Hütte; from Vent 3 *K.* more). The *Kreuzspitze (11,335'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*) is not difficult (except in deep snow). From the Sammoar-Hütte we ascend steep grassy slopes to the (1¼ hr.) ruined *Brizzi-Hütte* (9610'), and thence over débris, rocks, and snow to the (1½ hr.) summit. Magnificent panorama of the Oetztal Alps, with a distant view of the Zillertal glaciers, the Tauern, Dolomites, Adamello, Ortler, Bernina, Silvretta, etc. The descent may be made to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (p. 330; 2 hrs., guide 12 *K.*), across the *Kreuz Glacier* (much crevassed, caution advisable; guides and rope necessary).

The *Schalfkogel (11,515'), 4½ hrs. (guide 12, to Gurgl 15 *K.*), is not very difficult for experts (comp. p. 333). We ascend the N. side of the *Schalf Glacier* to the (3½ hrs.) *Schalfkogel-Joch* (ca. 10,990'), between the Schalfkogel and the Kleinleitenspitze, and then mount by the narrow arête to the (¾ hr.) summit. A shorter but steeper ascent is over the *Diem-Joch* (10,830'), between the Hintere Diemkogel and the Schalfkogel (the direct ascent from Vent over the Diem-Ferner also crosses the Diem-Joch; 6 hrs. to the summit). — The *Similaun (11,835'; 4-4½ hrs. from the Sammoar-Hütte, or 2-2½ hrs. from the Similaun-Hütte; guide 11 or 9, with descent to Unser Frau 14, to Karthaus 17 *K.*) also offers no difficulty to adepts. The ascent may be conveniently combined with the passage of the Nieder-Joch. The superb view extends on the E. to the Gross-Glockner, on the S. to the plain of Lombardy, and on the W. to the Bernese Alps. The descent to the (4-4½ hrs.) *Eishöfe* in the Pfossen-Tal (p. 331) is difficult.

Other ascents from the Sammoar-Hütte are the **Mutmalspitze** (11,520'; 3½ hrs.; guide 11 *K.*); the **Karlesspitze** (11,390'; 5 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), toilsome (better from the Karlsruher Hütte, in 4 hrs.); the **Finailspitze** (11,530'), over the *Hauslab-Joch* (10,825') in 4½ hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), difficult (better from the Hochjoch-Hospiz, in 4-5 hrs., or from the Schöne Aussicht Inn, in 3½-4 hrs.); and the **Hintere Schwärze** (11,920'), over the crevassed *Marzell-Ferner* and the *Marzell-Joch*, or over the N. arête in 5 hrs. (guide 17 *K.*); difficult.

We now traverse turf, débris, and the *Niederjoch Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) **Niederjoch** (9990'), between the *Finailspitze* and the *Similaun* (see above); on the S. side is the *Similaun-Hütte* (Inn, 12 beds), affording a fine view of the Schnals mountains and the Ortler chain. We then descend by a club-path, over steep rocky slopes, to the (2 hrs.) *Tisenhof* (5950'; inn) in the *Tisen-Tal*, and viâ (½ hr.) *Ober-Vernagt* (inn) to (1 hr.) *Unser-Frau* (p. 331).

Other passes from the Sammoar Hut to the Schnalser Tal (all toilsome and seldom traversed) are the *Similaun-Joch* (11,130'), between the Similaun and the W. Marzellspitze (guide to Karthaus 19 *K.*); the *Marzell-Joch* (11,155'), between the W. and the E. Marzellspitze (guide 19 *K.*); the *Rossberg-Joch* (11,155'), between the Hintere Schwärze and the Rötenspitze (guide 21 *K.*); the *Fanat-Joch* (10,575'), between the Rötenspitze and the Fanatspitze (guide 19 *K.*); and the *Karles-Joch* (10,795'), between the Fanatspitze and the Karlesspitze (shortest route to the *Stettiner Hütte*, see p. 346; guide to Eishof 17 *K.*).

The route from Vent to Kurzras over the Hochjoch is more frequented (6½ hrs.; guide to the Hochjoch-Hospiz 5, to Kurzras 13 *K.*; horse to the Hochjoch-Hospiz 12, to Neu-Ratteis, in Aug. only, 32 *K.*). After rainy weather enquiry should be made as to the condition of the valley-road as far as the (3 hrs.) Hochjoch-Hospiz. From Vent we traverse pastures to the (½ hr.) *Rofenhöfe* (6605'), where 'Frederick with the Empty Pockets' (p. 251) is said to have found an asylum with the families of Klotz and Gstrein. Above the Rofenhöfe (8 min.) the path crosses the Ache and ascends slowly on the

right bank, passing (1/4 hr.) a pretty fall of the *Eisferner-Bach*. In 1/2 hr. more we reach the old moraine of the *Gross-Vernagt Glacier*, which we cross in 20 min. On the opposite side is the old bed of the glacier, covered with débris (no longer visible from the path).

The **Gross-Vernagt Glacier** (p. 326) has frequently advanced rapidly so as to fill the whole valley and dam up the discharge of the Hintereis and Hochjoch glaciers. A lake called the *Rofensee* was thus formed, the overflow of which caused great devastation on several occasions, the last time in 1848. The glacier is again advancing.

An ascent of 1 hr. more (with view of the Hintereisspitzen, Langtauferer Spitze, and Weisskugel) brings us to the **Hochjoch-Hospiz** (8100′; *Inn*, 54 beds at 3 *K.*), situated on the brink of the *Hochjoch Glacier*. To the right are the *Hintereis* and *Kesselwand Glaciers*, with large moraines.

The *Weisskugel (12,290′; toilsome), the second of the Oetztal Alps, is ascended from the Hochjoch-Hospiz in 5 1/2-6 hrs. (guide 28, with descent to the Schöne Aussicht Inn 19, to Kurzras 22, to the Höller-Hütte 22, to the Weisskugel-Hütte 26 *K.*). From the Hospiz we cross the *Hintereis Glacier* by the 'Oskar-Reuther-Weg' (to the right the path to the Brandenburger Haus, p. 327) and ascend to the (4 1/2 hrs.) *Hintereis-Joch* (11,370′), between the *Innere Quellspitze* (11,530′) and the Weisskugel. Thence to the right by the snowy arête of the *Weisskugelkamm* (wire-rope; difficult after fresh snow; steady head essential) to the (1 hr.) summit. The view is one of the grandest in the Eastern Alps. Descent from the Hintereis-Joch round the Innere Quellspitze to the *Steinschlag-Joch* (10,675′) and thence by a club-path along the slope of the *Teufelseck* (10,585′) to the (3 hrs.) *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (see below). — To the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Höller-Hütte*, see p. 344; to the (4 hrs.) *Weisskugel-Hütte*, see p. 341.

Ascent of the *Kreuzspitze* (3-3 1/2 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 329 (better from the Sammoar-Hütte); *Finailspitze* (4-5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 329. — To the (3-3 1/2 hrs.) *Brandenburger Haus* on the *Kesselwand-Joch*, see p. 327. — Over the *Finail-Joch* (10,255′) to Unser-Frau, 5 1/2 hrs., laborious descent (guide 14 *K.*). — Over the *Hauslab-Joch* (10,825′) to the (3 1/2-4 hrs.) *Similaun-Hütte* (p. 329), an interesting glacier expedition (guide 7 *K.*).

To Langtaufers (Hinterkirch), viâ the Langtauferer Joch, 7 hrs., difficult (2 guides at 20 *K.*). From the Hochjoch-Hospiz we cross the *Hintereis Glacier* and the *Langtauferer Joch Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) **Langtauferer Joch** (10,390′) between the *Vernagelwand* (11,025′) and the *Langtauferer Spitze* (11,630′; 1 1/4 hr. from the saddle), whence we descend across the crevassed *Langtaufer Glacier* to the *Weisskugel-Hütte* and to (4 hrs.) *Hinterkirch* (p. 341). — To Kurzras, 6 7 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), a fine glacier tour. We traverse the *Hintereis Glacier* to the **Steinschlag-Joch** (10,675′), to the E. of the Innere Quellspitze, and descend to the Schöne Aussicht Inn (see below) and to *Kurzras* (p. 331).

Beyond the Hospice we cross the moraine for 25 min. and reach the *Hochjoch Glacier*, which is traversed without difficulty to the (1 1/2 hr.) **Hochjoch** (9465′). Retrospect of the Wildspitze; to the N.E. the Stubai glaciers; to the E. the Kreuzspitze and Finailspitze; to the S. the Schwarze Wand and Graue Wand; to the S.W. the Schnalser Tal with the Salurnspitze, Schwemser, and (left) part of the Ortler chain. We reach the end of the glacier (9335′) in 1/4 hr. more and descend along the rocks to the (1/4 hr.) *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (8950′; 10 beds at 2 *K.*, plain), finely situated high above the Schnalser Tal. The guide should not be dismissed here ('Ober-Kurzras'), but kept to 'Unter-Kurzras' proper (p. 331).

Excursions. The **Weisskugel* (12,290′) is ascended in 4 hrs. (shortest route; comp. pp. 330, 341, 344) from this point (guide from Kurzras 20, with descent to the Höller-Hütte or to the Hochjoch-Hospiz 22 *K.*). — The *Gravand* (10,665′; guide 6 *K.*; beautiful view of the Ortler), *Finailspitze* (p. 329; guide 11 *K.*), and *Schwemserspitze* (guide 11 *K.*; p. 344), are not difficult for experts. — To the Matscher Tal over the **Oberettes-Joch** (10,665′), 4½ hrs. to the Höller-Hütte (guide from Vent 18 *K.*). A marked path ascends along the *Teufelseck* (p. 344) to the *Steinschlag Glacier*, which it crosses to the (3½ hrs.) Joch (p. 344), and descends across the *Oberettes Glacier* to the (1 hr.) *Höller-Hütte* (p. 344). The new 'high-level' club-path over the Bildstöckl-Joch is easier. Turning to the left from the Oberettes path (see p. 344) on the Teufelseck, we cross the tongue of the *Steinschlag Glacier* (no crevasses) and the E. arête of the Schwemser. After passing below the *Schwemser Glacier* we ascend to the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (p. 344) and cross the *Langgrub Glacier* down to the (5½ hrs.) Höller-Hütte.

We descend by a stony path (sometimes over snow) to (1½ hr.) **Kurzras** (6590′; good Inn, 40 beds at 1.20-1.60 *K.*; horses for hire), the highest cluster of houses in the **Schnalser Tal.**

Excursions (guides, *Seraphin Gurschler*, *Josef Gamper*, and *Joh. Weithaler*). Over the *Langgrub-Joch* (9990′) or the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,225′) to the *Matscher Tal* (to the *Höller-Hütte* 6 hrs.), see p. 344 (guide 11 *K.*). — From Kurzras an easy route (7½ hrs.; bridle-path, marked; guide 12 *K.*, not indispensable; horse to the pass 5 *K.*) leads to the S. over the (3 hrs.) **Taschel-Jöchl** (9080′), with the *Heilbronner Haus* (Inn, 16 beds, 18 mattresses), whence the *Bergler-spitze* (9845′; 1½ hr.) and *Kortscher Schafberg* (10,205′; 2 hrs.) may be easily ascended. From the pass we descend, passing the *Kortscher See* (8270′; chalets), to the (1½ hr.) *Kortscher Alp* and through the *Schlandernaun-Tal* to (3½ hrs.) *Schlanders* (p. 378; shortest way from the Oetztal-Hochjoch to the Martell-Tal).

A cart-road leads from Kurzras along the *Schnalser Bach*, through meadows and larch-wood, affording a fine retrospect of the Weisskugel, crosses to the left bank at the cottages of *Gerstgras*, and reaches (1½ hr.) *Ober-Vernagt* (5330′; Edelweiss Inn, 15 beds, very fair), where it unites with the Niederjoch route (p. 329), and (½ hr.) **Unsere Liebe Frau** (4755′; *Adler*, 35 beds at 80-1 *K.* 20 *h.*, well spoken of; *Kreuz*, 18 beds at 60-1 *K.* 20 *h.*, *Hirsch*, 15 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, very fair).

Excursions (guides, *Thomas Ritz*, *Johann Gurschler I. & II.*, *Wendelin Nischler*, and *Anton Raffeiner*). The *Schröfwand* (9475′; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not necessary for adepts) is an easy and attractive ascent (marked path). — *Hohe Wiegenspitze* (9775′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), toilsome but repaying. — A route leads from Unsere Liebe Frau viâ the **Mastaun-Joch** (9605′) to (7 hrs.) *Schlanders* (guide 11 *K.*), forming the shortest route from the Oetztal-Niederjoch to the Martell-Tal. The ascent of the *Mastaunspitze* (10,500′; guide 5 *K.* extra) may easily be combined with this pass.

The valley contracts. After 1 hr. the path crosses to the right bank of the brook, and ascends to (10 min.) **Karthaus** (4340′; *Rose & Kreuz*, 40 beds at 1-1 *K.* 20 *h.*, unpretending), an old monastery. To the E., far below, is the mouth of the deep *Pfossen-Tal*. The church of *St. Katharina* is seen on a steep rock on the opposite bank.

A bridle-path leads through the **Pfossen-Tal**, passing the chalets of *Vorderkaser*, *Mitterkaser*, and *Rableit*, to the (3½ hrs.) *Eishöfe* (6810′; plain accommodation), at the foot of the *Karlesspitze* (over the *Gurgler Eisjoch* to *Gurgl*, see p. 334). An interesting pass leads hence over the (3 hrs.) Eisjöchl am Bild (9540′), between the *Hochwilde* and the *Hochweisse*, to the

(10 min.) *Stettiner Hütte* (p. 346; guide 9 *K.*) and (3 hrs.) *Pfelders* (p. 346; guide 14 *K.*).

From Karthaus to Goldrain or Latsch (p. 378) viâ the **Nieder-Jöchl** (3705′) and *St. Martin am Kofel*, 5½ hrs. with guide (11 *K.*), repaying.

From Karthaus we proceed along the slope, passing the church and traversing larch-wood, and then descend to (1 hr.) **Neu-Ratteis** (3085′; *Neuratteis Inn*), where the carriage-road begins (omnibus to Schnalstal Station twice daily in summer in ¾ hr., fare 1 *K.* 80 *h.*; one-horse carr. 6 *K.*; driving unpleasant for the nervous). It crosses the stream below (1 M.) *Alt-Ratteis* (2745′; inn) and leads through a wild and picturesque defile, where it is frequently hewn in the rock or supported by embankments of masonry, to the (1¼ hr.) *Hôtel Schnalstal* and thence across the Adige in 5 min. more to *Schnalstal* station (buffet) on the Vinschgau railway (p. 377). Thence to (15½ M.) *Meran* railway in ½ hr.; one-horse carriage 7-8, two-horse 12-14 *K.*

The **Gurgler Tal,** beginning at *Zwieselstein* (p. 325), is the E. ramification of the Oetztal. Crossing the *Gurgler Ache* at the church of Zwieselstein, the bridle-path ascends abruptly on the left bank, through wood, and above the (1 hr.) mouth of the *Timmelbach* (p. 348) returns to the right bank. We again cross the stream twice, pass the chalets of *Pillberg* and (1 hr.) *Angern* or *Unter-Gurgl* (5890′; Grüner's Inn), and reach (1 hr.) **Ober-Gurgl** (6325′; *Scheiber's Inn & Pens. Edelweiss*, June-Sept., 50 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*, well spoken of; good quarters also at the curé's), the loftiest village in Tyrol, situated in the midst of imposing scenery.

Excursions (guides, *Jakob* and *Josef Gstrein*, *Joh.* and *Julius Klotz*, *Wendelin* and *Alois Santer*, *Alois*, *Josef*, and *Martin Scheiber*, *Zacháus Holzknecht*, *Sigmund* and *Valentin Gufler*, and *Jos. Lud. Kuprian*). Tariff from Gurgl; from the Karlsruher Hütte or the Ramol-Haus, 4 *K.* less.

To the Langtaler Eck, 2½-3 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 4 *K.*). The path ascends to the left, crossing the *Gaisbach* and the *Rotmoosbach*, to the *Gurgler Gross-Alpe* (7405′; in summer occupied by cattle from Schnals), and to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Langtaler Eck* (8040′), at the edge of the Langtal, high above the tongue of the glacier. The **Gurgler Glacier** (3580 acres in area) until lately formed a barrier across the mouth of the *Langtal* and dammed up the discharge of the Langtal Glacier. A lake 1650 yds. long and 660 yds. broad was thus formed, the *Gurgler Eissee* (7755′), which, like the Rofensee (p. 330), formerly caused disastrous inundations. Owing to the receding of the glacier the lake has now disappeared. From the Langtaler Eck a new club-path (guide 7 *K.*, not essential) leads round the *Schwärzenkamm*, without touching the glacier, to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Karlsruher Hütte*. It is, however, better to follow the Ramol route (p. 333) from Gurgl for about 2 hrs. (finger-post), then descend to the left to the glacier and cross it (guide necessary, 7 *K.*) to the (1½-2 hrs.) **Karlsruher Hütte Fidelitas,** finely situated near the *Steinerne Tisch* (9460′; Inn, 2 beds and 10 mattresses). The *Schwärzenkamm* (10,505′; 1 hr.; guide 12 *K.*), *Schalfkogel* (11,515′; 2½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*), *Karlesspitze* (11,390′; 3 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*), and *Hochwilde* (11,405′; 3-4 hrs.; guide 15-17 *K.*), may all be ascended hence (see pp. 333, 346). To the *Stettiner Hütte*, viâ the *Schwärzen-Joch* and the *Hochwilde-Joch* (4 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*), or by the 'Gustav-Becker-Weg' viâ the *Hochwilde* (5½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), see p. 346.

A walk to the **Gaisberg Glacier** is recommended (2 hrs.; guide 4 *K.*). Beyond the bridge over the Gaisbach (see above) we ascend a marked

path to the left to the (1½ hr.) glacier (7750′), which may be safely explored from the N. lateral moraine (garnets are found here). Over the *Granatenkogel-Scharte* to the *Essener Hütte*, see p. 348. — The **Hohe Mutt** (8735′; 2 hrs.; guide 5 *K.*), between the Gaisberg-Tal and the Rotmoos-Tal, affords an excellent survey of these valleys with their glaciers. The marked path ascends the grassy slope on the left bank of the Gaisbach. — The **Hangerer** (9910′; 4 hrs., viâ the Gurgler Alp; rather troublesome; guide 6 *K.*), between the Rotmoos-Tal and the Langtal, commands a much more extensive prospect.

The ascent of the ***Schalfkogel** (11,515′; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*, with descent to Vent 20 *K.*) is recommended to good walkers. From the (3½ hrs.) *Ramol-Haus* (see below) we ascend to the left over débris and snow, passing under the *Hintere Spiegelkogel* and the *Firmisan-Schneide* (11,485′), to the (1½ hr.) *Firmisan-Joch* (10,895′), whence we climb the snowy arête to (1-1½ hr.) the summit. The ascent from the *Karlsruher Hütte* is shorter (2½ hrs.). Descent to the W. across the *Schalf Glacier* to the (2½ hrs.) *Sammoar-Hütte* (p. 328), or viâ the *Diem-Joch* (p. 329) to (4½ hrs.) Vent.

The **Grosse Ramolkogel** (11,650′), from the (3½ hrs.) *Ramol-Haus* (see below) in 2-2½ hrs. (guide 14, to Vent 18 *K.*; comp. p. 327); the **Hochwilde** (11,405′), from the *Karlsruher Hütte* (p. 332) by the 'Gustav-Becker-Weg' in 3-4 hrs. (guide to the N. peak 15, to the S. 17, with descent, to the Stettiner Hütte 18 and 20 *K.* respectively); the **Hohe First** (11,200′), from Gurgl across the *Gaisberg Glacier* and the *Gaisberg-Joch* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*; difficult; comp. p. 348); the **Liebener-Spitze** (11,140′; from Gurgl across the *Rotmoos* or the *Gaisberg Glacier* in 5-6 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*); the **Kirchenkogel** (10,440′; 5½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*); and the **Granatenkogel** (10,850′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to the Essener Hütte 15 *K.*; see p. 348) are all fit for adepts only.

Over the Ramol-Joch to Vent, a magnificent route, free from difficulty, but somewhat fatiguing if there is much snow (7-7½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*; mule to the Ramol-Haus 10 *K.*). Crossing the Ache about 10 min. above Gurgl, we ascend by a tolerable bridle-path on the slope of the *Küppelenberg*, enjoying a view of the Gurgl and Langtal glaciers and of the bed of the Eissee (p. 332). We then mount more rapidly over débris to the (3½ hrs.) *Ramol-Haus* on the *Kreuzköpfl* (8350′; plain inn, 25 beds at 2-2 *K.* 40 *h.*), and over the small *Ramol Glacier* to the (¾ hr.) ***Ramol-Joch** (10,480′), between the *Kleine Ramolkogel* (10,935′) on the right and the *Hintere Spiegelkogel* (11,255′) on the left. Splendid view towards the E. of the Gurgl and Langtal glaciers, over which tower the Langtaler Jochspitze, the Hochwilde, Falschungspitze, etc., and to the W. of the majestic Wildspitze. We descend over the *Spiegel Glacier* and the moraine on its right side, and then by a better path over grassy slopes high up on the right side of the *Nieder-Tal*. Fine view, to the left, of the Niederjoch Glacier, as far as the Niederjoch, and of the dazzling Similaun; more to the right is the Kreuzspitze, and facing us is the Talleitspitze. The path then descends in zigzags to the *Ramol Alp* (7265′), and through pine-wood, finally crossing the Venter Ache, to (3 hrs.) *Vent* (p. 326).

To the Essener Hütte over the *Apere Verwall-Joch* (9690′), 4-4½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), and thence in 3 hrs. to *Schönau* or in 6 hrs. to the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 310), see p. 348. — To Pfelders over the *Rotmoos Glacier* and the **Rotmoos-Joch** (10,185′), between the Rotmooskogel and Scheiberkogel, 6½ hrs., laborious (guide 14 *K.*). On the S. side, 20 min. beyond the pass, is the *Zwickauer Hütte* (p. 346). — Another route leads over the **Langtaler Joch** (9960′) to *Pfelders* (8½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*). We may either cross the *Langtal Glacier* from the (2½ hrs.) *Langtaler Eck* (p. 332) to the (3½ hrs.) pass; or we may proceed from the (4 hrs.) *Karlsruher Hütte* (p. 332) over the *Schwärzenkamm* (steep) and then across the *Langtal Glacier* to (2 hrs.) the *Langtaler Joch*, between the *Langtaler-Jochspitze* (10,355′) and the *Hochwilde* (11,415′). Thence we may either skirt the arête to the S. to the E. foot of the *Hochwilde* (ascended hence in ¾ hr.; see p. 347; guide 4 *K.* extra) and to the (2 hrs.) *Stettiner Hütte* (p. 346), or we may from the pass descend steeply to the E. to *Lazins* and (3½ hrs.) *Pfelders* (p. 346).

To the Prossen-Tal over the **Gurgler Eisjoch** (10,290′), a fatiguing route (to Eishof 8·9 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*). From the (4 hrs.) *Karlsruher Hütte* (p. 332) we ascend to the (2 hrs.) pass, between the *Falschungspitze* (11,000′) and the *Hochwilde*. View limited. Descent, steep and disagreeable, through the *Kesselboden* to the (2½ hrs.) *Eishöfe* (6810′) in the *Pfossen-Tal* (p. 331), or after descending 1 hr., ascent again to the left to the *Eisjöchl am Bild* and thence to the (2 hrs.) *Stettiner Hütte* (p. 346).

56. The Pitztal.

The *Pitztal, a valley running parallel to the Oetztal on the W., deserves a visit for the sake of the splendid glaciers and mountains at its head, where mountaineers will find abundant scope for their energies. The lower part of the valley is narrow, with numerous gorges and waterfalls. A cart-track, practicable for small carriages, leads as far as *Mittelberg*, about 30 M. from Imst (walking preferable; porter 13½ *K.*). A mail-cart (2 seats) runs daily in summer from Imst station to Mittelberg in 12 hrs. (10 *K.*; letters delivered daily at the Braunschweiger Hütte).

Station *Imst* (2350′), 2 M. to the S. of the town, see p. 316. A narrow road leads hence to the S.E. to (1½ M.) *Arzl* (2895′; Lamm, Stern, both good), picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Burgstall* (3460′). We then ascend the valley, enlivened by numerous farms, past (3 M.) *Bad Steinhof* (*Inn, pens. 4-5 *K.*), which lies ½ M. to the right of the road, to (1½ M.) **Wenns** (3210′; **Roter Ochse*, 56 beds at 1-2.40, pens. 6 *K.*; *Post*, or *Stern*, R. 1.20-1.40 *K.*, *Adler*, R. 1 *K.*, both very fair), a prettily situated village with 543 inhabitants.

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Heiseler* and *Joh. Kathrein*). Over the Piller-Höhe to the Inntal, 3½-4½ hrs., an easy and interesting route (guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable). Good path viâ the village of *Piller* (4425′; Sonne) to the (1 hr.) **Piller-Höhe** on the *Gache Blick* (5110′), on the brink of the deep Inntal. Descent by *Fliess* to the (1 hr.) *Neue Zoll* or to (2 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 317), or viâ the *Mayerhofen Inn* and *Kaltenbrunn* (p. 338) to (6 hrs.) *Feuchten* (p. 338). — The *Venetberg (6245′; 4½ hrs., guide 9, with descent to Landeck 13 *K.*; comp. p. 317) is ascended from Wenns by a marked path viâ *Piller* (see above). — The *Hohe Arfenspitze* (9140′; 6½ hrs.; guide 10, with descent to Prutz 13 *K.*), ascended from Wenns, and the *Wildgrat* (9755′; 6 hrs.; guide 11, with descent to Umhausen 16 *K.*), from Wenns or Zaunhof viâ the Riegeltal Alp, are both fatiguing though repaying.

The road now descends, crosses the *Pillerbach*, and ascends the narrow valley of the Pitzbach (passing *Jerzens*, on the left, above) to the (3 M.) **Auf der Schön Inn* (to the left the *Stuibenbach* forms a picturesque fall). We pass the hamlets of *Ritzenried*, (1¼ hr.) *Wiese* (good inn), *Zaunhof*, *Hairlach*, *Bichl*, and *Schweighof* to (1¾ hr.) **St. Leonhard** (4515′; *Sonne* or *Liesele*, 17 beds at 1.20-1.40 *K.*, very fair), the chief place in the valley (576 inhab.).

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Dobler*, *Alois Eiter II.*, *Joh. Eiter I.* and *II.*, *Ser. Gundolf*, *Rochus Walser*, and *Ehr. Santeler*, of Zaunhof; *Alois Eiter I.*, *Heinr. Gundolf*, *Alois* and *Ludw. Haid*, *Rochus Möderle*, *Jos. Neururer I.* and *II.*, *Al. Neururer*, *Jos. Rauch*, and *Joh. Santeler*, of St. Leonhard). The **Rofelewand** (10,995′; 5-6 hrs., with guide, 16 *K.*; difficult), ascended viâ the *Arzler Alp* and the *Totenkar Glacier*, commands a striking view. Other difficult points are the *Gallruthkopf* (*Tristkogel*, 10,035′; guide 16 *K.*) and the *Grieskogel* (*Gsahlkopf*, 10,760′; guide 20 *K.*); the *Peuschelkopf* (9565′; guide 11 *K.*),

Loibiskogel (10,135'; guide 12 *K.*), and *Reiserkogel* (10,105'; guide 14 *K.*), are easier. — From St. Leonhard to Kaltenbrunn or Feuchten in the Kaunser Tal (p. 338) over the **Wallfahrts-Jöchl** (*Gallruther Scharte*, 9145'), between the Peuschelkopf and Gallruthkopf, 7½ hrs., with guide (12 *K.*), laborious.

Beyond (¼ hr.) *Piösmös* (4615'; Alte Post) we pass several waterfalls and the hamlets of (1 hr.) *Neurur* and (¼ hr.) *Trenkwald*, to (¾ hr.) **Plangeross** (5300'; *Franz Kirschner's Inn*, 21 beds at 1.30, pens. 4-5 *K.*, very fair), the last village.

Excursions (guides, *Heinr. Dobler*, *Joh.* and *Jos. Eiter*, *Jos. Föruter*, *Jos. Neururer III.*, *Sigm. Rauch*, *Joh. Rimml*, and *Serafin Schranz*). To the W. of Plangeross a marked path (guide 6 *K.*) ascends viâ the *Plangeross Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) **Kaunergrat-Hütte** (9380'; provision depôt), whence adepts may ascend the *Watzespitze* (11,590'; 3½ hrs.; guide from Plangeross 22 *K.*), the *Verpeilspitze* (11,245'; 2-2½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), and the *Schwabenkopf* (11,085'; 2½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*); all difficult. The ascent of the *Rostitzkogel* (11,180'), over the Plangeross and Seekarle Glaciers in 4 hrs., with guide (12 *K.*), is an attractive glacier expedition; descent on the S. side over the *Löcher Glacier* to the *Riffelsee* (p. 336; from the Kaunergrat-Hütte direct to the Riffelsee, marked path in 3 hrs.). — Over the Madatsch-Joch to Feuchten, from Plangeross 7-8 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*), not difficult. From the (3½ hrs.) Kaunergrat-Hütte across the Plangeross Glacier to the (½ hr.) **Madatsch-Joch** (9895'), to the N. of the Watzespitze; descent over the *Madatsch Glacier* between the *Madatschspitze* (9485'; easily ascended in ½ hr.) and Schwabenkopf to the (2 hrs.) *Verpeil-Hütte* (p. 338), and to (1¼ hr.) *Feuchten* (p. 338). — From Neurur (see above) over the Verpeil-Joch (9280') to Feuchten, 7½ hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), fatiguing. Ascent finally, over snow, to the (4½ hrs.) pass, with a splendid view; descent to the (1½ hr.) *Verpeil-Hütte* and (1¼ hr.) Feuchten.

The ***Hohe Geige** (11,140'), ascended from Plangeross to the E. by a club-path viâ the *Weissmaurach-Joch* (see below) in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 16, with descent to Huben 20 *K.*), is laborious (see p. 324). — **Puikogel** (10,975'), from Tieflehn viâ the *Wassertal* and the S. arête in 5 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), trying; better from the Weissmaurach-Joch by the N.E. arête.

From Trenkwald to Huben in the Oetztal over the *Breitlehner Jöchl* (8660'), 7-8 hrs., guide 10 *K.*, see p. 324. — From Plangeross to Huben over the *Weissmaurach Glacier* and the **Weissmaurach-Joch** (9590'; shelter-hut under construction), between the Puikogel and the Hohe Geige, 6 hrs., guide 12 *K.*, repaying; descent through the *Pircher-Kar* and the *Polles-Tal* (p. 336). From the Weissmaurach-Joch a club-path leads to the N. to the *Hohe Geige*, and to the S. across the *Pitztaler Kamm* and *Pitztaler Jöchl* to the Braunschweiger Hütte (comp. p. 336).

Beyond Plangeross we pass the houses of *Tieflehn* and *Mondarfen*, and reach (1 hr.) **Mittelberg** (5690'; *Inn*, R. 2, pens. 6 *K.*), the last hamlet, beautifully situated within view of the imposing **Mittelberg Glacier*. A visit to the glacier is interesting (to the end of it, at a height of 6290', 40 min.).

Excursions (guides, see above under Plangeross and St. Leonhard).

A club-path (guide, 5 *K.*, not indispensable) crosses the brook about 5 min. from the hotel, then ascends ('Richard-Schucht-Weg') on the right bank, past the tongue and the huge ice-fall (1950' high) of the Mittelberg Glacier to (3 hrs.) the ***Braunschweiger Hütte** on the *Kaarlesköpfe* (9050'; *Inn in summer, 38 beds at 2 *K.* 80 *h.* and 18 mattresses), which commands a splendid view.

Ascents (tariff from the Braunschweiger Hütte). The **Mittagskogel** (10,375'; guide 5 *K.*), ascended hence in 2½ hrs., or from Mittelberg by a direct path in 4½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), affords the best survey of the Mittelberg Glacier and its environs. — Other ascents are those of the *Hintere*

Brunnenkogel (11,225′; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 11 *K.*); the *Rechte Fernerkogel* (10,830′) and *Linke Fernerkogel* (10,755′; each 3-4 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), not difficult; the *Schuchtkogel* (11,235′; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*); the *Innere Schwarze Schneide* (11,055′; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), viâ the Kaarles and Hangende Glaciers, not very difficult; the *Kaarleskogel* (10,190′; 1½ hr.; guide 10 *K.*), for adepts only, interesting; and the *Southern Polleskogel* (9955′; 1½ hr.; guide 10 *K.*), viâ the Pitztaler Jöchl (see below). A club-path leads hence to the N. by the arête, viâ the Puikogel to the top of the *Hohe Geige* (p. 335).

The *Wildspitze (12,380′), from the Braunschweiger Hütte by the *Mittelberg Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch*, and the *Taschach Glacier*, takes 4½-5 hrs., or from the *Taschach-Haus* (see below) by the Taschach Glacier 4½-5 hrs. (two guides at 17, to Vent 22 *K.*). Descent to the (2¾ hrs.) Breslauer Hütte, see p. 326 (guide 19 *K.*), or to the (3 hrs.) Vernagt-Hütte (guide 21 *K.*; shortest route to the Schnalser-Tal), see p. 327.

Passes. To Sölden over the **Pitztaler Jöchl** (9830′), 7 hrs. (guide from Mittelberg 14 *K.*). From the (3 hrs.) Braunschweiger Hütte club-path up the *Kaarles-Schneide* to the (1 hr.; ladder and wire-rope) pass, between the Polleskogel and Kaarleskogel. Grand view. We descend (wire-rope) by the N. margin of the *Rettenbach Glacier* to the *Rettenbach-Tal* and (3 hrs.) *Sölden* (p. 324). From the Pitztaler Jöchl we may proceed to the N. to the (25 min.) **Polles-Joch** (9635′), and descend by a club-path over the *Polles Glacier* and through the *Polles-Tal* to (7½ hrs.) *Huben* (p. 324; guide 13 *K.*). — To Heiligkreuz over the *Seiter-Jöchl* (9965′), 7-8 hrs. (guide 17 *K.*), laborious; see p. 328. — A preferable route leads to Vent over the **Taufkar-Joch* (p. 328; 8-9 hrs.; guide 17 *K.*), the previous night being spent at the Braunschweiger Hütte. — A fine glacier-excursion (11-12 hrs.; guide 25 *K.*; for adepts only) leads viâ the *Mittelberg-Joch*, the *Brochkogel-Joch*, and the *Gepatsch-Joch* to the Gepatsch-Haus (p. 338).

To the Taschach-Haus, 2½-3 hrs. (guide 5 *K.*, not indispensable). From Mittelberg we ascend to the S.W. on the right bank of the *Taschach-Bach*, after 1½ hr. cross to the left bank and ascend over the old moraine and grassy slopes to the (1¼ hr.) **Taschach-Haus** (7985′; Inn, 18 beds at 4-5 *K.*), situated on a spur of *Pitztaler Urkund*, affording a fine view of the Taschach Glacier, with its imposing ice-falls, and of the Sexegerten Glacier to the S.W.

To the **Riffelsee** (7320′; from Mittelberg 1½ hr.; guide 3 *K.*), attractive, by a marked path diverging to the right from the Taschach route and ascending on the left side of the stream. The *Muttenkopf* (7715′), to the E. of the lake (marked path; ½ hr.) affords a fine survey of the environs. We may descend from the Riffelsee into the Taschach-Tal, where we join the path to the Taschach-Haus (see above) near the end of the glacier. From the Riffelsee we may climb the *Seekarleschneid* (10,530′; guide 12 *K.*), *Seekogel* (10,960′; very difficult, guide 25 *K.*), *Rostitzkogel* (11,180′; guide 12 *K.*, see p. 335), and *Löcherkogel* (10,900′; guide 13 *K.*). — The *Blickspitze* (11,145′) and the *Eiskastenspitze* (11,060′), each ascended from the Taschach-Haus by the *Eiskasten Glacier* in 3 hrs. (guides 13-14 *K.*), are laborious. — *Wildspitze*, see p. 326 and above. — To the *Kaunergrat-Hütte*, see p. 335.

Passes. To the Vernagt-Hütte or Breslauer Hütte over the Sexten-Joch or Taschach-Joch, see p. 338. — To the Brandenburger Haus, see p. 327.

To the Gepatsch-Haus over the Oelgruben-Joch, 7½ hrs., a fine route, and not difficult (guide 15 *K.*, incl. the Hintere Oelgrubenspitze 18 *K.*). From the Taschach-Haus we descend on the W. side of the hill over the moraine, then cross the *Sexegerten Glacier* (enjoying, farther up, a fine retrospect of the Wildspitze) to the (2½ hrs.) **Oelgruben-Joch** (9885′), between the *Vordere* (r.) and the *Hintere Oelgrubenspitze* (10,710′; ascended by experts from the Joch in 1 hr., see p. 338). To the left, below, is the *Hintere Oelgruben Glacier*, with its huge moraines. Descent by a good path to the (2 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 338). — Over the *Riffl Glacier* and

the **Wurmtaler Joch** (10,230′), between the Habmesköpfe and Wurmtaler Kopf, in 9 hrs. from Mittelberg to Gepatsch; fatiguing (guide 14 *K.*).

To Feuchten in the Kaunser Tal viâ the Riffelsee (p. 336), and then either across the *Seekarle Glacier* and the **Watze-Joch** (10,170′), between the Rostitzkogel and the Watzespitze, or across the *Löcher Glacier* and the **Rostitz-Joch** (10,105′), between the Rostitzkogel and the Löcherkogel (10,900′), 8 hrs. from Mittelberg to *Riefenhof*, both fatiguing (guide 14 *K.* each). — A marked path leads viâ the Riffelsee and Seekarlschneide to the (3½ hrs.) *Kaunergrat-Hütte*, and thence across the Madatsch-Joch to the *Verpeil-Hütte* and (7½ 8 hrs.) Feuchten, see p. 335.

57. From Landeck to Mals and Spondinig

(Trafoi, Meran).

49 M. Motor Cars to Neu-Spondinig in summer twice daily in 5 hrs. (15 *K.* 50 *h.*); mail-coach thence to Trafoi in 3 hrs. (6 *K.*). Mail Coach (11 seats) from Landeck to Mals in summer (June 20th-Sept. 10th) daily in 8¼ hrs. (13 *K.* 60, box-seats 16 *K.* 56 *h.*); to Spondinig in 9¾ hrs. (15 *K.* 60 or 18 *K.* 72 *h.*). Tourists' Coach (18 seats) to Mals twice daily in 9½-10 hrs. (12 *K.* 30 *h.*); Diligence (unlimited number of seats) twice daily in 9½ hrs. (11 *K.* 4 and 13 *K.* 80 *h.*). (Extra-Post with two horses, without changing carriages, from Landeck to Mals 71 *K.* 72 *h.* Private carriages from Landeck to Nauders with one horse 26, with two horses 45 *K.*, to Mals 40 and 70 *K.* and 10 per cent for driver's fee. — From Mals to *Spondinig*, 6 M., railway in 17-19 min.; thence to *Meran*, 38½ M., railway in 2-2¼ hrs. (see R. 62). — The Mail Coach and the Tourist Coach starting from Landeck at 6 or 7 a.m. proceed directly to Trafoi (arrival about 7.20 p.m.); shorter, by motor car as far as Neu-Spondinig (see above).

Landeck (2675′), see p. 317. — The road skirts the right bank of the *Inn*, which here forces its way through a narrow defile. Above, to the right, is the village of *Hochgallmig*, to the left the church of *Fliess* (over the *Gache Blick* to the Pitztal, see p. 334). The road ascends past the *Neue Zoll Inn* to the (5½ M.) *Pontlatzer Brücke* (2820′), where the Tyrolese 'Landsturm' nearly annihilated the Bavarian invaders in 1703 and 1809 (monument, erected in 1904). Before Prutz, by the road-side, is an open cave with chalybeate water.

7½ M. **Prutz** (2840′; *Post* or *Rose; Gemse*, well spoken of) is a village (520 inhab.), prettily situated at the entrance to the *Kaunser Tal*. The guides *Jos.* and *Al. Kathrein* here make excellent ice-axes and climbing-irons.

From the bridge a footpath ascends in 40 min. and a narrow road for small vehicles) in 1 hr. to **Ladis** (3905′; **Kur-Hotel*, bed 1.20-2.40, pens. 5.50-7 *K.*), a sulphur-bath and summer-resort on a small lake, which may be reached also from Ried (p. 339) by road in 1¼ hr. About 2 M. farther up (carriage-road) is **Obladis** (4540′), a well-equipped establishment with mineral and sulphur springs (120 beds at 2-5, board 5 *K.* 50 *h.*), finely situated near the wood at the base of the **Schönjöchl** (8180′; easily ascended in 3½ hrs.; shelter-hut 5 min. below the top). — To the *Rotpletzkopf* and the *Ascher Hütte* see p. 293.

From Prutz to the Gepatsch-Haus, a fine excursion of 6-7 hrs. (diligence to Feuchten in summer daily in 2 hrs., 2 *K.* 50 *h.*, return journey 2 *K.*; carriage and pair from Prutz 12, from Landeck 24 *K.*; letters delivered daily at the Gepatsch-Haus in summer). The fine

road through the ***Kaunser Tal** (motors prohibited) ascends along the foaming falls of the *Faggenbach*, at first on the left bank and then (¾ hr.) on the right, past the (3 M.) *Alpenrose Inn* (¼ hr. farther a footpath diverges to the left for Kaltenbrunn). At (6 M.) *Nufels* (4155′) the road joins the bridle-path. The latter, which is ½ hr. longer but affords much freer views, diverges to the left from the road, about ¼ M. from Prutz, crosses the Faggenbach at *Faggen*, and ascends on the right bank to (¾ hr.) *Kauns* (3455′) and (1¼ hr.) *Kaltenbrunn* (4140′; Eckhardt), a prettily-situated pilgrims' resort (over the *Wallfahrts-Jöchl* to the *Pitztal*, see p. 335); thence to (20 min.) Nufels. The road goes on viâ *Vergötschen* (on the left the nine falls of the *Gsahlbach*) to (8 M.) **Feuchten** (4175′; *Hirsch* or *Post*, bed 1.60-2 *K.*, well spoken of), the last village in the valley (400 inhab.), beautifully situated at the mouth of the *Verpeil-Tal*.

Excursions. The *Rote Schroffen* (8875′) is easily ascended hence in 4½ hrs. (guide 9 *K.*). — A marked path ascends the wooded *Verpeil-Tal* to the E. to the (2¼ hrs.; guide 5 *K.*) **Verpeil-Hütte** (6560′; provision depôt), whence the ascents of the *Schwabenkopf* (11,085′; guide from Feuchten 18 *K.*), the *Verpeilspitze* (11,215′; guide 18 *K.*), the *Watzespitze* (11,590′; guide 22 *K.*), the *Hochrinnekopf* (10,205′; guide 16 *K.*), the *Rofelewand* (10,995′; guide 16 *K.*), and the *Grieskogel* (10,760′; guide 16 *K.*) may be made by experts. From the Verpeil-Hütte we may cross the *Madatsch-Joch* to the *Kaunergrat-Hütte* and proceed past the *Riffelsee* to the *Taschach-Haus* (p. 336) in 7½-8 hrs. with guide; a shorter and more interesting route than the Pitztal road viâ Mittelberg. — Over the *Verpeil-Joch*, the *Watze-Joch*, or the *Rostitz-Joch* to the *Pitztal* (guides 12-14 *K.*), see p. 335.

Farther up the bridle-path crosses the brook twice, and then follows the right bank, passing the farms of *Wolfkehr*, *Platt*, *Riefenhof*, and *Am See*. We cross to the left bank above the *Rostitz Alp*, then return to the right, and ascend by the *Gepatschloch* to the (3½-4 hrs.) **Gepatsch-Haus** (6325′; *Inn*, 32 beds at 4 *K.*, adm. 40 *h.*), picturesquely situated opposite the imposing *Gepatsch Glacier* (upwards of 6 M. long). Adjacent is the chapel of *Maria im Schnee*. About 20 min. to the S.W., on the left bank of the *Faggenbach*, which forms three falls farther up, is the *Gepatsch Alp* (6230′).

Excursions (tariff from the Gepatsch-Haus; guides, *Rudolf Mark*, *Jos. Alois Praxmarer*, *Sen.* and *Jun.*, *Joh. Praxmarer*, *Albert*, *Johann*, *Karl*, and *Peter Mark*, *Josef Gfall*, *Franz* and *Alb. Lentsch*, *J. J. Penz*, *Karl Ray*, *Daniel Wolf*, and *J. A. Maas* of Feuchten, *Jos.* and *Al. Kathrein* of Prutz). — To the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*). From the Gepatsch-Haus we proceed towards the S. to the (¾ hr.) end of the glacier, and thence by a club-path to the left viâ the *Schaf Alp* and along the slope of the *Wonnetkopf* (10,190′), until in about 1 hr. we are opposite the *Kleine Rauhe Kopf* (8240′). We then cross the glacier, which presents no difficulty here, in 20 min. and ascend to (¾ hr.) the **Rauhenkopf-Hütte** (8960′; 5 beds; provision depôt), with a fine view of the imposing environment (grander still is the view from the *Grosse Rauhe Kopf*, 9810′, easily reached from the hut in ¾ hr.). — The ***Vordere Oelgrubenspitze** (11,135′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*; arduous), a splendid point of view, is ascended by adepts by following the route to the Oelgruben-Joch (p. 336) for 1¾ hr., then diverging to the left by a narrow path, farther on traversing débris, snow (steep at places), and finally rocks to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. Magnificent panorama of the Oetztal mountains. The **Hintere Oelgrubenspitze** (10,710′), ascended viâ the *Oelgruben-Joch* in 4½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*; comp. p. 336),

is easier. The descent may be made viâ the E. arête to the *Wonnet Glacier* and the club-path to the Rauhenkopf-Hütte (p. 338; to the Gepatsch-Haus 3 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*). — The *Weissseespitze (11,595′) is ascended from the (3 hrs.) *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (p. 338) in 3 hrs. over the *Grosse Rauhe Kopf* (9810′) and the *Gepatsch Glacier* (not difficult for experts; guide 14, to the Weisskugel-Hütte 17, to Pratzen 20 *K.*). The descent may be made on the W. side across the *Falgin-Joch* (10,185′) and through the *Falgin-Tal*, or direct to the S. over the *Mühlhansel Glacier* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Weisskugel-Hütte* (p. 341), both difficult. — The **Glockturm** (11,010′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is toilsome but repaying. Ascent through the *Riffeltal* and across the *Riffel Glacier*. Descent by the *Riffel-Joch* (10,415′) to Radurschel (p. 340; guide 16 *K.*), or over the *Krumgampen-Schartl* (9870′) to Langtaufers (guide 17 *K.*).

PASSES (comp. Map, p. 324). To MITTELBERG in the Pitztal over the *Oelgruben-Joch* (9885′), 7-8 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*), or over the *Wurmtaler Joch* (10,235′), 8 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*), see pp. 336, 337. — To VENT (p. 326) over the *Gepatsch-Joch*, 9-10 hrs., difficult (two guides at 23 *K.*; see p. 328); better over the *Kesselwand-Joch* and *Guslar-Joch* (two guides at 23 *K.*; p. 328). The night may be spent in the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (p. 338), the *Brandenburger Haus* (p. 327), or the *Vernagt-Hütte* (p. 326). — To LANGTAUFERS OVER THE WEISSSEE-JOCH (6-7 hrs.; guide to Pratzen 12 *K.*, to the Weisskugel-Hütte 13 *K.*), a fine route. From the *Gepatsch Alp* we ascend to the right of the *Nöderberg* and through the *Krumgampen-Tal*, and traverse the moraine of the *Weisssee Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Weisssee* (8515′), at the foot of the beautiful *Weissseespitze* (11,595′). Our route now ascends abruptly to the right over turf, débris, and snow to the iron cross on the (1½ hr.) **Weisssee-Joch** (9745′), to the N.W. of the *Wiesjackleskopf* (10,265′). We descend by a steep path over rocks, débris, and turf (¾ hr., a good spring) into the *Melag-Tal*, commanding a good survey of the mountains enclosing the Langtauferer Tal (p. 341), and proceed viâ (2 hrs.) *Melag* (p. 341) and (½ hr.) *Pratzen* to (2 hrs.) *Graun* (p. 341); or crossing the *Melagbach* (7015′), to the left, about 20 min. short of Melag, we may proceed to the (3½ hrs. from the pass) *Weisskugel-Hütte* (p. 341). — To RADURSCHEL over the *Kaiser-Joch* (9660′), laborious and unattractive (to the *Radurschel-Haus*, p. 340, 6 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*). The *Riffel-Joch* (10,410′), to the N. of the Glockturm, and the *Glockturm-Joch* (10,040′), to the S. of it, are both fatiguing (6-7 hrs.; guide 14 and 15 *K.* respectively; see p. 340).

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10 M. Ried in Tirol (2875′; *Post*, bed 1-2, pens. 5 *K.*; *Krone; Kreuz; Linde; Alte Post*), a thriving village (650 inhab.), with the castle of *Sigmundsried*, is a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS. A fine view is obtained from the *Belvedere* (¾ hr.), whence we may go on by a forest-path to the (¾ hr.) *Wiener Hütte*, and back direct to (½ hr.) Ried. Pleasant walks also (paths marked) to (1¼ hr.) *Fendels* (4450′), to the (¾ hr.) *Burgschroffen* (5295′), to the (1 hr.) *Schneiderloch* (interesting cave), and other points. — To *Ladis* and *Obladis*, see p. 337.

A steep bridle-path on the left bank of the Inn ascends viâ *Frauns*, behind which opens the gorge of the *Beutelbach*, to (1½ hr.) **Serfaus** (4680′; *Adler*), a high-lying village with an old church, and (1 hr.) *Fiss* (4660′; Kofler). From Fiss we may return viâ (1 hr.) *Ladis* to (¾ hr.) Ried. From Serfaus we may ascend the *Hexenkopf* (9965′), viâ the *Arrez-Joch* (8495′) and the *Masner Joch* (8840′), in 5 hrs. (with guide; interesting but fatiguing). Over the *Furgl-Joch* (9000′) to the (5 hrs.) *Ascher Hütte*, see p. 293.

The road now ascends gradually over an alluvial tract, near the ruined chapel of *St. Christina* (on the right), to (13½ M.) *Tösens* (3055′), crosses the Inn at (14 M.) *Bruggen*, passes the *Tschupach Inn* and the hamlets of *Lafairs* and *Birchach*, and reaches —

19¼ M. **Pfunds** (3175′), consisting of two villages: *Stuben* (*Post, 50 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Traube, very fair), on the highroad

on the left bank of the Inn, and *Pfunds*, on the right bank, at the entrance to the *Radurschel-Tal*.

Excursions (guide, *Franz Jennewein*, alias *Roanderler*). Two interesting though arduous ascents are those of the *Kreuzjoch* (8850'; 4½-5 hrs.; with guide), viâ the *Stuben-Tal*, and the *Hexenkopf* (9965'; 6 hrs., with guide; see p. 331), viâ the hamlet of *Wand* and the *Masner Alp*. — The **Radurschel-Tal** (guide to the Radurschel-Haus 5 *K.*, not indispensable), at first a narrow ravine, expands higher up into a beautiful Alpine valley with luxuriant pasturage and wooded slopes. In the background to the S.E. rises the lofty Glockturm (see below). A cart-road, steep at the beginning only, leads through wood on the left side of the valley, past the mouths of the *Pfundser Tscheytal* (left) and the (1½ hr.) *Saderer Tal* (right); then on the right bank (passing after ¾ hr. a shooting-lodge on the left bank, at the entrance to the *Nauderer Tscheytal*) to (1 hr.) the beautifully situated **Radurschel-Haus** (6365'; inn). About ½ hr. farther up is the fine *Alpl Fall*, formed by the Radurschelbach. — From the Radurschel-Haus to the top of the **Glockturm** (11,010'; 6 hrs.; guide from Pfunds 14 *K.*), over the *Riffel-Joch*, very laborious (comp. p. 339). The night may be spent in the *Alpl-Hütte* (7610'), 1¼ hr. from the Radurschel-Haus. Other ascents (for experts only) are the *Gamskopf* (10,200'; guide 12 *K.*), the *Plattenkopf* (10,415'; guide 15, to the Gepatsch-Haus 21 *K.*), the *Rote Schragen* (10,215'; guide 13 *K.*), the *Riffelkarspitze* (10,565'; guide 15 *K.*), the *Arzkarkopf* (10,265'; guide 15 *K.*), and the *Hennesiegelspitze* (10,290'; guide 15 *K.*). — From the Radurschel-Haus over the *Kaiser-Joch* (9660') to the (10 hrs. from Pfunds; guide 16 *K.*) *Gepatsch-Haus*, see p. 339. Other passes lead to the S. over the **Radurschel-Schartl** (9420') to *Pratzen* (see p. 341; guide 14 *K.*); from the *Nauderer Tscheytal* to the S. over the **Tscheyer Schartl** (9215') to Langtaufers (guide 15 *K.*), and to the W. over the **Tschey-Joch** (8535') to Nauders (guide 11 *K.*); and from the *Saderer Tal* over the **Saderer Joch** (7905') to Nauders (6 hrs. from Pfunds, guide 8 *K.*). The ascent of the *Schmalzkopf* (p. 341) may easily be combined with this pass (1 hr. longer).

From Stuben to *Samnaun* and across the *Zebles-Joch* to *Ischgl* in the *Patznaun* valley (10 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), see p. 292.

About 1½ M. above Pfunds the road crosses the Inn by the *Cajetan-Brücke* and gradually ascends on the right bank, being hewn in the perpendicular rock at places (four tunnels before Nauders) and supported by embankments of solid masonry at others. Picturesque views of the narrow valley of the Inn. One of the finest points is at —

23 M. **Hoch-Finstermünz** (3730'; **Hôtel-Pension*, 65 beds at 2-5, B. 1.20, D. 4, pens. 7-10 *K.*), a cluster of houses on the roadside, 465' below which is *Alt-Finstermünz*, with its old tower and bridge over the Inn. A road is being made along the left bank of the Inn from the Cajetan-Brücke to Martinsbruck, and from Finstermünz to the Samnaun-Tal, comp. p. 292.

The road traverses two avalanche-galleries and, turning to the left, leads through the **Finstermünz Pass** into the valley of the *Stille Bach*, passing the small *Fort Nauders*. Then threading a tunnel it ascends in a long bend (old road shorter for walkers) to —

27½ M. **Nauders** (4480'; *Post*, 70 beds at 1.60-3, pens. from 8 *K.*; *Löwe*, moderate; *Roter Adler; Schwarzer Adler*; guide, *Alois Salzgeber*), a large village (1120 inhab.), with the old *Schloss Naudersberg*, the seat of the local authorities. The *Cemetery*, on a hill about ¼ M. to the E., commands a fine view of the Ortler.

Highroad to the W. over the watershed between the Stille Bach and the Inn to *Martinsbruck* and to *Schuls* in the Engadine (diligence daily in 3½ hrs.. from Landeck in 9½ hrs.), see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. From the *Norbertshöhe* (4810′; ½ hr. from Nauders), just to the left of the highest point of this road (4620′), we have fine views of the Lower Engadine; still finer from the *Schöpfwarte* (¾ hr. from Nauders), to the right of the road. A more extensive view is afforded by the **Piz Lat** (9200′; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), to the S.W., and by the **Schmalzkopf** (8945′; 4 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), to the N.E. (see p. 340).

The road gradually ascends on the right bank of the Stille Bach to (31 M.) the **Reschen-Scheideck** (4955′), its culminating point, the watershed between the Inn and the Adige. A little beyond the village of (31½ M.) **Reschen** (4900′; *Hôt. Stern, Reschen-Scheideck*, both well spoken of; *Alpenrose; Adler*), which lies near the small green *Reschen-See*, a striking ** View of the Ortler chain is disclosed: on the left the *Laaser Spitze* and the *Tschenglser Hochwand*, farther distant the *Cevedale*, then the lofty pyramid of the *Königsspitze*, and lastly, to the right, the *Ortler* (p. 392), forming the central point of the imposing picture the whole way to St. Valentin.

Through the wooded **Rojen-Tal**, which opens here on the W., and thence through the *Fallung-Tal* (to the left) a marked path leads over the *Rassaser Scharte* (8900′) to the (5-6 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*) *Pforzheimer Hütte* (p. 343). The ascents of the *Griankopf* (9515′), *Piz Craistalta* (9490′), and *Rassasspitz* (9360′) may be easily combined with this route.

Omnibus from Reschen to *Mals* (Bär) every afternoon in 1 hr. 40 min., returning in the forenoon in 2 hrs. 40 min.

33½ M. **Graun** (4880′; **Hôtel-Pens. Wenter*, 60 beds at 2.40-6, pens. 7-9 *K.*; *Hôt. Ortler*, 30 beds at 1.20-1.80, pens. 5.50-6 *K.*, both in an open situation; **Post* or *Traube*, bed 1.20-1.80, pens. 6 *K.*; *Lamm*, 8 beds, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Adler*, 12 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; guide, *Jak. Noggler*), a village (620 inhab.) at the entrance to the *Langtauferer Tal* (in the background the Weissseespitze). Fine view from the *Anna-Kapelle* above the village.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the S.E., by a good path over pastures and through woods, up to the *Grauner Alp* (7130′) and across the *Plawener Scharll* to the (3½ hrs.) summit of the **Grosshorn** (8650′) commanding a magnificent view of the Oetztal, Engadine, and Ortler Alps (guide 5, with descent to Mals 11 *K.*).

The monotonous **Langtauferer Tal** (guide to the Weisskugel-Hütte 8, porter 6½ *K.*) is traversed by a new road on the right bank of the *Carlinbach*, passing *Bedross* and *Kapron* (inn), to (1½ hr.) *Pratzen* or *Hinterkirch* (6060′; Noggler's Inn, poor). At the hamlet of *Melag* (6280′; *Hôt. Langtaufers, 18 beds from 2 *K.* 40 *h.*), 1½ hr. farther up, the magnificent glacier-girt head of the valley is disclosed to view. Beyond the hotel we cross the Melag brook and ascend to the left to the (1¼ hr.) *Schaf Alp* and across the Falginbach to the (1 hr.) **Weisskugel-Hütte** (8215′; provision-depôt, 2 beds and 5 mattresses), finely situated above the tongue of the Langtaufer Glacier. — ASCENTS (tariff from Pratzen; guides, *Christian* and *Fried. Hohenegger, Al. Patscheider, Johann Stecher, Johann Kuppelwieser, Christ.* and *Joh. Thöni, Josef Blaas*). The **Weisskugel* (12,290′; two guides at 18 *K.*, with descent to the Höller-Hütte 25, to the Hochjoch-Hospiz or to Kurzras 30 *K.*) may be scaled in 5½-6 hrs. from the Weisskugel-Hütte by the *Langtaufer Glacier*, the *Weisskugel-Joch* (11,100′), and the *Hintereis-Joch* (11,370′), a laborious ascent (comp. p. 330). The route direct from the Weisskugel-Joch to the summit by the E. arête is steep and difficult and should not be chosen for the descent. — The ascent of the **Weissseespitze* (11,595′), from the Weisskugel-

Hütte over the *Falgin Glacier* in 4½ hrs., is not difficult for experts (guide 10 *K.*). Descent to the *Gepatsch-Haus* (guide 17 *K.*), see p. 339. — The **Freibrunnerspitze** (11,060'), ascended from Pratzen in 5-6 hrs. by the *Melager Alp* and the *Langgrub Glacier* (guide 14, to the Höller-Hütte 21, through the Planeil-Tal to Mals 22 *K.*), is laborious; magnificent view. — **Schafkopf** (9845'), to the N.W. of Pratzen, 3½ hrs. (guide 8, with descent to Nauders 14 *K.*), repaying and not difficult. — **Danzebell** (10,315'), from Kaprön through the *Kühtal* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 9 *K.*), fatiguing. The descent may be made to the S.W. over the *Zerzerköpfl* (9770') and through the *Planeil-Tal* to (4 hrs.) *Mals* (guide 13 *K.*). — PASSES. Over the *Weisssee-Joch* to *Gepatsch* (7 hrs. from Hinterkirch, guide 12 *K.*), see p. 339. — Over the *Langtauferer Joch* to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (5-6 hrs. from the Weisskugel-Hütte; two guides at 23, incl. the Langtauferer Spitze 24 *K.*; fatiguing), see p. 330. — To the *Brandenburger Haus* over the Langtaufer Glacier and the *Vernagelwand*, club-path in 5 hrs. with guide; see p. 327. — To the *Matscher Tal* over the *Planeil-Scharte* (10,145') and the *Matscher Joch* (10,455'), between the Freibrunnerspitze and the Rabenkopf (guide 17 *K.*), or over the *Bärenbart-Joch* (10,790'), between the Innere and Aeussere Bärenbartkogel, 8 hrs. to the *Höller-Hütte* (guide 20 *K.*), trying glacier expeditions (p. 344). — To *Radurschel*, see p. 340.

The road crosses the *Carlinbach*, here confined by embankments, and leads past the *Mittersee* to —

37½ M. **St. Valentin auf der Haide** (4765'; *Traube*, 25 beds at 80 *h.*-1.60 *K*, pens. 4.50-5.50 *K.*; *Post*, 30 beds at 1.20-4 *K.*; *St. Valentin*, 35 beds at 1-1.50, pens. 5-10 *K.*, good; *Lamm*, 12 beds, pens. 5-6 *K.*; guide, *Heinrich Stecher*), a village (642 inhab.) situated among woods between the Mittersee and the *Haidersee*, frequented as a summer and winter resort (winter sports).

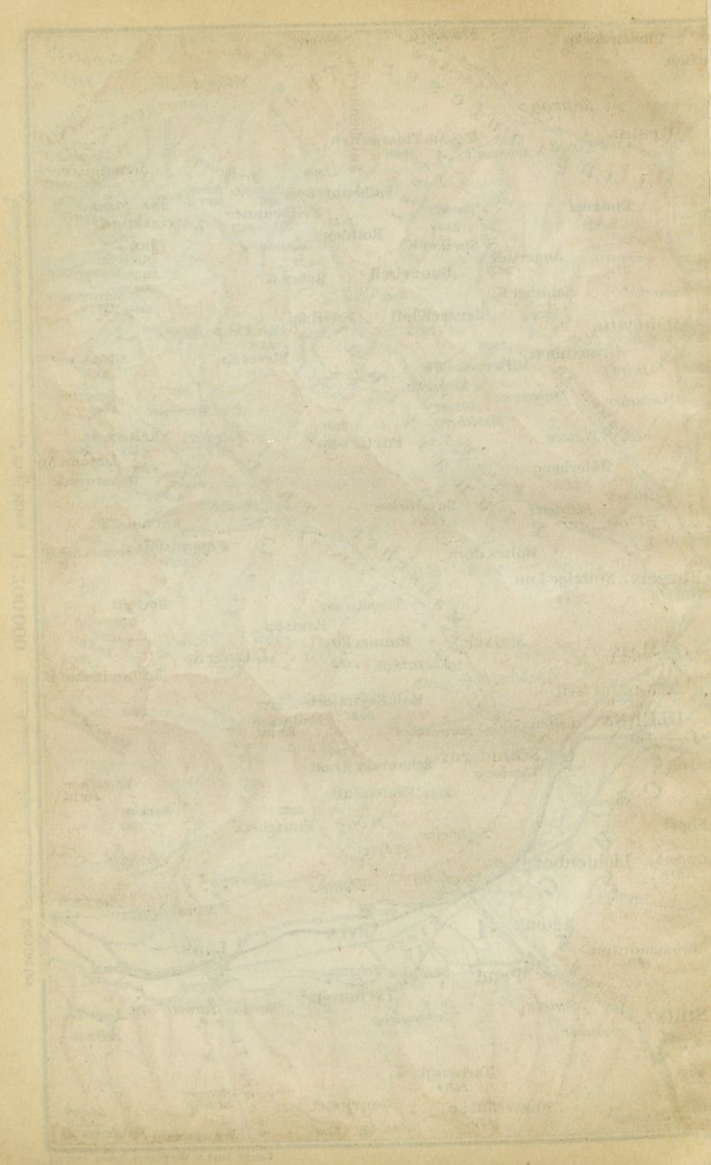
EXCURSIONS. The ascents of the *Seebodenspitze* (9380') and *Eilferspitze* (9595'), 4 hrs. each (with guide), are easy and interesting. — The *Pforzheimer Hütte* (p. 343) may be reached hence by a marked path in 4½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*). To the S. of the Haidersee we diverge to the right and, skirting the slope of the *Schafberg*, ascend the wooded **Zerzer Tal** to the (2 hrs.) *Oberdörfer Alp* (6600') and (1 hr.) the saddle (7660') to the S. of the *Vernungspitze* (p. 343), whence we descend to the (1½ hr.) Pforzheimer Hütte.

Below the Haidersee begins the monotonous *Malser Haide*, which the road traverses, still commanding a view of the majestic Ortler. (The old road, on the right bank of the Adige, is better for pedestrians.) To the left opens the *Planeil-Tal* (see above); to the right lies the village of *Burgeis* (3985'; Kreuz), with the castle of *Fürstenburg*. The white Benedictine abbey of *Marienberg*, with its many windows, lies on the hill to the right.

43 M. **Mals** (3430'; **Post* or *Adler*, 50 beds at 1.50-4, B. 1, pens. 6-12 *K.*; *Bär*, bed 1.50-2.50 *K.*, well spoken of; *Kaiserkrone; Einhorn; Hirsch; Greif; Ekhart*), a village (1100 inhab.) of Roman origin, in the *Upper Vinschgau*. The old church is adorned with frescoes.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Anton Schöpf*). The mountain-slope to the E. (5-10 min. ascent) has been laid out as *Pleasure Grounds*, with benches, and commands a fine view: immediately in front is the wooded Glurnser Köpfl; to the right the opening of the Münster-Tal; to the left the snowy dome of the Ortler, the Tschenglser Hochwand, the Laaser Spitze, etc. — The **Spitzige Lun* (7625'), ascended by a new and shady club-path in 3½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*; not indispensable), commands a superb view of the Ortler Alps. A path leads thence to the (¾ hr.; guide 10 *K.*) top of the *Hohe Joch* (8500'); descent to *Matsch*, see p. 343.

Reschen
Graun
Langtauferer Thal
Kaunerthal
Engadin
Unterengadin
Ober Vinschgau
Schuls
Sent
Remus
Ramosch
Tschlin
Val Sesvenna
Scarl
Sesvenna
Piz Madlain
P. Cornet
P. Cristannes
P. Lischanna
P. Rims
P. Ajüz
P. Triazza
P. S. Jon
P. Tuvrü
P. d'Astras
P. Murtèra
P. Vallatschu
Mont della Bescha
Piz Dora
Fuldera
Valcava
S. Maria
P. Turettas
Münster
Taufers
Sturlex
Minschuns
Cierfs
Lü
Ofen Pass
Munt
Schlinig
Schlinig-Thal
Schleis
Mals
Burgeis
Spitzige Lun
Laatsch
GLURNS
Schluderns
Matsch
Matscher Thal
Planail
Planailthal
Hohes Joch
Samadücker
Runner Köpfl
Rems Sp.
Lützner Sp.
Holz. Kreuzjoch
Mudatsch Knott
Schwarzer Knott
Höpfelplatte
Rauscheck
Nocken
Kortscher Joch
Hochult
Rappenspitz
Kortsch. Schaf B.
Schland. Schaf B.
Saturn Sp.
Ob. Saturn K.
Lagaun Sp.
Ramudel K.
Ramudel
Pleres Sp.
Gabelz Sp.
Portes Sp.
Valvel Sp.
Zerzer Köpfl
Danzebell
Raben K.
Weisskugel
Langtauferer Sp.
Falbenair Sp.
Rothkopf
Speikerw.
Angeri K.
Habicher K.
Endkopf
Am Thiergarten
Grosshorn
Mittereck
Seeboden Sp.
Eifler Sp.
Zehner K.
Griosskopf
Gridnplatte
Rassas Sp.
Vernung Sp.
Schaufberg
Schader
Föller K.
Ferner Sp.
Laipitsch Sp.
Montpitschen
Sesvenna
Forratrida
Arunda K.
Runder K.
Monterodeck
Kripperland
Sturlex
Marbrel
Taufers
Münster
Plaschweller
Glurnser Köpfl
Lichtenberg
Grossmontoni
Ciavalatsch
Stilfs
Prad
Agums
Evrs
Laas
Tschengls
Tschengls-K.
Wasserfall-Sp.
Saurüssel
Jennewand
Weisswand
Gepatsch Ferner
Vernagt
Kurzras
Schnalskamm
Hochwilde
Similaun
Weisskugel
Hinterer Brunnenkogel
Similaun-Hütte
Hauslabjoch
Finail
Fineilspitze
Langtaufererspitze
Wurmaulspitze
Fluchtkogel
Hochvernagtspitze
Vernagtferner
Kesselwandferner
Langtaufererferner
Finailferner
Hintereisferner
Gurgler Eisthal
Gurgler Ferner
Gurgler Kamm
Gurgler Eisspitze
Schalfkogel
Similaun-Gruppe
Ötzthaler Alpen
Ötzthaler Hauptkamm
Ötzthaler Gruppe
Ötzthal
Schnalsthal
Schnalser Kamm
Schnalser Thal
Vinschgau
Etsch
Adige
Inn
Rojen
Rojenthal
Reschen-Thal
Reschen-Scheideck
Plamorder Sp.
Kapron
Petrafall
Kaunerthal
Gepatschhaus
Weisskugelhütte
Langtaufererhütte
Similaunhütte
Hochvernagthütte
Vernagthütte
Brandenburger Haus
Rauhekopfhütte
Kaunergrathhütte
Taschachhütte
Braunschweiger Hütte
Martin Busch Hütte
Hochjochhospiz
Schöne Aussicht
Tisenjoch
Tisenspitze
Hochwilde
Fineilspitze
Finailspitze
Langtaufererspitze
Wurmaulspitze
Fluchtkogel
Hochvernagtspitze
Kesselwandspitze
Gurgler Eisspitze
Gurgler Kamm
Schalfkogel
Similaun
Hauslabjoch
Finail
Vernagtferner
Kesselwandferner
Langtaufererferner
Finailferner
Hintereisferner
Gurgler Ferner
Gurgler Eisthal
Schnalskamm
Hochwilde



About 1 M. to the W. of Mals lies *Schleis*, at the entrance of the Schlinig-Tal, which here forms a deep gorge. Visitors may either ascend by a marked path from Schleis, passing the *Polsterhof*, on the S. side of the valley; or they may proceed viâ *Burgeis* and the convent of *Marienberg*, on the N. side, to (2 hrs.) the village of *Schlinig* (5660'; Stadt Pforzheim; Edelweiss; guides, Matth. Bernhart and Josef Patscheider). About 2½ hrs. farther up (guide from Mals 5 *K.*), above the *Schwarze Wand*, is the Pforzheimer Hütte (7380'; *Inn*, 8 beds at 2.50 and 8 mattresses at 1.50 *K.*), commanding a fine view of the Ortler. This club-hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Follerkopf* (9490'; 2½-3 hrs.), *Fernerspitze* (9700'; 3 hrs.), *Schadler* (9740'; 2 hrs.), *Vernungspitze* (9210'; 2½ hrs.), *Rassasspitze* (9665'; magnificent view; 3½ hrs.), *Piz Craistalta* (9480'; 2-2½ hrs.), *Griankopf* (9510'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide for each of these 9 *K.*); *Piz Rims* (9105'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*); **Piz Sesvenna* (10,520'; 4-5 hrs.), *Montpitschen* (10,305'; 4-5 hrs.), *Forratrida* (10,460'; 4-5 hrs.), *Piz Plazer* (10,190'; 3½-4 hrs.), *Piz Cristannes* (10,151'; 3½-4 hrs.), *Piz Cornet* (9950'; 3½-4 hrs.), **Piz Lischanna* (10,200'; 5-5½ hrs.), *Piz Triazza* (9995'; 5 hrs.; guide for each of the last eight 10 *K.*, with descent to Scarl 14, to Schuls 15 *K.*); *Piz Schalambert* (9955'; 5-6 hrs.); and *Piz Madlain* (10,175'; 6-7 hrs.; guide for either of these difficult ascents 14, to Schuls 18 *K.*). — From the Pforzheim Hut over the *Schlinig Pass* (*Sur Sass;* 7515') into the Swiss *Val d'Uina* and to *Schuls*, 4-5 hrs. (new bridle-path to *Sur En*). — Over the *Furcla Sesvenna* (ca. 9090') to (4 hrs.) *Scarl*, easy (marked path, guide 8 *K.*); see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — Through the *Zerzer Tal* to (4 hrs.) *St. Valentin* (guide 6 *K.*) or through the *Rojen-Tal* to (5 hrs.) *Reschen* (guide 7 *K.*), see pp. 342, 341.

Pedestrians on their way to Prad and Trafoi may avoid the sunny and fatiguing route through the valley of the Adige from Mals to Prad viâ Spondinig by proceeding southwards from Mals to (1¼ M.) *Glurns* (see below), crossing the artificial bed of the *Adige*, and skirting the base of the mountains to (3 M.) *Lichtenberg* (inn), charmingly situated amidst fruit-trees, and commanded by a castle of the same name (p. 344), to (1½ M.) *Agums* and (¾ M.) *Prad*. — **Glurns** (2975'; *Krone*, 18 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 5-7 *K.*; *Sonne*, *Grüner Baum*, 20 beds at 1-3 *K.*, both well spoken of), a small town (700 inhab.) enclosed by walls and gate-towers, with an ancient church, lies 1 M. from the Schluderns-Glurns station (p. 344) and is frequented as a summer-resort. — Excursions. To the **Glurnser Köpfl* (7880'; 3½ hrs.; guide, 6 *K.*, not indispensable), easy and attractive (marked path); *Piz Ciavalatsch* (9065'), viâ the Glurnser Köpfl in 6 hrs. (marked path; guide 10, with descent to Gomagoi or Trafoi 12 *K.*); *Piz Montpitschen* (10,375'; 7½ hrs.; 10 *K.*); and *Piz Sesvenna* (10,520'; 8-9 hrs.; 12 *K.*). The last two are better ascended from the Pforzheimer Hütte (see above).

To the Münster-Tal. A good road leads from Mals (diligence to Münster twice daily in 2 hrs.) viâ *Laatsch*, on the left bank of the *Rambach* (which waters the Münster-Tal), to (6¼ M.) *Taufers* (4040'; Adler; Tiroler Hof, Post or Löwe), a loftily-situated village (843 inhab.) with three churches and overlooked by three ruined castles. About ¾ M. farther on is the Swiss frontier and beyond it (8 M.) **Münster**, Rom. *Mustair* (4095'; *Hôt.-Pens. Münsterhof; Piz Ciavalatsch; Hirsch*), the first Swiss village (570 inhab.), with a large Benedictine nunnery (now a school for girls). The road now descends and crosses the Rambach, passes the *Aua da Pisch*, a fine waterfall in a wooded ravine on the left, and leads viâ *Sielva* to (10½ M.) **Santa Maria** (4550'; **Schweizerhof*, 50 beds at 3-5, pens. 9-12 fr.; **Hôtel Stelvio; Weisses Kreuz; Piz Umbrail*), a large village (414 inhab.) at the entrance to the *Val Muranza*, which is traversed by the *Umbrail Road* to the *Cantoniera Santa Maria* on the Stelvio (diligence in summer twice daily in 3 hrs., see p. 383). — From Santa Maria over the *Ofen Pass* to *Zernetz* (32¼ M.; diligence daily in 10 hrs.; railway projected) or through the *Val da Scarl* to *Schuls*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

The station of the Vinschgau Railway (p. 379) is about ½ M. to the S., below the village. On the hillside to the left rises the late-Roman tower of the *Frölichsburg* (restored; *View from the

top). The railway skirts the hill of *Tartsch* (3375′; Adam) and, leaving *Glurns* (p. 343) on the right, leads to (3 M.) **Schluderns** (3015′; *Schweizerhof*, pens. 5 *K.*; *Rössl*; *Ortler*; *Kreuz*), an ancient market-town with 1022 inhab., at the mouth of the *Matscher Tal*. To the left rises the *Churburg* (3265′), a château of Count Trapp, containing a collection of armour (usually shown on application to the caretaker in the village).

The **Matscher Tal**. Fair cart-roads lead from Tartsch (see above, 1½ hr.) and from Mals or Schluderns (2 hrs.; guide to Matsch 3, to the Höller-Hütte 11 *K.*) to **Matsch** (5160′; *Karlsbad*, 14 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 4.60-6 *K.*; *Zur Weisskugel*, 28 beds at 1-2 *K.*; guides, *J. J. Renner*, *Mar. Tschiggfrei*, *Matth. Heinisch*, *Ser. Thanei*, *Alois Frank*, and *Ant. Weisenhorn*), prettily situated on a mountain-terrace, with a fine view of the Vinschgau, Ortler, etc. About 1 M. below, on a rocky knoll above the ravine of the Salurnbach, are the ruins of *Ober-Matsch* and *Unter-Matsch* (descent hence along the aqueduct to Schluderns not advisable). Easy ascents made from Matsch are the *Hohe Joch* (8500′; 3 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; comp. p. 342), the *Remsspitze* (10,515′; 5 hrs.; 11 *K.*), the *Litznerspitze* (10,510′; 5 hrs.; 11 *K.*), and the *Kreuzjoch* (9790′; 4½ hrs.; 8 *K.*). The ascent of the *Hochalt* (10,770′), accomplished from the Glieshof in 5 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*), is fatiguing but interesting. — From Matsch the track traverses pastures to the (2 hrs.) prettily situated *Glieshof* (5930′; Inn, very fair), whence a bridle-path ('Höllerweg') leads viâ the (¾ hr.) *Innere Matscher Alp* (6580′), where a good view of the grand head of the valley is obtained, to the (2 hrs.) **Höller-Hütte** (8700′; *Inn*, 15 beds at 5 and 8 mattresses at 2 *K.*), at the foot of the *Oberettes Glacier*.

Ascents (tariff from the Höller-Hütte). The ***Weisskugel** (12,290′), over the *Oberettes Glacier*, the *Höller-Schartl* (10,810′), and the *Hintereis-Joch* in 4-5 hrs. (guide 15, with descent to Kurzras, to the Hochjoch-Hospiz, or to the Weisskugel-Hütte 22 *K.*). This is the easiest route, presenting no difficulty to experts (comp. pp. 330, 331, 341). — *Freibrunnerspitze* (11,060′; 3½ hrs.; guide 12, with descent to Hinterkirch 21 *K.*); *Rabenkopf* (11,130′; guide 10, to Hinterkirch 19 *K.*); *Schwemserspitze* (11,340′), over the *Oberettes Glacier* in 3½ hrs. (guide 9, with descent to Kurzras 15 *K.*). or from the *Oberettes-Joch* (see below) in 1¼ hr.; *Innere Quellspitze* (11,530′; 3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*); *Aeussere Quellspitze* (11,110′; 3 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*); *Salurnspitze* (11,270′), over the *Langgrub* and *Salurn Glaciers*, 3 hrs. (guide 11 *K.*); all fit for adepts only.

Passes. Over the *Matscher-Joch* and *Planeil-Joch* (guide 17 *K.*) or the *Bärenbart-Joch* (guide 20 *K.*) to Pratzen, see p. 342; over the *Hintereis-Joch* to the Hochjoch Hospice (6 hrs.; guide 17 *K.*); over the *Höller-Schartl*, *Hintereis-Joch*, and *Weisskugel-Joch* to the Brandenburger Haus (7 hrs., with guide), see p. 327. — To Kurzras in the *Schnalser Tal* (p. 331) over the *Langgrub-Joch* (9990′; 5½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), a fatiguing route. A preferable route (club-path over rocks) leads over the *Langgrub Glacier* and the **Bildstöckl-Joch** (10,225′), to the S. of the *Schwemser*, in 5 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*). The easiest route from the Höller-Hütte to the Hochjoch proceeds by the new Höhe-Weg over the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (see above), skirting the *Schwemser Glacier*, and across the tongue of the *Steinschlag Glacier* (p. 331) to the (5½ hrs.) *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (p. 330). Another route crosses the *Oberettes Glacier* to the **Oberettes-Joch** (10,665′), between the *Aeussere Quellspitze* and the *Schwemser*, and descends across the *Steinschlag Glacier*, whence a path to the left leads along the *Teufelseck* to the (4½ hrs.) Schöne Aussicht Inn (comp. p. 330; to the Hochjoch-Hospiz 5½ hrs.; guide 17 *K.*).

In the distance to the right, beyond the Adige, rises the ruined castle of *Lichtenberg* (p. 343). At (6 M.) **Spondinig-Prad** (2900′; **Hirsch*) the Stelvio road (p. 379) diverges to the right. To the S.E. are the glaciers of the N. Ortler range. — Vinschgau Railway thence to (38½ M.) *Meran*, see R. 62.

58. The Passeier-Tal.

Diligence from Meran to (13 M.) *St. Leonhard* twice daily in summer in 3½ hrs. (2 *K.* 40 *h.*); omnibus in summer twice daily (from the inns Sonne and Kreuz, 2 *K.* 40-2 *K.* 80 *h.*); one-horse carriage 20, two-horse 25 *K.* Electric railway projected. — From St. Leonhard over the Jaufen to Sterzing 8-8½ hrs.; over the Verwall-Joch to Gurgl 11 hrs.; over the Timmel-Joch to Sölden 11 hrs.; to the Stettiner Hütte (viâ Platt or Moos) 8½-9 hrs. — Walkers should choose the route from Obermais along the left bank of the Passer, which passes below Schenna and crosses the stream about ½ M. beyond Saltaus.

Meran (1045′), see p. 368. The road, partly hewn in the rock, begins at the Passeier Gate and passes the *Zenoburg* (p. 372). Describing a wide bend to the left, it then crosses the *Finelebach* (p. 372), passes the *Kuenserhof* (inn), and reaches (3½ M.) *Riffian* (1640′; Kreuz; Lamm), a pilgrim-resort, where the vineyards terminate. Thence it proceeds through wood viâ (5¾ M.) *Saltaus* (1620′; Giefler), one of the eleven old 'Schildhöfe' (freeholds) of the Passeier valley, to the (7½ M.) *Quellenhof Inn* (1625′; well spoken of). The road, from which after about 11½ M. a marked path diverges to the (¼ hr.) picturesque *Kalben-Tal*, with its fine waterfall, now gradually ascends the right bank of the Passer to —

10¼ M. **St. Martin** (1930′; *Unterwirt*), with quaint and picturesque houses. Pop. 461. Opposite, high up in the wood, lies (1½ hr.; marked path) the *Pfandl-Hütte* (3715′), Hofer's last asylum, where he was captured in 1810 (memorial tablet).

We next reach the (11½ M.) **Sandhof** (2095′; *Inn*), in which *Andreas Hofer*, the 'Sandwirt of Passeier' (see pp. 251, 255, 370), was born, and mementoes of him are shown. Adjacent is the *Hofer-Kapelle*, built by Andreas's grandfather, and the new Romanesque *Herz-Jesu-Kapelle*, erected in 1896, with frescoes from the Tyrolese war of 1809 by E. von Wörndle (adm. 20 *h.*).

13 M. **St. Leonhard** (2230′; **Tirolerhof*, 21 beds at 80 *h.*-2 *K.*; *Theisswirt*; *Stroblwirt*, 30 beds at 1-1.40 *K.*; *Edelweiss*; *Bräuhaus*; *Frickwirt*; *Brühwirt*; *Felsenegg*), the chief village in the valley (1600 inhab.), is picturesquely situated at the influx of the *Waltenbach* into the Passer. Above it rises the ruined *Jaufenburg* (2660′; view). Hofer's wife (1765-1836) is buried in the churchyard. About ¾ M. to the N. are the small baths of *Fallenbach* (chalybeate spring).

Passes (guides, *Jos. Dandler*, *Johann Schwarz*, and *Joh. Bacher* of St. Leonhard, *Matt. Schwienbacher* and *Johann Pfitscher* of Schönau, *Jos. Pfitscher* of Rabenstein). — **Hohe Kreuzspitze** (9010′), viâ *Schlattach* in 6-7 hrs. (guide 10, with descent to Rabenstein 13 *K.*), fatiguing but attractive. — Over the Jaufen to Sterzing, 23¼ M. (8-8½ hrs.), new road (to be opened in 1911). The road ascends in a wide curve past Bad Fallenbach (see above) and runs along the N. slope of the *Walten-Tal* to (2 hrs.) the hamlet of *Walten* (4140′; rustic inn), beyond which it mounts in long curves (short-cuts by the old bridle-path), passing the *Passeirer Jaufenhaus* (poor); to the (2½ hrs.) **Jaufen Pass** (6990′). About 10 min. beyond the pass, which commands a view of the Stubai, Oetztal, and Tux glaciers, is the *Sterzinger Jaufenhaus* (6520′), a well-equipped inn. The *Jaufenspitze* (8145′)

may be ascended from the pass in 2 hrs., with guide (laborious; fine view). Descent through the *Ratschinges-Tal* viâ *Kalk* (inn) and *Gasteig* to (3½ hrs.) *Sterzing* (p. 301).

From St. Leonhard to Pfelders, 4½-5 hrs., road and bridle-path, either viâ *Moos* (p. 347) and through the *Pfelders-Tal*, or (preferable) direct viâ *Platt* (porter, 6 *K.*). The new road (opened as far as Platt) crosses the Passer and ascends through wood, with pretty glimpses of the N. side of the valley with its waterfalls and the high-lying church of Stuls (p. 302), to (1½ M.) *Hinterbruck* (Waldheim Inn) and (3 M.) *Breiteben* (3350′; Kofler, good). It then crosses the gorge of the *Salderen-Bach* to (2¼ M.) **Platt** (3760′; *Hofer; Kaufmann*), a finely situated little village with 380 inhab. (hence past the *Stieber Falls* to *Moos*, 40 min., see p. 347). A meadow-path leads straight on from the curé's house, passing the farms of *Unter-Wies* and *Ober-Wies*, and crossing the ravine of the *Varmazon* near (1¼ hr.) a saw-mill (4200′), to (½ hr.) *Innerhütt* (4775′; rustic inn) and to (¼ hr.) *Sefnar* (4810′), on the right bank of the *Pfelderser Bach*, near a bridge across which the path to Moos diverges (p. 347). Towards the W. a view is disclosed of the Eisjöchl and the Hochwilde. We now ascend on the right bank of the torrent, which here dashes through a narrow gorge, to the (½ hr.) *Kressbühl* (5340′) and, crossing the *Valtmarbach*, proceed to (½ hr.) **Pfelders**, or **Plan** (5460′; *Edelweiss, Planerhof*, both plain), grandly situated.

Excursions (guides, *Josef Pixner*, *Alois Pfitscher*, and *Josef Reich*). To the W., 4 hrs. above Pfelders (guide 6 *K.*, advisable for novices after fresh snow), is the **Zwickauer Hütte** (9810′; *Inn*, 10 beds and 9 mattresses; the host, *G. Raich*, acts as guide), on the *Weisse Knott* near the *Plan* or *Sandfeld Glacier*, with admirable view. This is the starting-point for the **Hintere Seelenkogel* (11,415′; 1½-2 hrs.; guide from the Zwickauer Hütte 7 *K.*; not difficult for experts), *Rotmooskogel* (10.635′; 1 hr.; 4 *K.*), *Scheiberkogel* (10,185′; 1 hr.; 4 *K.*), *Trinkerkogel* (10,390′; 1 hr.; 5 *K.*), *Heuflerkogel* (10,570′; 1¼ hr.; 6 *K.*; interesting high-level route across the last three), *Liebenerspitze* (11,140′; 2-2½ hrs.; 5 *K.*), *Seeberspitze* (10,855′; 3 hrs.; 6 *K.*). Over the *Rotmoos-Joch* (10,185′) to *Gurgl* (3-4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 333. — To the *Stettiner Hütte*, 4-5 hrs., club-path along the E. slope of the Langtal ridge, not difficult for adepts (guide 6 *K.*). — To the *Essener Hütte* by the *Johannis-Weg* (fine views) over the *Seeber-Joch* (8795′) in 7 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*, desirable), see p. 318.

From Pfelders to the Stettiner Hütte, 4 hrs. (guide, 6 *K.*, unnecessary). Crossing the Pfelderser Bach at the Edelweiss Inn, the road leads past the houses of *Seppbichl* (5475′) to (¾ hr.) *Lazins* (5880′; rustic inn), the last hamlet. Thence we follow a red-marked path, at first (½ hr.) over marshy meadows, cross the stream to the right at the fork (the path to the left leads to the Lazinser-Tal, see p. 347), and ascend a club-path, finally traversing the rocky wilderness of the *Putz*, below the *Graf Glacier*. The (2½-2¾ hrs.) **Stettiner Hütte** (9465′; *Inn*, 10 beds and 7 mattresses), situated about 85′ below the *Eisjöchl am Bild* (p. 331), commands a striking view of the Hochwilde, the Hohe Weisse, and the Pflerscher Tribulaun, Venediger, Gross-Glockner, and the Zillertal Alps beyond the Pfelders-Tal, while in the distance rise the Dolomites, from Sexten to the Rosengarten (a more extensive view is enjoyed from the *Grützmachers-Ruh*, ½ hr. to the W. of the hut on the Grützmacher-Weg). The hut (the host, *Dandler* of St. Leonhard, acts as guide) is the starting-point for the ascents of the **Hochwilde* (11,415′; 2-3 hrs., by the 'Grützmacher-Weg' over the Hochwilde-Joch, p. 347), very interesting; guide necessary for novices, from the

Stettiner Hütte 9 *K.*), *Hohe Weisse* (10,770′; 2½-3 hrs.; 9 *K.*), *Kleine Weisse* (10,090′), *Falschungspitze* (11,000′), *Karlesspitze* (11,390′), *Langtaler Jochspitze* (10,355′), and *Lodner* (10,720′). — From the Stettiner Hütte to *Gurgl*, 7½ hrs. (guide 13 *K.*), interesting. We follow the Grützmacher-Weg (p. 346) to the (1½ hr.) *Hochwilde-Joch* (ca. 10,825′) and then proceed to the E. over the *Langtal Glacier* and the *Schwärzen-Joch* to the (3 hrs.) *Karlsruher Hütte* (p. 332; guide 11 *K.*). A finer route (guide essential) leads *over the Hochwilde* (see p. 346; guide 16 *K.*): from the S. peak we take the 'Gustav Becker-Weg' to the N. peak, descend (wire-rope and pegs) to the outlying peak (10,970′), and thence proceed over the Schwärzen-Joch and the Gurgl Glacier to the Karlsruher Hütte. — To the *Zwickauer Hütte*, see p. 346. — Other routes lead to the W. over the *Eisjöchl* (9510′) to *Karthaus* (4½-5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*); to the S. over the Graf Glacier, the *Graf-Scharll* (9855′), the E. edge of the *Grub Glacier*, and the *Johannes-Scharte* (*Kleinweiss-Scharte*; 9810′), to the W. of the Kleine Weisse (wire-rope), and thence down by the 'Johannes-Weg' to the *Lodner-Hütte* (p. 375; 4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*); to the S.W. across the *Graf Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Andels Alp* in the *Lazinser Tal* and thence over the *Langsee-Joch* (8440′) to *Meran* (8 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*). Comp. p. 375.

From Pfelders to Meran over the *Spronser Joch* (8460′), in 9-10 hrs. (guide 13 *K.*), see p. 375.

From St. Leonhard to Schönau (5¼ hrs.) a bridle-path skirts the left bank of the Passer (road under construction), past the (1 hr.) Silbernagl Inn, and then ascends through wood, with fine views of the valley, to *Langwies* and the (½ hr.) *Grafeil-Zoll* (3020′). Thence a new road ascends to (1¾ hr.) **Moos** (3345′; *Oberwirt Auer*, well spoken of; *Hofer*, plain).

From Moos to Pfelders, 3 hrs., by a bridle-path which descends to the right at the church and crosses the Passer and then ascends the left bank of the *Pfelders-Bach* viâ *Pill*, *Grossstein*, and *Brück*. Near (1¾ hr.) *Zagl* it crosses to the right bank and at (¼ hr.) *Sefnar* it joins the path from Platt (p. 346). — For the *Stieber Falls a path diverges to the left, from the Pfelders road, 10 min. from Moos; from the *Lower Bridge* (3115′) we enjoy the best survey of the lower fall; farther up is an outlook affording a good view of the upper fall and the gorge. Thence we may ascend to (1 hr.) *Platt* (p. 346), past the small sulphur-baths of *Sand*.

From Moos to *Schönau* over the *Seeber-Joch* (8795′), 6-7 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), see p. 348; to *Gurgl* viâ the *Seeber-Joch*, *Essener Hütte*, and *Verwall-Joch*, 8 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*), see p. 348.

Beyond Moos the path traverses a stony chaos, then crosses to the right bank, and ascends through wood to the (1 hr.) *Gasthaus am See* (4010′), on what was formerly the bottom of a lake, now a pasture. About 1 M. further on the route to St. Martin am Schneeberg (p. 313) diverges to the right. The next villages are (25 min.) *Rabenstein* (4335′; plain inn) and (1 hr.) *Schönau* (5520′), at the mouth of the *Seeber-Tal* or *Säber-Tal* (guides, see p. 345).

Over the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* or the *Botzer-Scharte* to the *Elisabeth-Haus*, 7 hrs. (guide 11, including ascent of the *Botzer* 14 *K.*), see p. 312. — To *St. Martin am Schneeberg* (p. 312) marked path (guide 4 *K.*, desirable) skirting the Gürtelwand in 2-2½ hrs. — From Rabenstein over the *Zirmeid-Joch* (8895′) to *Ratschinges* and (8 hrs.) *Sterzing*, see p. 302.

To Gurgl through the Seeber-Tal, 7 hrs., interesting (guide desirable, 10 *K.*). About 5 min. from Schönau, above the influx of the *Seeberbach*, we cross the Passer. We ascend to the (40 min.) *Kleinegg Alp* (5635′), and thence by a marked path to the (2¼ hrs.) **Essener Hütte** (8290′; *Inn*, 14 beds at 2 *K.* 40 *h.* and 8 mattresses), on the *Miesbühel*, above the small *Seeber-See* (6630′). Or from the Kleinegg Alp we may ascend steeply to the right and

in 3/4 hr. join the club-path from the Becher (p. 312), which runs thence at a height of 650-950′ above the valley to the (2 hrs.) Essener Hütte.

From the Essener Hütte to Gurgl over the **Apere Verwall-Joch** (9690′), marked path (fatiguing after snow; guide advisable, 7 *K.*) in 4 hrs. (from the pass the *Königskogel*, 9930′, rather fatiguing, is ascended in 3/4 hr.; splendid view); descent through the *Verwall-Tal* to *Ober-Gurgl* (p. 332).

From the Essener Hütte to Gurgl over the **Vereiste Verwall-Joch** (9725′), 4 1/2-5 hrs., with guide, interesting, but fit for experts only. — Over the *Granaten Glacier* and the **Granatenkogel-Scharte** (10,365′), to the S.E. of the *Granatenkogel* (10,850′; ascent from the pass in 3/4 hr.), descending by the *Gaisberg Glacier* and through the *Gaisberg-Tal* to Gurgl (5-6 hrs., with guide), a grand expedition, without danger for experts. — To the *Zwickauer Hütte* by the *Johannis-Weg* (p. 346; 7 hrs.; guide not indispensable; very interesting). We proceed along the W. side of the Seeber-Tal below the glacier to the (1 1/2 hr.) moraine, ascend gradually to the (1 3/4 hr.) *Seeber-Joch* (8815′), with a magnificent view; then passing along the W. slopes of the Pfelders Valley at a height of ca. 8530′ (fine distant prospect) we at length ascend more steeply to the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Zwickauer Hütte* (p. 346). — The **Hohe First** (11,195′), ascended viâ the *Seeber Glacier* and the *Gaisberg-Joch* in 4-5 hrs. (guide 13, to Gurgl 19 *K.*), is not difficult for adepts under favourable conditions of the snow. Magnificent view. — Over the *Hohe First*, *Seeberspitze*, *Liebenerspitze*, and *Rotmoos-Joch* to the (8-10 hrs.) *Zwickauer Hütte* (p. 346), a grand glacier-expedition (guide 20 *K.*).

From the Essener Hütte to *Moos* over the *Seeber-Joch*, 5-6 hrs., attractive (guide 9 *K.*); to *Pfelders* over the *Rauhe Joch* (9360′), 5-6 hrs., guide 10 *K*, not difficult.

From Schönau to Sölden over the Timmel-Joch, 5 1/2 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*), not very interesting (road projected). The bridle-path ascends on the left bank of the Passer, finally crossing to the right bank, to the (1/2 hr.) *Schönauer Alp* (5845′), where the route from the *Timmels Alp* (p. 313) is joined. Thence we ascend the *Moostal*, over débris, to the (2 hrs.) **Timmel-Joch** (8230′; view limited). Descent at first steep, over rock. After 3/4 hr. we cross to the left bank of the *Timmelbach* (6730′), recross to the right bank 1/4 hr. farther on, and then follow the hillside above the *Gurgler Ache* to (3/4 hr.) *Zwieselstein* and (1 hr.) *Sölden* (p. 324).

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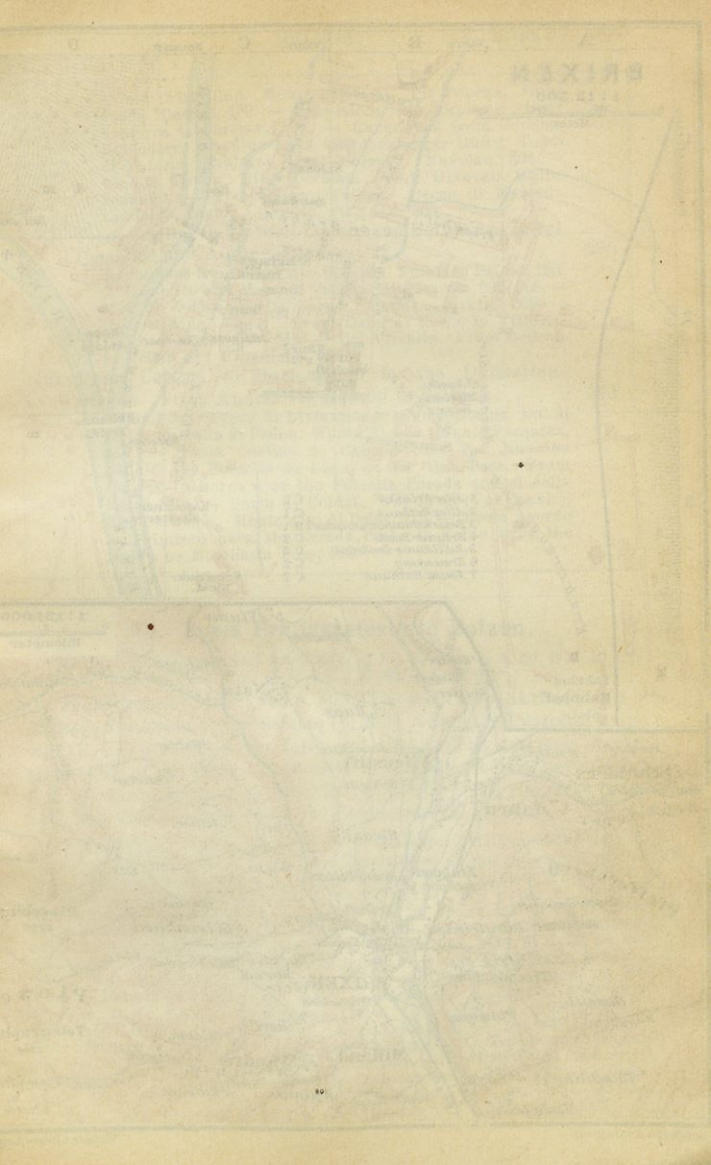

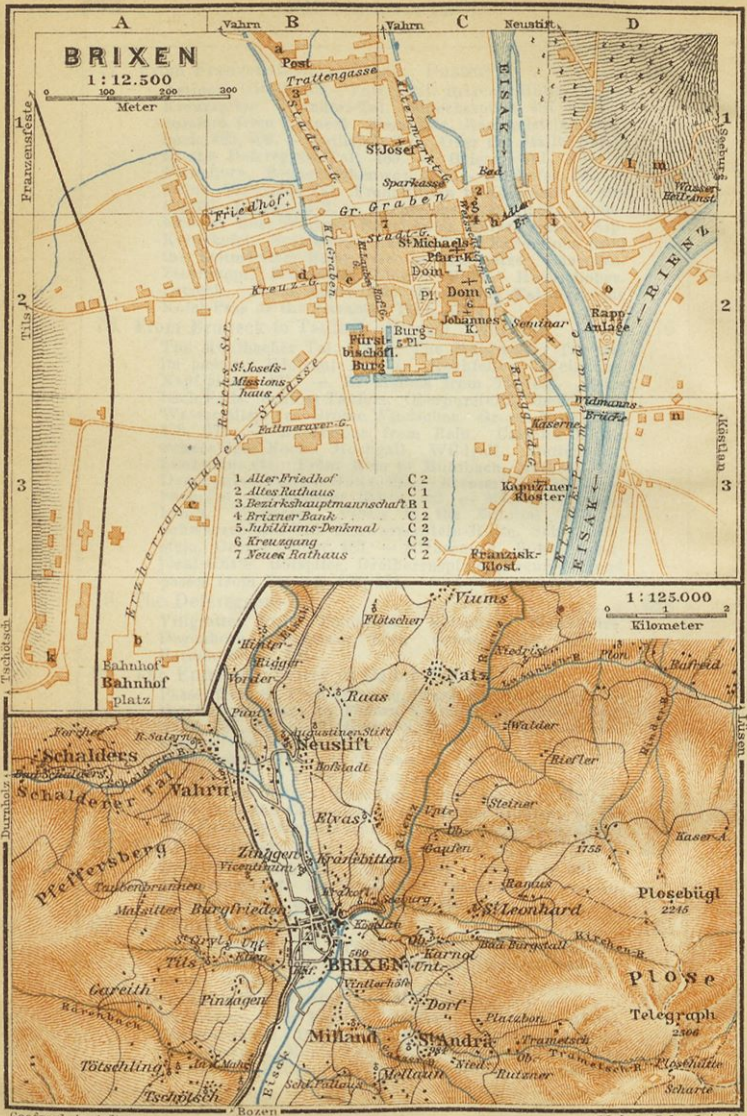

Geograph. Anstalt von Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

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59. From Franzensfeste to Botzen.

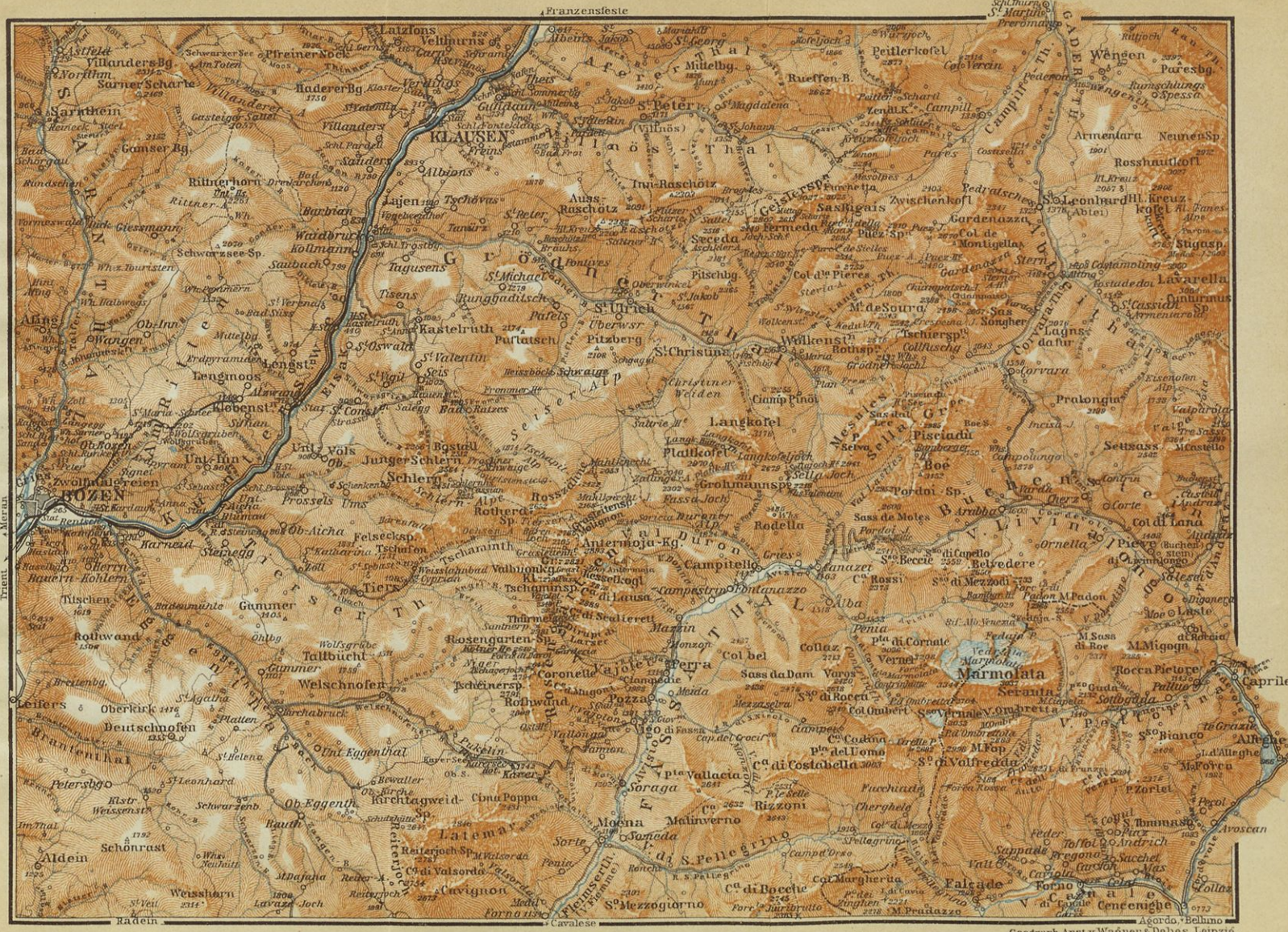
31 M. Express train in 1 hr. 2 min.-1 hr. 15 min. (4 *K.* 50, 3 *K.* 40 *h.*); ordinary train in 1½-2 hrs. (3 *K.* 50, 2 *K.* 60, 1 *K.* 75 *h.*).

Franzensfeste (2450′), see p. 303. The train stops at the (1¼ M.) *Military Station* of Franzensfeste (p. 303), where the Pustertal Railway (R. 77) diverges to the left, and then rapidly descends on the right bank of the Eisak. To the left in the valley below, beyond the hill, is the monastery of Neustift (p. 354). — To the right, near (4½ M.) *Vahrn* (stat.), opens the Schalderer Tal (p. 354).

7 M. **Brixen.** — **Hotels** (omn. from the larger hotels meet the trains). *Elefant (Pl. a; B, 1), 12 min. from the station, at the upper end of the town, with garden, 67 beds at 2-4, pens. 7-9 *K.*; *Hôt. Bahnhof (Pl. b; A, 4), 24 beds at 1.20-2.40 *K.*; *Hôtel & Café Central (Pl. c; A, 3), 3 min. from the station; Goldnes Kreuz (Pl. d; B, 2), Sonne (Pl. e; B, 2), both at the entrance to the town; Goldner Stern (Pl. f; C, 1), with café-restaurant; Goldener Schlüssel (Pl. g; C, 1); Goldener Adler (Pl. h; C, 2), on the Eisak; Strasser (Pl. i; D, 2), on the left bank of the Eisak, with garden; *Hôt.-Pens. Burgfrieden (Pl. k; A, 4), to the W. of the station, on the hillside, 45 beds at 1.50-3, pens. 6-8 *K.* — **Pensions.** Edelweiss & Lueeck (Pl. l, m, D, 1; 7-8 *K.*); Alexandra (Pl. n, D, 3; 6-8 *K.*); Gasser (Pl. o, D, 2; 5.50-7.50 *K.*); Dr. Pircher (6-8 *K.*); Naithaimb. — *Dr. von Guggenberg's Hydropathic (Pl. D, 1; 40 R., pens. 8-14 *K.*). — *Café-Restaurant Central* (see above), with garden; wine at the *Finsterwirt*, with artists' room ('Brixener Batzenhäusl'). — Money changed at the *Brixener Bank* (Pl. 4; C, 2). — *Baths* beside the Goldene Adler; swimming-bath in the Eisak, to the N. outside the town, near Zinggen. — Guides: *Jos. Gargitter* and *Benj. Vallazza*.

Brixen (1835′), an old town with 6000 inhab., since 992 the capital of an ecclesiastical principality, which maintained its independence until 1803, lies on the right bank of the Eisak, which is here joined by the *Rienz*, issuing from the Puster-Tal. The *Palace of the Prince Bishops* (Pl. B, C, 2), to the right off the Erzherzog-Eugen-Strasse (leading from the station to the town), dates in its present form from the 16-17th cent.; it possesses a beautiful court with colonnades in three stories and bronzed terracotta statues of German emperors and of prince-bishops of Brixen. A monument (Pl. 5; C, 2) by Pfretschner (1909), in the Burg-Platz, commemorates the millenium of Brixen. Close by is the *Cathedral* (Pl. C, 2), built in 1745-54 and restored in 1896-97; on the S. side are the old *Chapel of St. John* and the well-preserved *Cloisters* (Pl. 6), of the 12th cent., both with mural paintings of the 14-16th centuries. To the N. of the Cathedral are the old *Cemetery* (Pl. 1), with a memorial stone to the minstrel Oswald von Wolkenstein (d. 1445; by the E. wall), and the *Church of St. Michael*. The quaint *Stadt-Gasse*, flanked with arcades and with many oriel-windows, ends at the Pfarr-Platz. — On the left bank of the Eisak is the *Rapp-Anlage* (Pl. D, 2), with a fine view. On the other side of the Rienz, which is spanned by two bridges, a residential suburb is springing up.

Excursions (list of the marked paths, each indicated by a number, 60 *h.*). Two marked paths lead to the N. from the Rapp-Anlage, passing the hydropathic: Path No. 1 viâ the château of *Krakofl* to the (½ hr.) *Sebburg* (2000′; Dr. von Guggenberg); Path No. 15 viâ the château of *Hahnberg* (rebuilt) to the (1¼ hr.) monastery of *Neustift* (p. 353), founded in 1141, with a baroque church of the 18th cent. (reached also by the right bank of the Eisak, in ¾ hr.). — Beyond the bridge over the Rienz, Path No. 6 leads to the E., passing near *Köstlan* (Bräuhaus), to (1¼ hr.) *Burgstall*, a small watering-place; thence Path No. 12 proceeds to the S.W. to (¾ hr.) *St. Andrä* (3230′; Gasser), with a fine view. We may return to (1 hr.) Brixen by Path No. 5. — At the Hôt. Elefant Path No. 2 diverges to the left from the main road and leads across meadows and over the railway to (¾ hr.) the village of **Vahrn** (2200′; stat., see p. 353; *Hôt.-Pens. Salern*, new; **Pens. Villa Mayr*, pens. 7-8 *K.*; *Hôt.-Pens. Waldsacker*, bed 1.60-2.40, pens. 6-7 *K.*, very fair; *Lamm*, *Adler*, unpretending), with its fine chestnuts, commanded by the ruin of *Salern*, and through the wooded **Schalderer Tal** (omn. daily in summer from the Hôt. Waldsacker) to (1½ hr.) *Bad Schalders* (3555′; 150 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*). Thence over the *Schalderer Scharte* (7640′) to *Durnholz*, 5 hrs., see p. 364; over the *Lorenzen-Scharte* (7210′) to the (4 hrs.) *Klausener Hütte*, see p. 357. — Pleasant walk to the W. of the station (Paths 6 & 13), viâ *Tils* and *Taubenbrunnen*, to (5 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) the picturesque **Schrüten Lakes** (6430′), returning viâ Bad Schalders. — From Vahrn Path No. 2 leads viâ the *Spilucker Alp* to the top of the (4-4½ hrs.) **Karspitze** (8270′; fine view). — Between Brixen station and the town, at St. Joseph's Mission House, Path No. 11 ascends to the S.W., past the Hôt.-Pens. Burgfrieden and viâ *Tschötsch* (2430′), to (2¼ hrs.) **Velturns** or *Feldthurns* (2715′; *Unterwirt*), with a summer-residence of the former prince-bishops of Brixen, now belonging to the town of Brixen; the *Interior (adm. 7-5.30, Sun. 9-1 & 3.30-5.30; 60 *h.*) is one of the richest examples of Tyrolese Renaissance. Beyond Velturns we may either (Path 11) descend in 1 hr. to the main road between *Villnös* station (p. 355; ¼ hr.) and Klausen (½ hr.), or (Path 12) we may proceed along the hill viâ *Verdings* (3145′) and then (Path 8) descend viâ the convent of *Säben* to (1¾ hr.) *Klausen* (p. 356). — The ***Plose** (8220′; 5½-6 hrs.; guide, 8 *K.*, not indispensable) commands an admirable survey of the Oetztal and Ortler Alps, the Dolomites, etc. Crossing the Rienz we


Franzensfeste
Latzfons
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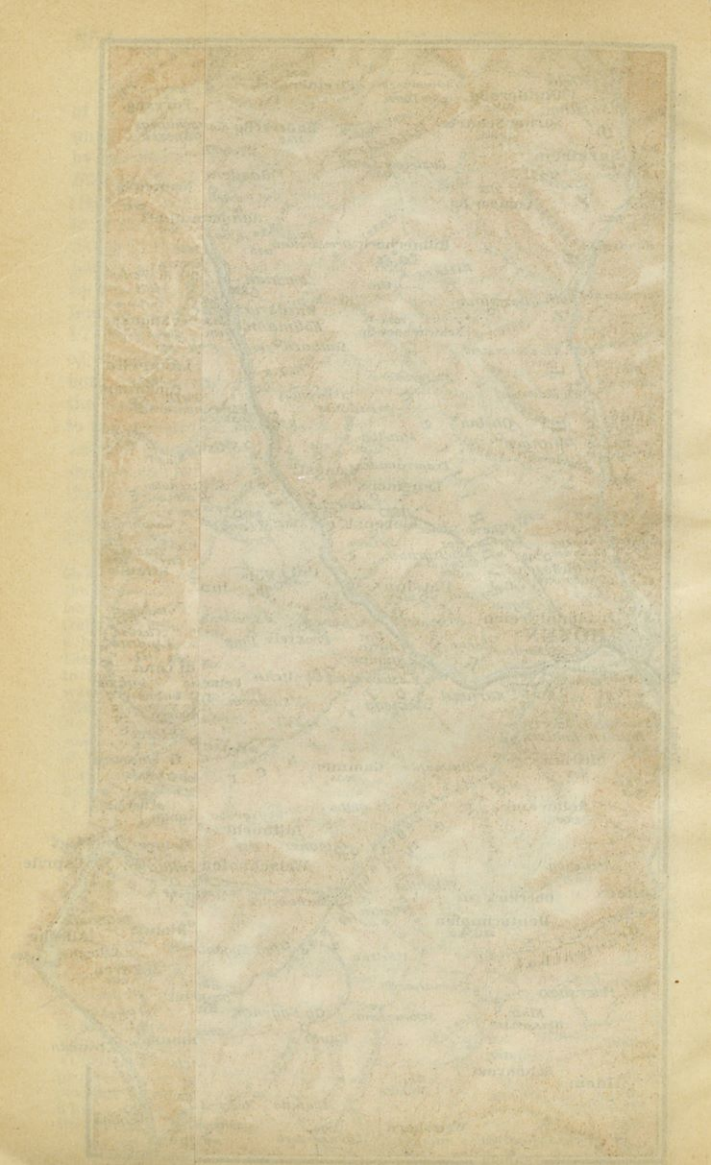
Villanders Bg.
Sarner Scharte
Hadener Bg.
Sarnthein
Gasteiger Sattel
Villanderer A.
Villanders
KLAUSEN
Gamser Bg.
Rittner Horn
Rittner A.
Barbian
Waidbruck
Kollmann
Schwarzsee Sp.
Saubach
Tagusens
Tisens
Runggadtsch
Kastelruth
Purtatsch
Pufels
Seis
Seiser Alp
Tschafatsch
Saltner K.
Schlern
Schlern-Alp
Rosszähne
Rosszähnspitzen
Rothe
Rothe Sp.
Tschafatsch
Tschafatsch-Alp
Tschafatsch-Kg.
Tschamin Sp.
Tschamin-Alp
Tschamin-Kg.
Tschamin



ascend to the S.E. by Path No. 4 (shaded in the morning), passing near *St. Andrä* (p. 354), to (2¼ hrs.) the farm of *Platzbon* (4330'; view of the Etsch-Tal), and through the *Trametsch-Tal* to the (3¼ hrs.) *Plose-Hütte* (8035'; Inn, 21 beds and 6 mattresses; guide, *Al. Obwexer*) and (20 min.) the summit (*Fröllspitze* or *Telegraph;* 8220'). A more extensive view towards the S. and S.E. is enjoyed from the **Gabler** (8445'), which may be reached from the Plose-Hütte in 1 hr. by Path No. 7 (to the E.). — Descents from the Plose-Hütte: to the S.W. by Path No. 7 to (1¾ hr.) *St. Georg* in *Afers* (4935'; accommodation at the curé's) and thence (Path 7) viâ *St. Jakob* and *Klerant*, or from St. Jakob by Path No. 8 (not so good) viâ *Mellaun* and *Milland* to (2½ hrs.) Brixen; to the N. by Path No. 3 (steep and bad) to (3 hrs.; guide 4 *K.*) *Lüsen* (3330'; Unterwirt; guide, *Alois Plaseller*) and thence viâ the (3½ hrs.) *St. Jakobstöckl* (6665'; inn) and *Onach* to (4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) *St. Lorenzen* in the Puster-Tal (p. 467), or from the St. Jakobstöckl to the (½ hr.) *Astjoch* (p. 466) and viâ the *Lüsener Alpe* (ca. 6235'; magnificent views) to (3½ hrs.) *Mühlbach* (p. 466); to the S.E. by Path No. 4 across the *Gampen-Wiesen* to the (2 hrs.) *Halsl* (*Kofel-Joch*, 6120'), and thence either to the E. (Path 8) over the *Würz-Joch* (6580') to (2 hrs.) *Untermoi* (p. 488; guide 6 *K.*), or to the S.E. over the *Peitler-Scharte* (7745'), whence a club-path ascends to the top of the (1½ hr.) *Peitlerkofel* (p. 356; guide 8 *K.*), to the (4½ hrs.) *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte* (see below; guide 7 *K.*). Thence over the *Forcella dall'Ega* or the *Forcella della Roa* to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Regensburger Hütte* (guide 14 *K.*), see pp. 355, 435.

To the left, as the train proceeds, rises the château of *Pallaus;* to the right is the *Inn in der Mahr*, with a tablet in memory of Peter Mayr (p. 359). We cross the Eisak to (8½ M.) *Albeins* (1780'); to the left, at the entrance to the *Aferer Tal*, stands the village of that name (Obermayr; Untermayr). In the background rise the jagged *Geislerspitzen* (p. 434). At (12 M.) *Villnös* (1770'; Rössl, poor) opens the *Villnös-Tal*.

The **Villnös-Tal**, 18 M. in length, deserves a visit for the sake of its Dolomites. The road (diligence from Klausen to St. Peter twice daily in summer in 3 hrs.; 3 *K.*), passing the *Schmelz*, ascends the ravine (with *Gufidaun* and the château of *Sommerburg* on the right, above us) to (3 M.) *Milleins* (2630'; Kreuzwirt; to the right to *Bad Froi*, p. 356). It then leads viâ *Pardell* (the *Flitztal*, with a mineral spring, opening to the right) to (3¾ M.) **Villnös** or **St. Peter** (3775'; *Kabis Inn*, near the church, 50 beds at 1.40-1.80, pens. 6-7 *K.; Zellenwirt*, 40 beds, pens. 4-5 *K.*, both good; *Lamm*, pens. 5 *K.*, plain but good), the chief place in the valley, frequented as a summer-resort. Guides, *P. Michaeler* and *Jos. Munster* (to the Schlüter-Hütte 5, there and back 7, Peitlerkofel 10, with descent to Piccolein 14, over the Forcella della Roa to the Regensburger Hütte 14 *K.*). At the (12 min.) *Pest-Bildstöckl* (1630') and the (10 min.) *Gsaihof* chapel we command a fine view of the Geislerspitzen (evening-light best). Pleasant wood-walks may be made to the N.W. above *St. Jakob* (4225'); to the S.W. viâ the *Holzschneide* to the (1½ hr.) waterfall of the *Flitzer Bach;* to the S.E. viâ *St. Johann* (see below) to the (1¾ hr.) *Forsthaus im Schwarzwald* and the (½ hr.) **Gschnagenhaft-Wiese* (6660'), beneath the Geislerspitzen. — A path (No. 5; red marks) leads to the N. to (2 hrs.) *St. Georg* in *Afers* (see above), whence the *Plose* (p. 354) may be ascended in 3½ hrs. (by Path No. 7). — Easy and attractive passes (Path 11) lead from St. Peter to the N.E. over the *Halsl*, or *Kofel-Joch* (6120') and the *Würz-Joch* (6580') to (5½ hrs.) *Untermoi* (p. 488; guide 10 *K.*), and to the S. over the *Flitzer Scharte* (6860') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Ulrich* in Gröden (p. 432; guide 8 *K.*). The *Inner-Raschötz* (7555') may be easily ascended from the Flitzer Scharte in ½ hr., and another 20 min. brings us to the top of *La Gran Costa* (7575'; fine view). — The road in the Villnös-Tal proceeds to (1¼ hr.) *St. Johann* (4435'; to St. Ulrich, see p. 433), and thence through fine pine-forest, viâ *St. Zenon* (6560'; Adolf-Munkel-Weg, see p. 356), to the (2 hrs.) **Franz-Schlüter-Hütte** (7545'; **Inn*, 36 beds at 4 and 24 mattresses at 2 *K.*), finely situated 5 min. short of the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* (*Wurzen* or *Poma Pass*, 7690'). Beautiful views

may be enjoyed from the *Sass Bronsoi* (7890′), 20 min., and the *Sobutsch* (8155′), ½ M. to the S., and from the *Zendleser Kofel* (7950′), 40 min. to the N. of the Schlüter-Hütte. The *Peitlerkofel (9440′; magnificent view) ascended from the hut in 2 hrs. viâ the *Peitler-Scharte* (7745′), is not difficult for adepts (final climb facilitated by wire-ropes; less experienced climbers should be roped, especially on the descent); comp. pp. 355, 488. — From the Schlüter-Hütte to the *Regensburger Hütte*, highly attractive. A marked path (wire-ropes) leads to the S. viâ the Sobutsch (see above) over the *Kreuz-Joch* (7525′), and forks at the S. base of the Geislerspitzen. The right branch leads over the *Forcella dall'Ega* (*Wasser-Scharte*, 8655′) in 4-4½ hrs., the left branch over the *Forcella della Roa* (*Campiller-Scharte*, 8810′) in 4½-5 hrs. to the *Regensburger Hütte* (p. 434). — A club-path ('Adolf-Munkel-Weg'), skirting the N. slopes of the Geislerspitzen, leads from the Schlüter-Hütte to the *Scharfl*, then descends in windings to the (2 hrs.) *Weissbrunneck* (spring; 6140′; short of it, to the left, a tablet to Adolf Munkel) and reascends to the (1 hr.) *Brogles Alp* (see below; to St. Ulrich, 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*). From the Weissbrunneck (see above) a marked path ascends to the left over the *Pana-Scharte* or *Joch Scharte* (8035′) to the (3 hrs.) Regensburger Hütte (p. 434; guide 8 *K.*). — From the Schlüter-Hütte to (2 hrs.) *Campill*, see p. 488; to the *Puez-Hütte* over the *Forcella della Roa* and *Forcella de Siëlles* (p. 435), 5½-6 hrs. (guide desirable, to Colfuschg 12 *K.*).

From *St. Johann* (p. 355) an attractive route leads viâ the **Brogles Alp** (7070′) to *St. Ulrich* (p. 432; marked path; 5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable). From the Brogles Alp (rfmts.) route to the right to the ridge of the (½ hr.) *Raschötz* (*La Gran Costa*, 7575′; magnificent view) and down to the *Flitzer Scharte* (p. 355); to the left over the *Seceda* to the *Joch-Scharte* and to the Regensburger Hütte, see p. 433.

13 M. **Klausen.** — **Hotels.** *Alte Post, 70 beds from 1 *K.* 20, pens. 5-7 *K.*, with garden on the Eisak; Lamm, an interesting old house, with small garden, 40 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 4.80-5.40 *K.*; Neue Post, bed 1.50 *K.*; Krone, at the station, 25 beds at 1.20-1.50 *K.*; Traube; Pens. Villa Sabiona. — *Café Kreuz*, with 'artists' room'. — *Restaurant* in the *Kalte Keller*, on the Brenner road.

Klausen (1725′), a small town with 700 inhab., in a highly picturesque situation on the right bank of the Eisak, possesses a Gothic parish church, and a Capuchin monastery founded in 1701 by the confessor of Queen Maria Anna of Spain (at the S. end of the town; valuable treasury). Near the bridge is a statue (1908) of Joachim Haspinger (p. 252). A paved path ascends past the ruined castle of *Branzoll* to the (½ hr.) Benedictine nunnery of *Säben* (2350′), formerly a baronial castle. A large crucifix on the tower is said to have been placed there in memory of a nun who was pursued by invaders and threw herself from the battlements. Fine view of the town and the valley of the Eisak.

Excursions. Pleasant walks on the left bank of the Eisak to (1 hr.) the château of *Fonteklaus*, a fine point of view; thence through wood viâ (35 min.) *Gufidaun* (2410′; *Stern; Turmwirt, with small garden, moderate; Baumgarten), with the picturesque château of *Sommerburg*, to the (1 hr.) *Hof Gnoll* (view) and to the (25 min.) *Gstammer Hof* (3810′). About 10 min. beyond the last is the *Felseneck Inn* (3620′; pens. 3 *K.* 60 *h.*), and 10 min. farther on, amidst wood, is *Bad Froi* (3695′), with chalybeate springs. Thence a new road leads in 40 min. to the Villnös road (50 min. to Villnös station), or we may follow the shady path, continued by a road beyond Pardell, leading to (1½ hr.) *St. Peter* in Villnös (p. 355); another (marked path; interesting) leads to the S. over the *Tschanberg* (6590′) to (3½ hrs.) *St. Peter hinter Lajen*, or to the (3 hrs.) *Raschötz-Haus* (p. 433). — On the right bank of the Eisak we may walk to (1 hr.) *Villanders* (Adler) and thence on to (1¼ hr.) *Bad Dreikirchen* (p. 357),

by a picturesque route. Viâ *Verdings* to (2 hrs.) *Velturns*, see p. 354. — The *Kassianspitze (8475'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable), easy and remunerative, may be ascended either by a path (No. 8, then No. 12) leading up to the right viâ *Verdings* (3145') to (2 hrs.) Latzfons; or by a fine road leading through the ravine of the *Tinnebach* to the (1 hr.) *Garnstein Pochwerk* (stamping-mill), and thence by a small private road to (¼ hr.) the restored château of *Gerstein* and to (1 hr.) **Latzfons** (3815'; *Hirsch*, with veranda and fine view), whence a marked path ascends viâ *Rungg* to the (2 hrs.) **Klausener Hütte** (6300'; *Inn*, 7 beds and 7 mattresses), the (1¼ hr.) *Latzfonser Kreuz* (7550'; pilgrimage chapel and plain inn), and (¾ hr.) the summit of the *Kassianspitze*, an admirable point of view. The *Getrumspitze* (8470'), *Lorenzspitze* (8145'), *Plankenhorn* (8345'), and *Gaishorn* (8475') are easily ascended from the Klausener Hütte. Passes to the W. from the Latzfonser Kreuz over the *Lückl* (7790') to *Reinswald* and (3 hrs.) *Astfeld*, in the *Sarntal* (p. 364; guide 14 *K.*); from the Klausener Hütte to the N.E. over the *Lorenz-Scharte* (7225') to the *Schrüten-See* (p. 354) and to (2 hrs.) *Bad Schalders*, or viâ *Taubenbrunnen* to (4 hrs.) Brixen; to the N. over the *Farzell-Scharte* (7545') to (3½ hrs.) *Durnholz* (p. 364). — Very interesting walk along the heights viâ the *Villanders Alp* (marshy after rain) to the (4 hrs.) *Rittnerhorn*, see p. 363.

17 M. **Waidbruck** (1545'; *Krone*, 30 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*; *Sonne*, well spoken of; *Lamm*), with 300 inhab., lies at the mouth of the *Grödner Tal* (p. 432). To the left, above, rises the *Trostburg* (2040'), the property of Count Wolkenstein. To *Kastelruth*, see p. 438.

Pleasant walk uphill to the E. to the (1¼ hr.) *Vogelweidhof* (2545'), said to have been the home of the poet Walther von der Vogelweide (p. 359), and to (1 hr.) the village of **Lajen** (3610'; *Schlüssel*, with veranda; *Krone; Sonne*), commanding a fine view of the Gröden Dolomites. Thence we may skirt the hillside by a pleasant path to (1¼ hr.) *St. Peter* (p. 433) and (2 hrs.) *St. Ulrich* (p. 432).

A stony road, crossing the Eisak and affording pretty views, leads from Waidbruck viâ (3 M.) *Barbian* (2745'; guide, Joh. Cantioler) to (2¼ M.) Dreikirchen (mule 6 *K.*, carr., not recommended, 8 *K.*, litter 12 *K.*). **Bad Dreikirchen** (3675'; **Pension & Restaurant*, 60 beds at 2.50-3, D. 3, pens. 6-7 *K.*) is charmingly situated amidst wood. Walks may be taken hence to the (25 min.) **Brixler Hof* (4165'; Hôtel-Pension, 40 beds, pens. from 6 *K.*), with a magnificent view; to *Sauerbrunn* (½ hr.); and to *Krössbrunn* (1 hr.). The **Rittnerhorn* (7420'; p. 363) is ascended hence (red and white marks) viâ *Briol* and *Süsskaser* in 3½ hrs., or viâ *Krössbrunn* in 3½-4 hrs. — To the S. a path (red marks) leads from Dreikirchen along the hillside, with a good view of the Schlern, viâ *Saubach* to the (2 hrs.) *Penzl Inn* (2805'), which lies ½ hr. from the railway station of *Kastelruth*, 1½ hr. from *Atzwang*, and 2 hrs. from *Klobenstein* viâ *Lengstein* (comp. p. 363).

The train crosses the Grödner Bach, and then the Eisak, in a defile of porphyry rock. 19½ M. *Kastelruth* (1405'), the station for the village of that name, situated high up on the left bank (p. 438; 2 hrs.).

The **Rittnerhorn* (7420'; 5½ hrs.) is ascended from the station of Kastelruth viâ (1¼ hr.) the *Penzl Inn* (see above) and thence by a marked path passing the (2½ hrs.) shelter-hut at the foot of the *Hundeck* to the (1½ hr.) summit (p. 363). This is the shortest route from the Eisak-Tal.

22½ M. **Atzwang** (1220'; *Restaurant* near the station; *Post*, in Unter-Atzwang). Hence viâ *Lengstein* to (2½ hrs.) *Klobenstein* on the Ritten, see p. 363; to *Seis* and *Völs*, see pp. 438, 439 (suspension-railway to St. Constantin under construction). — Again crossing the Eisak, passing through four short tunnels, and crossing the *Schlernbach* at (24 M.) *Völs am Schlern*, to the left of which, high up, is the

castle of *Prössls* (2805′; in the background the Schlern, p. 439), we next reach (26 M.) **Blumau** (1035′; *Tierser Hof; Bräuhaus*), at the mouth of the *Tierser Tal* (p. 440). On the right bank, beyond the next tunnel, begin the vine-clad slopes of the *Botzener Leite*. 29 M. *Kardaun* (950′; Post), at the mouth of the *Eggen-Tal* (p. 444; to the left, the castle of *Karneid*). The train now crosses the Eisak, and enters the broad and luxuriant basin of Botzen *(Botzener Boden)*, which resembles a vast vineyard.

31 M. *Botzen*, see below.

60. Botzen and Environs.

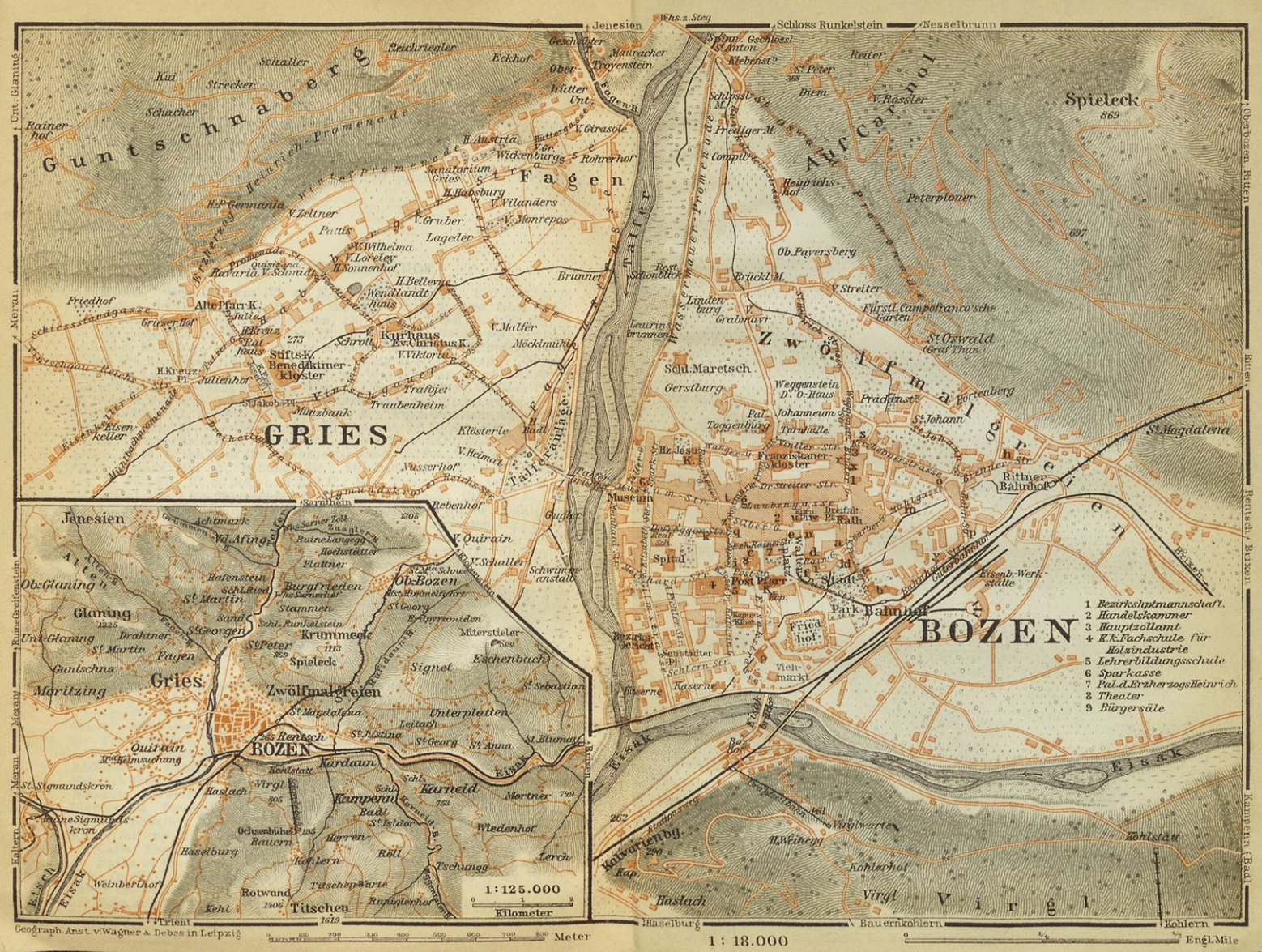
Hotels. *Hôt. Bristol (Pl. a), Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Str. 1, 3 min. from the station, 100 beds at 4-10, B. 1.75, déj. 4, D. 6, S. 4, pens. from 12 *K.*; *Hôt. Viktoria (Pl. b), at the station, 110 beds at 2.50-6, B. 1.50, déj. 3, D. 4.50, pens. 9-14 *K.*; *Kaiserkrone (Pl. c), Erzherzog-Rainer-Str., 100 beds at 2.50-5, B. 1.20 *K.*, with a quietly-situated dépendance (22 beds); *Hôt. Greif (Pl. d), Walther-Platz 9, with swimming and other baths, 200 beds at 3-6, B. 1 *K.*; *Hôt. Schgraffer (Pl. n), Walther-Platz 1, with restaurant and garden, 150 beds at 2-4 *K.*; *Hôt. de l'Europe (Pl. e), Walther-Platz, 70 beds at 2.40-5, B. 1.30 *K.*; Hôt. Walther von der Vogelweide (Pl. f), Walther-Platz 11, 60 beds at 2-4, B. 1.20 *K.*; *Post-Gasthaus Erzherzog Heinrich (Pl. k), Goethe-Str. 14, 95 beds at 2-3.50 *K.*; Hôt. Zentral (Pl. z), Goethe-Str. 6-8, 54 beds at 3-5 *K.*; *Hôt. Stiegl (Pl. h), at Zwölfmalgreien, ½ M. to the N. of the station, with shady garden, 180 beds at 2-3 *K.*; *Hôt. Gasser (Pl. p), Bahnhof-Str., 110 beds at 2-2.50 *K.*; Riesen (Pl. i), Post-Str. 10, 50 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; Hôt. Tirol (Pl. g), Obstmarkt 7, 32 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*; Mondschein (Pl. l), Bindergasse 25, 130 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*; Roter Adler (Pl. q), Goethe-Str. 3; Rosengarten (Pl. m), Mühlgasse, 22 beds at 1.50-2.50 *K.*; Rössl (Pl. r), Bindergasse, unpretending; Sonne (Pl. so), at the Eisak bridge, unpretending; Löwengrube (Pl. o), Kirchebner-Str. 1, R. from 1.40 *K.*, well spoken of; Eisenhut (Pl. x), Bindergasse 21, 36 beds at 1.40-1.60 *K.*, well spoken of; Figl (Pl. u), Korn-Platz 9, inexpensive; Weisses Kreuz (Pl. w), Korn-Platz 3, 40 beds from 1.20 *K.*, plain but good; Zum Turm, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str. 19, with the Velthurnser wine-room (see below). — **Hôtels Garnis.** *König Laurin (Pl. k l), Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Str., 160 beds from 3, B. 1.50 *K.*; Hôt. Bahnhof (Pl. y), Bahnhof-Str., 55 beds from 2 *K.*; Westend-Villa (Pl. v), near the station, 35 beds at 2-4 *K.*; Villa Lindelehof, beside the Hôt. Stiegl (see above), in an open situation, 30 beds at 2-4, B. 1 *K.* — Lodgings at *Josef Amplatz's*, Kirchebner-Str. 4.

Restaurants. *Bristol*, opposite the hotel (see above; D. 6, S. 4 *K.*); *Greif*, *Europa*, both with numerous tables in the open air, *Walther von der Vogelweide*, *Schgraffer*, both with garden, all four in the Walther-Platz (see above); *Bayrischer Hof*, Laubengasse 10 (with rooms); *Bürgersaal*, Eisak-Str. 17; *Schönblick*, Wassermauer-Promenade (p. 360); *Railway Restaurant.* — Wine. *Batzenhäusl* (Pl. s; interesting paintings); *Löwengrube* (see above); *Rathauskeller*, Dreifaltigkeits-Platz; *Post-Weinstube*, in the Hôt. Erzherzog Heinrich (see above); *Pircher's Lunch Rooms*, Laubengasse 29; *Velthurnser Weinstube*, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str. 19 (with rooms; see above); *Rössl*, *Pfau*, Bindergasse; *Torggl-Haus* (Pl. t), Obstmarkt; *Schlüssel*, Goethe-Str.; *St. Magdalena Weinkeller*, 25 min. to the E. of the station, with a station on the Ritten railway (p. 362) and charming view.

Cafés. *Kusseth*, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str. 7 (with rooms); *Rizzi*, Laubengasse.

Baths at the Hotels Greif and Mondschein (see above); at the Badl at Gries (p. 361). — *Municipal Swimming Baths* on the right bank of the Talfer, below the bridge.

Post and Telegraph Office, Post-Str. 1, near the parish church.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Troyenstein
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Fagen
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Eckhof
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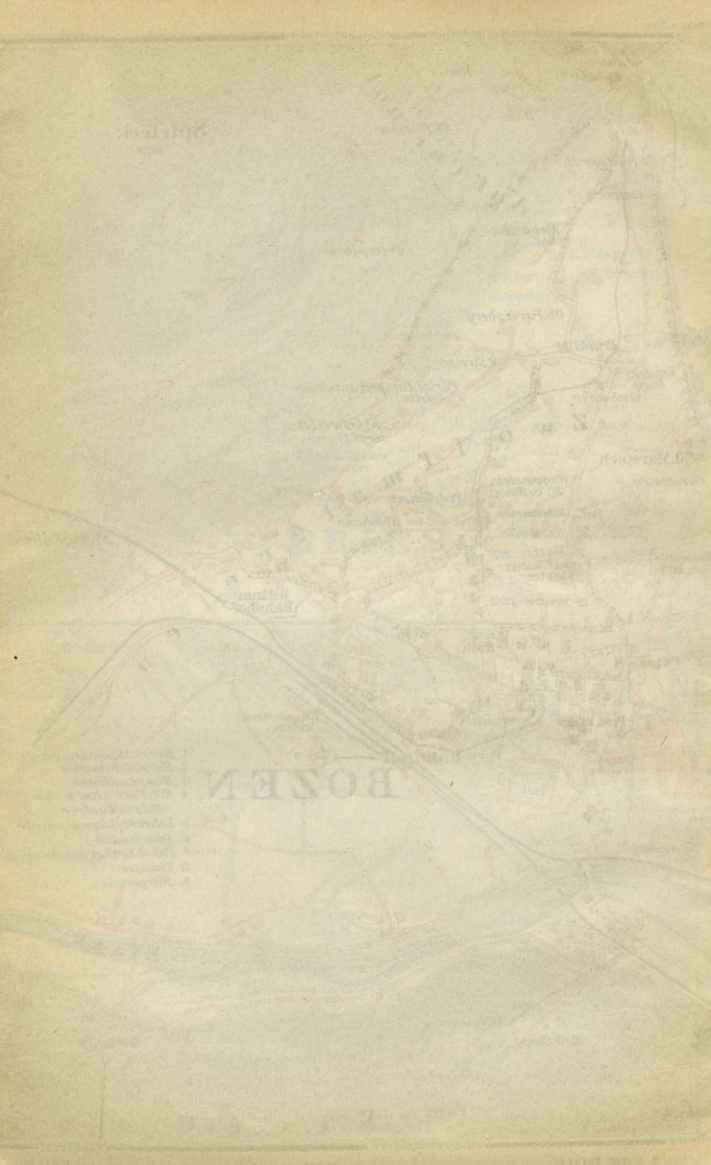


Money Changers. *Credit-Anstalt*, Walther-Platz 10; *Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg*, opposite the post-office; *A. Decorona*, Laubengasse 26.

Shops. Fresh Fruit (a staple commodity): at the fruit-market; *A. Steinkeller*, Walther-Platz 3; *H. Calligari*, Raingasse 13; *V. Gert*, Pfarrgasse. — Preserved Meats, Fruits, etc.: *Konserven-Actiengesellschaft*, Lauben 7. — Books & Photographs: *F. Moser*, Walther-Platz 16; *Tyrolia*, Obstmarkt 2; *Deutsche Buchhandlung*, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str. 11. — Photographic Materials: *J. Flatscher*, Franziskanergasse 16; *H. Gostner*, Obstmarkt; *J. Gugler*, Walther-Platz 13. — Local Art & Industries, Laubengasse 39.

Carriages. From the station to the town, one-horse carr. 1 *K.*, two-horse 2 *K.*; to Gries, one-horse 2 *K.*, two-horse 3 *K.*, there and back, stopping 1 hr., 3 and 5 *K.* By time, for the first 1/4 hr., one-horse 1 *K.*, two-horse 1 *K.* 60 *h.*, every 1/4 hr. more 50 or 80 *h.* To Runkelstein or Ried, there and back with 1 hr.'s halt, 6 and 8 *K.*; to the waterfall in the Eggen-Tal and back 10 and 14, to Birchabruck 14 and 18, there and back 16 and 20, Welschnofen 18 and 24, there and back 20 and 28, Karersee Hotel (two-horse) 28-34, there and back 36-40 *K.* — The mountain 'roads' are suitable only for low-built carioles.

Electric Tramway every 7 1/2 min. from the station viâ the Walther-Platz, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str., Defregger-Str., Museum, and Talfer Bridge to the Haupt-Platz and Hôt.-Pens. Habsburg at Gries; fare from Botzen to the Hôt. Badl at Gries 12 *h.*, from the Badl to the Haupt-Platz 12 *h.*, thence to the terminus 12 *h.*; two sections 20 *h.*, all the way 24 *h.*

Strangers' Enquiry Office, Walther-Platz 7 (daily, except Sun. & holidays, 9-12 and 2-5, Sat. 10-3).

Botzen, Ital. *Bolzano* (870′), a town with 15,000 inhab. (or, including Gries and Zwölfmalgreien, 25,000), was the chief depôt of the traffic between Venice and the North in the middle ages, and is now the busiest commercial town in Tyrol. It is charmingly situated at the confluence of the *Talfer*, which descends from the *Sarntal* on the N., and the *Eisak*, which falls into the Adige 3 M. below the town. The E. background, beyond the Eisak-Tal, is formed by the picturesque and fantastic dolomite peaks of the Schlern and the Rosengarten, while to the W. the view is bounded by the long porphyry ridge of the Mendel, stretching from Mte. Roën to the Gantkofel.

In the *Town Park*, near the station, is a marble bust of *H. Noë* (d. 1896), the Alpine author, by Kompatscher. The shady Park-Strasse leads hence to the *Walther-Platz*, in which is a monument, by H. Natter, to the poet *Walther von der Vogelweide* (probably born about 1160 at the Vogelweidhof near Lajen, see p. 357).

The Gothic **Parish Church**, of the 14-15th cent., has a W. portal with two lions of red marble, in the Lombard style (1498), and an elegant tower (215′), with an open-work stone spire (1501-19). On the pulpit are interesting reliefs (1513-14). The marble altar dates from 1716; the altar-piece (Assumption) is by Lazzarini, a pupil of Titian. — To the S. of the church is a monument to *Peter Mayr*, the 'Wirt an der Mahr' (p. 355), one of the heroes of the war of 1809, and close by is the *Cemetery*.

The traffic of the town centres in the *Laubengasse*, with its arcades, and the picturesque *Obstmarkt* adjoining it on the W. In the Dreifaltigkeits-Platz stands the tasteful *Rathaus*, in the baroque

style, by Hocheder (1907). — The **Museum** in the Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Str. (open daily 9-12 & 2-5, Sun. 9-12; 1 *K.*) contains on the groundfloor, to the right, rooms fitted up in the Tyrolese style, furniture, and utensils, to the left, prehistoric and other objects found in the neighbourhood of Botzen, coins, and two reliefs of the environs of Botzen. On the first floor (Room 14) are costumes, reminiscences of 1809 (including a portrait of Andreas Hofer by Altmutter), and an ethnographical collection, while the second floor contains pictures. Opposite is the handsome new *Municipal Savings-Bank*, by Kürschner. — The church and the adjoining (N.) cloisters of the *Franciscan Monastery* date from the 14th cent.; the Lady Chapel, to the N. of the choir, contains a late-Gothic carved altar of 1500. — Horticulturists should visit (especially in spring) the gardens of Prince Campofranco and of Dr. Streiter, on the Ober-Botzener Berg, and of Count Toggenburg, Franziskanergasse 2.

On the left bank of the Talfer (entr. to the right, short of the Talfer bridge) lies the **Wassermauer Promenade* (1420 yds. long), with the Laurins-Brunnen (Theoderic the Goth overcoming King Laurin) and the Restaurant Schönblick, affording a magnificent view of the Schlern and the Rosengarten (Alpine glow after sunset); beside it is the castle of *Maretsch*, with its five towers (now an arsenal). The Promenade ends at (20 min.) St. Anton (p. 363), whence we may follow the **St. Oswald Promenade* (fine views), which diverges to the left of the Runkelstein road at the Schlössl Mill and first ascends in windings, afterwards running along the slope of the Hörtenberg at a height of about 330′; we return to Botzen viâ St. Oswald and Zwölfmalgreien, the whole walk taking 1½-2 hrs.

A beautiful view of Botzen and its environs is obtained from the ***Virgl**, on the left bank of the Eisak: electric cable-tramway (376 yds. in length, with an average gradient of 66-70 : 100), every 15-20 min. in 4 min. (fare 60, there and back 80 *h.*). The station is 3 min. from the Eisak bridge, under the S. railway. Pedestrians take ½ hr. to ascend by the winding path. At the upper terminus is the **Restaurant Virglwarte*, with a view-terrace; a few paces farther on is the *Pens. Hof Weinegg* (pens. from 5 *K.*), and a little higher up are two restaurants, the *Wendlandhof* and the *Kohlerhof* (path hence to Kampenn, 1¼ hr., see p. 361). — The carriage road diverges to the left from the Trent highroad beyond the Botzener Hof (beer-garden) and ascends past 14 chapels containing curious life-size groups in wood, to the (¼ hr.) church on the *Calvarienberg* (950′), which also commands a fine view, and to (½ hr.) Virgl. — Another walk follows the road to the right of the Eisak bridge, turning off to the left immediately after crossing the (¼ hr.) railway by a new road and ascending viâ *Haslach* to the (½ hr.) partly preserved ***Haselburg**, or château of *Kühbach* (1370′; interesting frescoes; restaurant), picturesquely situated on the brink of a precipice and commanding an excellent view (best from the rocky knoll 2 min. beyond the château).

The footpath proceeds to the S. beyond the Haselburg and in ¼ hr. divides at a moss-grown rock (1570'). The right branch leads to the (¼ hr.) *Stallerhof* (fine view) and descends viâ *St. Jakob* to (¾ hr.) the high-road, beside which it runs through meadows to (1¼ hr.) Botzen; the left branch rapidly ascends the *Lange Wand* to (1 hr.) *Seit* (2820'), crosses the ridge of the *Kohlerer Berg*, and leads through fine wood to (1¼ hr.) *Bauernkohlern* (see below). — From Botzen to Kohlern, electric suspension-railway in 14 min., starting hourly from the left bank of the Eisak, 20 min. to the E. of Botzen (fare 1 *K.* 50, there and back 2 *K.* 50, incl. omn. from the Walther-Platz in Botzen 3 *K.* 50 *h.*). The railway is 1640 yds. long, and the upper terminus is on the *Ochsenbühel*, 5 min. below *Bauernkohlern* (3740'; Staffler's Restaurant, with view-terrace). Hence to Herrenkohlern, 20 min.; to the Haselburg, see p. 360. — The footpath from Botzen (red and white way-marks) ascends the left bank of the Eisak immediately beyond the Eisak bridge (p. 360), turning to the right at the cross-roads, and mounting to (1¼ hr.) *Kampenn* (2005'), with a small château. Thence it again ascends to the right to (¼ hr.) a finger-post indicating the way to (½ hr.) *Badl* (*Bad St. Isidor*, 2990'; Egger's Inn, pens. 4 *K.* 50 *h.*-5 *K.*) and (40 min.) *Herrenkohlern* (3870'), a favourite summer-resort of the people of Botzen. A marked path ascends hence to (1¼ hr.) the *Titschen* (*Stadlegg*; 5310'), with a belvedere, and to (1½ hr.) the *Rotwand* (4615'). The path (red marks) continues to follow the height to (2 hrs.) *Deutschnofen* (p. 445; guide from Botzen to Birchabruck 8 *K.*).

Gries. — **Hotels** (generally closed in summer). *Hôt.-Pens. Austria, 100 beds from 3, B. 1.50, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 10-16, omn. 1.20 *K.*; *Sonnenhof, with bathing-establishment, 100 beds at 2-6, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Bellevue, pens. 7-12 *K.*; *Grieser Hof, 60 beds, pens. 7-12 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Habsburg, 40 beds from 3, pens. 7-14 *K.*; all these of the first class with gardens. *Hôt.-Pens. Badl, beyond the Talfer bridge, with baths, 50 beds at 2-4, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Hôt.-Pens. Germania, on the Heinrich Promenade (see below), 30 beds, pens. 7-9 *K.*; *Goldenes Kreuz. — **Pensions.** *Quisisana, from 7 *K.*; *Villa Monsejour*, from 7 *K.*; *Villa Schöneck*, 7-10 *K.*; *Villa Wickenburg*, 8-10 *K.*; *Julienhof*, 7.50-10 *K.*; *Bavaria*, 8-10 *K.*; *Villa Erika*, from 7 *K.*; *Vielanders*, from 7.50 *K.*; *Villa Antonia*, from 6 *K.*; *Trafoier*, 6-8 *K.*; *Gruber*, etc. — *Dr. Malfer's Sanatorium*, with garden, R. 1-7, board with medical attendance 11 *K.* — *Café-Restaurant Villa Klara*. — *Kurhaus*, with café-restaurant, reading-room, and park (band 3.30-5.30 p.m.; adm. 40 *h.*). — *Visitors' Tax*, 60, 40, or 30 *h.* daily for the first 70 days.

Gries (895'), with 5000 inhab., lies on the right bank of the Talfer, ¾ M. to the W. of Botzen (tramway, see p. 359), in a sheltered situation at the base of the *Guntschna-Berg*, and is frequented by persons with delicate chests as a winter-resort and by convalescents. On the right bank of the Talfer are the *Talfer Park* and the *Strand Promenade* (fine views). About ¼ M. from the bridge over the Talfer a road diverges to the right from the Vinschgau high-road and leads past the *Kurhaus* to the Erzherzog Heinrich Promenade. The high-road goes on to the principal square, on the S. side of which rises a Benedictine monastery, with a *Church* embellished with frescoes by Knoller (1772). The Gothic *Alte Pfarrkirche* (15th cent.) contains a carved altar by Mich. Pacher (1471-75). Admirable view of the Dolomites from the **Erzherzog Heinrich Promenade*, which diverges from the Promenaden-Str., behind the church, and ascends the slope of the Guntschna-Berg in easy windings. At the foot is a marble bust of the late Archduke Heinrich, and ¼ hr. farther up (cable-railway under construction) is the Hôtel Germania (see above), with a large terrace and café-restaurant. The promenade

ascends for fully 1/2 hr. more, commanding a series of splendid views, and finally joins a road by which we may return past the Gescheibte Turm (see below) and *St. Anton* (p. 363) to Botzen (2-2¼ hrs. in all).

A cart-track, marked in red and white, leading from *Troyenstein* on the right bank of the Fagenbach, passes the *Gescheibte Turm* (*i. e.* 'round' tower; originally the keep of an independent yeoman), to the left, and ascends in windings to the (1 hr.) village of *St. Georgen* (1950'; charming view near the church). A paved path runs thence to (1½ hr.) Jenesien (3545'; *Rössl*, bed 1 *K.*), in a pleasant situation. A little before reaching Jenesien we pass a barren hill on the left (the 'Krumme Bühel') which commands a splendid view of the Dolomites. From Jenesien to *Sarnthein* over the *Putzen-Joch* (6 hrs.; blue-marked path), see p. 364; to *Möltен* (good inn), by an attractive route viâ the *Salten* (4805'; fine view), 3 hrs. — An excursion to *Glaning* and *Greifenstein* is also interesting. From the old parish-church of Gries we ascend to a (10 min.) crucifix, turn to the left, and beyond the *Rainerhof*, ascend by a steep track to the village of (1½ hr.) **Unter-Glaning** (2495'; *Messner Inn*), lying at the foot of the *Glaning* (4025'; ascended in 1½ hr.; view intercepted by trees) and affording a picturesque view. We go on to the (1 hr.) ruin of *Greifenstein* or *Sauschloss* (2420'), perched on a rock high above the Adige, and then descend (very steep) to (¾ hr.) *Siebeneich* and thence return by railway, or follow the Meran road (p. 368) viâ *Moritzing* to Gries and (4½ M.) Botzen.

The ***Ritten**, a lofty and extensive plateau to the N.E. of Botzen, between the Talfer and the Eisak, is much visited on account of the magnificent views it affords of the Dolomites and the Oetztal, Ortler, and Brenta groups. An electric NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY (*Rittner-bahn*; partly rack-and-pinion) ascends from Botzen to (3¾ M.) Oberbotzen in 63-69 min. (fare 4 *K.*, down 2 *K.* 80 *h.*; return-ticket 5 *K.* 10 *h.*, valid for 3 days) and to (7¼ M.) Klobenstein in 1 hr. 25 min. (4 *K.* 80, down 3 *K.* 60, return-ticket 6 *K.* 30 *h.*). Starting from the Walther-Platz (p. 359) the line leads past the *Railway Station* (halt) and skirts the railway-line to the (½ M.) *Rittner Station*, beyond which the rack-and-pinion system begins. The railway ascends (maximum gradient 25 %) across a viaduct (160 yds. long) and through vineyards to (1 M.) *St. Magdalena-Weinkeller* (1205'; p. 358), beyond which we enjoy fine views of the Eisak-Tal, the Kohlerer Berg, etc. (notice the earth-pyramids in one of the side valleys, p. 363). Farther up the line passes over massive walls and through wood, threading a short tunnel. To the right is the church of *St. George*. At the station of (3 M.) *Maria-Himmelfahrt* (ca. 3600') we reach the smiling plateau of the Ritten, where the rack-and-pinion line ends. We proceed through wood-girt meadows to (3¾ M.) **Oberbotzen** (4005'; **Hôt. Oberbotzen*, 75 beds at 2-8, B. 1.50, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 9-15 *K.*; *Hofer*, 40 beds at 2-3 *K.*; *Doppelbauer*, pens. from 5 *K.*), with its villas, commanding a splendid *Panorama of the Dolomites from the Geislerspitzen to the Latemar (best from the *Geierhof*, ½ hr. from the station). — From Oberbotzen the line continues in windings, with varying views of the Schlern, etc., past (5 M.) *Wolfsgruben* (3945'), with its small lake, and (5¾ M.) *Rappersbühl*, to (7¼ M.) **Klobenstein** (3770'; **Hôt. Post*, ⅓ M. from

the station, 150 beds at 3-5, pens. 8-11 *K.*; *Restaurant Talegg; Kaserau*, near the station, small), a village (400 inhab.) frequented as a summer-resort, with a magnificent view, especially of the massive Schlern and the long chain of the Dolomites.

The 'Föhnweg', a wooded promenade (fine views), diverging to the left a few paces beyond the Hôtel Post, leads to the N. to the valley of the *Finsterbach*, in which are (25 min.) numerous **Earth Pyramids*, remains of an old moraine, worn into their present shapes by the action of rain-water, and preserved from farther destruction by stones or trees on their summits. A road crosses the ravine and leads viâ *Mittelberg* and *Lengstein* (3195'; Schweiger) to (1¾ hr.) the station of *Atzwang* (p. 357), or, diverging to the left below Lengstein, viâ the *Penzl Inn* and *Kollmann* to (2½ hrs.) *Waidbruck* (p. 357).

The FOOTPATH FROM BOTZEN TO OBERBOTZEN (3 hrs.; red way-marks; shady in the morning) diverges to the right from the Sarntal road 2 min. beyond (1 M.) Schloss Klebenstein (see below) and ascends to (7 min.) the church of *St. Peter*; 6 min. (guide-post), to the left; then through vine-yards, afterwards through woods of chestnut-trees and pines. In ¾ hr. we pass a projecting rock commanding a fine view of the Sarntal. ½ hr. Farmhouse, with a well. We then pass the (20 min.) *Nessel-Brunnen* and in 20 min. more reach a road, which leads round the verge of the plateau to (½ hr.) *Oberbotzen* (p. 362). — From Ober-Botzen to *Klobenstein*, marked path in 1 hr., attractive.

The ***Rittnerhorn** (7420'; guide 3 *K.*, unnecessary; horse 8 *K.*) is ascended from Oberbotzen or Klobenstein by marked paths in 4-4½ hrs. We ascend through woods and pastures to (2 hrs.) *Pemmern* (5025'; plain inn), and thence by the *Rittner Alp*, passing (1½ hr.) a lonely road-side shrine (left), to the (½ hr.) *Lower Inn* (6705') and the (½ hr.) summit, on which is the spacious *Rittnerhorn-Haus* (*Inn, 10 beds and 8 mattresses). Extensive *View (panorama by Walther): to the E. the Dolomites from the Peitlerkofel to the Latemar; to the S. the Trentine Alps, Monte Baldo, Brenta, Adamello, Presanella Alps; to the W. the Ortler, and Oetztal Alps; to the N. the Stubai and Zillertal snow-mountains, and the Tauern as far as the Gross-Glockner. — The descent may be made to the E. by a stony bridle-path viâ *Barbian* to (3 hrs.) *Waidbruck* (p. 357); or to the W. viâ *Giessmann* and through the *Tanzbach-Tal* or over the *Sarner Scharte* to *Sarnthein* (p. 364). — An attractive high-level walk (marked paths) for robust walkers leads from the Rittnerhorn over the *Gasteiger Sattel* (6750') and the *Villanders-Alpe* to the (4 hrs.) *Latzfonser Kreuz* (p. 357).

To the N. of Botzen opens the **Sarntal**, a deep valley intersecting the porphyry mountains, watered by the *Talfer*, and traversed by a road to (12½ M.) Sarnthein (omnibus twice daily in summer from Botzen in 4½, descent in 3 hrs., there and back 3 *K.*; carr. with one horse 20, with two horses 28 *K.*). By the street beginning to the N. of the Franciscan Monastery (p. 360), or by the Wassermauer-Promenade, we reach the (1 M.) spinning-mill of *St. Anton* and *Schloss Klebenstein*. On the left, above, is the Gescheibte Turm (p. 362). The road to the left over the bridge (2 h.) leads to Gries (p. 361). The Sarntal road (motors prohibited) keeps to the right, following the left bank of the Talfer, and passes below (¾ M.) ***Runkelstein** (1350'; rfmts.), a castle built in 1237, restored in 1884-88, and presented in 1893 to Botzen by the Emperor of Austria (fee). It is adorned with interesting frescoes dating from

the 14th century. Crossing the Talfer, we next pass (½ M.) *Schloss Ried* (garden-restaurant), beyond which is the (¼ M.) custom-house *Zum Zoll* (toll 6 *h.*). On an abrupt rock to the left rises the ruined castle of *Rafenstein*. We again cross to the left bank of the Talfer and ascend its narrow gorge (above, on the right, the ruin of *Langegg*), past the (1 M.) *Sarnerschlucht Inn* and (⅓ M.) the *Inn zum Sarner Zoll*, and enter the (1 M.; 1½ hr. from Botzen) *Mackner Kessel* (1405'), a wild rocky chaos, beyond which rises the **Johanneskofel**, a porphyry rock 650' high, on which is perched the *Chapel of St. John* (reached by a blue-marked path in 40 min.). A red-marked path leads hence viâ *Wangen* and *Oberinn* to the *Ritten* (p. 363). Farther on we reach (1 M.) the *Inn zum Moarerhäusl*, at the mouth of the *Afinger-Tal* (viâ *Afing* to *Jenesien* 2 hrs., see p. 362), and (2 M.; 6½ M. from Botzen) the *Inn zur Post Halbwegs*, beyond which the scenery loses in interest. The road proceeds past the *Tourist Inn* (2210'; 35 beds from 1 *K.*) and viâ *Bundschen-Dick*, leaving the little *Bad Schörgau* below to the left, to (12½ M.) **Sarnthein** (3165'; **Schweizerhof*, 70 beds at 1-2, pens. 5-7 *K.*; **Post*, 40 beds at 1-2 *K.*; *Mondschein; Rössl; Hirsch; Adler; Stern; Andreas Hofer; Café Höllriegl*), a charmingly situated summer-resort (826 inhab.). Extensive wood-walks near the village; to the E. rise the châteaux of *Reineck* (restaurant) and *Kranzelstein*.

Excursions (guide, *Joh. Aichner jun.*). Attractive passes lead from Sarnthein to the W. (red marks; guide 14 *K.*) viâ the **Auen-Joch** (6245') and *Hafling* (p. 375) to (6 hrs.) *Meran*, and to the S.W. (blue marks; guide to Botzen 10 *K.*) over the **Putzen-Joch** (*Jenesier Jöchl*; 5990') and the *Salten* (p. 362) to (6 hrs.) *Jenesien* (p. 362). — ***Rittnerhorn** (p. 363), 6 hrs., with guide (10 *K.*), rather fatiguing (better from Oberbotzen or Klobenstein, p. 363). A steep marked path ascends to the W. to (4 hrs.) the *Sarner Scharte* (8030'), and thence proceeds viâ the *Schönland Alp* and the *Gasteiger-Sattel* (6750') on the N. side to the (2 hrs.) Rittnerhorn-Haus. Another route leads from (1 hr.) *Bundschen* (see above) up the *Tanzbach-Tal*, crosses to the left bank at the *Norderer* (3995'), and ascends viâ *Eggerhäusl* and *Giessmann* to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Rittnerhorn-Haus* (p. 363).

At *Astfeld* (4015'; inn), 2¼ M. above Sarnthein, the valley divides: the right (N.E.) branch is named the **Durnholzer Tal**, the left (N.W.) branch the *Penser Tal*. In the former (monotonous) lies (3 hrs.) the hamlet of *Durnholz* (5145'; quarters at the curé's), with a small lake; the route to it passes *Reinswald* (p. 357), on the slope to the right. From Durnholz over the *Schalderer Scharte* to *Vahrn*, see p. 354; over the *Flagger-Scharte* (8070') to *Mittewald*, see p. 302. Two interesting ascents from the (3 hrs.) Flagger-Scharte are the *Jakobspitze* (9005'; 1 hr.), to the S., and the *Tagewaldhorn* (8380'; 1½ hr.), to the N. (comp. p. 302). — A road ascends the monotonous **Penser Tal**, passing *Aberstückl* (4015'), situated in a side-valley to the left, at the base of the *Hirzer* (p. 376), and (7½ M.) *Rabenstein* (4090'; inn), to (2¼ M.) *Weissenbach* (4340'; inn) and (3 M.) *Pens* (4785'; plain inn). From Pens a marked path leads by *Asten* to the (2 hrs.) **Penser Joch** (7255'; ascent of the *Zinseler*, 1½ hr., see p. 302) and down through the *Seitenberg-Tal* and *Jaufen-Tal* to (4 hrs.) *Sterzing*, or (preferable) through the *Egger-Tal* to *Stilfes* and (3 hrs.) *Freienfeld* (p. 302; guide from Sarnthein 14 *K.*, not indispensable).

From Botzen to Kaltern. The Mendel Pass. — To *Kaltern*, 11¾ M., Ueberetsch Railway in 44 min. (1st class 2 *K.* 48, 3rd cl. 1 *K.* 24 *h.*, return-tickets 4 and 2 *K.*). — From Kaltern to the *Mendel Pass*, 2¾ M.,

MENDEL RAILWAY in 37-46 min. (3.50 and 2.50 *K.*, return-tickets 5 and 4 *K.*; between St. Anton and Mendel one class only). From Botzen to the Mendel Pass, 1½ hr. (3 *K.* 50, 4 *K.* 10 *h.*, return-ticket, valid for 3 days, 9 *K.*, 6 *K.* 40 *h.*); through carriages also to St. Anton. Numbered tickets securing a seat in the cable-railway (generally crowded) are issued gratis at the Botzen station or at St. Anton or Mendel.

The narrow-gauge UEBERETSCH RAILWAY at first follows the Meran Railway, but afterwards crosses the Adige to (3 M.) *Ueberetsch* (785′; *Ueberetscher Hof, bed 1.20, pens. 5 *K.*). On a rock to the left (red-marked path, 20 min.) rises the castle of *Sigmundskron* (1155′), founded in the 9th cent., and rebuilt by Duke Sigmund in 1483. The lower part is now a powder-magazine, but the upper part is open to visitors (good view). The line threads a short tunnel and ascends, past the hamlet of *Frangart*, in a wide sweep, affording a charming view of the valley of the Adige and its mountains, then threads another tunnel and passes the castle of *Warth*. — On the hill to the right of (7 M.) stat. *St. Pauls* is the village of that name (1285′; Adler), with a handsome church.

Pleasant walk (path marked with blue and white) past (right) the castle of *Korb*, the ruin of *Boimont* (1970′), and the picturesque *Firmalein Fall*, to the beautifully situated ruin of (1½ hr.) **Hoch-Eppan** (2075′), the remains of a fortress originally dating perhaps from Roman times. In the 8-11th cent. it was the seat of the Knights of Eppan. — Ascent of the **Gantkofel** (6120′) from St. Pauls, viâ the *Buchwaldhöfe* and *Kemet-Scharte* (5875′), in 5 hrs., with guide, fatiguing but interesting (marked path from the Penegal over the Mendel ridge in 2 hrs., see p. 367); magnificent view.

The railway now leads to the S. across a lofty and fertile plain to (8½ M.) stat. **Eppan-Girlan** (1310′; *Buffet; Sanatorium Hoch-Eppan*, 80 beds, pens. incl. medical attendance from 100 *K.* per week, in a sunny situation), with the large St. Michael-Kellerei (wine cellars). About ¼ M. to the W. lies **St. Michael in Eppan** (1365′; **Eppaner Hof*, 30 beds at 1.20-2, B. 1, pens. 6-8 *K.; Sonne; Rössl; Traube*), a thriving village (2006 inhab.), frequented in autumn for the grape-cure. *Schloss Valentin* contains a collection of antiquities. The village of *Girlan* (1410′; Rössl), about 1 M. to the N.E. of the station, is famed for its wine.

FROM EPPAN TO THE MENDEL PASS, 8½ M. (diligence from Eppan-Girlan station to the Mendel daily in summer in 3¾ hrs.). The Mendel Road, constructed in 1880-84, ascends the *Gondberg*, passing the small baths of *Pigeno* and the village of *Ober-Planitzing* (1655′), to the (1¼ M.) *Matschatscher Hof* (2965′; rfmts.), and thence winds up along the precipitous slopes of the Mendel (short-cuts marked in red), with a fine view of the Dolomites. — About 1¾ M. from St. Michael, a few min. to the right of the Mendel road, are the **Eisgruben** (1895′), on the *Gondberg*. These 'ice-caverns', formed by over-thrown masses of rock, are remarkable for the lowness of their temperature (rhododendrons in the neighbourhood).

The **Gleifkapelle* (1810′), 25 min. above St. Michael, to the W., commands an admirable survey of the valleys of the Adige and the Eisak. — *Schloss Gondegg*, ¼ hr. to the S.W., on the Gondberg (see above), dates from the 16th cent. and is still partly in its original condition (visitors admitted; fee 50 *h.*). — The **Penegal** (5700′; p. 367) may be ascended from Eppan in 3½-4 hrs. by a steep club-path through the *Furglau Gorge*, near the Gleifkapelle (red and white marks; fatiguing; guide desirable, 10 *K.*).

Pleasant excursion from the Eppan-Girlan station to the S.E. (red waymarks) to the (1 hr.) **Montiggl Lakes**. We proceed through wood past the *Small Lake* to the *Great Montiggl Lake* (1620'; restaurant), picturesquely situated at the foot of the wooded ridge separating the Eppan plateau from the valley of the Adige. From the S. end of the lake a marked path leads to the village of *Montiggl* (1625') and (50 min.) Kaltern.

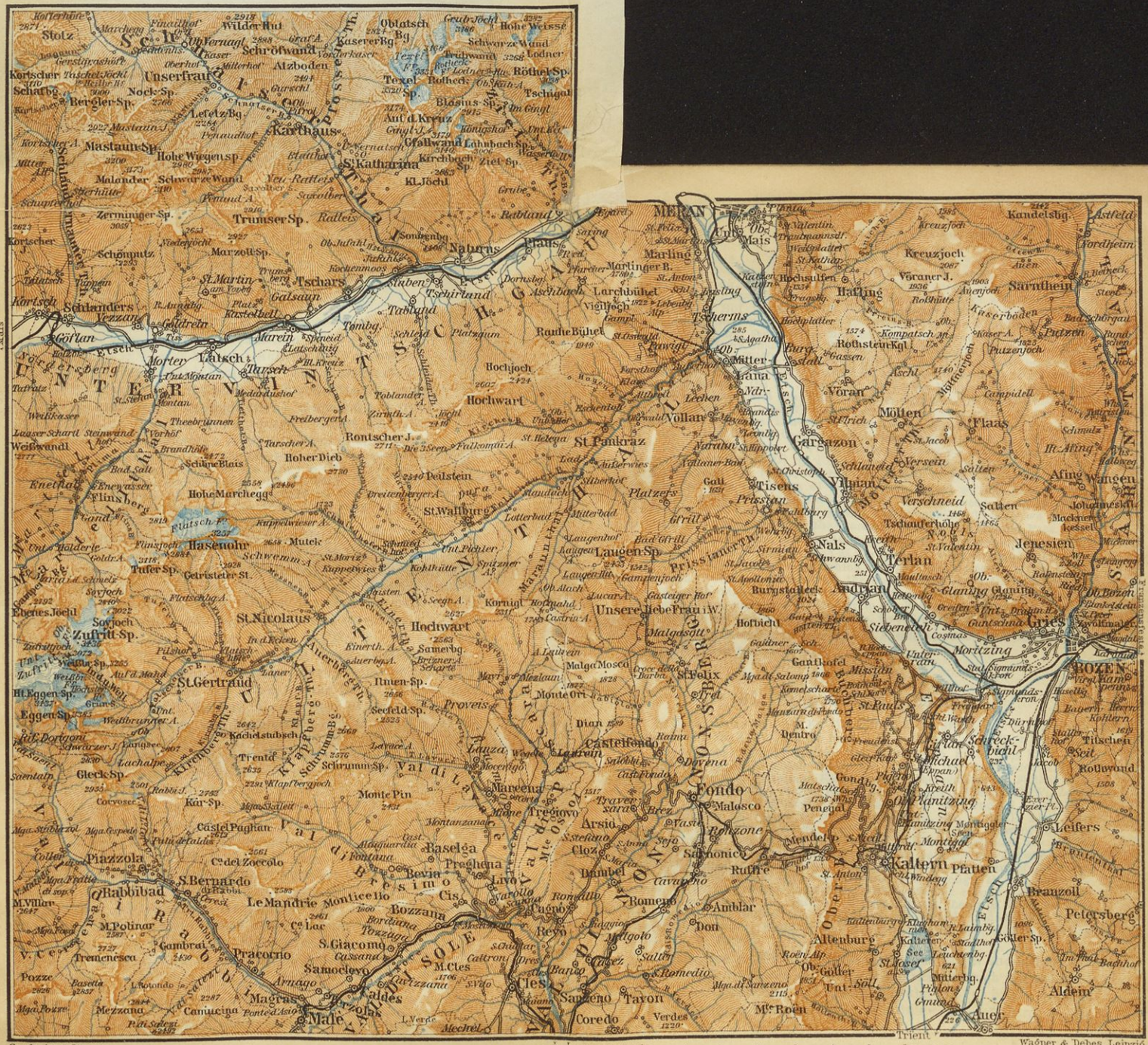
The line next leads by (10½ M.) *Montiggl-Planitzing* (2 M. from Montiggl, see above) to (11¾ M.) **Kaltern** (1390'; *Rail. Restaurant; Rössl*, 40 beds at 60 *h.*-1 *K.* 40 *h.*; *Kalterer Hof*; *Stern*), the capital of Ueberetsch, with 5200 inhabitants. The churchyard-wall at the back of the church, and the terrace of Baron Dipauli's country-seat of *Windegg* (admittance on application), command a charming view of the Kalterer See and the environs. Count Enzenberg's old château of *Campan* contains a small collection of antiquities.

To the Southern Railway the shortest route for pedestrians leads viâ *Montiggl* and *Pfatten* and across the Adige to (1¾ hr.) *Branzoll* (p. 398). The carriage-road (preferable) follows the E. bank of the *Kalterer See* (710'), passing the ruin of *Leuchtenburg* (1900') on the hill to the left, to (2 hrs.) *Gmund*, where we cross the Adige by a ferry and then follow a footpath to the left to (20 min.) stat. *Auer* (p. 398).

From Kaltern to the Mendel Pass (2¾ M.). The Botzen line is continued (electric cars) viâ *Salegg* to (1½ M.) *St. Anton* (1705'), where carriages are changed for the cable-railway (52 seats; seat-tickets, see p. 365). This line, 1½ M. in length, ascends in curves (maximum gradient 2:100) through the wooded gorge of the *Pfusserlahn*, threading two short tunnels and traversing a viaduct 164 yds. long. Beyond another tunnel is (2¾ M.) the station of *Mendel* (4460'). The terrace adjoining it (good restaurant) commands a magnificent *View of Kaltern and the valley of the Adige as far as Botzen, situated far below, of the Dolomites (Latemar, Rosengarten, Langkofel, Schlern, to the right of the Latemar the Weisshorn, Schwarzhorn, and Marmolata), and to the S.E. of the Trent Alps.

The ***Mendel Pass** (4460'), in well-wooded environs, with a cool and bracing air even at the height of summer, is much frequented as a summer-resort. From the station we reach in 1 min. the Mendel road, on which to the right is the *Hôt. Kalterer Hof* (R. from 2, pens. from 7 *K.*), and to the left, 3 min. farther on, the large hotels: on the left, the **Hôt. Mendelhof* (*Spreter's*; open April 1st-Nov. 1st, 300 beds at 3-12, B. 1.50, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 9-20 *K.*), and on the right the **Grand-Hôtel Penegal* (open April 1st-Oct. 15th, 300 beds at 3-10, B. 1.50, D. 4-5, S. 3-3.50, pens. 10-15 *K.*), both with cheaper inns and restaurants for tourists. Fine view of the Brenta, Presanella, and Southern Ortler peaks. About ⅓ M. to the W., on the Fondo road, is the **Pens. Villa Maria* (28 beds, pens. 8-10 *K.*) and a good ½ M. farther on the *Goldner Adler Inn* (R. & B. only).

Excursions. Charming views may be enjoyed from the *Erzherzog-Ferdinand-Höhe* (¼ hr. to the N. of the Kalterer Hof), from the *Kleine Penegal* (20 min.; see p. 367), and from the *Kaltererblick* (20 min. to the S.E. of the rail. station, by the shady path to the Mte. Roën, see p. 367). From the Mendel Pass a path (green marks; road under construction)


MERAN
Ulten
Mais
Marling
Naturns
Tschars
Tschirland
Tabland
Schlanders
Vezzan
Göflan
Latsch
Laas
Martell
Stilfs
Trafoi
Prad
Glurns
Mals
Reschen
Hochwart
Rontscher J.
St. Pankraz
Hohe Marchegg
Flinsberg
Hasenohr
Mutek
Tufer Sp.
Getristeter St.
Eschesjoch
Zufritt Sp.
St. Nicolaus
Hochwart
Samerberg
St. Gertraud
Ilmen-Sp.
Seefeld Sp.
Proveis
Eggen Sp.
Kachelstubsch
Trenta
Schrumm Sp.
Gleck Sp.
Cor. Sp.
Monte Pin
Castel Paghan
Piazzola
S. Bernardo
Rabbibad
M. Polinar
Tremenesca
Pracorno
Samoclevo
Magras
Male
Caldes
Cavizzana
Cis
Le Mandrie
Monticello
Bozzana
Cagnò
Revo
S. Giacomo
Cassana
M. Cles
Cles
Banco
Sanzeno
Tavon
Coredo
Verdes
Mechel
Taio
Amblar
Don
Romeno
Ruffré
Sanzonico
Cloz
Arsio
Tregiovo
Malosco
Fondo
Castelfondo
Dambel
Preghena
Baselga
Bevio
Lavo
Varollo
Cagnò
Revo
Malgolo
Salter
Romeno
Amblar
Don
Altenburg
Kaltern
Pfatten
Leifers
Branzoll
Petersberg
Aldein
Auer
Trient
Penegal
Mendola
Gonda
Planitzing
Montagna
Gantkofel
Missian
Unterrain
Moritzing
BOZEN
Gries
Siebeneich
Sigmundskron
Haslach
Runkelstein
Guntschna
Rentsch
Jenesien
Tschafon
Terlan
Nals
Vilpian
Tisens
Prissian
Gargazon
Möltern
Flaas
Versein
Verschneid
Salten
Afing
Wangen
Tschauferhöhe
Glaning
Burgstall
Andrian
Laugen Sp.
Platzers
Gall
Unsere liebe Frau i. W.
Malgesott
Malga Mosco
St. Felix
Monte Ort
Castelfondo
Dian
Lauza
Lauren
Cavareno
Romeno
Revo
Cagnò

leads viâ the four *Mendelblicke* to the *Erzherzog-Eugen-Spitze* (5265'; restaurant), from which we have a very fine view; the return is made by the Mte. Roen route. A fine view is commanded also by the *Toval* (5485'), to the N.W. of the Gr.-Hôt. Penegal (marked path, diverging to the left from the Penegal path, 1 hr.). — From the Gr.-Hôt. Penegal the *Penegal (5700'; 1½ hr.) may be ascended by a well-kept path, or (steeper and stonier) from the Kalterer Hof viâ the *Little Penegal* (shelter-hut); on the top are the *Penegal-Kulm Inn* and a belvedere (80' high; adm. 20 *h.*). Admirable view. Descent to *Eppan*, see p. 365. Marked paths lead from the Penegal to the (2 hrs.) top of the *Gantkofel* (p. 365) and to (2 hrs.) Fondo (p. 412). — *Monte Roen (*Rhönberg;* 6940'), the highest point of the Mendel, may be ascended in 3-3½ hrs. (marked path: guide 8 *K.*, not necessary, mule 10 *K.*) past the (1 hr.) *Lyrabaum* (¼ hr. from the Erzherzog-Eugen-Spitze; blue waymarks; see above) and the (1 hr.) *Malga di Romeno* or *Roen Alp* (5805'). The (1 hr.) summit (shelter-hut) commands a magnificent view: to the E. the Dolomites; N.E. the Tauern; S. the Brenta, Adamello, and Presanella; W. the Ortler; N. the Oetztal and Stubai glaciers; and at our feet the rich plain of the Adige. — From the Monte Roen we may descend viâ the *Malga di Smarano* (5820') by a stony and somewhat indistinct path (guide 10 *K.*) through the ravine of the *Rivo Verde* to (3½ hrs.) *San Romedio* (p. 413), or from the Malga di Romeno (see above) we may follow a very attractive route (blue way-marks) to the W. over meadows to the *Malga di Sanzeno* (5170') and to (3-3½ hrs.) San Romedio. Thence we proceed to (¾ hr.) *Sanzeno* and take the tramway back to the Mendel Pass.

To CAVARENO from the Mendel Pass there is a direct footpath (1½ hr.), turning to the left from the road at the inn (yellow marks), and descending to (¾ hr.) *Ruffrè*, just before which a narrow path descends to the left to a (10 min.) saw-mill, then across the stream, and along the right side of the valley through the woods to (½ hr.) *Cavareno* (p. 413). — Red-marked club-paths (but guide useful) lead from the Penegal (see above) to *St. Felix* and *Unsere Liebe Frau* (p. 412), viâ *Regola*, *Valle Sedruna*, and *Crozze* in 3½ hrs.

From the Mendel to *Cles* or viâ *Fondo* to *Malè* and *Madonna di Campiglio*, see pp. 412, 413.

61. From Botzen to Meran.

20 M. RAILWAY in 1-1¼ hr. (1st class 3 *K.* 40, 3rd cl. 2 *K.* 10 *h.*; return-tickets, valid for 3 days, 5 *K.* 60 or 3 *K.* 50 *h.*, on Sun. 3 *K.* 50 or 2 *K.* 40 *h.*).

PEDESTRIANS should follow the picturesque route (3½ hrs.) from *Vilpian* (see p. 368), which leads viâ *Nals* (p. 368) and ascends above the ravine of the *Prissianer Bach*, passing the château of *Fahlburg*, to (¾ hr.) *Prissian* (2025'; Mohr, plain) and (20 min.) Tisens (2085'; *Löwe; Adler*), lying amidst fruit-trees at the foot of the wooded *Gall* (5350'). (From Prissian or Tisens to *Unsere Liebe Frau*, see p. 412.) Fine view from the little church of *St. Christoph* (1970'), on the brow of the hill, ¼ hr. to the E. (suspension-railway from Gargazon projected, see p. 368). From Tisens a bridle-path gradually descends past (½ hr.) *Naraun* (to the right the chapel of *St. Hippolyt*, 2490'; fine view), the ruin of *Leonburg*, and the castles of *Alt-* and *Neu-Brandis*, and through an old chestnut-grove, to (1¾ hr.) *Nieder-Lana* (895'), with its Gothic church (carved altar). We may now regain the railway at (1½ M.) stat. *Lana* (p. 363); or from Brandis we may follow the conduit on the hillside (red-marked path), passing the *Schwarze Wand* to (1½ M.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 374; electric tramway in 26 min. to Meran).

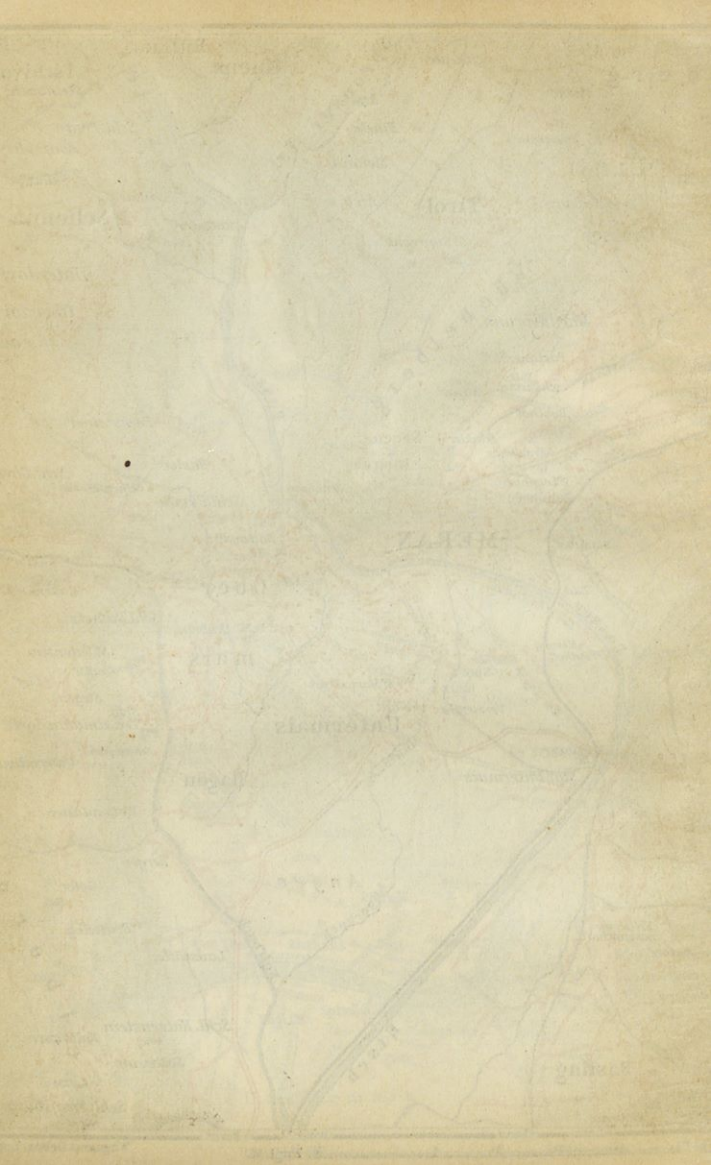
Botzen, see p. 358. The train crosses the *Talfer* and follows the *Eisak* through vineyards and orchards and then through wooded lowlands. The Ueberetsch line diverges to the left (p. 365); view of Schloss Sigmundskron (p. 365). We follow the left bank of the

Adige or *Etsch* to (3 M.) *Sigmundskron* (Hôt. Sigmundskron; Mendelhof, bed from 1, pens. from 5 *K.*, well spoken of), where the river is crossed by the Kaltern line (10 min. walk to Ueberetsch station, p. 365). On the hillside to the left are the ruins of *Boimont* and *Hoch-Eppan* (p. 365), dominated by the *Gantkofel* (p. 365). To the right, on a precipitous rock, rises the ruined *Greifenstein* (p. 362). Beyond (6 M.) *Siebeneich*, on a low rocky hill to the right, is the ruined castle of *Neuhaus* or *Maultasch*, which once commanded the valley. To the left, beyond the Adige, lies the village of *Andrian* with the ruin of *Festenstein*.

8 M. **Terlan** (805′; **Hôt.-Pens. Steindlhof*, 50 beds at 1.50-2.40, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *Oberhauser*, bed 1.20-2 *K.*, plain but good; *Pens. Dr. Bederlunger*), famous for its wine, has 1700 inhab., and a Gothic church of the 14th cent. with a modern tower. — 10 M. **Vilpian** (835′; *Post; Rail. Restaurant*), on the *Mölitner Bach*. Beyond the Adige are the village of *Nals* (1085′; Sonne) and the hills of Tisens (p. 367), overtopped by the wooded summit of the *Gall* (5350′) and the *Laugenspitze* (p. 376). The train next traverses maize-fields and wood on the bank of the Adige. 12½ M. *Gargazon* (to Tisens, p. 367). From (15 M.) *Lana-Burgstall* (restaurant) a road crosses the Adige to the left to (2½ M.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 374). The line traverses the old bed of the river. To the right, the château of *Katzenstein* and the lofty *Fragsburg* (p. 373); to the left rises *Schloss Lebenberg* (p. 373); straight on is *Schloss Tirol*. — 18½ M. *Untermais* (955′; a station on the tramway to Lana, p. 374). The train quits the Adige, traverses a high embankment and crosses the Passer.

20 M. **Meran.** — *Railway Restaurant.* — **Hotels** (some closed in summer). *Grand-Hôtel Meraner-Hof (Pl. a), Franz-Ferdinand-Quay 2, with garden, 320 beds at 4-14, B. 1.50, D. 5, S. 4, pens. 12-18, omn. 1.20 *K.*, *Palast-Hotel (Pl. p a), Herzog-Karl-Theodor-Str., with the dépendance *Schloss Maur* and a fine park, open all the year round, 200 beds at 5-10, B. 1.50, déj. 4, D. 5, pens. 14-20, omn. 1.60 *K.*, these two at Untermais on the left bank of the Passer; *Erzherzog Johann Family Hotel (Pl. b), Sand-Platz 1, with garden, 150 beds at 5-10, B. 1.50, D. 4.50, S. 3.50, pens. from 12, omn. 1-1.50 *K.*; *Gr.-Hôt. Bristol (Pl. B), Habsburger-Str. 54, with garden, 200 beds at 5-12, B. 1.50, déj. 3, D. 5, pens. from 12 *K.*; *Savoy Hotel (Pl. g), Stephanie-Promenade 15, 130 beds at 5-8, B. 1.50, D. 5, S. 3.50, pens. from 12 *K.*; *Habsburger Hof (Pl. d), 150 beds at 3-8, B. 1.50, D. 4.50, S. 3.50, pens. 10-16 *K.*, *Kaiserhof (Pl. c), 160 beds at 4-8, B. 1.50, D. 4.50, S. 3.50, pens. 11-15 *K.*, *Tirolerhof (Pl. e), 110 beds at 3-5, B. 1.50, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 8-12 *K.*, these three in the Habsburger-Str., near the station; *Hôt.-Pens. Spitkó (Pl. h), Burggrafen-Str. 2, 60 beds at 3-10, B. 1.50, D. 4, S. 3, pens. from 9 *K.*, not far from the station; *Hôt. Frau Emma (Pl. E), Habsburger-Platz, 200 beds at 2-9, B. 1, D. 3, pens. 7-15 *K.*; *Graf von Meran (Pl. i), Rennweg 28, 60 beds at 1.60-6, B. 1, D. 2.50 *K.*; *Hôt. Hassfurther (Pl. l), Steinach-Platz 12, near the Lower Winter-Anlage, 65 beds at 3-4, B. 1, D. 4, pens. 9.50-11 *K.*, good cuisine; Stadt München (Pl. m), Burggrafen-Str. 15, 65 beds at 2-5, B. 1.25, D. 3.50, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Hôt. Europa (Pl. n), Habsburger-Str. 50, with garden, open in summer also, 80 beds at 1.80-2.50 *K.*; Hôt. Central (Pl. o), Rufin-Platz 1, 45 beds at 1.80-3, pens. 7-10 *K.*; Hôt. Forsterbräu (Pl. p), Habsburger-Str. 18, with garden-restaurant. R. 2.50-3, pens. 7-10 *K.*; Hôt. Kronprinz (Pl. q), Habsburger-Str. 23, 35 beds from 2, pens. 8-10 *K.*;

MERAN
1:20.000
0 50 100 200 300 400
Meter
1 Bezirks-Hauptmannschaft u. Bezirks-Ger.
2 Museum
Geograph. Anst. von
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.
Kilometer 1 : 50.000
Engl. M.
Muthberg
Vertigen
Vellau
St. Peter
Schl. Tirol
Tirol
Kuens
Riffian
Tschivon
Schenna
Oberplars
Algund
Gratsch
Küchelberg
Partschins
Maria Steinach
Forst
Quadrat
Marlinger
Marling
MERAN
Ober-mais
Untermais
Hagen
Anger
Basling
Schl. Goyen
Schl. Planta
Schl. Katzenstein
Schl. Fragsburg
Schl. Trautmannsdorff
Unterödenhof
Weissplatter
Berger
Gofer
Bratenbg.
Ladstätter
Sallmann
Hallbauer
Schl. Rametz
St. Valentin
Lief
Steger
Schl. Labers
Kindl
Naifbach
Etsch
Passer
Passeier
Spronser Tal
Vintschgau
Etsch-wiesen
Küchelberg
Segenbühel
Marling
Kranken-haus
Bahnhof
Kapuziner-kloster
Kurhaus
Post
Theat.
Spital-K.
Engl. Ch.
Pfarr-K.
Pulver-Pass
Rathe.
Burg
Kas.
Meinhard-Str.
Laubengasse
Giselapromenade
Stefanie-promenade
Franz Ferdinand-Quai
Ober-mais
Untermais
Lana
Bozen



Andreas Hofer (Pl. r), Meinhard-Str. 10, 5 min. from the station, 20 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 6-7 *K.*; Grauer Bär, near the station, R. from 2 *K.*, well spoken of; Batrischer Hof, Zollamt-Str., bed 1.40 *K.*, B. 50 *h.*, plain but good. — At *Obermais:* *Höt.-Pens. Minerva (Pl. m), 100 beds at 4-12, pens. 10-20 *K.*; *Park Hotel (Pl. s), 140 beds at 3-6, B. 1, D. 3.50, S. 2.50, pens. 10-15 *K.*; *Erzherzog Rainer (Pl. t), 70 beds at 2-4, D. 3.50, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Höt.-Pens. Austria (Pl. u), 40 beds at 3-5, pens. 10-12 *K.*; *Höt.-Pens. Mændlhof (Pl. v), with hydropathic, 50 beds at 3-6, pens. 9-12 *K.*; *Höt.-Pens. Villa Imperial (Pl. w), 40 beds at 3-5, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 10-12 *K.*; *Höt.-Pens. Bavaria (Pl. C), 60 beds at 3-6, B. 1.50, pens. 10-15 *K.*; *Höt.-Pens. Aders (Pl. A), 80 beds at 3-6, pens. 9-14 *K.* — *Maiserhof (Pl. x), at Untermais, 30 beds at 2-3, pens. 6-8 *K.* — *Höt.-Pens. Ortenstein (Pl. y), above the Gilf-Promenade (p. 371), 40 beds at 3, pens. 8-12 *K.* — *Sonne (Pl. z), 40 beds at 1.60-2.50 *K.*; Stern (Pl. *a*), 40 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*, good, Mondschein, Raffl & Kreuz, Löwe, Rössel, Traube, Adler, in the inner town.

Pensions. In the Gisela and Stefanie Promenades: Windsor (Pl. f; 50 beds, pens. 7-11 *K.*), Passerhof (50 beds, pens. 7-10 *K.*), Pircher, Aurora, Neuhaus, Radetzky, Villa Westend; Deutsches Haus, in the Winter-Anlage; near the station: Kessler, Meinhard-Str. 12 (7-10 *K.*); Mignon, Peucker, Wallenstein, Andreas-Hofer-Str.; Viktoria, Ronneweg 32 (45 beds, pens. 10-14 *K.*). Outside the Vinschgauer Tor, Unterm Berg: Ottmanngut (5-8 *K.*); Bergschlössl (50 beds, pens. 10-14 *K.*); Tivoli (22 beds, pens. 8-12 *K.*); Schlehburg (30 beds, pens. 6-8 *K.*); Villa Martha (vegetarian; pens. from 5 *K.*), at Gratsch. — At Obermais: Von Weinhart (120 beds, pens. 10-14 *K.*), Sanssouci (from 8 *K.*), Alhambra, Gilmhof (6-12 *K.*), Villa Regina, Mazegger, Niedl, Hohenwart, Petersburg (7-10 *K.*), Rolandin, Villa Ifinger (7-9 *K.*), Lichtenegg, Leichterhof (7-10 *K.*). At Untermais: Maja (7-8½ *K.*), Villa St. Hubertus (from 8 *K.*), Ottoburg, Lanner, Fernstein, Margot (6-10 *K.*), Stefanie, Quisisana (7-9 *K.*), Schönau (6-10 *K.*), Wolf (8-9 *K.*), Edelweiss, Neu-Meran, Tschoner (8-12 *K.*); Villa Lithuania (6-9 *K.*); Evangelisches Diakonissenheim (Pl. D). The châteaux of *Labers*, *Josefsberg*, etc., also are fitted up as pensions, usually open in spring and autumn only. — *Höt. Schloss Fragsburg*, 1½ hr. from Meran, see p. 373. *Höt.-Pens. Eggerhof*, 3 hrs. from Meran, see p. 374. — A number of villas are let to families. When a stay of some time is contemplated it is of importance to have all the arrangements with the landlord reduced to writing. For information apply to the 'Kur-Vorstehung' (office in the Kurhaus) or at the book-shops of *Pötzelberger* and *Scheibein*.

Cafés. *Kurhaus* (see below); *Café Gilf*, on the Gilf-Promenade; *Ortenstein*, Kaiser-Str. 5, with pretty view; *Paris*, *Wieser*, with gardens, Berglauben 44 and 92; *Central* (Pl. o; p. 368), Rufin-Platz 1; *Europa* (Pl. n; p. 368), Habsburger-Strasse.

Restaurants, at the above-mentioned hotels. *Kurhaus Restaurant*, see below. Wine: *Baizenhäusl*, Berglauben 32; *Marchetti*, Berglauben 34, with garden. Beer: *Kurhaus*; *Forsterbräu* (p. 368), with garden; *Maiserhof* (see above) and *Sonnenhof* at Untermais; *Raffl*, Pfarr-Platz; *Nussdorf* (with pens.), Unterm Berg 15.

Kurhaus (in the Gisela Promenade, with café-restaurant, reading-room, etc.; subscription 1 *K.* per week, 4 *K.* per month, 10 *K.* per quarter, 18 *K.* per half-year; members of a family at reduced rates. — *Visitors' Tax* after 5 days' stay, 35-70 *h.* daily, according to class. — *Band* twice daily in the season in the Kurhaus or in the Marie-Valerie Garden; frequently also in the Franz-Josefs-Park in Obermais (p. 372).

Post and Telegraph Offices in the Sand-Platz, at Obermais (Karl-Ludwig-Platz), and at Untermais (Rathaus).

Medical Establishments: *Hygiea* (*Dr. Rodler*; Pl. H), at Obermais (50 beds, pens. 10-14 *K.*); *Mændlhof* (*Dr. Ballmann's Hydropathic*), at Obermais; *Sanatorium Waldpark*, at Obermais, Lange Gasse 139; *Sanatorium Martinsbrunn* and *Sonnenheil*, at Gratsch; *Dr. Binder's Sanatorium Stephanie*, at Untermais; *Hungaria* (for consumptive patients; *Dr. Gara*), Franz-Ferdinand-Quay 16 (56 beds, pens. 10-15 *K.*); *Medico-Gymnastic Institute* (*Dr. Lanser*),

Karl-Theodor-Strasse. — *Municipal Sanatorium* (Städtisches Kurmittelhaus), with baths of all kinds, at the corner of Habsburger-Strasse and Andreas-Hofer-Strasse. — *Public Baths*, with swimming-basin, at the end of the Stefanie Promenade.

Carriage, in the town (including Untermais, Obermais, and Gratsch) within one zone with one horse 1 *K.*, two horses 2 *K.*, each addit. zone ½ or 1 *K.* extra. By time, ½ hr. 2 and 4 *K.*, each addit. ¼ hr. ½ and 1 *K.* (at night half fare more). To Wessobrunn, Forst, Rametz, Trauttmannsdorff one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 5, there and back incl. 1 hr.'s waiting 5 and 8 *K.*; to Labers 5 and 7, return 6 and 9 *K.*; to Marling, Tscherms 8 and 12, Töll 9 and 14, Schenna 11 and 15, Dorf Tirol 12 and 15, Partschins 12 and 18, Fragsburg 14 and 18, St. Martin im Passeier 15 and 20, St. Leonhard 20 and 25 *K.* (2 hrs.' waiting and return-journey included).

Electric Tramway from the rail. stat. to the *Sand-Platz* (10 *h.*) and the *Karl-Ludwig-Platz* at Obermais (1½ M.; 20 *h.*); from the Rufin-Platz to *Forst* (2¾ M.; 20 *h.*); and from the Rufin-Platz to *Lana*, 4⅔ M., in 26 min. (40 *h.*; hourly in the morning, half-hourly in the afternoon); stations *Franz-Ferdinands-Quay*, *Ring-Str.*, *Sportplatz*, *Versorgungshaus* (10 *h.*), *Untermais* (1¼ M.; 20 *h.*), *Marling Dorf*, *Marling Kellerei*, *Felderer Hof*, *Tscherms* (3 M.; 30 *h.*), and *Lana* (p. 374).

Photographs. *Bährendt*, Habsburger-Str. 24; *Pötzelberger*, Pfarr-Platz; *Jul. Scheibein*, Sand-Platz 8; *Schade*, at Untermais. — **Banks.** *Reifferscheidt & Co.*, Winter-Anlage (international tourist agents); *D. & J. Biedermann*, Rufin-Platz. — *Strangers' Enquiry Office* in the Rufin-Platz.

Theatre, Rufin-Platz (in winter only). — *Popular Dramas*, outside the Vinschgauer Tor, in spring and autumn. — *Race Course* at Untermais (station on the electric tramway to Lana, p. 374).

English Church Service in the Church of the Resurrection, Kronprinz-Str., on Sun. at 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

The PATHS in the neighbourhood of Meran have all been marked by the local Alpine Club, but beyond the 'Kurgebiet' proper are stony and poor, being mostly rough cart-tracks or paths through the vineyards. The latter are barred in autumn, but are accessible on payment of a small gratuity to the mediævally attired watchers ('Saltner').

Meran (1045′), with 11,000 inhab. (20,000 incl. Obermais and Untermais), the ancient capital of Tyrol, occupies a delightful and sheltered situation at the base of the vine-clad *Küchelberg*, on the right bank of the *Passer*, ½ M. above its confluence with the Adige. It is much frequented in winter on account of its dry and sunny climate (winter mean temp. 35.24° F.), and in autumn for the grape-cure. Good drinking-water is provided by an aqueduct improved in 1908. On the opposite bank of the Passer lie *Untermais* (6500 inhab.; p. 371) and *Obermais* (4000 inhab.; p. 371).

The main thoroughfare of the new quarter near the railway-station is the *Habsburger-Strasse*, which is continued on the S. of the old town to the Sand-Platz (p. 371). The *Rennweg*, diverging to the N. opposite the *Theatre*, defines the W. boundary of the old town. A tablet on No. 28 in this street ('Graf von Meran') marks the house in which Andreas Hofer was examined as a prisoner before he was taken to Mantua (1810). — The business-quarter of Meran is the *Laubengasse*, a long street intersecting the town from E. to W., flanked with arcades ('Wasser-Lauben' on the S., 'Berg-Lauben' on the N.). In this street, in the court of the Rathaus (No. 74), is situated the *Burg*, once the residence of the Counts of Tyrol, built by Duke Sigmund about 1450. The interior

(adm. 60 *h.*), restored in 1879 according to a description dating from the reign of Maximilian I. (d. 1519) and fitted up with contemporary frescoes, furniture, stoves, portraits, etc., presents an interesting illustration of the princely simplicity of the period. Behind the Burg are a small *Art Exhibition* (9-11.30 and 2-7, Sun. 10-1; adm. 40 *h.*) and the W. end of the *Tappeiner-Weg* (see p. 372). — The Gothic *Church* (consecrated in 1367, completed in 1495), near the E. end of the Laubengasse, has been thoroughly restored; on the exterior are a bronze relief of the Crucifixion (1586) and other remarkable sepulchral tablets. — To the S. is the *Sand-Platz* (see p. 370), with a *Column of the Virgin*, commemorating the sufferings of the town during the war of 1797-99.

The PROMENADES, on the broad embankment beside the Passer, with their fine old poplars, enjoy a full S. aspect and command a good view of the mountains of the Adige valley. The *Gisela Promenade*, with the *Kurhaus* (p. 369), is the chief rallying-point of visitors, and is adjoined on the W. by the *Stefanie Promenade*, with the *Protestant Church*, while to the E. is the sheltered *Winter-Anlage*, with a covered walk. Not far off is the *Municipal Museum* (adm. 50 *h.*; 10-12 and 3-5), containing antiquarian collections, etc. The new *Reichs-Brücke* crosses hence to the late-Gothic *Spital-Kirche* in *Untermais* and to the *Marie-Valerie Anlage*, which is continued by the *Sommer-Anlage* and is connected with the Winter-Anlage by the Tappeiner-Steg. These grounds extend along both banks to the *Steinerne Steg*, and, on the right bank, viâ the *Gilf Promenade*, with its luxuriant vegetation, to the gorge of the Passer, at the foot of the Zenoburg (p. 372).

A beautiful view of Meran and the Adige valley is afforded by the **Tappeiner Weg*, a path on the slope of the Küchelberg, beginning at the Hôt. Ortenstein and reached from the Steinerne Steg by flights of steps or from the Gilf-Anlage by easy walks. The finest point of view is the terrace beside the mediæval *Powder Tower*. The path goes on past a marble bust of Dr. Tappeiner and the beginning of the Tiroler Steig (p. 372; to the right) and finally descends in windings to the *Burghof* (p. 370), in the Laubengasse.

At our feet extend Meran, Untermais, and Obermais. Beyond the last appears the little church of St. Katharina in der Scharte (p. 375), and to the E., lower down, the castles of Labers and Goyen, above which rises the double-peaked Ifinger (p. 375), with the Hirzer (p. 376) to the left. On a mountain-spur beyond Obermais, to the S.E., stands the Fragsburg (p. 373). The precipitous Mende Ichain, with the Gantkofel, is conspicuous above the Adige valley. To the S.W., beyond the Adige, is the Marlinger Berg, with Schloss Lebenberg.

Obermais, on the hill on the left bank of the Passer, consists almost exclusively of châteaux and villas (many of which are pensions), surrounded by gardens. Here are also the *Elisabeth-Garten*, with a covered promenade and a bust of the poet Oskar von Redwitz (d. 1891). To the S., between the Obermais road beginning at the old *Church of St. George*, and the Winkel-Weg, is *Schloss Winkel*.

Farther along the Winkel-Weg is the *Franz-Josefs-Park* (band, see p. 369). To the N. of the Karl-Ludwig-Platz are *Schloss Rottenstein*, belonging to the Archduke Francis Ferdinand (garden generally open to the public), and the ivy-clad *Schloss Greifen* or *Planta* (1350′). In the S.E. portion of Obermais is *Schloss Rubein*, with its cypress-avenue and picturesque courtyard.

Obermais is bounded on the E. by the gorge of the *Naif*, spanned by several bridges. An attractive walk (2½ hrs. there and back) leads from the Schenna road over the upper bridge over the Naif, then up the Fragsburg road (p. 373), leaving the roads to **Schloss Rametz** and to **Schloss Labers** (p. 369) on the right and left respectively, then after 8-10 min. to the right, past the (restored) *Chapel of St. Valentin* to the *Valentiner Hof* (inn), at the Valentiner Brücke. Farther to the S. is **Schloss Trauttmannsdorff** (1225′; restaurant at the foot), with a park and a view-terrace at the back, whence we return to Meran viâ the Trauttmannsdorffer Brücke and the Winkel-Weg (see above).

Excursion to Schloss Tirol (there and back ca. 3½ hrs.; carriages see p. 370). The road (2½ M.) leads through the N.E. town-gate *(Passeirer Tor)*, past the *Zenoburg*, with its interesting 13th cent. Romanesque portal, and then ascends ('Kaiser-Strasse') to the left over the *Küchelberg*, where it merges in the stony old Tirol road. Pedestrians follow the *Tappeiner-Weg* (beginning behind the Burg, p. 371), and thence ascend to the left by the *Tiroler Steig* to the carriage-road, which they follow to (1-1¼ hr.) **Dorf Tirol** (1955′; *Zum Rimmele*, with a terrace affording a beautiful view; *Schloss Tirol; Sonne*). We next proceed along the slope, above the *Brunnenburg* (restored), traverse (¼ hr.) the 'Knappenloch', a tunnel 100 yds. long, and a short viaduct (passing several earth-pyramids in the ravine to the right), and in a few minutes reach the entrance to the castle, on the N.W. side of the Küchelberg.

***Schloss Tirol** (2095′; adm. 50 *h.*), originally a monastery, was converted about 1200 into the residence of the Counts of Tyrol, who gave their name to the whole country but became extinct in the male line in 1253. It then passed to the Counts of Görz and Tyrol, whose last heiress, Margareta Maultasch, abdicated in 1363 in favour of the house of Hapsburg. The building, dating in part from the 12th cent., afterwards fell into a dilapidated condition (largely owing to a landslip in 1680), but is now kept under repair, while the tower has been restored to its ancient height. The porch and the two interesting marble portals of the Rittersaal and of the chapel, the latter with Romanesque reliefs, deserve special notice. Magnificent view from the windows of the Kaisersaal, embracing the valley of the Adige and its mountains, with the Laaser Ferner to the S.W. Beside the Schloss is a restaurant (view). — An agreeable alternative route for the return leads viâ the old church of *St. Peter* and the château of *Turnstein* (1810′; retrospect of Schloss Tirol) and thence by the new König-Laurin-Str., which descends in windings viâ *Gratsch* (Restaurant Kircher) to (1¼ hr.) Meran.

About 1½ M. to the N.E. of Dorf Tirol is the well-preserved old château of *Auer*, below which the *Finelebach* issues from the deep *Spronser Tal* (p. 375).

Among the numerous old castles visible from Meran that of ***Schenna** or *Schönna* (1925′), at the entrance to the Passeier Tal, built in the 12-16th cent., and containing a collection of old weapons, Renaissance furniture, and portraits, and a few memorials of Andreas Hofer, is one of the most interesting and picturesque. The carriage-road thither leads viâ Obermais (p. 371) and then ascends to the W., below the height on which stands Schloss Goyen. Beyond the stone bridge at Obermais pedestrians may follow the *Lazag-Steig* to the left for 10 min., then ascend the steep lane to the right to (1 hr.) *Dorf Schenna* (Schennaer Hof; Brunner's Inn; Schlosswirt). The Gothic *Mausoleum*, on a platform of masonry near the church, contains the tomb of Archduke John (d. 1859) and commands as fine a *View as the castle itself (fee to the steward).

A path, passing between the castle and the mausoleum, descends to the N. to the bridge at *Riffian* (p. 345).

The return to Meran (1¾ hr.) from the castle may be pleasantly made as follows. From Dorf Schenna we return by the road to the (10 min.) *Unterdorf*, then ascend to the left to the (5 min.) *Oberdorf*, and follow the hillside, shaded by fine chestnuts and affording charming views of Meran, to the beautifully-situated château of (½ hr.) **Goyen** (1995′; no admittance). We next descend by a long curve into the *Naif-Tal*, beyond which we remount through wood, passing *Schloss Labers* (p. 372), to the Upper Rametz Bridge (p. 372) and (1 hr.) Meran.

To THE FRAGSBURG (1½ hr.; omn. twice daily; carr. with one horse 14, with two horses 18 *K.*). From Obermais the road crosses the upper bridge over the Naif and ascends past Schloss Rametz and the Chapel of St. Valentin (p. 372), then, more gradually, viâ the *Stegerhof* (good inn) and *Weissplatter* (restaurant) to the (1 hr.) *Hallbauer*, and finally describes a wide curve round the S. side of the castle-hill to the (½ hr.) ***Fragsburg** (2410′), which commands a splendid view. Close by is the **Hôt.-Restaurant Schloss Fragsburg* (24 beds at 3-5, B. 1, D. 3, pens. from 6 *K.*). About 1¼ M. farther on the *Sinich-Bach* forms a pretty waterfall. — In returning we may descend to the left past (20 min.) *Schloss Katzenstein* (1525′; rfmts.), then to (½ hr.) the Lower Rametz-Bridge, and follow the Botzen road to (¾ hr.) Meran.

The château of ***Lebenberg** (1675′), a large edifice of the 13th cent., with a massive square keep, charmingly situated in the midst of rich vegetation on a hill 4½ M. to the S. of Meran, is still in excellent preservation (now a plain inn). We take the electric tramway (see below) viâ *Untermais* to the (10 min.) *Marling Kellerei*; hence we ascend in 1 min. to the *Rieblerhof*, follow the Tscherms road to the left to the (1 M.) bridge over the *Lebenberger Graben*, and then ascend on the other side by the field-path finally joining the road viâ *Basling* to the (¾ hr.) castle.

In returning we may choose the charming route along the hillside beside the conduit, viâ *St. Anton*, with the *Schückenburg* (rfmts.), and *Marling*. — A footpath, at first ascending, then gradually descending, leads to the S. from Schloss Lebenberg to (¾ hr.) *Ober-Lana*.

Another pleasant excursion may be made (electric tramway, see

p. 370) viâ *Untermais*, *Marling*, and *Tscherms*, to **Ober-Lana** (980′; **Hôtel Royal*, 100 beds at 2-5, B. 1, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Hôt.-Pens. Teiss*, 34 beds, pens. 6-7 *K.*, good; *Rose; Adler*, well spoken of; *Weisses Kreuz*), a large village at the mouth of the *Ulten-Tal* (p. 376).

Attractive walk (40 min. there and back) to the **Gaul*, the romantic gorge of the *Falschauer*, which descends from the Ulten-Tal. — From Ober-Lana to *Tisens*, 1¾ hr., see p. 318; a longer (2½ hrs.) but equally attractive route leads by a badly paved path to *Völlan* (2355′; on the left the ruin of *Mayenburg*), and thence across the plateau, leaving the chapel of St. Hippolyte on the left, to Tisens. — Ascent of the *Laugenspitze* viâ Völlan and *Platzers*, see p. 376.

The VINSCHGAU ROAD (tramway, see p. 370) leads from Meran to the N.W., passing *St. Leonard's Church* and the new *Infirmary*, to the (2 M.) bridge (restaurant) over the Adige, immediately beyond which, on the right, is the château of **Forst** or **Vorst** (1175′), restored and tastefully decorated since 1880 (visitors admitted on presenting their card). On the slope of the Marlinger Berg, to the left, is the small château of *Josefsberg* (1860′; pens. 5-6 *K.*; restaurant), reached in 25 min. from Forst. — The Vinschgau gradually ascends, passing the (½ M.) *Forster Brewery* and the *Meran Electric Works* (fine retrospect), and then descends in curves to the (40 min.) so-called *Roman Bridge* (built in the 17th cent.), by which it crosses the rapids of the Adige (p. 377), descending from the saddle of the *Töll* (1660′).

Pedestrians may reach this point from Meran by following the 'Kapellen-Steig' (to the right, outside the Vinschgau Gate) viâ *Doblhof* to (1 hr.) *Algund* (1335′; Restaurant Unterweger), where they cross the *Grabbach*, and then taking the path (red and white marks) diverging to the right at the rifle-range and skirting the *Plars Conduit* to *Plars*, beyond which it joins the old Vinschgau road, 1 hr. short of the *Roman Bridge*.

Bridle-path from the Töll to the (1¾ hr.) **Partschins Waterfall*, passing (¾ hr.) *Partschins* (2055′; Kronenwirt; Stiege; Sonne), and ascending the *Zieltal* by a somewhat steep path (above the falls is the *Nassereit Inn*; hence to the *Lodner-Hütte*, see p. 375).

High up on the slope of the Marlinger Berg lies the conspicuous **Hôtel-Pension Eggerhof* (4175′; open mid-June to end of Sept., 30 R. at 2-4, pens. 6-11 *K.*; restaurant all the year round in the Touristen-Haus, bed 1 *K.*), a summer-resort commanding a splendid view and surrounded with pleasant wood-walks. Carriages from Meran follow the Vinschgau road as far as the *Töll* (see above), then ascend to the left to the *Quadrat-Höfe* (2670′; restaurant) and the (3 hrs.) Eggerhof (omn. from the Hôtel Sonne at Meran at 9 a.m. on the uneven days of the month, 1st, 3rd, etc., in 3 hrs., fare 4 *K.*, return-ticket 6 *K.*; carr. and pair 24 *K.*). Pedestrians reach it in 2½ hrs. by a steep path (red marks) from *Marling* station (p. 377) viâ Holzmair and Flatscher, or in 3 hrs. from Forst viâ Josefsberg and the Quadrat-Höfe (see above).

ASCENTS FROM MERAN (guides, *Joh. Almberger* and *Alois Götsch* at Meran, *Jos. Kofler*, *Seb. Moosmüller*, and *Peter Gamper* at Partschins). The finest expedition for a whole day is the ascent of the **Vigiljoch* (5875′; guide unnecessary). A suspension-railway from Lana is under construction (ca. 1⅓ M. in length; journey of 20 min.; return-fare 3 *K.* 50 *h.*). To (3 hrs.) the *Eggerhof*, see above. The path (red marks) thence ascends to the S.W., through wood, past the *Marlinger Joch* (5840′), to the (2 hrs.) old *St. Vigil-Kapelle*, adjoining the *Jocherbauer* (5875′; rfmts.; hotel under construction). Splendid view of the Vinschgau, the Dolomites, etc. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Larchbühel* (5880′), ¼ hr. to the E., and from the

Rauhe Bühel (6395'), 3/4 hr. to the S.W. The ascent of the *Hochwart* (8555') from the Rauhe Bühel will amply repay the fatigue (2 hrs.; guide from Meran 12 *K.*). — We may return to the E. viâ the *Lebenberger Alp* (5510') and *Schloss Lebenberg* (3½ hrs. to Meran); or by the longer route past the scattered village of *Pawigl*, with the picturesque church of *St. Oswald* (3805'), to (1¾ hr.) *Ausserhof* in the Ulten-Tal (p. 376) and (¾ hr.) *Lana*.

The **Rotsteinkogel** (*Rötelstein*, 5165') is interesting (4 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*, not indispensable). We ascend (marked path) by *Katzenstein* (p. 373) to the (1¾ hr.) *Hochplatter* (2265'; rfmts.), beyond which we diverge to the left from the path to Vöran, and passing *Lenkhof* reach the (2¼ hrs.) summit, distinguished by its girdle of red porphyry. The view embraces the valley of the Adige, the Dolomites, the Ortler, etc. We return either by *Vöran* (3965'; Lercher's Inn) and *Burgstall* (p. 368), or by *Hafling* (4380') and *St. Katharina in der Scharte* (p. 376). Suspension-railway from Burgstall to Vöran projected.

The **Muttspitze** (7530'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) is less interesting: from Dorf Tirol to the *Mutthöfe* (3820'; poor accommodation), then a fatiguing ascent, partly through wood, to the arête. Descent to the *Spronser Tal*, see below.

To the **Spronser Tal**, with its twelve lakes, a fatiguing but attractive expedition (to the Langsee 7½ hrs.; guide 9, to the Lodner-Hütte 12, to Pfelders 14, to the Stettiner Hütte 15 *K.*). We may either follow the path viâ *Plars*, crossing the Töllgraben diagonally, and ascending through wood to the (5 hrs.) *Goyener Alp* (6000'; shelter-hut), whence the (2½ hrs.) *Langsee* is reached viâ the *Hohe Gang* (8310'); or we may ascend by Dorf Tirol and *Schloss Auer* (p. 372) to the (3 hrs.) *Longvallhof* (3570') in the Spronser Tal, and thence over the *Longvall Alp* (4825') to the (3½ hrs.) *Kasersee* (7210'; to the left of which is the *Pfitschsee*) and the (40 min.) dilapidated *Meraner Hütte* (7605'), and past the *Grünsee* (7580') to the (½ hr.) *Langsee* (8045'), the largest of the lakes (1½ M. in circumference). — From the Meran Hut we may ascend to the N.W. (red way-marks) to the (¾ hr.) *Spronser Joch* (8460'; *View of the Gurgl glaciers) and thence descend viâ the *Ziel-Jöchl* (8040') and through the *Valtschnal-Tal* to (3 hrs.) *Pfelders* (p. 346), or through the *Lazinser Tal* to the (4½ hrs.) *Stettiner Hütte* (p. 346); or from the Langsee we may proceed to the W. over the *Langsee-Joch* (8820'), the *Halsl Glacier*, and *Halsl-Joch* (9305') to the (3 hrs.) *Lodner-Hütte* (see below).

Texel Group. From *Partschins* (p. 374) a bridle-path ascends the *Zieltal*, on the left side of the waterfall, to the (2¾ hrs.) saw-mill of *Nassereit* (4920'; inn) and thence viâ the *Gingl Alp* and *Upper Küh Alp* to the (2¼ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*) **Lodner-Hütte** (7380'; *Inn*, 16 beds and 8 mattresses). The *Gfallwand (10,430') may be easily ascended hence in 3 hrs. (guide from the Lodner-Hütte 8 *K.*) viâ the *Grubplatten-Tal* and across the *Gfalleit Glacier*. On the summit is a shelter-hut; magnificent view. — The Lodner Hut is also a starting-point for the ascents of the *Tschigat* (9840'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), *Rötelspitze* (9970'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), *Lodner* (10,720'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), *Hohe Weisse* (10,770'; 5 hrs.; guide 11, to the Stettiner Hütte 13 *K.*), *Schwarze Wand* (10,455'; 4 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), *Trübwand* (10,395'; 4 hrs.; 9 *K.*), *Roteck* (10,930'), highest summit of the Texel group (4½ hrs.; 10 *K.*), and *Texelspitze* (10,895'; 4 hrs.; 9 *K.*); all for adepts only. — The *Zielspitze* (9850'), 5½ hrs. from Partschins (guide 10 *K.*), is not difficult. A very interesting walk may be taken along the ridge from the Zielspitze over the *Lahnbachspitze* (9865') and the *Kirchbachspitze* (10,140') to the (1¼ hr.) *Gfallwand* (see above; guide to the Lodner-Hütte 16 *K.*). — From the Lodner-Hütte over the *Grub-Jöchl* or the *Kleinweiss-Scharte* (*Johannes-Weg*) to the (4½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) *Stettiner Hütte*, see p. 346; over the *Halsl-Joch* to *Pfelders* or to the *Spronser Tal*, see above.

The **Ifinger** (8375'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 7-8 *K.*). From Obermais the path (red marks) leads by *Goyen* and *Alfreid* to the (3 hrs.) *Gsteirer Hof* (4525'; Alpine fare); thence to the (2 hrs.) *Naifer Pass* (6675') and to the left to the (1½ hr.) summit of the *Vordere* or *Kleine Ifinger* (8235'), a fine point of view. [The ascent of the *Grosse Ifinger*, ½ hr. from the Kleine, is difficult and fit for expert climbers only, with guide (12 *K.*) and rope.] Descent

from the Naifer Pass either to the S.W. to (1½ hr.) *St. Katharina in der Scharte* (4410′; Sulfner Inn; pretty view from the *Hochsulfen*, 4440′, ¼ hr. to the S.), and by the *Eggerbauer* and *Rametz* to (2 hrs.) Meran; or to the N.E. by the *Missenstein-Joch* (6980′) to (3 hrs.) *Aberstückl* in the Penser Tal (p. 364; pleasant détour by the *Kratzberg-See*); or to the S.E. by the *Schartboden* (6450′) and through the *Oettenbach-Tal* to (3½ hrs.) *Sarnthein* (p. 364).

The ascent of the *Hirzer (*Prennspitze*, 9140′; 8½-9 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is a much finer excursion. A good bridle-track leads viâ *Schenna* through fragrant woods to (2½ hrs.) *Verdins* (2690′; Badwirt, plain), with a chalybeate spring. Crossing the romantic *Masul-Schlucht* at the *Ilmer Säge* (2930′; inn), it next leads to (1½ hr.) *Oberlall* or *Prenn* (4595′; rustic inn) and ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Hirzer-Hütte* (6725′; rfmts. at the neighbouring chalet), from which a somewhat toilsome club-path leads to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. Superb view (panorama by F. Plant). Steep descent to *Aberstückl* (p. 364) in the Penser Tal; better by *Videgg* (5015′) to Schenna, or by a marked path through the *Grafeis-Tal* to *St. Martin* in the Passeier (p. 345; ascent thence to the Hirzer Hut, 4½ hrs.).

The *Laugenspitze (7985′) is best scaled from the *Ultner Mitterbad* (see below; bridle-path, 4½-5 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*, not essential) viâ the *Laugen Alp* (5730′), or from *Unsere Frau im Walde* (p. 412; 3 hrs.). About 10 min. below the summit to the S.W. is the *Laugen Club Hut* (7905′; now left unfitted in the interior, in consequence of repeated robberies). Splendid and extensive view (panorama by Plant). A toilsome but interesting descent (red marks; guide not indispensable for adepts) leads past the *Laugen-See* and viâ (3 hrs.) *Platzers*, the (¾ hr.) *Völlaner Bad* (Inn, plain but good), and (½ hr.) *Völlan* to (¾ hr.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 374).

From Meran to the Baths of Rabbi, through the Ulten-Tal (15-16 hrs.), an attractive route (omn. from the Hôt. Teiss in Lana twice daily in summer to St. Wallburg in 4½ hrs., fare 3 *K.*; from St. Pankraz a conveyance runs in connection to Mitterbad). The new road ascends in curves from *Lana-Meran* station (p. 374), passing the *Greilerhof* (fine retrospects), and in ¼ hr. enters the Ulten-Tal, high above the Gaul (p. 374). ¾ hr. *Ausserhof* (rfmts.); 5 min. farther on, the *Forsthof*. The road now ascends through wood to the farm of *Klaus*, beyond which it descends viâ *Altbreit* and the ruins of *Eschenlohe* (on the left) to the valley of the *Kirchenbach*, and then reascends to (1½ hr.) **St. Pankraz** (2420′; *Post* or *Inner-Wirt; Mairhof; Ausser-Wirt;* guide, *Math. Gamper*), a picturesquely situated village with a pretty Gothic church. We then follow the new road past (½ hr.) *Bad Lad;* ¼ hr. farther on, to the left, is the road through the *Maraun-Tal* to the (40 min.) **Mitterbad** (3190′), with an arsenical-chalybeate spring and a good bath-house (bed 2, pens. from 7 *K.*), whence the *Laugenspitze (see above) may be ascended in 4½ hrs. Over the *Hofmahd* (5850′) to *Proveis*, 4 hrs., see p. 412. — The road in the Ulten-Tal leads from the Maraun-Brücke past the rustic *Innerbad* or *Lotterbad* to (1½ hr.) *St. Wallburg* (Eck Inn), with the Bad Überwasser and marble quarries in the environs. Beyond this point we proceed by a bridle-path viâ (1¼ hr.) *Kuppelwies* (3720′; inn; viâ the *Brixner-Scharte* to Proveis, see p. 412) and (¾ hr.) *St. Nikolaus* (4145′) to (1½ hr.) **St. Gertraud** (5020′; plain inn; accommodation at the curé's; guide, *Johann Gamper*). Over the *Soy-Joch* or *Flim-Joch* to *Martell*, see p. 384. On the *Grosse Grünsee* (8165′), in the 'Neue Welt', 3½ hrs. from St. Gertraud, above the *Weisbrunner Alp* (p. 377), is the magnificently situated **Höchster Hütte** (8200′; *Inn*, 13 beds and 4 mattresses), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Weissbrunnerspitze* (10,680′), *Zufrittspitze* (11,270′), *Hintere* and *Vordere Eggenspitze* (11,275′, 11,105′), *Nonnenspitze* (10,730′), etc. Over the *Zufritt-Joch* to *Martell*, see p. 385. — From St. Gertraud a bridle-path leads to the S.W. through the *Kirchberger Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Lach Alp* (7090′) and the (1 hr.) **Kirchberger Joch** or **Rabbi-Joch** (8205′), near the *Corvo Lake*, where a view of the mountains of the Val di Sole is disclosed. Descent by a stony path to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Palù de Caldes*, the path to the right before which must be avoided. Lastly viâ *Piazzola di Rabbi* to the (1¼ hr.) *Baths of Rabbi* (see p. 404). — The alternative route viâ the **Falschauer-Joch** or

Schwärzer-Joch (9285′) is preferable, though about 1½ hr. longer. A bridle-path leads to the W. from St. Gertraud through the *Falschauer Tal*, passing the *Weissbrunner Alp* (6190′) and the *Lang-See* (7710′), and finally ascends steeply to the (4 hrs.) pass, between the Gleckspitze and Eggenspitze, with an impressive view of the S. Ortler group. The **Gleckspitze* (9680′), to the S. of the pass (ascent in ¾ hr.), commands a still finer view, comprising the Adamello and Presanella. Descent to the *Saent Alp* and the *Baths of Rabbi*, or to the E. from the Gleckspitze to the *Rabbi-Joch* (p. 376; 2½ hrs. to the Baths of Rabbi).

From Meran over the *Gampen-Joch* to *Fondo*, see p. 412; over the *Auen-Joch* to *Sarnthein*, see p. 364.

62. From Meran to the Baths of Bormio viâ the Stelvio Pass.

68 M. Vinschgau Railway to *Spondinig-Prad*, 38½ M., in 2½ hrs. (1st cl. 5 *K.* 90, 3rd cl. 2 *K.* 60 *h.*). — Omnibus from Spondinig to Trafoi thrice daily in 3-3¼ hrs. (4½ *K.*); from Prad daily at 5.30 a.m. in 2¼ hrs. (3 *K.*). Motor Car and Mail Coach from *Landeck* to *Trafoi* in 8½ hrs., see p. 337. — From Spondinig to the Baths of Bormio over the Stelvio, diligence in summer daily in 11¾ hrs. (16 *K.*, comfortable open landaus); mail-coach from the Trafoi Hotel to the Baths of Bormio daily in 9½ hrs. (12, banquette 15 *K.*). — Carriage from Spondinig to Gomagoi, one-horse 12, two-horse victoria 15½, landau 22 *K.*, to Trafoi 20, 27½, and 33 *K.*, to Franzenshöhe (two horses) 50 and 66 *K.*, to Ferdinandshöhe 66 and 77, there and back 90 and 100 *K.*; carriage and pair from Trafoi to Franzenshöhe 22, Ferdinandshöhe 38, Bormio 66 *K.* (fee of 10% to the coachman).

Meran (1045′), see p. 368. The Vinschgau Railway, beyond the station of (1¼ M.) *Algund*, describes a wide curve to the S., crosses the Adige, and ascends through wood and vineyards on the slope of the *Marlinger Berg* to (3 M.) *Marling*, ¾ M. to the N. of the village of that name (p. 373). It then doubles back by a long loop and beyond the *Marlinger Tunnel* (655 yds. long) runs towards the N.W., commanding beautiful views of the Meran valley. We pass through the *Josefsberg Tunnel* (640 yds.) above *Forst* (p. 374) and then the *Töll Tunnel* (745 yds.) and reach (9½ M.) **Töll** (1675′), on the right bank of the Adige, ¾ M. to the S.W. of the saddle of the Töll (p. 374). Close to the station are the little baths of *Egard*, and on the left bank of the river, 1¼ M. to the N., lies *Partschins* (p. 374), with its waterfall. — Farther on the railway traverses the lower *Vinschgau*, with the Laas Mts in the background, and runs along an embankment on the right bank of the Adige, viâ *Plaus*, to —

13½ M. **Naturns** (1825′; **Post*, 40 beds at 1-2.50, pens. from 5 *K.*; *Adler*), with 1700 inhab. and the castle of *Hoch-Naturns*. On the right bank, 1½ M. from the station, is the well-preserved castle of *Dornsberg* or *Tarantsberg*, which deserves a visit; it is now inhabited by peasants. Near (15½ M.) **Schnalstal** (1845′; *Buffet; Hôt. Schnalstal*, on the left bank, ¼ M. from the station, 40 beds at 1-2 *K.*) the narrow *Schnalser Tal* opens on the right (road to *Neu-Ratteis*, see p. 332). To the right, above *Staben*, is the ruined castle of *Juvâhl* (2995′); on a mound of débris to the left lies the village of *Tabland*. The line passes *Bad Kochenmoos* and ascends

to (17½ M.) *Tschars* and (19½ M.) **Kastelbell** (1960′; *Mondschein*). On a rock to the right rises the picturesque ruined castle of Kastelbell. The train traverses a ravine known as the *Latschander* and crosses the narrow and rocky bed of the river near —

21½ M. **Latsch** (2095′; **Hirsch*, 25 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*; *Rössl; Adler; Lamm*, well spoken of), a small market-village with 1002 inhabitants. High up on the N. slope is the ruin of *Annaberg* (3465′), above which stands the pilgrimage-church of *St. Martin am Vorberg* (5695′). Near (24 M.) **Goldrain** (2040′; *Goldrainer Hof*), the station for the *Martell-Tal* (p. 384), the line crosses the rapid *Plima;* in the background rises the Hasenohr (p. 384). We again cross the Adige near *Göflan*, with marble-quarries, and ascend to —

30 M. **Schlanders** (2315′; *Rail. Restaurant; Post*, 40 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*, *Weisses Kreuz*, both ¾ M. from the station; *Widder; Ladurner*), a village with 1250 inhab. and a Gothic church, at the entrance to the *Schlandernaun-Tal* (p. 331), where the vineyards cease.

Over the *Taschel-Jöchl* and *Mastaun-Joch* or *Nieder-Jöchl* to the Schnalser Tal, see pp. 331, 332 (guides, *Joh.* and *Ant. Gruber* and *Engelbert Nollet*).

We now ascend in a wide bend on the slope of a large alluvial mound, past *Kortsch* (on the right), and again approach the Adige.

34 M. **Laas** (2850′; **Hirsch*, 12 beds at 1-2 *K.; Sonne; Krone*), with 1280 inhab. and important marble-works, in which the fine marbles of Laas are prepared for sculptors and architects. The *Laaser Tal* opens here on the S. To the S. rise the Pederspitzen and Hohe Angelus.

To visit the **Laaser Tal** (comp. Map, p. 386; guides, *Joh. Tscholl* and *Franz Tappeiner*) we cross the Adige and at the mills ascend to the right, passing the chapel of *St. Martin* (3460′). After 1 hr. we cross to the right bank of the Laaser Bach (above, to the left, are the marble-quarries, at the N. base of the *Jennewand*, 9630′) and ascend along it to (1 hr.) the *Lower Laaser Alp* (5855′) and the (1 hr.) **Troppauer Hütte** (7220′; Inn, 8 beds), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Laaserspitze* or *Orgelspitze* (10,835′), accomplished viâ the *Schluder-Scharte* (see below) in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 12, with descent to Gand 18 *K.*); *Schluderspitze* (10,600′; 4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*); *Lyfispitze* (10,990′; 5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*); *Aeussere Pederspitze* (11,170′) and *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,275′; each 5½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*); and *Tschenglser Hochwand* (11,085′; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*). — PASSES. To *Sulden* over the **Zayjoch** (ca. 10,665′), 4-4½ hrs. to the Düsseldorf Hut, not difficult and very interesting (guide necessary. 20 *K.*); over the **Angelus-Scharte** (10,990′), 6-7 hrs. to the Düsseldorf Hut (guide 22 *K.*), or over the **Rosim-Joch** (10,625′; to Sulden 7 hrs.; guide 22 *K.*), two fatiguing routes, with which the ascents of the *Hohe Angelus* (11,600′) and of the *Vertainspitze* (11,620′) may be combined (comp. p. 393). — To *Martell* (p. 384) over the **Schluder-Scharte** (9825′; to Gand 6 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*), not difficult; over the *Laaser Glacier* and the **Laaser Scharte** (10,265′) or the **Lyfi-Joch** (10,500′; ascent of the *Lyfispitze* in ¾ hr., see p. 385; guide 3 *K.* extra), both toilsome (to the Zufritt-Haus 7½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*).

On the S. side of the broad and marshy valley of the Adige are the small sulphur-baths of *Schgums* (2790′) and the village of *Tschengls* (2990′; Löwe, good), with its castles, at the foot of the *Tschenglser Hochwand* (see above). — 36½ M. **Eyrs**, ⅓ M. to the S. of the village (2965′; **Post; Lamm*); then —

38½ M. **Spondinig-Prad** (2905′; **Hirsch*, 120 beds from 1.60, D. 3 *K.*), where omnibuses for Trafoi and Sulden are waiting.

The Vinschgau Railway proceeds hence in 22 min. viâ (41½ M.) *Schluderns-Glurns* to (44½ M.) *Mals* (p. 342; mail-coach to Landeck and diligence over the Ofen Pass to Zernetz, see R. 57).

Here, diverging to the left from the Vinschgau, begins the **Stelvio Road,** built by the Austrian government in 1820-24, the highest carriage-road in Europe. It crosses the Adige and leads straight through the valley, which is largely covered with débris or rendered swampy by the inundations of the *Trafoier Bach.*

1²/₃ M. **Prad** (2955′; **Post*, R. 1 *K.* 40 *h.; Praderhof*, good; *Kreuz*), a village with 1300 inhab., at the entrance to the Trafoier Tal.

Trafoi is 3 hrs.' walk from this point. At the *Schmelz* (3050′; Adler) the road begins to ascend, the valley contracts, and the brawling Trafoier Bach forms several waterfalls. On the slope to the right lies the village of *Stilfs* (4300′). A little farther on we cross the stream. To the N. towers the broad snowy pyramid of the *Weisskugel* (p. 330). Near —

5³/₄ M. **Gomagoi,** Ger. *Beidewasser* (4175′; *Post*, 30 beds at 1.60-2 *K.; Weisskugel*, 25 beds at 1-2 *K.; Sonne*, plain), with a chapel and a small fort (sketching and photographing forbidden), to the S.E., opens the *Sulden-Tal* (p. 386).

GUIDES: *Anselm Gallia, Josef Moser, Alb. Ortler, Joh. Pinggera II., Peter Pinggera, Paul Reinstadler, Friedr.* and *Math. Schöpf, Alois Tembl* and *Joh. Jos. Zischg;* comp. also pp. 380, 388. — A direct club-path leads from Gomagoi to the (5½ hrs.) *Payer-Hütte* (p. 392). This route diverges to the right from the Sulden road immediately beyond the bridge over the Trafoier Bach, leads mostly through wood, and joins the Trafoi path near the (4 hrs.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (p. 380).

The road ascends more rapidly and crosses the Trafoier Bach four times. As we approach Trafoi, the broad *Monte Livrio* first becomes visible, and adjoining it on the right the *Naglerspitze.* A magnificent panorama is soon disclosed: to the left the huge *Ortler* (the summit itself is not visible); to the right of it the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Trafoi Glacier,* separated by the *Nashornspitze* (9570′), and crowned by the *Trafoier Eiswand* (11,655′); farther to the right, the black *Vordere Madatschspitze* (10,175′), the *Madatsch Glacier,* and the *Geisterspitze* (11,405′). Before the last bridge (7 M.) the 'Grottenweg' to the Trafoi Hotel diverges to the left.

8 M. **Trafoi** (5055′; **Hôt. Neue Post*, 120 beds at 2-6, B. 1, pens. 7-10 *K.; Zur Schönen Aussicht*, 50 beds at 2 *K., Stelvio, Edelweiss*, 40 beds at 1.40-3 *K.*, all three well spoken of; *Touristenhaus A. Thoma*, bed 1.20-2 *K.;* R. & B. at *Villa Tannenheim* and at *Jak. Thöni's*), a small village, grandly situated, with a handsome new church. Beyond the Alte Post Hotel a road diverging to the left (shorter footpath from the Schöne Aussicht Inn, past the church) leads to the (¾ M.) **Trafoi Hotel* (5150′), a modern first-class house (open June 15th-Sept. 20th, 250 beds at 3-15, B. 1.50, déj. 4,

D. 5 *K.*; cheaper restaurant for passing travellers). Pleasant promenades, provided with finger-posts and benches, traverse the pine-woods on both sides of the valley.

Interesting walk (guide 3 *K.*, unnecessary) from the Springbrunnen-Platz behind the Trafoi Hotel to the (½ hr.) HEILIGE DREI BRUNNEN. The well-made path passes the *Waldheim Restaurant* and a barrack and reaches the 'Three Holy Springs' (5245'), beside which are an inn and a pilgrimage chapel. Under a wooden roof are three rude figures representing Christ, the Virgin, and St. John, from whose breasts flows the ice-cold 'holy water'. Beyond the chapel (to the left, the path to the Bergl-Hütte, see below) we may proceed to the right, cross the brook, ascend a slope covered with débris, and, passing the *Waterfalls* (5580'), return by the opposite bank (a round of 1½ hr.). From the (20 min.) Waldheim (see above; guide-board) a path to the right ascends to the (25 min.) fork, then descends a little (right) to the *Bären-Brücke*, across the Klammbach (ravine and waterfall), whence a path leads through wood, past the *Teufelseck*, to the (½ hr.) *Weisse Knott* (p. 381); or from the fork (see above) we may ascend to the left to the (20 min.) *Thurwieser-Bank*, whence we have a magnificent view, then return and cross the (20 min.) *Madatsch-Brücke* to the Stelvio road, whence we descend to the right to the (10 min.) Weisse Knott, or to the left to (½ hr.) Franzenshöhe. — An attractive route (guide advisable, 16 *K.*) leads from the Three Holy Springs to the (1¾ hr.) *Bergl-Hütte* (see below), and thence by the *'Drei-Ferner-Weg'* across the *Lower Ortler*, *Trafoier*, and *Madatsch Glaciers* to (2½ hrs.) *Franzenshöhe* (p. 381).

The *__Kleinboden__ (6890'; 2 hrs.; club-path; guide, 4 *K.*, not necessary) affords an admirable view of the Ortler, Stelvio, Oetztal glaciers, etc.; still better from the (½ hr.) top of the *Schafseck* (7435'). — Another excellent survey of the Ortler group is obtained from the **Tartscher Alm** (6305'; 1 hr.; guide, unnecessary, 3 *K.*), reached by a steep path ascending from kilomètre-stone 14 on the Stelvio road and by an easier path beginning a little before 16.4.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (comp. also p. 381; guides, *Joh. Angerer*, *Joh. Jos. Asper*, *Jos.* and *Paul Mazagg*, *Engelb.*, *Joh. Jos.*, *Lor.*, and *Lud. Ortler*, *Jos. Platzer*, *Korn. Schöpf*, *Anton Thoma*, *Alois*, *Franz*, *Jakob*, *Joh. Jos.*, *Josef*, *Mathias*, and *Peter*, *Jos. Thöni*). An attractive high-level excursion may be made by following a steep stony path from the Tartscher Alm (see above) to the (2½ hrs.) *Schwarze Wand* (7855') and the (1½ hr.) **Korspitze** (9625'; guide 7 *K.*), thence proceeding viâ the *See-Joch* (9655'; a pass leading to St. Maria in the Münster-Tal; guide 14 *K.*) to the (¾ hr.) top of the *Monte Pressura* or *Rötelspitze* (p. 382), and descending over the *Dreisprachenspitze* to the (½ hr.) Stelvio Pass.

The ascent of the *__Ortler__ (12,800'; 7½-8 hrs.; guide, including a night in the Payer-Hütte, 20 *K.*, with descent to Sulden 23 *K.*) is not difficult for experts when the snow is in a favourable condition (comp. p. 392). The bridle-path (marked) crosses the Trafoier Bach either at kilomètre-stone 13, above the Post Hotel, or (for those coming from the Trafoi Hotel) at the electric works, and ascends through wood to the (1 hr.) *Alpenrosen-Hütte* (6560'; inn) and the (1½ hr.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (8320'; Inn, 2 beds and 15 mattresses), at the foot of the *Bärenkopf* (9635'). Thence we proceed through the *Tabaretta-Tal* to the *Tabaretta-Joch* (p. 392), and to the (1½ hr.) *Payer-Hütte* (9910'; p. 392). Hence to the summit (3-3½ hrs.), see p. 392. — The ascent from the **Bergl-Hütte** (7260'; 6 beds at 2-3 *K.*, 10 mattresses), 1¾ hr. above the Holy Springs (guide 6 *K.*), is more arduous. The 'Meraner Weg' (wire-rope and pegs) thence to the (6 hrs.) summit (guide from Trafoi 30, with descent viâ the Payer-Hütte to Sulden 33 *K.*), leading close along the cliffs to lessen the danger from falling stones and avalanches, ascends to the top of the *Pleisshorn* (10,345') and the *Upper Ortler Glacier*. — A much more difficult ascent leads viâ the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Hintere Wandeln*. This was the route adopted by Josef Pichler (p. 381) who made the first ascent of the Ortler in 1804, and it was followed in 1884 by Dr. Tauscher accompanied by his wife. The route viâ the *Hohe Eisrinne* and the Upper Ortler Glacier, first made in 1864 by Messrs. Tuckett and Buxton, is very

difficult also. — Viâ the Lower Ortler Glacier and the *Ortler Pass* (11,000′) to the *Hochjoch-Hütte* (11,595′) and thence viâ the *Hochjoch-Grat* (very difficult) to the top of the Ortler (10 hrs. from the Bergl-Hütte; guide, with descent viâ the Payer-Hütte 50, by the 'Meraner Weg' 60 *K.*), see p. 392.

Passes. Over the Hochleiten-Joch to Sulden, with the ascent of the **Hochleitenspitze** (9175′), 6½-7 hrs., laborious but attractive (guide 11 *K.*). We follow the Payer-Hütte route to the (3 hrs.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (p. 389), whence we ascend to the left over abrupt slopes of grass and débris to the (½ hr.) *Hochleiten-Joch* (8805′) and by the rocky arête to the left to the (20 min.) summit (magnificent view). Descent partly over steep and crumbling rocks, overgrown with creeping-pines, and lastly through wood and meadows to (2½-3 hrs.) *St. Gertraud.* — To Sulden viâ the *Payer-Hütte* (6 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*, not indispensable), see pp. 389, 392. — To the Rifugio Milano (p. 395) viâ the *Ortler Pass* (see above), 7-8 hrs. from the Bergl-Hütte (guide 30 *K.*), difficult; thence to *Santa Caterina* (p. 394), 5 hrs.; to *Bormio* (p. 394), 4 hrs.

The finest part of the Stelvio road begins at Trafoi, remarkable alike for the boldness of its construction and for the magnificent survey of the glaciers of the Ortler group. There are various short-cuts for pedestrians, but the road commands the finer views. The finest point is (11 M.) the **Weisse Knott* (6110′; restaurant), a platform with a marble obelisk erected to the memory of *Josef Pichler* ('Passeirer Josele'), who, in 1804, made the first ascent of the Ortler.

Facing us is the sombre Madatsch, to the right the Madatsch Glacier, and to the left the Trafoi and Untere Ortler Glaciers, separated by the Nashornspitze and overlooked by the snowy summits of the Eiskögel, Thurwieserspitze, Trafoier Eiswand, and Schneeglocke. More to the left, in the foreground, is the Pleisshorn with the Stickle Pleiss and Bergl-Hütte (p. 380), above which rise the snowy slopes of the Ortler. Far below, amid dark pine-trees, lies the chapel of the Three Holy Springs (p. 380), to which a footpath, diverging to the left, a few yards farther on, descends in ½ hr.

About 10 min. farther on is the spot (indicated by a marble tablet) where Madeleine de Tourville, an English lady, was thrown down the slope and murdered by her husband, a Walloon, on 16th July, 1876. Farther on, opposite the superb Madatsch Glacier, is the (¼ hr.) *Cantoniera del Bosco.* The zone of trees is now quitted and creeping-pines only are seen. Near —

13 M. **Franzenshöhe** (7180′; *Post-Alpen-Hotel*, 35 beds from 2, B. 1, D. 4, pens. from 8 *K.*, good), the highest peak of the Ortler becomes visible for the first time.

An easy path ascends, to the S.E. of the hotel, on the slope of the *Vordere Grat*, in ½ hr. to the *Madatsch Glacier.* A splendid view, particularly striking by evening-light, is obtained hence of the precipitous glacier with the Ortler above it, the Trafoi valley, and the Oetztal glaciers. The view is still finer from the *Signalkuppe* (8205′; 1 hr.) and from the *Signalkogel* (9050′; 2½ hrs., with guide). 'Drei-Ferner-Weg' viâ the Bergl-Hütte to (4 hrs.) Trafoi, see p. 380. — Franzenshöhe is one of the best headquarters for Mountain Ascents in the W. Ortler district (guides, *Joh.* and *Mich. Theiner* of Prad; tariff from Trafoi, 2 *K.* less from Franzenshöhe). *Monte Pressura* (*Rötelspitze*, 9945′; 2½ hrs.), see p. 382. *Geisterspitze* (11,405′; 4 hrs.), see p. 382. Other easy peaks are the *Naglerspitze* (*Cima Vitelli*, 10,695′; 4 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*), the *Payerspitze* (11,140′; 4½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*), and the *Tuckettspitze* (11,345′; 5 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*). Adepts only should attempt the laborious ascents of the *Madatschspitzen* (*Vordere*, 10,175′, 3 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*; *Hintere*, 11,260′, 5½ hrs., guide 16 *K.*; *Mittlere*, 10,855′, and *Hintere* together in 6¼ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), the *Cristallospitze* (11,360′; 5½ hrs.; guide

18 *K.*), and the *Grosse Schneeglocke* (11,220'; 6 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*). The *Hohe Schneide* (10,700'; 4½ hrs.; guide 15 *K.*) and the *Grosse Eiskogel* (11,715'; 6 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*) are difficult. Very difficult are the *Trafoier Eiswand* (11,660'; 7-8 hrs. viâ the *Tuckett-Joch* and the S. flank; guide 34 *K.*) and the *Thurwieserspitze* (11,915'; 6-7 hrs. from the Bergl-Hütte viâ the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Thurwieser-Joch;* guide 38, with descent to the Rifugio Milano and to Bormio 50 *K.;* comp. p. 395). The Trafoier Eiswand and the Thurwieserspitze are connected by an arête called the *Bœckmann Grat* (extremely difficult).

Passes (all very difficult, except the last). To the Capanna Milano over the **Glocken-Joch** (10,990'), between the Trafoier Eiswand and the Grosse Schneeglocke, 9 hrs. to the *Milan Hut* or to the *Malga Prato Beghino* in the Val Zebrù (guide 20 *K.*); the **Trafoier Joch** (10,840'), between the Kleine Schneeglocke and the Hintere Madatschspitze (8 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*); the **Tuckett-Joch** (10,990'), between the Hintere Madatschspitze and the Tuckettspitze (8 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*); the **Madatsch-Joch** (10,960'), between the Tuckettspitze and the Cristallospitze (8 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*); to Bormio over the **Geister-Pass** (*Passo di Sosso Rotondo*, 11,015'), between the Geisterspitze and the Payerspitze (10 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*).

The road ascends in long windings, passing (15½ M.) the 'Casetta', a road-menders' hut (8520'; small inn), to the —

17¾ M. **Stelvio Pass** (*Stilfser-Joch;* 9055'), with the **Hôtel Ferdinandshöhe* (55 beds at 2.50-5, B. 1.50, D. 4.50-5.50, S. 4-5, pens. 12-15 *K.;* post-office in summer and Austrian custom-house). A column to the left marks the boundary between Austria and Italy, and an obelisk commemorates the jubilee of the Emp. Francis Joseph (1908). Numerous carriages are met here about midday, and a return-carriage to Trafoi may usually be obtained.

A path ascends to the N. to the (¼ hr.) **Dreisprachenspitze* (9325'; **Hotel Dreisprachenspitze*, 45 R. at 2.50-5, B. 1.50, pens. 12-15 *K.*, good), which commands an admirable view of the Ortler (S.E.), the Oetztal Alps (N.), and the Bernina group (S.W.). The frontiers of Austria, Italy, and Switzerland meet here, as well as the boundaries of the districts in which German, Italian, and Romanic are respectively spoken. — From the Dreisprachenspitze a path ascends viâ a cairn (*View) and the *Breitkamm* to the (¾ hr.) top of the **Monte Pressura** (*Rötelspitze*, 9940'; guide from Ferdinandshöhe 6 *K.*); view similar to that from the Piz Umbrail. Hence viâ the *Korspitze* to (3 hrs.) Trafoi, see p. 380.

The **Geisterspitze* (11,405') may be ascended from the pass in 2½-3 hrs. without difficulty by adepts (guide from Trafoi 14, with descent viâ the Geister Pass to Bormio 22 *K.*). The route ascends gradually across the *Eben Glacier*, between *Monte Livrio* on the left and the *Naglerspitze* on the right, to the N.W. base of the snow-clad ridge. Then a steep ascent to the narrow arête at the top, which commands an admirable view of the Ortler, etc. Far below lies the green Val Furva.

To the left is the *Eben Glacier*. The road, which is seldom entirely free from snow except in warm seasons, descends in windings, which may be avoided by short-cuts, to (½ hr.) —

19½ M. **Santa Maria** (8160'), the fourth Cantoniera, with large barracks and the Italian custom-house.

The ascent of the **Piz Umbrail* (9950'; 1¾-2 hrs. from Santa Maria; guide, not indispensable in settled weather, 5-6 fr.) is highly recommended. We diverge to the left from the road into the Münster-Tal about 150 paces from the Dogana, follow a broad footpath for 175 paces, and then ascend the grassy slope, to the right, past a small lake (on the left) where a path from the Third Cantoniera (p. 383) joins our route. We now ascend the ridge by a stony zigzag path (red marks) among rocks; below us, to the

right, is the Umbrail Glacier. The summit commands a superb view of the Ortler group, etc. (panorama in the Cantoniera).

The road (constructed in 1898-1900) from SANTA MARIA TO SANTA MARIA IN THE MÜNSTER-TAL (8½ M.; Swiss diligence twice daily in summer in 1½ hr., back in 3¾ hrs.; 3 hrs.' walk) crosses the (½ M.) **Umbrail Pass**, or *Wormser-Joch* (8220'; Swiss frontier) and winds downward through the monotonous *Val Muranza*. Avoiding the final steep descent of the valley the road descends to the right in many windings, commanding views of the Münster-Tal upwards to the Ofen-Pass and downwards to Taufers, and reaches (8½ M.) *Santa Maria* (p. 343). Thence viâ (2½ M.) Münster and (4½ M.) Taufers to (10½ M.) Mals or Glurns-Schluderns, see p. 344.

We next reach the (1¼ M.) third *Cantoniera al Piano del Braulio* (7590'; Inn, well spoken of), near a chapel, and then the *Casino dei Rotteri di Spondalunga* (7105'), a house occupied by road-menders.

The road descends in numerous windings, which the pedestrian can generally cut off. (In the gorge to the right are the falls of the *Braulio*, precipitated over rocky terraces.) We cross the *Ponte Alto* over the brook descending on the left from the *Val Vitelli*, and pass the (second) *Cantoniera Bruciato* (6495'). To the right rise the abrupt Mte. Braulio (9775') and Mte. Radisca (9750'). The road skirts the mountain-slope and is carried through the *Diroccamento (Wormser Loch)* by covered galleries. Farther on is the (first) *Cantoniera di Piatta Martina* (5585'), beyond which the *Adda* dashes forth from the wild *Val Fraele* on the right and unites with the Braulio. Beyond the last gallery but one the valley and the road turn towards the S., and a beautiful *View is disclosed of the valley of Bormio as far as Ceppina, especially fine towards evening. To the S.W. rise the *Corno di San Colombano* (9915'), the *Cima di Piazzi* (11,280'), and the *Cima Redasco* (10,300'); to the S.E. are the *Monte Sobretta* (10,715') and the ice-pyramid of *Piz Tresero* (11,820'). The *Bagni Vecchi* (4625'), or Old Baths of Bormio, now come into view, perched on the rocks below the road. Before the last tunnel is reached a road descends to them in zigzags (good accommodation; open July 1st-Sept. 10th, 80 beds at 2-4, B. 1¼, pens. 7-9½ fr.). About ½ M. farther down are the —

29½ M. **New Baths of Bormio**, or *Bagni Nuovi* (4395'; open May-Oct., 250 beds at 3-7, B. 1½, déj. 3½, D. 5, pens. 10-18 fr.; visitors' tax 6 fr.; post and telegraph office), a handsome building on a terrace, commanding a fine view of the valley of Bormio and the surrounding mountains. About 1¾ M. farther on is the town of *Bormio* (p. 394).

The baths include two swimming-baths, mud-baths, etc. (plunge-bath 2, swimming-bath 2½ fr.) and are frequented mainly for rheumatism, gout, feminine ailments, etc. The water (slightly radio-active and impregnated with lime; 100-106° Fahr.) is brought in pipes from the old baths, to which shady footpaths and a shorter carriage-road lead, in addition to the Stelvio road. The seven springs, mentioned by Pliny and Cassiodorus, rise in the Dolomite rocks above the gorge of the Adda, and yield about 220 gallons per minute. Behind the old baths is the entrance to the shaft (100' long) of the *St. Martin's Therme*, used for heat-cures (82-102° Fahr.). A visit should be paid to the old *Roman Baths (Piscine)* and to the *Plinius Born (Fonte;* used internally only), reached in 10 min. from the New Baths, by a path passing a waterfall of hot water.

The ascent of the *Monte delle Scale* (8210′; 3½-4 hrs., with guide) is easy. The route descends to the W. from the New Baths, crosses the Adda at *Premadio*, and immediately ascends to the right by a good bridle-path past the church (edelweiss abundant) to the two towers of the (2 hrs.) *Scale di Fraele* (6370′), a well-known pass in the middle ages, commanding a fine view of the Piz Tresero, Cima di Piazzi, etc. About ¼ hr. farther on is the beautiful little *Lago delle Scale* (6345′; chalet; rfmts.), where the bridle-track ends. From this point a climb of 1¾ hr., the last ½ hr. steep, brings us to the plateau of the *Mte. delle Scale*, with its two peaks. Magnificent view from the E. peak of the Ortler group, the Val Viola, Val Furva, and Valle di Sotto, while far below us are the gorge of the Adda and the Baths of Bormio.

63. The Martell-Tal.

The **Martell-Tal**, or **Mortell-Tal** (21 M. in length) affords the shortest route from the lower Vinschgau to Sulden. The lower part of the valley is rather monotonous, but the glacier-scenery at its head is magnificent. In the years 1888, 1889, and 1891 the valley was devastated by the outburst of the lake formed by the Zufall Glacier (comp. p. 385). — Guides: *Joh. Gampper* of Martell, *Joh. Eberhöfer*, *Jos. Eberhöfer I* and *II*, *Matth.* and *Heinrich Eberhöfer*, *Matth. Kobald*, *Jos. Gluderer*, and *Jos. Weithaler* of Gand, *Martin Holzknecht* of Theirmühle (see also the Sulden guides, p. 388).

If the night has been spent at Salt or Gand, the long walk to Sulden (10-11 hrs.) is fatiguing, the more so as the steeper portions must be faced during the midday heat. It is therefore advisable to spend a night in the Zufritt-Haus or the Zufall-Hütte, 4½ and 6½ hrs. respectively from Goldrain (see p. 385).

At the mouth of the valley lies the village of *Morter* (2285′; Roter Adler, 10 beds at 1-1 *K.* 20 *h.*, well spoken of; Schwarzer Adler, 10 beds at 1 *K.*; Stocker, the landlord, forwards travellers' luggage to the Zufritt-Haus daily at 10 *h.* per kilogramme or 2⅕ lbs.), reached in 20 min. from *Goldrain* (p. 378), or in 40 min. from *Latsch* (p. 378). On a hill to the left are the ruined castles of *Unter-* and *Ober-Montan* (2750′) and the ancient *Chapel of St. Stephen*, with interesting frescoes. The road (10 min.) crosses the brook and begins to ascend rapidly. Beyond some large marble-quarries we reach (1¼ hr.) **Bad Salt** (3765′; *Eberhöfer*, well spoken of; accommodation at the *Bath House*). To the right, on the hillside, lies *Martell*, or *Thal* (4330′), a scattered village, with a church. We next cross the *Flimbach* to (35 min.) the small village of **Gand** (4125′; *Eberhöfer*, 14 beds, good).

Excursions. *Weisswandl* (9110′), 4½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), easy and attractive. — *Laaser Spitze* (10,835′), viâ the *Schluder-Scharte* (see below) in 6½-7 hrs. (guide 11, with descent to the Troppauer Hütte 13 *K.*), not difficult (comp. p. 378). — The *Hasenohr* (*Flatschspitze*, 10,685′), reached viâ the *Flim-Joch* (see below) in 6½-7 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*; attractive and not difficult), affords a magnificent view. Descent viâ the *Flatsch Alp* into the Ulten-Tal (guide to St. Gertraud 19 *K.*). — Two easy routes (6½-7 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*) from Gand to the Höchster Hütte (p. 376) are those over the *Flim-Joch* (9460′), between the Hasenohr and the *Tuferspitze* (10,230′; attractive ascent of 1 hr. from the pass), and over the *Soy-Joch* (9320′), to the N.E. of the Zufrittspitze. — Over the *Schluder-Scharte* (9825′) to the Troppauer Hütte (p. 378), 7 hrs., not difficult (guide 12 *K.*; 1 *K.* extra including either the Laaserspitze or Schluderspitze).

We next traverse wood (on the right the precipitous *Schluderspitze*, see below) and pass *Unterhölderle* and the solitary chapel of (1 hr.) *Maria-Schmelz* (5100′). We then (20 min.) recross the stream and traverse a meadow with hay-sheds. In another ¼ hr. the path again enters the wood and ascends, skirting a projecting spur, beyond which the two snowy peaks of the Cevedale are suddenly disclosed. On the opposite (right) bank, at the mouth of the *Zufritt-Bach*, lies the *Lower Martell Alp* (5955′); on the left bank is (½ hr.; 2 hrs. from Gand) the **Zufritt-Haus** (6000′; *Inn*, 45 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*, well spoken of), near the *Upper Martell Alp*, with an admirable view of the head of the valley.

Mountain Ascents (guides, see p. 384; tariff from Gand or Salt). The *Zufrittspitze* (11,270′; 5 hrs.; guide 15, with descent to St. Gertraud in the Ulten-Tal 23 *K.*), ascended through the *Zufritt-Tal*, past the *Kleine Grünsee*, and across the *Upper Zufritt Glacier* (laborious but interesting), commands a magnificent view. — Other ascents from the Zufritt-Haus are the *Weissbrunnerspitze* (10,680′; guide 12 *K.*), *Lorkenspitze* (10,730′; guide 12 *K.*), *Eggenspitze* (11,275′; guide 18, with descent to Rabbi 26 *K.*), and *Hintere Nonnenspitze* (10,650′; guide 12 *K.*). Ascents from the W. side of the Martell-Tal are the *Schluderspitze* (10,665′; guide 12 *K.*), *Schluderzahn* (10,680′; 18 *K.*; difficult), *Lyfispitze* (10,990′; 12 *K.*), *Aeussere Pederspitze* (11,170′; 12 *K.*), *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,340′; 12 *K.*), and *Schildspitze* (11,380′; guide 12 *K.*); the first three may be combined with the expedition to Laas (guide to the Troppauer Hütte 2 *K.* extra), the last three with that to Sulden (guide 6 *K.* extra). — Passes. Over the **Zufritt-Joch** (ca. 9550′) to the *Höchster Hütte* in the Ulten-Tal (p. 376), 6-7 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*), fatiguing but attractive (ascent of the *Weissbrunnerspitze* in addition, see above). — Over the *Sällent-Joch* to the *Baths of Rabbi*, see p. 386. — Over the **Laaser Scharte** (10,265′) or the **Lyfi-Joch** (10,500′) and across the *Laas Glacier* to the *Troppauer Hütte* (6-7 hrs.; guide 15 *K.* in either case), see p. 378 (ascent of the *Lyfispitze* in addition, see above). From the Laaser Scharte or the Lyfi-Joch we may proceed also direct to Sulden viâ the Laaser Glacier and the *Angelus-Scharte* (10,930′) or the *Rosim-Joch* (10,625′), a fine glacier-tour (see p. 393; 8-9 hrs.; guide 24 *K.*). — Viâ the *Zufall-Hütte* and the *Madritsch-Joch* to (8 hrs.) *Sulden* (guide 18 *K.*), see p. 386.

The path now undulates through wood on the left bank, crosses the (1 hr.) *Pederbach*, and ascends abruptly to the right. On the first buttress of the mountain we turn to the left, and, crossing the *Madritschbach*, we ascend to the (1 hr.; 4-4½ hrs. from Gand) **Zufall-Hütte** (7460′; *Inn*, 9 beds at 4 and 12 mattresses at 2 *K.*), in full view of the Cevedale. To the W. the imposing *Zufall Glacier* descends in two arms into the valley (left, the *Fürkele-Ferner*; right, the *Langen-Ferner*). On the left is the *Hohen-Ferner* with the *Veneziaspitze* and *Schranspitze*. About 20 min. above the hut are an embankment and tunnel, constructed in 1892-93 to prevent a recurrence of the inundations (p. 384).

Ascents (guides, see p. 384; guide from Gand to the Zufall-Hütte 8 *K.*). The ascent of the °**Cevedale** (*Zufallspitze*, 12,380′; 6 hrs.; guide 19, with descent to Sulden 25, to Santa Caterina 29 *K.*) is trying but not difficult (comp. p. 391). From the hut we proceed to the S., crossing the Plima and passing the *Untere Konzenlacke* (8000′), and ascend over scree and moraine-deposits to the *Zufall Glacier* and the summit. Or (preferable) we may ascend from the Zufall-Hütte to the (3½ hrs.) *Hallesche Hütte* on the *Eisses Pass* (p. 391) and spend the night there (to the summit, 2½-3 hrs. more). Descent to *Sulden* or *Santa Caterina*, see pp. 391, 394. — *Innere*

Pederspitze (10,780′; guide 12, with descent to Sulden 18 *K.*), 4 hrs. — *Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (3½ hrs.; guide 11, to Sulden 17 *K.*), see below. — The *Veneziaspitze* (11,105′), ascended viâ the *Hohen-Ferner* in 4 hrs., and the *Hintere Rotspitze* (10,975′), reached viâ the *Gramsen Glacier* in 4 hrs., are not difficult for adepts (guide 16 *K.* each, with descent to the Cevedale Hut or to the Rifugio Dorigoni 4 *K.* extra).

Passes. To Peio (p. 405), from the Zufall-Hütte over the **Hohenferner-Joch** (10,475′), on the W. side of the *Cima Marmotta* (10,950′), and down across the *Marmotta Glacier* and past the *Lago Lungo* to the *Val della Mare* and (9-10 hrs.) *Peio* (guide 24 *K.*), fatiguing but interesting. The ascent of the *Veneziaspitze* or of the *Cima Marmotta* may easily be combined with this route. — The route over the **Fürkele-Scharte** (9950′), to the E. of the Cevedale (9 hrs. to Peio; guide 24 *K.*), is less attractive, the ascent across the crevassed *Fürkele Glacier* being very tedious. Descent over slopes of débris to the (5 hrs.) *Cevedale Hut* (p. 405). — To the Baths of Rabbi (p. 404) from the Zufall-Hütte or the Zufritt-Haus (p. 385) over the **Sällent-Joch** (9815′), between the *Gramsenspitze* and the *Sällentspitze*, 8-9 hrs., laborious (guide 18, incl. the Sällentspitze 20 *K.*). About 1 hr. below the pass, in the *Valle di Saënt*, is the *Rifugio Dorigoni* of the Trent Alpine Society (p. 404). — To Santa Caterina over the **Langenferner-Joch** (*Cevedale Pass;* 10,730′), a grand glacier-tour of 8 hrs. from the Zufall-Hütte (guide 23 *K.*), with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* may be combined (3-4 hrs. more; comp. pp. 391, 393).

To Sulden over the Madritsch-Joch, 6-7 hrs. from the Zufall-Hütte, a somewhat fatiguing route, but highly interesting when combined with the ascent of the *Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (guide 18, including the Schöntaufspitze 21 *K.*). From the Zufall-Hütte we follow a club-path, skirting a steep rocky slope, and (10 min.) cross the *Madritschbach* (7375′). We then ascend to the left across pastures, and lastly over a steep slope of débris to the (3 hrs.) **Madritsch-Joch** (10,235′), where a splendid view is disclosed of the mountain-giants of Sulden. The **Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (10,905′), to the right of the pass, and easily ascended in 35 min., commands a still grander and more extensive panorama (see pp. 389, 390). Descent from the pass over snow and débris to the (1½ hr.) *Schaubach-Hütte* and to (1½ hr.) *Sulden* (p. 387).

To Sulden over the Eissee Pass, a grand glacier-expedition (from the Zufall-Hütte 6½-7 hrs.; guide 20, with ascent of the *Cevedale* 25 *K.*). From the hut we ascend to the W. on the slope of the *Muttspitze* to the foot of the *Hintere Wandln*, then across débris and over the *Langen-Ferner* to the (3½ hrs.) *Hildesche Hütte* on the **Eissee Pass** (10,290′; pp. 391, 393). Descent to the (1½ hr.) *Schaubach-Hütte* and (1½ hr.) *Sulden*.

64. The Sulden-Tal.

Mail Coach from *Spondinig-Prad* (rail. station, p. 379) in summer 6 times daily, to the Sulden Hotel 4 times daily in 4-5 hrs. (descent 3 hrs.); fare 6 *K.*; 11 lbs. of luggage free; each 2½ lbs. more 10 *h.* — Omnibus (9 seats) from Spondinig twice daily in 5 hrs. (6 *K.*), from Prad daily at 7 a.m. in 4½ hrs. (5½ *K.*). — Diligence from Trafoi to the Sulden Hotel twice daily in 3½ hrs. (4 *K.* 80 *h.*). — Carriage with one horse from Spondinig to the Sulden Hotel 25, with two horses 37½-57 *K.*, and 10 per cent driver's fee; from Gomagoi to Sulden 10 or 16, from Trafoi 14 or 30 *K.* Porter from Gomagoi 4 *K.* — Post-offices at *St. Gertraud im Sulden-Tal* and at the *Höt. Sulden*.

The imposing ***Ortler Group**, situated between the sources of the Adige and the Adda, and notable for their boldness of form and magnificent glacier-scenery, presents a most interesting field to the mountaineer. The best starting-point for excursions is *Sulden*, beautifully situated 2¼ hrs. from Gomagoi and a favourite summer-resort. — Robust and practised Pedestrians may reach the Sulden-Tal in 5 days from *Innsbruck* as follows: through the Stubai-Tal and over the Bildstöckl-Joch to Sölden, over the Niederjoch or the Hochjoch to the Vinschgau, through the Martell-Tal to the Zufall-Hütte, and over the Madritsch-Joch to Sulden.

Gomagoi (4175′), see p. 379. The road (built by the German Alpine Club in 1891-92, motor cars prohibited) descends, crosses the *Trafoier Bach*, and then ascends again into the wooded **Sulden-Tal** (to the right the 'Prager-Weg' to the Payer-Hütte, p. 379), passing an obelisk in memory of L. von Hofmann, the promoter of the road. In 1/4 hr. more we cross the *Suldenbach* (4280′), beyond which the road ascends in a wide curve through wood (a footpath to the right rejoins the road above telegraph-post No. 37), then on the open hillside. We soon come in sight of part of the Königsspitze and of the majestic pyramid of the Ortler (to the right), which remains in view for the rest of the way; on the top of the Tabaretta ridge the Payer Hut (p. 392) is visible. At the (40 min.) *Unterthurn Inn* (5205′) the road makes another bend (short-cut to the right), and farther on it passes the *Oberthurnhof* to the right. Crossing the *Razoibach* we reach (40 min.) the *Laganda Inn* (5520′), where a toll of 8 *h.* is levied (incl. return). At this point pedestrians take the Hill Promenade (p. 388) to the left. The carriage-road crosses (10 min.) the Suldenbach (5645′) and ascends sharply on the left bank, traversing wood and crossing the old moraine of the *Marlt Glacier* (p. 392), and commanding a beautiful view of the mountains bounding the Sulden-Tal on the E. (from right to left: Vordere and Hintere Schöntaufspitze, Pederspitze, Plattenspitze, Schildspitze, Vertainspitze). After 25 min. we quit the wood. At a gate, 3 min. farther on, before the *Ausser-Ortlerhof*, a direct footpath diverges to the left to the Ortler Hotel, but the road goes on, past a memorial tablet to *Joh. Stüdl*, to (1/4 hr.; 2 1/2 hrs. from Gomagoi) —

6 1/4 M. **St. Gertraud im Sulden-Tal** or **Sulden** (6055′; **Hôt. Eller*, open June 1st-Oct. 15th, 80 beds at 1.60-3, D. 2.60, S. 1.80, pens. 6.20-7.60 *K.*), a small village with a handsome new church, containing a monument to the meritorious curé Eller (d. 1901). To the right, in the wood, is a memorial to *Julius Payer*, the explorer of the Ortler district, with a relief-portrait; a little higher up is a chapel among the rocks.

The road descends to the left between the *Villa Flora* (25 beds at 1.50-3.50 *K.*), on the right, and the *Villa Friedrich Pinggera*, on the left (at both small bazaar, provisions, and rooms), crosses the Suldenbach, and re-ascends past *Peter Dangl's Lodging House* (short-cut to the right) to the (8 min.) *Post-Hôtel zum Ortler* (75 beds at 1.80-3, pens. 7.50-8.50 *K.*) and the (5 min.) *Hôt. Tembl* (56 beds from 2, pens. from 6.50 *K.*). We cross the *Zaybach*, pass the *Hôt.-Pens. Gampenhof* (40 beds at 1.40-3, pens. 6.40-9 *K.*, well spoken of) and at the *Gampenhöfe* ascend to the left past *Pinggera's Lodging Houses* to the (20 min.; 7 1/2 M.) **Sulden Hotel** (6255′; open June 15th-Sept. 20th, 220 beds at 3-9, B. 1.50, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 10-16 *K.*), a large establishment, finely situated at the edge of the wood. The Sulden glacier is scarcely visible from the valley; but the imposing amphitheatre of mountains that en-

closes it is now full in view (from left to right: Suldenspitze, Schrötterhorn, Kreilspitze, Königsspitze, Zebrù, and Ortler). English Church service in summer at the hotel.

GUIDES: *Peter* and *Joh. Dangl* at Unterstockhof; *Jos. Angerer* at Trushof; *Christian Mazzagg*, *Jos. Zischg III*, and *Martin Zischg* at Höfelhof; *Friedr.* and *Ludwig Angerer* and *Ludwig Mazzagg* at Lagandahof; *Jos. Zischg I* and *II* at Rumseldhof; *Friedr.*, *Joh. Jos.*, and *Alois Reinstadler* at Völlensteinhof; *Joh. Reinstadler*, *Franz Zischg*, *Joh. Jos. Zischg*, and *Joh. Kuntner* at Pichlhof; *Jos.* and *Engelbert Kössler*, *Franz Ortler*, *Joh. Jos. (Hans Sepp)*, *Franz*, *Friedr.*, and *Rudolf Pinggera*, and *Fidel Reinstadler* at Gampenhof; *Joh. Jos. Pinggera II* at Oberthurnhof; *Alois Schöpf* at Ausserortlerhof; *Rudolf Reinstadler* at Bodenhof; *Julius Reinstadler* at Ofenwies; *Ben. Pfeiffer* at Butzenhof; *Christian*, *Josef*, and *Peter Wieser* at Gandhof. Comp. p. 379. On Sundays the Sulden guides do not start before mass (5.30 & 8.30 a.m.). — Plain accommodation may be had at the houses of the guides *Zischg* and *Reinstadler*, near the Hôt. Tembl, and at *Mme. Reinstadler's*, on the route into the Zaytal.

PROMENADES, provided with finger-posts and benches, abound on both sides of the valley, the most convenient being the '*Waldweg*', on the W. side, which begins opposite the Hôtel Eller and may be reached from the Sulden Hotel viâ the Gampenhöfe across the meadows. From both ends of the Waldweg good paths ('Morosini-Weg') ascend the wooded slope of the *Kuhberg* to the (3/4 hr.) *Kaser-Knott* and viâ the (1/2 hr.) *Schreibach-Boden* to the (1/2 hr.) *Lange Stein*. Thence an almost level path leads to the (20 min.) *Kuhboden* (7875'), at the foot of the precipitous Marltgrat, whence we may return over the *Schmalzboden* to the (1 hr.) Hôtel Eller. — 'Scherer-Weg' to the Tabaretta-Hütte and Payer-Hütte, see p. 392. — From the Hôt. Eller a path ('Faulenzer-Weg') to the right ascends to the (3/4 hr.) *Wassereck*, with a fine view down the valley; crossing the Morosini path it leads hence through the so-called 'Wiege' (cradle), for the most part in shade and almost level, to the (1 hr.) Kaser-Knott (see above). — On the E. side of the valley marked paths, which soon unite, ascend to the (1 1/4 hr.) **Kanzel* (7675'), a projecting height above the woods, commanding a magnificent view of the Königsspitze and Ortler, and thence to the (1/2 hr.) *Rosimboden*; descent viâ the Rosim-Tal to the (1 hr.) Sulden Hotel. — Also on the E. side, down the valley, is the *Hill Promenade*, following a level course from the Post Hotel through wood and then (3/4 hr.) descending to (1/4 hr.) Laganda (p. 387).

To the **Schaubach-Hütte** (8145'; 2-2 1/4 hrs.; guide, 9 *K.*, unnecessary; horse and attendant 15 *K.*). The bridle-path from the Gampenhöfe (p. 387) and from the Sulden Hotel crosses the *Rosimbach*, and ascends the *Legerwand*; to the right are the huge moraines of the *Sulden Glacier*. After about 1 hr. the path mounts the old E. lateral moraine, and finally ascends in zigzags over grassy slopes, to the *Schaubach-Hütte* (Inn, 16 beds at 3, and 12 mattresses at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*), on the *Ebenwand*, splendidly situated in view of the Sulden Glacier. Opposite to us rises the imposing Königsspitze; to the right are the Zebrù, Hochjoch, with the Hochjoch-Hütte (p. 393), and Ortler, to the left the Königsjoch, Kreilspitze, Schrötterhorn, and Suldenspitze. The hut is the best starting-point for the Königsspitze, the Cevedale, Schöntaufspitze, etc. An interesting glacier-walk leads from the Schaubach-Hütte across the *Sulden Glacier* to the (1 1/2-2 hrs., with guide) *Bæckmann-Hütte* (p. 389). — To the *Hallesche Hütte* on the *Eissee Pass* 2 1/2-3 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), see p. 391.

To the **Düsseldorf Hut** (8860'; 2-2 1/2 hrs.; guide, 8 *K.*, unnecessary; horse and attendant 15 *K.*). An easy bridle-path leads from the Sulden Hotel, at first through wood, and then through the *Zaytal* (where our route is joined by a steep path leading from St. Gertraud viâ the *Völlensteinhof*), to the *Düsseldorfer Hütte* (Inn, 9 beds and 8 mattresses), which commands a striking view of the Ortler, Zebrù, Königsspitze etc. Ascents from the hut (Tschenglser Hochwand, Hohe Angelus, Vertainspitze), see p. 389. — Interesting return-route viâ *Schöneck* (to Sulden 3 1/2 hrs.), see p. 389.

To the **Bæckmann Hut** (8730'; 2½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, desirable for novices). We follow the Schaubach-Hütte route to the top of the (1 hr.) *Legerwand* (p. 388), whence an easy path, constructed by the Sulden guides, leads diagonally across the front-moraine of the Sulden Glacier, and then up stony and grassy slopes to the (1½ hr.) small *Grat-See* (8730'). On the N. bank of this lake is the small but well-fitted hut, built in 1892 by Herr Bæckmann and presented to the Sulden guides (keys at the hotels; 8 mattresses at 2 *K.*). Fine view of the Sulden Glacier, Königsspitze, etc.; better from the E. spur of the *Hintere Grat* (9150'), 20 min. above the hut (cairn). This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the Ortler viâ the Hintere Grat and viâ the Hochjoch (p. 393), the Mte. Zebrù, Thurwieserspitze, etc.

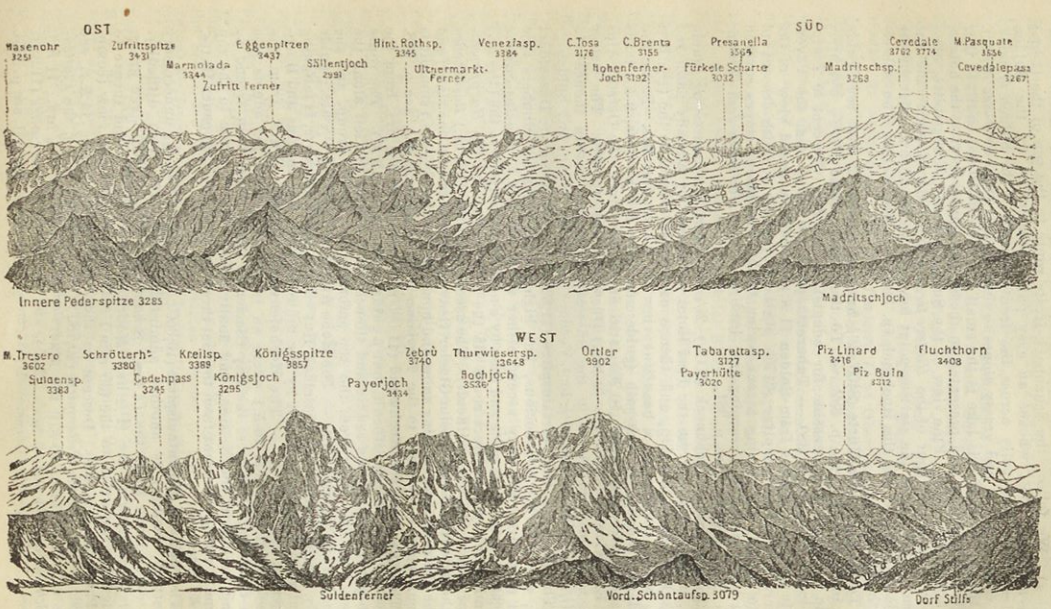
To the **Tabaretta-Hütte** (8400'; 2½ hrs.; path marked with red; guide not indispensable), see p. 392. — To the **Payer-Hütte** (9910'; 3¾ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts), see p. 392. Descent to Trafoi (guide 11 *K.*), see p. 380. — **Tabarettaspitze** (10,260'), from the Payer-Hütte in ½ hr. (guide from Sulden 11 *K.*); strikingly grand view of the Ortler. — **Hochleitenspitze** (9175'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to Trafoi 11 *K.*), a fatiguing ascent owing to the precipitous slopes covered with loose stones and creeping-firs, leading to the *Hochleiten-Joch* (20min. from the summit). See p. 381.

To the **Vordere Schöneck** (9005'), 2¾ hrs., easy and interesting (guide 5 *K.*, unnecessary). From the Post Hotel we ascend by a shady path(red marks) to the (1 hr.) Alp, and thence over grassy slopes to the (1¾ hr.) top, which commands a beautiful view of the Sulden Mts. From the Vordere Schöneck a club-path (guide necessary for novices, 9 *K.*) leads viâ the **Hintere Schöneck** (10,265'; still finer view, incl. the Oetztal Alps and E. Switzerland) to the (2 hrs.) Düsseldorf Hut (p. 388). The better plan is to proceed direct to the Düsseldorf Hut and return thence viâ the (½ hr.) Hintere and (1½ hr.) Vordere Schöneck to (1½ hr.) Sulden.

The ascent of the ***Vertainspitze** (11,620'; 3½ hrs. from the Düsseldorf Hut; guide 14 *K.*) is laborious, but highly interesting for climbers free from dizziness. We may ascend either viâ the (2 hrs.) *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990') and the N.E. arête and then by a narrow snow-ridge to the (1½ hr.) summit; or by the direct route viâ the N.W. arête and the *Harpprecht-Kuppe* (about 3½ hrs.; difficult). The ascent from the (1¾ hr.) *Rosimboden* viâ the moraine of the Rosim Glacier (leaving the ice-fall on our right) and up the *Rosim-Wände*, crossing snow and boulders, to the (3½ hrs.) summit is difficult also. — Descent to the *Troppauer Hütte* (guide 24 *K.*), see p. 378.

The ***Tschenglser Hochwand** (11,085'), ascended in 2½ hrs. from the Düsseldorf Hut, is not difficult, but a guide is necessary (12 *K.*). The route (club-path) leads to the saddle and thence (no path) to the left along the ridge. The fine view from the top embraces the Ortler group, and the Engadine and Oetztal Alps. — The **Hohe Angelus** (11,600'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 13 *K.*), ascended from the Düsseldorf Hut viâ the *Angelus-Scharte*, is fatiguing but attractive (more difficult by the arête between the Angelus and Hochofenwand, 3½-4 hrs.). — The **Hochofenwand** (11,265'; 3 hrs. from the Düsseldorf Hut; guide 16 *K.*) offers an interesting climb for adepts free from dizziness. We cross the Zay Glacier to the S. base, then ascend by a long couloir to the N. side, and finally follow the N. arête to the top (splendid view). Descent from the last three peaks to the Troppauer Hütte, 9-10 *K.* extra.

The ***Hintere Schöntaufspitze** (10,950'; 4 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*, unnecessary in settled weather) is another admirable point, free from difficulty. The route leads from the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* (p. 388) over grass, débris, and snow to the (1½ hr.) *Madritsch-Joch* (10,235'), and thence to the left by the arête to the (35 min.) summit. Magnificent view (comp. the Panorama, p. 390). Descent to the *Zufall-Hütte* (guide 14 *K.*), see p. 386. — The *Innere Pederspitze* (10,780'; 5 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), the *Plattenspitze* (11,210'; 5 hrs.; 10 *K.*), the *Madritschspitze* (10,720'; 4½ hrs.; 11 *K.*), the *Schildspitze* (11,380'; 5 hrs.; 12 *K.*), and the *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,340'; 5-6 hrs.; 12 *K.*) are also occasionally ascended (descent to Martell, see p. 385).



Panorama from the Hintere Schöntaufspitze (10,950′).

The **Monte Cevedale** (*Zufallspitze*, 12,380'; 7½-8 hrs.; guide 17 *K.*), a magnificent point, is not difficult. It is best attacked from the Hallesche Hütte, where the night is spent so that the return may be made before the snow is softened by the sun. From the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* (p. 388) we ascend to the S. over grassy slopes and débris, and then either to the right across the crevassed *Sulden Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) Eissee Pass; or (also with guide) to the left by the 'Albert Steckner-Weg', a serpentine club-path (passage from the arête to the rocks often difficult in bad conditions of snow), to the (2 hrs.) **Eisseespitze* (10,650'), which commands a splendid view (the huge Königsspitze immediately to the right seems to dwarf the Ortler). We now descend the snowy arête to the (20 min.) **Hallesche Hütte** (10,280'; *Inn*, 12 beds and 20 mattresses) on the *Eissee Pass*. From the hut we ascend gradually across the *Langen Glacier* and *Zufall Glacier*, leaving the Suldenspitze and Langenferner-Joch to the right, and mount the steep Cevedale ridge to the saddle between the central and the S. peak, whence we follow the arête to the (2½-3 hrs.) S. and highest peak. (The Cevedale has three peaks: the N. 12,220', the central 12,345', and the S. 12,380'.) The *View vies with that from the Ortler, and is by many preferred, the Ortler group itself being seen to much greater advantage. To the S.W. the Adamello, Presanella, and Brenta Alps are conspicuous. At our feet lie the Val Furva, Val della Mare, the Martell-Tal, and the Upper Vinschgau. — Adepts free from dizziness may ascend the three peaks of the Cevedale in one expedition (guide 24 *K.*). — Descent by the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Santa Caterina* (5 hrs.; guide 27 *K.*), see p. 393; by the *Zufall Glacier* to *Martell* (4-4½ hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte; guide 21 *K.*), see p. 385. By the *Vedretta la Mare*, or over the *Fürkele-Scharte* to the *Cevedale Hut* (p. 405) and to *Peio* (7-8 hrs.; toilsome; two guides at 32 *K.*). From the Cevedale a very fine high-level route, commanding splendid views, leads viâ *Monte Rosole* and *Palon della Mare* to the *Monte Vioz* (club-hut, see p. 405; guide 30 *K.*). — Interesting high-level route also from the Hallesche Hütte viâ the *Eisseespitze*, *Butzenspitze*, and *Madrilschspitze* to the *Hintere Schöntaufspitze*, with descent thence to the *Schaubach-Hütte* (4½-5 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*).

The ascent of the **Königsspitze** (12,655'), the highest peak of the Eastern Alps next to the Ortler, is difficult, and fit for experts free from dizziness only (5-6 hrs. from the Schaubach-Hütte; guide 26 *K.*, with descent to Santa Caterina 36 *K.*). From the (2 hrs.) Schaubach-Hütte we cross the *Sulden Glacier* to (1½-2 hrs.) the foot of the *Königs-Joch* (10,810'; between the Königsspitze and the Kreilspitze), which we ascend in ¾-1 hr. (very steep and difficult). This is the worst part of the route; caution necessary on account of the falling stones; wait until any preceding party has passed the Schulter. At the top we turn to the right to the *Schulter* (11,425'), a projection of the S.E. arête, whence a stiff climb over snow and ice, and finally over rocks and detritus, brings us to the (2½ hrs.) summit. The *View is magnificent, particularly of the Ortler, and towards the S. — The Königsspitze may be ascended also from the Hallesche Hütte (see above) viâ the *Suldenspitze* and *Schrötterhorn*, beyond which the N. slope of the *Kreilspitze* is traversed to the (3½-4 hrs.) Königs-Joch. — The ascent on the S. side is rather easier. From the *Capanna del Cedeh* (3½ hrs. from Santa Caterina, p. 394) we ascend across the N.W. arm of the *Cedeh Glacier* to the *Schulter* (see above); thence to the left to the (5 hrs.) summit. — A more difficult ascent leads from the *Rifugio Milano* (p. 395). We cross the *Zebrù* and *Miniera Glaciers* to the (2½ hrs.) *Colle Pale Rosse* (10,980'), and then ascend direct to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit by a chimney, ice-covered near the top (tedious step-cutting sometimes necessary). — The Königsspitze was apparently first ascended by Steinberger in 1854, from the Stelvio Pass. In 1864 the ascent was made by Tuckett and Buxton from the Cedeh Glacier viâ the Schulter; in the same year Specht of Vienna ascended the E. side from the Sulden Glacier; in 1878 Meurer and Pallavicini reached the summit from the W. viâ the *Sulden-Joch* (11,265') and the *Suldengrat*, and in 1879 and 1881 Minnigerode ascended it by the S.E. and N.E. face.

The ascent of the **Monte Zebrù** (12,255'), from the (6½ hrs.) Hoch-

joch-Hütte (p. 393) viâ the N.W. arête in 1 hr. (guide 30, with descent to the Capanna Milano and to Bormio 48 *K.*), is difficult. A much more difficult route leads from the Sulden Glacier viâ the *Sulden-Joch* (p. 391) and the S. arête. — The **Suldenspitze** (11,100′), from the Hallesche Hütte across the N.E. arête in 1 hr., or from the Langenferner-Joch across the S. arête in ½ hr. (see p. 393), the **Schrötterhorn** (11,090′), and the **Kreilspitze** (11,120′), each ascended from the Schaubach-Hütte viâ the *Forno Pass* (10,645′) in 3½ hrs., are three ascents of which only the last presents any difficulty (guide for either of the first two 12, to Santa Caterina 22 *K.*; for the Kreilspitze 14 and 24 *K.*). — The **Thurwieserspitze** (11,945′), from the (6½ hrs.) Hochjoch-Hütte (p. 393) over the *Zebrù Glacier* and the *Thurwieser-Joch* (11,385′) in 3-4 hrs. (guide 32, to Trafoi 42 *K.*), is very difficult (comp. pp. 382, 395).

The ***Ortler** (12,800′), the highest of the Eastern Alps, may be ascended in 6½-7 hrs. (guide 20), with descent to Trafoi 23 *K.*). The ascent is laborious, but when the snow is in good condition presents no great difficulty to experienced mountaineers. The new path to the *Payer-Hütte* (3½ hrs.; red marks, but guide advisable for the upper part) leads to the right beyond the church and ascends gradually through wood; after 1 hr. we reach the 'Scherer-Weg' (in shade after 4 p.m.), leading through the outer Ortlerkar, for the first ¾ hr. across the huge moraine of the *Marlt Glacier*, and then for ¾ hr. in zigzags over grassy slopes to the (2½ hrs. from Sulden) *Tabaretta-Hütte* (8860′; Inn, 9 beds at 2 *K.*) on the *Marlt-Schneid*, a grassy arête on the left side of the Marlttal. The old path (guide necessary) hence ascends the abrupt cliffs of the *Tabaretta-Wände* to the (¾ hr.) Tabaretta-Joch (see below), whereas the new bridle-bath (opened in 1911), skirting the Tabaretta-Wände, ascends gradually, finally in windings, to the (¾ hr.) *Bärenkopf-Scharte* (ca. 9415′), commanding a magnificent view to the N., E., and W. Hence we have an almost level path to the (20 min.) *Tabaretta-Joch* (9460′), where our route is joined on the right by the path from Trafoi (p. 380), and (20 min.) the magnificently-situated **Payer-Hütte** (9910′; **Inn*, with new sleeping-house, 24 R. with 56 beds, and quarters for 40 guides; letters delivered in summer; telephone). From the hut we cross the *Tabaretta Glacier* to the (¼ hr.) 'Scharte' below the Tabarettaspitze, whence a striking view is obtained of the Ortler, on this (N.) side entirely covered with snow. We now round the shoulder of the Tabarettaspitze and follow a steep rocky path (*'Hamburger Weg'*), skirting a precipitous ice-wall, to the (¼ hr.) *Upper Ortler Glacier*. Here we ascend to the left by a new path (protected from falling stones; wire-ropes) through the rocks to the *Tschierfeck;* then over the crest of névé, steep at places, to the highest plateau, passing to the right of the peak, and afterwards ascending it to the left, from the S. side. The (3 hrs.) summit lies at the N. and highest point of a sharp arête of snow, about 50 yds. long. The *View is most imposing, embracing the Ortler group, the Tauern chain, the Alps of the Zillertal, Stubai, and Oetztal; E. the Dolomites with the Marmolata and Pala di San Martino; W. the Silvretta, Bernina, and Valais (Weisshorn) groups, the Bernese Alps, and the Tödi; S. the Adamello and Presanella.

The Ortler was ascended for the first time by the Passeier hunter Josef Pichler (see p. 381) from Trafoi in 1804; in the following year Dr. Gebhard scaled it from Sulden viâ the Hintere Grat; in 1826 M. Schebelka, an officer of engineers, and in 1834 Thurwieser again made the ascent from Trafoi. No successful ascent was again made till the summit was attained viâ the Hohe Eisrinne (p. 380) in 1864 by Messrs. Tuckett and Buxton, also from Trafoi. In 1865, Dr. von Mojsisovics and Julius Payer discovered the shorter route from Sulden, which is now generally followed. — The Ortler was also scaled in 1873 by Harpprecht from the Sulden Glacier viâ the *Harpprecht-Rinne;* in 1875 by Otto Schück viâ the *Hochjoch* (p. 393) and the *Hochjoch-Grat;* in 1879 by Schück from the *End-der-Welt Glacier* viâ the *Schück-Rinne;* in 1878 by Prof. Minnigerode from the Sulden Glacier viâ the *Second*, and in 1881 viâ the *First Lawinen-Rinne;* and in 1889 by a party from Vienna viâ the *Marlt-Grat*. All these ascents are very diffi-

cult and even dangerous. The finest are that viâ the *Hintere Grat* (4-5 hrs. from the Bæckmann-Hütte; guide 30, with descent to Trafoi 33 *K.*) and still more so that viâ the *Hochjoch* (3½-4 hrs. from the Hochjoch-Hütte over the jagged Hochjoch-Grat and the first summit, 12,670'; guide 50, with descent to Trafoi viâ the Payer-Hütte 53 *K.*). — The shortest descent from the Ortler to Trafoi is by the 'Meraner-Weg' to the *Bergl-Hütte* (p. 380); but the descent to the Payer-Hütte is preferable, see p. 392.

Passes. To the Martell-Tal over the Madritsch-Joch (5½ hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte), see p. 386. The route from this side is less fatiguing, but in the reverse direction it is more striking. Guide to the Zufall-Hütte 12, to Gand or Salt 15, to Latsch 18 *K.*; with ascent of the Schöntaufspitze 1 *K.* more. — Over the Eissee Pass (7-8 hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte; guide 17 *K.*), see p. 386.

To Santa Caterina over the Eissee Pass and the Langenferner-Joch, 9 hrs., a most interesting expedition (guide to the Albergo del Forno 18, including the Cevedale 27 *K.*). To the (4½-5 hrs.) *Hallesche Hütte* on the *Eissee Pass* (10,280'), see p. 391. Beyond the pass we cross the névé of the *Langen Glacier* and reach the (½ hr.) **Langenferner-Joch** or *Cevedale Pass* (10,730'), from which a view of the S. peak of the Ortler and of the Bernina and Val Tellina Alps to the W. is enjoyed. (The *Cevedale* may be ascended hence in 2 hrs., see p. 391.) Descent over a slope of débris and across the *Cedeh Glacier*, passing the small *Laghi di Cedeh* (9030'), to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Capanna Cedeh* (8220'; inn in summer); thence to the (1¼ hr.) *Albergo del Forno* (p. 394) and (1¼ hr.) *Santa Caterina* (p. 395). Those who desire to proceed viâ the *Gavia Pass* (p. 395) to Ponte di Legno do not require to descend to Santa Caterina, but turning to the left about 10 min. below the Albergo del Forno (guide-post; guide not indispensable) follow the marked path to the Frodolfo, cross the bridge (6670'), ascend the left bank (latterly with a fine view of Santa Caterina), and beyond the *Baito del Pastore*, at the *Ponte delle Vacche*, join the path ascending from Santa Caterina (1 hrs. to the pass; see p. 395). — To the Milan Hut over the Hochjoch (6-7 hrs. from the Bæckmann Hut; guide 32 *K.*), difficult; see below and p. 395.

To Peio over the Eissee Pass and the Fürkele-Scharte (8-9 hrs. to the Cevedale Hut), a fine glacier-expedition for adepts; see p. 405 (guide to Peio, 30 *K.*). — Over the *Cevedale*, see p. 391.

To Trafoi over the Hochjoch, 11-12 hrs. (guide 30 *K.*), a very difficult route, and exposed to falling stones, advisable only when the glacier is in a favourable condition. On the **Hochjoch** (11,600'), 4 hrs. from the Bæckmann-Hütte, across the Sulden Glacier (guide 16 *K.*), skirting the ice-wall on the right, is the *Hochjoch-Hütte* (provision-depôt; 8 beds at 4 *K.*), a starting-point for the ascents of the Ortler, the Zebrù, and the Thurwieserspitze (see pp. 392, 395). From the Hochjoch we cross the névé to the *Ortler Pass* (11,000'), whence we descend over the crevassed *Lower Ortler Glacier* to the *Bergl-Hütte* (p. 380).

To the Laaser Tal over the Zayjoch (6½ hrs. to the Troppauer Hütte, with guide, 20 *K.*), attractive and not difficult. From the (2 hrs.) Düsseldorfer Hütte we follow the club-path skirting the W. margin of the *Zay Glacier*, finally passing over it to the (2 hrs.) **Zayjoch** (ca. 10,660'), between the Kleine Angelus and the Hochofenwand, and thence descend over rocks (wire-ropes), débris, and grass to the (2½ hrs.) *Troppauer Hütte* (p. 378). — Over the **Angelus-Scharte** (10,990'), between the Hohe Angelus and the Vertainspitze (5½ hrs. from the Düsseldorfer Hütte to the Troppauer Hütte; guide 22 *K.*), fatiguing. — Over the **Rosim-Joch** (10,625'), between the Vertainspitze and the Schildspitze, in 9 hrs. to the Troppauer Hütte (guide 22 *K.*), somewhat difficult. The descent is made over the *Laaser Glacier* and *Ofenwand Glacier*. The ascents of the *Vertainspitze* and *Hohe Angelus* may be combined with the last two routes (p. 389; guide 24 and 23 *K.*). — Viâ the Laas Glacier and the *Lyft-Joch* or the *Laaser Scharte* to the *Zufritt-Haus* in the Martell-Tal, see p. 385.

65. From the Baths of Bormio to Colico through the Val Tellina.

67½ M. Motor Omnibus from Bormio to *Tirano*, 25½ M., several times daily in 1¾-2¼ hrs. (fare 14, on the box 17 fr.). — From Tirano to *Colico*, 42 M., Railway (electric from Sondrio) in 3-3½ hrs. (fares 7 fr. 75, 4 fr. 45, 3 fr. 50 c.).

Bad Bormio (4395′), see p. 383. — The Stelvio road descends in windings to (1¾ M.) **Bormio**, Ger. *Worms* (4020′; *Posta & Leone d'Oro*, 60 beds at 2-3½, pens. 7-8 fr.; *Alb. Pola; Alb. della Torre*, well spoken of), a quaint little town (1953 inhab.) at the entrance to the *Val Furva*, with many dilapidated towers.

Excursions (guides, *Mass. Longa, Lodovico Canclini*). The *Corno di San Colombano* (9915′; 5 hrs.) and the *Monte Vallaccetta* (10,325′; 5½ hrs.) are both interesting ascents, presenting no difficulty. The difficult ascent of the *Cima di Piazzi* (11,285′; 7-8 hrs.) should be attempted by adepts only (p. 396).

From Bormio to Santa Caterina, 9½ M. (diligence twice daily in 2 hrs.; one-horse carr. 15 fr.). The road leads through the pretty but monotonous *Val Furva*, along the *Frodolfo*, viâ *Uzza*, *San Niccolò*, and (3 M.) *Sant' Antonio* (4390′), at the mouth of the *Val Zebrù* (p. 395). — 9½ M. **Santa Caterina** (5695′; **Stabilimento Clementi* or *Bath-Hotel*, first-class, open June 20th-Sept. 15th, 250 beds at 4-6, B. 1½, pens. 10-14 fr.; **Hôt. Milano*, 50 R. at 3-5, B. 1½, déj. 3, D. 4½, pens. 8-11 fr.; *Hôt. Tresero-Savoy; Alb. Compagnoni*, 18 beds at 2-2½ fr., plain; *Café-Restaurant Bormio*, with beds), a bath (chalybeate spring) much frequented by Italians, is very finely situated and is a good starting-point for exploring the S. Ortler group.

Excursions (guides, *Pietro*, *Giov. Batt.*, *Giov. Gius.*, and *Valentino Compagnoni*, *L. Bonetti*, *Batt. Confortola*, *Fil. Cola*, *P. Pietrogiovanna*, and *B. Pedranzini*; fees should be arranged before starting). To the **Forno Glacier**, a beautiful walk (3 hrs. there and back; bridle-path; guide unnecessary). We follow the right bank of the Frodolfo, the path being level at first, and then ascend the wild *Val Forno*, which contains remarkably fine Alpine cedars, to the (1½ hr.) **Albergo del Forno*, kept by *R. Buzzi* (7220′), opposite the huge **Forno Glacier*, which descends to the valley in an imposing ice-fall. The glacier is surrounded by the Piz Tresero, Punta San Matteo, Punta Taviela, etc. — To the (1½ hr.) *Cedeh Hut* of the I.A.C. (8220′; no inn), see below.

The ascent of ***Monte Confinale** (11,055′; 5 hrs.; with guide), to the N. of Santa Caterina, viâ the *Val Pasquale*, is rather fatiguing. The summit commands an admirable survey of the Ortler chain; W. the Bernina and Piz Linard, S.W. the Monte della Disgrazia, S. the Presanella. The descent (guide necessary) may be made on the E., past the small *Lago della Manzina* (9155′), to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Alb. del Forno*. — The **Monte Sobretta** (10,815′), to the W. of Santa Caterina, ascended in 5 hrs. (with guide) viâ the *Val Sclanera*, finally over scree and snow, is not difficult and commands a view resembling that from the Confinale. — The ***Monte Cevedale** (12,380′) may be ascended from the (3 hrs.) *Cedeh Hut* (see above) viâ the *Vedretta di Cedeh* and the *Cevedale Pass* in 4½ hrs., with guide (not difficult; comp. p. 391). — The **Königsspitze** (12,655′; guide), 3½-4 hrs. from the Cedeh Hut viâ the *Vedretta di Cedeh* and the *Königs-Joch*; see p. 391. — The **Pizzo Tresero** (11,820′) is ascended from Santa Caterina viâ the *Val Gavia* and over the *Tresero Glacier* in 5½ hrs.; the **Punta San Matteo** (12,115′) in 6 hrs. viâ the Val Gavia and over the *Dosegù Glacier* (more difficult over the Forno Glacier, 7 hrs.); the **Palon della Mare** (12,155′; highest summit of the S. Ortler group) in 5-6 hrs. from the Alb. del Forno over the *Rosole Glacier* and the *Col della Mare* (p. 396). All these ascents should be attempted by experts only.

From Santa Caterina to the Val Zebrù (11 hrs. there and back, with guide), attractive. From the (1½ hr.) *Alb. del Forno* (see above) we

ascend on the W. side of the *Val del Cedeh*, over grass, débris, and snow, to the (3 hrs.) *Passo del Zebrù* (9925'). Fine view of the Königspitze, Zebrù, Thurwieserspitze, and Mte. Cristallo. Descent over the *Castelli Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Baito del Pastore* (7260') in the Val del Zebrù, and thence to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Prato Beghino* (6345'), and viâ (2 hrs.) *Sant' Antonio* back to (2 hrs.) Santa Caterina. — On the edge of the *Zebrù Glacier*, 2 hrs. above the Pastore Alp (6½ hrs. from Santa Caterina or Bormio), is the **Milan Hut** (*Rifugio Milano*, 9440'; no inn) of the I.A.C., the starting-point for the ascents of the *Mte. Zebrù* (12,255'; over the *Hochjoch* in 4 hrs.), the *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'; 5-6 hrs.; very difficult; either from the S. or viâ the *Thurwieser-Joch*), the *Königsspitze* (12,655'; over the *Colle Pale Rosse* in 3½-4 hrs.; see p. 391), and the *Ortler* (12,800'; by the *Hochjoch* in 5-6 hrs.; see p. 392). All these ascents should be attempted only by experienced mountaineers, with steady heads and good guides. From the Rifugio Milano to the *Hochjoch-Hütte* (p. 393), 2½-3 hrs.

From Santa Caterina (or the Cedeh Hut) over the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Sulden*, and ascent of the *Cevedale*, see p. 391; to the *Martell-Tal*, see p. 386; over the *Madatsch-Joch*, *Ortler Pass*, etc., to *Trafoi*, see pp. 381, 382.

From Santa Caterina to Ponte di Legno over the Gavia Pass, 7½ hrs., not difficult (marked path; guide not indispensable in settled weather, but, in the opposite direction, advisable to the top of the pass). The path ascends rapidly on the W. side of the *Val Gavia*, crosses the stream by the (1¼ hr.) *Ponte delle Vacche* (6590'), where the path to the Alb. del Forno descends on the left (see p. 393), and again ascends to (¾ hr.) the top of the E. side of the valley. On the left are the precipices of the *Pizzo Tresero* (see p. 394). Farther on, the path crosses, by the *Ponte di Pietra* (7890'), the discharge of the *Dosegù Glacier*, which descends on the left from the *Punta San Matteo* (good view of the glacier from the hill to the left beyond the bridge). We then traverse a more level valley to the (1¼ hr.) *Rifugio di Gavia* (8465'; provision-depôt; inn in July and Aug.), and skirt the (½ hr.) *Lago Bianco* to the (10 min.) **Gavia Pass** (8700'; open refuge-hut), between the Corno dei Tre Signori and the *Monte Gavia* (10,770'); fine retrospect of the Ortler group, while in front of us rises the huge Adamello. The *Corno dei Tre Signori* (10,970') may be ascended by experts from the pass in 2½-3 hrs. (somewhat difficult but repaying). On the other side of the pass the *Lago Nero* (7870') lies on the right. The path descends to the left, past a spring ('Acqua Benedetta'; marble tablet with inscription of 1691), to the (2½ hrs.) small baths of *Sant' Apollonia* (5185'; 60 beds at 2, D. incl. wine 3½, pens. 8 fr.), in the *Valle delle Messi*, from which a carriage-road follows the bank of the *Oglio*, passing *Silissi* to the right and *Pezzo* on a hill to the left, to *Suano* and (3 M.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 406).

From Santa Caterina to Peio over the Sforcellina Pass (9 hrs.; with guide), rather fatiguing. The route is at first identical with that to the Gavia Pass; above the (3 hrs.) Ponte di Pietra, where the more level valley begins, we diverge to the left, and cross loose stones and the small *Sforcellina Glacier* to the (2 hrs.. from Santa Caterina 5 hrs.) **Passo della Sforcellina** (9860'), between the *Punta della Sforcellina* (10,130') on the left, and the *Corno dei Tre Signori* (difficult ascent hence, see above) on the right. The summit of the pass affords little view. Then a rapid descent into the small *Val Bormina*, watered by the *Noce*, a rough walk of 2 hrs. through the valley to the wooded *Val del Monte*, and thence to *Peio* (p. 405) in 2 hrs. more.

To Peio over the Col degli Orsi, 12-13 hrs., a fine but difficult glacier-expedition, which should be attempted only by experts with guide. From the (1¾ hr.) *Alb. del Forno* (p. 394) the route leads over the Cedeh brook to the (1¼ hr.) humble *Malga del Forno* (7600'), and thence across the *Forno Glacier* to the (4-5 hrs.) **Col degli Orsi** (10,840'), whence the *Mte. Giumella* (11,810') may be ascended in 1½ hr., the *Punta San Matteo* (12,115') in 2 hrs., the *Punta Cadini* (11,550') in 1 hr., and the *Pizzo Taviela* (11,915') in 2 hrs. Descent from the pass over the *Vedretta degli Orsi* into the *Val del Monte* and to (5-6 hrs.) *Peio* (p. 405); or from the Pizzo Taviela

to the *Rifugio Mantova* (p. 405) and to (5 hrs.) Pejo. — From the Cedeh Hut across the *Col della Mare* (11,315′) to the *Cevedale Hut* (p. 405), 6½-7 hrs., difficult.

From Bormio over the *Val Viola Pass* to *Pontresina*, and over the *Foscagno Pass* to *Livigno*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — Over the Passo di Verva to Grosio, 10 hrs. (attractive). From Bormio we proceed through the Val Viola and the *Val Verva* to the (6 hrs.) **Passo di Verva** (7590′), between the *Cima di Piazzi* (11,285′) and the *Pizzo Dosdè* (10,760′), then down to (1 hr.) *Eita* (5590′; club-hut near the church), and through the picturesque *Val Grosina* to (3 hrs.) *Grosio* (see below). The Casa d'Eita is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Pizzo Coppetto* (9975′), *Sasso di Conca* (10,310′), *Pizzo Dosdè* (10,760′), *Cima di Piazzi* (11,285′), *Cima Redasco* (10,300′), etc. — Farther up the *Val di Dosdè* diverges to the left from the Val Viola. Through this valley and crossing a small glacier we reach (7-8 hrs. from Bormio) the **Dosdè Club Hut** *(Capanna Dosdè)* of the I. A. C., on the *Passo Dosdè* (9350′), from which we descend through the *Val Vermolera* and *Val Grosina* to (6 hrs.) *Grosio*. The Capanna Dosdè is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Cima Saoseo* (10,720′; 2 hrs.; descent to Poschiavo 5 hrs.), *Cima Occidentale di Lago Spalmo* or *Cima Viola* (11,005′; 3 hrs.), *Corno di Dosdè* (10,605′; 3½ hrs.), etc.

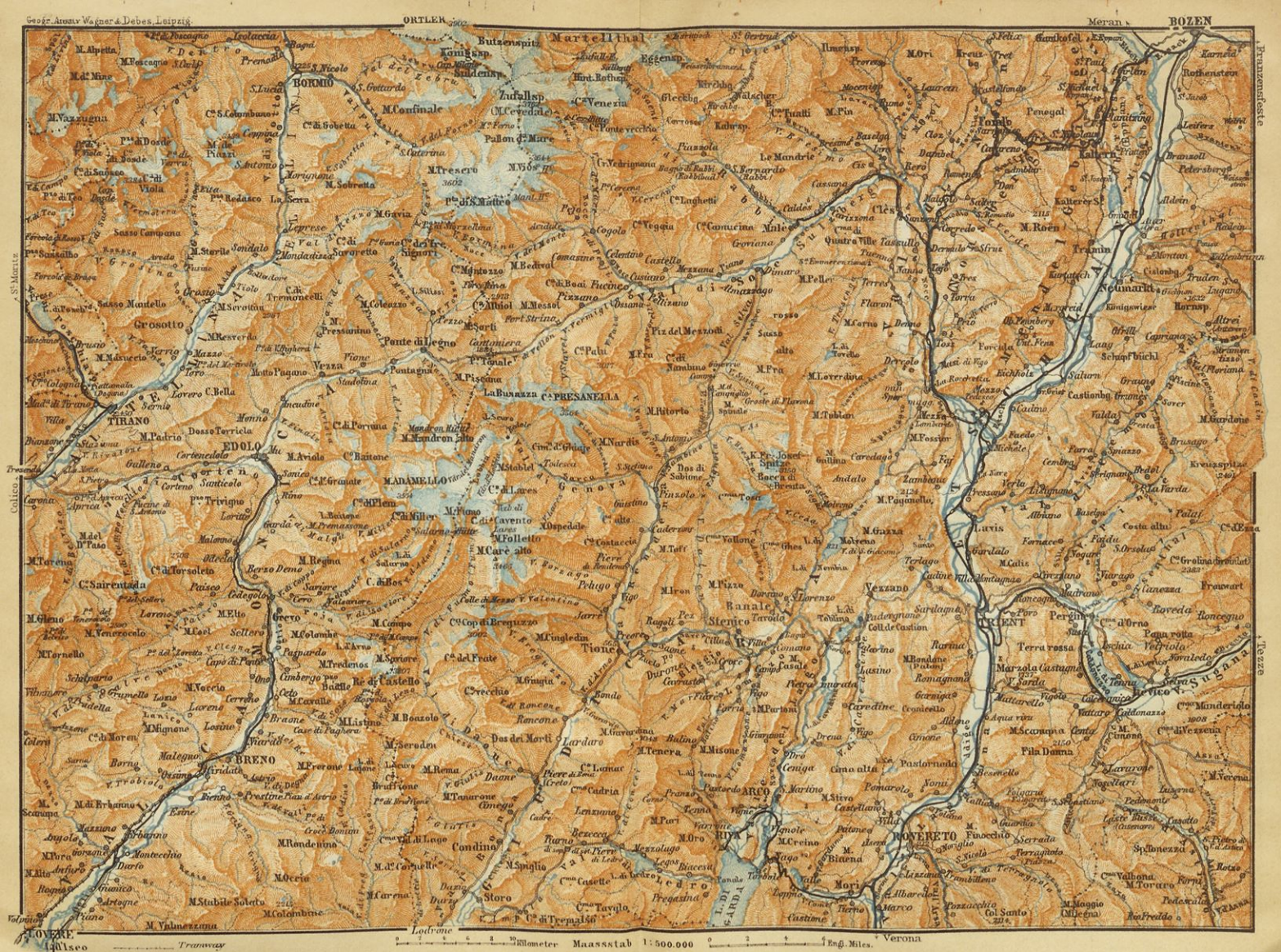
The road crosses the greyish *Frodolfo* at (1¼ M.) *Santa Lucia*, and then follows the left bank of the Adda. The valley contracts before reaching (4½ M.) *Cepina* (Hôt.-Pens. Cepina). At (6¼ M.) *Sant' Antonio-Morignone* (3595′) the road enters the *Serra di Morignone*, a wild defile 3 M. in length, in which we cross the Adda by the *Ponte del Diavolo*. At (10 M.) *Le Prese* (3095′) we return to the left bank, and beyond *Mondadizza* we reach —

13½ M. **Bolladore** (2840′; *Hôt. des Alpes; Posta* or *Angelo*). Above, to the right, is the church of *Sondalo*, and in the wood higher up is the large *Sanatorium Zubiani*, for consumptive patients (4100′; 120 beds at 2-5, pens. and medical attendance 10 fr.). Here begins the *Val Tellina*, which belonged to the Grisons down to 1797, then to Austria, and since 1859 has been united to Italy. The broad valley is watered by the *Adda*, the inundations of which often cause great damage, and its slopes yield excellent red wine.

Below (15½ M.) *Tiolo* the road crosses to the right bank of the Adda. At (18 M.) *Grosio* (2170′; Alb. Gilardi, well spoken of), with a château of Count Visconti-Venosta and an interesting bell-foundry, a bridle-path diverges to the left and leads over the *Passo del Mortirolo* to *Edolo* (p. 407). Between Grosio and (19½ M.) *Grosotto* (2035′; Albergo Pini) the *Val Grosina* opens on the left (to the *Casa d'Eita*, 4 hrs., *Capanna Dosdè*, 7-8 hrs., see above); at the entrance to this valley, on the left, is the large ruined castle of *Venosta*.

At (20½ M.) *Mazzo* (1845′) the road recrosses the Adda. To the W. rises the precipitous *Piz Masuccio* (9240′). The road then descends by *Tovo*, *Lovero*, and *Sernio* to —

25½ M. **Tirano** (1475′; *Hôt. Stelvio*, 30 beds at 2-3, pens. 6-8 fr.; *Posta*, 40 beds at 1¼-2½ fr.), a town (6000 inhab.) which has often suffered from the inundations of the Adda, with old mansions of the Visconti, Pallavicini, and Salis families. The railway station (*Gr.-Hôt. Tirano*, 100 beds at 2½-5, B. 1½, pens. 9-15 fr.; *Hôt.*


Geogr. Anstv. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
ORTLER
Martellthal
Meran
BOZEN
Pfranzenfeste
St. Moritz
Colico
Tonale
Adamello
Presanella
Brenta
Dolomiten
Ortler
Cevedale
Königsp.
Butzenspitz
Zufallsp.
Eggensp.
Ilmensp.
Gantkofel
Rothenstein
Karneid
Kaltern
Kalterersee
Leifers
Branzoll
Pedersberg
Tramin
Neumarkt
Truden
Lagund
Hornsp.
Altrei
Grosotto
Tirano
Edolo
Pontedilegno
Vezza
Stadolina
Pontagna
Cresseanino
Mazzo
Sternai
Lovero
Corteno
Santicolo
Trivigno
Berzo Demo
Paisco
Cedegolo
Sairentada
Torsolelo
Regina
Malonno
Cortenedolo
Gallena
Aprica
Edolo
Monno
Incudine
Villa
Sernio
Mu
Tresenda
Grosio
Sassocampano
Sassomontello
Sassobello
Tirolo
Tremoncelli
Mondadizza
Sorgoretto
Sondalo
Storlle
Confinale
Tresero
Solda
Sulden
Trafoi
Gomagoi
Stilfs
Bormio
Premadio
Semogo
Cepina
Isolaccia
Bagni
Vezzogna
Viola
Redasco
Serra
Gavia
Monticelli
Oga
Arnoga
Forcola di Livigno
Livigno
Trepalle
Foscagno
Alpetta
Mte Mine
Pizzi
Mte Vallecetta
Mte Vallecetta
Mte Vallecetta

de la Gare, 26 beds at 2-2½, B. 1¼, D. 3, pens. 7-10 fr., very fair) is on the right bank of the Adda.

About ¾ M. to the W. of Tirano station, on the right bank of the Adda, lies **Madonna di Tirano** (*Alb. San Michele*, R. 2-3, B. 1 fr.), a small village with a large and handsome pilgrimage-church of the 16th century. The *Bernina Railway* runs hence to the N.W. to *Poschiavo*, and then across the *Bernina Pass* to the *Upper Engadine* (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

The RAILWAY (comp. p. 394) crosses the *Poschiavino*. 2½ M. *Villa;* 4½ M. *Bianzone*. At (6 M.) **Tresenda** (1235′; *Hôt. Ambrosini*, bed 1½ fr.) the Aprica road diverges to the left (comp. p. 407). On a hill to the right rises the old watch-tower of *Teglio* (2945′), which gave its name to the valley *(Val Teglino)*. 10½ M. *Chiuro;* 11 M. *Ponte*.

To the N. here opens the *Val Fontana*, in which about 7 hrs. from Chiuro is the **Rifugio Antonio Cederna** of the I.A.C. (8860′), on the *Alp Forame*, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Pizzo Canciano* (10,195′; 2 hrs.), the **Pizzo Scalino* (10,905′; 2 hrs.; splendid view), etc. Easy passes hence lead to the E. to Poschiavo over the *Passo della Saline* (8500′) or the *Passo di Gardè* (8530′), and to the W. to the Val Malenco over the *Passo Forame* (9365′).

16 M. **Sondrio** (1140′; **Hôt. de la Poste*, with restaurant and garden, 65 beds at 2½-5, B. 1½, D. 4, pens. 7-10 fr.), the capital (7870 inhab.) of the Val Tellina, with a considerable wine-trade, is prettily situated on the *Mallero*, an impetuous torrent.

EXCURSIONS. The easy and attractive ascent of the ***Corno Stella** (8595′; 6½-7 hrs.; with guide) is made from Sondrio viâ *Albosaggia*, *San Salvatore*, and the *Passo di Publino;* fine view from the top.

Val Malenco. A good road (diligence in 3 hrs.) leads first on the left, then on the right bank of the *Mallero* viâ *Torre di Santa Maria* to (10½ M.) *Chiesa* (3155′; *Gr.-Hôt. Malenco, 150 beds at 3-5, pens. 10-12 fr.; Hôt. Olivo; guide, Casim. Albareda), the chief place in the valley, very finely situated. Thence over the *Muretto Pass* (8390′) to the *Maloja* (8 hrs.), or over the *Canciano Pass* (8360′) to *Poschiavo* (9-10 hrs.). see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. Picturesque walks in the vicinity: to the *Lago di Palù* (6315′), beautifully situated; viâ *Lanzada* to the waterfall at the head of the *Val Lanterna;* to the *Pirola Lake* (7545′), etc. — The **Monte Disgrazia** (12,070′) may be scaled from Chiesa in 11-12 hrs. (laborious and fit for adepts only, with guide). We ascend over the (7 hrs.) *Passo di Corna Rossa* (9315′), with a dilapidated refuge-hut, to the (½ hr.) *Capanna Cecilia* of the I.A.C. (8325′), whence we cross the *Preda Rossa Glacier* and reach the top *(Pizzo Bello)* in 4-5 hrs. The ascent from the *Val Masino* (see below) is preferable. The route leads from *Cataeggio*, 1½ hr. short of the Bagni del Masino, viâ the *Val di Sasso Bisolo* and the *Preda Rossa Alp* to the (5½ hrs.) Capanna Cecilia. Descent through the *Val di Mello* to the (7 hrs.) Bagni del Masino.

The train crosses the Mallero and skirts the hill of *Sassella*, which produces a well-known wine. 20 M. *Castione*. — 23 M. *San Pietro-Berbenno*. — 27½ M. *Ardenno-Masino*.

Val Masino (guides, *Pietro Scetti* at Cataeggio; *Ant. Baroni*, *Giov.*, *Giulio*, and *Pietro Fiorelli* at San Martino). The road (diligence in 3 hrs.; carr. from the Bath Hotel at the station, fare 7, return-journey 5 fr.) ascends viâ *Masino*, *Osteria del Baffo*, and *Cataeggio*, at the mouth of the *Val di Sasso Bisolo* (see above), to (7½ M.) *San Martino* (3040′), where the valley divides: to the right is the *Valle di Mello*, to the left the *Valle dei Bagni*. In the latter lie (2¼ M.) the **Bagni del Masino** (3840′; **Bath Hotel*). The valley, called the *Val Porcellizzo* above this point, now turns to the N. At its head (4 hrs. from the Bagni), and at the base of the precipitous *Badile*

group, is the *Badile Hut* (8325′). The E. peak (*Piz Cengalo*, 11,070′) presents no difficulty to experts. The central peak (*Piz Badile*, 10,855′) is very difficult. — Passes to the Val Bregaglia (*Bondo Pass*, *Passo di Zocca*, etc.), see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

The train crosses the Adda above its junction with the *Masino*. 31 M. *Talamona*. 33½ M. **Morbegno** (835′; *Alb. Centrale*), noted for its silk-culture, lies at the mouth of the *Val del Bitto*. — 34 M. *Cosio-Traona*; 37½ M. *Delebio*.

42 M. **Colico** (700′; *Railway Restaurant*, with beds) is situated at the N.E. end of the *Lake of Como*; see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*, or *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

66. From Botzen to Verona.

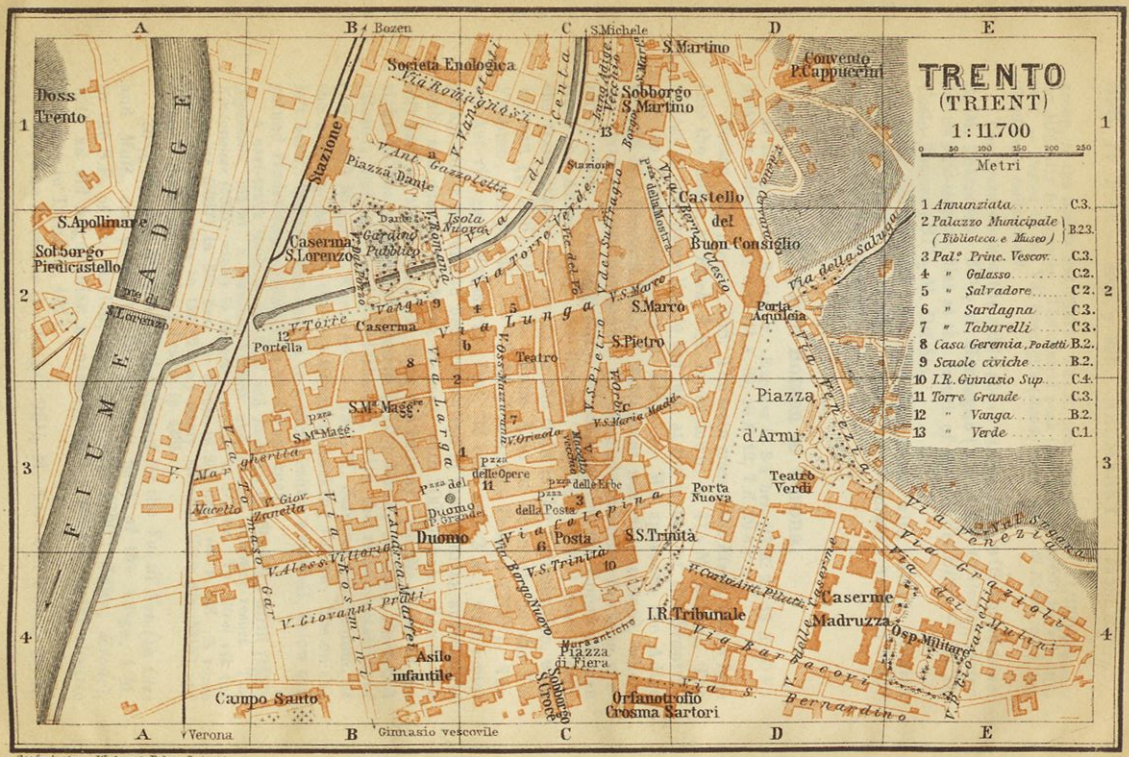
89 M. Southern Railway. Express in 3-4 hrs. (17 *K.* 20, 12 *K.* 80 *h.*) ordinary trains in 5½ hrs. (14 *K.* 80, 10 *K.* 12, 7 *K.* 20 *h.*).

Botzen (870′), see p. 358. The train crosses the *Eisak*, which falls into the *Adige*, or *Etsch*, 3 M. lower down. — 4½ M. *Leifers*. The village of that name lies to the left, at the mouth of the *Branten-Tal* (to *Deutschnofen*, see p. 445). — We approach the Adige near (6 M.) *Branzoll* (Adler; Restaurant near the station), where the river becomes navigable. On the right stretches the long porphyry ridge of the *Mittelberg*, which separates the Eppan plateau from the Adige valley. At *Gmund*, beyond (10 M.) *Auer* (Post), the train crosses the river; to the right is the Kalterer See, with Kaltern (p. 366) above it. From Auer or Neumarkt to the Val Fiemme, see p. 448. — 13 M. *Neumarkt-Tramin* (700′). The market-village of **Neumarkt** (*Post*, 24 beds at 1-2 *K.*, with motor garage and a petrol and benzine station of the Austrian automobile club, and motors for hire; *Krone*), with 2000 inhab., lies on the left bank of the Adige, 1 M. from the railway. On the slopes to the right lie the villages of *Tramin* (915′; Löwe; Adler), *Kurtatsch* (Rose), and *Margreid* (Waldthaler), with the railway-station of (15½ M.) *Margreid-Kurtatsch*. — 19½ M. *Salurn* (735′; Sonne, at the station; Adler), the last German-speaking village, lies on the left bank. Behind the church is a picturesque waterfall, below the ruined *Haderburg*, situated on an abrupt rock.

A cart-track leads to the N.E. viâ *Buchholz* to (3½ hrs.) Gfrill (4355′; *Alpenheim*, plain), a German village and simple summer-resort. The *Königswiese* (5325′; view) is thence ascended in 1½ hr. To *Altrei* viâ the *Hornspitze* (5930′) in 3½ hrs., or direct in 2¼ hrs., see p. 448. A route skirts the Hornspitze to the (2 hrs.) finely situated *Horn Alp* (5315′) and descends thence to (2½ hrs.) *Truden* (p. 448).

23½ M. **San Michele** is the station for the *Val di Non* (to *Cles* and *Malè*, see p. 403). On the left bank of the Adige, 1 M. to the S.E. of the station, lies the village (750′; *Adler*; *Krone*), with an old Augustinian monastery, and a station on the electric tramway to Trent (p. 401).

The line recrosses the Adige. 26½ M. *Nave San Felice*; 28 M.



Geogr. Anst. von Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.

Premadio
Bagni vecchi-Bormio
Bagni nuovi-
BORMIO
Dosso Reit
Cristallokamm
Cristallo Sp.
Geisterspitze
H.Schneide
Tuckettsp.
Madatschspitze
Eisjöchl
Eiskögele
Thurwieser Sp.
M.Zebrù
Königsspitze
Schrötterlm.
Suldenspitze
Langenferner
Vedr. di M. Cristallo
Vedr. d. Campo
Vedr. di Cedec
Vedr. del Zebrù
Vedr. del Forno
Vedr. Rosale
Vedr. di Careser
Vedr. di Sobretta
Vedr. dell'Alpe
Vedr. di Chiarena
Vedr. di Dosegù
Vedr. di Pejo
Vedr. di Tarlenta
Vedr. di Cercena
Vedr. di Rabbi
Vedr. di Gavia
Vedr. di Sforcellina
Vedr. di Fumero
Vedr. di Tresero
Vedr. di Careser
Vedr. di Cevedale
Vedr. di Rosole
Vedr. di Vioz
Vedr. di Zebrù
Vedr. di Forno
Vedr. di Sobretta

Lavis. The village (Krone) lies 1 M. to the E., on the *Avisio*, a torrent descending from the *Val di Cembra* (p. 461), which with its ramifications is crossed above its influx into the Adige by a curved bridge 1000 yds. long. — 31½ M. *Gardolo.* On the left rises the *Monte Calis* (p. 401).

34 M. **Trent.** — **Hotels.** At the station: *Imperial Hôtel Trento (Pl. a; B, 1), a large first-class house, 150 beds at 3-8, B. 1.50, déj. 5, D. 6, pens. 9-14 *K.*, with garden and restaurant; Hôtel Mayer (Pl. d; B, 1), 34 beds at 2.50-4, B. 1, D. 3 *K.* — In the town: *Hôt. Bristol, 2 min. from the station, 70 beds from 2.50, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. from 8 *K.*; Isola Nuova (Pl. e; B, 2), Piazza Dante, 27 beds at 1.60-2.50 *K.*, with beer-garden; Hôt. garni Europa (Pl. b; C, 2), Via Lunga, 100 beds at 2-5 *K.*; Città di Venezia, Via Rod. Belenzani; Tafatsch, Via San Pietro (Pl. C, 2, 3), 12 beds at 1.20-2.50 *K.*; Agnello d'Oro (Pl. c; C, 3); Cornetta, Via San Marco (Pl. C, 2). — *Rail. Restaurant*, with garden. — Beer. *All' Isola Nuova*, see above; *Forsterbräu*, *Kräutner*, Via Paolo Oss-Mazzurana; *Gröbner*; *Vilpianer*, Via Calepina (Pl. C, 3), *Alla Terrazza*, on the left bank of the Adige, with pretty view. — *Post and Telegraph Office* (Pl. C, 3), Piazza della Posta. — *English Church Service* in the Hôtel Trento.

Trent (630′), or *Trento*, Lat. *Tridentum*, with 30,000 inhab., once the wealthiest town in Tyrol, founded according to tradition by the Etruscans, and mentioned by Strabo, Pliny, and Ptolemy, is situated on the left bank of the Adige, over which a bridge leads to the fortified rocky hill of *Doss Trento* (950′). It owed its early importance to its position on the Brenner road and at the junction of the road leading from Venice through the Val Sugana. It has belonged to Austria since 1814, buth with its numerous towers, marble palaces, and broad streets, still presents all the characteristics of an important Italian town.

In the Piazza Dante (Pl. B, 1), the spacious square outside the station, rises a *Monument to Dante*, 57′ in height, designed by Zocchi (1896): at the base of the pedestal is Minos, judge of the dead; in the centre, scenes from the 'Purgatorio', with Dante and Virgil; and above, figures from the 'Paradiso'.

The Via Romana leads hence to the S., crossing the 'old Adige', to the Via Lunga and the Via Rodolfo Belenzani (formerly Via Larga), the two wide main streets of the town, containing several fine palaces. At the corner of the Via Lunga stands the former *Palazzo Galasso* (Pl. 4; C, 2), now the *Palazzo Zambelli* and occupied by a bank, built in 1581. — To the left in the Via Rodolfo Belenzani is the *Palazzo Municipale* (Pl. 2; B, 2, 3), containing the *Museo Comunale* on the first floor (open 9-12 and 3-6; closed on Sun. and holidays and from July 15th to Aug. 31st).

In the first rooms are Egyptian antiquities and a collection of coins (Veronese medals). The other rooms contain natural history and prehistoric collections, a few antiques, including a Greek altar, bronzes, and weapons, and some early wooden statues. In the Library (46,000 vols.) is a fine marble bust of Lorenzo Capello by Alessandro Vittoria.

Opposite are the *Casa Geremia* (now *Podetti;* Pl. 8; B, 2, 3), at No. 29, and other palaces with painted façades in the Venetian style. — A side street leads to the church of *Santa Maria Maggiore*

(Pl. B, 3), begun in 1520 in the Italian Renaissance style, where the celebrated Council of Trent sat in 1545-63. The church contains a Madonna by G. B. Moroni (2nd chapel on the right), a painting of the Council, with portraits of the members (to the left in the choir), and a beautiful organ-loft by Vinc. Vicentino (1534).

At the S. end of the Via Rodolfo Belenzani is the picturesque Piazza del Duomo or *Piazza Grande* (Pl. B, C, 3), embellished with the pretty *Neptune Fountain* (1768) and a statue of *Alessandro Vittoria*, the sculptor (1524-1609), by Rubino (1909). To the left is the *Palazzo Pretorio* (now military offices) and the *Torre Grande* or *Clock Tower* (Pl. 11).

The **Cathedral (Duomo;* Pl. B, C, 3) is a Romanesque basilica, founded early in the 11th cent. and rebuilt by Adam d'Arogno (d. 1212), but not completed until the 16th century. The influence of Lombard church-architecture may be traced in the dome above the crossing, in the elegant dwarf arcades, and in the portals with columns supported by lions. Many bishops have been buried in the interior, which contains also (S. transept; rear wall) the monument, partly in high relief, partly in the round, of the Venetian general Sanseverino, who was defeated by the Trentines at Calliano (p. 401) in 1487 and was drowned in the Adige. — In the Piazza della Posta is the *Archiepiscopal Palace* (Pl. 3; C, 3), to the N. of which is the Piazza delle Erbe, with a beautiful Renaissance fountain (early 16th cent.).

Among the other fine old palaces of Trent are the *Palazzo Tabarelli* (Pl. 7; C, 3), Via Paolo Oss-Mazzurana 4, of the 16th cent., with an upper story added in the 18th; and the *Palazzo Sardagna* (Pl. 6; C, 3), Via Calepina 4.

On the E. side of the town rises the *Castello del Buon Consiglio* (Pl. D, 1, 2), erected in 1474-84, and finished in the Italian style after 1525. Once the residence of the Prince-Bishops, it is now a barrack (adm. 9-11 and 2-4, on application to the officer in command). The elegant Renaissance loggia in the fountain-court, the earlier court with its arcades in several stories, and the clever paintings by Romanino and others should be noticed. The huge circular *Torre di Augusto* (not of Roman origin) affords a fine view. — There is a good view of the town also from the terrace of the *Capuchin Monastery* (Pl. D, 1).

To the S. of the old town are a fragment of the old town-wall (Mura antiche; Pl. C, 4), referred to the reign of Theodoric the Great, and the *Law Courts* (Pl. D, 4). — In the *Ginnasio vescovile* (beyond Pl. B, 4; adm. 50 *h.*) are seven valuable *Flemish tapestries of the 16th cent., fine old embroideries, miniatures, etc.

A pleasant promenade, affording picturesque views, leads along the Val Fersina road (carriage in 1/2 hr., there and back 4 *K.*; or by rail. in 27 min., see p. 460) to (3/4 hr.) *Ponte Alto*, with a fine *Fall of the *Fersina* (125′ high), in a sombre rocky gorge to the right, which supplies the power for the electric lighting of the town. From the garden of the Osteria 'alla

Gran Cascata' a flight of 163 steps, cut out of the rock and partly underground, leads to a platform facing the fall (adm. 60 h.).

Mountain Excursions (guides, *Gius. Scoz*, etc.). On the left bank of the Adige: the **Monte Selva** (3280'), ascended viâ *Povo* (p. 461) and the *Roncogno Saddle* (2400') in 2½ hrs. (path indicated by yellow marks); magnificent view of the Brenta group. Descent from the saddle to (½ hr.) *Roncogno* (p. 461) and (35 min.) *Pergine* (p. 461). — The *Marzola (5700'), to the S.E., viâ *Villazzano* and the *Malga Maranza* (path indicated by red marks) in 4½ hrs., not difficult; admirable view of the Brenta group and the mountains of the Val Sugana. An interesting walk may be taken along the ridge to the N. to the (¼ hr.) *Terrarossa* (5695') and the (¾ hr.) *Chegol* (4825'), and thence down through wood to the (1 hr.) Roncogno Saddle (see above). — The **Scanuppia** (*Becco di Filadonna*; 7055'), through the *Val Sorda* and over the *Doss' Alto* (path indicated by red and white marks) in 6½ hrs. with guide, fatiguing. Descent to the S. viâ the *Cornetto* (6735') to *Folgaria* (p. 463). — **Kalisberg** (*Mte. Calis*, 3595'), to the N.E., viâ *Martignano* and *Lo Specchio* (red way-marks) or viâ *Villamontagna* (blue way-marks) in 3 hrs., easy and attractive. — On the right bank of the Adige: **Monte Bondone** (*Palon*; 6855'), to the S.W., either in 5 hrs. viâ *Sardagna* (blue marks), or more easily in 6 hrs. by the new military road viâ (1¾ hr.) *Sopramonte* (p. 417) and the *Rifugio Bondone* (5325'; inn), 1¼ hr. below the summit. — **Cornetto di Bondone** (7150'), by *Ravina* and *Garniga Vecchia* in 6 hrs., with guide (red and white marks), or from the Rifugio Bondone (see above) in 2½ hrs., laborious; also from *Rovereto* viâ *Cei* and the *Becca* (5180'; yellow marks) in 8 hrs. — *Monte Gazza*, see p. 417.

From Trent to *Bassano* through the *Val Sugana*, see R. 76; through the *Val Sarca* to *Riva*, and to *Pinzolo* (*Giudicaria*), see R. 70. — Viâ *Pergine* to *Lavarone* and *Luserna*, see p. 462. — To the *Val Fersina*, see p. 461. — To the *Val Pinè* (drive of 3 hrs. to La Varda, back in 1½ hr.; carr. and pair 20 *K.*), see p. 461.

Electric Tramway to the Val di Non from Trent (Pl. C, 1) viâ *San Michele* to *Malè*, see p. 403. — Stations as far as San Michele (1 hr. 18 min.): 2¾ M. *Gardolo*; 3 M. *Meano*; 4 M. *Lamar*; 5 M. *San Lazzaro*; 5¼ M. *Lavis* (p. 399); 6½ M. *Pressana*; 8 M. *Nave San Felice* (p. 398); 8½ M. *Sorni*; 10 M. *San Michele* (village); 10¼ M. *Grumo*; 11½ M. *San Michele* (Val di Non, p. 403).

Below Trent, on the right bank, is the village of *Sardagna*, with a waterfall. To the left is the long viaduct of the Val Sugana railway (p. 460). Then *Ravina*, at the mouth of a gorge descending from Mte. Bondone, *Romagnano*, and *Aldeno*. 39 M. *Matarello*. To the left near (44 M.) *Calliano* (610'; Aquila; Posta; Weintraube) is the ruin of *Beseno* (to *Lavarone*, see p. 463). The lower valley of the Adige, rich in fruit, and yielding excellent red wine, is called *Val Lagarina* as far as the Chiusa di Verona. On the hillside to the left is the ancient *Castel Pietra* (785'). — 46 M. *Volano*; 47 M. *Villa Lagarina*.

49 M. **Rovereto** (625'; *Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Central*, on the Rialto, 50 beds at 2-3, pens. 6.50-8 *K.*; *Hôt. Rovereto*, Corso Rosmini; *Eppler's Restaurant*, Corso Rosmini, with theatre and fine garden), the chief industrial town of Tyrol, with 16,000 inhab., is commanded by an old *Castle* (now a barrack; visitors admitted). The *Grammar School* contains the municipal museum, the educational museum, and the municipal library. In the Piazza Rosmini is the handsome *Savings Bank*, formerly a palace of the Counts of Arco, restored in 1906 in the Renaissance style, with a fine arcaded

court. Charming views from the *Madonna del Monte* (½ hr.) and from the promenades *Viale Lombardi* (Restaurant alle Porte) and *Miravalle.* — *Sacco*, 1 M. to the W., has a large tobacco-factory (1500 hands). At Noriglio, 1½ M. to the E., on the new Terragnolo road (p. 463), is the finely-situated *Ristorante Finocchio.*

Excursions. *Monte Stivo (6750′) may be ascended in 6 hrs. (fatiguing) by a road viâ *Nogaredo* and *Pederzano* to (2 hrs.) *Castellano*, and thence by a path (red marks) viâ *Malga Portala* to the (4 hrs.) summit, which commands a magnificent view (below, 8 min. to the S.W., the *Rifugio Marchetti*, p. 426). Descent to *Arco* (3½-4 hrs.), see p. 426. — *Cornetto di Bondone*, see p. 401. — From Rovereto viâ *Folgaria* to *Lavarone* (18½ M.; see p. 463), diligence in summer daily in 7 hrs. (3 *K.* 70 *h.*); from Lavarone viâ *Monterovere* and *Vezzena* to *Asiago* (26 M.; see p. 465), diligence 4 times weekly in 5¾ hrs. (2 *K.* 30 *h.*).

A narrow, tortuous road (motor-car twice daily in summer in 3¼ hrs.; fare 5 *K.* 90 *h.*) leads to the S.E. from Rovereto through the picturesque *Vallarsa* viâ *Chiesa* (2675′; inn) to (23½ M.) the **Pian delle Fugazze** (3795′; **Hôt. Dolomiti*, 65 beds from 3½, pens. 7-10 fr.), situated in a magnificent rocky basin, with *Monte Pasubio* (7335′) towering above it on the N. It then descends viâ (30 M.) *Valli dei Signori* (1565′; inn) to (35 M.) Schio (635′; *Croce d'Oro*, 32 beds at 1½-3 fr.), an industrial town with 10,300 inhab. on the *Leogra*. Railway from Schio (in 1 hr.) to (20 M.) *Vicenza*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy.* — From *Valli dei Signori* (see above) a good road leads viâ *Saro* and the *Passo Xon* (2200′) to (7 M.) **Recoaro** (1460′; *Hôt. Giorgetti*, R. 5 fr.; *Eden*), a frequented watering-place with chalybeate springs, finely situated at the foot of *Mte. Spitz* (3640′). Hence a bridle-path runs to the W. to the (2½ hrs.; mule 4 fr.) *Osteria della Lora* (4185′; wine) and the (1½ hr.) *Passo Tre Croci* (*Lora Pass*, 5635′). We then descend across the stream to the (1¼ hr.) *Osteria Rivolto* (5055′; plain but good) and viâ the *Rivolto Pass* (*Passo Pertica*; 5015′) and through the *Val Ronchi* to (4 hrs.) *Ala* (see below). The *Cima di Posta* (7180′; magnificent view) may be ascended from the Rivolto Pass in 2½ hrs. by adepts with guide.

From Schio to Asiago, 19½ M., railway (rack-and-pinion at places) in 2½ hrs. The railway ascends the *Val d'Astico* to (6 M.) *Rocchette* (715′); thence to the N.E., crossing the Astico, to *Follon* (990′), then ascending in windings viâ (8 M.) *Cogollo* to (12 M.) *Campiello* (3115′) and (13½ M.) *Treschè-Conca* (3435′), on the plateau of the Sette Comuni; thence viâ *Cesuna* and *Canove di Roana* to (19½ M.) *Asiago* (p. 465).

The railway crosses the *Leno*. On the right bank of the Adige is *Isera*, with famous vineyards. On the left, near *Lizzana*, is the *Castello Dante* (1005′), in which Dante is said to have resided about the year 1303, when banished from Florence.

51½ M. **Mori** (570′; *Buffet; Hôt. Stazione*, 40 beds at 1.50-2.50 *K.*, in the Italian style, very fair) is the junction for *Arco* and *Riva* (see p. 424).

Near (53 M.) *Marco* are the *Slavini di Marco*, deposited by the old Adige glacier, but according to Dante (*Inferno* xii., 4-9) the remains of a landslip of 883. At (55½ M.) *Serravalle*, the ancient fort guarding the defile, the valley contracts.

59 M. **Ala** (480′; *Rail. Restaurant*, 20 beds, well spoken of; *Corona*), a town with 3208 inhab., where luggage is examined. — 62 M. *Avio* (Due Spade), with a château of Count Castelbarco containing 14th cent. frescoes.

68½ M. *Peri* (415′; Corona), the first Italian station, is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Monte Baldo* (p. 428). On a

height on the right bank, a little short of (75 M.) *Ceraino*, lies *Rivoli*, which was stormed several times by the French in 1796 and 1797 under Masséna ('Duc de Rivoli'). The train now enters the *Chiusa di Verona*, a strongly fortified defile where the Adige has penetrated a low barrier of limestone. 80 M. *Domegliara* (Tre Corone); 82½ M. *Pescantina;* 85 M. *Parona*. The train crosses the Adige.

89 M. **Verona,** see *Baedeker's Northern Italy.*

67. From San Michele to Tresenda in the Val Tellina. Val di Non. Val di Sole. Tonale Pass. Passo d'Aprica.

93 M. From San Michele to *Malè* (32 M.), Val di Non Tramway (electric narrow-gauge line, starting from Trent, see p. 401) in 3-4 hrs. — From Malè to (12½ M.) *Fucine* diligence twice daily in summer in 2¼ hrs. (railway under construction); from Fucine over the Tonale Pass to (16 M.) *Ponte di Legno* daily at 6 a.m., in 5 hrs.; from Ponte di Legno to (12½ M.) *Edolo* thrice daily in 2 hrs. (up in 3 hrs.); from Edolo to (20 M.) *Tresenda* twice daily in 4 hrs.

The **Val di Non** and **Val di Sole,** the *Anaunia* of the Romans, are among the most interesting valleys in S. Tyrol. Although bearing different names, they are in reality a single valley, about 30 M. in length, watered by the *Noce*, and occasionally broken by narrow ravines. In the Val di Non the mountain-slopes are gentle and are cultivated almost to the summits; in the Val di Sole the scenery is much more rugged and grand. The language and character of the natives are Italian, except in a few German communities in the extreme N. ramifications of the valley (Unsere Frau im Walde, Proveis, Laurein, and St. Felix).

San Michele, see p. 398. The Val di Non tramway runs to the N. to (¾ M.) *Mezzocorona* (Alb. Mezzocorona), a market-town with 2325 inhab., at the foot of massive cliffs, in a large cavity among which is the ruin of *Kronmetz*. The line then turns back and crosses the *Noce* near (2¼ M.) **Mezzolombardo** (865′; **Hôt. Commercio*, 36 beds at 1.50-2.50, pens. 5-7 *K.*, good; *Hôt. Vilpian; Hôt. Vittoria*, 35 beds at 1.40-2.40, pens. 5-7 *K.; Kreuz; Rail. Restaurant*), a thriving little town (4500 inhab.) prettily situated on the right bank, overlooked by the château of *Alt-Metz*. At (3¾ M.) *Fai* the road to Fai and Molveno (p. 418) diverges to the left. Higher up the rocks approach each other so as to form a defile, called the **Rocchetta,** protected by a fort, in front of which, at (5 M.) *Rocchetta*, the tramway crosses to the left bank of the Noce (on the left, the road to Spormaggiore, p. 418). At the end of the gorge is (6¼ M.) *Masi di Vigo* (above, to the right, the village). Near (8 M.) *Sabino* (975′) we cross the Noce (above, to the right, the château of *Thun*, 1645′), then recross it, and ascend in a wide loop to (11 M.) *Mollaro* (1495′), on a fertile plateau. Beyond (12½ M.) *Segno* we reach (14¼ M.) **Taio** (1695′; *Posta; Corona*), a prettily situated village (933 inhab.).

About 3¾ M. to the N.E. of Taio (½ hr. from Corredo station on the Mendel railway, p. 413) lies **Corredo** (2725′; *Alb. al Pavone*), frequented in summer by Italians; fine views.

Above (16 M.) *Dermulo*, where the electric railway to Fondo diverges to the right (p. 413), our line crosses the deep rocky chasm of the Noce by the (17 M.) *Santa Giustina Bridge* (1740′; 470′ above the stream; stat. and inn), and ascends in windings to —

20½ M. **Cles** (2150′; *Buffet; Grand-Hotel*, 50 beds at 2-3, B. 1.25, pens. 7-9 *K.; Aquila Nera*, 30 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*, well spoken of; *Corona*), an ancient little town (3000 inhab.), the capital of the Val di Non, situated high above the confluence of the *Novella* and the Noce. The *Doss Pez*, 5 min. to the N., is the best point of view. On the slope below the village stands the well-preserved château of *Cles*, built in the 16th century. Cles possesses a school for lace-making.

Excursions. From Cles the *Monte Peller* (7600′; 5½ hrs.) and the *Sasso Rosso* (8695′; 6½ hrs.), both remunerative, may be ascended by marked paths (guide advisable; A. Visintainer of Cles). — *Proveis* and *Laurein* are reached viâ the Mostizzol Bridge (see below) and *Varollo* (p. 413) or *Cagnò* (p. 413).

To Campiglio viâ Grostè, 11hrs. (guide desirable). From Cles viâ *Tuenno* and the *Val di Tovel*, watered by the *Teresenga*, to the (4 hrs.) *Lago di Tovel* (3880′); then largely through wood to the *Malga Pozzol di Flavona*, and by a steep ascent to the right to the (4 hrs.) **Passo del Grostè** (8025′; *Rifugio Stoppani*, p. 415). We then descend past the *Mte. Spinale* (p. 414) to (3 hrs.) *Campiglio* (p. 413).

The line ascends slightly to the (21 M.) station of *Dres*, then descends in windings (two tunnels), crosses the deep gorge of the Noce by an iron bridge, close to the old Mostizzol Bridge, and reaches (25 M.) *Mostizzolo* (1940′; Rail. Restaurant). On the right is the road from Fondo viâ Revò (p. 413). We continue to follow the left bank of the Noce, through the rather monotonous **Val di Sole**, viâ *Bozzana*, *Bordiana*, *San Giacomo*, and *Cassana*. 29¾ M. *Caldes* (Fattarsi), with a dilapidated castle; 30 M. *Terzolas*. We cross the *Rabbies Brook* to —

32 M. **Malè** (2420′; **Hôt. Malè*, 60 beds at 2-4, pens. 8-10 *K.; Hôt. Onestinghel*, 30 beds from 1.40, B. 1 *K.; Caffè della Posta;* carriages to be had of *G. Cristoforetti* and *Fr. Zorzi*), the chief village (1200 inhab.) in the Val di Sole.

In the *Val di Rabbi*, to the N.W., 8 M. from Malè (diligence daily in summer in 2½ hrs., viâ *Pracorno* and *San Bernardo*), are the **Baths of Rabbi** (4100′; **Grand-Hôtel & Hôtel Rabbi*, 160 beds at 2.50-4, pens. 8-10 *K.; Hôt. Roma; Hôt. Pangrazzi*, 60 beds at 2-3, pens. 6-8 *K.; Alpenrose; Corona*), the water of which, strongly impregnated with iron, resembles that of Selters (season 15th June to 15th Sept.). — From the Baths (guides, *Ant., Gius.*, and *Bern. Dallaserra*) through the *Ulten-Tal* to *Meran*, see p. 376; over the *Sällent-Joch (Passo di Martel)* to the *Martell-Tal*, see p. 386. About 5 hrs. from the Baths, in the *Valle di Saënt*, near the lower *Sternai Lake* (guide 8 *K.*), is the **Rifugio Dorigoni** (8990′), a starting-point for the ascents of the *Hintere Rotspitze* (10,975′; 3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), *Cima Venezia* (11,105′; 4 hrs.; 12 *K.*), *Sällentspitze* (10,540′; 2½ hrs.; 7 *K.*), *Nonnenspitze* (10,650′; 2½ hrs.; 6 *K.*), *Eggenspitze (Cima di Sternai*, 11,105′; 3 hrs.; 10 *K.*), and *Hintere Eggenspitze* (11,275′; 3½ hrs.; 10 *K.*). — An attractive route leads over the **Cercena Pass** (8600′) to *Pejo* in 8 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*). The pass (4½ hrs.) commands a splendid view. Descent viâ the *Alp Levi* to (2½ hrs.) *Cogolo* and (¾ hr.) *Peio* (p. 405).

From Malè a carriage-road (electric tramway to Fucine under construction) runs through the broad valley viâ *Croviana*, *Monclassico*, and *Presson*, crosses the Noce, and then recrosses it. Before the latter bridge a road diverges to the left, leading to *Dimaro* and *Campiglio* (p. 413). — Farther on the valley is wilder. On the S.W. rise the lofty granite buttresses of the Presanella. We next pass (41½ M.) *Mezzana* (Alb. Alpino, good) and on the right, high above the road, *Castello*, and reach (43 M.) *Cusiano* (3090′); to the right a beautiful glimpse of the *Val di Peio*, with lofty snow-covered peaks in the background (Mte. Taviela, Vioz, Cevedale, etc.). The road then crosses the Noce, leaving *Ossana*, with its ruined castle, on the left, to —

44½ M. **Fucine** (3135′; *Posta*, German, good and cheap; *Zanella*, Italian, unpretending), a village with 120 inhab., finely situated at the mouth of the Val di Peio.

The *Val di Peio*, from which the *Noce* issues, is traversed by a road as far as Peio (6¼ M.; diligence twice daily in summer in 2¼ hrs.) and divides at (4½ M.) *Cogolo* (3760′; Moreschini; Monari). To the W. runs the *Val del Monte*, at the mouth of which (2¼ M.) lie the beautifully situated baths of **Peio** (4530′; *Gr.-Hôt. Peio*, 60 beds at 3-5, pens. 10-12 *K.*; *Hôt. Oliva*, 70 beds; *Hôt. Brescia*, 45 beds; *Hôt. Antica Fonte*, 35 beds; *Alb. Zanella*, *Caserotti*, *Alpino*, unpretending; guides, *Gius.* and *Matteo Groaz* and *Ant. Veneri*), with chalybeate springs. The baths (closed after Sept. 15th) are in the valley; the village (5195′) on the N. slope, ½ hr. higher. The *Cima di Vioz* (8210′), ascended from the village in 3 hrs., the *Cima di Boai* (8795′), ascended without difficulty from the Baths viâ the *Val Comasine* in 4-4½ hrs., and the *Redival* (9755′), on the S. side of the Val del Monte, ascended from the Baths viâ the Sorgente Minerale and the *Malga Palu* in 6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*), afford a good survey of the grand environs. — ***Monte Vioz** (11,955′), ascended from Peio in 6½ hrs., with guide (12 fr.), is easy and very attractive. The club-path ('Hallesche Weg'; practicable for mules) leads viâ the *Malga Saline* to the S.E. arête, skirts the W. side of the *Cima di Vioz* (see above) and the E. side of the *Dente di Vioz*, and ascends in numerous windings to the (6 hrs.) *Vioz Hut* of the Halle Alpine Club (11,600′; Inn, 6 beds and 6 mattresses, opened in 1911), in a magnificent situation 20 min. from the summit (splendid view). — From the Vioz Hut the ascent of the *Palon della Mare* (12,155′; 1½ hr. with guide, 12 fr.) is not difficult; the ascent of the *Cevedale* (p. 391; 5 hrs.) viâ the Palon della Mare and *Monte Rosole* offers a grand high-level walk (guide to the Hallesche Hütte on the Eissee-Pass 30 fr.). — ***Monte Taviela** (11,915′), 7 hrs. from Peio, with guide (12 *K.*), is another easy and very attractive ascent. The marked path ascends viâ the Malga Saline, in the Val Vioz, to the (5 hrs.) *Rifugio Mantova* (10,005′; 10 beds), on the *Crozzi Taviela*, and the (2 hrs.) top (magnificent view). Difficult descent viâ the *Col Vioz* (10,950′) to *Santa Caterina*, see p. 394. — From Peio over the *Sforcellina Pass* to *Santa Caterina*, see p. 395.

To the N. is the *Val della Mare*, through which a tolerable route leads from Cogolo (guide to the Cevedale Hut 8 *K.*) past (2½ hrs.) the *Malga Ponte Vecchio* (5790′) to the (1 hr.) *Malga la Mare* (6695′; 3 hrs. direct from the village of Peio), thence ascending the steep *Scala di Venezia* in the bleak *Val di Venezia* to the (2 hrs.) **Cevedale Hut** (8890′; *Inn*, 11 beds), a good starting-point for the *Cevedale* (12,385′; 4½ hrs.; guide 12, with descent to the Schaubach-Hütte 20 *K.*; see p. 391), *Palon della Mare* (12,155′; 4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), *Cima Venezia* (11,105′; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), etc. Over the *Fürkele-Scharte* or the *Hohenferner-Joch* to the *Zufall Hut*, see p. 386 (guide 10 *K.*). We may also cross the *Eissee Pass* to *Sulden* from the Fürkele-Scharte, or descend across the *Langenferner Joch* to *Santa Caterina*; comp. p. 386. — A trying glacier-route leads over the *Col della Mare* (11,315′), between the Mte. Rosole and the Palon della Mare, to Santa Caterina in 9 hrs. (guide 20 *K.*; see p. 396).

From Fucine to *Campiglio* over the *Passo Nambino*, *Passo di Lago Nero*, or *Passo Scarpacò*, see p. 415.

Near Fucine the road ascends to the S.W. through the *Val Vermiglio* in long windings. Towards the S. we enjoy a series of splendid views of the jagged and ice-girt crests of the *Presanella* (p. 423). — 48 M. *Pizzano* (4000′; Alb. Bertolini, plain but good; Alb. Panizza, poor), the Austrian custom-house.

From Pizzano to the *Mandron Hut* over the **Passo di Cercen** (9985′), 10 hrs. with guide (16 *K.*), toilsome but interesting. From Pizzano we ascend the *Val di Stavel* by a marked path viâ *Stavel* to the (4½ hrs.) *Rifugio Francesco Denza* (8210′; provision depôt) and thence cross the *Presanella Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) pass, to the S.E. of *Mte. Cercen* (10,665′); descent to the (1 hr.) shepherd's refuge in the *Val Cercen* and by the *Migotti Path* to the (2½ hrs.) Mandron Hut (p. 421). — From the Passo di Cercen the *Cima Presanella* (11,695′) may be ascended viâ the *Freshfield Saddle* in 2½-3 hrs. (guide 11 *K.*; *Domenico* and *Defendo Kessler* at Vermiglio); see p. 423.

Beyond (50½ M.) *Fort Strino* (5085′) the road ascends past a poor Cantoniera to the (53½ M.) *Albergo Locatori* (6065′; plain but good) and to the broad saddle of the —

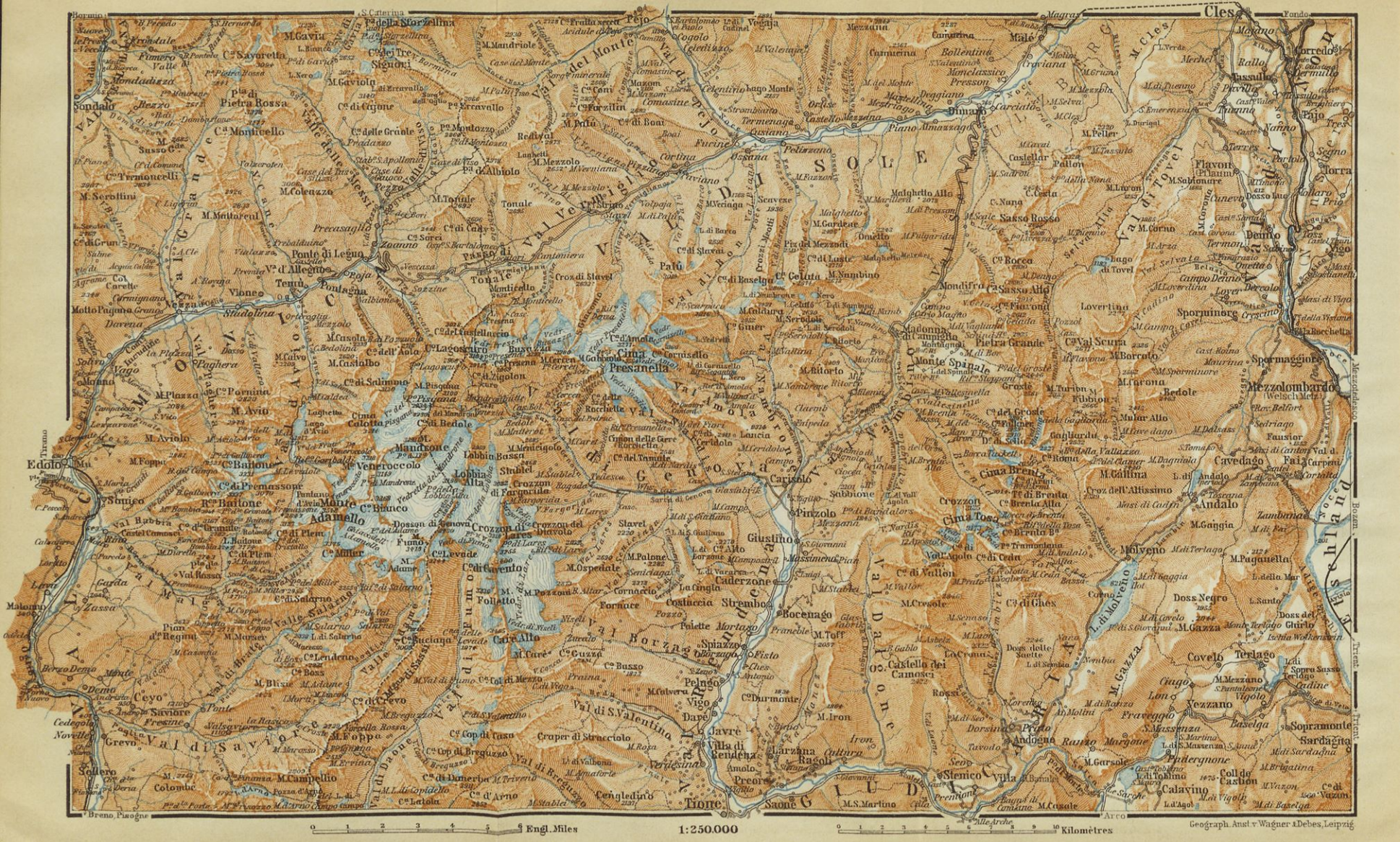
54 M. **Tonale Pass** (6180′), the boundary between Tyrol and Italy. — Over the *Marocaro* or *Presena Pass* to the (5 hrs.) *Mandron Hut*, see p. 422 (guide advisable).

We descend, passing the Italian boundary posts, and either take the old road (shorter) to the left, or follow the new road, which leads past the *Albergo Faustinelli* (5445′; good), opposite the mouth of the *Val Narcane* (left; p. 422), and then forms several long bends to the right (steep short-cut to the left), to —

60½ M. **Ponte di Legno** (4135′; new *Hotel* on the Tonale road; *Hôt. Tonale*, R. 2½-3, D. incl. wine 4 fr.; *Alb. delle Alpi*, R. 2-2½ fr.; *Alb. Battistazza; Alb. Baratieri*, R. 2 fr.), a small town with 1950 inhab., situated in the *Val Camonica*, which is watered by the *Oglio*. Italian custom-house.

Excursions (guides, *Mart.* and *Faustino Bastanzini*, *Bart.* and *Giov. Cresseri*, and *Gius. Mondini*). Over the *Gavia Pass* to *Santa Caterina* (guide advisable, 12 fr.), see p. 395; over the *Marocaro Pass* to the *Mandron Hut* (guide 15 fr.), see p. 422. — To the N. an easy path crosses the *Passo di Montozzo* (8585′) to (7 hrs.) *Peio* (guide 11 fr.; p. 405).

At *Temù* (p. 407), 3 M. below Ponte di Legno, the attractive **Val d'Avio** diverges to the S. A bridle-path, steep at first but afterwards more gradual, ascends this valley to the *Malga Caldea* (5195′), and past three pretty waterfalls and the picturesque *Lago d'Avio* (6170′) to the (4-5 hrs.) *Malga Levedole* (6700′; hay-beds), which commands a splendid view of the head of the valley (from right to left: Mte. Avio, Corno Baitone, Cima di Premassone, Cima di Plem, Adamello). Thence a path leads to the left through the *Valle del Venerocolo* to the (1½ hr.) *Rifugio Garibaldi* of the I. A. C. (8335′; provision depôt), beneath the small Venerocolo Lake, a starting-point for the ascent of the *Adamello* (p. 422; 5½ hrs.; laborious) viâ the *Passo di Mandrone* (10,330′). A fine glacier-expedition, presenting little difficulty to experts, leads over the Passo di Mandrone, or over the *Passo Venerocolo* (10,435′) and the *Passo Tredicesima* (10,570′), to the (6-7 hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 421); the ascent of the *Mte. Venerocolo* (10,885′) may easily be combined with this expedition. — The *Pantano d'Avio*, or highest part of the Val d'Avio, 1¼ hr. from Levedole, was formerly the bed of a lake. Thence over the *Passo Premassone* (9340′) to the (5 hrs.) *Rifugio del Baitone*, see p. 408.


Cles
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S. Caterina
Pejo
Malé
Tassullo
Torredo
Dimaro
Mezzolombardo
(Welsch Metz)
Edolo
Tirano
Breno, Pisogne
Arco
Alle Arche
Saone
Tione
Storo
Riva
Trient
Bozen
Brixen
Val di Sole
Val di Non
Val Camonica
Val Rendena
Val di Genova
Val di Daone
Val di Ledro
Val di Sole
Val di Non
Val di Tovel
Val di Peio
Val di Rabbi
Val di Sporminore
Val di Sarca
Val di Vermiglio
Val di Pejo
Val di Fumo
Val di Borzago
Val di Breguzzo
Val di Daone
Val di Ledro
Val di Genova
Val di Saviore
Val di Fumo
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Val di Sarca
Val di Vermiglio
Val di Pejo
Val di Rabbi
Val di Sporminore
Val di Tovel
Val di Non
Val di Sole
Val Camonica
Val Rendena
Val di Genova
Val di Daone
Val di Ledro

From Ponte di Legno (one-horse carriage to Edolo 10 fr.) the road follows the right bank of the *Oglio* viâ *Pontagna* (3760′), then crosses to the left bank, and passes opposite *Temù* (3850′; Trattoria Alpina; Leone d'Oro). We cross the *Avio*, in the valley of which (see p. 406) the Adamello is visible on the left for a short time, recross the Oglio before reaching *Stadolina* (3510′), and proceed viâ *Vezza* (3475′; Caffè della Posta) and *Incudine*, to —

73 M. **Edolo** (2295′; *Leone; Gallo; Commercio; Café-Ristorante Risorgimento*, bed 1½ fr.; beer at *Carminati's*, in the market-place), a picturesque little town (1800 inhab.), commanded on the E. by *Mte. Aviolo*.

Excursions. The toilsome but very interesting ascent of the **Monte Aviolo** (9455′; 6 hrs.; with guide) is made viâ the *Val Moia* and the *Conca della Foppa* (6560′). Fine view of the Adamello, Bernina, Disgrazia, Ortler, etc.

To the Val Tellina over the **Passo del Mortirolo** (6235′; 6½ hrs. to Grosio; guide not required by adepts, but advisable in the opposite direction as far as the pass), an easy and attractive expedition. A bridle-track, diverging to the left 50 min. above Edolo, ascends the *Val Mortirolo* past (½ hr.) *Monno* (3520′) to the (3 hrs.) *Albergo-Ristorante Mortirolo* (5965′; plain but good), 20 min. short of the pass. Descent, with fine view of the Val Tellina, to (2¼ hrs.) *Grosotto* (p. 396).

Railway from Edolo to *Brescia*, see p. 408.

The Road to Tresenda (20 M.) ascends gradually on the N. side of the *Val di Corteno*, commanding fine retrospects of the Val Camonica, with the snowy peaks of the Adamello in the background. It passes (76½ M.) *Cortenedolo* (2975′; opposite *Santicolo*) and (79 M.) *Corteno* (3295′), whence a toilsome path leads over the *Mte. Padrio* (7065′) to (6-7 hrs.) Tirano. Beyond the hamlet of *San Pietro* we reach the (83 M.) **Passo d'Aprica** (3875′), and ½ M. farther on, near the prettily-situated village of *Aprica*, the **Hôtel Aprica* (80 beds at 3-5, D. 3½, pens. 8-12 fr.), with a post and telegraph office (over the *Passo di Venerocolo* to *Schilpario* see p. 409). A view of the Val Tellina, with Sondrio in the background, is soon disclosed. The broad gravelly bed of the Adda (p. 397) is well surveyed. Several of the snowy peaks of the Bernina come into view towards the N.; below, above Tresenda, rises the square tower of Teglio (p. 397). On the road is the (84½ M.) *Osteria del Belvedere* (3010′; very plain but not cheap), commanding an admirable view. The road now descends through chestnut groves, describes a wide circuit by *Motta*, and penetrates the rock by two cuttings. Before (93 M.) *Tresenda* (railway-station, see p. 397) the Adda is crossed.

68. From Edolo to Brescia. Val Camonica. Lago d'Iseo.

62½ M., Railway in 4½ hrs. (1st cl. 7 fr. 80, 3rd cl. 4 fr. 35 c.). — The **Val Camonica** is watered by the *Oglio*. The upper part is narrow and enclosed by chestnut-clad slopes; the lower part is fertile and well-cultivated, and its chief products are silk and iron-wares. The valley is visited by tourists on account of the easy excursions to be made thence to the S.W. side of the Adamello region and to the Bergamasque Alps. The snow-

peaks of the Adamello group are not seen from the valley, but are visible from the Lago d'Iseo.

Edolo (2295′), see p. 407. — The road runs to the S.E., skirting the chestnut-clad slopes of *Mte. Aviolo* (p. 407), to (1¼ M.) *Sonico*, where it crosses to the right bank of the Oglio.

From *Rino* (2295′; Alb. Mottinelli, very fair), 1¼ M. to the S. of Sonico, a pleasant excursion may be made to the E. up the *Val Malga*, viâ the (3 hrs.) *Malga Premassone* (5215′), and thence to the left past the *Malga Baitone* to the (2½ hrs.) beautiful *Lago di Baitone* (7370′) and the (¾ hr.) **Rifugio del Baitone** (7995′; 8 beds), on the little *Lago Rotondo*. This club-hut is a starting-point for the ascent of the *Cima di Plem* (10,455′; 2½-3 hrs.), viâ the *Passo del Cristallo* (9455′) and the S. slope; also for the ascents of the *Corno delle Granate* (10,205′; 3 hrs.), *Roccia Baitone* (10,950′; 5-5½ hrs.; difficult), *Corno Baitone* (10,930′; 3½-4 hrs.), *Cima di Premassone* (10,090′; 2½ hrs.), etc. — A somewhat fatiguing route leads to the N.E. over the *Passo Premassone* (9340′) to (6 hrs.) the *Malga Levedole* (p. 406) in the *Val d'Avio*. The ascent of the Corni di Premassone may be conveniently combined with this expedition. Easy routes lead to the W. over the *Forcella Bombia* (9130′) or the *Bocchetta delle Granate* (10,040′) to the *Val Rabbia* and (6-7 hrs.) Rino.

To the E. in the Val Malga, 20 min. above the Premassone Alp, lies the *Malga Frino* (5580′), whence we may ascend the **Piano della Regina** (8605′; 4 hrs.; fine view), to the S.W., viâ the *Passo del Coppetto* (8290′; also) from Rino or Malonno viâ *Garda* in about 6 hrs.). — From Frino a steep path ascends the *Scale del Miller* to the E. to the high-lying **Val Miller**, in which are situated the *Malga Miller* (6955′) and the (2 hrs.) *Cà di Cevo* (7220′), at the foot of the glacier-girt *Corno Miller* (11,065′). Thence we may ascend the *Adamello* (p. 422; 5-6 hrs., with guide) viâ the *Passo dell' Adamello* (10,630′), difficult. Over the *Passo del Miller* (9270′) to the *Rifugio Prudenzini* (see below), 4 hrs., with guide, fatiguing.

5 M. *Malonno* (1770′); 7½ M. *Forno d'Aglione*, with large iron-works, at the mouth of the *Val Paisco*.

10 M. **Cedegolo** (1350′; *Alb. della Posta*, good; *Alb. all' Adamello; Trattoria Sanguini*, well spoken of). To the E. opens the *Val Saviore*, watered by the *Poglia* or *Poia*.

A carriage-road ascends in numerous windings to the E. from Cedegolo viâ *Cevo* (3365′) to (2½-3 hrs.) *Saviore* (3970′; Alb. degli Alpinisti, plain but good; guides, M. Gozzi and G. Tomaselli), whence a stony path leads to the N.E. up the *Val di Brate* to the picturesque *Lago di Salarno* (6685′) and the (5 hrs.) **Rifugio Prudenzini** (7335′; *Inn*, 10 mattresses), situated at the foot of the *Corno Miller* and the *Salarno Glacier*. Ascent hence of the *Adamello* (5 hrs.; guide 20 fr.), see p. 422. A fine but fatiguing glacier expedition, suitable for adepts only, with guide, leads from the Rifugio over the *Passo di Salarno*, the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (9960′), and the *Passo di Lares* (10,680′) to the (8-9 hrs.) *Lares Hut* (p. 422). The ascent of the *Crozzon di Lares* (11,005′) may be conveniently made en route. — Over the *Passo del Miller* to the *Val Miller* and *Rino*, see above; over the *Passo di Poglia* to the *Valle Adamè*, see below.

A cart-track from Cedegolo ascends the **Val Saviore** viâ (1¾ hr.) *Fresine* (2790′; wine at the Casa Zitti) to the (½ hr.) village of *Valsaviore* (3640′; inn, below the church, tolerable), the greater part of which was burned down in 1909; thence a bridle-path leads to the (1½ hr.) *Malga Lincino* (5260′), beyond which a footpath mounts the steep *Scale di Adamè* to the (1¼ hr.) *Malga Adamè* (6635′), whence the laborious *Forcella Rossa* (8525′) leads to the S.E. into the *Val di Daone* (see p. 423). Several toilsome passes lead out of the deep **Valle Adamè**, which ascends towards the Adamello Glacier: to the N.W. over the *Passo di Poglia* (9220′) to the *Rifugio Prudenzini* (see above); to the N. over the *Adamello* and *Mandron Glaciers* to the *Mandron Hut* (p. 421); to the E. over the *Passo della Porta* (9215′) to the *Val di Fumo* (p. 423).

The very attractive excursion to the ***Lago d'Arno** (5880′) is best made from *Paspardo* (3190′), to the E., 2 hrs. above Capo di Ponte (see below), by a path skirting the *Monte Colombe* (7060′) in 4-4½ hrs. (with guide). Other routes (guides essential) lead from Cedegolo viâ *Crevo* in 5-6 hrs., or from Valsaviore (p. 408) viâ *Malga Garsonel* in 3-4 hrs. Accommodation may, if necessary, be obtained in the *Casa della Finanza*, at the W. end of the beautiful lake, which resembles a fjord. Thence over the *Passo della Forcellina (Passo del Campo)* to the *Val di Daone*, see p. 423. — The ascent of **Monte Frisozzo** (9510′; not difficult for adepts, with guide) is made in 4½ hrs. from the Casa della Finanza; magnificent view.

11 M. *Sellero.* — 13 M. **Capo di Ponte** (1185′; *Albergo Ceseretti; Alb. Sant'Antonio*, plain; *Apollonio's Osteria*, very fair).

A bridle-path ascends hence to the W. through the *Val Clegna*, very steep, shadeless, and unattractive (mule 9 fr.), to the (4½ hrs.) *Passo di Campelli* (6210′), between the *Cima Baione* (7730′) on the S. and the *Mte. Campione* (7135′) on the N., with retrospect of the Adamello and Carè Alto to the E. Descent by the *Valle di Scalve*, watered by the *Dezzo*, to (2 hrs.) **Schilpario** (3690′; *Alb. Alpino & Prudenza*, plain but good; guides, *Tomaso Bonaldi* and *Tom. Mai*), with iron-works; in the church is a monument to Cardinal Mai, the well-known polyglot scholar, who was born here (d. 1855). The *Monte Tornello* (8815′), to the N.W., may be ascended hence in 4½ hrs., with guide, and the *Cima di Camino* (8190′), to the S.E., viâ the *Passo di Corna Busa* (6570′) by experts in 4 hrs., with guide (both interesting). From Schilpario a badly-kept path leads to the N. over the *Passo del Venerocolo* (7595′) and through the monotonous *Valle di Belviso* to (7 hrs.) *Aprica* (p. 407). — About 3¾ M. down the valley by carriage-road viâ *Vilmaggiore* (diligence daily at 7 a.m. to Corna in 2¾ hrs., from Corna to Schilpario at noon in 5 hrs.) lies **Vilminore** (3340′; *Alb. Albricci*, good wine; *Alb. Bonicelli*; guide, *Am. Bonicelli*), whence an easy path leads to the W. over the *Passo della Manina* (5895′) to (5 hrs.) *Bondione* (p. 410). The road descends in windings to (2½ M.) *Dezzo* (2445′; Franceschetti's Inn), where on the right the road from *Clusone* comes in (see p. 410), and through the imposing *****Dezzo Gorge* and the picturesque *Valle d'Angolo*, passing *Angolo* and *Gorzone*, to (9½ M. from Dezzo) *Corna* (p. 410).

Another attractive détour leads to the E. from Capo di Ponte viâ *Paspardo* (accommodation at the curé's; to the Lago d'Arno, see above) or viâ *Cimbergo* to the *Malga Tredenus* (6320′) in the *Val Tredenus*, then over the **Passo di Mezzamalga** (7640′) to the *Case Paghera* (see below) in the *Valle di Dois*, whence we descend through the *Val Pallobia* to (10 hrs.) Breno.

The **Pizzo Badile** (7990′) may be ascended from *Ceto* (1470′; Osteria Beatrici; see below) in 6-7 hrs., with guide, but is difficult and fit for adepts only.

The road crosses the Oglio and follows its left bank viâ (15½ M.) *Ceto-Cerveno*, at the foot of the Pizzo Badile (see above), to (19½ M.) **Breno** (1085′; *****Alb. d'Italia*, R. 2 fr.; *Alb. della Stazione; Alb. del Fumo; Caffè Leonardi*, with rooms), with 1600 inhab. and a ruined castle.

Excursions (guide, *Apoll. Bettoni*). The **Monte Frerone** (8770′; 8 hrs., with guide), not difficult, is ascended from Breno viâ *Ponte di Degna, Pian d'Astrio*, and the *Malghe Stabio di Sotto* and *di Sopra*. Splendid view (comp. p. 424).

At the head of the *Val Pallobia*, about 4 hrs. to the N.E. of Breno, are the humble **Case Paghera** (3740′; Alpine fare, hay-beds). Laborious routes lead hence over the *Passo della Rossola* (8515′), the *Passo Monoccola* (8535′), or the *Passo Listino* (8645′) to (5-6 hrs.) the *Malga Boazzo* in the *Val di Daone* (p. 423), and over the *Passo di Lajone* (8315′) to the (5 hrs.) *Lago della Vacca* (p. 423).

The line rounds a rocky barrier, which projects into the valley from the E., and reaches the lower section of the Val Camonica at

(21½ M.) **Cividate-Malegno** (890′; *Alb. Stazione Tram*, poor), in a picturesque situation, commanded by a ruined monastery.

From Cividate to Lovere, 13½ M., tramway in 1 hr. 50 min. (fares 1½ or 1 fr.). The line follows the right bank of the Oglio viâ *Colombaro*, *Pianborno*, *Erbanno*, and *Boario* (see below) to (6 M.) *Corna*, at the mouth of the *Dezzo Gorge* (p. 409); thence it runs viâ (9½ M.) *Rogno* and (11 M.) *Volpino*, with large anhydrite quarries, to (13½ M.) *Lovere* (see below).

From Cividate viâ *Bienno* and the *Croce Domini Pass* to (9 hrs.) *Bagolino*, see p. 424. Over the Croce Domini Pass and through the *Valle di Cadino* to the *Lago della Vacca*, 7-8 hrs., see p. 424.

23 M. *Cogno-Esine;* 24 M. *Pian di Borno;* 26 M. *Erbanno-Angone.* — 26½ M. **Casino Boario** (740′; *Alb. Antica Fonte; Alb. degli Alpinisti*), in a fine situation, with mineral springs (tramway-station, see above).

At (27½ M.) *Darfo* the train crosses to the left bank of the Oglio, which it follows viâ (30 M.) *Artogno-Gïûnico* and (31½ M.) *Gratacasólo-Piancamino* to (34 M.) **Pisogne** (620′; *Alb. Tre Stelle; Posta*), an industrial place (1209 inhab.) at the N.E. end of the *Lago d'Iseo*.

The ***Monte Guglielmo** (*Gölem*, 6395′; magnificent view) may be ascended hence in 6-7 hrs., or from *Marone* (p. 411) in 5½-6 hrs., with guide; just below the summit is a Rifugio (rfmts.).

The ***Lago d'Iseo** (*Lacus Sebinus*, 605′), 15½ M. long, 1-3 M. broad, and 825′ deep at its deepest point, displays great luxuriance of vegetation on its lovely banks, while the N. part of it affords a splendid view of the snow-clad Adamello group in clear weather. Steamboat 4 times daily in ¼ hr. to —

Lóvere (625′; **Hôt. Lovere*, 42 beds at 2½-3, pens. 7-9 *fr.; Alb. Sant' Antonio; Caffè Nazionale*), a busy harbour (3300 inhab.), prettily situated at the N.W. end of the lake. The church of *Santa Maria in Valvendra*, built in 1473 and restored in 1888, contains frescoes by Ferramola and Andrea da Manerbio, and a high-altar-piece by Fr. Morone. In the municipal *Galleria Tadini* is a valuable collection of ancient paintings (*Madonna by Jac. Bellini; portrait by Parmigianino, etc.). The large *Gregorini Iron Foundry* employs 1600 workmen.

A picturesque excursion may be made from Lovere to the **Val Seriana**, the easternmost of the main valleys of the Bergamasque or Orobian Alps. A carriage-road (diligence to Clusone in 2¾ hrs.) leads through the *Val Borlezza* by *Sovere* and *Cerete* to (8½ M.) **Clusone** (2125′; **Gambero; Alb. Reale*), the chief locality of the lower Seriana valley, with 5000 inhab., 3 M. to the N.E. (diligence in ½ hr.) of *Ponte della Selva* (*Albergo Biffi; *Alb. della Fonte, 1¾ M. farther on, pens. 6 fr.), the terminus of the railway from Bergamo (18 M., in 1½ hr.). From here a road to the E. (diligence to Vilminore daily in 5 hrs.) leads by *Rovetta*, *Castione* (guide, Alf. Medici), and the *Giogo* (4250′; fine view into the gorge of the Dezzo), at the S.E. foot of the imposing *Presolana* (8240′; ascent by adepts in 5 hrs., with guide, from the Cantoniera near the summit of the pass), to the *Valle d'Angolo* and (5 hrs.) *Dezzo* (p. 409). — From Clusone the road continues by *Villa d'Ogna* and *Ardesio* to the (4½ M.) *Ponte di Briolta* (1870′), where it joins the road from Ponte della Selva on the left bank of the Serio; then by (2½ M.) *Gromo* (2220′; Alb. dei Terzi), most picturesquely situated, *Gandellino*, and (3¾ M.) *Fiumenero* (2600′; Osteria Morandi) to (3 M.) **Bondione** (2920′;

Albergo della Cascata, above the village, very fair; guide, *Serafino Bonacorsi*), the last place in the Val Seriana (to *Vilminore* over the *Manina Pass*, see p. 409). A bridle-path (marked) leads from here on the left bank of the Serio, past some fine waterfalls and gorges (*Goi di Fonc, Goi di Ca*) to the (2 hrs.) grand *Cascata del Serio (about 1000′ in height), which descends in three falls from a basin surrounded by snow-clad mountains. Above the falls on the *Piano del Barbellino*, 3 hrs. from Bondione, is the Rifugio Antonio Curò of the I.A.C. (6220′; inn in summer), in a splendid situation. The best view of the falls is obtained from the **Belvedere*, protected by iron railings (¾ hr. from the club-hut). From the Rifugio Curò the *Pizzo Re Castello* (9475′) may be ascended in 3½ hrs., the *Mte. Gleno* (9455′) in 3½-4 hrs., the *Monte Torena* (9550′) in 4 hrs., the *Pizzo di Coca* (10,015′) in 5 hrs., and the *Pizzo del Diavolo* (9600′) in 4 hrs. (guide necessary in each case). From here over the *Passo della Malgina* (9065′) and through the finely wooded *Val Malgina* to *San Giacomo* and (7-8 hrs.) *Teglio* (p. 397) in the Val Tellina, an attractive route; or to the N.E. past the small *Barbellino Lake* (6995′) and the source of the Serio to the (3 hrs.) *Passo di Caronella* (8585′), descending through the *Valle di Caronella* to (3 hrs.) *Carona* (3710′; accommodation at the curé's) and (1½ hr.) *Tresenda* (p. 397).

From *Fiumenero* (p. 410) a path, steep at first, ascends the wooded valley of the *Fiume Nero* to the (3½ hrs.) Rifugio della Brunone of the I.A.C. (7545′), whence the *Pizzo Redorta* (9965′; splendid view) may be ascended by experts in 3 hrs., with guide. — An interesting path leads over the *Passo della Brunone* (8335′) to the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio Enrico Guicciardi* (4810′), on the *Alp Scais*, and thence through the *Val d'Agneda* to (4 hrs.) *Sondrio* (p. 397).

From Lovere to Sarnico, steamboat 4-5 times daily in 2½-3 hrs. Stations: *Pisogne* (see p. 410); *Riva di Solto* (W. bank); *Vello*, *Marone* (see below), *Sale Marasino* (see below), and *Sulzano*, on the E. bank; then *Peschiera Maraglio* and *Siviano*, on the island in the middle of the lake, which is 2 M. long and culminates in the lofty *Mont' Isola* (1965′). Farther on are *Tavérnola*, on the W. bank; *Iseo* (see below), on the E. bank; *Predore*, on the W. bank, and Sarnico (*Alb. del Cappello*, plain but good), a pretty place at the mouth of the Oglio, connected with the railway-station of *Paratico* (see below) by a bridge.

Beyond Pisogne the railway skirts the precipitous E. bank, threading numerous tunnels before reaching Marone. 36 M. *Toline;* 39 M. *Vello*. 40½ M. *Marone* (Alb. del Monte Guglielmo; Alb. Cremona), at the foot of the Monte Guglielmo (p. 410). 42 M. *Sale Marasino* (Alb. della Posta); 44 M. *Sulzano* (inn). 47½ M. Iseo (**Leone d'Oro*, R. 2, B. 1, pens. 8 fr.), with a town-wall and an old castle, contains silk-factories and dye-works.

Railway from *Iseo*, in 1 hr., to (15 M.) *Brescia*, and from *Paratico* (see above), in 25 min., to *Palazzolo*, a station on the railway from Lecco to Brescia (to Bergamo ¾-1 hr.); comp. *Baedeker's Northern Italy.*

69. From San Michele or from the Mendel to Madonna di Campiglio.

Val di Non Railway (electric narrow-gauge line) from San Michele to (32 M.) *Malè* in 2¾-4 hrs., see p. 403 (junction for the Mendel railway at *Dermulo*, see below). From Malè to *Campiglio*, motor diligence in 1½ hr. (8 *K.*), omnibus in 3½ hrs. (3½ *K.*). — Carriage-and-Pair (previously ordered from post-master *Moggio* in Mezzolombardo; horses changed) from San Michele to Campiglio, in 7½-8 hrs., 52 *K.* and fee.

Local Railway (electric) from the *Mendel* (p. 366) viâ *Fondo* and *San Zeno* to (15 M.) *Dermulo* in 1¾ hr., to (31 M.) Malè in 3¾ hrs. — Carriage

AND PAIR from the Mendel to Campiglio in 8 hrs., 70-75 *K.* and fee, from Botzen 120-145 *K.* and fee; motor-car (2-4 pers.) from Botzen to Campiglio viâ the Mendel, 144 *K.*

From *San Michele* viâ *Mezzolombardo* to (16 M.) *Dermulo*, the junction of the Mendel and Val di Non railways, see pp. 403, 404.

From *Botzen* viâ *Kaltern* to the (14½ M.) **Mendel** (4460′), see p. 366. The ridge of the Mendel is the boundary between the two languages; almost all the places beyond are Italian. The tramway-line descends past the stations of (¼ M.) *Mendelhof-Penegal* (p. 366) and (¾ M.) *Alle Tre Ville*, through wood and a tunnel to (2 M.) *Ruffrè* (3855′); then diverging to the N.W. it passes (3¾ M.) *Belvedere*, above *Ronzone* (3935′; *Hôt.-Pens. Waldkönigin, with magnificent view, 35 beds from 2, pens. 7-9 *K.*), and (5 M.) *Malosco* (3415′; *Hôt. Malosco, 25 beds at 1.20-1.60, pens. 5-6 *K.*), with its castle, and reaches —

5 M. **Fondo** (3240′; *Rail. Restaurant; Posta*, well spoken of; *Croce Bianca; Alb. Fondo*), a market-town with 2000 inhab., on both banks of the *Rivo di Fondo*, which here forms a ravine, 130′ deep, known as the **Burone del Sasso* (½ M. from the Piazza del Municipio; adm. 40 *h.*). An admirable view of the Val di Non and Val di Sole as far as the Presanella may be obtained from the garden of the Post Inn, or from the chapel of *Santa Lucia* (3315′), ½ M. to the W.

From Fondo an interesting excursion may be made to *Laurein* and *Proveis*, two German-speaking villages. A marked bridle-track (guide not indispensable) leads viâ (2¼ M.) *Castelfondo* (3105′), with a château of Count Thun, and the *Jöchl* (4615′) to (2 hrs.) *Laurein* (3765′; Weger), and thence through the wooded *Pescara* valley to (1½ hr.) **Proveis** (4610′; quarters at the curé's; *Post*, rustic), a village with 452 German inhabitants. There is a school for lace-making at Proveis, where cheap specimens of the work may be bought. The modern Gothic church contains frescoes by Felsburg. A splendid view of the Val di Non is obtained from a hill ¾ M. to the S. The following ascents may be made from Proveis: the **Laugenspitze* (7985′; 4 hrs.), viâ the Hofmahd (see below, and comp. p. 376); the *Ilmenspitze* (8715′; 4½ hrs.; with guide), a rocky climb, for experts only; the *Hochwart* (8620′; 4 hrs.; with guide), easy. — About 3 M. to the S. of Proveis lies *Lanza*, with the small baths of *Mocenigo* (3445′), whence a road runs viâ *Marcena*, *Livo*, and *Varollo* to the (2½ hrs.) *Mostizzol Bridge* (p. 404). A footpath (guide advisable) leads from Proveis to the N.E. over the *Laureiner Alp* (5700′) to (3 hrs.) *Unsere Frau im Walde;* to the N. a bridle-path leads over the *Hofmahd* (5850′) to (3 hrs.) the *Ultener Mitterbad* (p. 376); and over the *Brizner Scharte* (7170′) to (3 hrs.) *Kuppelwies* or *St. Nikolaus* in the Ulten valley (p. 376).

FROM FONDO TO MERAN OVER THE GAMPEN-JOCH, 9 hrs., attractive. A cart-track leads viâ *Tret* (3815′) and (1½ hr.) *St. Felix* (4120′; Bertagnolli, plain) to (1¼ hr.) **Unsere Liebe Frau im Walde, or Frauenwald, Ital. *Senale* (4405′; *Kröss*, plain), with 356 inhab., whence the *Laugenspitze* (see above and p. 376) may be easily ascended in 3 hrs. From St. Felix a rather difficult pass (steep descent) leads to the E. over the *Gaidner Scharte* (5275′) to (6 hrs.) *Prissian* (p. 367). The ascent of the *Gantkofel* (6120′) may be conveniently made from the Scharte in ¾ hr. (see p. 365). — A marked path from Unsere Liebe Frau ascends to the (¾ hr.) **Gampen-Joch** (5060′), whence we may descend either to the left viâ *Platzers* (p. 376) and *Völlan* (p. 376) or to the right viâ *Bad Gfrill* (3465′; Inn, plain but good), *Tisens* (p. 367),

and *Lana* (p. 374) to (5½ hrs.) *Meran*; another route leads viâ *Prissian* and *Nals* to (3 hrs.) *Vilpian* (p. 367).

From Fondo to Malè, 19½ M. The road (no diligence) descends in wide curves, leaving *Castelfondo* (p. 412) to the right, crosses the ravine of the *Novella* (490′ deep), and winds gradually down the slope of the *Osol* (4975′) by *Brez*, *Arsio*, *Cloz*, and *Romallo*, to (7½ M.) **Revò** (2375′; *Alb. Revò; Post*, kept by *Flaim*, 18 beds at 1-1.50, pens. 6.50-7.50 *K.*, well spoken of), a prettily situated village with 1740 inhabitants. To the left, on the hill, is Cles, with its château (p. 404). We now descend to the right to *Cagnò* (2175′) and thence in windings to the *Pescara Valley*, where we cross the *Ponte Schiava*. On the other side we ascend again, skirt the valley of the *Noce* high above the river (above, on the right, *Varollo* and *Livo*, see p. 412) and finally once more descend in a wide curve through the stony *Val Bresimo* to the (13 M.) *Mostizzol Bridge* (p. 404).

The line now doubles back to the S. and gradually descends viâ (6 M.) *Sarnonico* (3205′) to (7 M.) **Cavareno** (3190′; **Krone; Schlüssel*), a village with 833 inhab. and a pretty church. Beyond (8 M.) **Romeno** (3155′; *Corona; Alb. Anaunia*), a village with 1100 inhabitants, (8½ M.) *San Bartolomeo*, (10 M.) *Malgolo*, and (11½ M.) *Casez*, it reaches —

12½ M. **San Zeno** (2105′; *Corona*, well spoken of; *Alb. San Zeno*), a picturesquely situated village with 286 inhab. and a large church in the Romanesque and Gothic styles.

About ¾ hr. to the E., in the wild *Romedio Ravine*, is the pilgrims' resort of **San Romedio** (2520′), with its far-famed *Santuario*, most picturesquely situated on a precipitous rock, with five chapels, one above the other, connected by steps, and a hermitage (modest accommodation). Hence to the *Monte Roën* or viâ *Romeno* to the *Mendel*, see p. 367. The direct route (3 hrs.) to the Mendel, viâ *Don* and *Amblar*, also is attractive and full of variety (the second half through wood).

Describing a wide bend, the road crosses the Romedio torrent and descends viâ (14½ M.) *Corredo* (the village lies on a hill, 1½ M. to the E., see p. 403) to (15 M.) *Dermulo* (1800′), the junction of the Mendel and the San Michele-Malè railways. From here viâ the Val di Non and *Cles* to (31 M.) *Malè*, see p. 404.

The road to Campiglio diverges to the left above Malè and crosses the Noce to (35 M.) **Dimaro** (2515′; **Corona*, bed 1 *K.* 60 *h.; Martinelli*), a village with 441 inhab., at the influx of the *Meledrio* into the Noce; thence it ascends the wooded *Val Meledrio* in numerous windings (short-cuts). Above the pine-clad hills on the roadside the Dolomite peaks of the N. Brenta group (Mte. Peller, Sasso Rosso, Sasso Alto, Mondifra, and Pietra Grande) gradually become visible. After a steady uphill motor-ride of 1 hr. we reach (44½ M.) the **Campo di Carlo Magno** (5520′; **Hôt. Campo Carlo Magno*, 140 beds at 6-20, B. 1.75, déj. 4, D. 6, pens. 16-30 *K.*), to the right of the broad Mte. Spinale (p. 414), and soon afterwards, in the valley below, the houses of —

46½ M. **Madonna di Campiglio.** — **Hotels.** *Grand-Hôtel des Alpes, an old monastery, open from June 1st to the end of Sept., usually overcrowded in July and Aug., 230 beds at 4-16, B. 1.75, déj. 3.50, D. 5, pens. 14-25 *K.*; Dolomiten-Hôtel, somewhat higher up, 50 beds at 3-5, B. 1.30, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Hôt.-Pens. Reinalter, 100 beds at 3-4, pens. 12-14 *K.*; *Hôt.-Pens. Neumann, 50 beds at 2.40-6.40, D. 4.50, pens.

10-15 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Brenta, ½ M. below the Hôt. des Alpes, near the lower Sarca bridge, 20 beds at 4-5, pens. 10-12 *K.*; *Alb. Nambino, 25 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-8 *K.* Rooms and breakfast may be obtained also at the *Villa Hedwig* (Dr. Kuntze), 7 min. from the Grand-Hôtel.

Madonna di Campiglio (4970′), a frequented summer-resort, is situated on a grassy plateau between wooded slopes. In addition to its excellent climate, it is a centre for numerous walks and excursions.

Excursions. Pretty walks provided with way-marks lead through the woods in all directions; *e.g.* the *Archduke Albert Walk* (blue and yellow marks) along the E. slopes to (1¼-2 hrs.) the three waterfalls in the Vallesinella, returning from the *Lower Vallesinella Alp* by the *Pfeiffer Walk* (yellow marks), or from the *Upper Vallesinella Alp* near the third waterfall (5535′) by the *Bear Walk* (blue marks), or by the higher *Felsenpfad* (only for those with fairly steady heads), commanding finer views. From the Lower Vallesinella Alp to the (2 hrs.) *Tuckett-Hütte*, see p. 415. — To the S. by the *Brenta Walk* (red) past the Hôtel Brenta to the (1 hr.) **Kaiserin-Friedrich-Platz** (4040′), with splendid view of the Brenta valley, and back by the *Giro del Fauno* (blue) to the waterfalls in the Vallesinella (see above), thence by the Archduke Albert, the Pfeiffer, or the Bear Walk to Campiglio. — An interesting walk of 30-35 min. may be made to the **Grottoes**, either by diverging to the left from the road to Pinzolo after 20 min., or by following the *Marien-Weg* (red) and the *Grotten-Weg* (blue and yellow) on the left bank to the Sarca ravine with its cave-like erosions. — The *Campo di Carlo Magno* to the N. (carriage-road in 35 min., see p. 413) may be reached either by the *Miezl-Weg*, to the E. (blue and yellow; 25 min.; shady in the morning), or by the *Elvira-Weg* (yellow and blue; ½ hr.) to the W. viâ the 'Grüne Insel' (½ M. from the Grand-Hôtel). — To the N.W. up the *Val Nambino* by the *Hedwig-Weg* and *Molfetta-Weg* (blue and yellow) on the right bank of the Sarca, or by the *Martha-Weg* (blue) on the left bank past the *Malga di Nambino* (5325′) to the (1½ hr.) **Lago di Nambino** (5810′), from the W. end of which we enjoy a fine view of the Brenta group (best in the evening), and back by the *Ballin-Weg* (red) to the (1 hr.) *Campo di Carlo Magno.* — From the Lago di Nambino to the *Lago di Serodoli* (7745′) by the *Kaufmann Weg* (blue) in 1½ hr., very attractive; guide advisable for novices. — The ***Monte Spinale** (6430-7095′), an extensive mountain-mass with several peaks and valleys, to the E. of Campiglio, commands a splendid view of the Brenta and Carè Alto (best in the evening or early morning). We ascend to the S.E. by the *Johanna-Weg* (red) or the longer but finer *Gisela-Weg* (yellow) to the (1¼-1½ hr.) *Tilly-Hütte* (6430′), and thence to the N.W. to (35 min.) the W. peak (6900′), with the *Hofer-Hütte* (rfmts.) and splendid view. We return by the *Pornitz-Weg* (red and blue) viâ *Malga Montagnoli* and *Campo di Carlo Magno* (p. 413), or from the Tilly-Hütte by the *Evelyn-Weg* (blue and yellow) down to the *Charlier-Weg* (red and blue) and by the Bear Walk (see above) back to Campiglio. — The **Cima Vagliana** (6885′; 2 hrs.; attractive) is easily ascended viâ *Campo di Carlo Magno* and the *Lili-Wiese* (5775′), where the *Lili-Weg* is followed to the left, in 2 hrs.; on the summit is the *Schindler-Hütte* (key required). The view comprises the Brenta, Presanella, Ortler and even the Ötztal groups. The descent may be made to *Pozzo di Boc*, on the Grostè route (p. 415). — A fine walk follows the *Panorama-Weg* (red and blue), on the right bank of the Sarca, viâ *Pra Maniam* to the (25 min.) *Café Panorama* and the (½ hr.) *Lares-Blick* (5105′), with superb view, beyond which it ascends to the right (yellow marks) to the (½ hr.) *Malga Milenia* (5455′; see below). — Another pleasant walk leads over the hills to the W.: we cross the Sarca and ascend the Hirten-Weg (red) to the (35 min.) *Malga Patascos* (5605′) and thence follow the *Erzherzog-Eugen-Weg* (red and yellow) to the S. to the (50 min.) *Malga Ritorto* (5730′; fine views). Return viâ *Pra Maniam*, 1 hr.; viâ *Malga Milenia* and the *Panorama-Weg* (see above), 1½ hr. — Rather more fatiguing walks lead to the *Lago Ritorto* (6750′; viâ Malga Patascos and *Val di*

Canton in 2½ hrs.); to the *Lago di Malghetto* (6170'; viâ Campo Carlo Magno in 2¼ hrs., see below); and over the Campo Carlo Magno and Lili-Wiese to the (3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary) **Passo del Grostè** (8025'), with the *Rifugio Stoppani* (inn in summer). Fine view from the *Signal*, 20 min. to the S. Mountain-ascents, see below; to *Cles*, 6 hrs., see p. 404. A new path (red marks) runs from the Stoppani Hut to the (1½-2 hrs.) Tuckett Hut. — To the **Tuckett-Hütte**, 3½ hrs., guide unnecessary. From the (1½ hr.) *Lower Vallesinella Alp* (p. 414) we ascend to the right by the *Arnhold-Weg* (red and yellow) to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Grasso d'Oveno* (5915'; blue and red marked path hence in 1 hr. to the Alp Brenta Alta, see below), and thence somewhat steeply to the left to the (1¼ hr.) refuge hut of the Berlin Alpine Club (7440'; *Inn, 19 beds), near the *Lower Brenta Glacier*, with a magnificent view of the Adamello, Presanella, and Ortler Mts. Adjacent is the *Rifugio del Tuckett* of the Trent Alpine Club. Ascent hence of the *Cima di Brenta* and *Dente di Sella*, see p. 416; across the *Tuckett Pass* to *Molveno*, see p. 416. — A pleasant way back (blue) leads across the *Fridolins-Joch* (7000'), where we enjoy a picturesque view of the Torre di Brenta, Crozzon, etc. (1½ hr. to the Grasso d'Oveno).

Ascents (guides, *R. Gasperi, Ant. Dalla Giacoma, Benvenuto Lorenzetti, Angelo Alimonta*). From Campiglio: *Mte. Ritorto* (7905'; 4 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*); **Mte. Nambino* (8775'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*); **Mte. Serodoli* (8825'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*). The *Corno di Flavona* (9560'), to the E. of Campiglio, reached by the *Passo di Val Gelata* (8570') in 5-5½ hrs., is interesting for adepts but not easy (guide 20 *K.*). — From the Rifugio Stoppani (see above): **Cima del Grostè* ('Marie-Valerie-Spitze', 9505'), 3-3½ hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), an interesting climb, not difficult; *Pietra Grande* (9635'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), *Rocca di Vallesinella* (9805'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), see p. 416. — From the Tuckett Hut (see above): *Dente di Sella* (9550'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), an interesting climb. The **Cima di Brenta* (10,335'), ascended viâ the Brenta Glacier and the Bocca Tuckett in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*), is difficult (see p. 416).

Passes. From Campiglio to Fucine over the **Passo delle Malghette** (7010'; 3½ hrs. with guide, 14 *K.*), easy and attractive. A marked path ascends viâ *Campo Carlo Magno* and through wood past the *Malga Malghetto di Sopra* (5915'; milk) to (2½ hrs.) the beautiful *Lago di Malghetto* (6175'), 1 hr. from the pass, which affords a striking view of the S. Ortler chain and of the Val di Sole (the view is finer and more open from the *Monte Vigo*, 7155', ½ M. to the N.E.). The descent leads past the two small *Ometto Lakes* to the *Malga Malghetta* and through the wooded *Val Leores* to (3½ hrs.) *Mezzana* (p. 405), 1½ hr. from Fucine. — To Fucine over the **Passo Nambino** (8260'; 3½ hrs. with guide, 16 *K.*), fatiguing but repaying. Passing the *Lago di Nambino* (p. 414) and the *Lago di Serodoli* (p. 414), we ascend to the (4 hrs.) pass, between the Mte. Nambino and the Cima Gelada, and descend through the *Val Gelada* and *Val Fazzon* to *Pelizzano* and (4½ hrs.) *Fucine* (p. 405). — To Fucine over the **Passo di Lago Nero** (8595'; 3½ hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), to the S.W. of the Cima Gelada, fatiguing. — To Fucine over the **Passo Scarpacò** (8585'; 10 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), laborious. From (1¾ hr.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (p. 420) we ascend the *Val Nambrone* to the N. to the (3 hrs.) *Laghi di Cornisello* (6760' and 6835'), and thence to the (1¾ hr.) pass, which lies to the N.W. of the *Cima Giner* (10,015'). We descend over snow and débris through the *Val di Bon* and the *Val Piana* to *Ossana* and (3½ hrs.) *Fucine*.

To Molveno over the Bocca di Brenta, 9 hrs. (from Pinzolo 10 hrs.), a fatiguing but grand route (guide 20, to the Tosa Hut 10 *K.*, from Pinzolo 21 and 12 *K.*). From Campiglio we descend viâ the (1 hr.) *Kaiserin-Friedrich-Platz* (p. 414) to the bridge across the Vallesinella and re-ascend to the (¼ hr.) *Lower Brenta Alp* (4150'), where we join the marked path ascending from *Pinzolo* (p. 420) viâ *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (ca. 3 hrs.; p. 420). The picturesque and beautifully-wooded *Val Brenta* consists of three terraces. The lower region of the valley *(Brenta Bassa)* ends in a basin enclosed by precipices which seem to defy farther progress. A steep and narrow path ascends hence to the right, behind a rocky slope, and crosses the *Passo dell'Orso* to the (1½ hr.) *Baito Brenta Alta* (5480'), on a well watered and partly wooded plateau enclosed by huge rocky peaks: to t h

left the *Torre di Brenta* (9890'), the massive *Campanile di Brenta* (*Campanile Alto*, 9635'), and the slender needle-shaped *Guglia di Brenta* (*Campanile Basso*, 9540'), to the right the immense rocky mass of the *Crozzon di Brenta* (10,285'), and behind it the *Cima Tosa* (see below). From the end of the terrace we make our way by a steep route across detritus and through the remains of a landslip of 1882 to a rock-girt basin, filled with débris, beyond which we mount a steep and fatiguing snow-slope to the (2½ hrs.) **Bocca di Brenta** (8365'), a gap between the *Cima Brenta Alta* (9735'; ascended in 1½-2 hrs., difficult; guide 8 *K.*) on the left and the *Cima Brenta Bassa* (9215') on the right. We descend over snow (behind the rocky saddle to the right is the Tosa Hut, see below), and by a new path over steep slopes of débris and grass, to the *Baito dei Massodi* (6240'), a poor shepherd's hut, then through the *Val delle Seghe*, passing imposing rocks, especially the *Croz Altissimo* (8330') at the entrance to the *Val Persa* (see below), on the left. Farther down we enter the wood. The path now follows the right bank of the *Massodi* brook and skirts the hillside. It then descends and again ascends to the left to (3½ hrs.) *Molveno* (p. 418).

From the snow-field at the E. base of the Bocca (see above) we ascend to the S. to the (10 min.; from the Bocca 20 min.) *Rifugio della Tosa* (8175'; Italian inn, 22 beds), situated on a broad rocky saddle, above the hollow known as the *Pozza Tramontana*. From here the ***Cima Tosa** (10,410'), the highest peak of the Brenta group, may be ascended by experts (3½-4 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*). The path leads to the right from the hut, skirts the Pozza Tramontana, and then crosses the *Tosa Glacier*, mounting from the lower to the upper glacier by means of a chimney (about 100' high; fatiguing but not difficult for climbers free from dizziness). The summit commands a magnificent view, particularly of the huge rocky pinnacles of the Brenta group; to the W. are the Adamello and Presanella groups, the Bernina, and Silvretta; to the N. the Ortler and the Oetztal and Stubai Alps; to the N.E. the Zillertal Alps and Tauern; to the E. the Dolomites; and to the S. part of the Lago di Garda and the Italian plain.

The **Cima di Brenta** (*Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Spitze;* 10,335') is ascended from the Tosa Hut in ca. 5 hrs. (for adepts only; guide 12, with descent to Campiglio 19 *K.*), viâ the *Bocchetta dei Armi* (9050') and the *Vedretta dei Fulmini*. Comp. p. 415.

From Campiglio to Molveno over the **Bocca di Tuckett** (8690'; 9-10 hrs.; guide 18 *K.*), laborious. From the (3½ hrs.) *Tuckett Hut* (p. 415) we ascend steeply over débris and the *Brenta Glacier* to the (1¼ hr.) pass, between the Cima di Brenta and the Dente di Sella (p. 413), and descend through the *Val Persa* and the *Val delle Seghe* to (4 hrs.) Molveno (p. 418). — Over the *Passo del Grostè* (8025'; p. 360) and the **Bocca della Vallazza** (8015'), between the Rocchetta della Val Persa and the Gagliarda, or viâ the **Passo della Gagliarda** (7355'), the *Malga Spora Grande* (6125'), and the *Passo del Clamer* (7100'), 9-10 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*), fatiguing. The ascent of the *Cima del Grostè* (9505'), *Rocca di Vallesinella* (9805'), *Rocchetta della Val Persa* (9025'), and *Cima Gagliarda* (8635') may be combined with the latter route (see p. 415).

From Campiglio to *Pinzolo* (**Val di Genova*) and viâ *Tione* to *Trent* or to the *Lago di Garda*, see R. 70.

The direct route (1 hr. shorter) to the Val di Genova does not cross the bridge at the sawmill (p. 420), but follows the right bank viâ *Carisolo* (p. 420) to Santo Stefano.

70. From Trent to Pinzolo *(Campiglio)* and to Condino. Giudicaria.

Motor Car from Trent (railway-station) to (38½ M.) Pinzolo, thrice daily in summer in 5 hrs., fares 1st cl. 13 *K.* 80, 2nd cl. 8 *K.* 20 *h.*; to Tione in 3 hrs. 20 min., fares 10 or 6 *K.* — Motor Car from Pinzolo to (8½ M.) Campiglio, twice daily in 1 hr. 5 min., fare 4 *K.* —

Carriage and pair from Trent to Campiglio in 10-11 hrs. (change of horses), 60 *K.* and fee. — Campiglio may be reached in ca. 6 hrs. from *San Michele* or the *Mendel Pass* viâ Dimaro (see R. 69). — Motor Diligence from Tione to (34 M.) Vestone viâ Condino twice daily in 4½ hrs. — Electric Railway under construction from Trent to Tione viâ Sarche.

The **Sarca Valley**, to the S. of and parallel with the Val di Non (R. 67), consists of four different regions. The lowest, from Sarche to the mouth of the Sarca near Torbole, is broad, and in its lower half luxuriantly fertile. At Sarche the valley turns to the W.; the Sarca emerges from a profound ravine, which expands above Comano and contracts again at Stenico. This is the second region. The third begins at Tione, where the valley turns to the N.; it is fertile and well-peopled, and called *Valle di Rendena*. Lastly, near Pinzolo, the valley turns again to the W., being here named *Val di Genova*, and assumes a very imposing Alpine character, terminating among the rocks and glaciers of the Adamello-Presanella Alps. — The short valley of the Arno, the upper Val Chiese, and the Valle di Ledro, with their ramifications, also belong to *Giudicaria*. The chief localities in Giudicaria are Stenico, Tione, and Condino.

Trent, see p. 399. The road crosses the Adige, skirts the S.W. side of the *Doss Trento* (p. 399), and ascends through a wild, partly-wooded ravine, called the *Buco di Vela*, at the (3 M.) upper end of which is a fort, through which the road passes. Above, on the left, is another fort. We proceed past (4½ M.) the village of *Cádine* (1555′; on the left; road to *Sopramonte*, ¾ hr., p. 401) to the summit of the pass (1615′), and then, turning sharply to the S.W., gradually descend. To the right in the valley lies *Terlago*, with its long and narrow lake and its château, dominated by the *Monte Gazza*.

Over the Monte Gazza to Molveno, 5½-6 hrs., an attractive route, but exposed to the sun and fatiguing in hot weather (guide, 8 *K.*, not indispensable). A carriage-road, diverging to the right about 5 min. beyond the summit of the pass, leads round the S. end of the lake to (½ hr.) *Terlago* (1500′; Alb. Tabarelli). Thence a bridle-track (red marks) leads viâ (½ hr.) *Cóvelo* (1925′; guide, G. Povoli) to the (3 hrs.) *Passo di San Giovanni* (5580′) on the S.W. side of **Monte Gazza** (6530′; easily ascended from the pass in ¾ hr.), where a magnificent *View of the Lago di Molveno and the Brenta group is unfolded. Descent to the N.W. (keep to the right) through meadows and wood to (1½ hr.) *Molveno* (p. 418). Water is scarce all the way (provisions and wine should be brought). — The **Monte Paganella** (6970′; fatiguing but interesting; guide advisable) may be ascended from Terlago (red way-marks) viâ *Monte Terlago*, *Val delle Caore*, and *Bocca di Sant' Antonio* in 5 hrs. (refuge-hut on the top; splendid view). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Andalo* (p. 418).

The road descends past (5½ M.) *Vigolo* to (9½ M.) **Vezzano** (1265′; *Croce d'Oro; Stella d'Oro*), a market-town with 980 inhab., and (10 M.) *Padergnone* (1090′); above, on the left, rises the partly inhabited *Castell Madruzzo* (1935′). The road then crosses the narrow strait between the little *Lago di Santa Massenza* (to the right) and the *Lago di Toblino* (820′) and reaches (12 M.) the post-office of *Castell Toblino*. On a promontory to the left rises a new château of the prince-bishops of Trent and the picturesque old castle of *Toblino*, the property of Count Wolkenstein (quaint court-yard; rfmts. at the castellan's; 'vino santo' 2 *K.* per half bottle).

13 M. **Alle Sarche** (835′; *Inn*).

The Road from Sarche to Arco ($10^1/_4$ M.; motor-car twice daily in $1^1/_3$ hr.) crosses to the right bank of the Sarca and runs between the mountains and the river, traversing the débris of old landslips. Beyond ($^3/_4$ hr.) *Pietra Murata* (815′; Zum Touristen, bed 1.40-1.70, pens. 5 *K.*, well spoken of) we pass the electric power-station of *Arcalina;* on a rocky eminence to the left rises the ruined castle of *Drena* (1015′). Near (2 hrs.) *Drò* (415′; Post, good wine) we again cross the Sarca and proceed viâ *Ceniga* (p. 426) to (1 hr.) *Arco* (p. 425). — Pedestrians to *Riva* are recommended to take the road from Sarche to ($1^3/_4$ hr.) *Comano* (see below), and proceed thence to the left through charming mountain-scenery, viâ *Campo*, *Fiave*, *Ballino* (p. 419), and *Pranzo*, to (6-7 hrs.) Riva.

The road crosses the Sarca and ascends along the rocky right bank in long windings, commanding a fine retrospect of the lake of Toblino. It then follows the windings of the imposing *Gorge of the Sarca ('Passo della Morte'), high above it, on the S. slope, and descends to ($18^1/_2$ M.) the baths of **Comano** (1200′; *Hotel*, open May-Oct., 100 beds at 1.50-3, D. 4, pens. 6-9 *K.*), useful for skin troubles and frequented by Italians. Crossing the *Duina* we reach —

20 M. **Ponte delle Arche** (1315′; plain inn).

To the right a road (diligence twice daily in 1 hr.) leads hence across the Sarca and ascends in windings to ($2^1/_2$ M.) **Sténico** (2190′; *Hôt. Simonini*, bed 1.40-4 *K.*), the chief village of Lower Giudicaria, finely situated, and commanded by an old château (now a district court). The cavernous rocks of the neighbourhood abound with waterfalls. On the W. side a steep path descends to the highroad, $1^1/_2$ M. from Ponte delle Arche. — From Stenico to *Molveno*, see below.

From Mezzolombardo to Stenico, 11 hrs., a fine route; an early start should be made on account of the heat. The carriage-road leading from Mezzolombardo (p. 403) to Molveno (in 5 hrs.) ascends to the left at the W. entrance of the Rocchetta defile (p. 403), passing *Spormaggiore* and *Andalo* (see below). Pedestrians are recommended to take the old road diverging to the left at the station of *Fai* (p. 403), $1^1/_4$ M. to the N. of Mezzolombardo, and ascending in numerous windings (at the S. end of the village is a short-cut, marked with red and white, ascending in zigzags to the left by the cemetery), affording fine views of the terraced slopes of the Val di Non and of the mountains of the Adige valley as far as the Schlern. Beyond ($7^1/_2$ M.) the village of *Fai* (3150′; Alb. Cima Tosa; Alpino), prettily situated in a fertile plain, the road goes on for a short distance towards the S. and then bends to the right, skirting the deep ravine of the *Valmanara* and affording a beautiful view of the valley of the Adige as far as Trent. Traversing a wooded defile and passing ($1^1/_2$ M.) the *Santel* chapel (3360′) on the left, the road skirts the slope of the *Paganella* (p. 417), where the road from Spormaggiore (see above) is joined, and affords a beautiful view of the Val di Non, lying far below on the right, with its numerous villages, and of the huge rocky peaks of the Brenta to the W. We next reach ($3^3/_4$ M.) *Andalo* (3420′; inn), with the small lake of that name (dry in summer). The road descends a little, crosses the *Bior* brook, and leads through wood. As we approach (3 M.) **Molveno** (2835′; *Hôt. Molveno*, on the E. bank of the lake, 1 M. to the S., with fine view, open April-Oct., 60 beds at 2.50-4, pens. 7-12 *K.; Alb. Aquila Nera e Cima Tosa, Alb. alle Dolomiti*, both quite unpretending) a charming view is suddenly disclosed of the lovely blue *Lago di Molveno* (2695′), beautifully situated between the Brenta and Mte. Gazza, and enclosed by picturesquely-shaped mountains. Thence over the *Monte Gazza* to ($4^1/_2$-5 hrs.) *Terlago*, see p. 417; over the *Bocca di Brenta* to *Campiglio* or *Pinzolo* (10 or 11 hrs.; to the Tosa Hut 6 hrs., new path), see p. 416. *Giov. Batt.* and *Enrico Nicolussi*, and *Carlo Giordani* of Molveno are good guides. — Beyond Molveno a cart-road leads up and down round the W. side of the lake in $1^1/_4$ hr.

(boat across in 3/4 hr., preferable), passing farther on the cold *Lago di Nembia* (2555′), and descends to (1 hr.) *Moline* (1785′), where it divides. On the right a road leads in wide curves viâ *Dorsino*, *Tavodo*, *Villa Banale* (Carli's Inn), and *Premione*, to (12 M.) *Stenico* (p. 418); on the left a footpath leads along the mountain-slopes, soon high above the Sarca, to *Ranzo* (2440′), and then descends abruptly through vineyards, finally passing through a gorge, to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Castell Toblino* (p. 417).

From Stenico to Campiglio, 6 1/2-7 hrs. A bridle-path ascends rapidly through the monotonous **Val Dalgone**, passing a ruined glass-work, to (4 hrs.) the *Passo di Bandalors* (6055′), to the S.E. of the *Sabbione* (p. 420). We then either cross the latter (ascent from the pass in 3/4 hr.), or proceed through the *Vallagola*, past the small lake and the *Malga Vallagola* (5255′), and descend into the *Val Nambino* and to (2 1/2-3 hrs.) *Campiglio* (p. 413). — About 2 1/2 hrs. to the E. of the Passo di Bandalors (see above) stands the *Rifugio dei Dodici Apostoli* (8165′), perched on the cliffs at the upper end of the *Val Nardis*, not far from the *Vallagola Glacier*, whence the *Cima di Vallon* (9740′), *Cima di Vallagola* (9710′), and other peaks may be ascended; the *Cima Tosa* (10,410′), reached viâ the Vallagola Glacier, the *Bocca dei Camosci* (9135′), and the *Bocca d'Ambiez* (9420′) is difficult (descent to the Tosa Hut, see p. 416). — A shorter route to Pinzolo from the Val Dalgone proceeds viâ the *Gon Pass* (5075′), the *Malga Stablej*, and *Massimeno* (6 hrs. from Stenico).

The Tione road ascends the right bank of the Sarca, passes below Stenico, and enters a deep and romantic *Gorge, where it crosses the river twice (tunnel). The valley expands. On the left bank are the villages of *Ragoli* and *Preore*. We pass through *Saone*, and cross the *Arno* to —

28 M. **Tione** (1855′; *Cavallo Bianco*, well spoken of; *Posta*), the principal town of Giudicaria (2300 inhab.). — To the *Lago d'Idro*, see pp. 423, 424.

From Riva to Tione by the Durone Pass (6 1/2-7 hrs.), a beautiful route from Tione shady in the morning, from Riva in the afternoon). The road leaves the town by the Porta San Marco on the N., and gradually ascends the hillside (short-cuts for walkers). To the right lies the fruitful valley of Arco, and behind is the Lago di Garda. Farther on the road threads the *Val Varone* (high on the opposite slope of which lies *Tenno*, with its castle, p. 427) to (4 1/2 M.) *Pranzo* (1520′), and then divides. We follow the road to the right (red marks), always ascending rapidly, and then cross the Val Varone. Near the (1 1/2 M.) pretty *Lago di Tenno* (1845′) a road diverges on the right to the (3/4 M.) hamlet of *Ville del Monte*, whence the *Lomason* (5920′; magnificent view) may be ascended in 3 1/2-4 hrs., with guide. — The little village of (3 M.) **Ballino** (2460′; *Inn*, unpretending) is situated on the watershed. About 1 M. farther on the direct route to Tione diverges to the left from the road to *Ponte delle Arche* (p. 418) and skirts the slope. After 3/4 hr. we descend, cross the *Duina*, ascend again to (20 min.) *Cavrasto* (2335′) and (keeping to the left) to the (1 hr.) **Durone Pass** (3390′), which commands an admirable view of the S.E. peaks of the Adamello; to the right is the Carè Alto with the Vedretta di Lares; at our feet lies the Val Sarca. The path now descends to (1 hr.) *Zuclo* (1950′) and (1/4 hr.) *Bolbeno* (1875′), crosses the Arno, and ascends to (1/2 hr.) *Tione*.

The Val Sarca here turns towards the N., and this part of it is called the **Val Rendēna**. At (30 1/2 M.) *Villa Rendena* (1990′) the *Val di San'Valentino* opens on the left, through which a fatiguing route leads over the *Passo di San Valentino* (9080′) into the *Val di Fumo* (comp. p. 423). Farther on are the villages of *Javrè*, *Darè*, and (31 1/2 M.) *Vigo-Rendena*; then (32 M.) *Pelugo* (2155′); Zum

Rendena-Tal, well spoken of), at the mouth of the *Val di Borzago*, at the head of which the *Vedretta di Lares* is visible for a short time. The road passes the mortuary chapel of *Sant' Antonio* with old frescoes, and beyond the villages of *Borzago*, (3 3½ M.) *Spiazza*, *Mortaso*, (3 5½ M.) *Strembo*, and (36 M.) *Caderzone* crosses the Sarca and leads by *Giustino* to —

38½ M. **Pinzolo** (2525′; **Hôt. Pinzolo & Corona*, 70 beds at 2-6, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *Aquila Nera*), a large village (1370 inhab.) at the junction of the two upper branches of the Val Sarca, the *Val di Genova* (see below) to the N.W., and the *Val Nambino* to the N.E. The church, with its huge belfry, is modern.

About ½ M. to the N. is the mortuary chapel of *San Vigilio* (2590′), with interesting frescoes (on the exterior a Dance of Death of 1569, with Italian verses; in the interior scenes from the life of St. Vigil, etc.).

Excursions (guides, *Amanzio Collini*, *Costante* and *Ridolfo Pedri*, *Quintilio Bonapace*, and *Giov. Ferrari* of Pinzolo; *Vittore*, *Francesco*, and *Pacifico Clementi* of Roncone; *Pio Botteri* of Strembo). — The **Sabbione* (6895′), ascended either by the direct path (3½ hrs.; guide, advisable, 8 *K.*) via *Alp Cioca* (5675′), or (preferable) by a marked path (4 hrs.; guide not indispensable) via *Giustino* (see above) and *Mezzana*, affords a splendid view (panorama by Siegl). Near the top is a club-hut (6800′; generally closed). The descent may be made by the *Passo di Bandalors* into the *Val Dalgone* and through the *Vallagola* (p. 419) to *Campiglio* (p. 413; hence to the top 3-3½ hrs., easiest ascent).

From Pinzolo to Campiglio, 8½ M. (motor-car twice daily in 1 hr., 4 *K.*; one-horse carr. for 1 pers. 7, 2 pers. 9, two-horse 14 *K.* and fee). The road, passing the chapel of *San Vigilio* (see above; *Carisolo* lies to the left), ascends the **Val Nambino** to the N.E., and follows the left bank of the *Sarca di Campiglio* to the (2 M.) bridge above the mouth of the *Val Nambron* (guide-post indicating the way to the Rifugio Segantini, p. 423). It then ascends in windings (footpaths shorter) to (4½ M.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (3700′; inn), beyond which it follows the N. side of the *Val Nambino* (opposite rises the Brenta chain, behind us the Lares Glacier), describing some wide curves about halfway and finally crossing the Sarca, to (8½ M.) *Madonna di Campiglio* (p. 413).

A very fine excursion may be made from Pinzolo into the **Val di Genŏva* (to Bedole 5 hrs., thence to the Mandron Hut 2½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, to Bedole 8, to the Mandron Hut 12 *K.*). Driving is not recommended on account of the roughness of the road (one-horse carr. to Ponte di Lares 8, two-horse 16 *K.* and fee). The narrow road leads to the N.W. through the broad valley to the (25 min.) chapel of *Santa Maria de' Poveri*. Here we ascend to the right, by a paved pilgrimage-path, to the (10 min.) church of *Santo Stefano*, standing on a projecting hill (2815′) and embellished with frescoes of 1519 and 1534, including a Dance of Death with explanatory verses. We next reach (10 min.) a saw-mill at the beginning of the lowest part of the valley. To the right are massive boulders, with the cliffs of the Presanella rising above them; in

front is the Crozzon di Lares, with the Corno di Cavento and (farther on) the Crozzon del Diavolo adjoining it on the left. To the right (1/2 hr.) is the fine *Cascata di Nardis*, 330′ high, divided into two leaps (to the Presanella Hut, see p. 423). The road now ascends to a higher part of the valley. On the left opens the *Val Seniciaga*, with its dark woods and its waterfalls descending from the little *Lago San Giuliano* (6335′), where St. Julian is said to have once done penance. The Sarca forms some foaming rapids at this point. We proceed past the *Fontana Buona* (good spring, to the right) to the (3/4 hr.) *Osteria Fontana Buona* (4 beds at 1.40 *K.*, well spoken of), beyond which is a bridge over the Sarca (3585′; marked path to the *Lares Hut*, 3 hrs., see p. 422). We do not cross this bridge, but cross to the right bank 20 min. farther on, beyond the mouth of the Lares torrent, where the carriage-road ends. The cart-track then ascends rapidly through wood on the right bank to (25 min.) the *Albergo Ragâda* (4 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*, well spoken of), whence a fine view is obtained of the Brenta chain to the E. and the Busazza to the N.W. We now cross first the *Fargorida* torrent, which forms a picturesque fall on the left as it issues from a rocky gorge, and then the Sarca, and reach the Alpine hamlet of *Tedesca* (4130′), beyond which we ascend the left bank (on the right bank is the finely situated *Malga Muta*, 4460′) to (1/2 hr.) the *Malga Caret* (4655′). Our path now rounds the *Mte. Menicigolo* (8565′), for the most part ascending through wood; on the right tower the formidable precipices of the Presanella. Soon a view is disclosed of the bluish *Mandron Glacier*. In 1 1/4 hr. we reach the broad grassy basin of **Bedŏle** (5120′), at the (1/4 hr.) W. end of which is the *Casina Bolognini* of the Trent Alpine Club (5280′; Collini's Inn, plain).

A fine view of the Mandron and Lobbia glaciers is obtained from the path to the Mandron Hut (see below), above the limits of the wood (ca. 1/2 hr.). — A pleasant walk may be taken by a path (red marks), diverging to the left from the bridle-path to the Mandron Hut, to the (20 min.) point where the Sarca, issuing from the above-mentioned glaciers, descends through a rocky cleft. The path goes on viâ the *Venezia Alp* (5380′) to (3/4 hr.) the *Matterot Alp* (5780′), at the base of the Lobbia Glacier. — The **Busazza** (10,920′) may be ascended from Bedole in 7-8 hrs. (difficult; guide 24 *K.*), but only by practised climbers (less trying from the Mandron Hut, see p. 422).

A good bridle-path ascends to the right from the Casina Bolognini, at first through wood and then above the *Ronchina Ravine*, to (2 1/2 hrs.) the **Mandrón Hut** of the Leipzig Alpine Club (8010′; **Inn*, 20 beds at 4 and 9 mattresses at 1.20 *K.*), grandly situated above the small *Mandron Lakes*. Facing it are the *Mandron* and *Lobbia Glaciers*, above which tower the Lobbia Bassa and Lobbia Alta, on the left the Crozzon di Fargorida, Crozzon di Lares, and Corno di Cavento, and on the right the Mte. Mandrone (the summit of the Adamello is not visible from the hut).

Excursions (guides should be brought from Pinzolo; comp. p. 420). The **Adamello** (11,640′) may be ascended from the Mandron Hut with no great difficulty (early start necessary) by active and experienced mountaineers,

by a club-path skirting the W. lateral moraine of the *Mandron Glacier*, and then crossing the glacier and ascending the N.E. side, in 6-7 hrs., or viâ the *Corno Bianco* (11,250′) in 7-7½ hrs. (guide from the Mandron Hut 16 *K.*). Superb view from the top. The descent may be made on the S. to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio Prudenzini* and (5 hrs.) *Cedegolo* (p. 408; guide 33 *K.*); or on the E. across the Mandron Glacier and over the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* and *Passo di Lares* or *Passo di Cavento* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Lares Hut* (see below; guide 24 *K.*); or on the N.W. round the *Corno Bianco* to the *Passo di Mandrone* (*Passo d'Avio*, see below), to the S. of the *Cima Garibaldi* (10,625′), and then by a steep descent over the *Venerocolo Glacier* and its moraine to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio Garibaldi* and through the *Val d'Avio* to (5 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 406; guide 29 *K.*); or on the N. from the Mandron Glacier over the *Passo della Tredicesima* (10,570′), between Mte. Venerocolo and Mte. Narcanello, to the *Vedretta di Pisgana*, and down through the *Val Narcane* (steep and laborious) to (8-9 hrs.) Ponte di Legno. — The **Lobbia Alta* (10,485′; 4-5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*); the *Cima di Presena* (10,070′; 2½ hrs.; see below); the *Corno del Lago Scuro* (10,380′; 3 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*); the *Cima del Segnale* (9950′; 2½ hrs.; 8 *K.*); the *Cima di Lipsia* (*Punta del Lago Inghiacciato*, 10,100′; 2½ hrs.; 8 *K.*); the *Mte. Pisgana* (10,170′; 2½ hrs.; 8 *K.*); the *Cima di Payer* (10,005′; 2½ hrs.; 8 *K.*); the *Dosson di Genova* (11,255′; 5½-6 hrs.; 10 *K.*); the *Monte Mandrone* (10,800′; 3½ hrs.; 10 *K.*); the *Monte Venerocolo* (10,885′; 3½ hrs.; 10 *K.*); the *Monte Fumo* (11,160′; 5 hrs.; 10 *K.*); the *Crozzon di Lares* (11,005′; 5-6 hrs.; 13 *K.*); the *Busazza* (10,920′; 6-7 hrs.; 24 *K.*; see p. 421); and the *Presanella* (see p. 423; 6½-7 hrs.; guide with descent to Pinzolo 22, to the Rifugio Denza 25 *K.*) may also be ascended from the Mandron Hut.

Passes. Over the **Passo del Lago Scuro** (9740′) to Ponte di Legno, 5½-6 hrs., with guide (22 *K.*), laborious. The route ascends from the Mandron Hut, past the small and sombre *Lago Scuro* (8765′), to the (1½-2 hrs.) top of the pass, between the Corno del Lago Scuro and the Cima di Payer. We then descend (steep) over rocks, along two ice-hollows 160-200′ high, and over extensive slopes of detritus into the *Val Narcane*, which we follow to (4 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 406). — The **Passo Pisgana** (9625′), between the *Pisgana* (10,170′) on the right and the *Corno di Bedole* (10,600′) on the left, is equally laborious (to Ponte di Legno 5½-6 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*). Descent viâ the *Pisgana Glacier*. On the E. side, short of the pass, is the small *Lago Inghiacciato* (8255′). — A fine glacier-tour for experts leads over the **Passo di Mandrone** (10,330′; called by the Italians *Passo d'Avio* or *di Brizio*) and down the *Val d'Avio* to (8½ hrs.) Ponte di Legno (guide 23 *K.*; see p. 406).

Over the ***Passo di Marocaro** or **Passo di Presena** to (5½-6 hrs.) the Tonale Pass, attractive (guide, 21 *K.*, advisable in late summer on the Presena Glacier owing to crevasses). We ascend a new and easy club-path from the Mandron Hut over the *Dosso del Marocaro* to the (1 hr.) forking of the ways, whence we either hold straight on to the (1 hr.) *Passo di Marocaro* (9760′), to the W. of the pass proper, or follow a marked path to the right to the (1 hr.) *Passo di Presena* (9880′), farther to the E., close to the *Cima di Presena* (10,070′; ca. 20 min. from the pass, an easy and attractive ascent). We then descend from either pass across the *Presena Glacier* (see above) and its moraine to the *Laghi di Presena* (8575′ and 8460′), and either to the right viâ *Monticelli* to the (3½ hrs.) *Tonale Pass* (p. 406; quite easy), or to the left (marked path) over the *Passo del Monticello* or *di Paradiso* (8695′) and a steep rocky slope (without danger for those with steady heads) to the Tonale road and (4 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 406). — Over the **Passo di Cercen** (9985′) to *Pizzano* in the Val Vermiglio, 9-10 hrs. (guide 23, to the Rifugio Denza 12 *K.*), see p. 406.

For the E. peaks of the Adamello the best starting-point is the **Rifugio di Lares** of the Trent Alpine Club (6820′; provision depôt, 8 beds), at the foot of the *Vedretta di Lares*, 6 hrs. from Pinzolo (guide 10 *K.*), 3 hrs. from the *Osteria Fontana Buona* (p. 421; first third of the way thence, to the Malga Lares, very bad). The ascents made hence include the *Crozzon di Lares* (11,005′; 4-5 hrs.; guide from the Rifugio 12 *K.*), fatiguing; the *Crozzon del Diavolo* (9880′; 4 hrs.; 12 *K.*); the *Corno di Cavento* (11,155′; 4 hrs.;

12 *K.*), easy; and the *Carè Alto* (11,370′; 5 hrs.; 18 *K.*), fatiguing. Over the *Passo di Cavento* (10,485′) or the *Passo di Lares* (10,685′) and the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (9960′) to the *Mandron Hut* (8-9 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), a fine glacier-excursion, with which the ascent of the *Corno di Cavento* may easily be combined. Over the *Passo di Lares*, *Passo della Lobbia Alta*, and *Passo di Salarno* to the *Rifugio Prudenzini* (8-9 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*), see p. 408; over the *Passo di Lares* and *Passo di Fumo* to the (6 hrs.) *Malga Levade* in the *Val di Fumo*, see p. 424.

The ascent of the *Presanella (11,695′; 9-9½ hrs. from Pinzolo; guide to the Rifugio Presanella 10, thence to the summit 12 *K.*) is trying, but presents no difficulty to experts (first ascent by Freshfield in 1864). From Pinzolo we proceed to (1 hr.) the guide-post, 5 min. before the *Nardis Fall* (p. 421), then ascend to the right through wood (red marks) and past the *Malga di Nardis* (4855′) and the *Malga dei Fiori* (6440′) to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio Presanella* (7230′; provision depôt, 8 beds). Thence we reach the summit in 4-4½ hrs., finally crossing the *Nardis Glacier* (or in late summer, when the crevasses are numerous, up the S.E. arête). Imposing *View of the Adamello, Ortler, and Bernina groups. The descent may be made by the *Freshfield Saddle*, between the *Cima di Vermiglio* (11,340′) on the right and the *Mte. Gabbiolo* (11,400′; ascended in ½ hr.) on the left, to the *Presanella Glacier*, then either to the right to the (3-4 hrs.) *Rifugio Denza* (p. 406; guide 23 *K.*), or to the left over the *Passo di Cercen* (see p. 422) to the (5-6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (guide 17 *K.*). A laborious descent leads to the E. over the S.E. arête and the *Bocchetta di Monte Nero* (10,100′) to the *Amola Glacier* and to the *Rifugio Giovanni Segantini* of the Trent Alpine Club (8175′; provision depôt) in the steep *Val d'Amola*, whence we proceed through wood past the splendidly situated *Malga d'Amola* (6530′) into the *Val Nambron*, to *Carisolo* and *Pinzolo* (from Pinzolo to the Segantini Hut 5-6 hrs., thence to the top of the Presanella 4-5 hrs.; guide 22 *K.*).

The road through Southern Giudicaria (motor-car from Tione to Vestone in 4½ hrs., see p. 417) ascends from Tione (p. 419) on the left bank of the *Arno* past (2½ M.) *Breguzzo*, and crosses the river near (3½ M.) *Bondo* (2760′), where it issues from the *Val di Breguzzo*, opening on the right.

An attractive path leads hence to the E. through the **Val Gaverdina**, and over the *Passo Gaverdina* or *Passo dell' Ussol* (6140′) to *Lenzumo* and (6 hrs.) *Pieve di Ledro* (p. 429). The *Monte Gaverdina* (6720′; splendid view) is easily ascended from the pass in ¾ hr.

Near (5½ M.) *Roncone* (2760′) the road crosses the watershed between the Sarca and the Chiese, and descends viâ *Fontanedo*, (8 M.) *Lardaro* (beyond which are two small forts), *Agrone*, and *Strada* to (12½ M.) **Creto** (1685′; *Stella*, good; *Croce d'Oro*), on the *Chiese*, which issues from the *Valle di Daone* (W.).

The only village in the **Valle di Daone** is *Daone* (2515′; Osteria del Tirus, tolerable), ½ hr. from Creto. From here a road leads viâ (1¼ hr.) *Praciul* (modest inn) to (1¼ hr.) the *Malga Boazzo* (3985′; Alpine inn), whence a steep bridle-path ascends to the (1¼ hr.) *Malga Nudole* (5330′). Hence an attractive route leads to the Val Camonica, following the valley for the first 20 min., then ascending to the left to (¾ hr.) the *Lago di Campo* (6190′; chalet) and over the **Passo del Campo** (*Passo della Forcellina*, 7505′), to the S. of the *Mte. Campellio* (9215′; ascended in 2 hrs.), and then descending past the picturesque *Lago d'Arno* (p. 409) to *Paspardo* and (6 hrs.) *Capo di Ponte* (p. 409). — In the upper Chiese valley or **Val di Fumo** we may proceed from Nudole viâ the *Malga Bissino* and *Malga Breguzzo* to the (2 hrs.) *Malga Val di Fumo* (6200′), where the path from the *Passo di San Valentino* descends on the right (see p. 419); 1 hr. higher up the valley is the *Levade Alp* (6290′; club-hut projected), with a view of the glaciers at the head of the valley (*Conca della Levade*). — From here

laborious routes lead to the W. over the *Passo della Porta* (9215′) to the *Valle Adamè* (p. 408), and to the N. over the *Passo di Fumo* (9845′) to the *Lobbia Glacier* and thence either to the right over the *Passo di Lares* to the *Rifugio di Lares* (p. 422) or to the left over the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* to the *Mandron Hut* (p. 421).

The road next leads through the smiling valley to *Cimego* and — 17 M. **Condino** (1455′; *Hôt. Condino, Agnello d'Oro*, both very fair), the chief village (1400 inhab.) in the *Val Buona*, or upper valley of the Chiese. About 3 M. farther on a road crosses the river to *Storo* (Agnello), prettily situated on the left bank, whence a road leads through the *Val Ampola* to the *Valle di Ledro* and *Riva* (see p. 429). — The valley expands; 21 M. *Darzo* (*Ancora; Alb. Ciappana); 22½ M. *Lodrone* (1265′), with a picturesque ruined castle; 23 M. *Ponte Caffaro*, with a handsome château of Count Lodron, situated on the *Caffaro*, which forms the Italian frontier (small inn, on the right bank).

The **Cima Spessa** (5960′), on the E., easily ascended in 4½ hrs., affords a fine survey of the environs. — About 3 M. up the *Val Caffaro*, which forms an inaccessible ravine at its mouth, lies the large village of **Bagolino** (2395′; *Alb. Alpino*, good), in magnificent surroundings. A pleasant route leads hence over the *Colle Maniva* (5475′) to (5 hrs.) *Collio* (2755′; *Hôt. Mella; Alb. Tabladino), a large village in the *Val Trompia*, frequented as a summer-resort, whence a road runs viâ *Rovegno* and *Gardone* to *Brescia*. The interesting ascents of the *Dosso Alto* (6775′; 1 hr.), to the S., and the *Monte Colombine* (7265′; 2 hrs.), to the N.W., may easily be made from the Colle Maniva. — From Bagolino a cart-track leads to (1½ hr.) *Sant' Antonio* (3775′; poor inn). Thence we may proceed to the left through the *Val Sanguinera*, over the *Croce Domini Pass* (6215′), and down past a house called *Campolaro* (4740′) to the (5 hrs.) *Albergo Fonte* (3610′), with a chalybeate spring, and to (3 hrs.) *Cividate* in the Val Camonica (p. 410); or through the Val Sanguinera and the *Valle di Cadino* to the (4½ hrs.) *Lago della Vacca* (7695′; accommodation in the chalets). The *Cornone di Blumone* (9285′) and the *Monte Frerone* (8770′) may be ascended from this point (comp. p. 409). Over the *Passo di Lajone* (8315′) to the *Case Paghera*, see p. 409.

About 1 M. lower down, the road reaches the picturesque **Lago d'Idro** (1205′), 6 M. in length, 1¼ M. in width, and skirts its steep W. bank viâ *Sant' Antonio* and through the fortifications of the *Rocca d'Anfo*, which extend down to the lake, to (28 M.) *Anfo* (Corona), prettily situated on a delta of detritus. At (31 M.) *Lavenone* begins the *Val Sabbia*, of which the chief village is (34 M.) *Vestone* (1050′; Agnello; Italia). The tramway-line begins here and runs viâ (36½ M.) *Barghe*, (38½ M.) *Sabbio*, and (43½ M.) *Vobarno* to (46½ M.) *Tormini*, where the tramway to *Salò* and (11 M.) *Ponte Toscolano*, on the Lago di Garda, diverges to the left (see p. 430); our line proceeds viâ *Paitone*, *Nuvolera*, and *Rezzato* to (64½ M.) *Brescia*.

71. From Mori to Riva. Lago di Garda.

15½ M. Railway in 1¼ hr. (fares 1st cl. 3 *K.* 20, 3rd cl. 1 *K.* 60 *h.*; return-ticket, valid for 3 days, 5 *K.* 10 or 2 *K.* 60 *h.*). — The road, which is shadeless and dusty but very picturesque, affords a pleasant carriage-drive (with two horses 14 *K.*). Pedestrians from Nago may proceed by the old road viâ Torbole (p. 428) in 1¼ hr. to Riva.

Station of *Mori* (570′), see p. 402. — The railway crosses the Adige to (2 M.) *Mori-Borgata*, the station for the large market-village of *Mori* (635′; Alb. Mori). It then traverses the verdant valley to (4½ M.) *Loppio* (735′), with a château of Count Castelbarco, passes the pretty *Lago di Loppio* with its rocky islands, and ascends in windings amid rocky débris to the summit of the pass beside the *Chapel of San Giovanni* (915′). The line then descends, amidst rich vegetation, to (8 M.) *Nago-Torbole*, the station for (20 min.) Torbole (p. 428; highroad attractive to pedestrians, see p. 424), and for *Nago* (710′; Alb. alle Due Oche; Aquila Nera), a village picturesquely situated on the brink of a ravine, with the ruins of the castle of *Penede* (950′), on a steep rock to the left, ¼ hr. from the station (fine view from the top). Proceeding to the N. it keeps close to the highroad to Arco for a considerable time, along the steep hillside, and descends into the Sarca valley. On the left we have a very fine *View of the Lago di Garda, with the mouth of the Sarca below, the rocky walls of the Monte Brione opposite, and, farther on, the broad, mountain-girt Sarca valley, with Arco and the circle of villages around it. On the right, above the railway and ¾ M. from Nago station, are the *Marmitte dei Giganti*, glacier-mills of the ice-age (adm. 20 *h.*; rfmts.). — Beyond (11 M.) *Oltresarca* we cross the Sarca to —

12½ M. **Arco.** — **Hotels** (the larger open only from October to May; almost all with gardens). *Grand-Hôtel des Palmes, on the old Kur-Promenade (Magnolia Avenue), with covered promenade and central heating, 120 beds at 3-10, B. 1.20, D. 4, S. 2.50, pens. 10-15 *K.*, omn. 60 *h.*; *Hôtel-Pension Bellevue, near the station, 60 beds at 1.50-5, B. 1, D. 3-3.50, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Hôtel-Pension Victoria, ½ M. from the Kur-Platz, in a sunny situation, 80 beds at 3-10, B. 1.50, pens. from 7 *K.*; Hôtel des Boulevards, with café-restaurant, in the Kur-Casino (*C* on the map); *Hôtel-Pension Strasser, with café and confectioner's, on the old Kur-Promenade, 65 beds at 3-4.50, B. 1.20, pens. 7-12 *K.* — *Hôtel-Pension Rainalter, in the Kur-Park, pens. 6-9 *K.*; *Hôtel-Pension Olivenheim, in a lofty situation on the Lomego-Promenade, pens. 7-8 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Germania, on the old Kur-Promenade; Hôt.-Pens. Arciduca Alberto, at Chiarano (p. 426), 12 min. from the Kur-Platz; Hôtel Olivo, near the Kur-Park; Hôt.-Pens. de l'Europe, Hôt.-Pens. Altenburg, both at the W. end of the new Kur-Promenade, pens. from 7 *K.* — Open all the year round (suitable for passing tourists): Kaiserkrone, Via Segantini, in the old town, pens. 7-8 *K.*; Hôtel Austria, Kur-Park, with café-restaurant, pens. 6.50-7 *K.*; Hôtel Riviera, Via Stazione, with confectioner's and café-restaurant. Numerous pensions and private apartments (R. 40-100 *K.* per month, according to the aspect). — Well-appointed *Kur-Anstalt* to the S. of the Kur-Casino, with saline-inhalation and hydropathic appliances.

English Church Service in the Protestant Church, near the railway station.

Arco (300′), an ancient town of 4500 inhab., situated on the right bank of the *Sarca*, forms a semicircle at the S. base of a precipitous rock (959′), which is crowned by the *Castle of Arco* (views), destroyed by the French in 1793 during the War of the Spanish Succession. Almost entirely shut in on the E. and W. by lofty mountains, the town is frequented as a winter-resort by

consumptive, cardiac, and nervous patients, but has few visitors in summer. The climate resembles that of Gardone (p. 430), but Arco has fewer showers and is somewhat less moist. Near the Kur-Park is a bronze statue, by Bistolfi (1909), of *Giovanni Segantini*, the painter (d. 1899), a native of Arco. — For farther details see *Bædeker's Northern Italy.*

Excursions. To the N. viâ the *Lomego-Promenade* between ancient olive-groves to the *Casa Bianca*, *Veduta Maria*, and the *Live Oak* (in all ¾-1 hr.; path marked). — The *Castle of Arco* (p. 425) is reached from the Kur-Platz in ½ hr. (adm. 40 *h.*). — The romantic **Via alla Sega e Prabi*, diverging to the left on this side of the bridge, between the castle-rock and the Sarca, traverses imposing rock-débris to (1 hr.) *Ceniga* (p. 418; inn), whence we may return by a stony path over the hills, passing the small *Laghel Lake* (1¾ hr.).

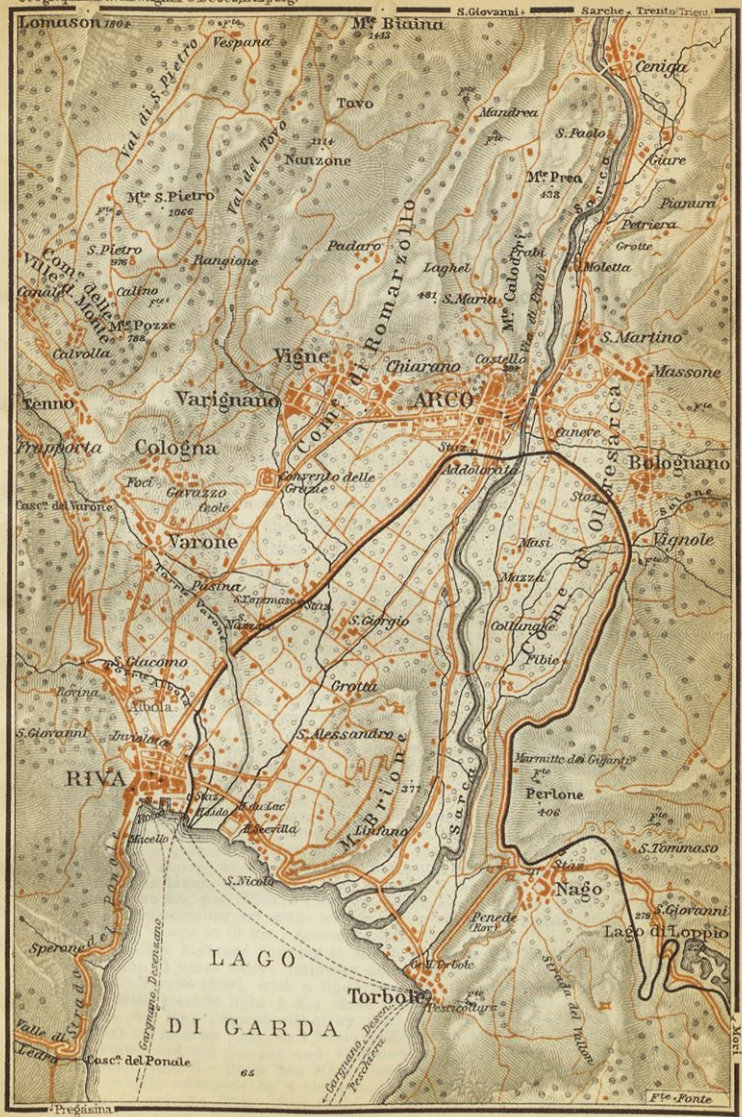
Pleasant walk to the W., flanked by villas, to the hamlet of (¾ M.) *Chiarano*, with the Villa Hildebrand, the property of the German Emperor (convalescent home for German officers), and the Villa Angerer (rich Mediterranean flora in the garden; adm. 10-12 on Tues.). Thence we proceed either by the road to the left viâ the convent of *Santa Maria delle Grazie* and *Ceole* to (3 M.) *Varone* (p. 427), or to the right viâ *Vigne* to (3¾ M.) *Varignano* (Café Belvedere), and thence ascend by a rough path, affording beautiful views, to (1¼ hr.) *Tenno* (p. 427). From Tenno we descend by *Cologna* to (40 min.) *Varone* and (3 M.) Arco.

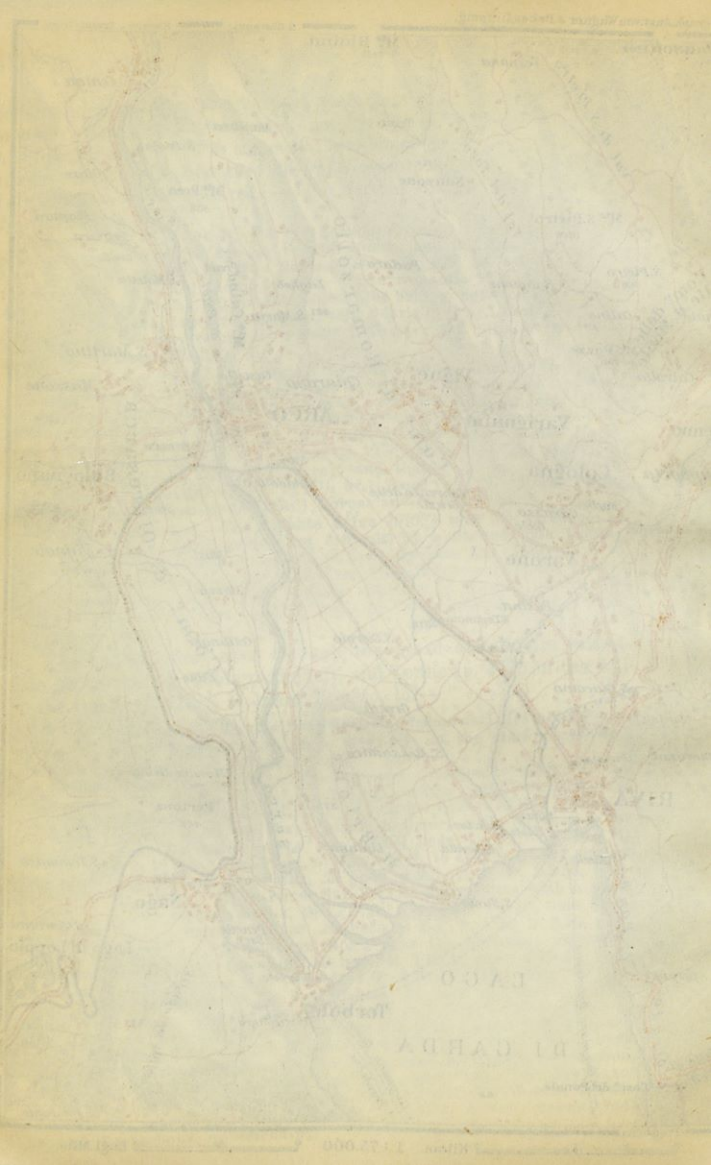
Mountain Ascents. The ***Monte Stivo** (6750') may be ascended in 6½ hrs. from Arco (with guide; not difficult) by a marked path leading viâ *Bolognano*, *San Giacomo*, and the (3 hrs.) *Marchetti Hut* (3740'; inn) to the (3½ hrs.) top (magnificent view); or from Nago (p. 425) viâ *Varano* and (4 hrs.) *Ronzo* (3195'; Alb. Alpino). Descent to *Rovereto*, see p. 402. — *Cima Pichéa* (7010'), from Arco in 7 hrs., by *Campi* and the *Bocca di Trat*, see pp. 428, 429.

The railway now runs through the broad and fertile valley, Mte. Brione being visible to the left, and Tenno (p. 427) on the hill to the right, viâ (13½ M.) *San Tomaso*, to —

15½ M. **Riva.** — The **Railway Station** (*Restaurant*) lies about ⅓ M. to the E. of the harbour, but there is a pier at the station also, for steamboats in connection with the trains.

Hotels. *Lido Palace Hotel, in an open situation to the E. of the station, with lift, hot-air heating, and large garden, open Feb. 15th-Nov. 15th, 130 beds at 3-12, B. 1.50, déj. 3.50, D. 5, pens. 10-20 *K.*; Hôt. Imperial del Sole (marked *S* on the map), at the harbour, with terrace on the lake (restaurant for hotel-guests only), 120 beds at 2.50-5, B. 1.20, D. 3.50, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Hôt.-Pens. du Lac, ½ M. to the E. of the station, with large garden and lake-baths, 70 beds at 2-3, B. 1, D. 3-3.50, pens. 6.50-8 *K.*, omn. 60 *h.*; *Hôt.-Pens. See-Villa, three villas with a park, farther to the E., 80 beds at 3-4, B. 1, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 7-9 *K.*, omn. 75 *h.*; *Hôt.-Pens. Riva, Piazza Carducci, 85 beds at 2-4, B. 1.20, D. 3.50, pens. 7-10 *K.*, omn. 50 *h.*; *Bayrischer Hof, near the harbour, with café-restaurant (music in the evening), 90 beds at 1.60-4, pens. 6-10 *K.*; Hôt. Central, at the harbour, 50 beds at 1.60-3.50, D. 3.50, pens. 6-8 *K.*; *Hot. Bucher, near the Porta San Michele, 24 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*; *Hôt. Böhm, Viale Dante, near the station, 60 beds at 1.50-2.50, pens. 5.50-7 *K.*; Hôt. Kräutner, near the station, 50 beds at 1.50-2.50, pens. 5.50-8 *K.*, good; Bahnhof-Hôtel, Viale Dante, 25 beds at 1.60-3, pens. 6 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Gardasee, well situated; Pens. Villa Maddalena (65'), near the Bastione (1½ M., see p. 427), with park and view, 8 R., pens. 6 *K.*; Alb. San Marco Giardino, Viale Inviolata, with beer-garden, Italian; Hôt. Muschi, 40 beds, at 1.20-2.40, pens. 5-6 *K.*, unpretending but good; Gallo, Lepre, both beyond the harbour, unpretending.


Geograph. Anst. von Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.
S. Giovanni
Sarche
Trento (Trient)
Lomason 1804
Mte Biaina 1413
Vespana
Val di S. Pietro
Tovo
Val del Tovo
Nanzone 1114
Mandrea
S. Paolo
Ceniga
Giare
Mte Prea 438
Sarca
Pianura
Petriera
Grotte
Moletta
Mte S. Pietro 1066
S. Pietro 976
Rangione
Padaro
Laghel
481 S. Maria
Mte Calodri
Via di Prabi
Prabi
Comne delle Ville di Monte
Canale
Calino
Mte Pozze 788
Calvolla
Comne di Romarzollo
Vigne
Chiarano
Castello
S. Martino
Massone
Tenno
Varignano
ARCO
Frapporta
Cologna
Caneve
Bolognano
Staz.
Addolorata
Convento delle Grazie
Foci
Gavazzo
Ceole
Cascn del Varone
Varone
Masi
Vignole
Salone
Mazza
Torre Varone
Pasina
S. Tommaso
Staz.
S. Nazzaro
S. Giorgio
Collunghe
Fibie
Comne d'Olivesarca
S. Giacomo
Torre Albola
Rovina
Albola
Grotta
S. Giovanni
Inviolata
S. Alessandro
Marmitte dei Giganti
RIVA
Perlone 406
Staz.
H. Lido
H. du Lac
H. Seevilla
Macello
M. Brione 377
Linfano
Sarca
S. Tommaso
Staz.
Nago
S. Nicolò
Penede (Rov.)
S. Giovanni
Lago di Loppio
Sperone
Strada del Ponale
LAGO
DI GARDA
Torbole
Pesticoltura
Strada del Vallon
Gargnano, Desenzano
Gargnano, Desen.
Peschiera
Valle di Ledro
Cascn del Ponale
65
Mori
Fte Fonte
Pregasina
Kilom. 1 : 75.000
Engl. Mile



Bookseller. *Georgi*, Piazza Carducci (information courteously given).

Lake Baths beside the Palace Hotel and on the Ponale Road. — **Motor Boats** from the Piazza Catena to the S. of the harbour thrice daily in 20 min. to the Ponale Fall and thrice to Torbole (50 *h.*). — **Rowing Boats** per hr. with rower 2 *K.*, without rower 80 *h.*; to the Ponale Fall 3, with two boatmen 4, return viâ Torbole 6 or 8 *K.* — **Sailing Boat** 3 *K.* per hour.

Motor Diligence, twice daily, to Trent (p. 418) viâ Arco.

English Church Service in a chapel at the Hôtel du Lac.

Riva (230′), a busy harbour with 8000 inhab., is situated at the N.W. end of the Lago di Garda, and is dominated on the W. by the precipitous *Rocchetta* (5010′), on the slope of which a decayed tower (*Bastione;* ½ hr., fine view) recalls the period of the Venetian dominion. At midday the heat is tempered by a cool wind from the lake (the so-called Ora), and in the afternoon the town lies in the shadow of the hills. — The centre of traffic is the Piazza Benacense, at the harbour, with a massive old clock-tower. The houses have arcades on the groundfloor. To the E. lie the small Piazza Carducci and the barracks of *La Rocca*, surrounded by a moat, on the site of a castle of the Scaligers. To the N. of the Rocca is the Piazza Brolo, whence an avenue of palms and magnolias leads to the E. to the station, and the narrow Via del Vento to the N., past the parish church of *Santa Maria Assunta*, and through the Porta San Michele to the Via Roma and the church of the *Inviolata*, a handsome baroque edifice of 1603. Thence the road goes on to Arco.

Excursions. The **Fall of the Ponale** is best visited by motor-boat (20 min.) or rowing-boat (¾ hr.; see above), landing near the fine lower fall (adm. through the restaurant, 20 *h.*). We ascend hence past the Riva electric works and three smaller artificial waterfalls, on the S. side of the Ponale gorge, to the (25-30 min.) Kaiser-Weg, leading up to Pregasina and the Ponale bridge (see below). If the visit to the lower fall be omitted, we may take the direct route from Riva, along the ***Ponale Road** (shady in the afternoon). This road is carried along the precipitous face of the rocks by means of tunnels and galleries and affords, particularly in the afternoon, a succession of magnificent views of Riva, the Sarca valley as far as the castle-rock of Arco, and of Torbole and the upper end of the lake, with the Altissimo (p. 428). In 50 min. we reach the modest *Restaurant Belvedere*, 2 min. below which is a terrace affording a splendid view of the Ponale falls (adm. 20 *h.*). A little farther on the highroad ascends in windings to the Val di Ledro.

Just beyond the restaurant a path diverges from the highroad and leads to the *Ponale Bridge*, where the stream issues from the Val di Ledro in a narrow gorge. We then ascend (on the left the path to the landing-place, see above) to the (20 min.) view-point near *Pregasina* (1760′; good view of the lake), whence we may mount to the S.W. along the wooded slope of the *Mte. Guil* (4335′) to the (2 hrs.) *Roccolo di Nembra* (8410′; splendid view). In descending we make a wide détour viâ *Malga Valacco* and through the *Singol Gorge* to (2 hrs.) *Limone* (p. 431).

From the highroad running to the N.W. from the Porta San Marco a road (omn. 4 times daily; tramway under construction) leads to the right to (3 M.) **Varone** (405′), with a fine waterfall in a grand rocky gorge (adm. 40 *h.*, with electric light 1 *K.*; cloak desirable on account of the spray). Thence we may proceed either by road viâ *Ceole* to (3 M.) *Arco* or (preferable) on foot up to (¾ hr.) *Tenno* (1425′), with an old castle and charming view, and viâ *Cologna* and *Varignano* to (1 hr.) Arco (p. 425). — The highroad from the Porta San Marco leads to (2½ hrs.) *Campi* (2190′; inn, good wine), returning by a charming route viâ *Pranzo* to (2 hrs.) Riva. From Campi the *Monte Pari* (6530′; 4 hrs.) and the *Cima Pichéa* (7010′;

4½ hrs.; splendid view) may be ascended without difficulty (see p. 429), the latter viâ the *Bocca di Trat* (5190'; shelter-hut).

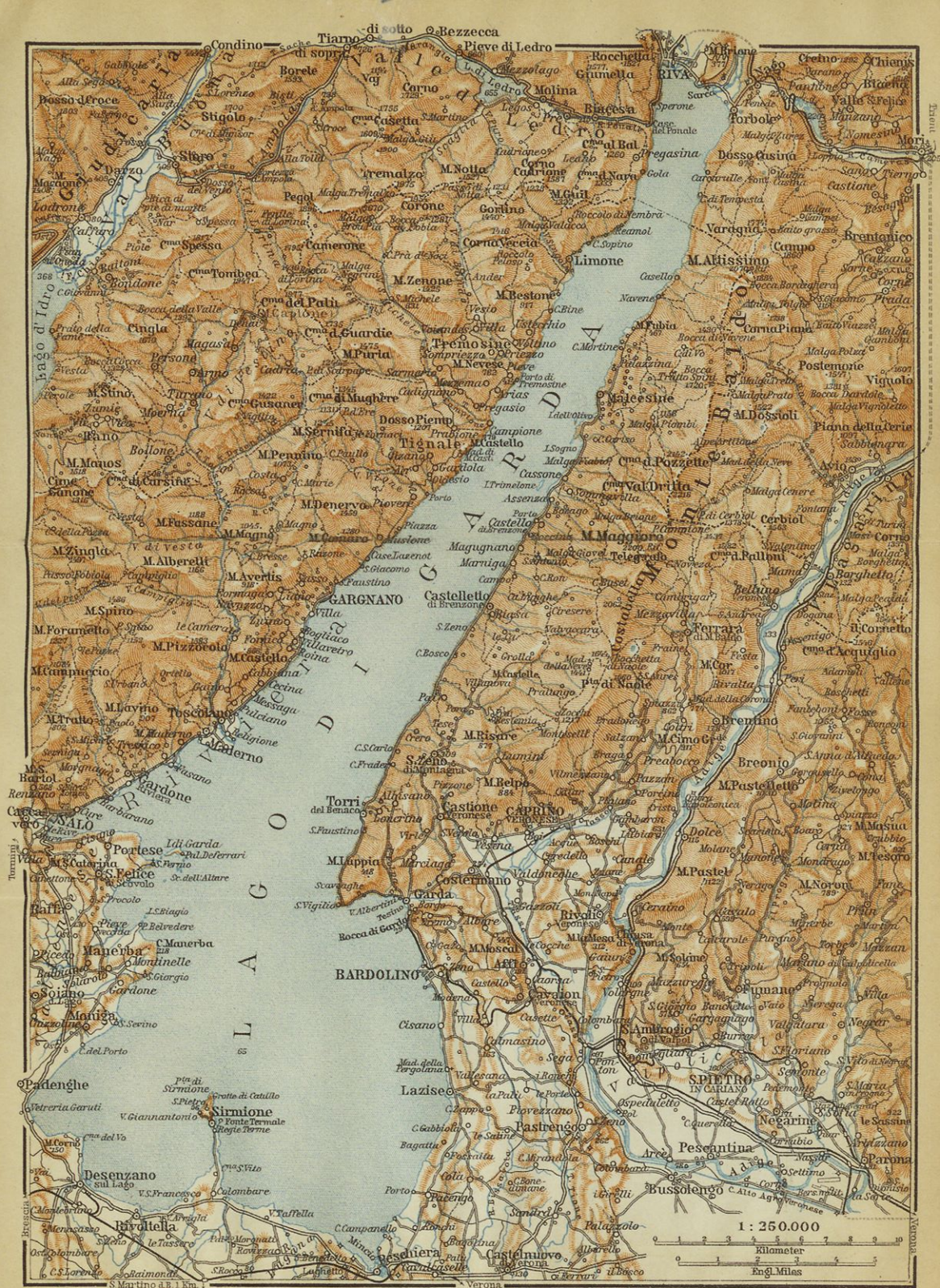
The road to the S.E. of Riva (omn. to Torbole 4 times daily, 40 *h.*; motor-launch thrice daily in 20 min.) leads past the Hôt. du Lac and Hôt. See-Villa, then through the *Fort San Niccolò*, at the foot of the *Monte Brione* (see below), and across the two mouths of the *Sarca* to (¾ hr.) **Torbole** (270'; **Gr.-Hôt. Torbole*, 145 beds at 3-6, B. 1.25, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 9-16 *K.*; **Hôt. Garda-See*, with view-terrace and baths, R. 2-3, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *Hôt. Benaco*, R. 1.40, pens. from 6 *K.*, *Alb. al Giardino*, *Alb. all' Aurora*, all three very plain; boat to Riva 3, to the Ponale Fall 4 *K.*). On the former Olivo Hôtel is a memorial tablet to Goethe (1786). In the Sarca there is an interesting fish-breeding establishment (Pescicoltura). Above Torbole are olive groves; 5 min. to the N.E., on the road to Nago (p. 425), is a rock commanding a fine view over the lake.

Monte Brione (1235'), a strongly fortified hill to the E. of Riva, is accessible as far as the (1 hr.) *Belvedere* only, near the S. battery. Splendid view over the whole lake. The path, which diverges near the Fort San Niccolo from the Torbole road, is indicated by finger-posts.

The ascent of the **Monte Baldo**, a range 25 M. long, between the Lake of Garda and the valley of the Adige, is very interesting and full of variety, but rather fatiguing; the flora is renowned among botanists. It consists of two distinct ranges separated by the depression of the *Bocca di Navene* (4690'), one culminating in the *Altissimo* on the N. and the other *(Monte Maggiore)* in the *Cima Val Dritta* (7275') and the *Punta del Telegrafo* (7220') on the S. The easiest route to the ***Altissimo** (6790') ascends on the E. side from Mori (p. 402) to (2 hrs.) *Brentonico* (2275'; Alb. Mte. Baldo); thence, with guide, over the Alpine pastures of (1½ hr.) *San Giacomo* (3825'; inn) to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit, with the *Rifugio Monte Baldo* (6725'; 20 beds, provision depôt; key in possession of Italian guides only). Magnificent view of the mountains, the Val Sarca, Riva, and the N. end of the Lago di Garda with Riva. The Altissimo may be ascended also from *Nago* (guide, G. Civettini surnamed Pumella) viâ the *Malga Casina*. About 5 min. beyond the Alp is the only spring in the neighbourhood. — We may go on from the Altissimo viâ the *Bocca di Navene* (see above) and the *Artilone Alp* (6285'; inn) to the (4-5 hrs.) *Monte Maggiore*. The descent from the Bocca to *Navene* is very steep and should be avoided; it is better to proceed farther S. to the *Bocca Tratto Spini* (5645') and descend thence viâ the finely-situated *Malga Piombi* (3800') to *Malcesine* (p. 429).

The ascent of the ***Monte Maggiore** is best made from the S.E. side. From the railway-station of *Peri* (p. 402) we proceed across the Adige to *Rivalta* and (¾ hr.) *Brentino*, then ascend a steep path (in shade in the afternoon) to the right to the (2 hrs.) pilgrimage-church of *Madonna della Corona* (2540'), and thence viâ *Spiazzi* (2830'; Alb. Zanotti), a village commanding a splendid view of the S. end of the Lago di Garda and the plain of the Po as far as the Apennines, by a carriage-road to (1 hr.) *Ferrara di Monte Baldo* (2810'; Stefanini's Inn, good, in the Italian style; guides, Giov. and Bern. Tonini). This point may be reached also by a good road from *Garda* (p. 430), leading viâ *Costermano*, *Pesina*, and *Caprino* (Alb. San Marco; Colomba; guide, Bartolo Battistoni, surnamed Brenzonal) to *Pazzon*, whence the road ascends in steep windings (short-cuts) to Spiazzi (see above). From Ferrara a bridle-path leads to the (2½-3 hrs.) top of the S. peak or *Cima del Telegrafo* (7220'), 10 min. below which is the *Rifugio del Telegrafo* of the I. A. C. (7055'; Inn, 14 beds and 12 mattresses). The ascent may be made also from *San Zeno di Montagna* (1015'; Hôt. Jolanda), on the S.W. side of the mountain, 3 hrs. above Garda (road viâ Castione), whence the summit is reached in 4-5 hrs. The view, one of the grandest in the S. Alps, embraces the Alps as far as Mte. Rosa, the plain of the Po and the Apennines, and, at our feet, almost the whole of the Lago di Garda; in clear weather the Adriatic is visible to the E. — The *Cima di Val Dritta* (highest point of the Monte Baldo, 7275') may be ascended by adepts from the Rifugio Telegrafo in 1¼ hr.

To the **Valle di Ledro**, another beautiful excursion (one-horse carriage to Pieve and back 8, two-horse 16 *K.*; diligence twice daily to Pieve in


LAGO DI GARDA
Lago di Garda
Gardasee
Valle di Ledro
Valle di Sabbia
Riviera Bresciana
Riviera Veronese
Monti Lessini
Monte Baldo
Tremosine
Tignale
GARGNANO
Castelletto di Brenzone
Limone
Malcesine
Torri del Benaco
CASTIONE VERONESE
CAPRINO VERONESE
SALÒ
Portese
S. Felice
Manerba
Moniga
BARDOLINO
Lazise
Sirmione
Padenghe
Desenzano sul Lago
Rivoltella
Pacengo
Peschiera
Castelnuovo del Garda
SPIETRO IN CARIANO
Pescantina
Bussolengo
Riva
Arco
Torbole
Nago
Mori
Rovereto
Trento
Brescia
Verona
Tiarno di sotto
Tiarno di sopra
Condino
Pieve di Ledro
Bezzecca
Molina
Biacesa
Storo
Ponte Caffaro
Idro
Lago d'Idro
Val Sabbia
Val Trompia
Val Camonica
Val Rendena
Val Giudicarie
Val di Ledro
Val Lagarina
Val d'Adige
Val Vestino
Val Tenese
Val Sugana
Val Arsa
Val Pantena
Val Fredda
Val Valdonega
Val Calcarole
Val Calcarina
Val Calcarola
Val Calcarole
Val Calcarole
Val Calcarole

3½, to Condino in 6 hrs.). Beginning of the road, see p. 427. It then turns a corner high above the fall of the Ponale (950′), enters the valley to the W., and leads viâ *Biacesa* and *Molina-Legos* (2135′; Costa; Stella; Rosa) to the pretty *Lago di Ledro* (2150′), on the N. side of which is *Mezzolago* and, near the N.W. end (8 M. from Riva), **Pieve di Ledro** (2165′; *Alpino Inn*, 8 R. at 1.60-2, pens. 6-7 *K.*). The *Monte Pari* (6530′; fine view) is easily ascended hence in 4-4½ hrs. (descent to *Campi*, see p. 428). At (8½ M.) *Bezzecca* (inn) the *Val dei Concei*, in which lie the villages of (1 M.) *Enguiso* and (½ M.) *Lenzumo* (2570′), opens to the N. From Lenzumo the *Cima Pichéa* (7010′; 4½ hrs., with guide) may be ascended for the sake of the splendid view (see pp. 426, 428; from Lenzumo to *Bondo* over the *Gaverdina Pass*, see p. 426). From Bezzecca the road leads to (10½ M.) *Tiarno*, and through the sequestered *Val Ampola* to (19½ M.) *Storo* (1340′; Agnello) in the Chiese valley and to (23½ M.) *Condino* (p. 424). — Near the *Fort Ampola* (3 M. before Storo is reached), which was destroyed in 1866, the wild *Val di Lorina* opens on the left. Through this valley a route leads to the top of the *Cima Tombea* (6390′; fine views) in 4½ hrs. The descent may be made to the E. to the *Bocca di Lorina* (4690′) and through the *Val Negrini* to *Tremosine* on the Lago di Garda (p. 431); or to the S. to *Magasa* (3190′) in the *Val di Vestino* (belonging to Tyrol), surrounded by lofty mountains, and over the *Bocca della Valle* (4565′) to *Bondone* and *Ponte Caffaro* (p. 424).

The ***Lago di Garda** (215′), the *Lacus Benacus* of the Romans, 34 M. long, 3-11 M. broad, and 1135′ deep at its deepest point, is almost entirely in Italy, a small part at the N. end, incl. Riva, alone belonging to Tyrol. The mountains at the N. end are lofty and abrupt, but slope gradually towards the S. until they are lost in the vast terminal moraine of the ancient Garda Glacier, bordering on the great plain of Upper Italy. The water of the lake is of a striking azure blue.

Steamboats (furnished with tolerable restaurants) ply 3-6 times daily along the W. bank (Riva-Desenzano) in 4-5¼ hrs. (fares 4 fr. 45, 2 fr. 50 c.), and once or twice daily along the E. bank (Riva-Peschiera) in 4¼ hrs. (fares 4 fr. 60, 2 fr. 60 c.). Tickets are issued at the office at the N. end of the Piazza Benacense in Riva and on board the steamers, where fares are paid in Italian currency. Return-tickets are valid for 1½ day (break of journey not permitted). In July-Oct. reduced tickets (biglietto festivo, 2 and 1½ fr.) are issued on Sun.; they are valid over the whole lake and for the whole day.

In the following description the stations at which there is a pier are indicated by 'P', the small-boat stations by 'B'. — Luggage undergoes a custom-house examination at Riva.

Steamboat Trip. — E. Bank (from Riva to Peschiera). The first station is *Tórbole* (P), beautifully situated 2 M. to the S.E. of Riva (comp. p. 428). The vessel then turns towards the S., skirting the base of the *Mte. Baldo*, and crosses the Italian frontier to **Malcésine** (P; *Gr.-Hôt. Malcesine*, 60 beds, pens. 7-10 fr.; *Hôt. Garda; Hôt. Italia; Hôt. Sperrle*, pens. 5½-7 fr.), in a grand situation, with an old castle (now custom-house officers' barracks).

Beyond Malcesine lie two islets: *Isola dell' Olivo* and *Trimelone*. The next stations are *Assenza*, *Macugnano*, *Castelletto di Brenzone* (P), and then *Torri del Benaco* (P; Alb. Calcinardi, unpretending), with an imposing ruined castle (1383) and large quarries of yellow marble. The banks become gradually lower. The picturesque promontory of ***San Vigilio** (Hôt.-Pens. San Vigilio, R. 1½-2, pens. from

6 fr., plain but good), with the Villa Guarienti, extends far into the lake. In the beautiful *Bay of Garda*, at the S. base of the Monte Baldo chain, lie the Villa Carlotti and Villa Albertini, both with parks containing many pines. The ancient little town of **Garda** (P; **Hôt. Terminus*, R. 2½, pens. from 8 fr.; *Alb. al Monte Baldo)*, at the influx of the *Tesino* (descending from the Mte. Baldo), gives the lake its name.

Farther on the hillsides are planted with olives, fruit-trees, and vines, and resemble gardens. The next places are *Bardolino* (P; Alb. Bardolino) and *Lazise* (P), with an old castle (12th cent.). The steamer finally stops at **Peschiera sul Garda** (*Hôt. Montresor*, pens. 4-7 fr., clean), a fortified place with 1700 inhab., at the efflux of the *Mincio*, at the S.E. angle of the lake. The railway from Verona to Milan has a station (Restaurant, déj. or D. 2-3 fr.) here, on the E. side of the town, ½ M. from the pier (one-horse carr. ½ fr. per pers.).

To the W. of Peschiera, extending far into the lake from the S. bank, is the promontory of *Sirmione*. Farther on, at the S.W. angle of the lake, lies the little town (4700 inhab.) of **Desenzano sul Lago** (**Hôt. Royal Mayer*, 57 beds at 2½-5, B. 1½, pens. 7-12 fr., omn. 75 c.; *Hôt. Splendide*, 30 beds at 2½-4, B. 1¼, pens. 7-9 fr., very fair; *Due Colombe*, 40 beds at 2-2½ fr., all in the Italian style; *Railway Restaurant*), another station on the Milan and Verona railway (tramway from the pier to the station; no steamboat communication with Peschiera).

W. Bank (from Desenzano to Riva). The first station after leaving Desenzano is **Sirmione** (P; *Gr.-Hôt. Regie Terme*, pens. 9-12 fr., with the dépendances *Hôt. Sirmione*, pens. 7½-11 fr., and *Dépendance Hôtel*, pens. from 5 fr.; *Hôt. Eden; Hôt. Germania; Alb. d'Italia; Alb. Catullo*), near the N. end of the peninsula of that name, with sulphureous baths (season March-Nov.), a large castle built by the Scaligers, and some late-Roman ruins, the so-called Grotte di Catullo. — We now skirt the abrupt *Capo di Manerba* (715′) and beyond the stations of *Manerba* (B) and *San Felice di Scovolo* (B) pass the charming *Isola di Garda*, with a château of the Principe Scipione Borghese (no adm.).

Farther on, in a narrow bay, lies **Salò** (P; *Gr.-Hôt. Salò*, on the lake, closed June-Aug., pens. 8-15 fr.; *Hôt. Victoria; Hôt. Métropole*, pens. 6½-9 fr.; *Hôt. Bavaria; Hôt. Roma*), a town with 5200 inhab. and manufactories of Acqua di Cedro, a liqueur made with lemons.

Charming prospect by evening-light from the W. peak of the *Monte San Bartolomeo* (1865′), the shortest way (1½ hr.) to which begins at the tramway-station of Salò-Carmine; descent to Gardone, 1¼ hr., see p. 431.

At this point begins the *Riviera*, a part of the banks distinguished for its warm climate and the luxuriance of its vegetation, and dotted with numerous villages and country-houses (electric tramway under construction). **Gardone-Riviera** (P; **Gr.-Hôt. Gardone-Riviera*, pens. 8-15 fr., **Hôt. Savoy*, pens. 9-15 fr., **Hôt.*

Roma, pens. 8-14 fr., all three closed in summer; *Hôt.-Pens. Monte Baldo*, pens. 7½-10 fr.; *Hôt. Benaco*, pens. 6-7 fr., *Bayrischer Hof*, both open in summer also), in a sheltered and sunny situation, is a favourite resort in spring, autumn, and winter for invalids suffering from phthisis and nervous complaints. The climate stands midway between that of Meran and that of the Ligurian Riviera, and next to that of Arco is the warmest on this side of the Apennines. The vegetation is wholly southern in character. Groves of olives, cypresses, and laurels flourish, and camelias, magnolias, and palms grow unprotected in the gardens.

Excursions. To the *Barbarano Ravine*, ½ hr.; returning by *Morgnaga* and the '*Little Rigi*' (645'). — To *Gardone di Sopra* (425'; pretty view from beyond the church), with the fine garden of the Villa Cargnacco (no adm.), and beyond the latter to the left down into the *Wimmer Ravine* (guide-post) or, ascending at first, to *Fasano di Sopra* (525') and down through a shady ravine to *Fasano* (1 hr.). — To *San Michele* (1325'), a high-lying church affording a fine view of the lake, 1¼ hr. (small restaurant); in returning we may skirt the *Mte. Lavino*, viâ *Sopiane* and *Fasano di Sopra* (1½ hr.). — Viâ *Maderno* to the romantic **Toscolano Ravine* with its paper-mills (*cartiere*), the return being made viâ *Gaino*, the church of which (870') commands an excellent view (3½-4 hrs.). — By boat (1½ hr.; 7 fr.) to *Manerba*; view of the whole lake from the promontory (715'). — By tramway to the *Lago d'Idro* (p. 424).

Ascents. *Mte. San Bartolomeo* (1865'), 2 hrs., see p. 430. — *Mte. Roccolo* (1600'), 1½ hr. — *Mte. Lavino* (2975'), 2½-3 hrs. — *Mte. Pizzocolo* (5195'; splendid view), 5-6 hrs., with guide, attractive.

Farther on is **Fasano** (P; **Gr.-Hôt. Fasano*, pens. 8-15 fr.; *Hôt. Bella-Vista Gigola; Hôt.-Pens. Quisisana; Hôt. Bella Riva; Hôt. Rosenhof*), belonging to Gardone. On a promontory at the base of the *Monte Pizzocolo* lies **Maderno** (P, *Hôt. Bristol*, pens. from 7 fr., closed in summer; **Hôt.-Pens. Lignet*, pens. 7-8 fr. 50 c.; *Hôt. San Marco*, pens. 6-8 fr.; *Hôt. Maderno*, pens. 6 fr.; *Park Hotel*). Then come *Toscolano* and *Bógliaco* (P; Gr.-Hôt. Bogliaco, pens. from 8 fr.), with a château of Count Bettoni. **Gargnano** (P; *Cervo*, pens. 7-8 fr., *Hôt. Gargnano*, pens. 6-8 fr.), a large village with 1200 inhab., is one of the finest points on the lake and marks the N. limit of the Riviera.

The mountains now become loftier. *Campione* (P) has a cotton-spinnery (cotonificio) and a fish-breeding establishment. *Tremosine* (B) lies high above the lake. Farther on, in a bay, appears *Limone* (P; Restaurant Bellavista), amid lemon and olive plantations in terraces. We next pass the frontier and have a view of the Ponale Fall on the left before reaching *Riva* (p. 426)

For details about the Lago di Garda and its winter health-resorts, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy.*

72. The Gröden Valley.

Diligence from Waidbruck to (8 M.) St. Ulrich, six times daily in summer, in 3¼ hrs. (fare 2 *K.* 60 *h.*); one-horse carr. 7 *K.* 60, carr. and pair 13 *K.* 60 *h.* From St. Ulrich to (6 M.) Wolkenstein, diligence and omn. four times daily in summer in 1 hr. 50 min. (1 *K.* 40 *h.*); to (7 M.) Plan, twice daily in 2 hrs. (1 *K.* 60 *h.*). One-horse carr. from St. Ulrich to St. Christina 3,

two-horse 6, to Wolkenstein 6 and 10, to Plan 7 and 12 *K.* — The *Grödner **Tal** (Ladin *Goerdeina*) is 15½ M. in length. The upper part, enclosed by huge Dolomites, is highly picturesque and well deserves a visit. The dialect of the valley as far as St. Ulrich is German, beyond that 'Ladin' (comp. p. 487). — The Gröden Valley is closed to motor-traffic.

Waidbruck (1545′), see p. 357. — The road (a toll of 4 *h.* required from pedestrians) ascends the narrow wooded valley to the E., at first on the left, then (after ½ hr.) on the right bank of the *Grödner Bach*, passing the *Dürsching Inn* (path to the left to *Lajen*, p. 357) and, farther on, the *Rössl Inn*. Near the (5 M.) *Bräuhaus St. Peter* (3085′; Kräutner's Inn; above to the left, the Bad St. Peter, p. 433) the Langkofel comes into sight. Farther on we pass *Pontives*, where the Sella group appears in the background, and the village of Pufels, at the foot of the Puflatsch, above on the right.

8 M. **St. Ulrich.** — **Hotels.** *Rössl or Post, 160 beds at 2, B. 1.20, pens. 6-8 *K.*; Adler, 120 beds at 1.50-2, D. 2.40, board 4.50 *K.*; *Marienhof, 50 beds at 1.20-3, pens. 6.50-8 *K.*; *Dolomiten-Hôtel Madonna, 38 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 5.60-7 *K.*; Engel; Sonne; Traube. — *Café Sotriffer* (also confectioner); *Restaurants Waldrand, Rungger*, ¾-1 M. to the S., on the slope of the Pitzberg. — Numerous private apartments (bed 1-1.60 *K.*; information obtainable from the Verschönerungs-Verein). — Wood Carvings (see below) at *Rosa Vinatzer's* (travelling requisites, etc.), *Moroder's*, *Insam & Prinoth's*, *Mauroner's*, etc. — *Visitors' Tax* (payable to the Verschönerungs-Verein) for a stay of a week or more, 2 *K.* each person.

St. Ulrich (4055′), Ladin *Urtischeï*, a market-town (2100 inhab.), picturesquely situated, is much frequented as a summer-resort and for winter sports. The *Church* (1793-96) contains some good wood-carvings (to the left of the entrance, Mater Dolorosa by Moroder); in the sacristy (sacristan 40 *h.*) is a small Madonna in marble by Andrea Colli. The tastefully restored *Chapel of St. Anthony* contains an altar-piece by Deschwanden. In the Gröden Valley as many as 2500 persons are employed in wood-carving (imperial school for sculpture and painting, open in winter only).

Excursions (guides, *Jos. Adang*, *Jos. Pescosta*, *Eustach Dapunt*, *Al. Stuflesser*, *Jos. Nogler*, *Al. Piccolruaz*, *J. A. Rifeser*, *Al. Rizzi*, *Chr. Runggaldier*, *Franz Pitscheider*, *Jos. Bernardi*, *J. B. Kaslattler* of St. Ulrich; *Al. Prugger* of St. Christina; *P. Kaslatter*, *Matth.* and *Engelb. Runggaldier*, *Al.* and *Jos. Ant. Senoner*, *Joh. Messner*, *Alfons Demetz*, *Matth. Perathoner* of Wolkenstein). On the Grödner-Bach, 5 min. to the S., are the *Faule Ecke* and the *Philosophen-Platz*, shady grounds, with benches; farther on are the Restaurants Waldrand and Runggerhof (see above). — About 25 min. to the E., in the wood to the left above the road, stands the *Grohmann Monument*, consisting of a block of porphyry with a bronze relief-portrait of Paul Grohmann, the first explorer of the Gröden Dolomites, by Trautzl (1898). — To the N.E. a shady path ('Winkel-Pfad') affording fine views of the Langkofel, etc., leads through the *St. Anna-Tal* to (½ hr.) *Oberwinkel* (p. 433). — A marked route (shorter the steep 'Kranichsteig', with 330 steps) ascends to the E. to (1-1¼ hr.) **St. Jakob** (5190′; rfmts. at the *St. Jakober Hof*, with veranda), with an old church and a splendid view of the Langkofel (easy path viâ the church of St. Jakob and along the hillside, through woods and meadows, to Wolkenstein, 2½ hrs.). From St. Jakob a path (red marks) ascends the **Pitschberg** (7760′; 2½ hrs.; fine view; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable); descent on the N. viâ the *Kuka Saddle* to *Oberwinkel* (p. 433). A picturesque route leads to the (2½ hrs.) *Regensburger Hütte* (p. 434).

Brixen
Gr. Pfann-Bg.
Bozen
Eisack
Villnöstal
Grödnertal
Gadertal
Lanacental
Seiseralp
Kuhberg
Tötschling
Tschötsch
Barns
Klerant
Albeins
Latzfons
Velthurns
Verdings
Pfunders
Gufidaun
Theis
Villanders
KLAUSEN
Freins
Albions
Lajen
Tschövas
Tanürz
Waidbruck
St. Peter
Lagusens
Rendelbühel
Tisens
St. Michael
Kastelruth
Pufels
Pitzberg
St. Ulrich
St. Christina
Wolkenstein
Grödner Joch
Col dal Fill
Mont de Soura
Ciamp Pinpi
Murfrattürme
Sas dalle Lec
Ptzkofel
Schönjöchl
Gr. Gabler
Tatschjöchl
Kurtatsch
Peitlerkofel
Rueffen-B.
Wälscher Ring
Campill
Sas Bronsoi
Sobutsch
Geislerspitzen
Furchetta
Zwischenkofel
Sas Rigais
Gran Odla
Seceda
Fermedaturm
Puez-Sp.
Puezkofel
Col de Montigella
Montischella
Col dalla Pieres
Pitschberg
La gran Roa
Pta de Vil
Mont de Soura
Col Turond
Rotspitzen
Tschier-Sp.
Collfuschg
Ptzkofel
Tschaberg
Inn-Raschötz
Lagran Costa
Ausser-Raschötz
Schuotereck
Bürstling
Medolges
Tullen
Zendleser Kofel
Villtatscher Berg
Auf den Köfeln
Mittelberg
St. Georg
Albeins
Gufidaun
Theis
St. Peter
St. Magdalena
Gasteil
Schuotereck
Tschiniför
Plosch.
Gamper-Wiesen
Kurtatsch
Peitlerkofel
Col Verein
Campill
Sas Bronsoi
Sobutsch
Geislerspitzen
Furchetta
Zwischenkofel
Sas Rigais
Gran Odla
Seceda
Fermedaturm
Puez-Sp.
Puezkofel
Col de Montigella
Montischella
Col dalla Pieres
Pitschberg
La gran Roa
Pta de Vil
Mont de Soura
Col Turond
Rotspitzen
Tschier-Sp.
Collfuschg
Ptzkofel
Grödner Joch
Wolkenstein
St. Christina
Pufels
Kastelruth
St. Ulrich
Pitzberg
Col dal Fill
Mont de Soura
Ciamp Pinpi
Murfrattürme
Sas dalle Lec
Ptzkofel
Geograph. Anst. von
Kilometer
1 : 125.000
Engl. Miles
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

A pleasant walk may be taken from St. Ulrich to the W. (to the right above the Mondschein Inn), by the 'Nevel-Weg' and its continuation the 'Post-Steig', which follow a fairly level route through beautiful woods (fine views) to the (2 hrs.) village of **St. Peter hinter Lajen** (3945'; *Ueberbacher's Inn*, good wine); beautiful view from the cemetery. About 1/4 hr. farther on is the *Bad St. Peter* (60 beds at 1, pens. 4-5 *K.*, good), which may be reached also from the Bräuhaus St. Peter (p. 432) by road in 3/4 hr. From St. Peter we may proceed to (1 hr.) *Lajen* and thence descend either to the left to (1 hr.) *Waidbruck* or to the right viâ *Albions* (Kerschbaumer) to (1 1/4 hr.) *Klausen* (see p. 356). — The route from St. Peter to the (1 1/2-2 hrs.) top of the *Tschanberg* (6590') is easy and attractive; descent to Villnös, see p. 356. — From St. Ulrich to *Kastelruth*, 3 hrs. (guide unnecessary). At the lower end of the village the path (red marks) crosses the Grödner Bach and then ascends, crossing the *Pufler Bach* and passing the (40 min.) *Lakorterhof* (restaurant; fine view) and *St. Michael*, to (2 1/4 hrs.) *Kastelruth* (p. 438).

The ***Ausser-Raschötz** (7485') may be ascended in 3 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*, unnecessary): from the church over the bridge to the N., and then in 5 min. to the left by a good path through wood to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Raschötz-Haus* of the Gröden Alpine Club (7220'; Inn, 6 beds), in an open situation above the limit of trees, and past the *Heilighkreuz-Kapelle* to the (1/4 hr.) summit, from which there is a splendid view (panorama by Siegl, 80 *h.*).

To the N.E. a marked path (guide desirable, 8 *K.*) leads by the *St. Anna-Tal* (p. 432) viâ *Oberuinkel* and the (3 hrs.) *Kuka Saddle* (7155'; ascent of the *Pitschberg* to the S., 3/4 hr., see p. 432) to the *Aschgler Alp* and the (1 hr.) ***Seceda** (8270'; splendid view). A marked path skirts the arête to the E. from the Seceda to the (1/4 hr.) *Pana-Scharte* or *Joch-Scharte* (8035'; to Villnös or by the Adolf-Munkel-Weg to the Franz-Schlüter-Hütte, see pp. 356, 435) and descends to the right, past the immense rocky boulder of the *Piera Longia* (7605'), to the (3/4 hr.) *Regensburger Hütte* (p. 434; guide 10 fr.).

The ***Pitzberg** (6915'), easily ascended in 2 3/4 hrs., is another admirable point of view (guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable). From St. Ulrich we proceed to the S. across the Grödner Bach and ascend rapidly to the (3/4 hr.) farm of *Pilat*, and thence by the (35 min.) *Col da Vettes* and the (40 min.) *Schgagul-Schwaige* (5905'; 7 beds) to the (2 1/4 hr.) summit. Descent to the S.W. to the (3/4 hr.) *Heissbaeck-Senne* (see below) and to (1 1/4 hr.) St. Ulrich. — The ***Puflatsch** (7135') may be ascended in 3 hrs. by a marked path viâ (1 hr.) *Pufels* (4860'; Seiseralp Inn) and thence by a bridle-path *(Schnürlsteig)* to the right leading to the cross (7040'), and along the arête to the (2 hrs.) top (p. 438; guide, advisable for novices, 8, to Kastelruth 10 *K.*). Descent by the *Moadl-Senne* to the (3/4 hr.) *Heissbaeck-Senne* (see below), thence by a marked path to the right to the (3/4 hr.) *Frommerhaus* (p. 439) and to (1/2 hr.) *Kastelruth* or (3/4 hr.) *Ratzes*, see p. 438.

The ***Schlern** (8410') may be easily ascended from St. Ulrich in 6 hrs., with guide (8 *K.*). A marked path ascends the ravine of the Pufler Bach (leaving Pufels to the right, above) to the *Seiser Alp*, diverging to the right at the roadside shrine for the (2 hrs.) *Heissbaeck-Senne* (5865'; good inn, 8 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*). Thence (way-marks deficient) we proceed to the right through meadows viâ the *Selaus-Hütte* (p. 438) to the (3/4 hr.) *Frommerhaus* (p. 439), cross the Frommbach to the left, and skirt the *Spitzbüchel* (6325') to the (1 hr.) *Prossliner Schwaige* (p. 439), whence we cross the Frötsch-Bach and follow the 'Touristen-Steig' to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Schlern-Häuser* (p. 439).

To the Langkofel-Hütte, 4 hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 6 *K.*), interesting. From St. Ulrich we proceed to the S.E., crossing the Grödner Bach and following a blue-marked path on the left bank past the Café Waldrand; at the chapel near the mouth of the *Jender-Bach* we mount to the right through wood (red marks), and after about 2 hrs. we turn to the left, cross the brook, and ascend along the *Confin-Bach* to the (3/4 hr.) *Confin-Boden* (5875'). [At this point our route is joined on the left by an easy bridle-path (red marks) ascending from (1 1/2 hr.) *St. Christina* (p. 434); on the right, another red-marked path leads to the (1 3/4 hr.) *Fassa-Joch* (see p. 434).] From the Confin-Boden the 'Santner-Weg' ascends in zigzags over scree to the (1 1/4 hr.) **Langkofel-Hütte** (7400'; *Inn*, 20 beds at 4, 30 mattresses at 2 *K.*;

situated in an imposing environment, at the foot of the Langkofelkarspitze. From the hut a club-path (guide, not indispensable, 6 *K.*) leads through the *Langkofelkar* to the (1½ hr.) **Langkofel-Joch** (8790'), between the Langkofel and the Fünffingerspitze, and thence descends to the (¾ hr.) *Sellajoch-Haus* (p. 436). — The **Plattkofelkar*, with its grand rocky scenery, may be visited from the Langkofel-Hütte by a club-path (½-¾ hr.). — The **Langkofel** (*Sass Long*; 10,425') may be ascended from the Langkofel-Hütte in 5 hrs. (very difficult, for climbers with steady heads only; guide from the Langkofel-Hütte 30, with descent to the Sellajoch-Haus 32 *K.*). We ascend rapidly to the (2-2½ hrs.) small *Langkofel Glacier*, traverse the 'Untere Eisrinne' to the (¾ hr.) Scharte and the (2 hrs.) summit. — Still more difficult are the *Fünffingerspitze* (9830'), from the Sella-Joch viâ the *Daumen-Scharte* (guide 40 *K.*; much more difficult by the S. slope and through the *Schmitt-Kamin*), and the *Grohmannspitze* (10,205'), viâ the W. flank or from the N.E. viâ the Fünffinger-Scharte (guide 30 *K.*). Somewhat less trying are the *Innerkoflerturm* (10,080'), ascended in 3-3½ hrs. viâ the *Zahnkofel-Scharte* (ca. 9095'; guide 24 *K.*), and the *Zahnkofel* (6880'; guide 22 *K.*). — The **Plattkofel** (*Sass Piatt*; 9745'; 5½-6 hrs. from St. Christina; guide 12, to Campitello 16 *K.*) is laborious but not difficult. From the (1½ hr.) *Confin-Boden* (p. 433) we follow a red-marked path past the *Zallinger-Schwaige* (6695') to the (1¾ hr.) *Fassa-Joch* (7555'; marked path also direct from the Langkofel-Hütte round the Plattkofel in 1¾ hr., see p. 437), near which to the left is the (10 min.) *Plattkofel-Haus* (7400'; inn), and then ascend across the sloping rocky plateau to the (2½ hrs.) summit. The ascent from the Plattkofelkar, crossing the E. slope by the 'Oskar-Schuster-Steig', is shorter, but should be tried by climbers with steady heads only (3 hrs. from the Langkofel Hut, guide 16 *K.*).

From St. Ulrich to (4-5 hrs.) *Villnös* viâ the *Flitzer Scharte* or the *Brogles Alp* (guide 8 *K.*), or to the (5-6 hrs.) *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte* by the 'Adolf Munkel-Weg' (guide 10 *K.*), see p. 356. — Over the *Mahlknecht-Joch* to *Campitello* or to the *Grasleiten-Hütte* (guide 10 *K.*), see pp. 440, 442.

Beyond St. Ulrich the road (to Plan 7 M.; omn. thrice daily in 2 hrs.; one-horse carr. in 1½ hr., 7 *K.* and fee; shady footpath to St. Christina in 1¼ hr., along the left bank of the Grödner Bach) next reaches (3 M.) **St. Christina,** Ladin *Dla-itè*; the village (4680'; *Uridl Inn*, well spoken of; *Döur*) lies on the hill to the left. Below, on the road, are the *Unterkofel Inn* and, ¾ M. farther on, the *Dosses Inn* with dépendances (50 beds at 1 *K.* 40 *h.*, good cuisine). Beyond the Tschisles-Bach is the **Hôt.-Pens. Wolkenstein* (4725': 65 beds at 1.50-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*), with a fine view, and farther up the *Rungatsch Inn* (plain but good). To the S. tower the huge Langkofel, to the S.E. the Sella, and to the E., at the head of the valley, the Rotspitzen and Tschierspitzen (p. 435).

A bridle-path, marked with red (diverging to the left at the Dosses Inn; guide, unnecessary, 4 *K.*), ascends the *Tschisles-Tal*, to the N. of St. Christina, to the (2 hrs.) **Regensburger Hütte** (6690'; *Inn*, 20 beds at 4, and 12 mattresses at 2 *K.*), finely situated at the base of the rugged Geislerspitzen. We may return to St. Ulrich by an attractive route ascending to the S.W. from the hut to the top of the hill (6900'; view of the Langkofel, Marmolata, etc.), and thence descending steeply, across the Aschglerbach, and along the slope of the *Pitschberg* (p. 432; fine views) to *St. Jakob* and (2½-3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) *St. Ulrich*. — The ascent of the **Geislerspitzen** (highest peak, *Sass Rigais*, 9930'; 3 hrs.; guide from the Regensburger Hütte 8 *K.*; not very difficult) is made by a marked path from the Regensburger Hütte to a point below the *Mittagscharte* (8575'), and thence over the S.W. face (wire-ropes). Another route (more difficult, for adepts only) follows the 'Max-Schultze-Weg' through the *Wasserrinnen-Tal* to (3 hrs.) the arête (8970') between the Furchetta and Sass Rigais and thence by the E. face (wire-rope) in 1½ hr. to the top. — More difficult ascents,

fit for thoroughly experienced mountaineers only, are offered by the *Grosse Furchetta* (9925′; guide 10 *K.*), the *Kleine Furchetta* (9670′; guide 12 *K.*), the *Kleine Fermedaspitze* (9185′; guide 14 *K.*), the *Fermeda-Turm* (9405′; guide 20 *K.*), the *Villnöser Turm* (*Campanil di Funess*, 9285′; guide 22 *K.*), and the *Gran Odla* (*Grosse Nadel*, 9250′; guide 22 *K.*). — The *Col dalla Piëres* (9050′) is an easy ascent of 2½ hrs. from the Regensburger Hütte viâ *La Pizza* (8195′; red marks; guide 8 *K.*), or of 3½ hrs. from Wolkenstein viâ the *Schnatsch Alp* and *Stevia Alp* (guide, advisable, 10 *K.*); descent by a new path to the *Forcella de Siëlles* (see below). — Over the *Joch-Scharte* or *Pana-Scharte* (8035′) to *Villnös*, marked path in 4½-5 hrs. from the Regensburger Hütte to St. Peter (guide 8 *K.*; see p. 355; from the Weissbrunneck we may follow the 'Adolf-Munkel-Weg' to the right to the Schlüter-Hütte, 5-5½ hrs. from the Regensburger Hütte; guide 8 *K.*; see p. 356). From the Joch-Scharte to the top of the *Secëda* and viâ the *Aschgler Alp* to St. Ulrich (guide 6 *K.*), see p. 433. — Over the *Forcella dall'Ega* (*Wasser-Scharte*, 8655′) in 4-4½ hrs., or (preferable) over the *Forcella della Roa* (*Campiller-Joch*, 8810′) in 4½-5 hrs. to the *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte* (marked paths; guide 7 *K.*), see p. 355. — From the Regensburger Hütte over the *Forcella de Siëlles* (8250′) to the *Puez-Hütte* (p. 490), marked path in 4 hrs., with guide (5 *K.*), somewhat laborious.

From St. Christina to *Campitello* over the *Fassa-Joch* (5-5½ hrs.; marked path; guide, not indispensable, 10 *K.*), see pp. 434, 451. — The route to the *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 440; 4½ hrs.) diverges to the right from the path to the Fassa-Joch 1 hr. beyond the Confin-Boden (p. 433) and proceeds (red marks) to the (½ hr.) *Saltner-Schwaige* (5680′; Inn, 2 beds), on the *Saltrie Alp*, whence we follow a good path (steeper towards the end) past the Enzian-Hütte to the (1½ hr.) Seiser Alpenhaus. Thence to the *Schlern-Häuser*, 3 hrs. (see p. 440; guide from St. Christina to the top of the Schlern 10, with descent to Seis-Kastelruth 15, to Tiers 18 *K.*).

In addition to the route viâ Plan, a marked club-path leads from St. Christina to the *Sella-Joch* (p. 436; guide, 5 *K.*, not indispensable) in 3½-4 hrs., ascending the valley of the *Ampezzan-Bach* through fine rock-scenery (somewhat fatiguing but affording splendid views of the Langkofel, Sella, Geislerspitzen etc.; better for the descent, 3 hrs.).

Beyond St. Christina, to the right at the foot of the Langkofel, is the *Fischburg* (4920′), now inhabited by poor families. The road, which is less attractive than the shady footpath diverging from the route to the Regensburger Hütte, leads over a hill (fine view) and past the imperial school for wood-carving on the right to (6 M.) **Wolkenstein**, Ladin *Selva* (5050′; **Hôt.-Pens. Oswald von Wolkenstein*, 80 beds at 1.60-5, B. 1.20, D. 3.50, pens. 11-12 *K.*; *Hirsch*, good; *Mondschein*, unpretending; private apartments at the *Villa Riffeser*), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Langen-Tal* (p. 436). Beyond the church of *St. Maria* and the hotels **Krone* (50 beds at 3.20, pens. 7-8 *K.*) and *Stern* (30 beds at 1.50-1.80 *K.*, plain but good) we reach (7 M.) *Plan* (5290′; *Touristen-Haus Plan, 40 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*), at the head of the valley.

The **Ciamp Pinöi** (7425′), easily ascended in 1½-2 hrs. from Wolkenstein (to the S.), commands a very attractive panorama. The descent may be made to (1 hr.) Plan.

From Wolkenstein to Corvara over the Grödner Joch, 3-3½ hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 9, horse 12 *K.*). From Plan we follow a marked path to the E., skirting the *Freabach*, at first steeply through wood, and then more gradually across the pastures of the *Plan de Frea*, with the Sella on the right, and the Rotspitzen and Tschierspitzen on the left, to the (1½ hr.) **Grödner Joch** (6970′;

Hospice, 22 beds at 1 *K.* 70 *h.*, plain but good; guide, Alois Rudiferia), with beautiful view. Descent to (1 hr.) *Colfosco* and (½ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 490).

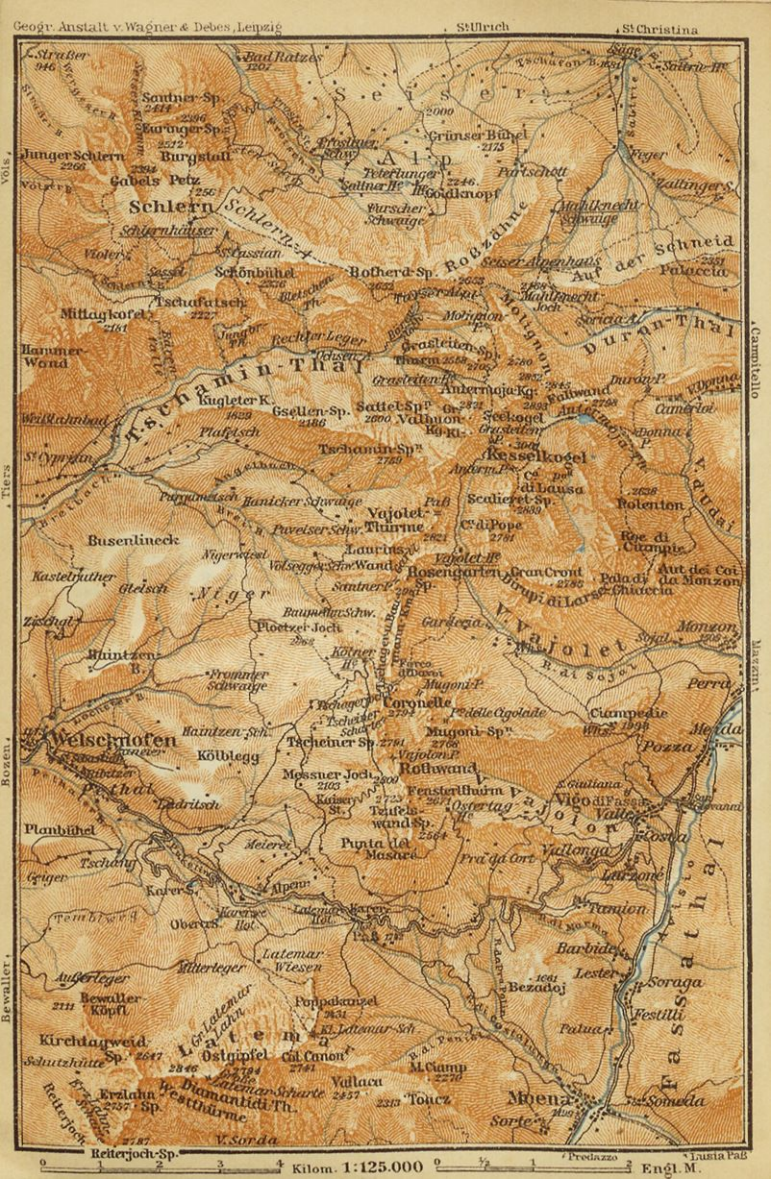
The **Höchste Tschierspitze** (8465′; attractive) may be ascended without difficulty in 1¼ hr. from the Grödner Joch (club-path, wire-rope; guide 5 *K.*).

From Wolkenstein to Corvara viâ Crespeïna (5-5½ hrs.; guide from St. Ulrich, not indispensable, 18 *K.*; marked path), more interesting than the preceding route, though also more fatiguing. We proceed to the W. to the (20 min.) *Restaurant & Pens. zum Langen Tal* (9 R., bed 2, pens. from 7 *K.*, well spoken of), in a pretty situation at the entrance of the *Lange-Tal;* at the (5 min.) chapel we ascend steeply to the right to the valley of *Kedul* and thence between the Rotspitzen and Tschierspitzen on the right and the Mt. de Soura on the left to the (2¼ hrs.) **Crespeïna-Joch** (8340′), which commands a good view of the curiously rifted plateau of the Crespeïna and Puez Alps. To the W. is a good retrospect of the Ortler and Oetztal Alps. (Before the ascent to the pass a marked path mounts to the right over the *Tschierjöchl*, between the Tschierspitzen and the Col Turond, to the Grödner Joch, 1½ hr., see above.) The descent leads past the little *Crespeïna Lake* to (1 hr.) the rocky saddle of the *Gabel* (*Ciampei-Joch;* 7835′), where our route is joined by the path from the Puez-Hütte (see below). Beyond the saddle the path descends steeply to the small *Chiampatsch Lake* (7210′) and past the *Sass Songher* (p. 490), whence we reach *Colfosco* and (1½ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 490).

From Wolkenstein to Corvara viâ the Puez-Hütte (5½ hrs., with guide, 18 *K.*), less interesting than the preceding route. We ascend the Lange-Tal (edelweiss found on the scree-slopes on the N.W. side) as far as (1 hr.) *Pra da Ri* (5925′), where we diverge by a steep marked path, to the left, to the *Puez Alp* and the (2 hrs.) *Puez-Hütte* (8070′; p. 490); or from Pra da Ri we may follow the Lange-Tal to its head, whence a steep and laborious ascent over débris leads to the *Ciampei-Joch* (see above).

To Campitello over the Sella-Joch (4½ hrs.; path marked; guide, unnecessary, 10 *K.;* horse to the pass 8 *K.* and fee), a very attractive route. From *Plan* the bridle-path ascends to the right across the *Kreuz-Boden* to the (1¾ hr.) *Sellajoch-Haus* (7150′; *Inn, 36 beds at 3-4 *K.*, good cuisine), at the foot of the Langkofel, and to the (4 min.) **Sella-Joch** (7275′), with a splendid view of the Marmolata on the S.E., the Sella group on the E., and the Langkofel, Fünffingerspitze, and Grohmannspitze on the W. (to the S., 1 min. below the pass, is the *Joch-Hospiz*, a good inn). — A still finer view may be enjoyed from the ***Col Rodella** (8155′), easily ascended from the Sella-Joch (to the S.W.) in ¾-1 hr., viâ the *Forcella di Rodella* (7575′). On the top, which is enclosed by a fence (adm. 20 *h.*), stands *Dialer's Rodella-Haus* (19 beds at 3 *K.*, good), with view-terrace on the roof (telescope, 20 *h.*). — From the Forcella (see above) we may descend to the S.W. by a somewhat steep but well-kept path (marked; edelweiss) to (1½ hr.) *Campitello;* or from the Joch-Hospiz we may descend the grassy valley of the *Salei* viâ the *Mortitz Alp* to (1¼ hr.) *Canazei* (p. 452).

Those who are bound for the *Pordoi-Joch* (to Ampezzo, see p. 452) turn to the left (guide-post) about 100 paces below the Alp Mortitz, almost on the floor of the valley, cross the brook, and follow the well-marked old bridle-track, which ascends through wood, frequently crossing the new road, to the Hôtel Pordoi (p. 452). — From the Sella-Joch back to St. Christina through the *Ampezzan Valley*, see p. 435. — A path ('König-Friedrich-August-Höhenweg'; red and blue way-marks; guide 6 *K.*) running to the W. below


Geogr. Anstalt v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
St. Ulrich
St. Christina
Bad Ratzes
Santner Sp.
Euringer Sp.
Junger Schlern
Burgstall
Gabels Petz
Schlern
Schlernhäuser
Schlern-Alp
Grünser Bühel
Peterlunger
Saltner Hc
Goodknopf
Furscher Schwaige
Mahlknecht Schwaige
Seiser Alp
Violers
Cassian
Schönbühel
Bocherd Sp.
Seiser Alpenhaus
Auf der Schneid
Palaccia
Tschafatsch
Mittagkofel
Mahlknecht Joch
Roßzähne
Langkofel
Durontal
Hammer-Wand
Tschamin-Thal
Grasleiten-Sp.
Grasleiten
Antermoja Kg.
Durontal
Kugleter K.
Gsellen-Sp.
Sattel Sp.
Valbon
Seekogel
Wolfsahnband
Platzlatsch
Tschamin Sp.
Kesselkogel
Camerlo
Donna
Tschaufurca
Laudri
Tiers
Rotwand
Banicker Schwaige
Vajolet-Thürme
Scalieret-Sp.
Busenlineck
Laurins
Vajolet-Hc
Rosengarten
Gran Cront
Pala di Santnerspitze
Aut dei Coi da Manzon
Kastelruther Gleisch
Niger
Santnert-Sp.
Gardecia
Vajolet
Monzon
Ziehgut
Baumeilas Schw.
Ploetzer Joch
Rhintzen
Frommer Schwaige
Körner Hc
Franco Mugoni P.
Perra
Welschnofen
Hamtzen-Sch.
Tschagerer Schwaige
Coronelle
Cimpedie
Meida
Köhlegg
Tschainer Sp.
Mugoni-Sp.
Pozza
Pfarrhof
Ladritsch
Messner Joch
Rothwand
Fensterlthurm P.
Ostertag
Vaiolon
Planbühel
Punta del Mastee
Vallonga
Tschafay
Griger
Karer See
Alpen
Karer Sattel
Latemar
Obers. Hof
Tamion
Barbide
Latemar Wiesen
Lester
Soraga
Bezadoj
Bewaller Köpfl
Poppenkanzel
Festilli
Latemar
Kirchtagweid Sp.
Ostlrifel
Cal. Canon
Kl. Latemar-Sch.
Paluaz
Schutzhütte
Latemar-Scharte
Vallaca
M. Ciamp
Toncz
Moena
Soraga
Erzlahn Sp.
Diamantidi Th.
Reiterjoch
V. Sorda
Reiterjoch-Sp.
Predazzo
Lusia Paß
Kilom. 1:125.000
Engl. M.

the Grohmann-Spitze and the Plattkofel leads from the Sella-Joch viâ the (2 hrs.) *Plattkofel-Haus* (inn) to the *Fassa-Joch* (pp. 434, 451), and thence either goes on viâ the *Palaccia* (7680′) to the (2 hrs.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 440; shortest route to the Schlern), or follows a marked path to the right, which skirts the Plattkofel to the (1½ hr.) *Langkofel-Hütte* (p. 434).

Among the ascents made from the Sellajoch-Haus are those of the *Sella-Türme* (1st, 8310′, guide 6 *K.*; 2nd, 8510′, guide 8 *K.*); *Grosse Murfrait-Turm* (8935′; 42 *K.*); *Innerkofler-Turm* (10,080′; 26 *K.*); *Zahnkofel* (9835′; 25 *K.*); and *Langkofel* (10,425′; 32 *K.*). — Viâ the *Langkofel-Joch* to the *Langkofel-Hütte* (2½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), see p. 434.

The *Boé (10,340′), the highest summit of the Sella group, is easily ascended from the Bamberger Hütte. From *Wolkenstein* (6-6½ hrs.; guide 18 *K.*) we may either proceed to the (2 hrs.) *Grödner Joch* and thence ascend to the right through the *Val Culea* by the 'Bamberger Steig' (wire-rope), turning at the top either to the left to reach the (2 hrs.) *Pisciadusee-Hütte* (see below), or (less advisable; guide essential) to the right to mount over the *Gamsscharte* (9575′; usually snow-covered) direct to the (3½ hrs.) *Bamberger Hütte*. Or from the (2½ hrs.) *Sella-Joch* we may descend the red-marked path to the left, ½ hr. below the Joch-Hospiz, to the *Val Lasties* and thence ascend to the (4 hrs.) hut. The latter is the easiest route (guide 8 *K.*). — From *Colfosco* (p. 490; guide 12 *K.*) the direct route (red marks) leads through the wild *Val de Mesdi* and finally up a steep ice-couloir to the (4 hrs.) Bamberger Hütte; another path (blue marks), diverging to the right halfway through the Val de Mesdi (1½ hr. from Colfosco), ascends to the (2 hrs.) *Pisciadusee-Hütte* (8475′; provision-depôt, 8 mattresses), finely situated on the little *Pisciadu-See*, whence we proceed through the *Val de Tita* viâ the *Bamberger Sattel* (9425′) and ascend the 'Coburger Weg' (wire-rope) to the (2 hrs.) **Bamberger Hütte** (9425′; *Inn*, 30 beds at 3, 8 mattresses at 2 *K.*). The summit of the Boé (magnificent view) is reached in ¾ hr. more across the glacier (no crevasses) and up a path amid loose stones, passing the *Jägerscharte* (10,240′). — From *Corvara* (p. 490) a route (red waymarks) leads direct to the (6-7 hrs.) summit, passing the *Boé-See* (7435′) and the *Eis-See* (9365′). — The Bamberger Hütte may be reached from the S. (guide 10 *K.*) in 4½-5 hrs. from *Canazei* (p. 452) viâ the *Val Lasties* (see above), or in 3-3½ hrs. from the *Pordoi-Joch* (p. 452) by a route (red marks) ascending a scree-slope (fatiguing; better for the descent) and over the *Pordoi-Scharte* (9345′). — From the Pisciadusee-Hütte or the Bamberger Hütte the *Pisciadu* (9795′; guide 8 *K.*) and the *Mesules West Peak* (9835′; 13 *K.*) may be ascended without difficulty. More difficult are the *Pisciadusee-Kofel* (*Sas da Lec*, 9630′; 18 *K.*), *Gamsburg* (9825′; 20 *K.*), *Mesules East Peak* (9830′; 20 *K.*), *Bamberger Spitze* (9725′; 17 *K.*), *Mittagszahn* (*Dent de Mesdi*; 9475′; 30 *K.*), and *Zehner* (9565′; 25 *K.*).

73. Schlern. Tierser Tal. Eggen-Tal.

a. Schlern.

From Waidbruck to (5 M.) *Kastelruth*, DILIGENCE twice daily in summer in 2¼ hrs. (fare 2 *K.*), returning in 1½ hr. (1 *K.* 40 *h.*); from Kastelruth to (5 M.) *Ratzes* viâ Seis and Salegg, thrice daily in 1¾ hr. (1 *K.* 20 *h.*). EXPRESS-DILIGENCE from Waidbruck to *Salegg* viâ Kastelruth and Seis daily in summer in 3 hrs. (3 *K.* 60 *h.*). One-horse carriage from Waidbruck to Kastelruth 6 *K.* 60 *h.*, two-horse 11 *K.*, to Seis 8 and 16 *K.* — Footpaths from the railway-station of *Kastelruth* to Kastelruth and from *Atzwang* to Seis or Ratzes, see pp. 438, 439. — The ***Schlern**, one of the finest and most easily accessible view-points in Southern Tyrol, is most conveniently ascended from Ratzes, but may be climbed also from Völs (p. 439), Tiers or Weisslahnbad (p. 440), St. Ulrich (p. 432), or Campitello (p. 451). A favourite high-level route leads from the Schlern viâ the Tierser Alpl to the Grasleiten-Hütte and thence viâ the Vajolet-Hütte and Kölner Hütte to the (8-9 hrs.) Karersee Hotel (guide 10 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts; see pp. 441-443).

Waidbruck (1545′), see p. 357. — The road (closed to motor-traffic) gradually ascends viâ (3 M.) a *Toll House* and *Inn* (toll 4 *h.*), threads a tunnel below *Tisens*, and finally leads in windings through wood (at the elbow of the great curve before Kastelruth the direct road to Seis, 1¼ hr., diverges to the right) to (5 M.) **Kastelruth** (3595′; *Hôt. Schönblick; *Lamm*, 70 beds at 1.60-2, pens. 5.80-6.40 *K.; Rössl*, with veranda, 20 beds at 1.20-1.40, pens. 5 *K.*, good; *Rose, Alpenrose*, both plain; *Dr. Mayr's Sanatorium*, for consumptives, open in winter also, pens. from 7 *K.*), with 995 inhab., a health-resort in a fine open situation.

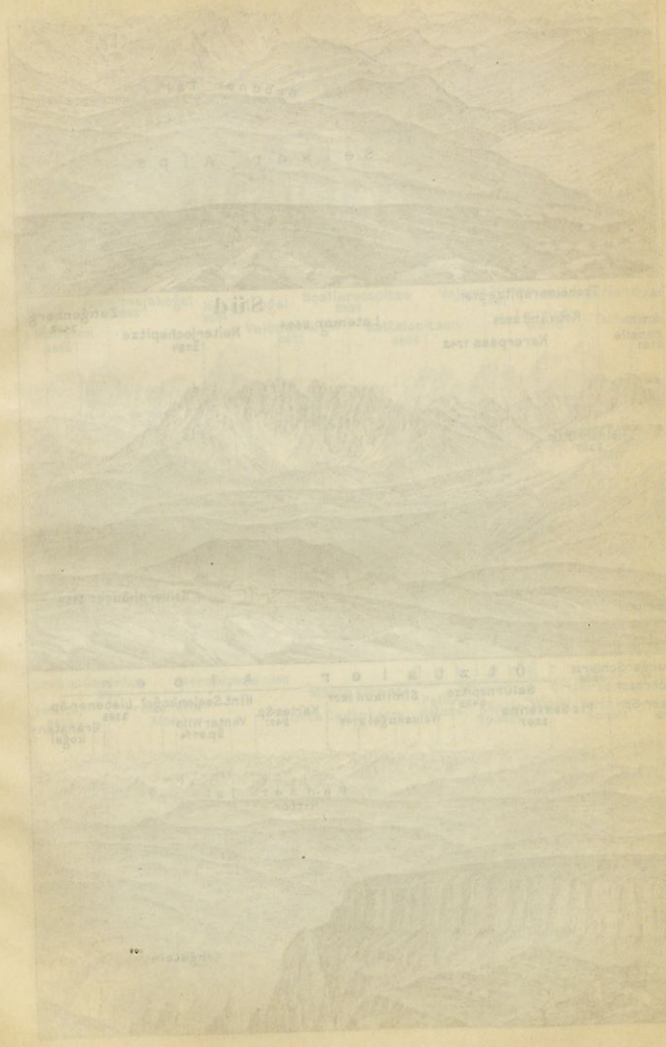
Excursions (guide, *Jos. Scherlin*). The *Kofel* (Kalvarienberg), 5 min. above the village, to the N., offers shady seats and a fine view. — A path (blue marks) diverging to the right from the Seis road at the beginning of the wood leads to the (¾ hr.) top of the *Vallnetsch*. — The *Puflatsch (7135′) may be ascended in 3½ hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 6, to St. Ulrich 9 *K.*) by a rough cart-track, leading to the (2¼ hrs.) *Frommerhaus* (p. 439) and the (¼ hr.) *Selaus-Hütte* (5900′; inn); thence up Alpine meadows to the left to the (1¼ hr.) summit, which commands a highly picturesque view. Descent to (2 hrs.) St. Ulrich viâ Pufels, see p. 433.

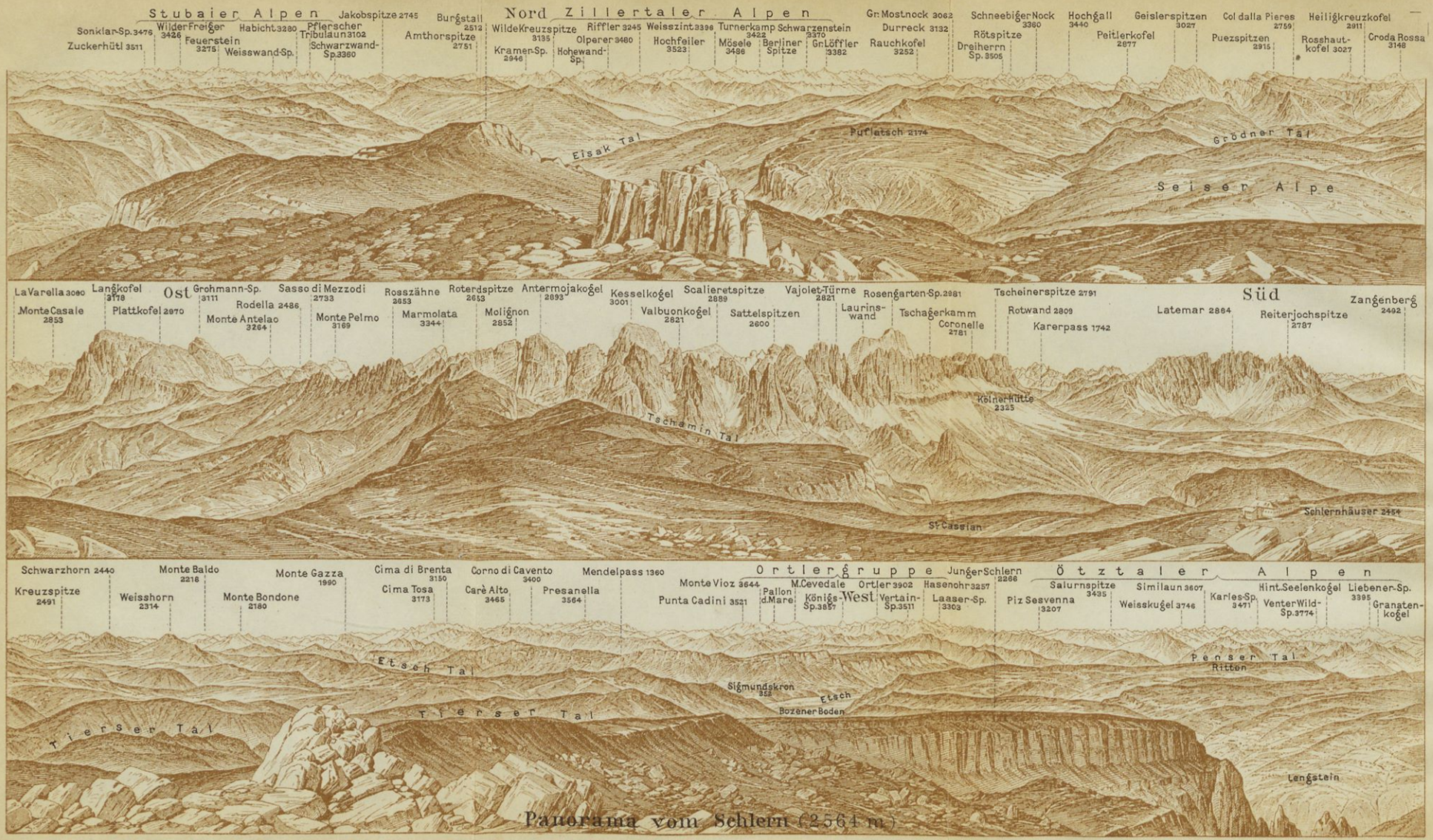
Marked path (3 hrs.) from Kastelruth to *St. Ulrich* viâ *St. Michael* (4195′; rustic inn), the *Panid-Sattel* (4730′), and *Lakorterhof* (rfmts.), see p. 433.

The road (also footpath viâ *St. Valentin* to Ratzes) goes on from Kastelruth to (3 M.) **Seis** (3285′; **Hôt.-Pens. Seiser Hof*, with baths, 125 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-9 *K.; *Hôt.-Pens. Dolomitenhof*, in an open and sunny situation, with veranda, 40 beds at 2-4, pens. 8-10 *K.; *Hôt.-Pens. Laurin*, 30 beds at 2-4, pens. 7.50-11 *K.; Pens. Villa Glückauf*, pens. 6-8 *K.; Unterwirt*, pens. 5.20-6 *K.; Enzian*, 22 beds at 1.60-3 *K.; Oberwirt; Hôt.-Garni Villa Heufler*, 50 beds from 2 *K.;* lodgings at *Villa Bonomi;* minerals sold at J. Schmuck's), a favourite summer-resort, beautifully situated opposite the majestic Schlern. On the slope of the latter is the extensive *Hauenstein Forest*, on the margin of which, 1 M. to the S. of Seis (by road), is the **Hôtel-Pension Salegg* (3445′; open May 1st-Oct. 1st, 140 beds at 3-10, B. 1, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 9-16 *K.*, with baths), admirably situated. From the 'Honeck-Warte' (¼ hr. above) a view of the mountains stretching from the Zillertal to the Brenta is obtained, and 25 min. farther to the E., in the forest, is the ruin of *Hauenstein* (4020′), once the home of the minstrel Oswald von Wolkenstein (p. 354; memorial tablet).

From Atzwang (p. 357) to Seis, 2¾ hrs. (suspension-railway under construction). Immediately beyond the Eisak bridge a bridle-path, at first steep and stony, ascends to the left (to the right to *Völs*, see p. 439) to (1½ hr.) *St. Constantin* (2980′), whence a road proceeds past the beautifully situated *Hôt.-Pension Santner-Spitze* (3280′; 75 beds at 2-7, pens. 5-10 *K.*) to (¼ hr.) Seis. From the finger-post, 20 min. before Seis and before crossing the stream, a path mounts to the right through wood past the Hôt.-Pens. Salegg (see above) to (1¼ hr.) Bad Ratzes.

From Seis the road ascends to the left to (2 M.) **Bad Ratzes** (3935′; **Prossliner's Hotel*, 84 beds at 1.80-2.20, D. 3, pens. 6.50-7 *K.*; post-office), in the wild and wooded ravine of the *Frötschbach*, with springs containing iron and sulphur. About 7 min.





Panorama vom Schlern (2564 m)

from the Bad is Dr. Wendel's *Villa Miessenhof* (lodgings in summer), with fine view.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Josef*, *Bernhard*, and *Heinrich Messner*, *Martin Penn*, and *Heinrich Mulser*, of Seis; *Franz* and *Vincenz Karbon*, of Ratzes). — Bad Ratzes is situated at the W. foot of the Seiser Alp, a lofty and undulating grassy plateau, 5865'-7140' in height, 12 M. long, and 9 M. broad, bounded by the Eisak-Tal on the W., the Grödner Tal on the N., the Schlern and Rosszähne on the S., and the Langkofel and Plattkofel on the E. It is the largest pasture in Tyrol, and is sprinkled with about 100 chalets (Schwaigen) and 400 hay-sheds. About 1¼ hr. above Ratzes (2 hrs. from Seis or Kastelruth), to the E., on the right bank of the Frommbach and at the S. base of the Puflatsch, is the °*Hôtel Frommerhaus* (5645'; open in winter also, 30 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-10 *K.*), surrounded by wood and commanding a fine view of the Schlern. Ascent hence of the *Puflatsch* (1½ hr.), see p. 438; to *St. Ulrich* (2½ hrs.), see p. 433. — From Ratzes over the Seiser Alp to *Campitello* (p. 451), 6 hrs. (guide, 12 *K.*, advisable before the hay-harvest). To the (1¼ hr.) *Frommerhaus*, see above; to the (1½ hr.) *Prossliner Schwaige*, see below. Thence the path ascends gradually to the E., rounding the *Grünser-Bühel* (7135') to the (2 hrs.) *Mahlknecht-Schwaige* (6735'; inn) and the (20 min.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 440). Thence over the *Mahlknecht-Joch* to the *Duron Valley*, see pp. 440, 451.

FROM RATZES TO THE SCHLERN, 4½-5 hrs. (guide, 8 *K.*, not indispensable). We ascend by the *Touristensteig* (bridle-path, winding up to the right at the tin placard, ½ hr. farther on) through the ravine of the *Frötschbach* to (3 hrs.) the Schlern plateau and (½ hr.) the Schlern-Häuser (see below); or, diverging to the left from this route at the tin placard (see above) and crossing the Frötschbach, we may ascend the 'Prossliner Steig' through wood to the (1 hr.) *Prossliner Schwaige* (5705'; 26 beds); thence to the top 2-2½ hrs. — The huge dolomite mass of the ***Schlern** is composed of the grassy and sometimes marshy, undulating Schlern plateau and several rocky peaks surrounding it. In the middle is the highest summit, called the *Alt-Schlern* or *Petz* (8410'); to the N.W. the *Gabels* (7830') and the *Junge-Schlern* (7435'); to the N. are the *Burgstall* (8240'), the *Euringer-Spitze* (7830'), and the *Santner-Spitze* (7920'). On the slope of the Alt-Schlern above the plateau are the three ***Schlern-Häuser** of the Botzen Alpine Club (8040'; *Inn, 120 beds at 4, 30 mattresses at 2 *K.*). An easy path leads hence in 20 min. to the summit, which commands a magnificent panorama, comprising the Dolomites and the chain of the High Alps from the Cima Tosa, on the S.W., to the Hohe Tauern on the N.E. (comp. the adjoining panorama).

About ¼ hr. along the stony ridge to the W. of the summit we get a striking view of Seis and Kastelruth through the wild *Seiser Klamm*, a gorge separating the Junge Schlern from the Burgstall.

The shortest ascent from ATZWANG leads viâ (1¾ hr.) the finely situated village and summer-resort of Völs (2980'; °*Post* or *Kreuz*, 25 beds from 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, pens. from 4 *K.*; *Wenzerwirt*, well spoken of; *Völserhof*; *Turm*; *Dr. Jos. Clara's 'Hay-Bath' Establishment*; guides, *Franz Baumgartner* and *Flor. Pichler*). Thence we proceed either to the right viâ (½ hr.) *Ums* (3030'; Umserhof) or to the left (red-marked path) past the picturesque *Völserweiher* (3400') and through wood to the (1¼ hr.) *Chalet am Duft* (4190'; Alpine fare), whence a path (only for adepts with steady heads; guide 8 *K.*) proceeds to the right across the *Völserbach*, skirting the precipices of the Schlern on the S.W. and S., ascends the *Schlern-Graben* to the (2 hrs.)

Lower Schlern Alp (*Sessel*, ca. 6500′) and past the *Upper Schlern Alp* (to the right, the *Chapel of St. Cassian*, 7660′) to the (1½ hr.) *Schlern-Häuser*.

From the Weisslahn-Bad (¾ hr. from Tiers; see below) several routes ascend to the Schlern: one by the *Bärenfalle*, another by the *Jungbrunn-Tal*, and a third by the *Zipperlen-Steig* through the *Bletschen-Tal* (each 4-4½ hrs. to the Schlern-Häuser; toilsome in places; guide 8, to Völs 10, to Seis, St. Ulrich, or Campitello 16 *K.*). Most travellers prefer the path through the wild and picturesque *Jungbrunn-Tal*, which diverges from the Tschamin-Tal ¾ hr. above the Weisslahn-Bad (p. 441; guide-board). We cross the Tschamin-Bach and ascend the gorge by a marked club-path (ladders at the steepest points), finally mounting by a zigzag path to the plateau and thence across the Schlern-Graben to the Schlern-Häuser. — The route through the Bärenloch and viâ Rote Erde (see below) is about 1 hr. longer and scarcely less fatiguing.

From the Schlern-Häuser to the Grasleiten-Hütte (viâ the Bärenloch 3½ hrs., or over the Molignon Pass 4 hrs.) or to Campitello (5 hrs.; guide 5 or 8 *K.*, not indispensable in settled weather). About 5 min. to the E. of the Schlern-Häuser we diverge from the 'Touristensteig' (p. 439) to the right and traverse the *Schlern Alp*, following the cairns on the slope to the right in the direction of the *Roterdspitze* (8704′) until we reach (1 hr.) the top of the pass (8410′), with a retrospect extending to the Tauern range (more extensive *View from the summit of the Roterdspitze, 1½ hr. from the Schlern-Häuser). Descending by a stony path below the Roterdspitze, we then traverse the *Tierser Alpl* (7695′), on which (½ hr.) the path forks: to the right, descent to the *Bärenloch* (p. 441; guide convenient for those subject to dizziness; 1½ hr. to the *Grasleiten-Hütte*, p. 441); to the left, to the (20 min.) **Tierser-Alpl-Joch** (8040′), where the path to the *Molignon Pass* diverges steeply to the right (2 hrs. to the Grasleiten-Hütte, see p. 442). On the left rise the serrated *Rosszähne* (8705′). Following the path straight on and skirting the head of the Duron Valley (see below) to the left, we descend to the (½ hr.) **Seiser Alpenhaus** (7030′; **Inn*, 45 beds at 3, D. 3, pens. 7-8 *K.*), pleasantly situated, with a postal service in summer (packhorses from Campitello daily in 2 hrs.), a chapel, and Alpine garden. (Thence over the *Seiser Alp* to Ratzes or St. Ulrich, see p. 439; over the *Palaccia* to the Sellajoch-Haus, see p. 437.) We now re-ascend to the S.E. to the (10 min.) **Mahlknecht-Joch** (7115′), whence we descend to the *Soricia Alp* and by the *Duron Valley* (fine views of the Fassa Dolomites, the Marmolata, etc.) to the *Duron-Tal Inn* and (2½ hrs.) *Campitello* (p. 451).

b. The Tierser Tal. From the Grasleiten-Hütte to the Val di Fassa viâ Vajolet.

Perhaps the most impressive scenery among the W. Dolomites is to be found at the head of the **Tierser Tal**, which stretches up towards the Rosengarten. A carriage-road (omn. from Blumau to the Weisslahn-Bad twice daily in summer in 4-4½ hrs., in the reverse direction in 2-2½ hrs., fare 6 *K.*, descent 3 *K.* 20 *h.*; carr. and pair 20, from Botzen 32 *K.*) extends as far as (7½ M.) the *Weisslahn-Bad*, whence a path goes on to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Grasleiten-Hütte*. Highly interesting passes lead from the head of the Tierser Tal to the Fassa-Tal and the Grödner Tal.

Blumau (1035′), see p. 358. The narrow road ascends along the *Breibach* to the (3 M.) *Zoll Inn* (2120′), and then to the left (steep in places; view of the Rosengarten towards the end) to (3¾ M.) **Tiers** (3345′; *Rose; Krone*, with veranda, good; *Löwe*), a pleasantly situated village. The road thence leads high above the Breibach to the (1½ M.) chapel of *St. Cyprian* (3560′; splendid view of the Rosengarten chain), and then ascends the *Tschamin-Tal*, to the left, to the (¾ M.) **Weisslahn-Bad** (3870′; **Hotel*, open June till end of Sept., 140 beds at 2-3, D. 3.40, S. 2.40, pens. 6-9 *K.*),

a summer-resort in wooded environs, commanding a fine view of the Rosengarten.

Excursions (guides, *Franz Wenter*, *Joh. Villgrattner* or '*Löwenhansl*', *Georg Aichner*, *Josef Pattis*, *Joh.* and *Franz Schroffenegger*, and *Martin Kasal*, for difficult ascents; also *Joh. Damian* or '*Messnerhansl*', *Jos. Masoner*, and *Christ. Perner* at Tiers). A marked path (guide unnecessary) leads from Tiers or the Weisslahn-Bad viâ the *Zischgl Alp* (5060′) to (2½-3¼ hrs.) *Welschnofen* (p. 445). — The *Karersee Hotel* (4-4½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, desirable, horse 10 *K.*) is reached by a defectively marked path which leads through wood across the Tschamin-Bach, then follows the right and later the left bank of the Breibach up to its highest point, on the *Niger* (5540′), and proceeds along the base of the cliffs of the Rosengarten, below the *Kölner Hütte* (2200′ above us; finger-post, ca. 2 hrs. from the Weisslahn-Bad, indicating the route to the hut, 2 hrs. farther on, see p. 446). — The *Tschavon* (5700′) and the *Völseck* (6015′) are two attractive ascents to the N.W. of Tiers or the Weisslahn-Bad (2-2½ hrs.; guide, with descent to Völs, 6 *K.*).

From the Weisslahn-Bad to the Grasleiten-Hütte, 3-3½ hrs. (marked path; guide, 5 *K.*, not indispensable; horse 10 *K.*). At the *Steger Sawmill* (4015′) the path crosses the Tschaminbach and ascends steeply through wood, with the Mittagkofel and Tschafatsch opposite (to the N.; between them, the Bärenfalle, p. 440); farther on it crosses the stream and passes the mouth of the Jungbrunn-Tal (p. 440), and then, after crossing and recrossing the stream, reaches the (1½ hr.) *Rechte Leger* (Ochsen Alp, 5225′), at the mouth of the Bletschen-Tal (p. 440), where we obtain a view of the Grasleitenturm, Valbuonköpfe, and Sattelspitzen. Crossing the wooded ridge to the wild cauldron of the *Bärenloch*, we reach (1 hr.) a point (ca. 6235′; guide-post) where the path forks, the left branch ascending steeply to the *Tierser Alpl* (p. 440), the right branch (equally steep) running along the slope of the Grasleitenturm, high above the ravine, to the (¾ hr.) **Grasleiten-Hütte** of the Leipzig Alpine Club (7105′; **Inn*, 38 beds at 4 and 28 mattresses at 1.20 *K.*), finely situated, with a striking view of the Grasleitenturm and Grasleitenspitzen on the N., the Antermojakogel and Seekogel on the E., the Valbuonköpfe on the S.E., and the Presanella and Ortler group towards the W., above the profound Tierser Tal.

Ascents (guides, see above; tariff from the Grasleiten-Hütte). The ***Kesselkogel** (9845′; guide with descent to the Vajolet Hut 8, to Campitello viâ the Antermoja-See 14 *K.*), the highest peak of the Rosengarten group, may be ascended with comparatively little difficulty from the Grasleiten-Hütte in 3-3½ hrs. From (1½ hr.) the *Grasleiten Pass* (p. 442) we ascend the Antermoja route (p. 443) for 25 min., and thence to the left through a cleft in the rocks and over rocky ledges to the S.W. arête and the (1½ hr.) summit (more difficult from the Antermoja-See, p. 443, by the E. arête in 2½-3 hrs.). — The *Molignon* (N.W. peak, 9120′, 2½ hrs., guide 5 *K.*, easy; central peak 9355′, 5 hrs., guide 12 *K.*, laborious), the *Antermoja-Kogel* (9490′; 5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; not difficult viâ the N.E. arête, difficult by the W. flank), the *Fallwand* (9180′; 6 hrs.; difficult; guide 16 *K.*), the *Grosse Valbuonkogel* (9255′; 3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*; easy), the *Kleine Valbuonkogel* (9170′; 2½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*; easy), the *Western* (8765′; guide 20 *K.*) and *Central* or *Highest Grasleitenspitze* (8875′; guide 14 *K.*; both difficult), the *North-Eastern Grasleitenspitze* (8840′; 20 min. from the Molignon Pass, not difficult; guide 6 *K.*), the *Grasleitenturm* (8390′; very difficult;

guide 24 *K.*), the *Cima di Lausa* (9445'; guide 6 *K.*, unnecessary) and the *Cima di Larsec* (9490'; guide 8 *K.*; both reached viâ the Antermoja Pass in 3 hrs., easy), and the *Scalieretspitze* (*Pulacz*, 9480'; guide 6 *K.*, unnecessary; viâ the Antermoja Pass in 3 hrs., easy) may also be ascended from the Grasleiten-Hütte. Ascent of the *Roterdspitze* (viâ the Bärenloch and Tierser Alpl in 3¼ hrs.) and of the **Schlern* (by the same route in 4½ hrs.; guide 8, with descent to Ratzes or Gröden 14 *K.*), see p. 440.

Passes. From Tiers to Fassa or to Gröden viâ the Tierser Alpl (to Campitello 7-7½, to St. Ulrich 8 hrs.), attractive; guide (14-16 *K.*) advisable for the less experienced. To the (3¼ hrs.) bifurcation in the *Bärenloch*, see p. 441. We take the marked path to the left and mount by the *Stiege*, a steep natural rock-stairway, to the (1 hr.) **Tierser Alpl.** Thence to the *Seiser Alpenhaus*, see p. 440.

From the Grasleiten-Hütte to Campitello viâ the Molignon Pass, 5-5½ hrs., club-path (guide 10 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts if there is not too much snow). The path ascends to the left in zigzags from the *Grasleiten-Kessel* to the (1½ hr.) **Molignon Pass** (8530'), between the Molignon (N.W. peak) and the N.E. Grasleitenspitze (ascended from the pass in ½ hr. and 20 min. respectively, see p. 441), and thence descends steeply, skirting the W. edge of the snow-field, to the (½ hr.) *Tierser Alpl* and to (3 hrs.) *Campitello* (p. 451) or to the (½ hr.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 440).

To the Vajolet-Hütte over the Grasleiten Pass, 2¼ hrs. (marked path; guide 6, to the Kölner Hütte 8, to Vigo 10, to Campitello 9 *K.*, not indispensable). The route ascends to the E. from the Grasleiten-Hütte, traversing the imposing *Grasleiten-Kessel* and mounting to the right (to the left to the Molignon Pass, see above) over débris and snow-fields to the (1½ hr.) **Grasleiten Pass** (8520'), between the Kesselkogel (left) and the Kleine Valbuonkogel (right; see p. 441), with a striking view of the wild and imposing Vajolet-Tal with the Vajolet-Türme, Rosengartenspitze, etc. From the pass, whence the path to the Antermoja Pass (p. 443) ascends to the left, we descend to the right into the stony upper *Vajolet-Tal*, passing the foot of the stupendously bold Vajolet-Türme, and reach (¾ hr.) the finely situated **Vajolet-Hütte** of the Leipzig Alpine Club (7400'; *Inn*, 25 beds at 4 and 28 mattresses at 1.20 *K.*).

Ascents (guides, see p. 441; *Piaz*, the hut-keeper, also; tariff from the Vajolet-Hütte). The **Rosengartenspitze** (9780'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is difficult and should be attempted only by climbers with steady heads. From the Vajolet-Hütte we ascend by a good club-path through the *Gartl-Schlucht* to the (1½ hr.) *Gartl*, a cauldron filled with débris and containing a small lake, between the *Laurinswand* (9250') and the Rosengartenspitze, to the (½ hr.) *Santner Pass* (8880'; splendid view) and finally by a very steep and difficult scramble to the left to the (1-1½ hr.) summit (magnificent panorama). The ascent of the Rosengartenspitze from the W. side is made viâ the Santner Pass also (night spent at the *Hanicker-Schwaige*, p. 443, or the *Kölner Hütte*, p. 446), but is longer and more toilsome (guide 18 *K.*). The ascent viâ the S. arête or the E. face is very difficult. — The **Vajolet-Türme** (in the N.group: *Hauptturm*, 9255'; *Nordturm*, 9220'; *Ostturm*, 9230'; in the S.W. group: *Stabelerturm*, 9205'; *Delagoturm*, 9120'; *Winklerturm*, 9185') are (with the exception of the Nordturm, guide 16 *K.*) very difficult and should be attempted only by thoroughly expert climbers with steady heads (the Delagoturm and Winklerturm are the most difficult). The best view of the Vajolet-Türme may be obtained from the *Laurins Pass*, which is easily reached in 20 min. from the Gartl over débris.

The *Kesselkogel* (9845'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), *Cima di Lausa* (9440'; 2½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 6 *K.*), and *Scalieretspitze* (9480'; 2½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 6 *K.*) may also be ascended from the Vajolet-Hütte (comp. p. 441). — The *Cima delle Pope* (9125'), over the *Passo delle Pope* in 2-3 hrs.

(guide 6 *K.*), is not difficult. — *Gran Cront* (highest peak of the *Dirupi di Larsec*, 9140′), viâ the *Val Larsec* in 3½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*), toilsome but interesting. — *Coronelle* (9125′; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), viâ the *Tschagerjoch Pass* or the *Mugoni Pass*, easy and attractive.

From the Vajolet-Hütte to the Kölner Hütte, 2½-3 hrs. (to the Karersee Hotel 4½-5 hrs.), a fine and easy route (marked club-path; guide 5 *K.*, advisable for novices). Near the Vajolet-Hütte (p. 442) we diverge to the right from the Fassa route and ascend over grassy slopes and débris to the (1½-2 hrs.) **Tschagerjoch Pass** (8675′), to the N. of the *Coronelle* (see above), whence a steep descent leads down through a couloir usually filled with snow and then by a club-path (wire-rope) to the (½ hr.) *Kölner Hütte* (p. 446).

From the Vajolet-Hütte to the *Ostertag-Hütte* viâ the *Cigolade Pass* (3 hrs.; guide 4 *K.*) or viâ the *Mugoni Pass* (4 hrs.; 10 *K.*), see p. 447 (to the Karer Pass, 1½ hr. more).

From the Vajolet-Hütte to Vigo (2½ hrs.) or to Campitello (3½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*, not necessary). From the hut a good path descends between the dark rocks of the *Porte Neigre* and through a desolate valley strewn with boulders (to the right, the sheer rocky walls of the Rosengartenspitze; to the left, the serrated cliffs of the Dirupi di Larsec) to the (½ hr.) *Gardecia* or *Sojal Alp* (6415′), where the routes separate (guide-post). The branch to the right ascends slightly and then leads to the left through wood and pastures to the (¾ hr.) top of the *Ciampedie* (6530′; Rizzi's Inn; fine view). Thence we descend to (1 hr.) *Vigo* (p. 450), or by the 'Fassaner Höhen-Weg' (red and white marks) to the (2-2½ hrs.) Karer Pass (p. 447). — The branch to the left crosses the brook to the *Gardecia-Hütte* (6440′; Inn, 8 beds at 1 *K.* 80 *h.*, good) and descends the wooded Vajolet valley to the (1 hr.) houses of *Sojal* (5135′), beyond which the route again forks: to the right a footpath descends the wild ravine of the Sojal to (½ hr.) *Pera* (p. 451); to the left a cart-road leads viâ *Monzon* (4950′) to (1 hr.) *Mazzin* in the Val di Fassa, 3 M. from *Campitello* (p. 451).

From the Grasleiten-Hütte viâ Antermoja to Campitello, 6-7 hrs., a more interesting, but also more toilsome route (marked path; guide 10 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts unless there is much snow). From the (1½ hr.) Grasleiten Pass we skirt the S. side of the Kesselkogel to the (¾ hr.) *Antermoja Pass* (9100′), whence the *Scalieretspitze* (9480′) may be ascended in 40 min., and the *Cima di Larsec* (9490′) and *Cima di Lausa* (9440′) in 25 min. each (see p. 442), and thence descend over snow and scree into the wild *Antermoja-Tal*, which is enclosed by the Kesselkogel, Seekogel, Antermojakogel, and Fallwand, and to the (¾ hr.) charming **Antermoja Lake** (8185′; shelter-hut under construction). By a marked path we next cross the (20 min.) **Donna Pass** (*Forcella del Mantello*, 8180′) and thence proceed to the N. along the slope of the *Donnakogel* (8860′) to (½ hr.) the grassy saddle of the *Duron Pass* (7875′), whence we descend either to the right to the *Camerloi Alp* and through the *Val d'Udai* to (2 hrs.) *Mazzin* (p. 451), or to the left through the *Duron-Tal* to (2¼ hrs.) *Campitello* (p. 451).

From Tiers to the Vajolet-Hütte over the Vajolet Pass, 5½-6 hrs., laborious (guide 8 *K.*). We turn to the right at the (½ hr.) chapel of *St. Cyprian* (p. 440), cross the Tschaminbach, and ascend through wood to the (1½ hr.) *Hanicker-Schwaige* (6145′). Grassy slopes and stretches of débris lie between this point and the (2½ hrs.) **Vajolet Pass** (8360′), between the Tschaminspitze and the Vajolet-Türme. Magnificent view. Thence a steep descent to (1 hr.) the *Vajolet Hut* (p. 442).

c. The Eggen-Tal. From Botzen to Vigo di Fassa viâ the Karer Pass.

DILIGENCE from Botzen to the *Karersee Hotel* (21 M.) twice daily in summer in 6¼ hrs. (6 *K.* 40 *h.*; in the reverse direction 5 *K.* 40 *h.*). OMNIBUS from Botzen (Hôtel Greif and Hôtel Mondschein) to the *Karersee Hotel*, several times daily in summer, in 7½ hrs., returning in 4 hrs. (fares: to Birchabruck 3 *K.* 60, Welschnofen 4 *K.* 80, Karersee Hotel 6 *K.* 40 *h.*; return-ticket 6, 8, and 10 *K.*); express conveyance from Botzen (Hôtel Europa) to the Karersee Hotel daily at 1 p.m. in 6 hrs. (7 *K.*), to the Karerpass Hotel in 6½ hrs. (7 *K.* 40 *h.*). — CARRIAGES may be obtained at the posting establishment, Bahnhof-Str., Botzen, and at the hotels: with one horse from Botzen to the waterfall and back 10, to Birchabruck 16, Welschnofen 20 *K.*; two-horse carriage to Karersee Hotel 32-36 *K.* and 10 per cent fee. — The road from Kardaun to the Karersee Hotel is closed to motor-traffic; the rest of the way to Vigo is open. MOTOR CAR from the Karersee Hotel viâ Vigo, Canazei, the Pordoi-Joch, Buchenstein, and the Falzarego-Pass to Cortina in 5½-6 hrs., see p. 494.

From Botzen we follow the Brixen road to (1½ M.) *Rentsch* (Lamm), and, after crossing the Eisak and the railway, to (¾ M.) *Kardaun* (p. 358). Here we turn to the right across the railroad and through a gateway and ascend a steep road, crossing the torrent twice, into the narrow ravine of the **Eggen-Tal**, watered by the *Karneid-Bach*. On a precipitous rock to the left rises the picturesque castle of *Karneid* (1525′), at the foot of which is the **Pens. & Restaurant Karneider-Hof*. On the right stands the restored castle of *Kampenn*. Farther on, to the left of the road, is the *Eggentaler Hof* (inn, well spoken of), to the right the Botzen electric works and the *Florkeller Inn*. After 1½ M. the road passes through a tunnel; under the bridge before it the Karneid-Bach forms a picturesque waterfall (accessible by a path). Beyond two other short tunnels the valley expands. About 2 M. farther on is the *Wasserfall Inn*, beyond which is the *Baden-Mühle*. Passing the *Löwe* and *Stern* inns (to the left above are several earth pyramids, p. 363) we reach (6 M.) —

12 M. **Birchabruck** (2830′; *Post*, with garden, very fair), a charmingly situated little village, with a superb view of the Latemar to the right and the Rotwand and Rosengarten to the left. The valley ramifies here, the *Welschnofener Tal* diverging to the left, and the *Eggen-Tal* to the right.

The **Eggen-Tal** divides at the *Stenck Inn* (3030′), 1 M. above Birchabruck, into the *Unter-Eggental*, to the left, and the *Ober-Eggental*, to the right. In the former a road ascends to (1½ hr.) the *Upper Church* (4440′; hence to the left to the *Bewaller-Hof* and viâ the 'Tembl-Weg' to the *Karersee Hotel*, 2¼ hrs., see p. 446). Thence a bridle-path (guide convenient; by the saw-mill, 5 min. below the church, to the right) leads mainly through wood to the (2¼ hrs.) *Reiter-Joch* (see below). — In the *Ober-Eggental* a road leads to (4½ M. from Birchabruck) Rauth (4265′; **Tourist Hotel*, 40 beds at 1.20-2, pens. from 6 *K.*), with view of the Latemar and Rosengarten. Thence a marked path ascends the valley of the *Zangenbach* past the Stuben-Säge to the (2 hrs.) Reiter-Joch (6530′), with remains of old trenches, between the *Reiterjochspitze* and *Cima della Val Sorda* (9035′) on the left, and the *Zangenberg* or *Pala di Santa* (8180′) on the right, the latter (splendid view) ascended in 2 hrs. (descent to Lavaze, see p. 445). From the pass

we either descend to the right through the *Val di Stava* to (2½ hrs.) *Tesero*, or ascend to the left to the (½ hr.) **Sattel-Joch** (*Passo Feodo;* 6965′), and descend thence by the *Val Gardeno* to (1½ hr.) *Predazzo* (p. 449).

On the plateau between the Eggen-Tal and the Adige valley, 2 hrs. to the S.W. of Birchabruck, lies **Deutschnofen** (4445′; *Lamm; Rössl; Stern;* all primitive), a considerable village, prettily situated. It may be reached also from stat. *Leifers* (p. 398) in 3¼ hrs., viâ the *Branten-Tal*. Charming excursion from Deutschnofen viâ the Kehr Inn to the beautifully-situated monastery and pilgrimage-church of (1¾ hr.) **Weissenstein** (4985′; *Inn*), and thence down to the S.W., either through the woods direct or (preferable) viâ *Petersberg* (4555′), with views of the valley of the Adige and the mountains beyond it, to (1½ hr.) *Aldein* (4020′; Krone) and (1½ hr.) stat. *Branzoll* (p. 398). — The ***Weisshorn** (7590′), an excellent point of view, may be ascended without difficulty from Weissenstein in 3½ hrs. (guide not indispensable). Good path with fine views past the (1¼ hr.) *Neuhütt Inn* (5910′) to the (1 hr.) **Grimmjoch** (6550′; two poor inns, visited for their 'hay-baths'), between the Schwarzhorn and Weisshorn, and up grassy slopes to the right to the (1 hr.) summit. — The ***Schwarzhorn** (*Cima di Rocca;* 8005′; trying), ascended from the Grimmjoch by a marked-path to the S. in 1½ hr. (from Cavalese, 4½ hrs., comp. p. 449; commands a more extensive view (view-indicator) to the E., far below, lies the Val Fiemme. — Descent from the Grimmjoch to the W. viâ *Radein* (p. 448; marked path to (3 hrs.) *Fontane Fredde* (p. 448), or to the E. to the **Lavazè-Joch** (5950′; *Albergo Lavacè*) and thence to the N. through wood to (1¼ hr.) *Rauth* (p. 444), or to the S. through the *Val Gambis* (road) to (2½ hrs.) *Cavalese* (p. 448).

The road to the Karer-See ascends from Birchabruck along the left bank of the *Welschnofener Bach* (the old way, which crosses the bridge to the left 25 min. beyond Birchabruck, is shorter) past the Löwe Inn.

16 M. **Welschnofen.** — **Hotels.** *Rössl & Post, near the upper end of the village, 85 beds at 1-2.50, pens. 6-7 *K.;* *Goldnes Kreuz, with garden, 40 beds at 1.20-1.80, pens. 5.70-6.30 *K.;* *Krone, 20 beds; Engel, 18 beds; Welschnofener Hof, 17 beds, Mondschein, both these at the lower end of the village; Stern, *Sonnenhof, 34 beds, Adler, 20 beds, above the Rössl; Löwe (see above), plain. — **Guides.** *Joh., Georg,* and *Jos. Kaufmann, Anton* and *Alois Plank, Alois Pardeller I* and *II, Bon. Pattis, Joh. Putzer, Al. Erschbaumer, Georg Seehauser,* and *Anton Zelger;* all usually to be found at the Karersee Hotel in summer.

Welschnofen (3865′), a long straggling village with 900 inhab., lying in a valley hemmed in by wooded hills, is a frequented summer-resort. To the right rises the serrated ridge of the Latemar, to the left the imposing Rosengarten, behind us the Ortler group.

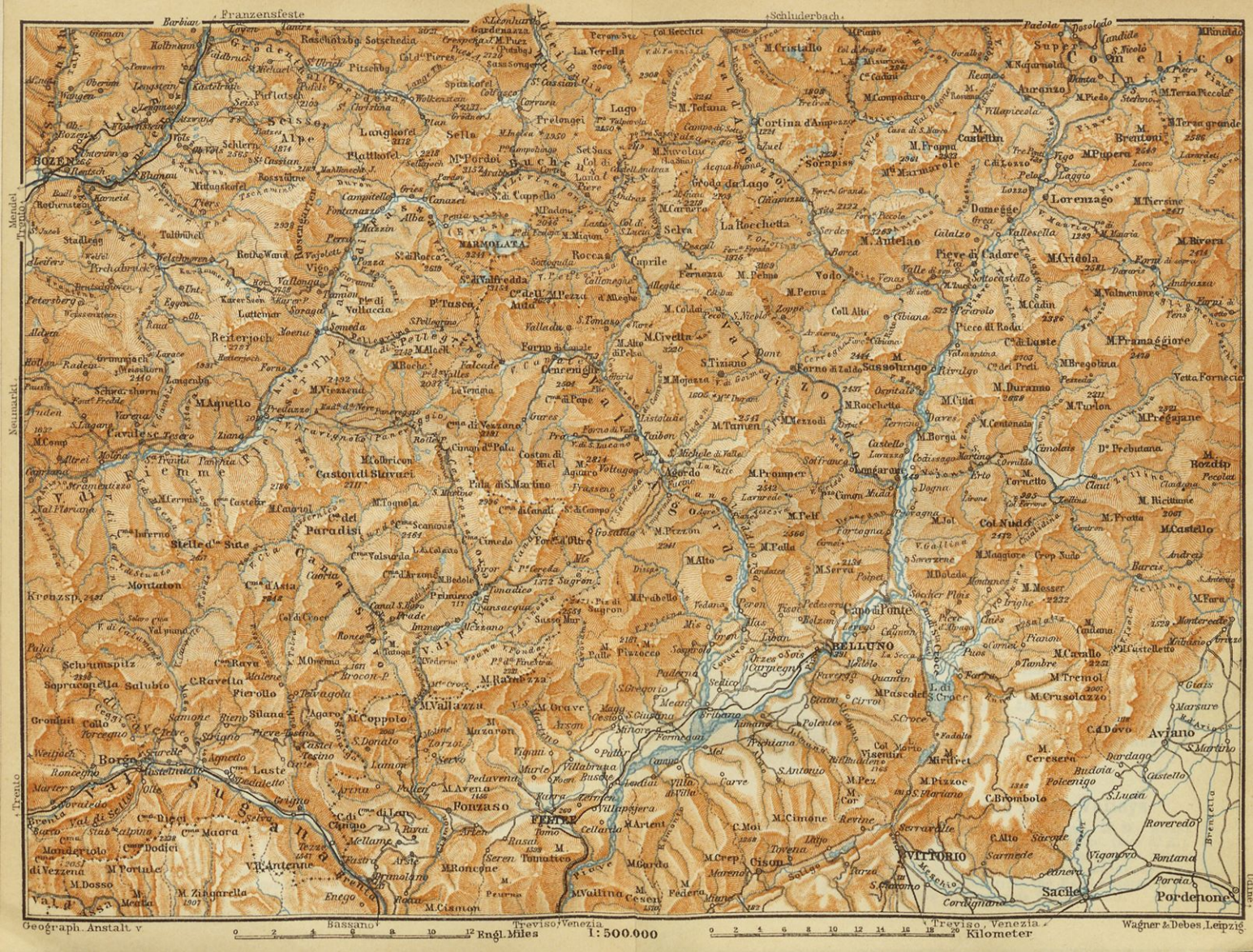
Excursions (paths marked with red and not always well maintained). To the *Karer-See* (1¼ hr.), see p. 446. — To the N. through woods to the (1½ hr.) *Zischgl Alp* (5060′), with shelter-hut and excellent view (thence to Tiers or to the Weisslahn-Bad, in 1 and 1¾ hr. respectively, see p. 446). — A marked path leads from the Rössl to the E. to the (1½ hr.) *Zaneier* (5185′), with the Empress Elizabeth Monument and fine view (thence to the Kölner Hütte, 3 hrs., see p. 446). — From the church a path proceeds to the N.W. to the (1½ hr.) *Pardellerhof* (4920′), then round the N. side of the *Tattbühel* (5770′) and back through the *Wolfsgrube.* — To the W. to (1½-2 hrs.) *Gummer* (3630′; earth-pyramids) and back viâ Birchabruck in 2½ hrs. — The *Kölner Hütte* may be reached from the Rössl either viâ the *Locherer Tal* in 4-4½ hrs., or by a path ascending the *Michaeler Bach* to the left from the Adler Hotel in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 5 *K.*), see p. 446. — To the *Bewaller-Hof* viâ *Stadlhof*, 2 hrs. (see p. 446). — From the (½ hr.) Löwe Inn (see above) a good woodland path (red marks) mounts to the S.W. to the (1¼ hr.) *Kobbauer* in the *Unter-Eggental* (p. 444); view of the Ortler range, etc.

Crossing the *Pukelin Bach* at the (2 M.) *Adler Inn* (4550′), we ascend in windings through wood (path to the left shorter), and after crossing the *Karer-Bach* beyond the electric works pass the (2 M.) beautiful green *Karer-See* (5030′), picturesquely embosomed in wood at the base of the Latemar, to the (1¼ M.; 21 M. from Botzen) **Karersee Hotel** (5270′; a large house of the first class, destroyed by fire in August 1910, but partially re-opened in June, and wholly in autumn 1911; accommodation also at the tourist-house *Zur Alpenrose*, bed 2-3 *K.*, 8 min. from the hotel), a summer-resort, finely situated amidst pine-woods, above which tower the Rotwand (left) and Latemar (right). Near the hotel is *Dr. Huber's Waldhaus* (hydropathic establishment).

Walks (guide-boards and seats). Past the chapel to the (½ hr.) *Dairy* (5675′; rfmts.) and farther to the N.E. to the (½ hr.) *Kaiserstein*; by the highroad or by wood-walks down to the (25 min.) *Lower Karer-See* (see above; the upper lake, 25 min. above, is often dry in summer), or uphill to the (40 min.) *Karer Pass* (p. 447); to the (1 hr.) *Latemar Landslip* and on to the (1 hr.) *Latemar Meadow* (6235′) and the (1 hr.) **Popa-Kanzel* (7545′), with striking view of the Latemar, Rotwand, Ortler, Oetztal and Stubai Alps; to the N.W. the upper Fassa-Tal, Langkofel, Sella, Marmolata, to the S.W. the Pala group. Diverging to the left from the highroad below the Karer-See, we may follow the shady 'Tembl-Weg' to the (2 hrs.) *Bewaller Hof* (4880′; rfmts.) in the *Eggen-Tal*, 20 min. from the Upper Church (p. 444). The 'Upper Bewaller-Weg', viâ *Mitterleger* and *Ausserleger*, is less convenient (3 hrs.).

Ascents (guides, see p. 445). **Latemar**, E. summit (8965′), 4-4½ hrs., not very difficult for experts (guide 12 *K.*). We ascend (club-path) viâ the *Kleine Latemar-Scharte* to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Kleine Latemar* or *Col Canon* (8790′) and thence along the S. side of the arête (precipitous on the N. side) to the (1 hr.) E. summit. The *West Summit* or *Diamantidi-Turm* (9395′) may be ascended from the E. summit viâ the *Grosse Latemar-Scharte* (8640′) in 2-2½ hrs., or (difficult) from the W. side viâ the *Rollahn-Scharte* (5-6 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*); the ascent from the S. side through the *Val Sorda* (p. 449; from the Malga di Val Sorda in 3-3½ hrs.) is less difficult. — The ***Rotwand** (9215′; 4 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to the Kölner Hütte or Ostertag-Hütte 8, to Vajolet 12 *K.*), not difficult for adepts, is ascended from the hotel by the Hirzel-Weg (see below) to the (2½ hrs.) foot of the Vajolonkopf, then through a débris-strewn gully to the (¾ hr.) *Vajolon Pass* (8365′), between the Rotwand and Vajolonkopf, and thence to the right by the N. arête to the (1 hr.) summit. — The **Tscheinerspitze** (*Cima della Sforcella*, 9155′; 6 hrs., guide 16 *K.*), viâ the Vajolon Pass, is more difficult and requires a perfectly steady head. — Over the Vajolon Pass to the (3 hrs.) *Ostertag-Hütte*, in the Vajolon Valley, and to (2 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) *Vigo*, see pp. 447, 450. — From the Vajolon Pass an interesting route (4 hrs. with guide) leads to the *Vajolet-Hütte* (p. 442) viâ the *Mugoni Pass* (8685′). The ascent of the *Mugonispitze* (9080′) or of the *Coronelle* (9125′) may be combined with this passage (guide 10 *K.*), see p. 447.

The Kölner Hütte lies 2½-3 hrs. to the N.E. of the Karersee Hotel (4½ hrs. from Tiers, 4 from the Weisslahn-Bad, 3½ from Welschnofen; guide 5, there and back 6 *K.*, not indispensable). A marked path, diverging to the right from the Tiers path (p. 447) after 1¼ hr. ascends thither over pastures and through wood. An easier route is that viâ the *Hirzel-Weg*, which turns to the right 50 min. from the hotel (8 min. short of the Kaiserstein, see above), zigzags up the stony slope to the foot of the Vajolonkopf (7875′; to the Vajolon Pass, see above), and thence skirts the cliffs (beware of falling stones). The **Kölner Hütte** (7630′; *Inn*, 20 beds at 4, 8 mattresses at 1.50 *K.*) is splendidly situated near the *Tschagerjoch*, at the foot of the Coronelle and of the S.W. precipices of the Rosengartenspitze and commands an admirable view. This hut is the starting-point for the


Franzensfeste
Schluderbach
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Sterzing
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Innichen
Lienz
Trient
Bassano
Treviso
Venezia
Pordenone
Sacile
Vittorio
Belluno
Cortina d'Ampezzo
Sorapiss
Antelao
Marmolada
Civetta
Pelmo
Tofana
Cristallo
Monte Piana
Croda da Lago
Rocchetta
Lorenzago
Domegge
Pieve di Cadore
Auronzo
Misurina
Comelico Superiore
Comelico Inferiore
Sesto
Alpe di Sesto
Sexten
Dolomiten
Sella
Langkofel
Plattkofel
Schlern
Rosszähne
Seiser Alpe
Puez
Gardenazza
Raschötzkg.
Sotschedia
Pitschberg
Villnöss
Geisler
Peitlerkofel
Rodenecker Alpe
Pustertal
Rienz
Drau
Isel
Sillian
Innichen
Toblach
Dreischusterberg
Kreuzberg
Helm
Paternkofel
Zwölfer
Elferkofel
Hochgall
Rieserferner
Ahrntal
Antholzer
Gsieser
Prags
Dürrenstein
Kronplatz
Plan de Corones
Piz de la Lasta
Piz Popena
Monte Cristallo
Piz Popena Alto
Piz Popena Basso
Cristallo
Piz Tofana
Tofana di Rozes
Tofana di Mezzo
Tofana di Dentro
Cinque Torri
Nuvolau
Averau
Croda da Lago
Col Rosà
Col Gallina
Col Negro
Col Rosà
Col Rosà
Col Rosà

ascents of the *Rosengartenspitze* (9780′), viâ the *Santner Pass* in 4½ hrs. (difficult; guide 18 *K.*; see p. 442), *Coronelle* (9125′; 1½ hr.; guide 6 *K.*; easy), *Mugonispitze* (9080′; 2½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*; not difficult), *Tscheinerspitze* (9155′; 4-5 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*; very difficult), and *Rotwand* (9215′; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; not difficult; see p. 446). — Over the *Tschagerjoch Pass* (8675′) to the *Vajolet-Hütte* (2½ hrs.; guide from the Karersee Hotel 8, from the Kölner Hütte 5 *K.*, not indispensable; attractive), see p. 443. — To the *Ostertag-Hütte* (see below) from the Kölner Hütte, skirting the base of the Rotwand, in 1½ hr., a level path with fine views.

From the Karersee Hotel to the *Weisslahn-Bad* in the Tierser Tal, 3½-4 hrs., a pleasant walk affording fine views (guide unnecessary; see p. 441). The route passes below the Kaiserstein (p. 446), leads over the *Niger* (5510′), and then descends, skirting the gorge of the *Breibach*, to the *Tschamin-Bach* in the *Purgametsch*. We cross the stream at the saw-mills and ascend to the *Weisslahn-Bad* (p. 440).

Beyond the hotel the road reaches the pass in 40 minutes. To the left, as it quits the wood, is the tourist-house *Alpenrose* (p. 446). We proceed across meadows (short-cut), past the **Hôt. Latemar* (5575′; 120 beds at 4-7, B. 1.50, D. 5, S. 3.50, pens. 10-14 *K.*). A monument marks the summit of the (22½ M.) **Karer Pass** (5715′; *Hôt. Karerpass & Rosengartenhof*, 120 beds at 2-5, B. 1.25, D. 4.50, S. 3.50, pens. from 8.50 *K.*), between the Latemar on the right and the Rotwand on the left. Opposite are seen the Dolomites of the Fiemme and Fassa, with the Cimon della Pala.

A red-marked path, diverging to the left beyond the pass and skirting the *Punta del Masarè* (8360′), leads over the *Sella di Tschampatsch* to the (1½ hr.; guide not indispensable) **Ostertag-Hütte** or **Vajolon-Hütte** (7680′; *Inn*, 8 beds), at the head of the *Vajolon-Tal* (2½ hrs. from Vigo, p. 450), a starting-point for the ascents of the **Rotwand* (*Roda di Vael*, 9215′; 2½ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*; see p. 446) and the *Teufelswand* (8935′; 2 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*), two not difficult peaks; the *Fensterlturm* (8760′; 2 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*; difficult); the *Tscheinerspitze* (9155′; 3-4 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*; difficult); the *Coronelle* (9125′; 3 hrs.; guide 5 *K.*); the *Mugonispitze* (9080′; 2-3 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*), etc. From the Ostertag-Hütte to the *Kölner Hütte* 1½ hr. (level path), or viâ the *Vajolon Pass*, 3 hrs. (guide 4 *K.*), see p. 446; to the Vajolet-Hütte viâ the *Cigolade Pass* (8405′; 3 hrs.; guide 4 *K.*) or viâ the *Mugoni Pass* (8685′; 4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see pp. 443, 446; to *Ciampedie*, 1½ hr. (guide 4 *K.*), see p. 450.

A marked path diverging to the right just short of the pass, leads through the *Costalunga Valley*, on its right side, to (1½ hr.) *Moena* (p. 449; shortest route from Botzen to Primiero, see p. 455).

Beyond the pass is *Ueberbacher's Inn* (20 beds from 1.80 *K.*). After about 1¾ M. the 'Fassaner Höhenweg' (read and white marks) to *Ciampedie* diverges to the left (see p. 450; recommended to walkers, 3-3½ hrs. to Mazzin). The road winds down to the left (views of the Langkofel group and the Marmolata) to *Vallonga* and —

27½ M. *Vigo di Fassa* (p. 450).

74. The Fiemme and Fassa Valleys.

From Botzen to *Cortina* viâ Auer and Predazzo, 90 M., MOTOR DILIGENCE daily in summer in 10 hrs., starting at 7.10 a.m. (fare 32 *K.*). Seats should be secured beforehand. — Also motor-diligence from Neumarkt to *Predazzo*, thrice daily in 3¾ hrs. (fare 4 *K.*; 20 lbs. of luggage free, each addit. 20 lbs. 40 *h.*). — Motor Omnibus from the Hotel Karersee to Canazei, twice daily in 2½ hrs. (12 *K.*), to Cortina in 6 hrs. (18 *K.*).

The *Val Fassa* is most easily and quickly reached from Botzen by road viâ the *Karer Pass* (see p. 444). Routes for pedestrians lead also viâ the *Seiser Alp* (p. 439), through the *Tierser Tal* (p. 440), or through the *Grödner Tal* and viâ the *Sella-Joch* (p. 436). — From Canazei in the upper Fassa valley the *Dolomites Road (Dolomiten-Strasse)* leads to Cortina viâ the Pordoi-Joch and the Falzarego Pass. The journey from Botzen to Toblach by this route, one of the finest drives in the Alps, may be made by carriage in 3 days, the nights being spent at Canazei and Cortina (victoria and pair to Cortina 203½, landau 242 *K.*, to Toblach 280 or 300 *K.*). Approaches: from Botzen viâ the Karer Pass (closed for motor-cars as far as the Karer-See), from Auer or Neumarkt viâ Predazzo, from Toblach by the Ampezzo Road, from St. Lorenzen viâ Corvara (closed to motor-cars). Motor-cars (see p. 494) take 1½-2 days for the journey to Toblach; tolls of 3 *K.* are enacted at Vigo and Arabba.

Neumarkt (700′), see p. 398. The road at first ascends rather rapidly, and on the first plateau of the mountain, above the ruined *Castell Feder* (1330′), unites with the road coming from *Auer* (p. 398). 15½ M. *Montan*, the post-station for the village of that name (1635′; Löwe), situated on the slope to the right, with the handsomely restored old château of *Enn* (walkers should follow the old road through the village). The new road ascends in long windings, affording fine views of the valley of the Adige with the Kalterer See, Ueberetsch, the Mendel, and the Oetztal glaciers, and then, beyond the Zur Tenz Inn, bends round the N. slope of the wooded *Cislon* (5115′) into a green valley, through which the *Hohlenbach* has cut itself a deep rocky channel. 19 M. *Kalditsch* (Engel), beyond which is the Zur Pausa Inn. At (21 M.) **Fontane Fredde** or **Kaltenbrunn** (3115′; *Inn*, 20 beds from 2 *K.*), a road diverges to the right for the village of (2 M.) *Truden* (3695′; Trudener Hof; Post; Löwe), an inexpensive summer-resort.

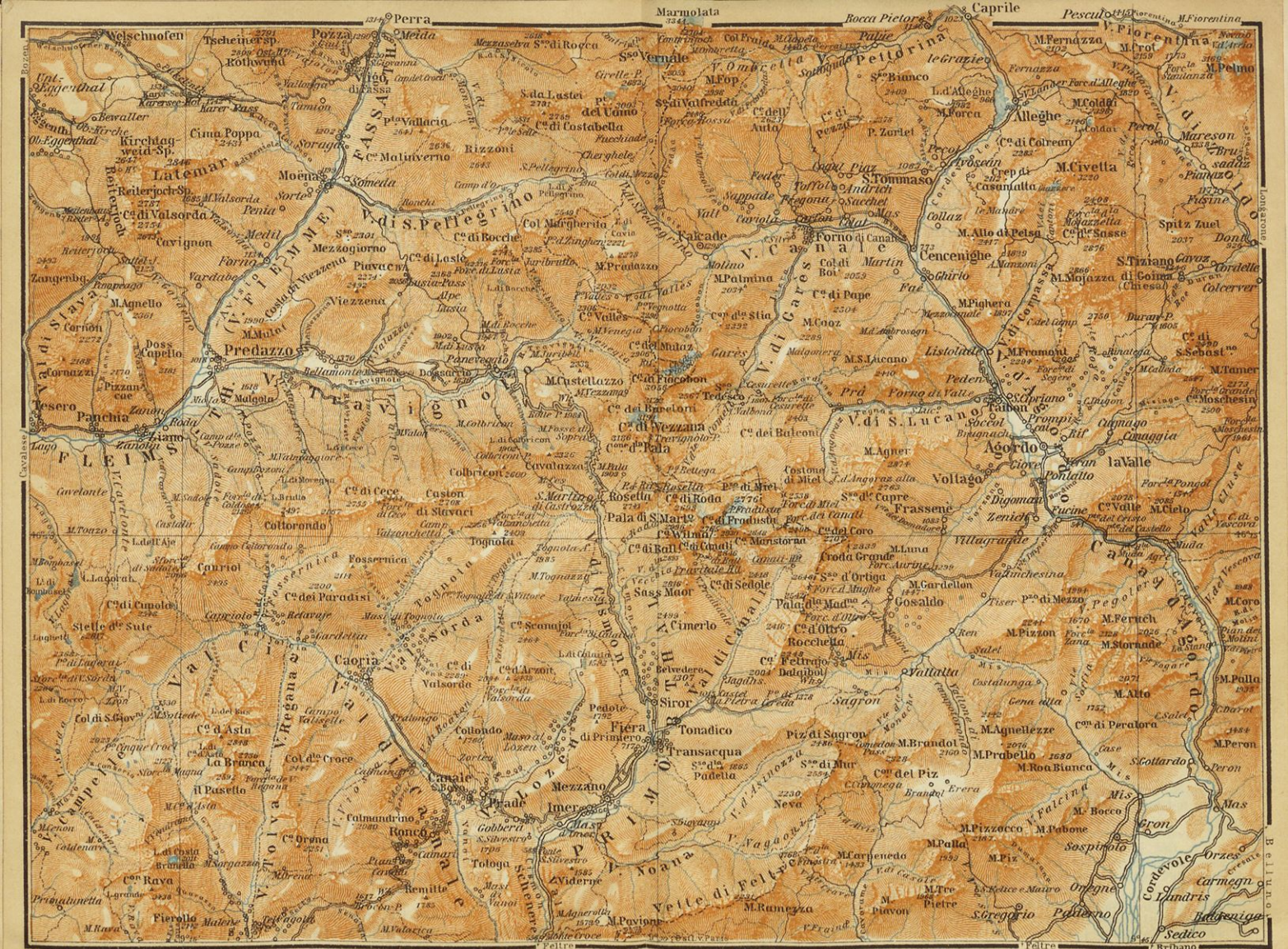
A bridle-path (red marks) ascends to the N.E. from Fontane Fredde to (1½ hr.) **Radein** (5120′; **Zirmerhof*, open May 15th-Oct. 15th, 65 beds at 2-3.50, pens. 6.50-8 *K.*, often crowded), pleasantly situated amid wood and commanding a view of the Brenta, Presanella, Ortler, and Oetztal Alps. Attractive excursions may be made to the convent of *Weissenstein* (p. 445; 2 hrs.), the *Grimmjoch* (p. 445; 1½ hr.), the *Weisshorn* (p. 445; 2½ hrs.), the *Schwarzhorn* (see pp. 445, 449; 3 hrs.), the *Cugola* (6820′; 2½ hrs.), etc. From Botzen to Radein viâ *Birchabruck* and *Weissenstein*, 9-10 hrs., see pp. 444, 445.

From the (1½ M.) culminating point of the road, near *San Lugano* (3610′; inn), a view is obtained of the Fiemme mountains.

A road here diverges to the right for the finely situated (1¾ hr.) village of **Altrei** (4100′; *Höt. Flora; Goldner Stern & Villa Maria*, R. 1-2 *K.; Altreierhof; Rösslwirt; Altenwirt*; all plain), a beautifully situated village with 500 inhabitants. From here the *Hornspitze* (5930′) may be ascended viâ the *Horn Alp* in 2½ hrs. (beautiful view); descent to (1 hr.) *Gfrill* (p. 396; direct road thither from Altrei in 2¼ hrs.).

The road now descends to the left, passing the sulphur-baths of *Carano*, to the left, and *Castello*, to the right, into the **Val Fiemme**, or **Fleimser Tal**, the central portion of the valley (ca. 60 miles in length) watered by the *Avisio*, which rises on the Marmolata (p. 453) and joins the Adige at Lavis (p. 399).

27½ M. **Cavalese** (3280′; *Ancora*, 40 beds at 1.40-3, pens. 5-8 *K.; Angelo d'Oro*, 30 beds at 1.60-4 *K.; Traube* or *Uva*,


Perra
Marmolata
Caprile
Welschnofen
Tschein-Sp.
Rothwand
Meida
Rocca Pietore
Pescul
M. Fiorentina
Unt-Eggenthal
Ob-Eggenthal
Bewaller
Ob-Kirchen
Karer Pass
Kirchtag-weid-Sp.
Cima Poppa
Latemar
Reiterjoch-Sp.
Cima di Valsorda
Cavignon
Moena
Someda
Alleghe
Cima di Colream
M. Civetta
Mareson
Zuel
Pisine
Spitz Zuel
Mezzogiorno
Piavaca
Viezzena
Predazzo
Doss Capello
Cornazzi
Pizzancue
Tesero
Panchia
Ziano
Forno di Canale
Cencenighe
Ghirlo
S. Tiziano
Mojazza di Goima
Zangenberg
M. Agnello
Cornon
M. Mulat
Malgola
Malga Costa
Cima Bocche
Col Margherita
Col Zingheri
Cima Lasta
Forc. di Lasta
Lasta-Pass
Alpe Lasta
M. Predazzo
Cima Valles
Cima Venegia
Cima del Mulaz
Cima di Focobon
Cima di Pape
M. Cooz
M. Pighera
Durand-P.
Cima di Sebast.no
M. Tamer
Cima Moschesin
Cornacci
Cima di Vezzana
Cima di Pala
Cima dei Bastioni
Cima dei Balconi
M. Castellazzo
Cima di Fiocobon
Cima Tedesco
Cima dei Bastioni
M. Agner
Agordo
Voltago
Frassenè
Digomano
Zenich
Cima Valle
M. Cielo
Cima Pape
Cima Produsa
Cima del Coro
Cima Wilma
Cima Monstoran
Cima di Roda
Cima di Rosetta
Pala di S. Martino
Cima di Ball
Cima dei Canali
Cima di Sedole
Sass Maor
Cima Scanajol
Cima Arzon
Cima di Valsorda
Cima Cimerlo
Cima di Asta
Col di Croce
La Branca
Il Pusetto
Caoria
Siror
Tonadico
Fiera di Primiero
Transacqua
Cima di Mur
Cima del Piz
Piz di Sagron
M. Agnellezze
M. Prabello
M. Roa Bianca
Cima di Peratora
M. Peron
M. Alto
M. Polla
M. Coro
M. Pernech
M. Storande
Cima Pizzon
Cima Gosaldo
Cima Rocchetta
Cima Pettorina
Cima Fertazo
Cima Dadaibol
Cima Sagron
Cima Vallatta
Costalunga
Cima Neva
Cima Padella
Cima Mezzano
Cima Imer
Cima Prade
Cima Fratmandrino
Cima Ronco
Cima Tolaga
Cima Viderne
Cima Ursna
Cima Rava
Cima Remitte
Cima Fierollo
Cima Pavione
Cima Ramezza
Cima Carpenedo
Cima Piz
Cima Pizzocco
Cima Pabone
Cima Palla
Cima Tre Pietre
Cima Piavon
Cima Pavione
Cima Cron
Cima Sospirolo
Cima Orzes
Cima Carmegn
Cima Lamaris
Cima Mariemigo
Cima Sedico
Cordevole
Longarone
Belluno
Feltre
Bribano
Val di Stava
Val di Fiemme
Val di Cembra
Val di Travignolo
Val di Fleimstal
Val di Fassa
Val di Pellegrino
Val di Canale
Val di Cares
Val di Compass
Val di Tolva
Val di Regana
Val di Lozen
Val di Primiero
Val di Noana
Val di Vette di Feltre
Val di Nagaon
Val di Asinozza
Val di Gares
Val di Prà
Val di Pettorina
Val di Fiorentina
Val di Mareson
Val di Sasdaz
Val di Pianaz
Val di Fisine
Val di Cordelle
Val di Colcerver
Val di Sebast.no
Val di Moschesin
Val di Canale
Val di Agordo
Val di Vescovà
Val di Muda
Val di Pian dei Molini
Val di Stanga
Val di Sorda
Val di Tognola
Val di Travignolo
Val di Cembra

Goldnes Lamm, both German; *Corona*, poor), the principal place (3000 inhab.) in the valley. The ancient palace of the Bishops of Trent, with a painted façade, is now a prison. The Gothic parish church has an old marble portal. The ancient stone table under the trees was formerly the meeting-place of the court of justice for the Val Fiemme.

The **Schwarzhorn** (*Cima di Rocca*, 8005′) may be ascended from Cavalese either direct or viâ the *Val Gambis* in 4½ hrs., with guide (somewhat trying; comp. p. 445). — Over the *Passo di Lagorai* to *Caoria*, see p. 458.

To Palai in the Fersina Valley, an attractive expedition (9 hrs.). From Cavalese we descend viâ *Castello* to (¾ hr.) *Molina* (2805′; poor inn), cross the Avisio and ascend the picturesque and well-wooded *Val di Cadin* (poor inn), at first by a carriage-road, later by a cart-track. At the *Malga Cadinello Bassa* (4710′) we ascend to the right past the *Malga Fornazza* to the (4 hrs.) *Fleimser Jöchl* (ca. 7220′), below the *Kreuzspitze* (8170′; easily ascended in 1 hr., see p. 462), then, crossing the (1 hr.) *Palaier Jöchl* (8965′), we descend to (½ hr.) *Palai* (p. 461).

The road skirts the N. side of the valley in a series of curves. 30½ M. *Teséro*. From (32 M.) *Panchia* (3220′; inn) a road (coach daily at 2 p.m., except Wed. and Thurs.) to the S. leads to (4½ M.) the baths of *Cavelonte* (4275′; inn). — 33½ M. *Ziano* (3125′).

42 M. **Predazzo**, Ladin *Pardatsch* (3380′; *Nave d'Oro; Rosa; Ancora; Trattoria al Ponte*), a large village (3600 inhab.), is an excellent field for the mineralogist, syenite, granite, and triassic limestone being interspersed with volcanic rocks in the neighbouring mountains. The visitors' book at the 'Nave d'Oro' contains autographs of many eminent men of science, commencing in 1822 with that of Alexander von Humboldt. The local museum is interesting. To the E. opens the *Val Travignolo* (p. 455); in the background rise the Cimon della Pala and the Cima di Vezzana.

A pleasant excursion may be taken in the **Sottosassa Ravine** of the *Travignolo*, by a road diverging to the right from the Paneveggio road, as far as the *Valone Wood* and back. 3 hrs. — Over the *Sattel-Joch* to *Eggental* (easy and interesting), see p. 445.

The last part of the Fiemme is a narrow, sequestered dale. Beyond (39 M.) *Forno* (3720′; Sole) the valley of the Avisio is known as the **Val Fassa** (pronounced 'Fasha' by the Ladin inhabitants).

42 M. **Moëna** (3935′; **Corona; Alb. Alpino*, clean; *Cavalletto*, plain), the first Ladin village (1550 inhab.), is situated at the mouth of the *Costalunga Valley* (to the Karer Pass, see p. 447). The old church of St. Wolfgang (1031) has a well-preserved ceiling of larch-wood.

Excursions (guides, *Gius. Zanoner*, *P. Degiampietro*). The *Feodaspitze* (8395′), *Cavignon* (8765′), and *Cima della Valsorda* (9035′), ascended viâ the *Val Sorda*, each in 5-6 hrs. (guide 10-12 *K.*), are fatiguing. — *Latemar*, *Central Peak* (*Diamantidi-Turm*, 9395′), from the upper Val Sorda in 7 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*, to the Karersee Hotel 20 *K.*), laborious; see p. 446.

From Moena to Cencenighe (7 hrs.). A road (carriage-and-pair to San Pellegrino 20 *K.*) leads E. through the shadeless *Val San Pellegrino* to the (9 M.) church of *San Pellegrino* (Hôt. Monzoni, R. 2, D. 3, pens. from 6 *K.*; Alb. San Pellegrino), on the **Passo di San Pellegrino** (6270′); descent through a wide pastoral glen by a recently repaired path (practicable for mules) to (1½ hr.) *Falcade* (p. 515) and (2½ hrs.) *Cencenighe* (p. 515). —

From San Pellegrino passes lead to Paneveggio (p. 455) over the *Forcella di Juribrutto* (7825′), or over the *Passo dei Zinghen* (7285′), 5 hrs.; both routes marked with red, guide not indispensable (12 *K.* from Moëna). — From San Pellegrino to Caprile over the *Forca Rossa* (8155′) and through the *Val Franzedas*, an attractive route of 8 hrs. (guide from Moëna 16 *K.*). The route to the Contrin-Haus over the *Cirelle Pass* (8800′) is also interesting (4½-5 hrs.; guide from Moëna 12 *K.*; see p. 454).

From Moëna over the Lusia Pass to Paneveggio, 4½ hrs., easy and repaying (guide 8 *K.*, not necessary). We ascend by a good cart-road through pastures and wood, passing a new fort, viâ the (1½ hr.) *Rezila Alp* (inn), to the (¾ hr.) **Lusia Pass** (6745′; *Hôt. Lusia*, 20 beds from 2, pens. 6-7 *K.*, very fair), which affords a fine view of the dolomites of the Val Fassa and Val Primiero. A more extensive view is commanded by the grassy *Piavac* (7450′), ascended in 35 min. from the inn, to the right, and by the *Viezzena* (8175′), 1 M. farther to the S.W. Descent from the pass by a red-marked path to the *Lusia Alp* (6470′), then either by a winding path (green marks) to the left, passing the *Bocche Alp*, or by a steep red-marked path to the right proceeding direct to (2 hrs.) *Paneveggio* (p. 455). A marked path also leads from the Lusia Pass to the (3 hrs.) **Cima di Bocche* (guide to Paneveggio 14 *K.*), see p. 455.

The road now skirts the left bank of the Avisio. To the W. rise the dolomite rocks of the Rotwand and Rosengarten, to the N. the Langkofel and Plattkofel, to the E. the Punta Vallaccia. At (44 M.) *Soraga* (3945′) the road recrosses the stream. — 46 M. *San Giovanni* (4350′), with the church of —

46½ M. **Vigo di Fassa** (4565′; *Corona & Posta*, bed 2 *K.*, Italian, good; *Hôt. Vigo*, bed 1.40-2, B. 1 *K.*, *Rosa*, unpretending, both German; *Rosengartenhof*, outside the village), the chief village in the Val Fassa, with 950 inhab., situated ½ M. higher up, to the left, on the road to Botzen over the Karer Pass (p. 447).

Excursions (guides, *Ant. Dacchiesa*, *G. B. Delmonego*, *Cas. Dallacqua*, *Fr. Desilvestro*, *Giov. Batt. Rizzi*, and *Giovanni Piaz*). The ***Ciampedie** (6530′; *Rizzi's Inn*, well spoken of), the E. spur of the *Mugoni*, between the valleys of *Vajolon* and *Vajolet*, may easily be ascended in 2 hrs. (guide unnecessary). We ascend to the N.W. passing near the church of *Santa Giuliana* (4950′), then cross the stream to the right, and ascend by a zigzag path through pine-woods. From the summit (view-indicator) we obtain a magnificent view of the wild Vajolet valley and of the lofty pinnacles of the Rosengarten; to the right are the rugged Dirupi di Larsec; farther to the N. the Plattkofel, Langkofel, and Sella; N.E. the Marmolata; S.E. the Punta Vallaccia, the Pala group, and the Cima d'Asta. We may descend to the N.W. to the (2 hrs.) *Vajolet Hut* (p. 443). A high-level route, affording fine views, leads from Ciampedie to the S.W. to (the (2½ hrs.) Karer Pass (p. 447). — The ***Sass da Dam** (8130′), on the E. side of the valley, ascended from (25 min.) Pozza (p. 451) viâ *Buffaure* in 3½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), commands a more extensive prospect: to the S. is the Val Monzoni, terminated by the syenite mass of the Rizzoni, to the E. rise the Marmolata, Sasso Vernale, etc. — **The Punta Vallaccia** (8665′), the **Cima Malinverno** (8645′), and the **Cima Allochet** (8470′) are easy and remunerative ascents of 5 hrs. each (guide 8 *K.*), made from Pozza through the *Val San Nicolo* and the *Val Monzoni* (rare minerals found here). In the Val Monzoni, 3 hrs. from Pozza, is the *Rifugio Taramelli* (6740′), whence an attractive route leads to the E. over the *Passo delle Selle* (8305′) to (7 hrs. from Vigo, guide 12 *K.*) *San Pellegrino* (p. 449); another route (guide 12 *K.*) leads to the N.E. through the *Val San Nicolo* and over the *Passo di Contrin* (7675′) to the (7-8 hrs.) *Contrin-Haus* (p. 454).

From Vigo through the Vajolet Valley to the Grasleiten Hut (5-5½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) or to Campitello (9 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see pp. 443, 442. We ascend viâ *Ciampedie* (see above) to the (3½ hrs.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (p. 443),

Grödner Tal
Grödner Joch
St. Cassian
Corvara
Pralongia
Sella-Gruppe
Boe
Cherz
Arabba
Pizzal
Pordoi-Sp.
Sass de Males
Pordoijoch
Sasso di Cappello
Belvedere
Sasso di Mezzodi
Col di Lana
Pieve
Andraz
Campitello
Fontanazzo
Alba
Penia
Marmolata
Vernel
Sasso di Rocca
Contrinhaus
Col d'Ombretta
Sasso Vernale
Col Ombert
Sasso di Valfredda
Sasso Bianco
Rocca Pietore
Caprile
Meida
Pozza
Vigo di Fassa
Pallaccia
Allochet
Rizzoni
S. Pellegrino
Sasso Palazzo
Col Toron
Col di Roccia
Sasso di Stria
Settsass
M. Castello
Valparola
Mesules
Langkofel
Plattkofel
Piz Selva
Zwischenkofel
Vallon-Sp.
Eissee-Sp.
Bamberger-Sp.
Dent de Mesdi
Pizkofel
Boesekofel
Murfrail-turm
Sas dal Lec
Pisciadus
Mont de Soura
Christiner Weiden
Camp Pinei
Langkofelhütte
Langkofeleck
Langkofeljoch
Grohmann-Sp.
Sellajoch
Fünffinger-Sp.
Roda
Sora Sass
Ponsin
Dosoril
Mazzan
Monzon
Sora
Perras
Meida
Pozza
Vigo di Fassa
Sass de Dodes
S. de Mezzodi
S. Morin
Pta Vallaccia
Cima Matinverno
Sass da Lastei
Sass da Pecol
Pta dell'Uomo
Pta Cadino
Pta d'Ort
Ca di Costabella
Lastei
Ca Cadina
Pta Cigole
Ca Rossi
Col di Cue
Col Pelos
Col Bel
Col Laz
Sass da Dam
Varos
Cigolon
Col de Bous
Col da la Baranchie
Col Mer
Fedaja
Pta di Cornate
Pta Serauta
Pta di Rocco
Ca d'Ombretta
Pta Pallaccia
Pta Pallon
Pta Cadino
Pta Cigole
Ca Cadina
Ca dell'Auta
Col Becher
Pta Forca
Pta Zerra
Pta Vallaccia
Allochet
Rizzoni
Cima Matinverno
Sass de Dodes
S. de Mezzodi
S. Morin
Lastei
Sass da Lastei
Sass da Pecol
Pta dell'Uomo
Pta Cadino
Pta d'Ort
Ca di Costabella
Pta Pallaccia
Pta Pallon
Ca Cadina
Pta Cigole
Ca dell'Auta
Col Becher
Pta Forca
Pta Zerra
Sasso Palazzo
M. Vallesella
M. Arezze
Cherghele
Furcia
Furcchiade
Colcodè
Forcella Ombretta
Forcella Franzedas
Forcella Cadin
Forcella Cigole
Forcella Saline
Forcella Becher
Forcella Neghes
Forcella Pezza
Forcella Valbona
Forcella Fontane
Forcella Piancze
Forcella Rossa
Forcella Franzedas
Forcella Ombretta
Forcella Cadin
Forcella Cigole
Forcella Saline
Forcella Becher
Forcella Neghes
Forcella Pezza
Forcella Valbona
Forcella Fontane
Forcella Piancze
Forcella Rossa
Forcella Franzedas
Forcella Ombretta
Forcella Cadin
Forcella Cigole
Forcella Saline
Forcella Becher
Forcella Neghes
Forcella Pezza
Forcella Valbona
Forcella Fontane
Forcella Piancze
Forcella Rossa
Val Lasties
Val Setus
Val Duron
Val Contrin
Val Pettorina
Val Fass

and thence either to the N. over the *Grasleiten Pass* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Grasleiten Hut* (p. 442), or to the E. over the *Antermoja Pass* (p. 443) to the *Antermoja Lake* and (6 hrs.) *Campitello* (see below). — About 2½ hrs. from Vigo at the head of the *Vajolon-Tal* is the *Ostertag-Hütte* (p. 447), the starting-point for the ascents of the Rotwand, Mugonispitze, etc.

From Vigo to *Botzen* over the *Karer Pass* (diligence daily in summer in 11 hrs.), see p. 447; carriage and pair from Vigo to the Karersee Hotel in 2 hrs. (9 *K.*).

The road descends (short-cut following the telegraph-poles) viâ *Pozza* (4305′; Löwe; Rose) to (47½ M.) *Perra* (4300′; *Silvio Rizzi, 21 beds at 1 *K.* 40 *h.*; hence to the *Vajolet Hut*, 3 hrs., see p. 443). We cross the *Sojal* ½ M. farther on and proceed viâ (48½ M.) *Mazzin* (4490′; restaurant; to the Vajolet Hut and through the Val d'Udai to the Antermoja-See, see p. 443), *Campestrin* (*Alb. Fassa, 30 beds at 1.20-2.50 *K.*), and *Fontanazzo* to —

51½ M. **Campitello** (4660′; *Hôt. Mulino*, 60 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*, German, well spoken of; *Agnello*, Italian), at the influx of the *Duron* into the Avisio.

Excursions (guides, *Luigi Rizzi*, *Luigi* and *Giorgio Bernard*, *A. G. Riz*, *Sim.*, *Giov.*, and *Franc. Rizzi*, *Gius. Davarda*, and *Luigi Favè*; also *Mich.* and *Cirillo Lagnol* of Gries, *Sim.* and *Batt. Micheluzzi* of Canazei, *Al. Brunner* of Alba, *Ant. Dantone*, *A. Jori*, and *J. B. Zanett* of Penia). The ascent of the *Rodella (8155′; inn), viâ the *Forcella di Rodella* in 3½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts), is best combined with the passage of the *Sella-Joch* (see p. 436). Fine view of the Langkofel group, Sella, Marmolata, Rosengarten, etc. — The **Langkofel** (10,425′), from the (3½ hrs.) *Sellajoch-Haus* (p. 436) viâ the *Langkofel-Joch* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 35 *K.*), is very difficult; comp. p. 434. — The **Plattkofel** (9745′; 5-6 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Fassa-Joch*, is laborious but not difficult (comp. p. 443). — The **Schlern** (8410′) is ascended viâ the *Mahlknecht Joch*, *Tierser Alpl*, and *Roterde* (p. 440) in 5-6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*). — The **Boè** (10,340′), ascended in 6-7 hrs. (guide 12-14 *K.*) from (¾ hr.) *Canazei* (p. 452) through the *Val Lasties* (p. 437), or over the *Pordoi-Joch* (p. 452) and the *Pordoi-Scharte*, is not difficult for adepts (comp. p. 437).

From Campitello to the Seiser Alp (guide advisable, to the Seiser Alpenhaus 5, to Ratzes or Kastelruth 9 *K.*). A bridle-track ascends the *Duron Valley* to the W., past the *Duron Alp* (5980′) to the (1½ hr.) **Durontal Inn* (6215′; 20 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*) and the (¾ hr.) *Soricia Alp* (6345′). Beyond the Alp the path ascends to the right, in the direction of the pinnacles of the *Rosszähne* (8700′), over the **Mahlknecht-Joch** (7110′) to the (1 hr.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 440). Thence across the *Seiser Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Ratzes*, (3½ hrs.) *St. Ulrich*, or (4½ hrs.) *Kastelruth* (p. 438). — From Campitello to Gröden over the **Fassa-Joch** (7550′; 5½ hrs.). We ascend (marked path) to the right at the (1¼ hr.) *Duron Alp* (see above) and proceed viâ the *Laris Alp* to the (2 hrs.) pass, to the S.W. of the Plattkofel. We descend past the *Zallinger-Schwaige* (p. 434) to the *Confin-Boden* and thence by the *Christiner Weiden* to (2½-3 hrs.) *St. Christina* (p. 431), or follow a marked path round the Plattkofel to the (1½ hr.) *Langkofel-Hütte* (p. 433). — To the Grödner Joch over the *Sella-Joch* (guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable), see pp. 436, 490; to *Arabba* over the *Pordoi-Joch*, see p. 452. — To Tiers over the *Mahlknecht-Joch* and the *Tierser Alpl*, 8-9 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*), see p. 440. To the Grasleiten Hut viâ the *Tierser Alpl* and the *Bärenloch* (5 hrs.), or over the *Molignon Pass* (6 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 442. — From Campitello to the (4 hrs.) *Antermoja Lake* (shelter) and over the *Antermoja Pass* to the *Grasleiten Pass*, then either to the left to the (3 hrs.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (guide 9 *K.*), or to the right to the (3 hrs.) *Grasleiten-Hütte* (guide 11 *K.*), see p. 443.

The Val Fassa now turns to the E. Pedestrians bound for the Fedaja Pass diverge to the right, cross the Avisio 5 min. farther on,

and follow a red-marked path direct to Alba (p. 453). The road proceeds viâ (52½ M.) *Gries* (4740′; Alb. Marmolata, 24 beds at 1.20 *K.*; Dantone) to (53½ M.) **Canazei** (4805′; **Dolomiten-Haus*, open June 1st-Oct. 15th, 110 beds at 2-8, B. 1.50, D. 4.50, pens. 10-16 *K.*, a first-class hotel with a cheaper restaurant for tourists; *Hôt. Belvedere*, 24 beds from 1.20 *K.*, well spoken of; *Weisses Kreuz; Sonne*, plain), where the path to the Sella-Joch (p. 436) diverges to the left, and that to the Fedaja Pass to the right. The new **Dolomites Road* (Kaiser-Strasse) ascends through wood in wide curves (short-cuts for pedestrians by red-marked paths and the stony old bridle-path) to the (59½ M.) **Hôtel Pordoi* (6955′; an Italian house of the first class, open June 15th-Sept. 15th, 70 beds at 3-6, B. 1.50, déj. 3.50, D. 5, pens. 10-14 *K.*), in view of the Rosengarten, the Langkofel, and the Sella group, and thence to the (61 M.) **Pordoi-Joch** (7380′; poor Inn, 18 beds at 2.50 *K.*; a larger German hotel is being built), with an obelisk commemorating the completion of the road. To the right rises the snow-clad Marmolata and straight in front the Dolomites of Ampezzo.

Ascent of the *Boè* (10,340′; 4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) from the Pordoi-Joch viâ the *Pordoi-Scharte* (9345′), see pp. 437, 451. — To the Bamberger Haus, 3 hrs. (guide, 5 *K.*, unnecessary), by the **Bindelweg*, a club-path diverging to the right at the inn and following the E. slope of the *Sasso Beccie* (8825′; 1 hr. from the Pordoi-Joch, guide 6 *K.*). In about ½ hr. from the Joch we command a beautiful view of the Marmolata and, on the N., beyond the Langkofel, of the Zillertal glaciers. We now follow an almost level path to the E. along the S. grassy slopes of the Padon ridge, which consists of volcanic tufa. From the (½ hr.) saddle (7790′) to the E. of the hat-shaped *Sasso di Cappello* (8395′) we enjoy a fine view of the Sella group to the N. Finally we descend a zigzag path on the S. side of the *Belvedere* (p. 453; ascent recommended) to the Bamberger Haus (p. 453).

From the Joch the road descends in numerous curves (the old bridle-path is about 1 hr. shorter) through Alpine pastures on the right bank of the *Cordevole*, with the Sasso di Cappello and the Sasso di Mezzodi rising on our right. Crossing the stream we reach (66½ M.) **Arabba** (5255′; *Hôt. Arabba*, 40 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 7-8 *K.*; *Hôt. Pordoi*, 18 beds from 1.40 *K.*, very fair), a small village prettily situated at the foot of the Sella, at the junction of the road from Corvara viâ *Campolungo* (see p. 490).

Excursions (guide, *Aug. Irschara*). To the *Bamberger Haus* (p. 453), marked club-path in 3½ hrs. (guide not indispensable for adepts, 8 *K.*). The path leads to the S. from Arabba, through wood and pastures, finally ascending in zigzags over débris to the (2¾ hrs.) **Porta Vescovo** or *Belvedere-Sattel* (8040′), between the *Belvedere* (8695′; ascent in 20 min.), on the right, and the *Sasso di Mezzodi* (8965′; ¾ hr.), on the left. We descend (no way-marks) to the (¾ hr.) *Bamberger Haus* (p. 453).

Beyond Arabba we follow the N. side of the *Buchenstein* or *Livinallongo Valley*, with a view of the Monte Pelmo and the imposing Civetta to the S.E. and a retrospect of the Sella group with the Boè. Beyond (68½ M.) *Crepaz* (Grünwald) is a small fort. About 2 M. farther on the path to Corvara (p. 490) viâ the Incisa-Joch diverges to the left, and later that to the Fedaja Pass viâ Ornella and the

Forcella di Padon to the right. 71 M. *Pieve di Livinallongo* or *Buchenstein* (p. 513). Thence viâ *Andraz* and the *Falzarego Pass* to (90 M.) *Cortina*, see pp. 513, 512.

From Canazei to Caprile by the Fedaja Pass ($6^1/_2$-7 hrs.), an attractive route (red way-marks; guide not indispensable, from Campitello 12 *K.*; porter 6-8 *K.*). *Canazei* (4805′), see p. 452. The Val Fassa here bends to the S.E. A carriage-road leads viâ (1 M.) *Alba* (4815′; Rössl, 14 beds at 1.20 *K.*) and ($^1/_4$ M.) *Pallua* (4890′), where the path to the Contrin-Haus diverges to the right (see p. 454), to ($^3/_4$ M.) *Penía* (5060′; Verra's Inn; Mayr's Inn, 12 beds at 1.80-2.60, pens. 5-7 *K.*), the last village in the Fassa. Thence a red-marked bridle-track ascends on the right bank of the Avisio, passing a waterfall after $^1/_4$ hr., at first gradually through the broad valley, and afterwards more abruptly on the margin of a wooded ravine, from which rise the colossal rocky walls of the *Punta di Cornate* and the *Vernel* (see below), to the (2 hrs.) **Bamberger Haus auf Fedaja** (6700′; **Inn*, 48 beds at 4, and 11 mattresses at 2 *K.*), with a splendid view of the Marmolata, Vernel, Rosengarten, etc. About 200 yds. to the S.E. is a guides' house, with accommodation for 9 tourists (bed 2 *K.*).

Excursions (guides not always to be obtained here). The **Belvedere* (8695′), $1^1/_2$ hr. to the N.W. (guide, 3 *K.*, needless for adepts), affords a fine view of the Marmolata, Langkofel, and Civetta. We ascend viâ the *Porta Vescovo* (p. 452) or follow the Bindel-Weg for 1 hr. and then mount the grassy slope. The descent may be made to *Arabba* (2 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; see p. 452). — By the *Forcella di Padon* to *Pieve di Livinallongo*, see p. 513. — *Bindelweg* to the *Pordoi-Joch*, see p. 452.

The ***Marmolata** (Ladin *Marmoleda*), the highest summit of the Dolomites, is a huge group with several peaks: to the W., the *Punta di Penía* (10,970′); to the E., the *Punta di Rocca* (10,855′). The N. slope is gradual, and is covered with a vast mantle of snow, while the S. side descends in huge and almost vertical rocks. The ascent from the N. side, first accomplished by P. Grohmann in 1864, is very attractive and not difficult for adepts with climbing-irons ($4^1/_2$-5 hrs.; guide from the Bamberger Haus 14, from Campitello 17 *K.*, from Caprile 22 fr.). From the *Bamberger Haus* we ascend past the guides' house, at first through wood, then by a good path over débris and rocks to the ($1^1/_2$ hr.) glacier (8530′), passing the *Col de Bous* (8180′), below which, on the left, we join the path from the Fedaja Pass. We cross the steep end of the glacier and its less inclined snow-field and ascend, first to the S., then to the S.W. (owing to the crevasses), and above a now disused cave of the I. A. C. (10,170′; to the right) emerge on the rocks of the N. arête. Without farther difficulty we reach the ($^1/_2$ hr.) snow-covered ridge and the ($^1/_2$ hr.) top. Another route (not very difficult for experts with steady heads; guide, 20 *K.*) ascends from the Contrin-Haus by a good and safe path to the ($2^1/_2$ hrs.) *Marmolata-Scharte* (9550′), and thence follows the W. arête (iron steps and wire-ropes) to the upper snow-field and across this (moderately steep) to the ($^3/_4$-1 hr.) summit. The *View is one of the finest in the Alps. The ascent by the S. flank, first made by Miss Thomasson in 1901, is one of the most difficult climbs in the Dolomite range (approach from the Ombretta Pass, see p. 454).

The ascent of the **Grosse Vernel** (10,515′; 5-6 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*) from the Bamberger Haus, over the *Passo di Vernel* (9830′), is difficult. The descent from the Passo di Vernel to the *Contrin-Haus*, leading first through a very steep snow-chimney and then over débris and scree-slopes, is very difficult (guide 35 *K.*; see p. 454).

From the Bamberger Haus we proceed in a level valley, overshadowed on the right by the snow-clad Marmolata, to the (½ hr.) *Albergo-Rifugio Venezia* (6690′; Italian, well spoken of), and, passing the small *Fedaja Lake*, reach the (¼ hr.) **Fedaja Pass** (6715′), the frontier between Tyrol and Italy (view limited). We descend, at first rapidly over pastures, skirting the huge white precipices of the *Punta Serauta* (9720′), into the *Val Pettorina*, and reach the (1¼ hr.) *Malga Ciapela* (4685′; Zur Alm Inn, plain but good; over the Ombretta Pass to the Contrin-Haus see below). The path then enters the ***Serraj di Sottoguda**, a ravine with huge perpendicular walls, 1 M. long and so narrow at places that the path has to be carried on wooden galleries above the brawling stream. At the end of the ravine lies the village of (½ hr.) *Sottoguda* (4125′; Biasio's Inn, plain but good). The valley expands. We proceed past *Pallúe* to (1 hr.) *Rocca Pietore* (3750′; Posta, moderate), whence a carriage-road (short-cut for pedestrians to the right before Rocca) descends to the bottom of the *Cordevole* valley and crosses the river to (½ hr.) *Caprile* (p. 513).

From *Pallua* and *Penia* (p. 453) marked paths (guide, 5 *K.*, needless) ascend the *Contrin Valley* to the (2 hrs.) finely situated **Contrin-Haus** (6585′; *Inn*, 35 beds at 4, and 18 mattresses at 2 *K.*; adm. 40 *h.*), which is the starting-point for several interesting ascents: to the W. the *Varos* (7946′; 1½ hr.), viâ the *Prà di Contrin*, the last bit not easy; to the N.W. the *Col Laz* (8935′; 3½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), moderately difficult (wire-ropes and pegs); to the S.W. the *Col Ombert* (8760′; 2½ hrs.; guide 5 *K.*; marked path), and to the S. the *Cima Cadina* (E. peak; 9465′; 3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), viâ the Cirelle-Pass (see below), both without difficulty; the *Punta del Uomo* (9855′), viâ the Forca Alp in 5 hrs. (guide 20 *K.*), very difficult; to the S.E. the *Sasso Vernale* (10,015′), viâ the *Passo Ombrettola* in 4 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*), difficult; the *Sasso di Valfredda* (9835′), over the Passo Ombrettola and the *Forcella Baccetto* in 5 hrs. (guide 20 *K.*), difficult; the *Monte Banca* (9410′) from the Val Ombrettola in 4½-5 hrs., tolerably difficult; to the E. the *Cima Ombretta* (9880′; 3-3½ hrs.), viâ the Ombretta Pass, not difficult (guide 8 *K.*); to the N. the *Marmolata* (10,970′; 4-4½ hrs.), viâ the *Marmolata-Scharte* and the W. arête (p. 453; for experts only; guide 20 *K.*); and to the N.E. the *Vernel* (10,515′; guide 35 *K.*) and *Punta di Cornate* (9300′; guide 16 *K.*), two difficult climbs, fit for adepts only; the *Kleine Vernel* (10,145′), ¾ hr. from the Marmolata-Scharte, easy.

PASSES from the Contrin-Haus. To the E. to CAPRILE over the **Passo Ombretta** (8870′), between the Marmolata and the Cima Ombretta (from the pass in ¾ hr., see above), and down through the *Val Ombretta* to the *Malga Ombretta* (6240′), and thence by a zigzag path viâ the *Scalore d'Ombretta* to the *Malga Ciapela* (see above), laborious (6-7 hrs. to Caprile; guide 12 *K.*). — Another route, trying but remunerative, leads farther to the S. from the Contrin Valley to the *Val Ombrettola* and the Val Ombretta viâ the **Passo Ombrettola** (9385′), between the Sasso Vernale and the Sasso di Valfredda (guide 13 *K.*; to the Malga Ciapela 3½ hrs.). An interesting high-level route leads from the Ombretta Pass viâ the Cima Ombretta and the Sasso Vernale to the Passo Ombrettola (guide 15 *K.*). — To SAN PELLEGRINO over the **Cirelle Pass** (8800′), an easy and repaying route (4½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*, not indispensable). From the Contrin-Haus we ascend a marked path, skirting the W. base of the Sasso Vernale (see above) to the (2 hrs.) pass, between the *Cima Cadina* (9465′; see above) and the *Punta Cigole* (9220′). We descend viâ *Fucchiade* and *Gherghele* to (2½ hrs.) *San Pellegrino* (p. 449). Or from Fucchiade we may proceed to the left, past the *Col di Mezzo*, to *Falcade* (p. 515; guide 14 *K.*). — To POZZA in the Val Fassa (p. 451), an easy and attractive route (marked path) leads over the pastures of *Prà di Contrin* and the **Passo di Contrin** (7680′), between the Sasso di Rocca and Col Ombert,

and down through the beautiful *Val San Nicolo*, in 4 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*). From the pass the ascent of the *Varos* or *Col Ombert* (p. 454) may be easily made. — To the Bamberger Haus (p. 453) across the *Marmolata-Scharte* (9550′), 4-4½ hrs. From the (2-2½ hrs.) Scharte we descend to the W. Marmolata Glacier (Vedretta del Vernel) and skirt the rocky spur of the arête descending on the N. from the Marmolata (Piz Fedaja) to (2 hrs.) Fedaja.

75. From Predazzo *(Botzen)* viâ San Martino di Castrozza and Primiero to Primolano or to Feltre.

49 or 46 M. Motor Car from Botzen to San Martino viâ Auer and Predazzo, 38 M., daily in summer (June 1st-Sept. 15th) at 7 a.m. in 5½ hrs. (fare 19 *K.* 50 *h.*; luggage more than 45 lbs. in weight not carried). Automobile Diligence from Neumarkt to *Predazzo*, 23½ M., thrice daily in 4½ hrs. (p. 447); from Predazzo to *Primiero* (26½ M.) Diligence in summer every afternoon in 7¾ hrs. (fare 6 *K.*; to San Martino in 6½ hrs., 5 *K.*). Private Motor Cars for the journey from Botzen to San Martino viâ Auer (5 hrs.; car for 4 pers. and ca. 160 lbs. of luggage 180 *K.*) may be hired through Herr Agreiter, the chemist, of Predazzo. Diligence from Primiero to (19½ M.) Feltre in 3¾ hrs. (fare 3 *K.* 40 *h.*) and to (28½ M.) Primolano in 6 hrs. (6 *K.*), in summer daily (open one-horse carriage preferable). One-horse carriage from Predazzo to Paneveggio (in 2 hrs.) 8, to Primiero (in 6 hrs.) 24, carr. and pair 40 *K.*; from San Martino to Predazzo (4 hrs.) 21 and 32, to Vigo (6½ hrs.) 35 and 52, to Neumarkt (9 hrs.) 45 and 68, to the Karer-See (9 hrs.) 42 and 64, to Botzen (11½ day) 64 and 96 *K.*; from San Martino to Primiero (11½ hr.) 9 and 15, in the reverse direction (3 hrs.) 10 and 16 *K.*; one-horse carr. from San Martino to Feltre (5 hrs.) 32 and 48, to Tezze (6½ hrs.) 39 and 58 *K.* Railway from Feltre to Venice in 2½-3 hrs. — Motor-diligence from San Martino to Pieve di Livinallongo, every afternoon in summer in 6¾ hrs.

From *Auer* or *Neumarkt* (p. 398) to (20 M.) *Predazzo* (3380′), see p. 449. The road to Primiero follows the right bank of the *Travignólo*, by-and-by ascending more steeply in windings, in view of the Cima di Vezzana and the Cimone della Pala, to the (3 M.) hamlets of *Zalune* (inn) and (short-cut for walkers) to (3½ M.) *Bellamonte* (4505′; two rustic inns), with the chapel of *Madonna della Neve*. We cross (4½ M.) the stream flowing from the *Val Valazza* (road on the right bank, afterwards a footpath to the Lusia Pass, p. 450), and then ascend through wood, round the flanks of the *Dossaccio* (6025′), which is crowned by a fort, to —

8½ M. **Paneveggio** (5055′; **Hôt. Paneveggio*, 50 beds at 2.50-3, B. 1.20, D. 3-4, pens. 8-10 *K.*, generally crowded in July and Aug.), with fine woodland walks. To the E. the *Cimone della Pala* and *Cima di Vezzana* (p. 457) tower majestically over the intervening green hills.

The ascent of the **Cima di Bocche* (9015′; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) viâ the *Malga di Bocche* is easy (magnificent view). — To Moëna over the *Lusia Pass*, see p. 450 (marked path also in 2 hrs. from the Cima di Bocche to the Lusia Pass).

From Paneveggio to Cencenighe over the Vallès Pass, 6 hrs., not very attractive (yellow way-marks). A road follows the right bank of the *Travignolo*, and passes on the right (without crossing) the (40 min.) bridge. About ½ M. farther on the red-marked path viâ the *Juribrutt Pass*

to *San Pellegrino* (p. 449) diverges to the left. We, however, keep to the right and beyond the *Piano di Casoni* (5635′) ascend more rapidly to the *Malga Valazza* (6245′) and the (1 hr.) **Vallès Pass** (6665′; Italian frontier), between the *Cima Vallès* (7575′) on the right and the *Mte. Pradazzo* (7475′) on the left. We descend by a stony cart-road to (2 hrs.) *Falcade* (4260′), in the *Val Biois*, and thence viâ *Piede-Falcade* (inn) and (1¼ hr.) *Forno di Canale* (carriage-road commences here) to (1 hr.) *Cencenighe* (p. 515).

To San Martino over the **Colbricon Pass** (6240′), 3 hrs. We either diverge from the highroad to the left (red marks) below Paneveggio, or at the first curve of the San Martino road turn to the right (yellow marks). The summit of the pass lies between the *Cavallazza* (7630′) and the *Colbricon* (8540′). We may either descend direct, or just before the summit take the path (red marks) to the (20 min.) upper *Colbricon Lake* (6315′; shelter-hut) and descend (red and white marks) along the slope of the Cavallazza to the *Ces Alp* (p. 457), before which the two paths unite.

The road to San Martino (3-3½ hrs. on foot) crosses the Travignolo, and ascends in long windings (short-cuts), through beautiful woods and afterwards over poor pastures in view of the Cimone della Pala, past the *Malga Rolle* (½M. from the top), to the (10½M.) **Rolle Pass** (6510′; *Inn*, 20 beds at 2-3 *K.*, good), the watershed between the Adige and Brenta. The pass commands an imposing view of the Cimone della Pala, a huge rocky pinnacle, and of the jagged chain which thence extends to the Sass Maor. — From the Malga Rolle (see above) a path (red and white marks) leads to the right to (50 min.) the Colbricon Lake (see above).

The **Monte Castellazzo** (7655′; 1 hr. from the inn; guide desirable), reached by diverging to the left at the first turning of the road to the E., affords the best survey of the Cimone della Pala and the Cima di Vezzana and their immediate environs. — From Rolle to Falcade viâ the **Passo del Mulaz** (8595′), 6 hrs., interesting (good red-marked path). Beyond the pass, 3 hrs. from Rolle, lies the *Rifugio del Mulaz* (8400′; Inn, 12 beds), whence the *Cima del Mulaz* (9535′; 1 hr., with guide), the *Cima di Fiocobon* (10,010′), the *Cima di Campido* (9845′), the *Cima dei Bureloni* (10,246′), the *Cima di Vezzana* (10,470′), etc., may be ascended. New marked path viâ the *Passo di Valgrande* (9185′) to the (3 hrs.) *Rosetta-Hütte* (p. 457).

The road now descends gradually to the *Campo Fosse di Sopra*, winds down a barrier of rock, crosses the *Cismone*, and leads through wood in windings (short-cuts by the old bridle-path). [Pedestrians should follow the 'Vereins-Weg' leading to the left 1 M. below the Rolle Pass and rejoining the road at the bridge, and later on the 'Cismon-Weg' (yellow marks, see 457) diverging to the right. This route to San Martino takes 1¾ hr.]

18 M. **San Martino di Castrozza.** — Hotels (June-Oct.). *Panzer's Dolomiten-Hotel, 100 beds from 3, D. 4, pens. 8-14 *K.*, generally crowded in August (rooms should be secured in advance); *Hôtel-Pension Alpenrose, 100 beds at 3-7, B. 1.50, D. 4.50, pens. 11-15 *K.*; V. Toffol's Alpen-Hotel, 150 beds at 2.50-5, B. 1.40, D. 3.80, S. 3, pens. 9-12 *K.*; Hôtel-Pension Cimone, 100 beds at 3-4, pens. 9-10 *K.*, well spoken of; Alb. Rosetta-Bonetti, 35 beds at 2-4, pens. 8 *K.*, Italian, good. — *Panzer's Hotel Fratazza (see p. 457), ½ M. below San Martino, in the wood, 60 beds at 4-6, pens. 11-14 *K.*

San Martino di Castrozza (4740′), originally a hospice founded in the 12th cent., is beautifully situated in a richly wooded basin at the foot of the Dolomites. Towards the S. a striking view is obtained of the Primiero valley, with the chain of the Vette di

Allochet
Colifon
Rizzoni
S. Pellegrino
Fucchiade
Colcode
Cherghele
Pzo Forca
M. Vallesella
Sasso Palazza
M. Marmoi
M. Arezze
Vallada
S. Tommaso
Piz Croce
Tocol
Sappade
Fedèr
Fregona
Carfon
Celat
Mas
Fontanelle
Caviola
Forno di Canale
Cencenighe
Falcade
Molino
Piede Falcade
Villa
Val Canale
Biois
M. Pettenazza
Palmina
M. Palmina
Col di Boi
Cima di Pape
Col del Pez
Cime dei Vanidiei
M. Caoz
M. Prademur
Col Pelos
Cime d'Ambrosogn
M. Pion
M. S. Lucano
Le Cime
Ca di Ambrosogn
Lastia di Gardès
Prà
Lagunaz
S. Lucano
V. di S. Lucano
Colle di S. Lucano
Ca dei Balconi
Col Negro
Ca della Stia
Monte Agner
M. Lastei
Sasso delle Capre
Ca della Beta
Ca dell'Alberghetto
Ca del Coro
Croda Grande
M. Luna
Gosaldo
Sasso d'Ortiga
Pala da Madonna
Ca d'Oltro
Sasso Cavallera
Rocchetta
Ca Feltrajo
Pta Dalaibol
Villa Welsperg
Castel La Pietra
Sagron
M. Costona
Piz di Cimonega
Tonadico
Fiera di Primiero
Pieve
Transacqua
Siror
Pedole
Folga
Fiamenella
Maso al Lozen
Tognola
Tognazza
Grugola
Ca d'Arzon
Doch
Col santo
Belvedere
Sass Maor
Ca da Madonna
Cimerlo
Ca Scanajol
Valmesta
Campo Arzon
Ca Valles
Ca Vegnotta
Cimon da Stia
Ca del Mulaz
Ca Zopel
Ca di Flocobon
Ca dei Bureloni
Sasso Tedesco
Ca di Vezzana
Cimone della Pala
Groda da Pala
Ca Corona
Rosetta
S. Martino di Castrozza
Ca di Roda
Pala di S. Martino
Ca di Fradusta
Ca Pravitale
Cima di Ball
Ca Wilma
Ca di Canali
Ca delle Lede
Ca di Sedole
Ca di Lastei
Ca del Marmor
Pta Vanall
Colle Alto
Sasso Negro
Ca di Campo Boaro
Costone di Miel
Pian di Miel
Pizzo di Miel
Colbricon
Cavalazza
Rolle Pass
Paneveggio
Mte Castellazzo
Mal. Costoncella
Mal. Vezzana
Mal. Juribello
Mal. Colbricon
Mal. Ces
Mal. Figolera
Mal. Frataza
Mal. Tognazza
Mal. Crel
Mal. Scanajol
Mal. Grugola
Mal. Pisorno
Mal. Pradidale
Mal. Canali
Mal. Lodegi
Mal. Luna
Mal. Gardellon
Mal. Lastei
Mal. Costona
Mal. Pisorno
Val Cismon
Val di Canali
Val di Gares
Val di Valles
Val Venegia
Val Travignolo
Val Pradidale
Val Figolera
Val Tognola
Val Lozen
Val delle Monache
Altipiano delle Pale di S. Martino
Riviera Manna
Le Sponde
Predazzo
Agordo
Feltre
Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes Leipzig
0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometer 1:125.000 0 1/2 1 2 3 Engl. Miles

Feltre; to the W. are the Cavallazza, Cima di Colbricon, and Tognola, to the N. the Cimone della Pala, to the E. the Rosetta, the Cima di Ball and Sass Maor, which are bathed at sunset in a bright red glow. Rich flora.

Numerous WALKS, mostly leading through wood, many of them level, and well provided with way-marks and benches (list of paths with map 1 *K.* 20 *h.*). On the W. side of the valley: from the bridge across the Cismone to the left into the ravine of *Cigolero;* returning viâ the *Alp Fratazza* (4525'; Panzer's Hotel, see p. 456) in 1½-2 hrs. — From the Cismone bridge to the right through meadows and wood to the *Alp Ces* and across this to the *Malga Ces* (5160'; 1 hr.); 10 min. farther, we ascend to the left, and ¼ hr. later we follow the upper forest path to the left commanding a view of the Pala group, to the *Malga Cigolera di Sopra* (6160'; ¾ hr. farther on); descent through the Cigolero ravine back to San Martino (1¼ hr.; 3¼-4 hrs. in all). — From the Cismone bridge we ascend immediately to the right ('Cismon-Weg') to the *Fosse di Sotto Alp*, whence we either mount to the left to the *Cavallazza Plateau* (1¾-2 hrs.), or proceed farther to the rihgt to the *Rolle Pass* (2 hrs.). — On the E. side of the valley: by the old Rolle Pass road to the *Madonna Bench*, farther on to the right by the *Jägersteig* (*Via Cacciatore*, 5600-5900') high up on the slope of the Rosetta to bench No. 102, returning by the *Panzer-Weg* (2½ hrs.); or we may proceed past the *Malga Pala* by the *Kaiser-Weg* (crossing the short-cut to the Rosetta Pass at the *Festplatz*) to *Sopra Col*, returning direct or viâ the *Villa Koch* to San Martino 4-5 hrs.). The *Baron-von-Lesser-Weg*, diverging at bench No. 141, before Sopra Col (r.mts. in the Casa Lucian), leads to the *Cuseglio Rocks* and threads a tunnel, 38 yds. in length, to the foot of the *Col delle Fede*, commanding a striking view of the Pala di San Martino with the Pala Glacier.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Mich. Bettëga, Bartolo Zagonel, Gius. Zecchini, Giov.* and *Matteo Tavernaro, Antonio Turra, Giac. Faoro, Dom. Scalet, Fort. Broch, Gioachino* and *Benj. Marin*). To the W. are the **Cavallazza** (7630'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), the **Tognazza** (7240'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), and the **Tognola** (7900'; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), all three easily ascended. — To the E. a marked path leads to the' (3-3½ hrs.) *Rifugio di Rosetta* (8375'; Inn, 20 beds), whence the ***Rosetta** (8990'; guide 10 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts) may be easily ascended in ¾ hr., and the ***Cima di Fradusta** (9610'; guide 12 *K.*) without difficulty in 2½-3 hrs. (pp. 458, 459). — The **Cima di Cuseglio** (8850'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is a moderately difficult climb (usually ascended by traversing the W. arête; guide 24 *K.*). — From the Rifugio di Rosetta to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio del Mulaz*, see p. 456.

The ***Cimone della Pala** (10,450'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 24 *K.*), the 'Matterhorn of the Dolomites', should be attempted only by experienced climbers free from dizziness. From the (3 hrs.) Rifugio di Rosetta the route leads viâ the *Rosetta Pass* and the *Comelle Pass* (7665'), then up a narrow ravine to the N. towards the *Travignolo Pass* (ca. 9185'), between the Cimone and the Vezzana, but diverges to the left before the pass and ascends the E. wall (wire-rope) to the arête and the (4-5 hrs.) summit. A shorter route (6-7 hrs.) leads from San Martino direct viâ the *Bettega Pass* (8695'). The traversing of the Cimone from W. to E. is exceedingly difficult (guide 50 *K.*). — The higher **Cima di Vezzana** (10,465'; 3½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*), from the Rifugio viâ the *Travignolo Pass* (ca. 9185'), is less difficult. — The **Cima di Ball** (9495') is ascended by the *Val di Roda* and the *Passo di Ball* in 5-6 hrs. (difficult; guide 16 *K.*). — The **Campanile di Val di Roda** (9045'; 5 hrs.; guide 28 *K.*) is a difficult but highly interesting climb, which may be conveniently combined with the traversing of the *Cima di Val di Roda* (9120') and the ascent of the *Cima di Ball* (see above; all three peaks 6½-7 hrs. in all). — The **Pala di San Martino** (9830') may be scaled from San Martino through the *Val di Roda* and by the *Pala Glacier* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 28 *K.*; very difficult). — The **Sass Maor** (*Sasso Maggiore*, 9240'; 6 hrs.; guide 24 *K.*), ascended viâ the *Malga sopra Ronz* and through the *Val della Vecchia*, is very difficult. The *Cima della Madonna*, the W. peak

(9025′) of the latter, is considered the hardest ascent in the Pala group (guide 28 *K.*; both peaks 3½ *K.*).

Passes from San Martino. To the Pravitale Hut (p. 459), 6-7 hrs. (to Primiero 12 *K.*). An easy and highly attractive route leads over the *Rosetta Pass* (see p. 457) and the **Fradusta** or **Pravitale Pass** (8365′). The ascent of the *Cima di Fradusta* (p. 457) may be combined with this expedition (2 hrs. more). Descent from the Pravitale Hut to Primiero, 3 hrs. — Another route (4 hrs., interesting; guide 12 *K.*; facilitated by wire-ropes in the Val di Roda) leads over the arduous **Passo di Ball** (8040′). — To the Canali Hut (p. 459), 7½ hrs. (guide to Primiero 17 *K.*), very attractive. We proceed over the *Rosetta Pass* and the interesting *Plateau delle Pale*, crossing the *Forcella di Miel* (8325′) and *Forcella dei Canali* (8190′) to the *Canali Hut*. — To Agordo, we cross the *Plateau delle Pale* as above; thence down either viâ the *Forcella di Miel* and the *Val di San Lucano* to *Taibon* and (10 hrs.; with guide) *Agordo* (p. 515); or viâ the *Forcella Cesurette* (5930′) to the Val di San Lucano (or to Gares). — To Forno di Canale, 8 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*), viâ the *Rosetta Pass*, the *Comelle Pass* (p. 457), and the *Val delle Comelle*, a grand but difficult route (practicable in dry weather only; better in the reverse direction).

A bridle-path (guide desirable, 10 *K.*) leads from San Martino to the W. viâ the *Tognola Alp* (6510′) and through the *Val Sorda* to (5 hrs.) **Caoria** (2680′; poor inn), in the *Val di Canale*, watered by the *Vanoi*, at the N.E. base of the **Cima d'Asta** (9340′). The last may be ascended by the *Val Regana* in 6½-7 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*; *Tabarro* of Caoria); descent to the S. to the (½ hr.) Rifugio on the small *Lago di Cima d'Asta* (8010′) and through the Grigno Valley to (3 hrs.) Pieve Tesino (p. 464). — A cart-track leads through the *Val Cia*, or upper valley of the Vanoi, viâ (1 hr.) *Capriolo*, whence somewhat difficult passes (*Forcella di Sadole*, 6775′, 7 hrs.; *Forcella di Coldose*, 7170′, 8 hrs.) lead to the N.W. and N. to Predazzo (p. 449), to the (2 hrs.) *Malga Sotiede Bassa* (5020′), whence we may proceed to the W. over the *Passo di Lagorai* (7770′) to (7 hrs.) *Tesero* (p. 449), or to the S.W. over the *Passo Cinque Croci* (6635′) to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio al Cenone* (good inn), in the *Val Campelle*, and on to (4 hrs.) *Borgo* (p. 464), or to the S.E. over the *Sforcella Magna* (6965′), on the W. side of the Cima d'Asta, to the *Grigno Valley* and (5 hrs.) *Pieve Tesino* (p. 464). — A road descends the valley from Caoria to (3¾ M.) **Canale San Bovo** (2485′; *Stella*, R. 1 *K.* 20; *Hôt. Brocone*). Thence (new road) over the *Brocon Pass* to (6 hrs.) *Castel Tesino*, see p. 464; to *Imer* in the Primiero Valley (p. 460) over the saddle of *Gobbera* (3245′), see p. 460. The valley farther down contracts into an impassable ravine, and joins the Val di Cismone below *Pontet* (p. 460).

The road follows the W. side of the Cismone valley, at first through wood, and then descends on the shadeless hillside, high above the river. [Pedestrians should follow the old bridle-path (blue way-marks, 2½ hrs. to Primiero), passing the Hôt. Cismon on the left, through wood, following first the left and later the right bank of the Cismone.] To the E. tower the rocky pinnacles of the Rosetta, the Cima di Ball, and the Sass Maor (Sasso Maggiore); to the S. the Vette di Feltre and Monte Pavione. Finally we descend in windings and cross the Cismone to (25½ M.) *Siror* and —

26½ M. **Fiera di Primiero** (2350′; *Hôt. Orsingher*, with a frequented beer-garden, 70 beds at 2-4, pens. 7-8 *K.*; *Aquila Nera*, 28 beds at 2-3 *K.*, clean; *Alb. Gilli*), the capital of the Primiero district, with an early-Gothic church and 700 inhabitants. The environs are highly picturesque owing to the contrast between the rich southern vegetation (maize, chestnuts, mulberries, etc.) and the huge barren peaks of the Dolomites on the N.

Pleasant promenade on the left bank of the Canali as far as the bridge below *Tonadico*. Excellent surveys of the charming valley are obtained from a cross, 10 min. above the village, to the W. (ascent by the church), and from the *Belvedere* (4295'), 2 hrs. to the N.E., beyond Tonadico.

Excursions (guides: *Giacomo Pradell, Ernesto Turci*, and *Saverio Zorzi*; comp. San Martino, p. 457). To the N.W. viâ Siror (p. 458) to the (2½ hrs.) picturesque **Calaita Lake** (5320'), and thence in 2½ hrs. to the top of the *Cima d'Arzon* (7995'), a splendid point of view. — To the S.E. to (1½ hr.) **San Giovanni** (3870') and thence to the (25 min.) top of the *Cordogne* (4365'), the culminating point of the ridge between the Noana and the Cismone; fine view over the deep Val Noana towards the Vette di Feltre. — The **Val Noana**, a wild ravine, which joins the valley of the Cismone at Imer (p. 460), is sufficiently seen by ascending the cart-track through it for 1 hr. Farther on it forks into the *Val Nagaoni* on the right, through which a route leads over the *Passo di Finestra* (5800') to Feltre (p. 511), and the *Val Asinozza* on the left, at the head of which rise the *Piz di Cimonega* or *Piz di Sagron* (8155'; 9 hrs. from Fiera; guide 24 *K.*) and the *Cadinot di Neva* (8315'; 8 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*); see p. 516. — The ***Monte Pavione** (7665'), the highest summit of the *Vette di Feltre*, may be ascended from *Imer* or *Montecroce* (p. 460) viâ the *Agnerolla Alp* (5180') in 6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*). Superb view and rich flora.

Up the Val Canali viâ Tonadico to the (1 hr.) *Castel La Pietra* (3410'), see p. 516. Thence a route ascends the valley, passing the *Villa Welsperg* (fine view) and the *Malga Canali*, to the (2½ hrs.) **Canali Hut** (5350'; **Inn*, 8 beds and 4 mattresses), situated near the precipitous head of the valley. This hut is the starting-point for the *Cima di Sedole* (7935'), *Cima delle Lede* (8145'), and *Cima di Lastei* (9350'), these three moderately difficult; *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), *Cima Manstorna* (9345'), not difficult; *Cima dell' Alberghetto* (8695'), difficult; *Cima del Coro* (8880'), very difficult; *Croda Grande* (9315'), rather difficult; *Sasso d'Ortiga* (8680'), difficult; *Pala della Madonna* (8340') and *Sasso Cavallera* (*Cima d'Oltro*, 7935'), both very difficult. — Passes from the Canali Hut. Over the *Forcella dei Canali* (8190') and *Forcella di Miel* (8325') to the *Val di San Lucano* and (7 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 515; guide 20 *K.*); or from the Forcella di Miel to the W. across the plateau to the *Rosetta Pass* (p. 458) and (6 hrs.) *San Martino*. — To Agordo (6 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) a marked path leads over the *Forcella delle Mughe* (7420'), between the Sasso d'Ortiga and the Pala della Madonna, and over the *Passo di Luna* (5640') to the W. of Monte Luna, to (4 hrs.) *Frassenè* (p. 516); another route, with guide (10 *K.*), crosses the (1½ hr.) *Forcella d'Oltro* (6910'), between the Pala della Madonna and the Cima d'Oltro, then ascends to the left by a neglected path over two ridges and descends to the extensive *Alp Cavallera* and by a good path to (1½ hr.) *Gosaldo* (p. 516). Thence we may either choose the upper path viâ the *Forcella Aorine* and *Frassenè* through fine woods, or we may descend to the right viâ *Villa Grande* to (3 hrs.) Agordo (p. 515).

To the left from the Val Canali (see above) diverges the *Val Pradidale*, a magnificent wild glen containing a small lake. A good path ascends this valley to the (5 hrs. from Primiero; guide 8 *K.*) **Pravitale** or **Pradidale Hut** (7475'; *Inn*, 2 beds and 7 mattresses), beautifully situated, the starting-point for the following ascents: *Cima dei Canali* (9350') and *Cima Wilma* (9070'), both very difficult; *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), not difficult; *Pala di San Martino* (9830'), very difficult; *Cima Immink* (9475'), moderately difficult; *Cima di Pravitale* (8080'), difficult; *Cima di Val di Roda* (9105') and *Cima di Bali* (9490'), neither very difficult; *Sass Maor* (9240'), very difficult. — An easy route (guide advisable) leads from the Pravitale Hut over the *Fradusta Pass* (8365'; keep to the left at the summit) to the (3½ hrs.) *Rosetta Hut* and (1½ hr.) *San Martino*. Over the *Passo di Bali* (8040') to (3½ hrs.) *San Martino*, more difficult (comp. p. 458). From the Pravitale Hut to *Agordo*, 8 hrs. (with guide), viâ the *Fradusta Pass*, *Forcella di Miel*, and *Val di San Lucano*; comp. p. 516. Over the Fradusta Pass and the *Forcella Cesurette* (p. 458) to *Gares* and *Forno di Canale* (p. 515), 7 hrs. (with guide). — From the Pravitale Hut a fatiguing route crosses the *Fradusta Pass* and the *Fradusta Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Canali Hut*; an easier

way descends the Val Pradidale for 1½ hr., at the finger-post proceeds to the left to the *Malga Canali*, and ascends to the (1½ hr.) *Canali Hut* (p. 459).

From Primiero to the Val Sugana, 12½ hrs. Carriage-road viâ *Imer* and the *Gobbera Saddle* to (3½ hrs.; diligence daily in 3 hrs., 2 *K.*; carriage with one horse 18, with two horses 29 *K.*) *Canale San Bovo* (p. 458); thence by a new road viâ *Ronco* to the (3½ hrs.) *Brocon Pass* (p. 464), and descent to (3 hrs.) *Pieve Tesino* and (1½ hr.) *Grigno* on the Val Sugana Railway (p. 460). — Over the *Cereda Pass* to *Agordo* (7 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), see p. 516.

The road leads along the right bank of the Cismone, viâ *Mezzano*, *Imér* (2200′; Alb. Pavione, well spoken of), opposite the Noana ravine (p. 459), where the road to Canale San Bovo ascends to the right (see p. 458), to the (4½ M.) *Ponte San Silvestro* (1930′), before which the church of San Silvestro (3170′) is seen high up on the right. Here we cross to the left bank and follow the romantic gorge of the *Val Schenere* to the (2¼ M.) custom-house of **Monte Croce** or **Pontet** (1825′; *Inn*), on the Italian frontier. Thence a fine road, in many places hewn in the rock, high above the Cismone, leads past an Italian fort and the mouth of the *Vanoi* (p. 458) and below the old *Castello Schenero* (to the left). Beyond (4½ M.) *Le Moline* we cross to the right bank by the *Ponte d'Oltra* (1345′); 3 M. farther on we recross by the *Ponte della Serra* (1240′; inn), and proceed past the Italian fort *Sant'Antonio* to (2¼ M.) —

40½ M. **Fonzaso** (1065′; *Albergo Angelo; Albergo Sant'Antonio*, mediocre), a small town (5000 inhab.) situated at the foot of *Mte. Avena* (4775′) in a wide valley strewn with débris. Here the road forks, the left branch leading viâ *Arten* to (46 M.) *Feltre* (p. 511), while the right branch descends the valley of the Cismone, crosses the river, and ascends to *Arsie* and *Fastro*. Farther on it passes through some extensive fortifications, and descends in long windings to (49 M.) *Primolano* (p. 465).

76. From Trent to Bassano through the Val Sugana.

68½ M. Val Sugana Railway in 3½-4 hrs. The section from Tezze to Bassano was opened in 1910. — Railway from Bassano to *Venice*, 53 M., in 2½-3½ hrs. (express from Trent to Venice in 4½ hrs.).

Trent (630′), see p. 399. For about 1¼ M. the line follows the S. Railway, with the lofty *Sardagna Waterfall* to the right, then it turns towards the E. and crosses the fertile valley of the Adige by means of a viaduct, 1 M. in length, with 122 arches, which ascends slightly in a double curve. Fine view to the N. and S. of the valley with its picturesque mountain-boundaries, and of Trent nestling at the base of Monte Calis. The line turns to the S. at the end of the viaduct, and, ascending more rapidly (gradient 1 in 50) on the slope of the *Marzola*, describes a wide loop and enters a spiral tunnel (410 yds. long), from which it emerges in a N. direction. — 5½ M. *Villazzano* (920′), below the village of that name (p. 461). A series of cuttings now carries the line along the hillside. At (8 M.)

Povo (1080′) the line enters the lower *Fersina Valley*. 9½ M. *Ponte Alto* (1155′), near the waterfall mentioned at p. 400. The valley contracts to a wild ravine, in which four tunnels are traversed. Between the third and fourth is the station of (11 M.) *Civezzano* (Corona); above, to the left, are the village and the forts of *Cantanghel* and *Civezzano*.

13 M. **Roncogno** (1380′; *Stella*), on the upper level of the valley, is situated opposite the entrance of the *Val Pinè*.

The pretty **Val Pinè**, formerly inhabited by Germans, is worth a visit (a day's trip from Trent; carr. and pair there and back 20 *K.*). The road passes *Cirè* and *Maso Bariselli* (to the left the road to *Civezzano*, see above), and ascends the left bank in windings to (3 M.) *Nogarè* (2225′). Farther on it passes *Fornace* (left) and the old church of *San Mauro* and leads viâ *Tresilla* and *Baselga* to the (4 M.) **Lago della Serraia** (3195′; **Alb. al Pavone* and *Alb. Trento*, in *Serraia*, at the lower end), an unpretentious Italian summer-resort in a charming situation. Passing the (1½ M.) smaller *Lago delle Piazze* (3320′), we next reach (1½ M.) the hamlet of *La Varda* (3345′; two rustic inns), at the mouth of the Val di Regnano (see below). From this point an easy pass leads to the S.E. over the *Passo del Redebus* (4800′) to (2 hrs.) *Palai* (see below). — A cart-track leads to the N.W. along the N. side of the *Val di Regnano* to (2 hrs.) *Segonzano*, with its interesting clay-pyramids (good inn at *Stedro*), whence we cross the *Avisio* to (½ hr.) *Faver*. Road hence (diligence to Trent twice daily) viâ *Cembra* (2220′; Lanzinger, plain), *Lisignago*, and *Verla* to (9 M.) *Lavis* (p. 399). A pleasant walk of 5 hrs. from Serraia viâ *Lases*, with its small lake, and *Albiano* (inn) brings us to the same point. — Between Verla and Lisignano we may ascend a side-valley to the N.W. to the (1 hr.) *Alb. Mason* (2625′; pens. 3 *K.* 60 *h.*), a summer-resort much frequented by Italians, situated on a plateau in the midst of woods. Hence viâ *Faedo* (poor inn) in 2 hrs. to *San Michele* station (p. 398).

15½ M. **Pergine** (1540′; *Buffet; Hôt. Pergine*, R. 1 *K.*), on the watershed between the Adige and the Brenta. The village (1575′; *Hôtel Voltolini*, Italian; *Al Ponte Marcatello*, *Cavalletto*, both unpretending), with 4400 inhab., charmingly situated, ½ M. from the station, is the chief place in the *Fersina Valley*. It is commanded by the old but now restored **Castel Persen* (2215′), commanding an excellent view (adm. 20 *h.*; Inn, 35 beds at 1-5, pens. 6 *K.*).

In **Montagnaga** (2890′; *Corona; Alb. Toller*), 6 M. to the N. of Pergine, is the frequented pilgrimage-church of *Madonna di Pinè* or *di Caravaggio* (2¼ M. from Nogarè, see above; 3 M. from Serraia).

The upper **Fersina Valley** (Ital. *Val dei Mócheni*) contains several German-speaking communities in the midst of an Italian population: *Gereut*, *Eichleit*, *St. Franz*, *St. Felix*, and *Palai*. The road ascends to (3 M.) *Canezza* (1975′; Morelli), crosses the stream to the *Roner Inn*, and, mounting to the left, reaches (1½ M.) **Gereut**, Ital. *Frassilongo* (2790′; *Zum Tiroler*), with 368 inhab. and a new church; 1 hr. higher up to the S. is *Eichleit*. Italian *Roveda* (3455′; reached also by a cart-road diverging to the right from the road to Gereut a little beyond Canezza), with a beautiful view of the deep ravine of the Rigoler. From Gereut a red-marked path leads mostly through wood, past *St. Franz* or *Ausser-Floruz*, with its charmingly situated little church, and (1¼ hr.) *St. Felix* or *Inner-Floruz* (3680′; Zum Knappen, very plain), two hamlets of the parish of *Floruz* (*Fierozzo*), to (1½ hr.) **Palai** or *Palù* (4580′; accommodation at the curé's and at the tourists' house of the German 'Schulverein'; *Anderle Inn*, above the schoolhouse, very simple), at the head of the valley. From the loftily situated church a splendid view is afforded of the whole Fersina valley to beyond Pergine. About 2 hrs. to the S.E. lies the small

Lago Ardemole or *Spitz-See* (6100′), with a small glacier. From Palai the ascents of the *Schrumspitze* (7860′; with guide) and the *Kreuzspitze* (8175′; 4 hrs., with guide; splendid view; hut projected) viâ the *Rohjoch* (7585′) are repaying. — Passes. From Gereut (p. 461) viâ Eichleit and the *Weitjoch* (6045′) to (4 hrs.) *Roncegno*, see p. 464. — From Palai to the S. through the *Valkof (Valcava)* and over the *Törl (Portella*, 7390′) to (5½ hrs.) *Roncegno;* to the S.E. past the *Lago Ardemole* (see above) and over the *Bären-Joch* or *Seejoch* (7280′) to (7 hrs.) *Borgo* (p. 464), or to the E. over the *Aussertal-Joch* (6800′) to the *Val Calamento* (7 hrs. to Borgo); to the W. to (1½ hr.) *La Varda* in the *Val Pinè* (p. 461); to the N.E. over the *Palaier Jöchl* (6965′) and *Fleimser Jöchl* (ca. 7220′) to the *Val di Cadin* and to (7½ hrs.) *Cavalese* or *Altrei* (p. 449).

The road from Pergine to Levico (6 M.) skirts the *Lago di Levico* (1445′), but the footpath along the ridge between this lake and the Lago di Caldonazzo, viâ *Ischia*, *Tenna* (Cervo) and the ruined castle of *Brenta*, to (2½ hrs.) Levico, is far preferable and commands charming views.

The railway now gradually descends to the S. through a fertile region, once the bed of a lake, but reclaimed for agriculture at the beginning of the 19th century. To the right appears the village of *Susa*, on the slope of the *Chegol* (p. 401), and in the background behind us rise the Brenta peaks. At (17½ M.) *San Cristoforo* (1485′; Hôt. San Cristoforo, 80 beds, well spoken of), with its venerable little church (now a workshop), the line reaches the **Lago di Caldonazzo** (1470′; 2½ M. long). Among the chestnut-woods, above us to the right, lies the village of *Castagne*. — 20 M. *Calceranica* (1480′), at the S.W. end of the lake. The village of that name (Alb. al Pesce), with the oldest church in the valley, lies ½ M. to the S.

From Calceranica a path proceeds by *Vigolo-Vattaro* (2380′; inn) and *Valsorda* to (3 hrs.) the station of *Matarello* (p. 401); a good cart-track (yellow marks), with fine views of the valley of the Adige, also descends to the right from Valsorda to (3½ hrs.) Trent.

Quitting the lake the railway reaches (21½ M.) **Caldonazzo** (1530′; buffet), a station ¾ M. to the N. of the village (1605′; *Hôtel Caldonazzo; Due Spade; Trattoria alla Villa*, German), with a ruined castle.

To Lavarone and Luserna, a pleasant excursion (diligence from Caldonazzo to Lavarone every morning in 3 hrs., 2 *K.*; carr. 12-13 *K.*). An interesting drive may be made from Caldonazzo viâ Lavarone, San Sebastiano, and Folgaria to Calliano (carr. and pair in 5-5½ hrs., 50 *K.*). From Caldonazzo we ascend the *Val Centa* by a magnificent winding road, often hewn through the rock, to the (3¾ M.) *Stanga Inn* (2715′; toll 6 *h.*) and to (7½ M.) **Lavarone**, Ger. *Lafraun* (3840′; **Grand-Hôtel Lavarone*, Italian, 90 beds at 2-6, pens. 9-12 *K.*; **Hôt. Imperial*, German, 82 beds at 2.50-4, B. 1.50, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 8-12 *K.*; *Hôt. des Alpes*), a health-resort, with a small lake (bathing and boating), situated on a grassy and well wooded undulating plateau. The name Lavarone embraces 22 hamlets, with 1700 Italian-speaking inhabitants. We then pass *Gionghi* and *Gasperi*, both belonging to *Cappella* (Villa Regia; Cervo), which lies to the right, and skirt the W. side of the deep *Riotorto* ravine to (4½ M.) the *Monte Rovere Inn* (Ger. *Eichberg;* 4145′), whence we follow a charming and for the most part level road on the E. side of the gorge, chiefly through wood, to *Tezze* and (4½ M.) **Luserna**, Ger. *Lusarn* (4370′; *Andreas Hofer Inn*, German; *Alb. Nazionale*, Italian), a German parish with ca. 800 inhab., situated on a bleak plateau (lace-making school, cheap). [From this point a mule-track which affords a magnificent view of the valley below, 10 min. from the village, descends to the S.E. along the wooded slope of the *Oberleiten* and through the *Val Torra* to (2 hrs.) *Casotto*, the Austrian frontier-village, in the *Val*

d'Astico, whence a road runs viâ *San Pietro Val d'Astico* to (3½ M.) *Pedescala* (to Asiago, see p. 402).] — From Luserna we return to (1 hr.) *Monte Rovere* (p. 462), and descend a steep bridle-path on the slope of the *Cimone* (Ger. *Hochleiten*, 5015′; ascended from Monte Rovere in ¾ hr., excellent view) to the *Val della Zesta* and (2 hrs.) *Caldonazzo*. Or from Lavarone we may descend by a road (diligence to Rovereto daily in 5¾ hrs.; see p. 401) to the S.W. to (3½ M.) *San Sebastiano* (4270′; Due Spade, poor) and to (3 M.) **Folgaria**, German *Vielgereut* (3830′; *Hôt. Alpino; Post; Hôt. Folgaria; Stella d'Oro*), in a verdant basin; thence in windings (short-cuts for walkers) viâ *Mezzomonte* to (6 M.) the station of *Calliano* (p. 401). The *Cornetto* (*Hornberg*, 6730′; fine view) may be easily ascended from Folgaria in 3, or from San Sebastiano in 2½ hrs. (thence in ¾ hr. to the N. to the top of the *Becco di Filadonna*; see p. 401). — A bridle-path leads to the S. from Folgaria to (1¼ hr.) **Serrada** (4095′; *Cacciatore*, fair), on the margin of the deep *Val Terragnolo*, through which at first a steep path and later a road descend to (2½ hrs.) *Rovereto* (p. 401). The ascent of *Mte. Finocchio* (5260′) from Serrada is attractive (1½ hr.). — To ASIAGO (5½ hrs.; diligence from Lavarone daily in summer in 4½ hrs.). From Monte Rovere (p. 462) a fine road leads to (3 M.) **Vezzena** (4620′; *Inn*), beautifully situated amid luxuriant Alpine meadows. [Interesting excursions may be made hence to the *Cima di Vezzena* or *Pizzo di Levico* (6260′; 1¼ hr.), the *Cima Mandriola* (6715′; 2 hrs.), *Mte. Verèna* (6625′; 2½ hrs.), and *Luserna* (a charming walk over pastures, 1½ hr.).] Beyond Vezzena we proceed through the *Val d'Assa*, viâ the *Osteria del Termine* (4305′; Italian frontier), *Osteria del Ghertele* (3710′), and *Camporovere*, to (13 M.) *Asiago* (p. 465).

The railway runs to the N.E. from Caldonazzo and crosses the *Brenta*, the discharge of the Lago di Caldonazzo. Above us, to the left, lies *Tenna* (p. 462).

24 M. **Levico** (1640′; *Buffet*), a town with 6000 inhabitants. Near the station are the *Baths* of the same name with springs containing iron and arsenic.

Hotels. *GRAND-HÔTEL NEUES KURHAUS, open April 1st-Oct. 31st, 150 beds at 3.50-6, déj. 3.50, D. 5, pens. 10.50-14 *K.*; *GRAND-HÔTEL DES BAINS OR ALTES KURHAUS, open April 15th-Oct. 31st, 105 beds at 3-6, B. 1.50, déj. 3.50, D. 5, pens. 9-13 *K.*; *EDEN HÔTEL CALIARI, 60 beds at 2.25-4, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *HÔT. BELLEVUE & DE RUSSIE, 150 beds at 2.50-3, pens. 7.50-8.50 *K.*; HÔT. VOLTOLINI; CONCORDIA; *GERMANIA, pens. 7 *K.*; HÔT.-PENS. SCHWEIZERHOF; CORONA, bed 1.50-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*; SOLE. — PENS. VILLA PRUNER, BOSCO, VILLA VITTORIA, VALENTINOTTI, etc.

Visitor's tax 6 *K.*, for a stay of more than 4 days.

The springs ('Starkwasser' and 'Schwachwasser') rise at the baths of **Vetriolo** (4890′; **Kurhaus & Hôtel des Alpes*, open June 1st-Sept. 30th, 120 beds at 3-6, pens. 11-14 *K.*; *Grand-Hôtel Milan*, open June-Sept., 90 beds at 4-5, pens. from 12 *K.*; *Hôtel Monte Fronte*, recommended to passing tourists; *Hôt.-Pens. Trento; Alb. all' Avvenire*), splendidly situated on a terrace of the *Mte. Fronte*, high above Levico to the N. (road, 3 hrs.; shady but steep footpath through the valley of the *Rio Maggiore*, 2-2½ hrs.; carriage and pair from Levico station 20, there and back 28 *K.*; small mountain-carriage 7 or 10, mule 4 or 7 *K.*), a summer-resort with pretty walks and views. The ascents of the *Semperspitz* (6085′; 1 hr.), *Panarotta*, (6570′; 1½ hr.), and *Fravort* (*Frauwert*, 7320′; 3 hrs.) are interesting. A stony path through pine-woods descends from Vetriolo viâ *Vignola* to (2 hrs.) *Pergine* (p. 461).

At this point begins the fertile **Val Sugana** proper, with its vineyards and mulberry-trees. The railway skirts the left bank of the Brenta as it descends the valley. To the left on the hillside is the ruined castle of *Selva*, and high above it appears *Vetriolo*. 26 M. *Barco*, whence an excursion may be made into the *Val di Sella*

(see below; to the Baths, 2½ hrs.). Beyond (28 M.) *Novaledo* the Brenta is crossed twice. 30 M. *Roncegno-Marter* (1365′) is the station (omnibus) for **Roncegno** (1655′; **Grand-Hôtel des Bains & Palace Hotel*, with a park, open May-Oct., 350 beds from 4, B. 1.25, déj. 3 *K.* incl. wine, D. 5, pens. 11-14 *K.*, resident physician; **Stella & Moro*, open May-Oct., 70 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-8 *K.*; *Hôt. Roncegno*), a health-resort (1100 inhab.) in a more elevated situation ½ hr. to the N., with arsenical and iron springs.

From Roncegno an easy bridle-path leads over the **Weitjoch** (6045′), between the *Panarotta* and *Fravort* (p. 463) to *Eichleit* in the Fersina Valley (6 hrs. to *Pergine*, p. 461). — Over the *Törl* to *Palai*, see p. 462.

33 M. **Borgo di Val Sugana** (1245′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Hôt. Val Sugana*, 20 beds at 1.20-2.40, B. 1 *K.*; *Alb.-Ristorante-Grassi*, well spoken of; *Vittoria; Croce Bianca*), with 4000 inhab., the Roman *Ausugum*. On a height to the N. are the ruins of *Castel Telvana*, high above which are the remains of the *Castel San Pietro* (2885′). To the S. are the *Cima Dieci* (7270′) and the *Cima Dodici* (7670′).

A road leads from Borgo to the S. to (1¼ M.) *Olle* (1585′), at the entrance to the **Val di Sella**, in which (6 M.) lies a **Stabilimento di Bagni* (2855′), with lime and magnesia waters; 2 hrs. to the S.W. is a large stalactite cavern, the *Grotta di Costalta*. — The **Cima Dodici** (7670′; edelweiss), fatiguing, is ascended from Olle viâ the (2 hrs.) *Rifugio al Cenone* (4755′; inn) in 6 hrs. with guide.

From Borgo over the *Passo Cinque Torri* to *Caoria*, see p. 458; over the *Bären-Joch* or the *Aussertal-Joch* to *Palai*, see p. 462.

Beyond Borgo the railway returns to the left bank of the Brenta and crosses the broad gravelly channel of the *Ceggio*. 36 M. *Castelnuovo*. The *Maso* and the *Chiepina* are crossed. 36½ M. *Vill'Agnedo-Strigno* (1145′), 1 M. to the S. of *Strigno* village (1510′; Aquila Nera, plain but good; Alb. Strigno); to the N.E. are the handsome château of *Ivano*, belonging to Count Wolkenstein, and the village of *Agnedo*.

From Strigno to Primiero (11 hrs.). The road (diligence from Borgo di Val Sugana to Pieve Tesino in 4¾ hrs., 2 *K.* 20 *h.*) leads viâ *Strigno* and *Bieno*, in the *Val Chiepina* to (6 M.) **Pieve Tesino** (2925′; **Hôt. Tesino*, bed 1.20-1.80, pens. from 5 *K.*; *Alb. Alpino; Sole*; guide, *Seb. Marchetto*), which is reached from Grigno (see below) also by a bridle-path in 2 hrs. It then descends into the *Val Tesino*, crosses the *Grigno*, and remounts to (2¼ M.) *Castel Tesino* (2955′; Rosa, plain), where the women wear a picturesque costume. — From Castel Tesino a new road leads in wide curves round the W. slopes of the *Mte. Agaro* (6785′) to the (3 hrs.) **Brocon Pass** (5305′; *Osteria del Brocon*), whence the *Colle degli Uccelli* (6110′), to the N., commanding a very attractive view, may be ascended in ¾ hr. It then descends (for the most part shadeless) to the (¾ hr.) *Pian dei Cavalli* (4715′; inn) and thence in many windings past *Ronco* to (2 hrs.) *Canale San Bovo* (p. 458), and finally crosses the *Gobbera Saddle* (p. 453) to *Imer* and (3 hrs.) *Primiero* (p. 457). — The **Cima d'Asta** (9345′) may be ascended from Pieve Tesino in 5-6 hrs., with guide, viâ the valley of the Grigno and the *Rifugio Cima d'Asta* (8010′); not difficult for adepts (descent through the *Val Regana* to *Caoria*, see p. 458).

39 M. *Ospedaletto*. Skirting the base of the *Cima Laste* (5510′), on which, high up, is the curious natural bridge known as *Ponte dell' Orco*, we next reach (43½ M.) *Grigno* (820′; Alb. della

Stazione, plain but good) and cross the Grigno. — 47 M. **Tezze** (740′), the last station in Austria. The line follows the left bank of the Brenta and presently crosses the Italian frontier.

50½ M. **Primolano** (710′), the first Italian village, with a large international station (*Rail. Restaurant;* Austrian and Italian customs examination), remarkable for its confined situation. Above on the left is a huge fort, to which the Primiero road ascends in windings (diligence daily in 5½ hrs. to Fiera di Primiero, see p. 455; carriage and pair to San Martino di Castrozza 50 *K.* and fee).

The railway enters the ***Canale di Brenta,** a wild and imposing ravine, threading numerous tunnels. In a rocky grotto, on the left above the line, stands the old fortress of *Covelo* or *Kofel*, now inaccessible. On the opposite height (4½ M. from Primolano) lies *Enego* (2580′; Tre Pini; Aquila), whence a bridle-path leads to (6½ hrs.) Asiago (see below). The railway then crosses the *Cismone*, descending from the *Val Primiero* (p. 460).

59½ M. *Carpanè-Valstagna* (485′; Cavallino). Opposite, on the right bank of the river and at the mouth of the *Val Frénzela*, lies *Valstagna*, with straw-hat factories.

A bridle-path ascends the wild and romantic *Val Frenzela* viâ *Buso* (2645′; with a church and inn), *Ronchi* (road beyond this point), and *Gallio* (3575′), to (5 hrs.) **Asiago** (3280′: **Croce Bianca; Alb. Venezia; Mondo; Paradiso; Rosa*), the chief place (2000 inhab.) of the *Sette Comuni*, with two churches, a number of handsome buildings, and a museum of prehistoric and other antiquities. The **Sette Comuni** are seven isolated German parishes in the midst of an Italian population. By the Italian savants of the 16th cent. the inhabitants were considered to be descendants of the Cimbri, who were defeated by Marius at Vercellæ in the year 101 B.C. Down to 1797 the Sette Comuni formed a small republic under the protection of Venice. Most of the 30,000 inhabitants of this bleak upland plain, whose chief occupations are cattle-dealing and straw-hat making, now speak Italian only. From Asiago the *Cima Dodici* (7670′) may be ascended without difficulty in 6 hrs., with guide (see p. 464). — A road proceeds to the S.W. from Asiago, crossing the deep *Val d'Assa* by a bridge 140 yds. long and 260′ high, and, beyond (4½ M.) *Roana* (Alb. Alfiere), descends viâ *Rotzo* and (8½ M.) *Castelletto* to (12 M.) *Pedescala* (1055′), in the *Val d'Astico* (p. 401). Here we turn to the left for (15½ M.) *Arsiero* (1170′; Alb. Bortolan), the terminus of the railway to (12 M. in 65 min.) *Schio* (p. 402) and (32½ M.) *Vicenza* (see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*). Railway from Asiago to Schio, viâ *Canove*, *Campielle*, and *Rocchette*, in 2½ hrs., see p. 402. — An interesting route leads to the S.E. of Asiago over the *Campo di Mezzavia* (3355′), at the N. base of the *Mte. Bertiaga* (4455′; ascent recommended; 1¼ hr., through the *Val de' Bonati*), to (6 hrs.) *Bassano* (see below). — Diligence in summer daily from Asiago to (46½ M.) *Rovereto* viâ *Lavarone* in 14¾ hrs.; comp. p. 463.

61½ M. *San Nazario*. Beyond (64 M.) *Solagna* (430′) the ravine at length expands. The railway describes a curve and comes in view of an extensive olive-clad plain with —

68½ M. **Bassano** (425′; *Alb. Sant' Antonio*, near the chief piazza, *Mondo*, both good), a finely-situated town with 7600 inhabitants. The Museum contains several pictures by the *Da Ponte* family of artists, who are usually surnamed *Bassano*, after their native place. The Cathedral contains pictures by *Jacopo Bassano*. The old

castle of the Ghibelline tyrant Ezzelino is now partly occupied by the 'arciprete' (dean). The promenades surrounding the town afford fine views of the Alps and of the foaming Brenta, which is spanned by a picturesque bridge. The *Villa Parolini*, in the suburb of Borgo Leone, stands in a beautiful park.

The ***Monte Grappa** (5840′; magnificent view of the Alps and the plains extending in the direction of Venice), with a shelter-hut, may be ascended from Bassano or Solagna (p. 465) in 6-6½ hrs. — RAILWAY from Bassano viâ (12 M.) *Castelfranco* to (37½ M., in 1½ hr.) *Venice*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

77. From Franzensfeste to Lienz. Pustertal.

67 M. SOUTHERN RAILWAY, express in 2¾ hrs. (fares 11 *K.* 80, 8 *K.* 80, 5 *K.* 70 *h.*), ordinary train in 3¾ hrs. (fares 8 *K.* 60, 6 *K.* 50, 4 *K.* 20 *h.*). — The **Pustertal**, one of the longest valleys in Tyrol, consists of the valleys of the *Rienz* and the upper *Drave* or *Drau*, separated by the saddle of Toblach. The scenery is pleasing, but has no claim to grandeur except at a few points. Between Niederdorf and Lienz the bold crags of the Dolomites to the S. are visible from time to time beyond the green hills enclosing the valley. The Ampezzo-Tal, Isel-Tal, and other lateral valleys afford many beautiful excursions.

Franzensfeste (2450′), see p. 303. The train passes through the fortifications (rail. station) and crosses the *Eisak* by an iron bridge 210 yds. in length and 260′ above the impetuous torrent in the gorge beneath (below, to the left, is the old *Ladritsch Bridge*). Towards the S. we catch a glimpse of the Fermeda-Türme and the Gran Odla among the Geislerspitzen. Beyond *Aicha* is the Mühlbach tunnel, 285 yds. long, at the exit from which we obtain a view of the *Plose* to the S., with the *Schlern* in the background (p. 439). Above, on the left, lies the village of Spinges (see below). At (3 M.) *Schabs* (2480′) the line cleaves a passage through the range of hills separating the Eisak and the Rienz by means of a long cutting, turns to the left into the **Pustertal**, and traverses a lofty embankment along the mountain-side. Some distance to the right is the castle of *Rodeneck* (see below).

5½ M. **Mühlbach** (2550′; **Sonne*, with garden, 100 beds at 1.60-3, D. 2.60, pens. 6-8 *K.*; *Linde*, *Lamm*, both unpretending), a summer-resort with 718 inhab., in a sheltered situation at the mouth of the *Valser Tal*. High up on the left bank of the Rienz, 1½ M. to the E., are the baths of *Bachgart* (3020′; *Steger's Hotel, 100 beds, pens. from 6 *K.*), a summer-resort with earthy alkaline springs.

EXCURSIONS (paths red-marked and indicated by numbers). — Pretty views may be enjoyed from the *Strasshof* (1 M. to the W.), from the *Linerhof* (1½ M. to the S.), from (3 M. to the S.W.) *Spinges* (3625′), a village known from the battle in 1797, and from (3 M. to the S.E.) the castle of *Rodeneck* (2925′; Hirsch). — A very attractive ascent is that of the **Astjoch** (*Grabnerberg*, 7210′; 5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), reached by marked path No. 2, viâ *St. Pauls* and the *Lüsener Alp*, which commands a splendid view (comp. pp. 355, 468). — The **Gitsch** (8230′), easily ascended by marked path No. 3, viâ (1¾ hr.) *Meransen* (1655′; inn) in 3½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), is also interesting; fine view to the S. Descent to (2 hrs.) Plunders.

A road leads through the **Valser** or **Valler-Tal**, past (3 M.) *Bad Vals* (3870′), to (2¼ M.) *Vals* (4440′; Masslwirt; guide, Bartlmä Graf), whence we pursue a cart-track and later a bridle-path (marked path No. 17) to the (2 hrs.) *Alp in der Fane* (5770′) and viâ the *Pfann Alp* (7075′) to the (2 hrs.) **Brixener Hütte** on the *Pfannboden* (7580′; provision depôt, 11 mattresses). Thence we may make the fatiguing but very interesting ascent of the ***Wilde Kreuzspitze** (10,285′), viâ the *Rauchtal-Joch* (9241′; marked paths Nos. 18 and 20), in 2½-3 hrs., with guide (10, to Pfitsch 16 *K.*). Descent either to the N. to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Sterzinger Hütte* and to (1½ hr.) *Burgum* in the Pfitschtal (see p. 217); or to the S. to the (1 hr.) *Wilde See* (8530′), and thence either to the W. over the *Senges-Scharte* and through the *Senges-Tal* to (3 hrs.) *Freienfeld;* or (preferable) to the S.W. viâ the *Gansör-Scharte* (ca. 8365′) and the *Gansör-Höfe* (4895′) to (3 hrs.) *Mauls* (p. 302); or to the S.E. over the *Labeseben Alp* (6965′) to the Fane Alp and to (3 hrs.) Vals (see above). — From the Brixener Hütte the *Wurmaulkopf* (9900′), to the E., may be ascended without difficulty in 2 hrs., with guide (10, to Pfunds 14 *K.*); descent over the *In der Eng Pass* (9263′) to the E. to the (1½ hr.) *Engberg Alp* (see below). — Passes from the Brixener Hütte: to the N. (marked path No. 17; guide 12 *K.*) over the *Sandjöchl* (8680′) to (3 hrs.) *Wieden* in the Pfitscher Tal, or over the Scharte to the N. of the Wilde Kreuzspitze to the (2½ hrs.) *Sterzinger Hütte* (p. 247); to the E. over the *Steinkarl-Scharte* (ca. 8700′) and viâ the (2 hrs.) *Weitenberg Alp* to (1¾ hr.) *Dun* and (1 hr.) *Pfunders* (see below). — An easy and interesting pass leads from Vals viâ the *Valser Joch* (6340′) and *Ritzail* to (4 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*, not indispensable) *Mauls* (p. 302).

Beyond Mühlbach the valley contracts for a short distance to a narrow ravine called the *Mühlbacher Klause*, once defended by fortifications, which were destroyed by the French in 1809. — 8½ M. **Vintl** (2435′), near the village of *Nieder-Vintl* (*Post, 30 beds at 1-1.60, pens. 4.50-5 *K.;* Rose), at the mouth of the *Pfunders-Tal.*

A good road leads through the picturesque **Pfunders-Tal** viâ (¾ hr.) *Weitental* (2820′) and *Schaldern* to (1½ hr.) *Pfunders* (3805′; Huber, unpretending; guide Franz Knollseisen), a prettily-situated village. Thence viâ *Dun* or *Daan* (5025′; inn), the *Engberg Alp* (5855′), the *Weitenberg Alp* (6690′), and the *Pfunders-Joch* (8445′) to (6-7 hrs.) *Wieden* in the *Pfitscher Tal*, see p. 247 (guide 10 *K.*); viâ *Dun*, the *Boden Alp*, and *Eisbruck Alp* to the (5 hrs.) *Edelraute-Hütte* on the *Eisbruck-Joch*, and thence to the (4 hrs.) *Wiener Hütte*, the (3½ hrs.) *Chemnitzer Hütte*, or to (2½ hrs.) Lappach, see p. 477.

The ***Eidechsspitze** (8990′) is ascended from Vintl in 6 hrs. without difficulty. From the road to Ober-Vintl the route diverges (¼ hr.) to the left, passes the green hill seen from Vintl on the left, and reaches (1½ hr.) the prettily situated village of *Terenten* (3975′; Hasenwirt). Thence we ascend through the *Terenten-Tal* to the N. (marked path; guide 10 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts) to the (4 hrs.) summit, which commands a splendid view of the Zillertal Ferner, the Rieser Ferner, the Dolomites, etc.

The train crosses the Rienz. To the left is *Ober-Vintl*, to the right the small sulphur-baths of *Ilstern*. We then pass (12½ M.) *St. Sigmund* station (2485′) and *Kiens* (2560′; Stemberger). 15 M. *Ehrenburg* (2580′; Burger), with a château of Count Künigl. The train traverses several deep cuttings in the rock and then crosses the *Gader* (p. 487). To the left is the dilapidated convent of *Sonnenburg;* on a rock to the right the partly ruined *Michaelsburg*.

18½ M. **St. Lorenzen** (2630′; *Rose*, 35 beds at 1-2, pens. 4.20-6 *K.; Mondschein* or *Neue Post*, good; *Schifferegger; Alte Post; Sonne; Pens. Villa Wildberg*, with baths), a summer-resort and

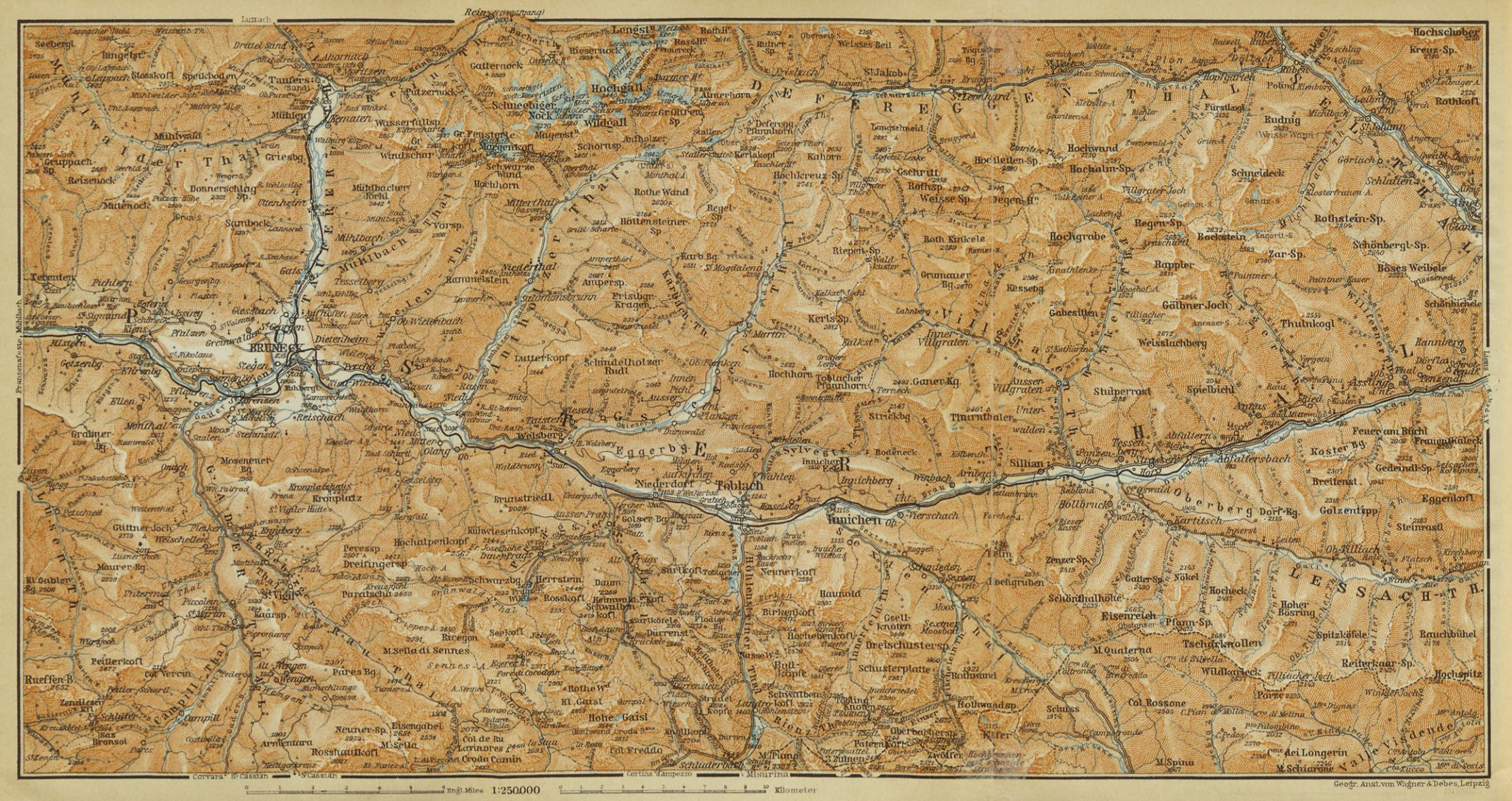
market-village with 440 inhab. and an old church (to the *Enneberger Tal*, see p. 487; to *Bad Ramwald*, 1½ hr. to the S.W., see below).

20½ M. **Bruneck.** — *Rail. Restaurant.* — Hotels. *Post, 85 beds at 1.60-3.40, pens. 6-9 *K.*; Hôt. Bruneck, 3 min. from the station, 97 beds at 1.20-4.50, pens. 5.60-10 *K.*, well spoken of; Hôt. Tirol, bed from 2.40, pens. from 6 *K.*; Niederbacher, 2 min. from the station, good; Kirchberger-Bräu, 30 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; Goldene Rose; Hôt. Blitzburg, at the station, with garden, bed 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; Hirsch; Rössl; Lamm; Andreas Hofer, at the Tauferer Tal railway station (p. 476), 25 beds at 1.50-4.50 *K.* — *Café Kehl*, opposite the Post Hotel; *K. Mahl's Konditorei*, Stadtgasse 80; *Jos. Mayr's Wine-Room*, Stadtgasse 62; *R. Franzelins' Beer-Garden and Old German Wine-Room.* — Well-equipped *Swimming Baths* on the Rienz, outside the town.

Bruneck (2725′), a town with 2600 inhab., charmingly situated opposite the mouth of the *Tauferer Tal*, is much frequented in summer. The tower of the old *Castle* (2905′) of the Bishops of Brixen, part of which is let as a private residence, affords a fine view. The *Church*, rebuilt in the Romanesque style in 1854-66, contains frescoes by Mader and altar-pieces by Hellweger. — Electric railway to *Taufers*, see p. 476.

Excursions (paths all marked in red). Pretty walk to the S.W., through the shady grounds on the **Kuhbergl**, to the (25 min.) *Waldheim Restaurant* (with rooms) and (½ hr.) *St. Lorenzen* (see p. 467), and back by the promenade on the left bank of the Rienz (2¼ M.). The *Kaiserwarte*, a wooden view-tower 65′ high, on the top of the *Kuhbergl* (3295′; ½ hr.), commands a fine panorama. — To the S.E. by (¾ hr.) **Reischach** (3150′; *Kappler*, with garden; *Mesnerwirt*) to the (25 min.) *Lamprechtsburg* (3130′), picturesquely situated above the deep gorge of the Rienz; back by the promenade on the left bank of the Rienz (½ hr.). — To the W. past (¼ hr.) *Stegen* and through wood to the (½ hr.) *Kaprabrünnl*; return to the right (E.), viâ *St. Georgen* (p. 476) on the Taufers road, to (1½ hr.) Bruneck. Or we may go on from the Kaprabrünnl farther to the W., through wood, to (¾ hr.) *Pfalzen* (3355′; inn), then viâ *Issing* and the *Hexenplatz* to (1 hr.) *Kiens* (p. 467), and finally back to (2 hrs.) Bruneck viâ *St. Lorenzen*. — On the right bank of the Rienz to (½ hr.) *Dietenheim* (2820′; Niedermayer; Blauer Bock, near the church), affording a fine view of Bruneck (from the crucifix); to (½ hr.) *Aufhofen* (2795′); to the (1½ hr.) hill of *Ameten* (4270′; restaurant), with fine views; to the (1¼ hr.) castle of *Kehlburg* (3930′; see p. 476), etc. — About 2 hrs. to the S.W. of Bruneck (1½ hr. from St. Lorenzen; white and red marked path viâ *Montal*) is the prettily situated **Bad Ramwald** (4310′; open July 1st-end of Sept., 50 beds, pens. 5-7 *K.*), with iron and sulphur springs, whence the *Astjoch* (*Grabnerberg*, 7210′) may be ascended in 2½-3 hrs. (see p. 466). Over the *St. Jakob-Stöckl* to (4½ hrs.) *Lüsen*, see p. 355.

Mountain Ascents (guides, *Ign. Moser* and *Josef Niederbacher* of Bruneck). The ascent of the *Kronplatz (7455′; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*, unnecessary) is easy. The route (red marks) leads viâ (¾ hr.) *Reischach* (see above), and ascends to the right through wood beyond the church (guide-post; red and white stakes, giving the number of mètres attained, are stationed at intervals of 330′ above each other); in 2¼ hrs. more a path (finger-post) diverges to the right for the Goldbrünnl (good water), and ½ hr. later our route, avoiding the path on the left to the Ochsen Alp, ascends to the right to the (1 hr.) *Kronplatz-Haus* (7415′; *Inn, 16 beds at 2 *K.*), 3 min. below the summit, on which there is a belvedere-tower commanding a magnificent view (panorama by Siegl, 80 *h.*). — The ascent is often made from Olang also (p. 469; 3½-4 hrs.). This route leads from the railway-station over the ridge to (¼ hr.) *Nieder-Olang* (3355′; Pfarrwirt), where we turn to the left. At the fork, 10 min. farther on, the left branch leads to Geiselsberg (p. 469), while the right (marked


Lüttach
Seebergl
Lengst
Hochschober
Kreuz-Sp.
Stoskofl
Speikboden
Tauferer
Gattereck
Riesenock
Hochgall
Rothkofl
Mühlwalder Thal
Mühlwald
Griesbg.
Gruppach
Reisenock
Donnerschlag Sp.
Mutenock
Sambock
Terenten
Pichlern
Mühlbach
Niederthal
Rammelstein
Rothe Wand
Hochhorn
Hochalm-Sp.
Rudnig
Schneideck
Rothstein-Sp.
Schönbergl-Sp.
Zar-Sp.
Böses Weibele
Rappler
Kesselg.
Gölbner Joch
Thulnkogl
Weisslachberg
Schönhichele
Bruneck
Pfalzen
Reischach
Lutterkopf
Schindelholzer Rudl
Hochhorn
Toblacher Pfannhorn
Ganer-Kg.
Spielbichl
Stuiperrost
Thurnthaler
Strieckbg.
Grabner Bg.
Mosenener Bg.
Weisberg
Eggerbg.
Sillian
Feuerwand
Frauenkaleck
Koster Bg.
Gedeindl-Sp.
Breitenst.
Eggenkofl
Niederdorf
Toblach
Innichberg
Hollbruck
Oberberg
Dorf-Bg.
Golzentipp
Steinrastl
Brunstriedl
Innichen
Vierschach
Kühwiesenkopf
Hochalpenkopf
Peressp.
Dreifingersp.
Sarlkofl
Neunerkofl
Zwölfer
Zinnen
Elferkofl
Zsigmondy-Kofl
Paternkofl
Schwalbenkofl
Rothwandsp.
Schuss
Col Rossone
M. Spina
Cima dei Longerin
M. Schiarone
Vallone di Popena
Cima di Popena
Cima di Mezzo
Cima Piccola
Cima Grande
Cima Ovest
Croda Rossa
Forcella Grande
Forcella Piccola
Paterno
Toblacher See
Dürrenstein
Rothwand
Hochbrunner Schneid
Hochgruben
Zsigmondy-Spitze
Paternsattel
Paternkofel
Elferspitze
Zwölferspitze
Dreischustersp.
Schusterplatte
Haunold
Birkenkofl
Hochebenkofl
Gsellknoten
Sextner Moosbad
Neuner-Sp.
Eisengabel
Rosshaufkofl
Armentara
Col de Ru
Lavinores
Croda Rossa
Croda Rossa di Sesto
Col Freddo
Hohe Gaisl
Kl. Gaisl
Rothe Wd.
Rienz Th.
Sexten
Moos
Innichen
Toblach
Niederdorf
Sillian
Bruneck
Campill
Campill Thal
Antholzer Thal
Mühlwalder Thal
Pfalzen
Reischach
Terenten
Gruppach
Griesbg.
Mühlwald
Rothkofl
Rothstein-Sp.
Schönbergl-Sp.
Zar-Sp.
Böses Weibele
Schönhichele
Thulnkogl
Weisslachberg
Rannberg
Feuerwand
Frauenkaleck
Koster Bg.
Gedeindl-Sp.
Breitenst.
Eggenkofl
Steinrastl
Golzentipp
Dorf-Bg.
Oberberg
Hollbruck
Innichberg
Sillian
Toblach
Niederdorf
Brunstriedl
Innichen
Vierschach

path) ascends through wood to the (1 hr.) little baths of *Schartl* (4750′; plain accommodation). About 20 min. farther, on the *Schartl* (4845′), our route (point of divergence not very distinct) leads to the left to the *Kappler Alp* and the (2 hrs.) summit. Or (easier) we may ascend to the left from Nieder-Olang to (1 hr.) the charmingly situated village of *Geiselsberg* (4460′; Brunner, 24 beds at 1.10-1.30 *K.*, horses for hire) and thence, mainly through wood, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Descent to (2 hrs.) *St. Vigil* in the Enneberg-Tal, see p. 487.

The **Rammelstein** (8155′) may be ascended in 3½ hrs. from *Oberwielenbach* (4465′; Mayr), 1½ hr. to the N.E. of Bruneck, by a marked path viâ the *Aschbacher Alp* (easy and attractive; guide 7 *K.*). From Oberwielenbach a club-path leads viâ the *Gelttal Glacier* (9160′) to the (5 hrs.) *Further Hütte* (p. 477; guide 7 *K.*). — The **Sambock** (7865′), a grand point of view, is ascended from Bruneck by a club-path leading to the N.W. viâ *Stegen* and *Greinwalden*, or (steeper) viâ *St. Georgen* (p. 476), in 4½-5 hrs. (guide, convenient. 7 *K.*). Below the summit is a shelter-hut. — The *Grosse Windschar* (9980′; 7½ hrs.), viâ *Bad Mühlbach*, see p. 477.

The train crosses the Rienz, describes a wide curve round the town (fine glimpse of the Tauferer Tal with the Löffler, Frankbach-Sattel, and Keilbachspitze), and, ascending to the left, passes through a tunnel 350 yds. long, opposite the Lamprechtsburg (p. 468). At *Percha* (3060′) it recrosses to the left bank of the Rienz. Beyond two tunnels we cross the *Furkelbach* and reach (27½ M.) **Olang** (3460′; *Berger's Inn*, at the station), the station for the villages of *Nieder-Olang*, *Mitter-Olang*, and *Ober-Olang*. Ascent of the *Kronplatz*, see p. 468; over the *Furkel* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 487. To the N. opens the *Antholzer Tal*, from which rise several peaks of the Rieserferner; to the S. are the Enneberg Dolomites.

Antholzer Tal, attractive (to Erlsbach 7½ hrs.). Rough road as far as the Antholzer See (omnibus from the Löwe Hotel in Welsberg in the second half of July and throughout August daily in 5½ hrs., 4, there and back 6 *K.*; diligence from Olang station to Mittertal in 3 hrs., 2½ *K.*), then a bridle-path. From the station at Olang we cross the Rienz to the (¾ M.) *Windschnur Inn* (carriages). Thence a road leads by (¾ M.) *Nieder-Rasen* (inn) and (1½ M.) *Ober-Rasen* (3580′) to the (3 M.) unpretending *Antholzer Bad* (for women's complaints), or *Salomonsbrunn* (3605′). The road goes on to (1½ M.) *Niedertal* (3640′; Mesnerwirt, plain) and (3 M.) **Antholz-Mittertal** or *Gassen* (4100′; **Höt. Waldfriede*, open June 1st-Sept. 10th, 35 beds at 1-1.80, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *Bruggerwirt*, plain but good; guides, Josef Leitgeb and Gottfried Hofer). The ascent of the *Amperspitze* (8815′), 5 hrs. from Niedertal (guide 8 *K.*), is attractive. From Mittertal over the *Antholzer Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Casseler Hütte* (red way-marks; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 480. The *Further Hütte* (p. 480) is most conveniently reached from this side (5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*). Following the path to the Casseler Hütte, which proceeds to the left 10 min. beyond Mittertal church, through wood to the (1½ hr.) finger-post, whence we ascend (at times steeply) over débris to the (3¼ hrs.) *Gänsebichl-Joch* and the (20 min.) *Further Hütte* (p. 480). — Beyond Mittertal, we proceed over meadows and through wood viâ *Bruggen* and *Obertal* or *St. Josef* (4645′; Steinkaserer's Inn, open in summer) to the (1½ hr.) beautiful **Antholzer See** (5385′; **Höt.-Pens. Antholzer Wildsee*, open May 1st-Sept. 30th, 42 beds at 3.50-5, B. 1.40, pens. from 8 *K.*), at the base of the *Rieserferner* (Wildgall. Hochgall, Ohrenspitzen; see p. 480). To the S.E. rises the **Rote Wand* (9250′), ascended viâ the *Montal Alp* in 3½-4 hrs. (trying; guide 8 *K.*; easier from the *Staller Sattel* viâ the upper *Staller Alp*). From the Antholzer See a marked club-path (guide 10 *K.*, not indispensable if the snow is hard) leads over the (3-3½ hrs.) *Riepen-Scharte* (9185′), with a fine view of the Antholzer See and the Dolomites, and over the right lateral moraine of the *Patscher Glacier* to the (¾ hr.) *Barmer Hütte* (p. 486). — The bridle-path skirts the S. side of the lake for

20 min., ascends to the (1¼ hr.) **Staller Sattel** (6740′), and then descends past the small *Ober-See* (6610′) into the *Staller Alpental* and to (1½ hr.) *Erlsbach*, in the Defereggen-Tal (p. 486). From the Staller Sattel a marked path leads over the *Jäger-Scharte* (9405′) and the *Almer Glacier* to the *Barmer Hütte* in 3¼ hrs. (guide for novices advisable, 10 *K.* from Mittertal); the ascent of the *Almerhorn* (9850′) may easily be included in this trip (guide 12 *K.*; comp. p. 486).

Beyond Olang the train runs high up on the left side of the Rienz, and passes through a tunnel. — 31½ M. **Welsberg-Waldbrunn** (3560′; *Goldner Löwe*, *Weisses Lamm*, pens. 5-6 *K.*, both good; *Rose*), a summer-resort (800 inhab.) pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Gsieser Tal*. Artistic metal-work is made here by Peter Dorner. To the N. rise the castles of *Welsberg* and *Thurn*; ½ M. to the S. are the baths of *Waldbrunn* (3775′; open June 1st-Sept. 15th, 90 beds at 2-4, pens. 9-12 *K.*).

Walks. A path, ascending the left bank of the Gsieser Bach towards the E. and turning to the right at a guide-post near the ruin of Welsberg, leads to the (1½ hr.) Belvedere on the **Eggerberg* (4795′), with a fine view of the Prags and Höhlenstein Dolomites. This path goes on to Niederdorf (see below). — A marked path leads to the N. on the right bank of the Gsieser Bach to (½ hr.) *Taisten* (3975′; Toldt's Inn), whence the *Taistner* or *Schindelholzer Rudl* (8035′; fine view) may be ascended in 3½ hrs. (marked path, but guide, 6 *K.*, useful; Jos. Karbacher of Welsberg). — From Waldbrunn a marked path leads to the S. over the *Brunstriedel* (6660′) and the *Kühwiesenkopf* (7035′) to the (5-5½ hrs.) *Pragser Wildsee* (comp. p. 492).

The **Gsieser Tal**, which stretches N.E. towards the Defereggen mountains, is traversed by a road (carr. with one horse to St. Martin 6, St. Magdalena 7 *K.*) on the left bank of the stream, leading viâ *Durnwald*, *Unter-Planken*, and *Ober-Planken* to (9 M.) *St. Martin* (4285′; Kahn, 5 beds, plain), the birthplace of Haspinger (p. 252), and (2¼ M.) *St. Magdalena* (4585′; Hofmann). Easy passes lead hence to the N. (red marks) over the *Gsieser Törl* (7220′) to (5 hrs.; guide 5 *K.* 60 *h.*) *St. Jakob* in the Defereggen-Tal (p. 485; simple accommodation in the *Taschler-Hütte*, ½ hr. before the Törl); and to the E. (blue marks) over the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* (7710′) to (4 hrs.) *Kalkstein* and (1 hr.) *Inner-Villgraten* (p. 473). The *Hochkreuzspitze* (8995′; easy; very fine view) may be ascended from St. Magdalena in 5 hrs., or from the Gsieser Törl in 2 hrs., with guide (comp. p. 472; Johann Reyer at St. Magdalena).

The train crosses the *Pragser Bach* (to the right the Hohe Gaisl and Dürrenstein, farther to the W. the Seekofel) and ascends slightly to —

35 M. **Niederdorf.** — **Hotels.** Bahnhof-Hotel, 40 beds at 1.50-3 *K.*, good; Post, 50 beds at 1.40-4, pens. 8-12 *K.*, with baths; Emma, 40 beds at 2.50-4, pens. 6-8 *K.*; Goldner Adler, 20 beds at 1-2 *K.*, well spoken of; Goldner Stern; Bräu, on the way to Bad Maistatt (see below); Bachmann. — Confectioner's and Café kept by *Wassermann*; rooms at the latter and at *Strasser's*, in the *Café Ebner*, at *Schifferegger's*, etc.

Niederdorf (3795′), a large village with 1200 inhab., in a broad shadeless valley, is much resorted to in summer. About ½ M. to the E. is the *Weiherbad* (*Grasser's Inn, 30 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 5.60-7 *K.*), and 1¾ M. to the S.E. (carr. with one horse 2 *K.* 40 *h.*) is *Bad Maistatt* (4060′; *Ebner's Inn, 80 beds at 1.50-3, pens. from 6 *K.*), on the hillside, with shady promenades and mineral springs particularly beneficial in stomachic complaints.

Walks (guide, *Michael Straggeneg*). Viâ Weiherbad to (¾ hr.) *Gratsch* (Hermeter's Inn) and to (¼ hr.) *Toblach* (p. 471), or through wood viâ the

Schluderbach-Hof to the (¾ hr.) brewery and to (¼ hr.) Toblach. To the N.E. to (¾ hr.) the village of *Aufkirchen* (4335'; inn), with a pilgrimage-church and view of the Dolomites, and to the (¾ hr.) *Wetterkreuz Hotel* (see below). There are several other good points of view on the hillside to the N., including the (25 min.) *Brandhäusl* (Inn, bed 2-3 *K.*), the (1 hr.) *Thalerhof*, and the (1½ hr.) *Eggerberg* (4795'; see p. 470). — To the **Pragser Tal* and over the *Plätzwiese* to *Schluderbach*, see p. 491.

At *Gratsch* the train crosses the Rienz for the last time, and soon reaches the *Toblacher Feld* (3965'), the watershed between the Rienz and the Drave and the highest point on the line. To the right opens the narrow *Höhlenstein-Tal*, enclosed by pinnacled Dolomites (to the left the Neunerkofel, to the right the Sarlkofel and Dürrenstein, in the background the Cristallino, p. 494).

38 M. **Toblach.** — **Hotels.** **Südbahn-Hôtel Toblach*, a large house, opposite the station, close to the wood, open June 1st-end of Sept., 350 beds at 3-15, B. 1.50, déj. 4, D. 5, pens. 9-18 *K.*, with motor-cars for hire (p. 494); **Hôtel Union*, open June 1st-Sept. 10th, 65 beds at 3-6, D. 4, S. 2, pens. 9-10 *K.*; **Hôt. Germania*, open May 15th-Oct. 10th, 170 beds at 2.50-6, D. 4, pens. 9-12 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Bellevue, with café and confectioner's, 65 beds at 2-4, B. 1, pens. 8-9 *K.*; Hôt. Ampezzo, R. 1.50-3 *K.*; Sonnenhof (Hôtel Garni), 50 beds; Waldhof (Hôtel Garni), 30 beds at 2-5, B. 1 *K.*; Pens. Villa Laner, 36 beds at 2-4 *K.*; Pens. Villa Mittich, Villa Santer, Alpenrose, Ploner, Tiroler Hof; Toblacher-See Hotel (p. 495). — At *Dorf Toblach* (see below; hotel-omn. at the station): Mutschlechner's Hotel, 25 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*; Schwarzer Adler, 50 beds from 1.20, pens. from 6 *K.*; Urthaler; Pens. Villa Bristol; Kreuz, Stern, both plain but good. — Post and telegraph-office at the station (poste restante letters here only) and in the village; telephone to Schluderbach.

Toblach (3975'), a frequented summer-resort, consists of the hotels beside the station and the large village of Toblach (*Dorf Toblach;* 4015'), ⅔ M. to the N. of the station, with a handsome church dating from 1782, and the former château of Emp. Maximilian I., now a private residence. — To the *Ampezzo-Tal*, see p. 495.

Excursions (guide, *Joh. Taschler*). From Dorf Toblach a road passes the little château, follows to the left (red marks) the *Toblacher Wildbach* up the *Sylvester-Tal*, where large embankments have been constructed to prevent floods, and passes below *Wahlen* to the (¾ hr.) *Enzion-Hütte*, containing some sketches by Defregger. As we return we have a pretty view of the Dolomites. — On the *Ehrenberg*, the wooded spur of the *Haselsberg*, to the E. of Toblach, are laid out the shady grounds of the *Kaiser-Park*, affording charming views. A red and green marked path (fine views) leads viâ the Haselsberg to (1¼ hr.) *Innichen* (p. 472). — To the N.W. a carriage-road (horse 6, small carr. and pair 12 *K.*) ascends in windings viâ *Aufkirchen* (see above) to the (3 M.) **Wetterkreuz Hotel** (5100'; bed 2, pens. 6.50-7 *K.*), with a splendid view of the Prags and Höhlenstein Dolomites (more extensive view from the *Schöne Aussicht*, 1 hr. farther up). — *Maistatt* and *Niederdorf*, see p. 470. — To the *Rienz*, a brewery with garden, ¾ M. to the W. of the station. To the (¾ hr.) *Toblacher See* (p. 495; hotel; boats). To the (1¼ hr.) *Hackhoferkaser* (5245') on the slope of the Neunerkofel. — The ascent of the **Toblacher Pfannhorn* (8735') is made by a bridle-path with red marks (4¼ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 7 *K.*; horse to the Bonner Hütte 16, to the Pfannhorn 20 *K.*; small carriage 18, there and back 24 *K.*). To (¾ hr.) the Enzian-Hütte, where the road proper ends, see above. At the (½ M.) mill we ascend to the left along the Kühbach; ½ M. farther on a path branches off to the left viâ Frondeigen into the Gsieser Tal (p. 470). We proceed straight on, then to the N.E. viâ (1 M.) *Kandellen* (view) to the (2 hrs.) *Bonner Hütte* (7745'; Inn, 6 beds at 3 *K.*, adm. 40 *h.*), whence a footpath leads to the (1 hr.) summit, with a shelter-hut. Excellent view of

the Dolomites, here presenting a particularly fine contour, the Tauern, the Zillertal Glaciers, etc. (panorama by Franz Burger). — From the Pfannhorn we may descend to the E. (marks defective) to the ridge of the *Terneck* (8150′) and thence to the *Sylvester-Tal* (p. 471) and Toblach, on the S. — From the Pfannhorn active walkers may proceed by an interesting high-level route (Bonner Höhenweg) to (8-9 hrs.) *St. Jakob* in Defereggen (guide advisable, 20 *K.*). The path (red marks) leads viâ the (¼ hr.) *Pfanntörl* (8230′) and the (¼ hr.) *Gruberlenke* (8105′) to the (1¼ hr.) *Kalkstein-Jöchl* (7710′) and thence to the (1¼ hr.) saddle of the *Waldkuster* (ca. 8530′), at the foot of the *Heimwald* (9020′; easily ascended by adepts in ½ hr.; beautiful view). From the saddle we descend to the right through the *Riepen-Tal*, skirting the slopes of the *Riepenspitze*, and again ascend to the (1 hr.) *Schwarzsee* (8200′), in grand environs (if necessary the night may be spent at Peter Mair's Seealpe; hut projected). Crossing the *Pfoi-Scharte* (8390′), we now proceed to the (1¼ hr.) saddle (8465′) above the small *Pfoisee*, below the *Hochkreuzspitze* (8995′; easily ascended in ½ hr., see p. 470), where the path ceases for a time, and descend (red-marked path) the *Ragötzen-Tal* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* (p. 485). — From the Gruberlenke, Kalkstein-Jöchl, Waldkuster, Schwarzsee, and the saddle (8465′) blue-marked paths descend to the Villgraten and Gsies valleys.

Sarlkofel (7745′; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*; attractive and not difficult). About 1 hr. from Toblach, beyond the Toblacher See (p. 475), we ascend to the right to the (1 hr.) *Sarl-Hütte*, then to the right by a steep path through wood to the (1½ hr.) ridge, and finally over débris and rocks to the (¾ hr.) summit. Beautiful panorama of the Pustertal, Tauern, Rieser, and Zillertal glaciers, and of the Dolomites. Descent to *Alt-Prags* (guide 8 *K.*), see p. 491.

The train now descends, passing the insignificant source of the *Drave* on the right.

40½ M. **Innichen.** — **Hotels.** *Hôt.-Pens. Saxonia*, open June 1st-Oct. 1st, 43 beds at 3-5, pens. 10-12 *K.*; *Mayr's Hôtel Bahnhof*, 36 beds at 1.20-3, pens. from 7 *K.*; *Grauer Bär*, 66 beds at 2-8, D. 2.50-3.50, pens. 6-8 *K.*; *Goldner Stern*, 50 beds at 1.40-2.60, pens. 7 *K.*, well spoken of; *Schwarzer Adler*, 50 beds from 2, pens. from 7 *K.*; *Weisses Rössl*, pens. 6-8 *K.*, well spoken of; *Ortner's Sonne Inn*, at the entrance to the Sexten-Tal, 50 beds at 1.60-4, pens. 6-9 *K.* — *Rail. Restaurant.*

Innichen (3855′), another summer-resort (1020 inhab.), is prettily situated at the mouth of the *Sexten-Tal* (p. 492). A view of the serrated Haunold and (to the left) the Dreischusterspitze and Gsellknoten is obtained from the station. The Romanesque *Stiftskirche*, dating from the 13th cent., has an interesting portal; on the high-altar is a crucifix of the 8th century. The first chapel to the left on entering the village is an imitation (1653) of the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem and served as a model for the burial chapel of Emp. Frederick III. at Potsdam.

A bridle-path (red marks; guide 7 *K.*, unnecessary) leads to the E. from Innichen to the (4 hrs.) summit of the **Helm** (see p. 473); steep and shadeless descent to Sexten or Moos, see p. 493. Another marked path leads from Ortner's Inn to the (3 hrs.; guide 5 *K.*) top of the **Haunoldköpfl** (7080′; fine view); the descent may be made to the Innicher Wildbad (p. 493).

Beyond (43 M.) *Vierschach* and (46½ M.) the baths of *Weitlahnbrunn* (3675′; *Hotel, 100 beds at 3, pens. from 6.50 *K.*), with brine and chalybeate springs, we reach —

48 M. **Sillian** (3600′; **Schwarzer Adler*, bed 1.20-2.40 *K.*; *Weisses Rössl; Goldner Huf*), the highest market-town in Tyrol

(pop. 700). To the E., at the mouth of the *Villgraten-Tal*, stands the castle of *Heimfels* (3920′).

EXCURSIONS. The *Helm (7985′), on which stands the *Helm-Hütte* (Inn, 6 beds and 3 mattresses), is ascended by a shady bridle-path viâ the *Gemeinde Kaser Alp* (rfmts.) in 3-3½ hrs. (guide unnecessary); splendid view of the Tauern and the Dolomites. Descent to Innichen or Sexten in 2½ hrs., see pp. 472, 493.

A road ascends the Villgraten-Tal (monotonous at first) to (1½ hr.) *Ausser-Villgraten* (4195′; Leiter), at the mouth of the *Winkel-Tal* (over the *Villgrater Joch* to *Hopfgarten*, see p. 485), and to (1 hr.) *Inner-Villgraten* (4510′; Ahammer; Steidl). About 1 M. farther the narrow *Kalksteiner Tal* opens on the left; from the (¾ hr.) village of *Kalkstein* (5370′) we may ascend the *Pfannhorn* in 2½ hrs. (see p. 472), or proceed over the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* to *Gsies* (red marks; see p. 470). — In the *Arntal*, or upper Villgraten-Tal, which is watered by the *Stoller Bach*, a blue-marked path ascends to the (1¾ hr.) *Unterstoller Alp* (5460′; plain night-quarters at Jos. Schett's), where the valley bends towards the E. A marked path goes on to the N. over the *Villgrater Törl* (8235′) to (4½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the Defereggen-Tal (p. 485); another marked path leads to the W. to the (2 hrs.) *Schwarzsee*, where it joins the Bonner Höhenweg (p. 472). The Unterstoller Alp lies ¾ hr. below the *Oberstoller Alp*, whence the *Rotspitze*, *Weissspitze*, *Grosse Degenhorn*, etc., may be ascended (see p. 485).

FROM SILLIAN TO KÖTSCHACH, 13-14 hrs. (cart-track to Luggau, then road to Kötschach). From Sillian we descend the highroad as far as (¾ hr.) *Tessenberg*, then follow the road to the right, crossing the Drave valley obliquely, and ascend on the right side of the wooded *Kartitsch-Tal*, watered by the *Gailbach*, viâ (1 hr.) *Kartitsch* (4460′; *Hueber) to (1 hr.) the saddle *In der Innerst* (5030′), and descend through the *Lessach-Tal*, as the upper Gailtal is called, to (1½ hr.) *Ober-Tilliach* (4730′; Oberwirt, plain) and viâ *St. Florian* or *Unter-Tilliach* to (2½ hrs.) Maria-Luggau (3745′; **Post*, 34 beds at 1-2 *K.*; *Anton Guggenberger*, bed 80 *h.*-1 *K.*), with a celebrated pilgrimage-church. (Over the *Kofel* to *Lienz*, see p. 476.) The ascent of the *Guggenberger Almkopf* (6425′), with a very attractive view, may easily be made from here in 2½ hrs. — A new road (diligence daily in 6¾ hrs.) leads hence to (20 M.) Kötschach through the deep and thickly wooded Gailtal, keeping high above the stream and crossing numerous water-courses descending from the Lienz Dolomites. From (3 M.) *St. Lorenzen* (3715′; *Salcher, bed 80 *h.*; Wurzer) the *Monte Peralba (*Hochweissstein*, *Jochkofel*, 8835′), which is visible towards the S., may be ascended without much difficulty in 5½-6 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 10 *K.*; Joh. Rautter of Luggau or Seb. Tüsswalder of St. Lorenzen): to the *Enzian-Brenn-Hütte* (5370′; night-quarters) in the *Frohntal*, 2½ hrs.; thence over the *Hochalpel-Joch* (*Passo dell' Oregione*, 7470′) to the (3-3½ hrs.) top, with a splendid view. The descent may be made eventually viâ the *Bladner Joch* (*Passo di Sesis*, 7570′) to *Sappada* (p. 507), or to the E. through the *Val d'Avanza* to *Forni Avoltri* (p. 636). From St. Lorenzen over the *Mitter-Jöchl* (*Veranis-Joch*, 6565′) to (6 hrs.) Forni Avoltri, see p. 636. — In the *Radegund-Tal*, 3 M. to the N. of St. Lorenzen, lies the rustic watering-place of *Tuffbad* (4165′), in a beautiful situation. From St. Lorenzen over the *Zochen Pass* or the *Lavanter Törl* to *Lienz*, see p. 476. — The next places are: 5½ M. *Liesing* (3130′; Post; Salcher); 10½ M. *Bierbaum* or *Birnbaum* (3115′; *Huber), in a fine situation; 14½ M. *St. Jakob* (3110′; *Kofler); and (20 M.) *Kötschach* (p. 507).

The train crosses the Drave and descends to (53 M.) *Abfaltersbach* (3220′; Aigner). Fine view down the valley. To the right the *Lienz Dolomites* with the *Spitzkofel* (p. 474) are seen. The line, steadily descending (gradient 1 in 40), now skirts the mountain side by means of lofty embankments. 57 M. *Mittewald* (2890′; Maier's Hotel & Baths, pens. 3-4 *K.*); 61 M. *Thal* (2660′; In der Au Inn). To the S.W. opens the interesting *Gamsbach-Klamm* (walk

of 3/4 hr. as far as the waterfall, 230′ in height). Beyond a defile 9 M. long the train traverses the *Lienzer Klause*, which was successfully defended by the Tyrolese in 1809.

67 M. **Lienz.** — *Railway Restaurant*, R. 2 *K.* 40 *h.* — **Hotels.** Hôtel Lienzerhof, Bahnhof-Str., a modern house with baths on every story, 100 beds at 2.50-5, B. 1, D. 3.50, pens. 9-11 *K.*; Post, with veranda, 40 beds from 1.60 *K.*; Traube, 30 beds at 1.80 *K.*; Rose, with garden, 30 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*; Weisses Lamm; Adler; Sonne; Huber; Goldener Fisch, on the left bank. — Pens. Griebelehof, above the shooting range. — Municipal *Bathing Establishment* (with swimming-bath) on the right bank of the Drave.

Lienz (2220′), the easternmost town in Tyrol, with 5000 inhab., lies in a broad basin near the confluence of the Drave and the *Isel*, a river three times as large. The *Lieburg*, a large edifice of the early 17th cent. in the Kaiser-Joseph-Platz, is now the seat of the district authorities. To the S., on the opposite side of the Drave, rise the wild and jagged *Rauchkofel* (6270′) and *Spitzkofel* (8920′), belonging to the *Lienz Dolomites*, which separate the valleys of the Drave and Gail.

Walks. To the (20 min.) **Schiessstand* (shooting-range) on the Schlossberg, with a large veranda commanding a fine view (restaurant); thence to (1 hr.) the **Venediger-Warte* (3345′), with a belvedere, overlooking the valley of the Drave and the Isel-Tal, with the Gross-Venediger in the background. — To the N.W., on the slope of the Schlossberg, rises (1/4 hr.) **Schloss Bruck** (2375′), once a seat of the Counts of Lurn and Pusterta1, now a hotel, with view-terrace (R. from 2.40, pens. 7-9 *K.*). The chapel contains some old frescoes. We may return by the 'Poeten-Steig' on the left bank of the Isel. — By the highroad or across the meadows past the brewery of *Falkenstein* and *Bad Leopoldsruhe* (natural aërated water) to (3/4 hr.) **Leisach** (2350′; **Rienzner zur Gemse*, pens. 5-6 *K.*), finely situated near the end of the Lienzer Klause. — To **Amlach** (2215′; **Höt.-Pens. Amlacher Hof*, 60 R. at 2-6, pens. 7-11 *K.*), a summer-resort charmingly situated at the foot of the Rauchkofel, 1 1/2 M. to the S., on the right bank of the Drave. Thence a red-marked path leads to the (3/4 hr.) pretty *Tristacher See* (2715′; Restaurant at the W. end; bathing and boating) and a blue-marked path to (1/2 hr.; 1 hr. from Lienz direct viâ Tristach) the baths of **Jungbrunn** (2220′; *Hôtel-Pension, 60 R., pens. 6-9 *K.*), embosomed in wood, 1 M. from Dölsach station (p. 205).

Mountain Expeditions (guides, *Matth. Marcher* of Lienz, *Matth. Ortner* of Leisach). The **Schönbichele** (*Hochstein*, 6630′) is ascended in 4 hrs. (guide, 8 *K.*, not indispensable) by a marked path viâ the Venediger-Warte (see above) and the *Taxer Gassl*; at the top is the *Hochstein-Haus* (6610′; Inn, 5 beds and 10 mattresses). Splendid view. — The **Böse Weibele** (8280′), ascended without trouble from the Hochstein-Haus by a red-marked path viâ the *Blösseneck* in 1 1/2 hr. (guide 12 *K.*), is another grand point of view. The club-path proceeds further to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Roisteinspitze* (8340′) and descends to (3 hrs.) *St. Johann im Wald* (p. 194). — The **Rauchkofel** (6270′), ascended from the (1 1/4 hr.) Tristacher See (see above; red-marked path) in 3 1/2 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*), is not difficult (open shelter on the top; view partly obstructed).

To the (4 1/2 hrs.) *Kerschbaumer Alp (guide 8 *K.*). We proceed by *Amlach* (see above; yellow-marked path) to the (1 hr.) *Galizen-Schmied*, at the mouth of the imposing *Galizen-Klamm* (not accessible), then either follow the shady *Stadtweg* or the *Goggsteig* (fine views) to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Klamm-Brücke* (3605′; see p. 175); before the bridge we ascend straight ahead to the (2 hrs.) grandly situated *Kerschbaumer Alp* (6010′; quarters). Rich flora. The ascent of the **Spitzkofel** (8920′), 3-3 1/2 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*), may be made from this point. The route ascends over the *Hallebach-Törl* to the (2 1/2 hrs.) small *Linder-Hütte* (8805′; 4 mattresses) and to the (1/2 hr.) summit (splendid

view). The ascent of the **Kreuzkofel** (8840′), accomplished from the Kerschbaumer Alm viâ the *Hallebach-Törl* and *Kühboden-Törl* (8010′) in 3 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*), is toilsome but remunerative. A trying route (guide 12 *K.*) leads from the Alp over the *Zochen Pass* (7390′) to the *Tuffbad* in the *Wildensender-Tal* and to (4 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Lessach-Tal* (p. 473).

To the ***Karlsbader Hütte** (5½-6 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*). From the (2½ hrs.) Klamm-Brücke (see p. 474) we may ascend to the right to the (3 hrs.) hut; or we may proceed viâ the (1 hr.) *Tristacher See* (p. 474) mainly through wood to the Weissenstein-Sattel (5195′), then past the *Innstein-Hütte*, to the (4½ hrs.) *Karlsbader* (formerly *Leitmeritzer*) *Hütte* (7390′; Inn, 15 beds and 8 mattresses), on the *Kleine Laserz-See*, in the grand basin of the *Laserz Dolomites* (some distance above is the beautifully situated *Grosse Laserz-See*). The ascent of the **Grosse Sandspitze** (9395′; 3½ hrs.. guide 22 *K.*), the highest summit of the Lienz Dolomites, from the Karlsbader Hütte viâ the *Scharten-Scharte* and the *Daumen-Schartl*, is difficult and suited only for adepts with steady heads. — The *Laserzwand* (8590′; 1¼ hr.; red-marked path) is easy and attractive; thence in ¾ hr. to the summit of the *Roter Turm* (ca. 9120′). for expert climbers only; *Wildensender* (E. summit, 8990′; W. summit, 9030′), in 2½-3 hrs. each, both very difficult. The *Laserzer Seekofel* (9025′; 3 hrs.), *Teplitzer Spitze* (8555′; 1¾ hr.), *Leitmeritzer Spitze* (8670′; 2 hrs.), *Simonskopf* or *Ganskofel* (8725′; 3¼ hrs.), are all four fit for adepts only, with guide. The *Keilspitze* (9015′; 3½-4 hrs.), climbed viâ the *Scharten-Scharte*, the *Schartenkamm*, and the *Keilklamm*, is another difficult climb. **Hochstadl* (8785′; new high-level route in 6-7 hrs.), see p. 602. — An interesting pass leads over the *Kerschbaumer Törl* (7495′) to the (2 hrs.) *Kerschbaumer Alp* (p. 474), with which may be combined the attractive ascent of the *Grosse Gamswiesenspitze* (8220′; 1½ hr. extra). The route over the *Laserz-Törl* (8125′) and the *Lavanter Törl* (p. 476) to (6 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Lessach-Tal* (p. 473) is fatiguing.

The ascent of the ***Ederplan** (6505′; guide 8 *K.*), from Dölsach (p. 205; bridle-path) or from Winklern in 3½ hrs., is interesting (*Anna Hut*, rfmts., 10 min. below the top, see p. 205). — The ***Hohe Zieten** (8140′; 2½ hrs. from the Anna-Hut, by a red-marked path) is fatiguing but remunerative (guide, 14 *K.*, not essential for adepts). — The **Schleinitz** (9535′; 6½ hrs.; guide 14 *K.*) is another splendid point of view. A marked path ascends to the N., viâ *Oberdorf* in the *Helenen-Tal*, to the (3 hrs.) shooting-hut on the *Thurner Alp* (5695′); thence a difficult climb to (3½ hrs.) the top.

To the **Lienzer Hütte**, 5½-6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*). Following the Iselsberg road for 1 hr. to *Debant*, we here ascend a road to the left through the monotonous *Debant-Tal* to the (1½ hr.) saw-mill (3610′), whence a red-marked path through wood ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Hofalm* (5970′; accommodation) and to the (½ hr.) *Lienzer Hütte* (6530′; provision-depôt), a starting-point for excursions among the Schober group. The ascent of the ***Hochschober** (10,665′; fatiguing but remunerative; 4 hrs. with guide, 30 *K.*), is made from the Lienzer Hütte over the *Schober-Törl* (see below). Superb view. The descent may be made to the S.W. through the *Leibnig-Tal* to *St. Johann* (p. 194), or to the N.W. from the Schober-Törl viâ the *Rolf Glacier*, to the *Lesach-Tal* and *Kals* (p. 202; guide 22 *K.*). — The ascent of the **Petzeck** (10,770′) may be made either over the *Gradener-Scharte* (9200′) and the *Graden-Kees* in 5 hrs., or over the *Feld-Scharte* (see below) to the *Wangernitz Lakes* (7915′) in the upper *Wangernitz-Tal*, and then viâ the *Petzeck-Scharte* (9515′) in 6 hrs. (guide 30 *K.*; fatiguing); descent through the *Graden-Tal* to *Putschall* (see p. 206). — Toilsome passes (8 hrs. each; guide 22 *K.*) lead from the Lienzer Hütte to the *Lesach-Tal* and *Kals* over the *Schober-Törl* (9525′), between the Hochschober and the Kleinschober; over the *Kalser Törl* (9195′), between the Ralfkopf and Glödesspitze; and over the *Glödes-Törl* (9290′), between the Glödes and Kleine Gössnitzkopf. The route over the *Gössnitz-Schartl* (8965′) and the *Gössnitz-Kees* to the *Gössnitz-Tal* and (8 hrs.) *Heiligenblut* is fatiguing (guide 22 *K.*). That over the *Feld-Scharte* (*See-Scharte*; 8305′) to the *Wangernitz-Tal* and (6½ hrs.) *Stampfen* (p. 206) presents no difficulty (guide 22 *K.*). Over the *Gartel-Scharte* (*Leibnig-Törl*, 8575′) to the Leibnig-Tal and (5 hrs.) *St. Johann im Wald* (p. 194), an easy and attractive route (guide 16 *K.*).

From Lienz to Luggau over the Kofel Pass, 7 hrs. with guide, fatiguing but attractive. We cross the Drave at the (1¼ hr.) ruins of the *Lienzer Klause* (p. 474), ascend the right bank for 20 min., cross the *Alpenbach*, then mount steeply to the left through wood (red way-marks; path to the right to Thal station), and later skirt the banks of the stream. We finally ascend some stone steps in a narrow gorge to the (2½ hrs.) cross near the *Luggauer Kofel* (5970′) and reach the (½ hr.) **Leissacher Kofel Pass** (6170′), between the *Sandeck* (7650′) on the left and the *Frauen-Taleck* (7425′; easily ascended from the pass in 1¼ hr.; attractive) on the right. We descend to the *Lotter Alp* (5905′) and through the *Eggen-Tal* (*Weisse Tiefen-Tal*) to *Eggen* in the *Lesach-Tal* and to (2¼ hrs.) *Maria Luggau* (p. 473).

To St. Lorenzen over the Lavanter Törl, 10 hrs. with guide (16 *K.*), fatiguing. From Lienz we proceed viâ *Tristach* to (2 hrs.) *Lavant* (or from Dölsach station in 1 hr. to Lavant). Following the *Lavanter Frauenbach-Tal* we ascend a shooters' path to the (3½ hrs.) hunting-lodge (no adm.) on the *Lavanter Alp*. Beyond the (¾ hr.) source of the Frauen-Bach we mount steeply over débris to the (¾ hr.) **Lavant-Luggauer Törl** (8240′), between the Schwerza and Wildensender. Thence we descend to the S.W. across slopes of débris to the (2½ hrs.) *Tuffbad*, in the *Wildensender Tal*, and to (½ hr.) *St. Lorenzen* (p. 473).

From Lienz to the *Isel-Tal*, see R. 37; to *Kals*, see R. 38; to *Heiligenblut*, see R. 39. The interesting excursion to the **Kals-Matreier Törl* (p. 200) may be made in one day from Lienz by driving to Windisch-Matrei (starting at 4 a.m.) and ordering the carriage to be in waiting at Huben at 6 p.m.

From Lienz to *Villach* and *Marburg*, see R. 101.

78. From Bruneck to Taufers. Reintal. Ahrntal.

The **Tauferer Tal** or **Ahrntal**, ca. 30 M. in length, which opens into the Pustertal at Bruneck, extends at first towards the N. to Luttach, and then N.E., between the Zillertaler Ferner and the Rieser-Ferner, towards the Tauern chain. The central part of the valley from Luttach to St. Peter is called the *Ahrntal*, while the upper end is known as the *Prettau*. — Local Electric Railway from Bruneck to (10½ M.) Sand in Taufers in 46-50 min. (fares 1 *K.* 80, 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, there and back 3 and 2 *K.*). — Omnibus from Sand to (8 M.) *Steinhaus* twice daily in summer in 2 hrs. (1 *K.* 40 *h.*), to (17½ M.) *Kasern* at 7 a.m. in 5½ hrs. (down in 4½ hrs.; 3 *K.*). One-horse carriage from Sand to Luttach in ¾ hr. (4 *K.* 60 *h.*), to Steinhaus in 1½ hr. (8 *K.*), to Kasern in 4 hrs. (16 *K.*). Motor-cars are forbidden on the Reintal and Ahrntal roads. — Letters should be addressed 'Sand in Taufers'.

Bruneck (2725′), see p. 468. The train starts from the S. station, crosses the Rienz to (1¼ M.) stat. *Lokalbahn Bruneck* (Andreas Hofer Inn), and then turns towards the N. into the *Tauferer Tal*. Retrospect to the S. of the Prags Dolomites; to the N. are the Frankbach-Sattel and Keilbachspitze. Beyond (2½ M.) *St. Georgen* (2695′; inn) we follow the left bank of the *Ahrn*, past the château of *Kehlburg* (3930′; above, on the right), to (3½ M.) *Gais* (2780′; Windschar Inn, at the station), at the mouth of the *Mühlbacher Tal* (see below). On the hill to the left (½ hr. from Gais) is the ruined castle of *Neuhaus* (3040′; good restaurant), with a small chalybeate bath. View of the Löffler to the N., to the left of the Frankbach-Sattel; to the S. towers the Peitlerkofel (p. 488).

A cart-road (rather steep) ascends the **Mühlbacher Tal** to (6 M.) the village of *Mühlbach* (4855′), 2¼ M. above which is the unpretending *Bad Mühlbach* (5560′; Inn, 20 beds, good; guide, Jos. Niederbacher). A marked

path (not difficult) ascends the °**Grosse Windschar** (9980′) from the Bad in 4½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), viâ the *Unter-Wanger Alp* (6660′). Fine view from the top. Descent over the *Grub-Scharte* to *Taufers*, see p. 479 (guide 12 *K.*). The *Grosse Rauchkofel* (9985′; 5 hrs., guide 15 *K.*) and the *Grosse Fensterlekofel* (10,415′; 5½ hrs., guide 15 *K.*) are both difficult and should be attempted by experienced climbers only. — To REIN a fatiguing route from Bad Mühlbach (7 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) crosses the *Grub-Scharte* or *Zehner-Scharte* (9195′) and the *Elfer-Scharte* (9310′). To THE FÜRTHER HÜTTE viâ the *Mühlbacher Joch* (9715′), between the *Morgenkofel* (10,075′) and the *Schwarze Wand* (10,190′); each ascended from the pass without difficulty in ½ hr., see p. 480), and the *Gelttal Glacier*, see p. 480 (4½-5 hrs., guide 7 *K.*; to *Antholz* 8 hrs., guide 12 *K.*).

Beyond (6 M.) *Uttenheim* the train crosses the Ahrn to (7 M.) the station of *Uttenheim* (2790′; Mondschein), with the ruin of *Schlösslberg* perched on a steep rock (3865′) to the left above the village (480 inhab.). — 8½ M. *Mühlen* (2810′; inn), at the mouth of the *Mühlwalder Tal*.

From the church at Mühlen we may follow the green and white marks across the stream, then to the right through the yard of a saw-mill, and finally along a path protected with railings to the *Mühlener Waterfall*. Cart-roads ascend on both sides of the **Mühlwalder Tal** (12 M. long). The most frequented route (road under construction) leads to the S. from the church of Taufers (p. 478), then (10 min.) ascends to the right on the N. side of the valley to the (1¼ hr.) *Grüner-Brücke* (3575′), which may be reached also in 1 hr. from Mühlen by a marked path on the S. side of the valley. We proceed along the left bank; before reaching (1 hr.) **Mühlwald** (4005′; *Inn*, above the church, rustic) it is preferable to take the footpath descending to the left and follow the stream below the church-rock. At a chapel ¾ hr. farther on the valley turns towards the N. (waterfalls on the left) and a fine view is enjoyed of its head with the Weisszint. At (1 hr.) **Lappach** (4710′; *Inn*, primitive) the *Zösen-Tal* opens to the W. Passes lead hence to the W. through the Zösen-Tal and over the *Riegler-Joch* (8000′), or through the Passen-Tal and over the *Passen-Joch* (7955′) to (5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) *Pfunders* (p. 467); the route over the Eisbruck-Joch is longer but more interesting (see below). — To Weissenbach over the *Lappacher Jöchl* (7765′), 5·6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*), easy and interesting (ascent of the *Ringelstein* in ½ hr. from the pass, p. 481; guide 2 *K.* extra).

In the main valley, stretching to the N., called the *Neves-Tal* or *Evis-Tal*, a club-path leads along the left bank to the (1½ hr.) *Neves Alp* (6200′), and then to the right by the *Upper Neves Alp* to (2 hrs.) the *Chemnitzer Hütte* on the *Neveser Joch* (p. 481). On the right bank, 1½ hr. from Lappach, is the finely situated *Neveser Ochsen-Hütte* (5990′). Hence a marked path leads to the W. through the *Pfeifholder Tal* to (2½ hrs.) the **Eisbruck-Joch** (8345′), with the **Edelraute-Hütte** (*Inn*, 10 beds at 4 and 16 mattresses at 2 *K.*; adm. during the day 80 *h.*); descent past the *Eisbruck-See* (7545′) to the *Eisbruck Alp* and (1½ hr.) the *Boden Alp* (5615′), and thence viâ *Dun* to (1½ hr.) *Pfunders* (p. 467). — From the Edelraute-Hütte viâ the **Untere Weisszint-Scharte** (9615′) and the *Glieder Glacier* (direction indicated by stakes) to the *Vienna Hut* (p. 247), 3½-4 hrs., not difficult; thence to *St. Jakob* in Pfitsch, 3 hrs. (guide from Taufers 18 *K.*). — The °**Hochfeiler** (11,560′) is ascended from the Edelraute-Hütte viâ the Untere Weisszint-Scharte and the Glieder Glacier in 4½ hrs. without difficulty by adepts (guide 20, to Pfitsch 24 *K.*; comp. p. 247). — The **Weisszint** (11,140′) is ascended viâ the moraine of the Weisszint Glacier and the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* (10,170′) in 3½ hrs. (not difficult; guide 18, to Pfitsch 24 *K.*). Comp. pp. 247, 482. — The **Napfspitze** (9815′; attractive and not difficult) is reached in 1½ hr. from the Edelraute-Hütte by a club-path leading to the S. — The **Hochwart** (10,625′), reached viâ the Untere Weisszint-Scharte in 2 hrs., with guide, is another easy ascent. — A path connecting the Edelraute-Hütte with the (3½ hrs.) Chemnitzer Hütte (p. 481) is under construction.

Beyond Mühlen the railway enters the *Tauferer Boden*. To the N.E., beyond the mouth of the *Reintal*, rises the *Grosse Mostnock* (p. 479), on the slope of which lies the village of *Ahornach* (see below); on the left rises the precipitous *Pursteinwand* (p. 479). 9½ M. *Kematen-Winkel* (see below). On the left we have a pretty view of Taufers with its château and the mountains rising behind it (on the N. the Schwarzenstein with the Trippach Glacier on the right and the Schwarzenbach Glacier and the Schwarzenstein-Hütte, p. 482, on the left; still farther to the left, the Hornspitzen; on the E. the Wasserfallspitze, Sagernock, and Gatternock).

10½ M. **Sand in Taufers.** — **Hotels.** *Post, 100 beds at 1.20-2, board 5 *K.*; *Elefant, 90 beds from 2.20, D. 2, pens. 5-7 *K.*; *Höt.-Pens. Schrottwinkel, in an open situation, 30 beds at 1.40-2.50, pens. 6-7.50 *K.*; *Höt.-Pens. Panorama, 20 min. from the station, in an open situation above the village, with a café-restaurant and fine view, 40 beds at 1.80-3, pens. 6-7 *K.*; *Höt.-Pens. Steger, 50 beds, pens. 5-7 *K.*; Plankensteiner; Alpenrose, 21 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*

Guides. *Georg, Elias, Alois,* and *Johann Niederwieser, Martin* and *Joh. Reden, Joh. Kirchler, Jos. Auer* (two), *Mich. Brugger, Vinzenz Volgger, Franz Winkler,* and *Franz Leimegger.*

Sand im Tauferer Tal (2805′), usually called **Taufers,** and consisting of the villages of *Sand* on the right, and *St. Moritzen* on the left bank of the stream, is the chief place in the valley (810 inhab.) and a favourite summer-resort. It is commanded by the old château of *Taufers*, while the Gothic parish-church (16th cent.) lies ¾ M. to the S. of the village, with the much more ancient chapel of St. Michael near it. Above the village, on the right bank of the Ahrn, is the *Prantlwaldl*, provided with benches.

Excursions (way-marks everywhere). To the S. of the old rifle-range a path leads to the left, crossing the Ahrnbach and Reinbach, to (½ hr.) *Bad Winkel* (inn), and thence to the right to (10 min.) *Kematen* (2795′; Stockmair). Fine view from the *St. Walburg Chapel* (3400′), ½ hr. higher up.

Schloss Taufers (3130′; 20 min.) is reached by a road ascending to the right at St. Moritzen. The château (no adm.), the property of Herr Lobmayr of Vienna, was recently restored. The chapel is old. Pretty view of the Tauferer Boden and the Zillertal glaciers.

The **Reinbach Falls** (there and back 2 hrs.; guide unnecessary) may be reached from *Sand* by a path leading via *Bad Winkel* (see above) and up the left bank of the *Reinbach* to the (¾ hr.) beautiful *Lower Fall*, which issues from a cleft in the rocks. A path to the right ascends via the *Schupfenboden* with its huge rocks to the (10 min.) higher *Second Fall*, in a wild gorge. We next ascend to the right to the (¼ hr.) bridge near the *Third Fall*, beyond which we may ascend to the left to the (10 min.) *Tobelhof* (p. 479) and return thence by the road to (¾ hr.) Taufers.

A pleasant walk may be taken from the bridge over the Ahrn in St. Moritzen to the (1¼ hr.) village of **Ahornach** (4375′; *Moosmair Inn*), 5 min. above which we have an admirable survey of the Rieser-Ferner and the Enneberg Dolomites. The return may be made by the footpath (red marks) which leads along the slope, commanding extensive views of the valley, and then through wood to (1 hr.) *Aschbach* and (¼ hr.) Schloss Taufers. As we emerge from the wood we enjoy a charming view of the Schwarzenbach Glacier and the Trippach Sattel. Or the excursion may be reversed by going from the château via Aschbach to Ahornach and returning via Tobelhof and the Reinbach Falls (marked path; 2½-3 hrs.). From Ahornach to *Rein*, see p. 481.

A pleasant walk by the Ahrntal road leads to (1 hr.) **Luttach** (p. 481;

one-horse carriage 4 *K.* 60 *h.*); the waterfall is 40 min. farther on. — To **Ober-Purstein** (4920′), 2 hrs. (guide unnecessary). We ascend to the right past the Hôt. Panorama, and turn to the left at the fork beyond *Unter-Purstein* (3725′). The clearing above the chalets affords a magnificent view of the glaciers to the N.

The ***Speikboden** (8280′) is ascended in 4½-5 hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 10 *K.*, returning by Mühlwald or Weissenbach 10, to the Chemnitzer Hütte and back 16 *K.*) by an easy bridle-path. We diverge to the left from the Luttach road after about ¾ M. (guide-post), cross the Ahrnbach, and follow the 'Daimer-Weg' (white and red marks), which winds up through wood (pretty views) to the (3 hrs.) *Innere Michelreisser Alp* (6365′; good spring) and the (1¾ hr.) crest of the mountain (7885′). Here we turn to the right and in 20 min. we reach the finely situated *Sonklar-Hütte* (7940′; *Inn, 9 beds and 6 mattresses), ¼ hr. below the top. Splendid view (panorama by Siegl): N., the Zillertal Alps, from the Weisszint to the Birnlücke; E., the Tauern, with the Simonyspitze and Dreiherrnspitze, the Rieser-Ferner; S., the Dolomites; W., part of the Oetztal glaciers. — Alternative descent (less recommended) from the Sonklar-Hütte by a steep path to the S. (red marks), leading to the (1½ hr.) *Mitterberger Alp* (5095′), in the *Mühlwalder Tal* (p. 477), and then chiefly through wood, finally by a cart-track, to (2 hrs.) *Taufers*; or on the N. side (bad path, guide advisable) over the *Mühlwalder Joch* (p. 481) to (2 hrs.) *Weissenbach* (p. 481). — **Kellerbauer-Weg* to (4 hrs.) the *Chemnitzer Hütte*, see p. 481.

The arduous but interesting ascent of the **Wasserfallspitze** (8705′; 5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) may be made viâ *Kematen* (p. 478) and the *Kofel Alp* (6275′). — **Grosse Windschar** (9930′), 7 hrs., laborious (guide 16 *K.*). The path diverges to the right beyond the (1¼ hr.) Tobel Bridge (see below), ascends (steep) the *Lanebach-Tal* to the (5 hrs.) *Grub-Scharte* (p. 477), and thence to the right to the (¾ hr.) summit (the ascent is easier from Mühlbach, comp. p. 477).

The **Grosse Mostnock** or **Mostock** (10,045′; 6 hrs.; guide 15 *K.*; laborious) is ascended by a direct path viâ *Ahornach*, or (better) viâ *Aschbach* and *Pojen* to the (3 hrs.) *Pojer Alp* (6685′), where the night is spent; thence chiefly over débris to the (3 hrs.) summit. Striking view. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Rein*, see p. 480 (guide 15 *K.*).

A visit to the ***Reintal** is recommended (to Rein 3¼ hrs.; two-horse carr. 16, there and back 25 *K.*). The fine new road, completed in 1910, ascends from St. Moritzen through wood to the (1 hr.) *Tobelhof* (3510′; Inn, plain but good), which pedestrians may reach in 1¼ hr., passing the Reinbach Falls (p. 478). At the *Tobel Fall*, ¼ hr. farther on, the road crosses the Reinbach (3735′) and ascends rapidly (16:100 at places) on the left side of the torrent with its numerous falls. After 1 hr. (4840′) we cross to the right bank again, and in ¼ hr. we reach the *Sager* (4955′; plain tavern); to the right opens the *Gelttal* (p. 480), between the Putzernock on the right and the Gatternock on the left. The path then leads through the *Reiner Au* (marked path to the right to the Casseler Hütte, 2½ hrs.) and crosses two bridges. At the (20 min.) bifurcation of the path, beyond the second bridge, we may turn to the right and cross the Knuttenbach to the (¼ hr.) *Inn zum Hochgall*, or ascend to the left to the (½ hr.) church of **Rein** or **St. Wolfgang** (5250′; *Inn*, bed 1 *K.*), at the junction of the (N.) *Knutten-Tal* with the (E.) *Bacher-Tal*, which is encircled by the snow-clad *Rieser-Ferner*. A good point of view is at the cross, 5 min. to the N. (from E. to W., the Stuttennock, Lengstein, Riesernock, Hochgall, Wildgall, and Schneebige Nock).

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Ausserhofer*, *D. Niederwanger*, and *Peter Willeit*). To the *Tristenbach Fall* in the *Bacher-Tal*, 1½ hr., guide not indispensable. — The Stuttennock (8985'), 3½ hrs. from Rein viâ the *Kofler Alp* (marked path thus far), is easy and interesting (guide 7 *K.*). — The *Fleischbachspitze (10,360'), ascended viâ the Kofler Alp in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 16, with descent to the Barmer Hütte 20 *K.*), is not difficult (see pp. 481, 486). — The *Grosse Lengstein (10,615') may be ascended viâ the *Ursprung Alp* (7620') and the *Lengstein Glacier* in 6 hrs. (fatiguing); or (better) from the Casseler Hütte viâ the *Lengstein-Joch* (see below) in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*). Descent from the Lengstein-Joch over the *Fleischbach Glacier* to the *Seebach Alp* (p. 486; guide 20 *K.*), or over the *Rosshorn-Scharte* to the *Barmer Hütte* (p. 486; guide 20 *K.*). — The Grosse Mostnock (10,045'; from Rein viâ the *Mayerhofer Alp* in 4½-5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*, to Taufers 16 *K.*) is fatiguing (see p. 479). — The Durreck (10,275'; from Rein viâ the *Moosmayer Alp* in 4½-5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) and the Hirbernock (9865'; viâ the *Hirber Alp* in 4-4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) are both attract ve. The descent may be made to the Ahrntal (p. 485).

About 2¼ hrs. from Rein, at the foot of the *Tristen Glacier* (good path viâ the *Untere Terner Alp*; guide, 5 *K.*, unnecessary), is the Casseler Hütte (7460'; *Inn*, 14 beds at 4 and 6 mattresses at 2 *K.*). The *Tristennöckl (8100'), ½ hr. to the S. of the hut (club-path; guide not indispensable for climbers with fairly steady heads), commands an excellent panorama. — Ascents. The *Schneebige Nock or Ruthnerhorn (11,025'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 16, to the Fürther Hütte 18 *K.*), a grand point of view, is ascended by a club-path viâ the N.E. arête, which descends between the Tristen Glacier and the Schneebige Nock Glacier (not difficult). — The *Hochgall (11,285'; 4½-5 hrs. viâ the N.W. arête; guide 22 *K.*) is not very difficult for experts; the Wildgall (10,735'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 24 *K.*) is very difficult and exposed to the danger of falling stones. The descent from the Hochgall may be made by the S.E. arête (wire-rope) to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Barmer Hütte* (p. 486; guide 30 *K.*).

Passes. — From Rein to Antholz over the Gänsebichl-Joch (9160'), 8 hrs., with guide (18 *K.*), interesting. At (½ hr.) the *Sager* (p. 479) we turn to the left through the *Gelttal*, following the 'Erlanger Weg' (no glaciers) to the (4½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*, 4 *K.* less including an ascent) Fürther Hütte (9055'; *Inn*, 7 beds at 4 and 9 mattresses at 2 *K.*), finely situated 20 min. short of the pass. This hut is the starting-point for the ascents (way-marks) of the *Morgenkofel* (10,075'; guide 15 *K.*) and the *Schwarze Wand* (10,190'; guide 15 *K.*), each 1-1¼ hr.; the *Gelttal-Spietz* (10,255') and *Wasserkopf* (10,305'; guide 10 *K.*), each 1½ hr.; the *Magerstein* (see below; 1¾ hr.; guide 15 *K.*), the *Fernerköpfl* (10,670'; 2 hrs.), and the *Schneebige Nock* (see above; 2½ hrs.; guide 16, to the Casseler Hütte 18 *K.*). Steep descent from the Joch to (3 hrs.) *Antholz-Mittertal*, see p. 469. — From the Fürther Hütte over the *Mühlbacher Joch* to (3 hrs.) *Bad Mühlbach* (descent very steep at first), see p. 477.

From the Casseler Hütte over the Antholzer Scharte (9250') to Antholz-Mittertal, 6 hrs. (guide 16 *K.*), attractive. The club-path leads over rocks and viâ the *Rieser Glacier* to the (2½ hrs.) pass, whence we have a magnificent view; descent by a steep marked path (wire-rope) to (3½ hrs.) Mittertal. The *Hochflachkofel* (10,160'; 1 hr. to the E.) and the *Magerstein* (10,730'; 1½ hr. to the W.), two attractive peaks, may easily be ascended from the Antholzer Scharte (guide 4 *K.* extra for each). — From the Casseler Hütte to the Barmer Hütte (p. 486) over the Lengstein-Joch (10,145'), 5½-6 hrs. with guide (18 *K.*), attractive and not difficult. We follow the club-path, skirting the Riesernock on the N., into the innermost Ursprung-Tal, and then a rocky path to the (3½ hrs.) *Lengstein-Joch* (ascent hence to the N. in ½ hr. of the *Grosse Lengstein*, see above and p. 486); descent by the *Rosshorn-Scharte* and the *Lengstein-Klamm* to the (2 hrs.) Barmer Hütte (p. 486). — To the Barmer Hütte viâ the *Hochgall* (see above), 7½-8 hrs. (for climbers with steady heads only, with guide); viâ the *Rieser-Scharte* (9545') and the *Patscherschneid* (9845'), 6 hrs. with guide (very difficult). — To the Ahrntal, viâ the *Weisse Wand* ('Fuldaer Weg'), 6 hrs. to *St. Valentin* in Prettau (guide 12 *K.*), see p. 484.

Over the Klamml-Joch to Defereggen (to St. Jakob 7 hrs.); guide unnecessary (to Erlsbach 16 *K.*; provisions should be taken; comp.

the Map, p. 186). From the church of Rein the path ascends the *Knutten-Tal* to the (1¼ hr.) *Knutten Alp* (6190′), crosses the bridge, and mounts to the right, finally passing the small *Klamml-See*, to (1½ hr.) the **Klamml-Joch** (7515′). Descent (to the left of the path a good spring) to the *Affen-Tal*, or upper Defereggen-Tal, and the (1 hr.) **Jagdhaus Alp** (6590′; poor quarters). Ascent hence of the *Fleischbachspitze* (10,360′; 3½ hrs. with guide), fatiguing but interesting (descent to Rein or to the Barmer Hütte, see pp. 480, 486). The *Rötspitze* (11,470′; 5-6 hrs., with guide), ascended over the *Schwarzach Glacier*, is difficult (descent to the Lenkjöchl-Hütte, see p. 483; to the Klara-Hütte in the Umbal-Tal, p. 199). — From Jagdhaus to *Erlsbach* and (3½ hrs.) *St. Jakob*, see p. 486; over the *Rotenmann-Törl* or the *Schwarze Törl* to *Prägraten*, see p. 200; over the *Merbjoch* or the *Rotenmann-Joch* to *Prettau*, see p. 484.

From Rein to Taufers, interesting return-route viâ *Ahornach* (5 hrs.; marked path, but guide desirable, 10 *K.*). The route turns to the N.W. at the Klamml Inn and ascends mountain-pastures for 1 hr., affording a survey of the Rieser-Ferner. We then skirt the slope, finally descending by a rough path to the church of *Ahornach* (p. 478), and viâ *Aschbach* to (4 hrs.) *Taufers*.

Above Taufers the road through the **Ahrntal** (motor-cars forbidden) gradually ascends on the left bank of the Ahrnbach, and then (1¼ M.) crosses to the right bank, where a path to the (½ hr.) picturesque *Pojer Fall* diverges to the right. We soon have a view of the Hornspitzen and the Schwarzenstein, then, farther to the left, of the Grosse Löffler. 3 M. **Luttach** (3135′; **Schwarzenstein-Oberstock Inn*, nearthe church, 46 beds at 1.10-2.30, pens. from 5.60 *K.*; *Löfflspitz-Unterstock*, on the highroad, plain), at the mouth of the *Weissenbach-Tal*.

A cart-track ascends the **Weissenbach-Tal**, crossing the brook near the church of Luttach and mounting, at first somewhat abruptly, on the left bank, finally over meadows, to (1 hr.) *Weissenbach* (4355′; plain inn). The church contains a fine carved altar (ca. 1500).

Excursions (guides, *Karl Ausserhofer* and *Josef Stifter*). The *Speikboden* (8280′) is ascended viâ the *Mühlwalder Joch* (7715′) in 4½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*; bad path, better from Taufers, see p. 479). — The *Ringelstein* (8375′; viâ the *Lappacher Jöchl* in 3½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 477. — To the **Chemnitzer Hütte** (7975′), marked club-path in 3½-4 hrs. from Weissenbach, viâ the *Tratter Alp* (5995′) and the *Göge Alp* (6655′); guide unnecessary. The hut (**Inn*, 14 beds at 3 and 16 mattresses at 2 *K.*), affording a survey of the Rieser-Ferner, the Tauern, and the neighbouring Zillertaler Ferner, lies on a rocky knoll above and to the S. of the *Neveser Joch* (7900′; p. 477), and at the N. base of the **Schaflahnernock* (8855′), which is ascended hence by an easy club-path in 1 hr. (memorial tablet to the guide Hans Stabeler). — From the hut a marked club-path leads to the N. to the top of the (1½ hr.) first peak of the *Gamslahnernock* (9430′), whence expert climbers may proceed (guide 7 *K.*; attractive) by the arête to (½ hr.) the main peak of the Gamslahnernock (9660′) and to (½ hr.) the summit of the *Pfaffennock* (9770). — The *Tristenspitze* (8915′) is a fine point of view; to reach it we follow the Kellerbauer-Weg as far as the (¾ hr.) *Pichler Alp* (see below), and then ascend rapidly to the right (guide necessary, 10 *K.*) by the E. arête to the (2 hrs.) summit. — The **Kellerbauer-Weg*, an almost level path with varying views of the Zillertal Mts., the Rieser-Ferner, and the Dolomites, leads from the Chemnitzer Hütte round the E. side of the Schaflahnernock and the Tristenspitze, viâ the *Pichler Alp* and the *Lappacher Jöchl* (7765′; see p. 477), and then in a S. direction over the ridge separating the Mühlwalder Tal and the Weissenbach-Tal to the *Mühlwalder Joch* (7715′) and the (4 hrs.) *Sonklar-Hütte* (p. 479). — A path connecting the Chemnitzer Hütte with the (3½ hrs.) *Edelraute-Hütte* (p. 477) is under construction.

The *Mösele (11,440′; guide 22, with descent to the Furtschagel-Haus or to the Berliner Hütte 27 *K.*) is reached in 4 hrs. from the Chemnitzer Hütte by the E. *Neves* or *Evis Glacier*, without serious difficulty by experts. Grand view. Descent to the *Furtschagel-Haus*, see p. 246; over the *E. Mösele-Scharte* (10,740′) and the *Waxeck Glacier* to the *Berliner Hütte* (difficult), see p. 244. — The Turnerkamp (11,230′; 4-5 hrs., over the *Trattenbach Glacier*; guide 30 *K.*) is difficult, as is also the descent over the *Rossruck-Joch* and the *Horn Glacier* to the *Berliner Hütte* (comp. p. 244; guide 18 *K.*). — The Weisszint (11,140′), reached from the Chemnitzer Hütte in 6-7 hrs. (guide 24 *K.*) viâ the tongues of the E., Central, and W. Neves Glaciers, the Weisszint Glacier, and the Obere Weisszint-Scharte is laborious; preferable from the *Edelraute-Hütte* (p. 477; in 3½ hrs.).

Passes. From Weissenbach to Lappach over the *Lappacher Jöchl* (7765′; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 477. — From the Chemnitzer Hütte to the Berliner Hütte over the *Rossruck-Joch* or the *Tratter-Joch*, see p. 244 (guide 25 *K.*). — To the Furtschagel-Haus over the **Neves-Sattel** (9970′), 6½ hrs. (guide 22 *K.*), laborious but interesting. From the pass, which is reached across the *E.* and *Central Neves Glaciers* in 3½ hrs., the *Mutnock* (10,110′; 1 hr.) and the *Breitnock* (10,570′; 1½ hr.) may be ascended (see p. 246). Descent across the *Schlegeis Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Furtschagel-Haus* (p. 245).

The Ahrntal road (omn. to Kasern, see p. 476) crosses the *Weissenbach* to (¾ M.; 4 M. from Taufers) *Ober-Luttach* (3180′); 60 paces beyond the bridge we pass through the gate on the left into the wood, and follow a good footpath to (25 min.) the *Schwarzenbach-Klamm*, with the *Ober-Luttach Waterfall* (100′ high).

Difficult routes lead through the steep **Schwarzenbach-Tal** and over the *Schwarzenbach-Joch* (9910′), or, farther to the N.E., over the *Schwarzenbach-Scharte* (10,175′) to (7-8 hrs.) the *Berliner Hütte* (p. 243; guide 25 *K.* in each case). The *First Hornspitze* (10,610′) may be easily ascended from the Schwarzenbach-Joch in ¾ hr. (see p. 244).

To the Schwarzenstein-Hütte, 5½-6 hrs., with guide (from Taufers to the Schwarzenstein-Hütte 15, to the Schwarzenstein 20, with descent to the Berliner Hütte or Greizer Hütte 25 *K.*). From the bridge over the Weissenbach (see above) a marked path leads past the *Schwarzenbach Fall* (5 min. to the left) and then ascends through wood to the *Rotbach-Tal* and (2½ hrs.) the *Daimer-Hütte* (6110′; Inn, 7 beds). Thence a steep path ascends over débris and across the *Rotbach Glacier* to the (3½ hrs.) **Schwarzenstein-Hütte** (9845′; *Inn*, 18 beds at 4 and 9 mattresses at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), finely situated on the *Trippach-Schneide*, ¼ hr. below the *Trippach-Sattel* (10,020′). The easy ascent of the *Schwarzenstein (11,055′) is made from this hut in 1½ hr., taking to the left before reaching the Trippach-Sattel, and ascending the snow-arête (guide from the Schwarzenstein-Hütte 6 *K.*; comp. p. 243). Descent to the N.W. by the *Schwarzenstein Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Berliner Hütte* (p. 243); or to the N.E. over the *Floiten Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Greizer Hütte* (p. 242; guide 10 *K.* in either case). — The *W. Floitenspitze* (10,565′; 1-1¼ hr. viâ the Floiten Glacier; guide 6 *K.*) and the *Grosse Mörchner* (10,785′; 1½-2 hrs. viâ the Schwarzenstein Glacier; guide 7 *K.*) are two easy ascents from the Schwarzenstein-Hütte; comp. p. 244. — The *Grosse Löffler (11,095′; 4-4½ hrs. from the Schwarzenstein-Hütte) is suitable for adepts only (guide 25, to the Greizer Hütte 30 *K.*). The route leads over the *Trippach Glacier* to the *Floiten-Joch* (10,500′), and thence round the N.W. side of the *Trippachspitze* (10,605′; ascended in 20 min. from the Floiten-Joch) and viâ the S.W. arête to the summit (pp. 244, 483). Descent over the Floiten Glacier to the *Greizer Hütte*, see p. 242; over the *Löffler Glacier* to the *Stillup* (p. 239), difficult; over the *Frankbach Glacier* to *Steinhaus* (p. 483), also difficult.

The Ahrntal now bends to the N.E., and the E. part of the Zillertal range comes into full view (from W. to E., Hornspitzen, Schwarzenstein, Löffler, Keilbachspitze, Rotwandspitze, Napfspitze,

and Wagnerscheid). The road traverses the deposits of the *Rotbach* and reaches (5½ M.) *St. Martin* (3270′; inn), with an ancient church. It next crosses the deposits of the *Trippbach* (the Trippach Glacier and Löffler rising on the left) to (6 M.) **St. Johann in Ahrn** (3315′; *Schachen Inn*, bed 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, well spoken of; fine view of the Dreiherrnspitze to the E.). A marked path leads hence to the (6 hrs.) Schwarzenstein-Hütte (p. 482). The road now leads past the mouth of the *Frankbach-Tal* to (7¾ M.) **Steinhaus** (3450′; **Inn of the 'Gewerkschaft'*, R. 1.20-1.40, pens. from 5 *K.*; *Neuwirt*, well spoken of), a village with 153 inhab. and some abandoned copper-mines.

From Steinhaus over the *Frankbach-Joch* or the *Keilbach-Joch* to the *Stillup* (12½-13 hrs. to Mayrhofen; guide to In der Au, 15 *K.*; Joh. Innerhofer of Steinhaus), see p. 239. The ascent of the *Grosse Löffler* (11,095′) viâ the *Frankbach Glacier* (7½-8 hrs.; guide 25 *K.*) is difficult (see p. 482); that of the *Keilbachspitze* (10,160′) also is trying (6½ hrs.; guide 15 *K.*). — The **Hirbernock** (9865′), climbed viâ the *Bärental Alp* in 6½ hrs. (with guide), is toilsome but repays the exertion. The descent may be made to (3 hrs.) *Rein* (p. 480).

Ascending more steeply, crossing the Ahrnbach twice, and passing the entrance of the *Wollbach-Tal*, we next reach (9¼ M.) **St. Jakob** (3930′; *Inn*, plain), which lies on the hill to the left. Beyond (13 M.) *St. Peter* (4480′; Klammlwirt, plain) the valley contracts to a narrow gorge, in which there is barely room for the road and the stream. At the end of the defile we enter the *Prettau*, the highest region of the valley, and reach (15½ M.) **Prettau** or **St. Valentin** (4480′; *Wieser*, unpretending but good). About 1¼ M. farther on the road passes *Neuhaus*, with deserted copper-works. — 17½ M. **Kasern** (5330′; *Leimegger's Inn*, R. 1.20-1.60, pens. 5 *K.*, very fair), the last hamlet, with the church of *Heiligengeist*, 20 min. farther up.

Ascents (guides, *Franz Gasser*, *Peter Griesmair*, and *Jakob Oberarzbacher*). The **Röttal** deserves a visit (to the Lenkjöchl-Hütte 3½-4 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*). By the copper-works, about 1 M. above Prettau, we diverge to the right from the road, cross the stream, and ascend by a marked path through wood, past an old copper-mine (the uppermost ruined shafts are interesting), to the *Outer* and the (1¾ hr.) *Inner Röt Alp* (7100′), which affords a fine view of the grand head of the valley (Rötspitze, with its glacier, Kemetspitze, and Löffelspitze). Thence we proceed over the easy *Röt Glacier* to the (1¾ hr.) **Lenkjöchl-Hütte** (8540′; *Inn*, 9 beds at 4, 5 mattresses at 1.20 *K.*, adm. 40 *h.*), finely situated on the *Pferrenkamm* above the *Lenkjöchl* (8440′). The *Ahrner-Kopf* (10,010′; p. 200) may be easily ascended hence in 2½ hrs. viâ the *Vordere Umbal-Törl* (guide 5 *K.*). The ascent of the *Reinhart* (9480′; 1½ hr.), on which grows much edelweiss and edelraute, is somewhat more difficult (guide 4 *K.*). The *Löffelspitze* (10,485′; 3 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*) is not difficult. The **Rötspitze* (11,470′), a splendid point of view, may be ascended viâ the Röt Glacier in 3½ hrs. (guide necessary, 20 *K.*; not difficult for experts; wire-rope on the arête); descent to the *Klara-Hütte*, see p. 199 (guide 30 *K.*). — The ascent of the **Dreiherrnspitze** (11,500′; 5 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*), viâ the *Hintere Umbal-Törl* (p. 200), is laborious (from the *Birnlücken-Hütte* 3½-4 hrs.; comp. p. 193). So also is that of the **Simonyspitze** (W. peak 10,455′; 5 hrs.; 20 *K.*) viâ the Hintere Umbal-Törl and the Umbal Glacier. — Over the **Vordere Umbal-Törl** (9605′) to (4 hrs.) the *Klara-Hütte* and (4 hrs.) *Prägraten* (guide 18 *K.*), see p. 200; the route over the **Hintere Umbal-Törl** (9345′; p. 200) is more

interesting though ½ hr. longer. Adepts, with good guides, may proceed from the (2 hrs.) Hintere Umbal-Törl over the *Umbal Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Reggen-Törl* (10,030′), and descend thence to the *Maurer-Tal* viâ the *Simony Glacier* (comp. p. 198). — To the *Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte* and the *Birnlücken-Hütte*, see p. 192 and below.

The **Rauchkofel** (10,670′) may be ascended from St. Valentin by the *Wieser Alp* (6540′) and the *Waldner-See* (7660′) in 5 hrs. (guide 15 *K.*); admirable view of the Reichenspitze, the Dreiherrnspitze, and the Venediger.

PASSES. From Kasern over the **Heiliggeist-Jöchl** (8720′) to the *Plauener Hütte* (5 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), easy and repaying. From the Plauener Hütte to *Mayrhofen* 6-7 hrs. (guide to Au 15 *K.*), viâ the Gamsscharte, Richter-Hütte, and Krimmler Tauernhaus to *Krimml* 8-9 hrs. (guide 20 *K.*), interesting (comp. p. 239). — From St. Peter over the **Hundskehl-Joch** (8400′) to the Zillergrund (to Mayrhofen 11 hrs.; guide to Au, 15 *K.*), see p. 238. — From St. Jakob over the **Hörndl-Joch** (8380′) to the *Zillergrund* (12 hrs. to Mayrhofen; guide to Au 15 *K.*), see p. 238. — From St. Peter by the 'Fuldaer Weg' through the *Hasen-Tal* and over the **Weisse Wand** (ca. 8590′; fine view of the Rieser-Ferner), to the E. of the *Schwarzenspitz* (9390′), to (5-6 hrs.) *Rein* (p. 480) in the *Reintal*, not difficult; guide, 12 *K.*, not indispensable. — From St. Valentin over the **Merbjoch** (9265′), between the Lengspitze and the Merbspitze, to the *Affental* and the *Jagdhaus Alp* (p. 486), 6 hrs. (17 *K.*), a fatiguing route. (From the *Affental Alp*, 7190′, we may proceed to the *Klamml* and *Rein*, see p. 481.) Over the *Röt Glacier* and the **Rotenmann-Joch** (9475′), 6½ hrs. from Kasern to Jagdhaus (for experts only; 17 *K.*), see pp. 200, 486.

OVER THE KRIMMLER TAUERN TO KRIMML, 8½ hrs. (guide, unnecessary for experts, to Krimml 20 *K.*), see p. 192. Tourists' luggage is forwarded (from the Hôtel Leimegger) daily in July and August at 6 a.m. and 1.15 p.m. to the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte (arriving at 10.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.) for 30 *h.* per kilogramme; thence to the Warnsdorfer Hütte daily at 1 p.m. (arriving at 6 p.m.) for 50 *h.* more per kilogramme. In the reverse direction from the Warnsdorfer Hütte at 11.30 a.m. and from the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte at 6 a.m. and 12 noon (arriving in Kasern at 8.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.). Luggage from the Warnsdorfer Hütte to Krimml and the Richter-Hütte, see p. 190. — The road from Kasern ascends the valley on the right bank to (¾ hr.) *Mair's Inn* (omnibus from Kasern thrice daily). At the (5 min. farther) *Trinkstein* we diverge to the left from the route to the Birnlücke (see below), and ascend by a good bridle-path to the *Tauern Alp* (6640′; milk), and past the *Herzogsbrunnen* (a good spring) to a guide-post, whence we may proceed either to the left direct to the (1½ hr.) **Krimmler Tauern** (8640′; p. 192), or to the right to the (1½ hr.) *Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte* (p. 192), 7 min. below the summit. Descent through the bleak *Windbach-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Krimmler Tauernhaus* and to (2½ hrs.) *Krimml* (p. 189). — OVER THE BIRNLÜCKE TO KRIMML (9½ hrs.) OR TO THE WARNSDORFER HÜTTE (6 hrs.), marked path (guide to the Warnsdorfer Hütte, 14 *K.*). On account of the fine glacier-views this route is preferable to the Tauern route; a still better plan (1 hr. longer but an easier ascent) is to combine it with the 'Lausitzer Weg' viâ the Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte (see p. 192). At the (50 min.) Trinkstein (see above) our path leads straight on, passing the *Kehrer Alp* (6060′) and *Lahner Alp* (6505′), to the (2½ hrs.) *Birnlücken-Hütte* (7870′; p. 193) and to the (¾ hr.) cross on the **Birnlücke** (8765′; see p. 193). We descend towards the *Krimml Glacier*, enjoying a magnificent view of this glacier, the Maurer-keeskôpfe, the Schlieferspitze, etc. At the first finger-post the shorter 'Gletscher-Weg' diverges to the right, but this should not be attempted without a guide. We skirt the moraine to the bridle-path, then descend to the left to the (3 hrs.) *Krimmler Tauernhaus* (p. 190), or at the finger-post turn to the right and ascend to the (2 hrs.) *Warnsdorfer Hütte* (p. 193).

79. The Defereggen-Tal.

The *Defereggen-Tal*, 28 M. long and watered by the Schwarzach, diverges from the Isel-Tal at Huben. Its lower part is sometimes monotonous, but the head of the valley, to the W., finds an impressive termination in the Rieser-Ferner group. — Carriage-road to (6½ hrs.) Erlsbach; thence cart-track to the (3 hrs.) Jagdhaus Alp. Diligence daily from Huben to St. Jakob in 5 hrs. (fare 3 *K.*); carriage and pair in 3½ hrs. (16 *K.*).

From Lienz to (12 M.) *Huben* (2800′), see p. 194. The road to Defereggen ascends to the left in a wide curve above the gorge of the *Schwarzach* to (4½ M.) *Hopfgarten* (3620′; Veider's Inn).

An attractive pass (marked path) leads hence through the *Zwenewald Tal* viâ the (2 hrs.) *Zwenewald Alp* (5725′) and the (2½ hrs.) **Villgrater Joch** (8570′) to the (2 hrs.) *Mooshof Alp* (5000′; rfmts.) in the *Winkel-Tal*, and viâ (1½ hr.) *Ausser-Villgraten* (p. 473) to (1½ hr.) *Sillian* (p. 472). An agreeable digression may be made by ascending to the left from the Zwenewald Alp to the (2¼ hrs.) picturesque *Geigen-See* (8155′; marked path to the *Pockstein*, 9290′) and thence to the right to the (¾ hr.) Villgrater Joch.

The road goes on past the (½ hr.) *Schmieder Brücke;* to the left an ascent leads to the (2 hrs.) *Ignatius-Hütte* (inn) on the *Grimm Alp* (ca. 6560′; fine view). We then pass below the village of *Mellitz*, cross the Schwarzach twice, and in 1 hr. reach (9½ M.) **St. Veit** (*Zotten Inn*, on the road; *Mair*, in the village which lies above, to the right). In the background appear the Deferegger Pfannhorn, the Almerhorn, and the Hochgall. 11½ M. *Feld* and *Bruggen* (4505′; inn); to the left is *St. Leonhard*, at the mouth of the *Bruggeralm-Tal*, in which the Rotspitze and Weissspitze are visible. In 1 hr. more we reach (14 M.) **St. Jakob** (4545′; **Post*, 40 beds; **Santner*, 10 beds, good wine; *Kröll*, plain but good), the chief village in the valley. About ¾ M. to the S.W. is *Bad Grünmoos* (4590′; 20 R.), with mineral springs.

Excursions (guides, *Athanas Troger*, *Peter Unterkircher*, *Matth. Ranacher*). Ascent of the **Deferegger Pfannhorn** (9255′; 5-5½ hrs., guide 8 *K.*), viâ the *Lapptal* (see below), easy and attractive. From the Pfannhorn we may cross the easy arête to the S.W. to (40 min.) the top of the *Kerlskopf* (9310′). Descent on the W. to the (1½ hr.) *Staller Sattel* (p. 470; guide to Antholz 12 *K.*). — **Weissspitze** (9720′), 7 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*), not difficult. The ascent leads through the *Bruggeralm-Tal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Brugger Alp* (5955′; plain accommodation), and thence to the (3½ hrs.) top of the *Rotspitze*, whence we follow the rocky arête (wire-rope) to the (1¼ hr.) top of the *Weissspitze*, the highest of the Defereggen mountains, commanding a splendid view. The descent may be made on the S. to the *Oberstoller Alp* and to *Inner-Villgraten* (p. 473; 4 hrs.; 16 *K.*). — The **Grosse Degenhorn** (9655′), from the Brugger Alp 4 hrs., with guide (10, with descent to Villgraten 15 *K.*), is also attractive. — The **Lasörling** (10,165′), from St. Jakob viâ the *Prägrater Törl* (p. 198), 5½-6 hrs., with guide (14, with descent to Virgen 18 *K.*), is laborious (comp. p. 197). — The **Seespitze** (9915′; 5 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), ascended from St. Jakob or from Erlsbach by a marked path viâ the *Frelitz Hütten* on the *Oberseit-See* (8455′), is attractive and not difficult.

Passes. From St. Jakob to the N. to Prägraten or Virgen over the *Mullitz-Törl*, the *Prägrater Törl*, or the *Bachlenke* (each 8 hrs., with guide), see pp. 198, 199. — To the S. by a red-marked path (guide 8 *K.*; provisions should be taken) viâ the **Villgrater Törl** (8235′) to (6 hrs.) *Inner Villgraten* and (1½ hr.) *Sillian* (p. 473). — To the S.W. through the *Lapptal* and over the **Gsieser Törl** (7220′), to the E. of the *Pfannhorn* (see above;

easily ascended in 2 hrs.), to (4½ hrs.) *St. Magdalena*, in the *Gsieser Tal*, and thence viâ *St. Martin* (p. 470) to (3 hrs.) *Welsberg* (p. 470). — The *Bonner Höhenweg* to the (8-9 hrs.) *Bonner Hütte*, see p. 472.

The village of (1½ hr.) **Erlsbach** (5145′; *Kleinlärcher*, good wine) is the last in the valley, which here turns towards the N.W. The cart-track leads past the mouth (left) of the *Staller Tal* (to *Antholz*, see p. 469) to the (¾ hr.) *Patscher Alp* (5495′), at the mouth of the *Patscher Tal*, from which rises the Hochgall.

A marked path (guide, 5 *K.* 60 *h.*, unnecessary) ascends the left bank of the Patscher Bach to the (3½-4 hrs.) **Barmer Hütte** (8160′; **Inn*, 10 beds and 5 mattresses), finely situated near the *Patscher Glacier*, the starting-point for several ascents. The ***Almerhorn** (9850′; 2½ hrs.; guide advisable, 6 *K.*), an easy ascent viâ the *Almer Glacier* and the *Jäger-Scharte* (p. 470), commands a fine view, embracing the Terglou on the E. — The ***Grosse Lengstein** (10,615′; 4½ hrs.; guide 10, to the Casseler Hütte 14 *K.*) is not difficult (fine view); the route leads through the *Lengstein-Klamm* (pegs and wire-rope) to the (1½ hr.) *Rosshorn-Scharte* (ca. 9840′), between the *Rosshorn* and the *Fennereck* (10,250′; easily ascended hence in ½ hr.; view), and thence viâ the *S. Fleischbach Glacier* and the *Lengstein-Joch* to the (3 hrs.) summit. — The *Rosshorn* (10,065′; guide 6 *K.*) is easily ascended in 2¼ hrs. viâ the Rosshorn-Scharte (see above). The *Mukla* (10,345′; 4½ hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), viâ the Fleischbach Glacier, affords a magnificent view of the Hochgall (similar from the adjacent *Mulle*, 10,375′). The **Fleischbachspitze* (10,360′; 5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), very attractive for experts, is ascended from the Fleischbach Glacier by the N. side (more difficult by the S.E. arête); see p. 480. The *Grosse Ohrenspitze* (10,175′; 3½ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*), viâ the Almer Glacier, offers no difficulty to experts. The **Kleine Ohrenspitze* (*Alpenspitze*, 9635′; 1¼ hr.), viâ the Riepen-Scharte (p. 469), easy. The *Mittlere Ohrenspitze* (9865′) is a difficult climb. — The **Hochgall* (11,285′; 4 hrs.; guide 12, to the Casseler Hütte 18 *K.*), viâ the Patscher Glacier, difficult rocks (wire-rope), and the S.E. arête, requires a steady head (more difficult by the 'Krüger-Weg' viâ the E. arête). — *Wildgall* (10,405′; 6-7 hrs. with guide), viâ the Riepen-Scharte and the *Schwarze Scharte* (9860′), a difficult ascent exposed to falling stones (see p. 480). — From the Barmer Hütte over the *Riepen-Scharte* or the *Jäger-Scharte* to *Antholz* (3½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), see p. 470; over the *Lengstein-Joch* to the *Casseler Hütte*, see p. 280.

At the (40 min.) *Oberhaus Alp* (5890′) the cart-track crosses to the right bank of the Schwarzach, and in 35 min. more reaches the *Seebach Alp* (6190′; hay-bed and Alpine fare at the Plankensteiner Hütte). To the W. rises the Fleischbachspitze, to the E. the Totenkarspitze and the Panargenspitze. About ½ hr. farther up (6385′) the valley divides into the *Schwarzach-Tal*, towards the N. (right), and the *Affen-Tal*, to the N.W. (left).

Over the *Schwarze Törl* or the *Rotenmann-Törl* to the *Klara-Hütte* (5 hrs.; guide from Erlsbach 14 *K.*), see p. 200; another pass crosses the *Rotenmann-Joch* (9055′) to the (4½ hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 483; guide 15 *K.*). These three routes are for adepts only.

In the *Affen-Tal*, 20 min. farther up, lies the *Jagdhaus Alp* (6590′; poor accommodation). Thence over the *Klamml-Joch* to *Rein*, see p. 481; over the *Merb-Joch* to *Prettau*, see p. 484.

80. The Enneberg Valley or Gader-Tal.

Carriage Road from St. Lorenzen to (20½ M.) *Corvara* (diligence twice daily in 6¼ hrs.; fare 4 *K.*) and to (8 M.) *St. Vigil* (diligence from Bruneck to St. Vigil thrice daily in 3-3½ hrs.; fare 2 *K.* 20 *h.*). One-horse carr. from St. Lorenzen to St. Vigil 10, two-horse 15 *K.*, to Pedraces 14 or 18, to Corvara 16 or 20 *K.* The road from St. Lorenzen to Corvara is closed to motor-traffic. — The Language spoken in the Enneberg. Gröden (p. 432), and Livinallongo (p. 513) valleys is '*Ladin*', which resembles the Romance ('*Romonsch*') of the Grisons. Each of these valleys has a slightly different dialect. Almost all the inhabitants of the Enneberg can speak German.

St. Lorenzen (2630′), see p. 467. The road ascends the left bank of the *Gader* and crosses that stream below *Montal* (above, to the right). It then traverses a narrow gorge, passes (3¾ M.) the *Neu-Palfrad Inn*, and reaches (5½ M.) *Zwischenwasser* (3330′; two inns), situated at the junction of the *Vigilbach* and the Gader.

[The name *Enneberg* strictly belongs to the *Vigil-Tal*, which opens here to the S.E., and above St. Vigil is called the *Rau-Tal*. — 8 M. **St. Vigil**, in Ladin *Plan de Maró* (3985′; **Hôt. Monte Sella*, open May to end of Sept., 55 beds at 2-3, pens. 6.50-8 *K.*; **Post* or *Stern*, 82 beds at 1.20-2.20, pens. 5.60-7 *K.*; *Krone*, unpretending but good; *Villa Mutschlechner*, bed 1.25 *K.*), a summer-resort with 500 inhab., lies amid grand scenery. To the S.E. rise the Neunerspitze, Paresberg, and Eisengabel, to the E. are the Mte. Sella di Sennes, Paratscha, and Piz da Peres, to the N. the Kronplatz. About ⅓ M. to the S. are the small baths of *Cortina*, beneficial in rheumatic complaints.

Excursions (comp. Map, p. 468; guides, *Franz* and *Joh. Kastlunger*, *Al. Eliscases*, and *Franz Obwegs* of St. Vigil, *Franz Clara* of Piccolein, *Andrä Ploner* of Wengen). To the Jöchl (5030′), with view as far as the Marmolata, 1 hr. (steep descent to Piccolein, ¾ hr.). The ascent of the *Karspitze* (6215′) may be made by experts from the Jöchl in 1¼ hr. (difficult in some places; only for those free from dizziness). — *Kronplatz (7455′; 3-3½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 6 *K.*, to Olang or Bruneck 10 *K.*). A marked path ascends through pastures and wood in the direction of the *Furkel* (see below), diverging to the left (attention necessary) before reaching the latter, to the (2½ hrs.) *St. Vigiler Unterkunfts-Haus* (6305′) and the (20 min.) *St. Vigiler Signal* (7220′); thence to the (20 min.) view-tower (Kronplatz-Haus, p. 468). Descent to *Bruneck* or *Olang*, see p. 468. — To Olang (p. 469) over the Furkel (5700′), an easy walk of 3½ hrs. (marked path; guide, not indispensable, 5 *K.*); descent by *Geiselsberg* (p. 469) or past the small sulphur-baths of *Bergfall* or *Perfall* (4365′) and along the *Furkelbach*. — To the Pragser See over the *Kreuzjoch* (5 hrs., guide 10 *K.*), see p. 490. From the (3 hrs.) Joch (7490′) the *Paratscha* (8000′), to the S., may be easily ascended in ½ hr.; the *Piz da Peres* (8225′; 1 hr.), to the N.W., is laborious (guide 4 *K.* more). — The Monte Sella di Sennes (9155′), ascended from St. Vigil through the *Krippes-Tal* in 4½ hrs., is a toilsome but very remunerative climb (guide 14 *K.*; slightly easier route from the *Sennes Alp*, p. 488).

To St. Cassian direct, interesting (6½ hrs.; marked path; guide 11 *K.*). The path leads over the (2 hrs.) Rittjoch or Riedjoch (6255′), to the N.W. of the *Paresberg* (7740′; ascended from the pass in 1¼ hr.; laborious), with a splendid view, to (1 hr.) *Spessa* in the upper *Wengen-Tal* (5120′; Miribung's Inn, plain); then over the undulating Alpine meadows on the slope of the *Colatsch* (6225′), which command beautiful views, to the (2 hrs.) church of *Heiligkreuz* (p. 489) and to (1 hr.) *Abtei* or (1½ hr.) *St. Cassian* (p. 489).

The Val Ampezzo may be reached from St. Vigil by two attractive routes. — a. The shorter but less interesting leads viâ Fodara Vedla (to Cortina 8-8½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 14 *K.*). A road (one-horse carr. to Pederù in 2 hrs., 7 *K.*) ascends the *Rautal* past the (2¼ M.) small *Kreide-See* (4205′) and the entrance of the *Krippes Valley* (p. 487) to (4½ M.) the *Tamers Alp* (4710′) and to the (¾ hr.) grand head of the valley, known as *Pederù* (4950′). We then ascend the steep slope of the *Col de Rù* by a good path, keeping to the right at the top, to (1¼ hr.) the large Alp Fodàra Vedla (6520′) and to the (10 min.) cross at the head of the pass (6700′). We next descend rapidly, enjoying a view of the Croda Rossa and Mte. Cristallo, to the *Campo Croce* (5785′) and to the (1¼ hr.) *La Stua Alp* (5560′; rfmts.), whence the Ampezzo road is reached in ¾ hr. above Peutelstein (comp. p. 500; to Cortina 1¾ hr. more). — The ascent of the *Seekofel (9220′; 7-8 hrs. from St. Vigil) is easily combined with the route to Ampezzo or Prags. In this case (guide 6 *K.* more) we turn to the left 40 min. beyond (3 hrs.) Pederù (see above), and ascend to the (1¼ hr.) *Sennes Alp* (6980′; plain accommodation); thence to the (1¼ hr.) *Egerer Hütte* and to the (1¼ hr.) summit (see pp. 492, 504). Descent through the *Nabige Loch* to the *Pragser See* (p. 492), by the *Col di Fosses* (7800′) and the *Ross Alp* to *Alt-Prags* (p. 491), or to the Ampezzo road (see p. 504).

b. *Viâ Fanes (to Cortina 10-11 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*), a highly interesting route (provisions should be taken). From (3 hrs.) *Pederù* (see above) this route leads to the right through the *Vallon di Rudo*, passing the little *Lake Piccodèl* (6095′), to the (1¾ hr.) **Klein-Fanes Alp** (6660′; simple rfmts.), beautifully situated above the small *Grünsee*, whence the *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550′), the *Zehner* (9930′, difficult; 3-3½ hrs. each, with guide), and *La Varella* (10,040′; 3½-4 hrs., with guide) may be ascended (descent to Abtei or St. Cassian, see p. 489). A toilsome route leads hence to the N.W. over the *St. Antoni-Jöchl* (8100′), between Mte. Sella and the Neuner, to (3½ hrs.) *Spessa* (p. 487). — From the Klein-Fanes Alp we turn to the S.E., and proceed viâ the (½ hr.) **Limo-Joch** (7085′), with the small *Limo-See*, to the (¾ hr.) *Gross-Fanes Alp* (6905′), whence the *Punta di Col Becchei di Sopra* or *Croda del Becco* (9165′; splendid view) may be climbed by adepts in 3 hrs. We next traverse the *Fanes Valley* to the left, between the *Furcia Rossa* (8765′) and the *Vallon Bianco* (8805′) on the right, and the *Croda del Becco* and *Col Becchei di Sotto* or *Tadè* (8240′) on the left, pass the *Lago di Fanes* (6035′), and reach the *Ponte Alto* (p. 504) and the (3 hrs.) Ampezzo road (3¾ M. to Cortina, p. 501). Those bound for Ospitale should ascend beyond the bridge over the Campo Croce brook to the left to the Ampezzo road.]

The Road to Corvara crosses the Vigilbach at (5½ M.) *Zwischenwasser* (p. 487) and ascends the right bank of the Gader (to the right the Peitlerkofel) to (8½ M.) **Piccolein** (3670′; *Post*, 30 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*, good; guide, *Franz Clara*). *St. Martin in Thurn* (3720′; Dasserwirt), with the old castle of *Thurn* (4090′), is seen to the right, on the left bank of the Gader.

A cart-road from St. Martin, passing the castle of Thurn, leads to the W. over the *Jöchl* (5075′) to the (1½ hr.) *Baths of Valdander* (4735′; plain accommodation) and to (¼ hr.) **Untermoi** (4970′; Oberwirt), whence an interesting route leads viâ the *Würzjoch* (6580′) and the *Kofeljoch* (*Halsl*, 6120′) to (5½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) *St. Peter* in the *Villnös-Tal* (p. 355). — The ascent of the *Peitlerkofel, Ladin *Sas de Butgia* (9440′; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10, to Villnös 15 *K.*) from Valdander over the Jöchl (see above) and the (1½ hr.) *Col Vercin* (7250′), and thence by a club-path to the (2 hrs.) *Peitler-Scharte* (7745′) and to the (1½ hr.) summit, is not difficult for adepts (beautiful view; see p. 356).

10 M. *Preroman* (inn), at the mouth of the *Campill Valley*.

About 4½ M. up the Campill Valley (cart-track on the left bank) lies *Campill* (4585′; Frenes, poor), whence the *Peitlerkofel* (see above) may be ascended by the Peitler-Scharte in 5 hrs. (guide 12 *K.*). — Over the *Kreuz-*

kofel-Joch (*Franz-Schlüter-Hütte*, 7690′) to *Villnöss*, see p. 355 (guide 12 *K.*); over the *Forcella dall'Ega* or the *Forcella della Roa* to the *Regensburger Hütte*, see p. 435; over the *Puez-Joch* to the *Puez-Hütte*, see p. 490 (guide for either route 10 *K.*).

The road crosses the Gader twice. At (11 M.) *Pederóa* (3810′; Post, plain) opens the *Wengen-Tal* (p. 487) on the left, with the hamlet of *Wengen* (4440′) and the small baths of *Rumschlung*. Farther on we ascend a narrow valley, crossing the tracks of several large mud-torrents. After 3¾ M. the road crosses to the left bank of the Gader and beyond a bridge over the *Irschara-Mure* (mud-torrent) reaches (15 M.) **Pedraces** (4345′; *Nagler*, with sulphur baths, good; *Zingerle & Post*, 20 beds at 80 *h.*-1 *K.*). Opposite, on the right bank, 10 min. higher up, lies —

St. Leonhard or **Abtei** (4515′; *Kreuz*, *Craffonara's Inn*, both unpretending; guide *Franz Delucca*), Ladin *Badia*, the chief place of the valley (called the *Abtei-Tal* beyond this point), overshadowed by the precipitous *Heiligkreuzkofel*. On the W. rises the *Gardenazza* (8160′).

Pleasant walk to the (2 hrs.) pilgrimage-church of *Heiligkreuz* (6710′; Inn, bed 1 *K.*); admirable view and echo. From here a club-path (wire-ropes; for experts only; guide 12 *K.*) ascends over rocks to the (2½ hrs.) Scharte, then to the left over débris to the (¾ hr.) summit of the Heiligkreuzkofel (9550′), which affords a noble prospect. — The Zehner (*Rosshaut-kofel*, 9930′), reached from the Heiligkreuzkofel by traversing the arête to the N.E. for ¾ hr., is difficult (guide 18, with descent to St. Vigil 20 *K.*; see p. 488). — From Heiligkreuz over the *Rittjoch* to *St. Vigil* (guide 6 *K.*), see p. 487.

[A road, which diverges to the left from the Corvara road (p. 490) at *Alting*, ascends the right side of the valley to (6 M. from St. Leonhard) **St. Cassian** or *Armentarola* (5060′; *Crazzolara's Inn*, unpretending, bed 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), near which fossils abound.

Mountain Ascents (guides *Florian Campidell*, *Joh. Crazzolara*). The **Heiligkreuzkofel** (9550′; 5½ hrs.; guide 10, with descent to St. Vigil 18 *K.*), viâ the *Medes-Tal* and across the *La Varella Saddle* (8220′), is laborious (see above). — **La Varella** (10,040′; guide 15, to St. Vigil 20 *K.*), ascended viâ the La Varella Saddle in 5 hrs., is toilsome but repaying (descent to the *Klein-Fanes Alp*, see p. 488).

From St. Cassian to Cortina viâ Tre Sassi (6-7 hrs.), an interesting route (marked club-path; guide, not indispensable, 10 *K.*, horse 18 *K.*). We ascend gradually through pastures and past the mouth of the *Lagació Valley* (see below) to the (1¼ hr.) *Valparóla* or *Eisenofen Alp* (5700′), where fossils are found. Below the chalets we cross the brook and then ascend steeply through wood and afterwards over grass and débris to the (1½ hr.) **Valparóla Joch** (*Castello Pass*; 7055′), to the N.E. of the *Mte. Castello* (7755′), which commands a fine retrospective view of the Enneberg Valley and the Zillertal Mts. (to the N., in the distance). Beyond the pass, above the small *Valparola-See*, the path divides. The lower route descends to the right, soon affording a fine view of the Marmolata, and afterwards leading chiefly through wood, to (1½ hr.) *Andraz* (p. 512). The upper route (cart-road) follows the slope to the left, traversing tracts of débris, to the saddle of **Tre Sassi** ('Tra i Sassi', 7215′), defended by a fort, between the *Kleine Lagació* (9115′) on the left and the *Sasso di Stria* (8125′; ascended by experts in 1 hr., on application at the fort) on the right, and reaches the (1 hr.) *Falzarego Pass* (p. 512), whence a new road leads to (2½ hrs.) Cortina.

To Cortina over the Col Lodgia, a laborious route (9 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*). After ½ hr. we diverge to the left from the Valparola route (see above) and ascend along the *Sarè*, through the *Lagació Valley*. Passing

through a rocky amphitheatre we reach the (3 hrs.) **Col Lodgia** (*Tadega-Joch;* 7035′), between the *Cunturinus-Spitze* (10,055′) on the left and the *Northern Campestrin-Spitze* (9280′) on the right. We then descend to the (½ hr.) *Gross-Fanes Alp* and proceed through the Fanes Valley to the Ampezzo road (comp. p. 488). — To Pieve di Livinallongo an interesting route (guide advisable, 8 *K.*) leads to the right from the Valparola route viâ the *Stuore Meadows* and the (2¼ hrs.) hill of **Prelongié** or *Pralongia* (7025′), with fine view of the Marmolata, etc., descending viâ *Contrin* and *Corte* to (2¼ hrs.) *Pieve di Livinallongo* (p. 513). A club-path from Prelongié leads to the S.E. over the ridge to the (1¾ hr.) summit of the *Settsass (W. peak, 8405′), and thence to (1¼ hr.) *Tre Sassi* (p. 489).]

The road from Pedraces to Corvara follows the left bank of the Gader to the (17 M.) hamlet of *Alting* (4625′; to *St. Cassian*, see p. 489) and then ascends to the right, passing below (17½ M.) *Stern* (4870′; Ladinien; Dolomites Inn). It then descends viâ *Varda* to the (19½ M.) *Corvara-Bach* (4960′; before the bridge on the right the direct road to Colfosco, 1 hr.) and ascends on the right bank to —

20½ M. **Corvara** (5110′; *Zirm's Post Inn*, 32 beds at 1 *K.* 80 *h.*, clean), a finely-situated village. — About 35 min. farther up in the N.W. arm of the valley, which ascends to the Grödner Joch, lies **Colfosco** or *Colfuschg* (5395′; *Cappella Inn*), the most picturesque point in this interesting dolomite region (S. the Pisciadù and Mesules; N. the Sass Songher, Chiampatsch, and Tschierspitzen).

Excursions (guides, *Jos.*, *Franz*, and *Joh. Kostner* and *Jos. Rungger* of Corvara, *Peter Pescosta* and *Alois Rudiferia* of Colfosco). New club-path from Corvara, commanding magnificent views, viâ *Incisa* (see below), *Prelongié*, and *Sett Sass* to (3½-4 hrs.) *Tre Sassi* (Falzarego), see above. — From Corvara to the top of the *Col Alt*, with a very attractive view, club-path in 1¼ hr. — To the (2 hrs.) *Boé Lake* (7435′), in magnificent environs (thence in 4 hrs. to the summit of the *Boé*, see p. 477). — The **Sass Songher** (8750′; from Colfosco in 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) is a trying ascent. — A marked path (guide, not indispensable. 6 *K.*) leads from Colfosco to the N., passing the small *Lake Chiampatsch* (7210′) and crossing the *Gabel* (*Ciampei-Joch;* 7835′), to the (3 hrs.) **Puez-Hütte** or **Puz-Hütte** (8070′; *Inn*, 4 beds and 10 mattresses), whence the *Col de Montigella* (8760′; ¾ hr., guide 3 *K.;* very fine view) and (more trying; 1¼-1½ hr.) the *Puezkofel* (8925′) and the *Puez-Spitzen* (central peak 9565′) may be ascended (guide 5 *K.*). The descent from the Puez Hut to Gröden may be made through the *Lange-Tal* (steep at first) to *Wolkenstein* (2½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), or viâ the *Sielles-Joch* to the *Regensburger Hütte* (p. 434; guide 9 *K.*). From the Gabel (see above) over the *Crespeina Joch* to Gröden, see p. 436. — From the Puez-Hütte a marked route leads to (4 hrs.; guide advisable, 10 *K.*) *Campill* (p. 438) viâ the *Puez-Joch* (8245′) and the *Zwischenkofel Alp*.

From Corvara to Pieve di Livinallongo, 10½ M., a carriage-road (diligence daily in 3 hrs., 2 *K.* 40 *h.*) ascends the verdant valley of the *Rutort* to the (3¾ M.) saddle of **Campolungo** (6125′; *Dander's Inn*), at the E. foot of the Sella (hence to the top of the *Boé* 5 hrs., with guide, see p. 477), and descends viâ *Varda* and (6 M.) *Arabba* (p. 452) to (10½ M.) *Pieve* (p. 513).

Another and more attractive path (way-marks; guide, not indispensable, 6 *K.*), which diverges to the left ¼ hr. from Corvara, crosses the **Incisa-Joch** (about 6400′), which affords a fine survey of the Marmolata, Civetta, etc., and descends viâ *Contrin* and *Corte* to (4 hrs.) *Pieve* (see pp. 452, 513).

To the Gröden Valley over the *Grödner Joch* (2½ hrs. from Colfosco to Plan, guide unnecessary), see p. 436. — To the *Sella-Joch* (for the *Fassa-Tal*). Beyond the (1½ hr.) Grödner Joch we turn to the left on the highest level of the valley, skirt the base of the Sella up to the point where the bridle-path descends to Plan, and reach the (2½ hrs.) Sella-Joch (p. 436).

81. The Pragser Tal.

From Niederdorf to *Alt-Prags* (5 M.) diligence (from the Goldner Stern) twice daily in summer in 1¼ hr. (1 *K.* 20 *h.*); omnibus from the Post Hotel to Brückele twice daily in 1 hr. 55 min., returning in 1½ hr. (2 *K.*); to Plätzwiese once daily in 3¾ hrs. (fare 5 *K.*, descent 4 *K.*). One-horse carriage to Alt-Prags 5, two-horse 9 *K.*; to Brückele 7 or 13 *K.*; Plätzwiese 14 or 21, there and back (returning viâ Schluderbach) 24 or 40 *K.* As the road from Brückele to Plätzwiese is very steep, driving is not advisable. — To *Neu-Prags* (5½ M.) omnibus from the Post Hotel to the Pragser See (7½ M.) 5 times daily in summer in 2 hrs. (2½ *K.*), returning in 1½ hr. (1 *K.* 20 *h.*). One-horse carriage to Neu-Prags 5, two-horse 9, to the Pragser See 8 or 12 *K.* Coach from the Wildsee twice daily to Alt-Prags and Brückele. — The roads traversing the Pragser Tal are not open to motor-cars.

About 1½ M. to the W. of *Niederdorf* (p. 470), and about the same distance to the E. of *Welsberg* (p. 470), we reach the mouth of the ***Pragser Tal.** The road from Niederdorf leads round the foot of the *Golser Berg* (or we may take the shorter path, 35 min., diverging to the left at the signalman's cottage, 7 min. to the W., crossing the hill, and following the line of telegraph-posts) to the (3 M.) *Hofstatt* in *Ausser-Prags* and the (5 min.) hamlet *In der Sag* (3960′), where the valley divides into *Alt-Prags* on the left (S.), and *Inner-Prags* on the right (W.). About 1¾ M. up the S. branch of the valley lie the baths of **Alt-Prags** (4500′; *Hotel*, 200 beds at 1-3, pens. 5-7 *K.*, usually crowded in summer), with earthy alkaline springs (48° Fahr.), amid fine scenery (S.E., the precipitous slopes of the Dürrenstein; S., the lofty Hohe Gaisl; W., the Rosskofel group). Pretty view from the (20 min.) *Heinrichshöhe* (4920′).

Excursions (guide, *Jakob Schwingshackl*). Ascent of the **Sarlkofel** (7745′), viâ the *Sarlriedel* (6865′) in 3½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*), easy and attractive for adepts, see pp. 472, 495. — The ***Grosse Rosskofel** (8380′; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) is not a difficult climb. At (1 hr.) Brückele (see below) we ascend to the right viâ the *Gufidaun* or *Postmeister Alp* (6100′; accommodation) and the *Törl*. Splendid view. Experts may descend from the Törl viâ *Seebel* and the *Nabige Loch* to the Pragser See. — Good walkers may ascend (a fine route) viâ the *Ross Alp* to the **Col di Fosses** (*Forcella di Cocodain*, 7800′), and descend viâ the *Fosses Alp* and the *Forcella di Giralbis* (7285′) to *Ospitale*, or into the *Campo Croce Valley* to *La Stua* and the Ampezzo road (to Cortina 10-11 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*; comp. pp. 488, 504).

To Schluderbach, a very fine route crosses the *Plätzwiese* (4½ hrs.; omn. to Brückele see above). A road leads past the base of the *Heimwaldkofel* and up the valley to (¾ hr.) the ***Hôtel Brückele** (4970′; bed 2.50-3, pens. from 6 *K.*); 4 min. further on we cross the stream (path to the right to the Ross Alp, see p. 492) and proceed up a steep wooded slope (with the Daumkofel and the Schwalbenkofel behind us and the rugged crest of the Dürrenstein on the left) to the extensive pastures of the **Plätzwiese** and to (1½ hr.) the ***Hôtel Dürrenstein** (6540′; open July 1st-Sept. 30th, 130 beds at 3-6, pens. 9-13 *K.*, generally crowded in summer; cheaper fare at the back on the left), at the S. base of the *Dürrenstein* (9320′), which is ascended hence in 2½ hrs. (see p. 499). On the right rises the imposing *Hohe Gaisl* (p. 499). Our route crosses the plateau. Before us rise the *Cadini* (p. 499) and the huge *Monte Cristallo*. At the (½ hr.) end of the pastures the path passes below a fort, and then descends to the left, past the *Knollkopf* (7245′; on the right; ascent in 1-1½ hr., interesting) into the *Seeland-Tal* (where it becomes a narrow road), and through wood (to the right the Tofana, p. 504, is visible) to (1 hr.) *Schluderbach* (p. 496). — From the *Plätzwiese* viâ the *Ross Alp* to the (5 hrs.) *Pragser See*, see p. 492.

To the Pragser See, a very interesting excursion (carriages, see p. 491). Through the *Inner-Prags*, or S.W. arm of the valley, a good road leads from *In der Sag* (shorter red-marked path from the Hofstatt, p. 491) viâ *Schmieden* (4005′; two inns) to the baths of (2¼ M.) **Neu-Prags** (4345′; **Hotel*, open May 15th-end of Oct., 90 beds at 1.60-2.40, pens. 6-9 *K.*), with earthy alkaline springs. About ⅓ M. farther on, near the last houses of *St. Veit* (4435′), the road crosses to the left bank of the brook, and then ascends through wood to (1½ M.) the beautiful, dark-green **Pragser Wildsee** (4910′; **Pragser Wildsee-Hôtel*, open from end of May to Oct. 15th, 160 beds at 2.50-6, pens. 10-17 *K.*), in which the huge *Seekofel* is reflected (boating 1 *K.* 20 *h.* per ½ hr.).

Excursions (guides, *Jos. Appenbichler*, *Ant. Trenker*, *Jakob Leitner*, and *Martin Steiner*). The ascent of the **Kühwiesenkopf** (7035′), accomplished from Neu-Prags or the Hôtel Wildsee-Prags in 2 hrs. by a marked path, is easy; fine panorama from the *Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Warte* (key required). A red-marked path ascends also from Welsberg viâ the Brunstriedel in 3½ hrs., with descent to the Pragser See in 5-5½ hrs. — The **Hochalpenkopf** (8420′), ascended in 3½ hrs. without difficulty from the Pragser See by diverging to the left from the path to the Kühwiesenkopf after 1 hr. (guide, for adepts not indispensable, 6 *K.*), commands a splendid view. Descent to the S.W. to the *Kreuzjoch* in 1 hr. (see below). Edelweiss grows abundantly on this mountain. — The ascent of the **Seekofel** (9220′; 4½ hrs.; guide 8, with descent to St. Vigil or to Peutelstein 15 *K.*) is made viâ the *Nabige Loch* to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Porta Sora al Forn* (7840′; 5 min. below the *Egerer Hütte*, p. 504), and thence by a club-path, indicated by small cairns, leading over the grass and detritus of the S.E. arête, to the (1¼ hr.) summit (fine view; far below on the N. lies the Pragser See). — The **Herrstein** (8035′; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) is fatiguing but repaying. — The **Ricegon-Turm** (8695′), from the Pragser See viâ the *Senneser Kar* in 4½ hrs. (guide 15 *K.*), is difficult, but very interesting for good climbers.

From the Pragser See to the Plätzwiese (6-7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), a well-marked club-path ascends through the *Nabige Loch* past the *Seebel* to the (3 hrs.) *Upper Ross-Hütte*, whence it skirts the slopes of the *Rauhe Gaisl* to the right to the (3 hrs.) *Hôtel Dürrenstein* (p. 491; where the path begins to descend, about 8 min. to the left, is a view-point commanding a magnificent survey of the Ampezzo Dolomites).

From Neu-Prags over the Kreuzjoch to St. Vigil, 6 hrs., uninteresting (guide, not indispensable for adepts, 9 *K.*). The path leads from the (3 M.) S.W. end of the Pragser See through the *Grünwald-Tal* and past the *Grünwald Alp* and *Alte-Kaser-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Hoch-Alpen-Hütten* (6960′) and the (½ hr.) **Kreuzjoch** (7490′; abundant edelweiss), between the *Paratscha* (8000′; ascended from the pass in ½ hr.; see p. 487) on the left and the *Dreifingerspitz* (8125′) on the right. We then descend through the narrow *Fossedura-Tal* to (1½-2 hrs.) *St. Vigil* (p. 487).

82. The Sexten-Tal.

Post-Omnibus from Innichen to Sexten twice daily in summer in 1 hr. (1 *K.* 60 *h.*); omnibus from Sexten to the (3¾ M.) Fischeleinboden daily in ¾ hr., 1 *K.* One-horse carr. from Innichen to Wildbad Innichen and back 5, two-horse 8, to Moos 7 and 12 *K.* — The Sexten road is closed to motor-cars.

Innichen (3855′), see p. 472. The road into the **Sexten-Tal** (driving advisable as far as Moos) ascends on the left bank of the Sextenbach and beyond (1 M.) Ortner's Inn (p. 472) crosses and recrosses the stream. A road then diverges to the right to the

(1/2 M.) **Wildbach Innichen** (4315′; **Hotel*, bed 2-3, D. 2.60, pens. 8-14 *K.*), with sulphur and chalybeate springs, pleasantly situated amid woods (fine view from the *Herminenhöhe*, 8 min.; to the S.W. pleasant woodland walk to the *Drei Wiesen* in 1/2 hr.; from the S. 'rose-meadow' splendid view of the Haunold, etc. — The road then passes the mouth of the *Innerfeld-Tal* (fine view of the Haunold on the right, and the Gsellknoten and Dreischusterspitze on the left), and crosses the *Ixenbach* near the *Sommerer-Mühle* (4105′).

5 1/2 M. **Sexten** or **St. Veit** (4300′; **Post*, 35 beds at 1.60-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*, *Goldenes Kreuz*, 40 beds, pens. 5-6 *K.*, *Mondschein*, both very fair; *Pens. Villa Hofer*, 28 beds at 1.20-1.60, pens. 5-7 *K.*), a village with 450 inhab., frequented as a summer-resort.

Excursions (guides, *Ant. Bergmann Jun.* and *Jos. Michaeler* of Innichen, *Christian, Sepp, Veit, Mich.*, and *Joh. Innerkofler, Ign.* and *Ant. Schranzhofer, Jos. Rogger I* and *II* of Sexten, *Joh. Reider* of Moos.). The **Helm** (7985′) is ascended from Sexten by a somewhat steep and shadeless path viâ *Mitterberg* in 3 1/2 hrs. (better for the descent). Comp. p. 472.

A fatiguing but interesting route leads through the wooded **Innerfeld-Tal** and over the *Wildgraben-Joch* to Landro (7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*). The path (red marks), first on the left, then on the right bank of the *Ixenbach*, leads viâ the *Hochgriesel* to the (2 hrs.) *Unter-Hütte* (5390′); it then ascends (path and marking defective) to the right to the (1 hr.) *Ober-Hütte* (6400′), which affords a fine view of the Dreischusterspitze, Schusterplatte, Schwalbenkofel, Bullköpfe, etc. Thence through the *Innicher Wildgraben* to the (1 1/4 hr.) **Wildgraben-Joch** (7530′), between the *Schwalbenalpenkopf* (8805′) on the left, and the *Schwalbenkofel* (9260′), on the right. Steep descent to the Rienztal and (2 hrs.) *Landro* (p. 495). — The ascents of the **Hochebenkofel** (9530′) and the **Birkenkofel** (9555′), accomplished from the Ober-Hütte viâ the *Lückele* (8300′) in 4 hrs., are laborious (guide 14 *K.*; comp. p. 495). — The **Haunold** (9535′; from the Unter-Hütte viâ the *Kohlenbrenn-Tal* in 5-6 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*) is trying. A pass leads over the *Birken-Scharte* (8290′), between the Haunold and Birkenkofel, to the *Birken-Tal* or *Pirchen-Tal* (p. 495) and the (4 1/2-5 hrs.) Ampezzo road. — The **Dreischusterspitze** (10,375′), 6 1/2-7 hrs. from the Fischeleinboden (see below) viâ the *Weisslahn* (guide 20 *K.*), is difficult (from Innerfeld much more difficult; guide 36 *K.*).

About 1/2 hr. above St. Veit (the direct path to the Fischeleinboden, 3/4 hr., diverges to the right, 2 min. from St. Veit) we reach *Moos* (4365′; Watschinger), where the valley forks (two forts). In the right arm lies (1/4 hr.) the **Bad Moos** or **Sextner Bad** (4455′; **Kastlunger's Inn*, 50 beds at 1.60-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*), with sulphur springs, whence the road leads past a tablet commemorating the visit of Crown-Prince Frederick William of Prussia on Sept. 19th, 1887. The road then continues through sparse larch-wood to the (25 min.) **Fischeleinboden** (4755′; *Post-Gasthof Fischlein-Tal*, June-Sept., 45 beds at 1.80-3, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Hôtel Dolomiten-Hof*, June 15th-Sept. 20th, 50 beds at 1.80-4, pens. 7-9 *K.*, both good), which affords an admirable view of the imposing head of the valley (from right to left, Gsellknoten, Dreischusterspitze, Schusterplatte, Altenstein, Oberbacherspitze, Einser, Zwölfer, Elfer, and Rotwand). The traveller should go as far as (1/2 hr.) the 'Mäuern', where the ascent begins and the valley branches into the *Altenstein-Tal* to the right (W.) and the *Bacher-Tal* to the left (S.E.).

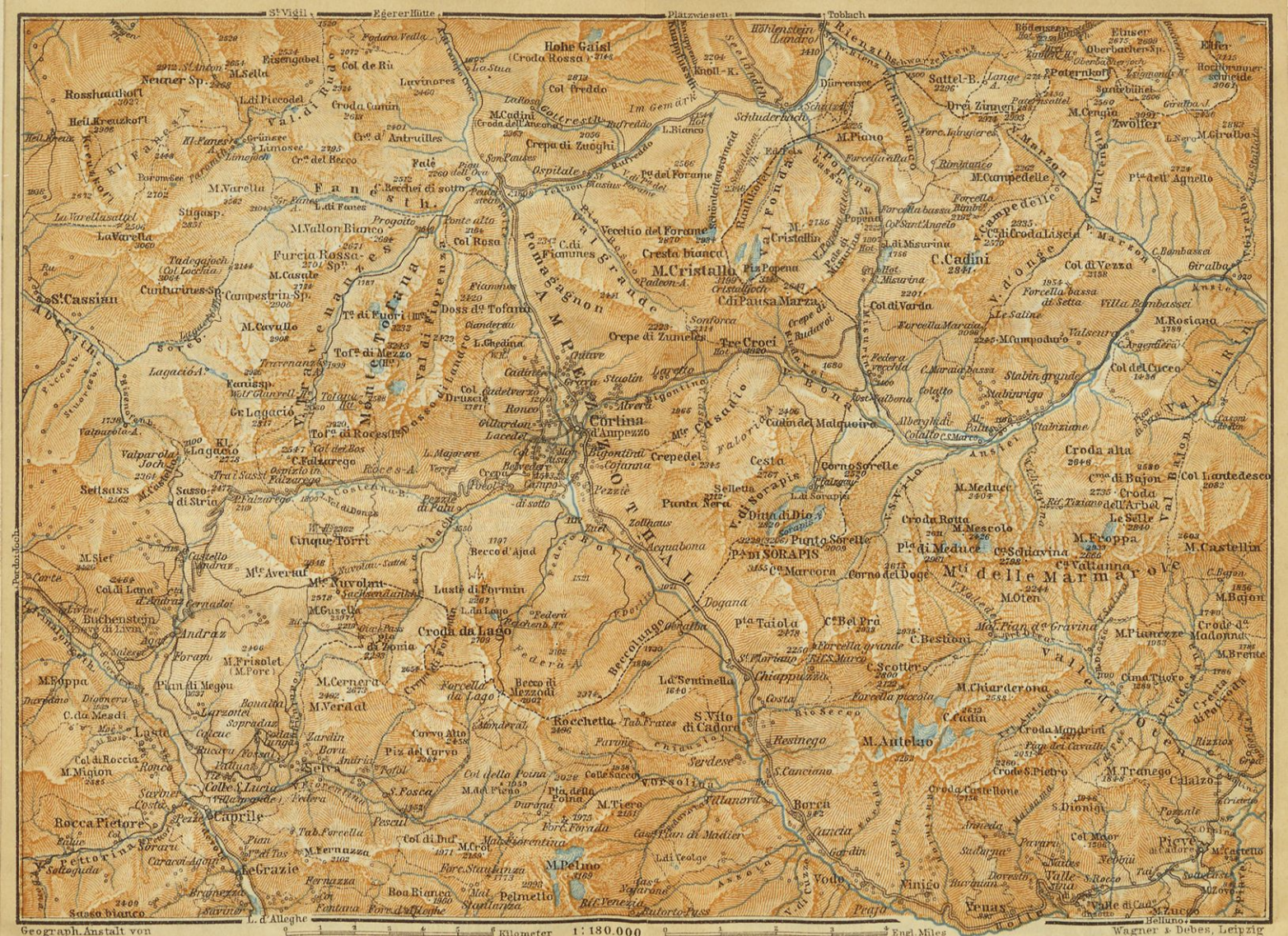
An attractive route leads through the *Altenstein-Tal* (route marked; guide to Landro for the inexperienced 9, to the Toblinger Riedel 8 *K.*), viâ the *Sextner Böden* to the *Alpensee-Hôtel* and the (2½ hrs.) *Dreizinnen-Hütte* (7895′) on the **Toblinger Riedel** (see p. 496); descent to (2½ hrs.) *Landro* (p. 495), or to (3¼ hrs.) the *Lago Misurina* (p. 498). — At a (6 min.) finger-post a club-path (guide unnecessary) diverges to the left from the Toblinger Riedel route in the Altenstein-Tal and ascends the slopes of the Einser and Kanzel in the *Bacher-Tal* (opposite are the huge precipices of the Elfer, in front the Hohe Leist and the Zwölfer) to the (2 hrs.) **Zsigmondy-Hütte** (7320′; *Inn*, 22 beds at 4 and 30 mattresses at 2 *K.*), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Oberbacherspitze* (8775′; 1½-2 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*; not difficult), the *Einser* (8855′; 3 hrs., guide 16 *K.*; difficult), the **Hochbrunnerschneide* (10,040′; 3-4 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*; toilsome), the *Zwölferkofel* (*Croda dell' Agnello*, 10,110′; 4½ hrs., viâ the S.W. flank; guide 30 *K.*), and the *Elfer* (10,220′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 26 *K.*), the last two very difficult. Attractive passes lead hence to the W. across the **Oberbacher-Joch** (8325′), between the *Sandebühel* (8550′; ascent in 20 min.) and the Oberbacherspitze (fine view), then descending slightly to the *Büllele-Joch* (8215′), later skirting the flanks of the Paternkofel (p. 496) to the left, and finally descending steeply to the (2½ hrs.) *Dreizinnen-Hütte* and to (2½ hrs.) *Landro* (see p. 495); or from the Oberbacher-Joch to the left viâ the *Rossleiten* (*Pian del Cavallo*), with a small lake, to the little lakes of *Lavaredo*, and then either to the right over the *Patern-Sattel* (*Forcella Lavaredo*) to the (3 hrs.) *Toblinger Riedel*, or to the left over the *Forcella Lungieres* to *Misurina* (4½-5 hrs.; see p. 498). — From the Zsigmondy-Hütte over the **Sandebühel-Joch** (8235′), between the Sandebühel and Zwölferkofel, and over the *Forcella dell' Agnello* (8430′) to *Auronzo* (p. 508), 7 hrs., with guide, toilsome; over the **Forcella di Giralba** (7990′), between the Zwölferkofel and the Monte Giralba, 6 hrs., with guide (16 *K.*), not difficult. About ½ hr. below the pass lies the *Rifugio Carducci* of the Italian Alpine Club (7380′).

From Bad Moos (p. 493) a road ascends the bank of the Sexten-Bach through wood (the old road is shorter) to the (1¾ hr.) **Kreuzberg**, or *Monte Croce* (5375′; Löwe, very fair), where it crosses the Italian frontier. Thence to the *Val Comelico*, see p. 507. From the Monte Croce we may ascend to the S. without difficulty (no path) to (1 hr.) the *Schuss* or *Cima Collesei* (6475′), commanding a fine view.

83. From Toblach to Cortina. Val Ampezzo.

20 M. State Motor Car Service (omnibus with carriage attached) from the *Toblach* station to *Cortina* thrice daily in July and Aug., twice daily in June and Sept., in 2 hrs. (fare 6 *K.* 50 *h.*); charge for luggage up to 66 lbs., 10 *h.* per kilogram (ca. 2¼ lbs.). — Coach from the Hôt. Ampezzo thrice daily in summer in 4 hrs. (4, there and back 7 *K.*). Omnibus from the Hôtel Germania viâ Schluderbach and Misurina to Cortina, returning viâ Ospitale, twice daily in summer in 12 hrs. (12 *K.*). — Carriage with one horse from Toblach to Landro 5 *K.* 60 *h.*, with two horses 10 *K.*, to Schluderbach 6 *K.* 60 and 13 *K.* 20 *h.*, to Cortina (forenoon) 15 *K.* 40 and 28 *K.* 60 *h.*, (afternoon) 13 *K.* 70 *h.* and 33 *K.*; to Cortina viâ Misurina (forenoon) 24 *K.* 20 and 35 *K.* 20 *h.*, (afternoon) 27 *K.* 50 and 41 *K.* 80 *h.*, and back by the highroad 30 *K.* 80 *h.* and 44 *K.*, if kept overnight 35 *K.* 20 and 50 *K.* 60 *h.*; to Pieve di Cadore 30 *K.* 80 and 57 *K.* 20., and back viâ Misurina 48 *K.* 40 and 83 *K.* 60 *h.*; to Belluno 66 and 118 *K.* 80 *h.* — Private Motor Cars (4 seats; for hire at the Hôt. Toblach) to Cortina 65, there and back in 1 day 100, to Borca 110, to Pieve de Cadore and back 140, to Belluno (single journey) 220, Falzarego Pass-Karer-See 300, Auer-Botzen 380 *K.* From Cortina to Schluderbach, one-horse carr. 9 *K.* 50, two-horse 18 *K.*; to Landro 11 and 21, to Toblach 14 and 27 *K.*

The Limestone Alps of S. Tyrol, enclosed by the Drave, Rienz, Eisak, Adige, Brenta, and Piave, are generally known as the **Dolomites** (from Dolomieu, the geologist, who first examined this magnesian limestone


St. Vigil
Egerer Hütte
Platzwiesen
Toblach
Hohe Gaisl
Croda Rossa
Sattel-B.
Drei Zinnen
Paternkofl
Elferkofel
Rosshaupthorn
Heil. Kreuzkofl
Neuner Sp.
Eisengabel
Col de Rù
M.Sella
Lavinores
Croda Camin
Val di Rù
Cre. d' Antruilles
Grünsee
Limosee
Cre. del Recco
Faié
Fanes
Fanes Alpe
Fanes Strh.
Rocchetti di sotto
Rocchetti di sopra
M.Varella
M.Vallon Bianco
Stuasp.
La Varella
Furcia Rossa-Sp.
Tadegajoch
M.Casale
Cunturines-Sp.
Campestrin-Sp.
St. Cassian
M.Cavullo
Tre di Fuori
Tofa di Mezzo
Faniss-Sp.
Lagacio
Tofa di Rocesis
Kl. Lagacio
Col de Bos
Setsass
Sasso di Stria
Cinque Torri
M.Sief
Col di Lana
Buchenstein
Andraz
M.Frisolet
M.Foppa
Pian di Megon
C. da Mesdi
Lasta
Col di Roccia
M.Mion
Colle S.Lucia
Rocca Pietore
Caprile
Sorarù
Pettorina
Le Grazie
Sasso bianco
L. d' Alleghe
Forcella di Rù
Val di Rù
Val di Fanes
Val Travenanzes
Val di Fiorentina
Val Fonnagon
Val Strande
Val Ciadin
Val Bonna
Val Cristallo
Val Popena
Val Fondo
Val Rienza
Val Marzon
Val d'Onge
Val di Rin
Val Ansiei
Val Buion
Val Costeana
Val Felizon
Val Travenanzes
Val Fanes
Val Lerosa
Val Cimabanche
Val Rimbianco
Val Campedelle
Val Centrale
Val Grande
Val Sorapis
Val Falorie
Val Cassiale
Val Ciadin
Val Berzoluzze
Val Fiorentina
Val Ombretta
Val Lastoi de Formin
Val Lastoi Rotte
Val Ancoraz
Val Costeana
Val Travenanzes
Val Fanes
Val Lerosa
Val Cimabanche
Val Rimbianco
Val Campedelle
Val Centrale
Val Grande
Val Sorapis
Val Falorie
Val Cassiale
Val Ciadin
Val Berzoluzze
Val Fiorentina
Val Ombretta
Val Lastoi de Formin
Val Lastoi Rotte
Val Ancoraz
Hohe Gaisl
Croda Rossa
Col Freddo
Croda Cuin
M.Cadini
Crepa di Zuoghi
Ospitale
Fa del Forame
Vecchio del Forame
Cresta bianca
M.Cristallo
Padeon-A.
Cristallo
C.di Fiammes
Col Rosa
Progaito
Fiammes
Doss da Tofana
Tofana di Fuori
Tofana di Mezzo
Tofana di Rocesis
Col Gallina
Crepe di Zuneles
Tre Croci
Cadini
Grava Stuolin
Ronco
Corlina d'Ampezzo
Bigontina
Crepedel
Cojanna
Pezzie
Pezzie di Palu
Col Rosa
Becco d'Ajad
Lusté di Formin
Croda da Lago
Forcella da Lago
Becco di Mezzodì
Rocchetta
Tab. Frates
S.Vito di Cadore
Resinego
Serdese
Col della Poina
Pta della Poina
M.Tiero
Forc. Forada
Col di Dur
M.Cr
Forc. Staulanza
M.Pelmo
Pelmetto
Boa Bianco
Staulanza
Fernazza
Fontana
Forc. d'Alleghe
Rif. Venezia
Antorto Pass
Cadin del Malpaire
Cesta
Corno Sorelle
Punta Nera
Selleua
Croda Rotta
Punta Sorelle
Pta di Meduce
Corno del Doge
Pta Taiola
C. Bel Prà
C. Bestioni
C. Scotter
Chiappuzza
Forcella piccola
Forcella grande
Rif. S. Marco
Dogana
Acquabona
Zollhaus
Ld Sentinella
Costa
Rio Secco
M.Antelao
Croda Mandrini
Croda Castellone
Croda S.Pietro
M.Tranego
Calalzo
S.Dionisio
Pieve di Cadore
Col Moor
Tai
Vodo
Vinigo
Valle
Venas
Cadore
Auronzo
Forcella Marzon
Forcella bassa di Setta
Col di Varda
Le Saline
Stabin grande
Stabiriga
Col del Cucco
Croda alta
Cima di Bajon
Croda dell'Arbo
Le Selle
M.Froppa
M.Castellin
M.Bajon
Crode di Madonna
M.Pianezze
M.Brente
Cima Tuoro
Cresta dell'Arvenis
M.Chiarderona
M.Oten
M.Meduce
M.Mescolo
Cre. Schiavina
Cre. Valtanna
M.delle Marmarole
Forcella Gravina
Forcella Piani
Forcella Val Grande
Forcella Val Piccola
Forcella Val Grande
Forcella Val Piccola
Forcella Val Grande
Forcella Val Piccola

formation). Strictly speaking, the term *Dolomite* belongs to the Fassa Mts., the Langkofel, Rosengarten, and Schlern, but does not apply to the Cristallo, Hohe Gaisl, Tofana, Sorapis, Antelao, Pelmo, and other peaks of the Ampezzo Limestone Alps; but as these mountains are widely known as the 'Ampezzo Dolomites', the popular nomenclature is adhered to in the Handbook. Alike to the man of science and the mountaineer the curiously fissured Dolomites offer a rich and varied field of interest, in their innumerable large and small peaks, pinnacles, and cañons.

The AMPEZZO ROAD (Ital. *Strada d'Allemagna*) quits the Pusertal at the *Toblach* station (3975′; p. 471), leads due S., between the *Sarlkofel* (p. 472) on the right and the *Neunerkofel* (8420′) on the left, into the *Höhlenstein-Tal*, watered by the *Rienz*, and passes the *Toblacher See* (4130′; *See-Hôtel, May-Sept., 50 beds at 2.20-5, pens. 7-10 *K.*). The valley soon contracts to a wild gorge. To the left opens the *Birken-Tal* (p. 493) and on the same side, farther on, the *Klausenkofel* (*Nasse Wand*, 7375′) is conspicuous; to the right the jagged spurs of the *Dürrenstein* (p. 497). The view up the valley to the S. is bounded by the *Mte. Pian* (see p. 496). Above the (4½ M.) *Klaus-Brücke* (4310′) the *Rienz* (see below) issues from its subterranean channel. Near Landro the road passes a fort (sketching forbidden).

6¼ M. **Landro**, Ger. **Höhlenstein** (4615′; **Hôtel Baur*, 250 beds at 2.10-6.10, D. 4, pens. 8.20-12.20 *K.*), a pleasant summer-resort. At the head of the valley of the *Schwarze Rienz*, which opens here to the left, rise the *Drei Zinnen* (p. 496). Farther on, at the N.W. base of the Mte. Pian, is the light-green *Dürrensee* (4625′). In the background rise the huge **Monte Cristallo* (10,495′; p. 499), with its glacier, and its neighbours, the *Piz Popena* (10,310′) and the *Cristallino* (9140′), presenting a most striking picture.

EXCURSIONS. From Landro a green-marked path leads to the N. to the (1 hr.) *Helltal-Sommerklamm*. A good footpath (tunnel) winds round the *Strudelköpfe* (7570′) and follows the upper Helltal to the (2½ hrs.) *Plätzwiese* (p. 499).

The **Flodige** (6 hrs. there and back from Landro; guide not necessary). The route diverges to the W. from the Ampezzo road a little beyond the (1½ hr.) Toblacher See (see above), and ascends (red marks) into the *Sarl* (5600′). From the (2½ hrs.) *Sarl-Riedel* (6860′), to the N. of the *Sarlköfele* (7575′), we obtain a picturesque glimpse of the Prags valley (descent to Alt-Prags 1½ hr.; ascent of the *Sarlkofel*, 1 hr., see pp. 472, 491). We now retrace our steps, descend a little, and proceed towards the S. over the pastures of the *Sarl Alp*. We then ascend by an easy route to the (¾ hr.) *Flodig-Sattel* (7130′), immediately in front of the rugged precipices of the Dürrenstein; then descend over grass and follow the path (indicated by marks) through the *Flodige Valley* to the (1¼ hr.) Klaus-Brücke (see above).

FROM LANDRO TO THE TOBLINGER RIEDEL, 3½ hrs. (red-marked path; guide, unnecessary, 7 *K.*, if the return be made viâ Rimbianco or Misurina 10 *K.*). A bridle-path ascends the valley of the *Schwarze Rienz* to the E. After ¾ hr. the path mentioned at p. 498 branches off to the right viâ the Katzenleiter and the *Rimbianco Valley* (ascent of the Monte Pian, see p. 497) to the (1¼ hr.) *Rimbianco Alp* (6035′; Alpine fare; poor accommodation for the night), at the S.W. base of the Drei Zinnen (see p. 496), and past the *Lago Vantorno* to the (1¾ hr.) *Lago Misurina* (p. 498). — The bridle-path continues to follow the right bank of the Schwarze Rienz passing the mouth of the *Wildgraben* (p. 493), and makes a wide curve up a rocky barrier that seems to close the valley to the bare (1½ hr.) *Rienz-*

böden, where it turns to the left. After ¾ hr. we pass a finger-post indicating a path leading to the right to the Patern-Sattel (p. 494) and 10 min. farther on we reach the *Dreizinnen-Hütte* (Inn, 20 R. with 40 beds at 1.50-2 *K.*) on the **Toblinger Riedel** (7895'), a saddle between the *Paternkofel* (9000') on the right and the *Toblinger Knoten* (8580') on the left, beautifully situated in full view of the Drei Zinnen (see below). To the E., 4 min. below the hut, close to the *Böden Lakes*, lies the *Alpensee-Hotel Drei Zinnen* (16 R., bed 2, R. 3 *K.*). From the hut to the top of the *Schusterplatte* (9700'), viâ the *Innicher Riedel* (7840'), 2 hrs., with guide (10 *K.*), not difficult; to the top of the *Paternkofel* (9000'), 2 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*), fatiguing. Over the Büllele-Joch and the Oberbacher-Joch to the Zsigmondy-Hütte, see p. 491. — We retrace our steps to the finger-post mentioned above and, turning to the left, skirt the Paternkofel to the (¾ hr.) **Forcella Lavaredo** or **Patern-Sattel** (8040'), to the E. of the Kleine Zinne. View hence of the Cadini, Marmarole, and Antelao to the S. We descend to the *Pian di Lavaredo*, with its two small lakes, then skirt the S.E. and S. sides of the *Drei Zinnen* (ascent from this side, see below), to the (1 hr.) **Forcella Lungieres** (7610'), whence the Lago Misurina is visible. Hence we follow a marked path leading to the left over boulders along the slope of the *Mte. Campedelle* (7750') and in ¾ hr. (at the junction of the path from the Alp Rimbianco, on the right, see p. 495) join a cart-track which leads past the small *Lago Vantorno* (p. 495) to (1 hr.) *Misurina*.

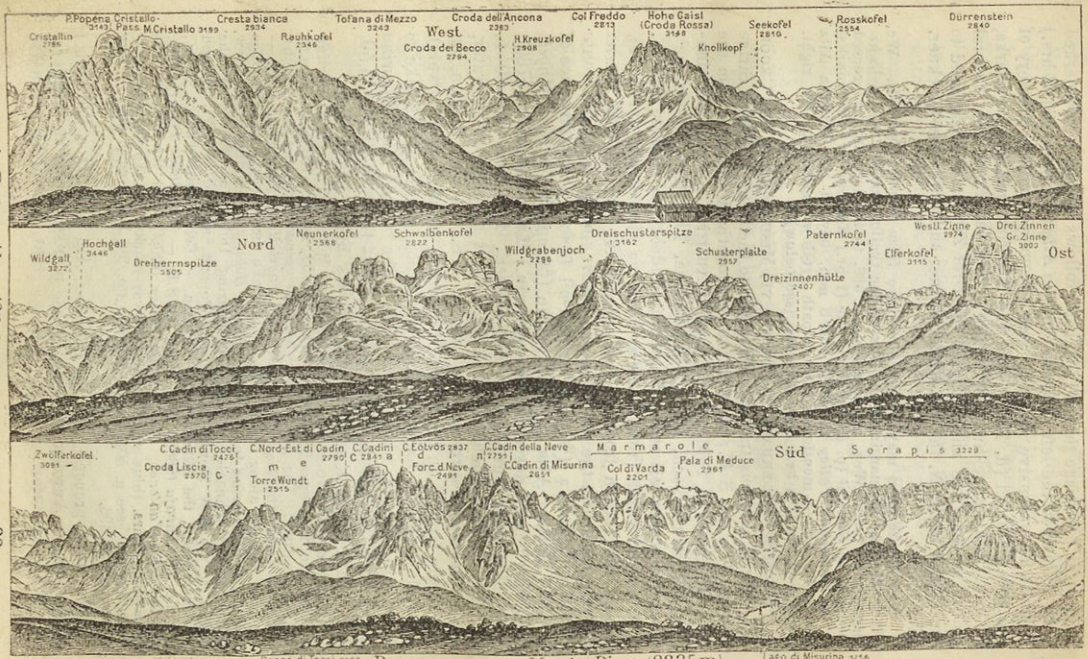
The **Hochebenkofel** (9530'; 5 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is accomplished by adepts without difficulty from Landro over the *Lückele* (8300'). It is connected with the **Birkenkofel** (9555'), to the N., by a narrow arête, requiring a steady head. Descent viâ the *Lückele* to *Sexten*, see p. 493.

Of the **Drei Zinnen** (*Tre Cime di Lavaredo*; 9755', 9850', 9450'), the central peak (4½-5 hrs. from the Dreizinnen-Hütte, see above, viâ the Patern-Sattel; guide 26 *K.*) is both the highest and the easiest, but is fit only for experts with steady heads (see p. 494 and above). The *Vordere* or *Westliche Zinne* and the *Kleine Zinne* are more difficult, especially the latter (3½-4 hrs.; guide 40 *K.*). Mountaineers approaching from Cortina should ascend the Drei Zinnen direct from the (1¾ hr.) Hôtel Misurina (p. 498; Grosse Zinne 5½-6 hrs. from the hotel; Kleine Zinne 4½-5 hrs.).

7½ M. **Schluderbach** (4730'; **Ploner's Hôt. Schluderbach*, 180 beds at 2-4, B. 1.40, D. 4, pens. 8-11 *K.*; **Baumgartner's Hôt. Sigmundsbrunn*, 100 beds at 2-4, B. 1, D. 3.50, S. 2.40, pens. 8-11 *K.*), beautifully situated at the mouth of the *Val Popena* (p. 497) and at the base of the Monte Pian. The Monte Cristallo is here concealed by the sombre *Rauhkofel*; to the left are the *Cristallino* and, in the background, the *Cadini*. To the right rises the imposing red limestone pyramid of the *Croda Rossa* (*Rotwand*, or *Hohe Gaisl*, see p. 499).

Excursions (guides, *Jos. Innerkofler*, *Ambros Vergeiner*, and *J. A. Forcher*). Round the *Dürrensee* (about 1¼ hr.), part of the way through wood. — To the (20 min.) *Eduardsfelsen* (5240'), at the entrance to the wild *Val Fonda*, and to the (2½ hrs.) *Cristallo Glacier* (green and white way-marks). — To the (½ hr.) *Sigmunds-Brunnen* in the *Schönleiten-Tal* (stony path, red way-marks).

***Monte Pian** or **Monte Piano** (7630') is easily ascended from Schluderbach in 2½-3 hrs.; guide unnecessary. Diverging to the left from the Misurina road (p. 498) at (6 min.) telegraph-pole 19, we enter the wood, then cross the stream 8 min. farther on, and mount steeply (Pionier-Weg, shady in the morning) to the (2½ hrs.) plateau on the top, 10 min. to the N. of the refuge-hut (see p. 498). — The Italian path leaves the road beyond the first bend of the



Panorama vom Monte Pian (2325m)

road (1 hr.; carriage thus far 5 *K.*) and follows a steep path (marked with yellow) to the left over the *Forcella Alta* (6480′) to the (2 hrs.) summit, an extensive plateau, with a stone-pyramid in memory of the poet Carducci (d. 1907). On the Austrian side (yellow marks, 20 min.) is a refuge-hut (7590′; inn). The panorama from several points is very fine and includes the Drei Zinnen close at hand to the E. and to the N. the Zillertaler Ferner and the Gross-Glockner. Rich flora.

The Monte Pian may be ascended also from *Landro* (p. 495). We either skirt the E. margin of the Dürren-See (yellow marks) and in ½ hr. ascend the Pionier-Weg, mentioned on p. 496, to the left; or we proceed through the *Rienztal* (p. 495) and viâ the (1 hr.) *Katzenleiter* (blue marks) to the *Rimbianco Valley* (p. 495), and 8 min. beyond the Forcella Alta follow the above-mentioned Italian path (yellow marks) to the right. Descent to the (1¼ hr.) *Lago Misurina* (see below).

*From Schluderbach to Cortina viâ Misurina and Tre Croci, 4½-5 hrs.; omnibus from Schluderbach to the Hôtel Misurina thrice daily in 1½ hr., 3 *K.*; circular tour among the Dolomites from the Hôt. Germania in Toblach, see p. 494. Austrian customs examination at Schluderbach, Italian at Misurina. The steep 'Erzstrasse', diverging to the left at the Hôtel Sigmundsbrunn, leads to the S.E. from Schluderbach (road as far as Misurina closed to motor-cars), crosses the Italian frontier, and ascends the wooded *Val Popena Bassa* (on the left the Mte. Pian, see above, on the right the Monte Cristallino) past a (¾ hr.) templin-oil factory at the entrance of the Val Popena Alta (p. 499) to the (50 min.) *Col Sant' Angelo* (5905′), whence it descends to the (10 min.) ***Lago Misurina** (5760′; **Hôt. Misurina*, June 1st to end of Oct., 130 beds at 1.80-5, B. 1.20, D. 3-4, pens. 8-10 *K.*), a sheet of pale-green water, amidst beautiful surroundings (on the N.E. the Drei Zinnen, on the E. the Cadini, on the S. the Marmarole, Antelao, and Sorapis). We follow the W. bank (*Albergo alla Posta*, plain) of the lake to its (8 min.) S. end, where, to the left, is the **Grand Hôtel Misurina* (June 15th-Sept. 20th, 125 beds at 3.50-15, B. 1.50, déj. 3.50, D. 5, board 7½ fr.), with cheaper tourists' house on the right.

Carriage with two horses from the Grand Hôtel to Toblach 25, Cortina 27, Auronzo 30, Gogna 35, Borca (viâ Cortina) 50, Belluno 100 fr. — Walks and Excursions. The *Königin-Margherita-Promenade* (passing the church), ¾ hr. — Round the *Lago Misurina* to the *Engel-Hütte* and back, 1 hr. — We may proceed along the W. side of the lake and over the wooded ridge of the *Pale di Misurina* to the (1 hr.) *Popena-Höhe*, commanding a fine view of the jagged pinnacles of the neighbouring Dolomites; to the W. the Cadini, to the S.W. Monte Cristallo and Popena, and to the W., beyond the Durrenstein, the Zillertal Alps are seen. — *Col di Varda* (7220′), ¾ hr., and the *Alp Maraja* (6660′), 1½ hr. to the S.E. — The *Monte Pian* (p. 496), viâ the *Lago Vantorno*, the *Forcella Bassa* (6170′), and the *Forcella Alta* (see above), 2 hrs. (blue and later yellow way-marks). — To the *Pfalzgau-Hütte*, 3½ hrs., see p. 503, to the *Faloria Alp*, 3½ hrs., see p. 503. — *Drei Zinnen*, see p. 496.

We next proceed viâ the *Misurina Alp* and at a (25 min.) guide-post (to Auronzo straight on, see p. 508; Austrian frontier), take the road entering the wood to the right, ascending gradually

along the slope of the *Crepe di Rudavoi*, with fine views of the Marmarole and Sorapis on the left, and of the huge cliffs of the Cristallo on the right. In 3/4 hr. our route joins the cart-road from Valbona (p. 508) on the left. 20 min. **Passo Tre Croci** (5930'; **Hôtel Tre Croci*, 50 beds from 2.50, B. 1, pens. 8-10 *K.*), whence the view of the beautiful Ampezzo valley suddenly discloses itself, to the W. Opposite us rises the huge Tofana; beyond the Nuvolau, with the Sachsendank-Hütte, appears the snow-covered Marmolata; immediately to the right is Mte. Cristallo. Austrian customs examination. (To the *Pfalzgau-Hütte*, see p. 503; ascent of *Mte. Cristallo*, p. 505.) We descend the *Bigontina Valley* through woods and pastures, and passing the hamlets of *Laretto* and *Alverà*, to (1 1/2 hr.) *Cortina* (p. 501).

Ascent of the **Dürrenstein** (9320'; from Schluderbach 4 1/2 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable for experts). A road leads through the *Seeland-Tal* past a fort to (2 hrs.) the *Hôtel Dürrenstein* on the *Plätzwiese* (6540'; p. 491; guide, Jak. Messner), whence a stony path ascends to the right, passing a spring (7835') half-way up, to the (2 1/2 hrs.) summit (shelter-hut 25 min. below). Fine view (panorama by F. Burger). Edelweiss.

The ascent of the **Monte Cristallino** from Schluderbach (highest peak, 9140'; 4 1/2 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*) is not difficult for adepts. The view from the summit, which embraces the valley of Höhlenstein, the Tauern in the distance, in the foreground the wild precipices of the Popena and Cristallo, is in other directions limited.

The **Monte Cristallo** (10,495'; 6-6 1/2 hrs.) presents no special difficulty for expert climbers with steady heads and accompanied by a good guide (18 *K.*; shorter route from Tre Croci, see p. 505). The route leads from Schluderbach to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Cristallo Glacier* (p. 498), which it crosses (care required) to (1 1/2 hr.) the *Cristallo Pass* (9270'), between the Mte. Cristallo and the Popena. We then ascend the 'Lange Band' to the right on the S. side of the Cristallo and finally clamber over rocks (the worst point being the 'Böse Platte') to the arête and the (2 1/2-3 hrs.) summit. The view is magnificent. The descent may be made from the Cristallo Pass over snow and débris to *Tre Croci* and *Cortina* (guide 20 *K.*; see p. 505). — The **Piz Popena** (10,310'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*), ascended from Schluderbach viâ the *Val Popena Alta*, is more fatiguing (more interesting but also much more difficult from Tre Croci by the S. arête; 6-7 hrs., guide 40 *K.*).

The **Croda Rossa** or **Hohe Gaisl** (*Rotwand*, 10,330') is ascended from *Ospitale* (p. 500) in 6-7 hrs. by a difficult route viâ the *Val Gottres* and the scree-slopes on the N.W. side of the *Col Freddo* (guide 30 *K.*).

The highest peak of the **Cadini** (9320') may be ascended from Misurina viâ the (1 3/4 hr.) *Passo di Tocci* (7765') in 4 hrs. and is not difficult for adepts (guide 14 *K.*). More difficult are the neighbouring *Cima Eötvös* (9305'), the *Nord-Westspitze* (8940'), and the *Torre del Diavolo* (8600'; first ascended in 1903).

From Schluderbach to Auronzo viâ *Misurina*, see pp. 498, 508. Other attractive but toilsome passes lead over the *Forcella Lungieres* (p. 496) or the *Forcella di Rimbianco* (7190') to the *Val Marzon* and (5-6 hrs.) *Auronzo* (p. 508).

Schluderbach, see p. 496. The road ascends, crosses the *Seelandbach* with the Schluderbach electric works, and then the bed of the *Knappenfussbach*, which is generally dry (by the road-menders' hut a footpath to the right ascends to the Plätzwiese, see p. 491), and reaches the (10 1/2 M.) **Gemärk** (5065'; *Albergo Cimabanche*, 40 beds

at 1.60-2.40, pens. 7-8 *K.*, good), on the watershed between the Rienz and the Boite, which forms the boundary of the Ampezzo district. To the right rises the majestic *Croda Rossa* (10,330′) with the precipices of the *Col Freddo* (9230′), and next it the *Croda dell' Ancona* (see below), appearing above the wooded *Crepa di Zuoghi;* before us the peaks of the *Tofana* overtop the *Col Rosa;* to the left is the *Punta del Forame;* behind us, the *Monte Pian* and the *Cadini.* The road descends gradually, passing the shallow *Lago Bianco* (4950′), on the left, crosses the *Rufreddo*, which descends from the right, and soon reaches —

13 M. **Ospitale** (4835′; *Inn*, 24 beds), once a hospice, with the chapel of *St. Blasius*, at the base of the *Croda dell' Ancona* (7755′). Opposite is the *Vecchio del Forame* (8915′), from which descends the *Felizon*. Farther down is the *Val Grande*, flanked on the W. by the *Pomagagnon* (see below), and to the S.W. rise the *Tofana*, *Col Rosa*, and *Furcia Rossa.*

A red-marked path ascends the *Gottres Valley*, between the *Col Freddo* on the right and the *Croda dell' Ancona* on the left, over the *La Rosa-Sattel* (6545′) to the (2 hrs.) **La Rosa Alp** (6685′), which commands a fine view of the mountains of Fanes and Travenanzes (p. 504). We may descend to (1/2 hr.) *La Stua* (p. 488); thence to the Egerer Hütte or to St. Vigil, see pp. 504, 488.

Viâ the Sonforca to *Tre Croci* or *Cortina* (4-4 1/2 hrs.; marked path, guide not indispensable for adepts). The track descends, crosses the *Felizon*, and ascends to the S. in the *Val Grande*, between the *Pomagagnon* (8010′) on the right and the *Cresta Bianca* (9625′) on the left, to the (2 hrs.) *Padeon Alp* (6070′), whence we ascend to the (1 hr.) **Sonforca** or *Forca* (6935′); magnificent view by the cross 6 min. to the W., at the S. edge of the precipitous *Crepe di Zumelles.* We now descend and after 12 min. proceed to the left to (1/2 hr.) *Tre Croci* (p. 499), or to the right, finally through wood, to the (3/4 hr.) road to (3/4 hr.) *Cortina* (comp. p. 499).

For some distance the road, now level, skirts the slope of the *Croda dell' Ancona* (7750′), the side of which is pierced by an aperture high above us. On the left are the ravine of the *Felizón* and (13 1/2 M.) a summer-tavern.

A short-cut diverges to the left here, crosses the gorge of the Felizon (155 ft. in depth) by the **Ponte Felizon*, and rejoins the high-road to the S. of Peutelstein, at the bridge mentioned below. From the short-cut a path diverges to the right, 3 min. from the summer-tavern, past the Haus Peutelstein to the (1/4 hr.) remains of the castle of *Peutelstein* (*Podestagno*, 4945′; beautiful view), demolished in 1866, perched on a rock descending abruptly to the Boite valley.

The road ascends for a short distance, and then descending it bends sharply to the right, and winds down into the *Ampezzo* or *Hayden Valley*, watered by the *Boite.* In the foreground is the green *Col Rosa*, to the right of which are the *Monte Vallon Bianco*, *Taè* (p. 488), *Croda d'Antruilles*, and *Lavinores.* At the apex (4655′) of the long curve a finger-post near the hunting-lodge of *St. Hubertus* (Lady Bury) indicates the way to the Egerer Hütte to the right (comp. p. 504) and to the Wolf-Glanvel-Hütte (p. 504) to the left. Lower down the road commands a fine survey of the valleys of *Fanes* and *Travenanzes* (p. 504) to the right and of the

Boite valley; in the distance to the S. are the Croda da Lago, Becco di Mezzodì, and Pelmo.

The road now descends to the S., skirting precipitous slopes, and crosses the (15/2 M.) deep gully of the *Felizon* (p. 500). The following stretch of the valley is monotonous, flanked on either side by wooded slopes over which tower the rocky masses of the Tofana on the right and the Pomagagnon on the left. Beyond (17 M.) *Fiammes* (4255′; Alpenrose Inn) the rugged Sorapis (p. 503) appears in front of us. About 2 M. farther on the road quits the wood, and descends to —

20 M. Cortina. — Hotels. *Hôtel Miramonti (Pl. m), 25 min. to the S. open in winter also, 180 beds from 4, B. 1.50, déj. 4, D. 6, pens. 8-18 *K.*; *Hôtel Faloria (Pl. f), 25 min. to the S.E., in a lofty situation close to the woods, 120 beds from 3, pens. 8-16 *K.*, these two patronized by English and American tourists; *Palace Hôtel Cristallo (Pl. r), somewhat lower down, May 1st-Nov. 1st, 120 beds at 3-4, pens. from 8 *K.* These three command beautiful views and are adapted for a stay of some time. — *Hôtel Concordia (Pl. g), 90 beds at 3-4, pens. 8-10 *K.*, with café; *Croce Bianca (Pl. c), 100 beds at 2-5, D. 3.50, pens. 7-10 *K.*, generally overcrowded in the height of the season; *Hôtel-Pension Bellevue (Pl. b; dépendance of the Hôtel Faloria; open in winter also), 50 beds from 2, B. 1.50, déj. 2.50, D. 4.50, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Aquila Nera (Pl. a), 60 beds at 2.50-5, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Hôtel Cortina (Pl. e), 43 beds at 2-6, D. 3.50, pens 7-8.50 *K.*; *Hôtel Victoria (Pl. v), 80 beds at 2.50-3.50, pens. 8-10 *K.*; *Hôtel Post (Pl. p), 60 beds at 1.60-3, pens. 8-9 *K.*; *Hôtel-Pension Tirol (Pl. s), 32 beds at 1.60-2.40, pens. 7-8 *K.*; *Hôtel-Pension Majoni (Pl. l), 46 beds at 1.20-3, pens. 6-10 *K.*; Pension Zambelli (Pl. z), on the high-road to the S. close to the Hôtel Miramonti, 14 beds, pens. 7-9 *K.*; Hôtel Menardi (Pl. i), bed 1.60-2.50 *K.*, plain but good; Stella d'Oro (Pl. h; patronized by English tourists), pens. 6-7 *K.*; Hôt.-Restaurant Dolomitenhof (Pl. d); Anker (Pl. n), 31 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; Villa Flora (Pl. n), 20 beds at 1.50-2 *K.*, well spoken of; Osteria al Parco (Pl. o.), R. also. — Alb. Tofana and Alb. Pocol, see p. 512. — Private apartments are numerous. — As a rule the Croce Bianca and the Aquila Nera are the only hotels open in winter. Information regarding winter-sports is supplied by the Ampezzo Sport Club (apply to E. Terschak, see below). — *Café Sport*, facing the Hôtel Post.

Swimming Bath, 3 min. below the Hôt. Tirol. — Golf Links near the Hôtel Miramonti.

Photographs, *Emil Terschak*, at the Hôt. Victoria. — Photographic Materials, *Angelo Zaghis.* — Pretty filigree and intarsia work at the *Esposizione dell' Industria Ampezzana* (Pl. 2). — Goods Agent and Money Changer, *Herrmann Hueber*, in the main street.

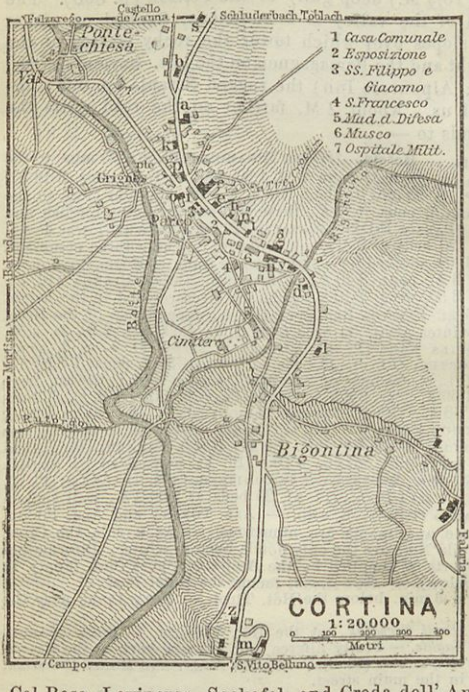
Carriage with one horse from Cortina to Toblach 15 *K.* 40 *h.*, landau with two horses 20 *K.* 70 *h.*, viâ Misurina 23.10 and 41 *K.* 40 *h.*; to Pieve di Cadore 16.80 and 33 *K.*, to Belluno 39.40 and 74 *K.* 80 *h.*, to Pieve di Livinallongo 26.40 and 46 *K.* 20 *h.*, to the Karer-See 88 and 143 *K.*, to Botzen 110 and 187 *K.*, to Predazzo 82.50 and 137.50, to San Martino di Castrozza 120 and 200 *K.* (gratuity included in each case). — *Motor Cars*, see p. 494.

English Church Service in summer.

Guides (tariff posted up on the Casa Comunale, Pl. 1): *Antonio Dimai, Angelo Gaspari, Agost. Verzi, Zacc. Pompanin, Arcangelo, Angelo* and *Damiano Dibona, Giov.* and *Bartolo Barbaria, Ang., Ant., Tobia, Gius., Luigi*, and *Sigismondo Menardi, Arcang.* and *Seraf. Siorpaes, Pietro Ant. Constantini, Angelo Zangiacomi, Angelo, Arcangelo, Giac.*, and *Gius. Colli, Flor. Pompanin, Ang. Dandrea, Luigi Piccolruaz, Ang. Maioni, Bald. Verzi., Celestino De Zanna.* Most of the guides speak a little German.

Cortina d'Ampezzo (4000′), a village of 1000 inhab. (3500 incl. the parish), superbly situated and admirably adapted for a pro-

longed stay, is the capital of the valley and the seat of the district-authorities. The *Church* (Pl. 3) contains wood-carvings by Brustolone in the first chapel to the left, and other works of art. The gallery of the handsome detached *Campanile* (about 250′ in height; 1858) commands an admirable *Survey of the surrounding landscape. On the N.E. rises the Cristallo group, with the Pomagagnon and the highest Cristallo peak; E., the Tre Croci saddle and Crepedel; S.E., the Punta Nera, Sorapis, and Antelao; S., the Pelmo, and (nearer) the Rocchetta and Becco di Mezzodì; S.W., the Croda da Lago, and, in the foreground, the Crepa, Nuvolau, and Cinque Torri; W., the Lagació and Tofana; N., Col Rosa, Lavinores, Seekofel, and Croda dell' Ancona. Farther to the S., in the main street, is the small *Museo Elisabettino* (open daily 9-12 and 2-6; adm. 30 *h.*), containing antiquities, arms, etc. from the neighbourhood. A small park has been laid out on the Boite, to the W. of the church. To the N. lie the (10 min.) ruins of the *Castello de Zanna*, to the left of the Hôt. Bellevue.



Excursions. The best survey of the valley, for which the evening-light is most favourable, is afforded by the *Belvedere on the *Crepa* (5060′), a prominent rocky hill on the W. side of the valley. We ascend the old Falzarego road to (1 hr.) the finely situated *Albergo Tofana* (p. 512), and proceed thence to the left in the reverse direction to (5 min.) the *Restaurant* on the E. margin of the rock. This point may be reached also by a steep path which diverges to the left 1/4 hr. before the Alb. Tofana.

Proceeding to the S.W. of the Ponte Grignes for 25 min. and ascending through wood to the right 7 min. beyond *Mortisa*, we reach the *Grotte*

di Volpera, a picturesque wilderness of rocks made accessible to adepts (ladders not safe). — A route leads through the park (p. 502) to the S., over the Boite and viâ *Campo di Sopra* to (35 min.) *Campo di Sotto* (small Café-Restaurant Tiziano) at the end of the Costeana ravine, containing a house said to be the birthplace of Titian (p. 506).

Another attractive walk leads to the ($3^3/_4$ M.) **Ghedina Lake** (4755'; inn in summer), embosomed in woods, at the E. foot of the Tofana. We either diverge to the left from the Schluderbach road at the kilomètre-stone 29,4, cross the Boite, and pass the hamlets of *Cadin* and *Britti di Cadin* (following a marked path to the left at the latter), or ca. 60 yds. beyond the kilomètre-stone 28, 4 cross the Boite to the left and mount steeply through wood. We return either through wood to the S.E. and viâ *Ronco* to (1 hr.) Cortina, or by a marked path ascending to the S.W. of the lake to the ($^3/_4$ hr.) *Col Druscié* (5240'; view), and viâ the ($^3/_4$ hr.) *Alp Rumerlo* and (40 min.) *Gillardon* to Cortina. — A red-marked path (guide unnecessary) leads viâ Mortisa or Campo di Sotto (see above) and the ($2^1/_2$ hrs.) *Federa Alp* (5905') through wood to the (1 hr.) **Reichenberger Hütte** (6780'; Inn, 8 beds at 2 *K.* 40 *h.*), picturesquely situated on the little *Lago da Lago* or *Federa Lake*, at the foot of the rocky walls of the *Croda da Lago* (p. 505) and *Becco di Mezzodì* (p. 505). Thence to the ($^3/_4$ hr.) *Forcella da Lago*, see p. 513. Interesting but more trying return-route (3 hrs.) from the hut to the N. (way-marks rare) viâ (1 hr.) *Casone di Formin*, ($^3/_4$ hr.) *Pezziè di Palù* (p. 434), and ($^1/_2$ hr.) *Pocol* to ($^3/_4$ hr.) Cortina. — New club-path from the Reichenberger Hütte to the ($2^1/_4$ hrs.) *Alb. Cinque Torri* (see below).

Over the Sonforca to *Ospitale* ($4^1/_2$-5 hrs.) see p. 500.

To the **Tondi di Faloria** (3 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts). The path (red marks) diverges to the right from the Tre Croci route (p. 499) by a ($1^1/_2$ hr.) finger-post and ascends the *Val Casadio* to the wooded *Pian della Bigontina*, then to the *Tondi di Faloria* (6910'), and to the summit of the ($1^1/_2$ hr.) *Crepedel* (7690'), which commands a splendid view of the Sorapis, etc. Very steep descent over débris to the Hôt. Faloria, on the W. slope (p. 501).

To the ***Pfalzgau-Hütte**, 4-5 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*, unnecessary). From (2 hrs.) *Tre Croci* (5930'; pp. 499, 505) we either follow a club-path viâ the *Alp Malquoira*, then through wood, and skirt the base of the *Cadin del Malquoira* (7895'), after which the route (fine view), in parts steep but protected by iron railings, passes along the slope to the (2 hrs.) hut; or we follow the *Oberrauch-Steig* (guide not indispensable for adepts) viâ the *Laudo del Cadin* (7805'), ascending and descending (fine views of the Sorapis), and finally descend very steeply to the (4 hrs.) hut (6352'; Inn, 6 beds at 2 *K.*), finely situated 5 min. from the shallow *Sorapis Lake*, in the wild *Sorapis Valley*, shut in by the huge cliffs of the Sorapis (with the *Ditta di Dio*, 9250'), Punta Nera, and Cesta. The **Sorapis** (10,595') may be ascended hence by two routes. The 'Grohmann-Weg' ($5^1/_2$-6 hrs.; guide 34 *K.*), ascending the W. flank of the Sorapis, joins the San Vito route near the summit (see p. 505; difficult). The 'Müller-Weg' ($4^1/_2$-5 hrs.; guide 60 *K.*), which traverses the E. glacier and ascends direct over the huge precipices on the N.E. side, is one of the finest ascents in the Dolomites, but also one of the most fatiguing. In unfavourable weather or when fresh snow has fallen it is exposed to danger from falling stones. — The Pfalzgau Hut is also the starting-point for the ascents of the *Punta Nera* (8900'; $2^1/_2$ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), the *Cesta* (9080'; $2^1/_2$-3 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), both toilsome, and the *Punta Sorelle* (9870'; guide 40 *K.*; very difficult).

The ascent of the ***Nuvolau** (8460'; $4^1/_2$-5 hrs.; marked path; guide, 10 *K.*, not necessary) is very attractive and not difficult. We follow the Falzarego road (p. 512) viâ *Pocol* to a (2 hrs.) finger-post, where we diverge to the left and ascend by a bridle-path through woods and pastures to the ($1^1/_4$ hr.) *Cinque Torri Inn* (7420'; 20 beds at 2 *K.*, well spoken of) at the base of the curious *Cinque Torri* (p. 504). About $^1/_2$ hr. farther on a stony path leads to the right to the ($^3/_4$ hr.) Falzarego road; 20 min. later we reach the *Nuvolau Saddle* (7875'), between the Nuvolau and Nuvolau Alto, and commanding a view of the Marmolata (descent to Andraz or

Colle Santa Lucia, see p. 513). From this point we ascend to the left over the broad rocky ridge to the (½ hr.) *Sachsendank Hut* (8445'; Inn, 8 beds at 2 *K.* and 10 mattresses; visitors' tax 40 *h.*), on the summit, which commands a noble panorama of the Dolomites (among them the Marmolata) extending to the Königsspitze (to the left of the Boë), the Oetztal and Stubai glaciers, and the Gross-Glockner. — From the Cinque Torri inn a new club-path (good return route) descends viâ *Campo di Tabia* to the Giau brook, and then crosses the *Casone di Formin* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Reichenberger Hütte* (p. 503).

From the Cinque Torri Inn (p. 503) we may ascend the S. peak of the **Cinque Torri** (7750'). This apparently inaccessible rock is cleft and fissured in such a way as to offer no serious difficulties to an expert climber (ca. ¾ hr.; guide 10 *K.*). The ascent of the N. peak, or *Torre Inglese*, is short but very difficult (guide 18 *K.*). — The **Alto Nuvolau** or *Monte Averau* (8655'), ascended in 1 hr. (guide 10 *K.*) from the Nuvolau Saddle, is a difficult climb.

To the **Wolf-Glanvell-Hütte** in the *Val Travenanzes* (4½-5 hrs., attractive, good marked path; guide unnecessary; one-horse carr. to Ponte Alto 9 *K.*); return-route over the Col dei Bos (thus making a complete circuit of the Tofana) in 4, incl. the ascent of the Cima Falzarego in 5½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*, unnecessary for adepts). At the (1¾ hr.) guide-posts on the Ampezzo road 12 min. to the N. of *Fiammes* (p. 501) we turn to the left and after ¼ hr. cross the *Felizon* below the road. Farther on we cross the *Acqua di Campo Croce* and the *Boite*, and skirt the foot of the *Col Rosa* (7100') to the (¾ hr.) *Ponte Alto* (4783'; small inn), spanning (at a height of 260') the gorge of the Travenanzes brook, 3 min. before the point where the road from the Fanes Valley (p. 488) debouches on the right. We now follow a good path to the left, recross the stream in ¼ hr., and proceed along the right bank to a footbridge (5865'), where the valley expands. After ¾ hr. we ascend past the (20 min.) *Travenanzes Alp* (6560') to the (¼ hr.) *Wolf-Glanvell-Hütte* (6760'; Inn, 10 beds), whence we may ascend the Cima Falzarego (see below) and the *N. Lagacio* or *Lagazuoi* (9165'; 2 hrs.), both easy; the *Grossó Lagació* (9240'), the *Fanisturm* (9642') and *Fanisspitzen* (9795'), the *Monte Cavallo* (9540'), the *Monte Casale* (9360'), etc., mostly difficult climbs. — From the hut we follow a marked path over the stream and thread our way amid débris to the (1 hr.) *Col dei Bos* (7580'), between the Tofana di Roces (see below) on the left and the *Cima Falzarego* (8355') on the right, the broad ridge of which may easily be ascended hence in 40 min. (beautiful view of the Marmolata and Ampezzo Dolomites). From the Col dei Bos a steep path descends past (½ hr.) a spring to the (½ hr.) Falzarego road (p. 512), by which we return to the left to (2 hrs.) Cortina.

The ***Seekofel** (9220') is reached from Cortina in 7 hrs. (easy; guide 18 *K.*, not indispensable). We follow the Ampezzo road to the (1¾ hr.) apex of the great curve near Peutelstein mentioned at p. 500 ('Tornichè'; carriage with one horse 4.50, with two horses 8 *K.*). Thence we ascend a cart-track to the (1 hr.) *La Stua Alp* (5560'; plain inn) and the (½ hr.) *Campo Croce* (5785'; to the left to St. Vigil, see p. 488). We continue to ascend an easy track through the *Val Salata*, after 1¼ hr. follow a path to the right in wide curves (to the Sennes-Alpe straight on, see p. 488), and finally traverse bare rocks to the (1¼ hr.) handsome **Egerer Hütte** (7710'; *Inn, 15 beds at 4 *K.*) and to the (1¼ hr.) summit (comp. p. 488).

To the *Rifugio San Marco* and the *Rifugio Venezia*, see p. 505.

Among the more important ascents from Cortina, all fit for adepts only, that of the **Tofana** (*Tofana di Roces* or *Prima*, 10,565'; *Tofana di Mezzo* or *Seconda*, 10,635'; *Tofana di Fuori* or *Terza*, 10,600') is the easiest, though fatiguing on account of the long scree-slopes. The night is spent in the Pocol Inn (p. 512) or in the *Tofana Hut* (8190'; provision-depôt), on the saddle between the Tofana di Roces and the Tofana di Mezzo, 4½ hrs. from Cortina; thence to the Tofana di Roces 2½-3 hrs., to the Tofana di Mezzo or the Tofana di Fuori, 3 hrs. each (guide 20 *K.*). The ascent of the Tofana di Mezzo viâ the 'Via Inglese' is interesting but very difficult

(guide 50 *K.*). — The **Becco di Mezzodì** (8535′), ascended from the (3½ hrs.) *Reichenberger Hütte* (p. 503) viâ the *Forcella da Lago* (p. 513) and the *Forcella Col Duro* (7520′) in 2 hrs. (last ¾ hr. a difficult climb), commands a magnificent and highly interesting view (guide 13 *K.*). — The **Croda da Lago** (8885′; guide 30 *K.*), ascended from the (3½ hrs.) *Reichenberger Hütte* (p. 503) in 2½-3 hrs., viâ the E. face or the N. arête, is difficult, and fit only for experienced mountaineers with good guides. The ascent from the W. side viâ the 'Pompanin chimney' is very difficult (guide 75 *K.*). — The **Monte Cristallo** (10.495′), ascended from (2 hrs.) *Tre Croci* (p. 499) viâ the *Col da Varda* (7235′), the steep scree-slopes of the *Grava di Cherigeres*, and the *Cristallo Pass* in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 18, with descent to Schluderbach 20 *K.*), is a toilsome climb (comp. p. 499). — The *Sorapis* (10,595′), see p. 503 and below. — *Drei Zinnen*, see p. 496.

From Cortina to Schluderbach viâ Tre Croci (4½-5 hrs., or including Mte. Pian 6½ hrs.), a very attractive route (preferable in the reverse direction, comp. p. 498). One-horse carr. to Tre Croci 9, carr. & pair 14.50, to Misurina 13 and 24, viâ Misurina to Schluderbach 15.50 and 26 *K.*).

Pleasant day's drive to *Pieve di Cadore* (see below). — From Cortina by the Dolomites Road to *Pieve di Livinallongo* and to the *Val Fassa*, see pp. 512, 513; to *Caprile*, see p. 513; to *St. Cassian*, see p. 489; to *St. Vigil*, see p. 488.

84. From Cortina to Pieve di Cadore and Belluno (*Venice*). Comelico and Auronzo Valleys.

46½ M. Motor Omnibus from Cortina twice daily in summer viâ *Pieve di Cadore* in 4¼ hrs. to *Belluno* (17 *K.*; railway under construction). Carriage with one horse from Cortina to Pieve di Cadore 16 *K.* 80 *h.*, with two horses 33 *K.*, to Belluno 39 *K.* 40 and 74 *K.* 80 *h.*; from Toblach to Pieve 30 *K.* 80 and 57 *K.* 20 *h.*, returning viâ Auronzo and Misurina 48 *K.* 40 and 83 *K.* 60 *h.*, to Belluno 66 and 118.50, to Vittorio 70 and 128 *K.* Motor-car (comp. p. 494) from Toblach to Pieve di Cadore and back 140 *K.*, to Belluno 220, returning viâ San Martino, Vigo, and Falzarego to Cortina and Toblach (2 days) 450 *K.* — From Belluno to *Venice*, 72 M., railway in 3-3¾ hrs.

Cortina d'Ampezzo (4000′) see p. 501. The road next reaches (1½ M.) *Zuel* (Alb. Silvano; splendid view down the valley) and then (2½ M.) *Acquabuona*, the last Tyrolese village (Austrian custom-house), crosses the Italian frontier 1½ M. farther on at the *Dogana* (Italian custom-house, 3660′), and descends rapidly to (5¾ M.) *Chiappuzza* (3305′) and —

6½ M. **San Vito di Cadore** (3315′; *Hôt. Marcora*, June 1st-Sept. 30th, 120 beds, pens. from 9 fr., well spoken of; *Alb. all' Antelao*, 40 beds at 1-3 fr.), finely situated at the base of the Antelao. To the right (S.W.) towers *Monte Pelmo* (10,395′), a colossal rock, forming the most conspicuous feature in the landscape.

Ascents from San Vito (guides, *Gius. del Favero*, *Gius.* and *Arcang. Pordon*, and *G. B. Zanucco*). — The ascent of the **Sorapis** (10,595′; 7½-8 hrs.; guide 28 fr.) is easy but long and laborious. From San Vito we ascend to the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio San Marco* (6036′; inn) and thence to the left viâ the (1 hr.) *Forcella Grande* (7380′) and the scree-slopes and rocky walls of the *Cima Marcora* (10,350′) to the (4 hrs.) summit (see p. 503). — The **Monte Antelao** (10,710′; 7-7½ hrs.), though very toilsome, offers no special difficulty to experts (guide from Cortina 30 *K.*, from San Vito 15 fr.). From the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio San Marco* (see above) we ascend by the *Forcella Piccola* (6960′) and the N. arête to the (5 hrs.) summit, which commands a most magnificent view. — The **Monte Pelmo** (10,395′; 8-9 hrs.; guide 18 fr., from Cortina 30 *K.*) is difficult, and should be attempted only by expert climbers

with perfectly steady heads. The route leads to the S.W. viâ *Serdes* and the *Val Fedarola* to the (3½ hrs.) *Rifugio Venezia* (inn; mule to a point 1 hr. below the pass 10 fr.), on the *Rutorto Pass* (6390′), then (trying ascent) to the (4½-5 hrs.) summit. Comp. p. 509.

From San Vito (or Borca) over the *Col della Poina* or the *Forcella Forada* to *Caprile*, see p. 509; to the *Val di Zoldo* over the *Rutorto Pass*, see p. 509. — To the E. over the *Forcella Grande* (see 505) and through the magnificent *Val di San Vito* to the *Casa San Marco* (p. 508), marked path in 6 hrs., very attractive; over the *Forcella Piccola* (p. 505) to *Calalzo* and *Pieve di Cadore*, marked path, 6 hrs., also interesting.

Beyond San Vito the road runs high above the Boite on the slopes of the Antelao, a landslip from which in 1816 overwhelmed the villages of Marceana and Taulen. — 8 M. **Palace Hôtel des Dolomites* (June 1st-Sept. 30th, 1st class, in an open situation, with a park, 140 beds at 5-8, B. 1½, déj. 3½, D. 5, pens. 11-18 fr.). — 8½ M. **Borca di Cadore** (2980′; *Hôt. Pelmo*, 30 beds at 2-4, pens., incl. wine, 6½-7½ fr., well spoken of; *Tre Corone*). The road then leads past *Cancia*, *Vodo*, and *Peajo* to —

13½ M. **Venas** (2820′; *Alb. Borghetto*), opposite the mouth of the *Val Cibiana* (p. 509). Then (16 M.) **Valle di Cadore** (2695′; *Stella Alpina*, 34 beds at 2½, pens. 7½ fr., very fair), where a fine view of the Cadore Alps (Cima dei Preti, Mte. Duranno, etc.) is disclosed to the S.E., and past *San Rocco* to (18 M.) **Tai** (2725′; **Hôt. Cadore*, 60 beds at 2½-5, B. 1½, déj. 3½, D. 4½, pens. 8-10 fr.). The road forks here: to the right to Belluno (p. 511), to the left, ascending, to —

19 M. **Pieve di Cadore** (2885′; *Hôt. Progresso*, in the chief piazza, 80 beds at 2½-5 fr.; *Sole*, B. 2 fr.; *Angelo*; *Café Tiziano*), the capital (pop. 700) of the *Cadore* district, beautifully situated on a mountain-spur high above the *Piave*. To the S.E. of the chief piazza, in the small Piazza della Fontana, stands the humble dwelling in which Titian was born in 1487 (d. 1576), denoted by a tablet. In 1880 a bronze statue of the great painter, by Del Zotto, was erected in the chief piazza. The church possesses a Madonna with saints by Orazio Vecelli (2nd altar on the left) and pictures by Cesare and Marco Vecelli. The Municipio is adorned with a monument to the heroes of 1848 and a medallion-portrait of the patriot P. F. Calvi ('morto per la patria' 1855). Two rooms inside are adorned with fine panelling and portraits of celebrated natives. The school, a few minutes to the W., contains a small *Museum* of natural history objects, coins, and antiquities, and Titian's patent of nobility (1533).

A new fort (no admission) has been built on the site of the old *Castello* (3130′), above Pieve to the S.E. The *Giardino Vecellio* on the *Roccolo di Sant' Alipio*, ½ M. from the Piazza, commands a fine view (adm. 25 c.).

Attractive excursions to the *Cappella San Dionigi* (6385′; 3 hrs. to the N.W.), to the top of the *Mte. Vedorchia* (5890′; 3 hrs. to the S.E.), etc. — From Pieve to *Cimolais* by the *Forcella Spè* (9 hrs., with guide), see p. 510.

Val Comelico and Val Auronzo. From Pieve a good road leads through the beautiful *Piave Valley* (right, the Monfalcone and Mte. Cridola), viâ the picturesque mountain-hamlets of *Calalzo* (*Hôt.

Marmarole, May-Sept., 45 beds at 1½-4, pens. 6-9 fr.), *Domegge* (2505′; Alb. Belvedere, pens. 5-6 fr., good), and (5½ M.) *Lozzo* (2470′; Stella, bed 1½ fr., plain), to (6¾ M.) the *Ponte Nuovo* (2370′), where it crosses the Piave (to the right the road to *Lorenzago*, p. 637). 8 M. *Tre Ponti* (2425′), beyond the influx of the *Ansiei*, which descends from the Val Auronzo (see p. 508). Beyond the picturesquely situated (8½ M.) **Gogna di Cadore** (2460′; **Hôt.-Pens. Barnabò*, with baths, July 1st-Sept. 20th, 120 beds at 2-5, pens. 7-10 fr.; *Alb. Cella*, unpretending), with mineral springs, the road skirts the left bank of the Ansiei to (9½ M.) *Cima Gogna* (Agonia Inn), where the road to Comelico diverges on the right.

Val Comelico. Above Tre Ponti the Piave dashes through a series of wild ravines. The road runs from Cima Gogna to the N.E. through the narrow valley, crossing from the right to the left bank by the *Ponte della Lasta* (2820′), to (6¼ M.) **San Stefano di Cadore** (2980′; *Aquila d'Oro*, 80 beds at 2-5, pens. 7-10 fr., well spoken of; *Albergo Kratter*), the capital of the *Comelico Inferiore*, pleasantly situated at the junction of the *Padola* and the Piave. (Viâ the *Kreuzberg* to *Sexten*, see below.) Beggars begin to make their appearance here. From San Stefano we ascend the valley of the Piave past *Campolongo* and *Presenaio* to the (10½ M.) *Ponte del Cordevole* (3323′), above the confluence of the Piave with the *Cordevole*, which emerges here from the deep *Val Visdende*, to the N. We then follow the right bank of the Piave through charming scenery to (14 M.) *Granvilla* (3990′; Alb. alle Alpi, by the church, 30 beds at 1½-2 fr., good; Stella), the chief hamlet of the parish of **Sappada**, Ger. *Bladen*, picturesquely situated in a verdant Alpine valley at the foot of precipitous rocky peaks: to the S. the *Terza Grande* (8485′), *Hinterkerl* (8160′), and *Sieraspitz* (8030′), to the N. the *Monte del Ferro* (7705′), *Flachkopf* (7090′), etc. The villagers are Germans, probably mediæval immigrants from the Pustertal. A cart-road leads from Granvilla to *Cima Sappada* (*Ober-Bladen*, 4240′) and descends steeply into a wooded basin to (2¼ hrs.) *Forni Avoltri* (p. 636).

The **Terza Grande** or *Plichenkofel* (8485′) may be ascended from Sappada over the *Krummbach-Sattel* (6860′) in 5-6 hrs., with guide (not difficult). — Over the *Bladner Joch* (7570′) to (8 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the Gailtal, see p. 475 (with this may easily be combined the ascent of the **Monte Peralba*, 8835′; guide 15 fr.; P. Kratter of Sappada). — Over the *Obere Enge* (*Elbel Pass*, 6860′) into the upper *Pesarina* (*Ongara*) *Valley*, and thence over the *Morgenleite Pass* (6095′) to (6-7 hrs.) *Ober-Zahre* (p. 637; guide necessary).

From San Stefano (see above) a good road (one-horse carr. to the Kreuzberg 12, to Innichen 25 fr.; bargain necessary) leads to the N.W., making a wide bend (short-cut for walkers) past *San Nicolò del Comelico* (3485′) in the *Upper Comelico Valley*, to (5 M.) *Candide* (3970′; Alb. alle Alpi, in an open situation), with a handsome church, whence it continues on the left bank of the Padola viâ *Dosoledo* (4060′; Cantoniera), passing (1½ M.) *Padola* (4430′; Alb. alle Grazie) and the *Bagno Val Grande* (sulphur-baths) on the right bank,

and crosses the Austrian frontier at the (2 hrs.) *Kreuzberg* (5375′; p. 494). A rough road descends hence to (1¼ hr.) *Moos*, and a better one thence to (2½ hrs.) *Innichen* (p. 472).]

In the **Val Auronzo** (road to Schluderbach; diligence from Pieve to Auronzo daily in summer in 2½ hrs.), 3 M. above *Cima Gogna* (see p. 507; 11½ M. from Pieve), lies **Auronzo,** consisting of the villages of *Villapiccola* (2770′), with a large new church, and *Villagrande* (2850′; *Alb. Centrale*, 50 beds at 1½-3 fr., well spoken of; *Alb. alle Grazie*, 30 beds at 1½-2½ fr.; *Alb. Cadore;* guides *Pacifico Orsolina, Val.* and *Carlo Zandegiacomo*, and *Flor. Vecellio*).

The *Mte. Calvario* (3050′) affords a good survey of the environs. — An attractive route leads to the N. through fine meadows and woods to the (2 hrs.) **Forcella di Mte. Zovo** (4860′), commanding good views of the Sexten Dolomites, Mte. Aiarnola, Croda Longerin, etc., to the N., and to the S. of the Cadore Alps as far as the Mte. Cridola. Thence we descend to (1 hr.) *Padola* (see above). — The route viâ the *Colle Ciadis* (4450′) to *Danta* (poor inn) and (2-3 hrs.) *San Nicolò* (see above) is attractive.

The road (diligence to Misurina daily at 5 a.m. in summer in 5 hrs., fare 5 fr.; returning in the afternoon in 3½ hrs.) follows the left bank of the *Ansiei* viâ *Reane* and *Ligonto* to (1¼ hr.) *Giralba* (3020′), at the mouth of the Giralba Valley (over the *Forcella di Giralba* to Sexten, see p. 494). We next pass the mouth of the *Val Marzon* (on the right; at its head rise the *Drei Zinnen*, p. 498) and the (3 M.) *Argentiera* (3250′; zinc mines) to (3 M.) *Stabiziane* (3570′; inn).

To the S. rises the imposing chain of the **Monti delle Marmarole,** the E. chief summit of which, the *Mte. Froppa* (9620′), may be reached in 6½ hrs., with guide (not difficult for experts). From Stabiziane or the Casa San Marco we ascend to the (3½ hrs.) *Rifugio Tiziano* (7340′; provision-depôt) and thence to the (3 hrs.) summit (splendid view). Other ascents from the Rif. Tiziano are the *Croda Alta* (8680′; 2½ hrs.), *Croda dell' Arbel* (8973′; 3 hrs.), *Le Selle* (9315′; 3 hrs.), *Cima Valtanna* (8900′; 3½ hrs.), *Monticello* (9815′; 4½ hrs.), and *Cima Schiavina* (9020′; 3 hrs.). The highest peak of the Marmarole, rising in its W. part. is the *Pala di Meduce* (9715′; a difficult ascent of 7½-8 hrs. from the Cà San Marco). — A marked path (guide advisable) leads over the *Forcella del Froppa* (7445′) to *Calalzo* and (6 hrs.) *Pieve di Cadore* (p. 503).

Beyond Stabiziane we pass the (1½ M.) toll-house and inn of *Cà San Marco* (3680′; over the *Forcella Grande* to *San Vito*, 6 hrs., see p. 503). From the (2¼ M.) *Ponte delle Acque Rosse* (3945′) onwards the Ansiei forms the Tyrolese frontier. About 1½ M. farther on, on the opposite bank, is the *Osteria Valbona* (4560′), with a good view of the Sorapis. (To the *Pfalzgau-Hütte*, 2 hrs., see p. 503.) A cart-road to the left leads viâ *Valbona* and over the (4½ M.) *Passo Tre Croci* (p. 499) to (4½ M.) *Cortina*, while the 'mineral road' to the right, first on Austrian, then on Italian soil, passes the (4½ M.) *Lago Misurina* and leads to (4½ M.) *Schluderbach* (comp. p. 498).

From (18 M.) *Tai* (p. 506) the Road to Belluno describes a long circuit round *Mte. Zucco* (3930′), enters the valley of the *Piave*, into which the Boite here falls, and descends in windings, in view of the village of *Caralte* on the left bank, to —

24 M. **Perarolo** (1745′; *Corona d'Oro*, bed 2-3, pens. 5-6 fr., carriages for hire; *Alb. Sant' Anna*). The Piave runs at first through a narrow ravine, beyond which its bed becomes broad and stony. 26½ M. *Machietto*, with the small pilgrimage-church of *Santa Maria della Salute*. Farther on are the villages of *Rucorvo* and *Rivalgo*. To the right, near (29 M.) *Ospitale* (1535′), in the *Val Bona*, is a fine waterfall; opposite the hamlet of (31 M.) *Termine*, on the left bank of the Piave, is a second fall *(La Pissa)*. Beyond a cutting the road reaches (32¼ M.) *Castello Lavazzo* (1835′), the ancient *Laebactes* of the Romans.

34½ M. **Longarone** (1555′; *Posta*, R. 2 fr. 50 c.; *Roma*, both good; *Lepre*), a market-town with 4000 inhab., is charmingly situated opposite the deep gorge of the *Vajont* (see p. 510), near the junction of the *Maè*, which issues from the *Val di Zoldo*, with the Piave. Fig-trees begin to appear here.

The attractive **Val di Zoldo** is entered by a narrow ravine, through which a road (diligence from Longarone daily in 2 hrs., 1½ fr.) leads to (10 M.) **Forno di Zoldo** (2780′; *Cercena*, bed 1½ fr., good; *Posta*, fair), the capital of the valley (4000 inhab.), with iron-works (guide G. B. Scussel, alias Locanda). To the E. rises the *Sasso di Bosconero* (7995′; ascended in 5 hrs. with guide; fatiguing but attractive). To the N. rise the three huge rocky peaks of the **Mte. Pelmo** (10,395′), which may be ascended hence in 8-9 hrs. (difficult; able guides requisite; Giov. de Nada of Zoppè, Ang. Panciera of Fusine, Gius. de Luca of Mareson). The route leads viâ *Zoppè* to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio Venezia* (see below) and thence to (4½-5 hrs.) the summit (comp. pp. 505, 506). Routes lead from Forno to the N.E. over the **Forcella Cibiana** (5010′; guide unnecessary; road under construction) to (4½ hrs.) *Venas* or (5 hrs.) *Borca* (p. 506); to the N. over the **Col Botei** (5175′) to (4 hrs.) *Vodo* (p. 506), and over the **Passo di Rutorto** (6390′; see p. 506) to (6 hrs.) *Borca* (p. 506); to the S.W. through the *Val Pramper* and over the *Moschesin Pass* (p. 516) to (6 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 515). — Above Forno lies (¾ hr.) **Dont** (3115′; *Alb. al Pelmo*, bed 1½ fr.), where the route from the *Duran Pass* descends from the left (p. 516). The church contains a handsome monument (by Besarel, 1884) to the sculptor *Andrea Brustolon* (d. 1732), a native of the village. — The bridle-path then leads to the right through the narrow valley of the Maè, viâ *Fusine* (3865′; Alb. alle Alpi, 16 beds at 2 *K.*, plain but good) and *Pianaz*, to (1½ hr.) *Mareson* (4470′; plain inn near the church), where the valley forks for the last time. Through the W. branch an easy and interesting path leads by *Pecol* (c. 4590′), at the E. base of the huge *Civetta* (see below), and over the **Forcella d'Alleghe** (5970′), with a fine view, to (3½-4 hrs.) *Alleghe* (p. 515). From the Forcella a path, skirting the Mte. Coldai, leads to the (1 hr.) *Rifugio Coldai* (p. 435), whence the *Monte Coldai* (7865′; 1 hr. with guide; very attractive) and the *Civetta* (see below and p. 515) may be ascended. — Through the N. branch *(Val Pallafavera)* another easy path ascends, with admirable views of the Pelmo and Civetta, to the (2 hrs.) **Forcella Staulanza** (5815′), between the Pelmo on the right and the Mte. Crot on the left, and then descends into the *Val Fiorentina* (p. 514), leaving the (½ hr.) *Malga Fiorentina* (5345′) to the right and passing *Pescul* and *Selva*, to (3 hrs.) *Caprile* (p. 513). Or (a very attractive route) we may proceed to the right from the Forcella Staulanza diagonally across the upper end of the Val Fiorentina, leaving the Malga Fiorentina (see above) below us to the left, and ascend to the *Malga Durona* (6290′) and the (1½ hr.) *Forcella della Poina* (6650′; to *Borca*, see p. 514). From the summit of the pass we proceed to the left along the base of the *Rocchetta* and the *Becco di Mezzodì* and cross the *Col Duro* (7520′) to the (1¼ hr.) *Forcella da Lago* (7435′), whence we descend to the *Reichenberger Hütte* and (2 hrs.) *Cortina* (p. 501). — The **Mte. Civetta** (10,565′), reached from *Pecol* across the E. side either directly, or over the *Forcella della*

Moiazzella (7900′) in 6-7 hrs. (guide), first ascended in 1867 by Mr. F. F. Tuckett, is difficult and dangerous on account of the frequent falls of stones. The first ascent on the W. side, from Caprile, was made in 1895 by Messrs. Raynor and Phillimore. The ascent is now easier from the Rifugio Coldai (p. 515).

The **Cadore Alps** between Tagliamento and Piave are most conveniently visited from Longarone (6 hrs. from Claut). A stony bridle-track ascends steeply on the N. side of the deep *Vajont Ravine*, along the slope of *Monte Pul* (4055′) to (2 hrs.) *Casso* (3190′) and (1 hr.) *Erto* (2380′). Thence a carriage-road leads viâ *Sant' Osvaldo* (2710′) to (1½ hr.) Cimolais (2140′; modest inn), a village charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Val Cimoliana*, whence are made the ascents of the *Monte Duranno* (8754′; 7½-8 hrs., with guide; difficult and exposed to falling stones) and the *Cima dei Preti* (8868′; 8-9 hrs., with guide; fatiguing). An attractive and not difficult route leads hence viâ the *Forcella Spè* (6693′) to (9-10 hrs., with guide) *Pieve di Cadore*. The *Cima Spè* (7605′; fine view) is easily climbed from the Forcella over the E. arête in 1 hr. — Beyond Cimolais we cross the stony channel (550 yds. wide) of the Cimoliana by wooden bridges and take the carriage-road, across the *Settimana*, to (1½ hr.) **Claut** (2035′; *Albergo Stella, Giordani*, both unpretending), a large village in the valley of the *Cellina*, the starting-point for the ascents of *Monte Turlon* (7582′), *Monte Pregaione* (7615′), *Monte Caserine* (7575′), etc. The ascent of **Monte Pramaggiore* (8135′; 6-7 hrs.; guide, Al. Giordani of Claut), viâ the *Tacca del Pramaggiore* and the N.E. arête, is highly attractive and not difficult for experts; comp. p. 637. Through the *Val Settimana* and over the *Forcella di Lavesei* (5655′) to *Forni di Sotto* (p. 637), 7-8 hrs., with guide, not difficult. A more fatiguing route leads over the *Forcella Caserata* (4974′) to (9 hrs.) *Tramonti di Sopra* (1446′; good inn), and thence over the *Forcella Tramonti* (3757′) to (6½ hrs.) *Ampezzo di Carnia* (p. 637), or over the *Forcella Zoppareit* (4606′) to (5½ hrs.) *Socchieve* (p. 637).

Beyond Longarone the valley expands. 36½ M. *Faè* (to the S.E. the slender *Spiz Gallina*, 5075′); 38 M. *Fortogna*. The road divides near (41½ M.) **Ponte nelle Alpi** or *Capo di Ponte* (1300′; *Campana*, plain but good; *Stella*), the left branch leading to Vittorio, the right to Belluno.

The road to Vittorio (20½ M.; one-horse carr. from Longarone 20 fr.) crosses the *Piave* by a lofty iron bridge, turns to the E., and follows the left bank of the *Rai*, which issues from the (6 M.) *Lago di Santa Croce* (1255′; 2½ M. long). At the S. end of the lake is the hamlet of *Santa Croce* (Osteria Marin). The road then crosses the débris of an extensive old landslip (1600′) and descends steeply to *Fadalto* (1390′). It next skirts the E. bank of the *Lago Morto* (900′), passes two other small lakes, and traverses a picturesque defile, at the end of which lies (12 M.) the town of **Vittorio** (*Hôtel Vittorio*, not far from the station, with garden, 50 beds at 2½-3, pens. 6½-8 fr., good; *Giraffa*, 30 R. from 1½ fr.), which consists of the two villages *Ceneda* and *Serravalle* and has 11,000 inhab. and several handsome palaces. The cathedral of Serravalle contains an altar-piece by Titian (the Virgin with SS. Peter and Andrew, 1547). — Railway from Vittorio to *Venice* viâ *Conegliano*, 44 M. in 1½-3 hrs., see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

From Vittorio a road ascends to the N.E. in numerous windings viâ *Sonega* (1415′) to the ***Bosco del Cansiglio**, a magnificent forest (ca. 27 sq. M. in area) of beeches and pine-trees, on a wide plateau. In the middle of it (5 hrs. from Vittorio) is the *Palazzo Reale* (3380′), with the dwellings of the forest inspector (good accommodation for summer-visitors), in a wide clearing (echo). Pleasant wood-walks; fine views from the verge of the plateau. Experts may ascend the *Monte Cavallo* (7385′; 4-5 hrs., with guide; 10 fr.; very attractive) viâ *Canaie* and *Casera Palantina*.

The Belluno Road (railway under construction) turns to the right and follows the broad valley of the Piave at the base of *Mte. Serva* (7000′) to —

46½ M. **Belluno** (1280′; **Hôt. des Alpes*, near the station, R. 80 beds at 4-5, B. 1½, pens. 8-10 fr.; *Cappello*, in the town, 40 beds at 2½-4, pens. 7-9 fr.; *Leon d'Oro*), the *Bellunum* of the Romans and the capital of a province (6900 inhab.), is situated at the confluence of the *Ardo* and the *Piave*. The *Cathedral*, built in 1517 by Tullio Lombardo, was restored in 1873 and contains some good altar-paintings. The campanile, 216′ high, commands a beautiful view. In the Piazza del Duomo are the *Palazzo dei Rettori* (now the prefecture), a handsome early-Renaissance structure of 1496, the modern Gothic *Municipio* (1838), and the *Museo Civico*, containing paintings, bronzes, coins, a natural history collection, etc.

To the N.E. of Belluno (motor-omnibus from the station in 20 min.) lies the (5 M.) **Gr.-Hôt. Venadoro** (1640′), a health-resort with a hydropathic (200 beds from 2½ fr.).

The **Col Visentin** (5790′), 6 hrs. to the S. of Belluno, commands a splendid view of the Cadore Alps, and to the S. of the Lombard plain as far as the Adriatic. On the top is the *Rifugio Budden* (inn) of the I. A. C.

From Belluno to Primolano (32½ M.). Railway to (19½ M.) *Feltre* in ¾-1¼ hr.; from Feltre to (13 M.) Primolano diligence twice daily in 3 hrs. 10 min. — The railway traverses the fertile valley of the Piave, on the right bank of the impetuous river. Beyond (8 M.) *Sedico-Bribano* (to *Agordo*, see p. 516) the train crosses the *Cordevole*. Near (10½ M.) *Santa Giustina*, to the right, rises the *Mte. Pizzocco* (7175′). 15 M. *Cesio-Busche*.

19½ M. **Feltre** (850′; **Albergo Doriguzzi-Belvedere*, near the station, R. 2 fr.; *Tre Corone*), an ancient town of 5500 inhab., is the *Feltria* of the Rhætians. The principal street leads through the modern town, skirting the hill (1065′) on which lies the picturesque old town. In the *Piazza* rise the Venetian-Gothic *Palazzo Guarnieri* and the ruinous old *Castle* (fine view; fee). Marble statues of two celebrated natives of Feltre, *Vittorino Ramboldoni* (the scholar, born 1378, d. at Mantua 1446), erected in 1868, and *Panfilo Castaldi* (born 1398; according to the inscription the inventor of movable type), erected by the Milanese printers in 1866, embellish the centre of the Piazza. — From Feltre to *Treviso* viâ *Montebelluna*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy* (to *Venice*, 53 M., in 3½-4 hrs.); to *Primiero* (diligence daily in summer in 4 hrs.), see pp. 460, 458.

The beautiful road to Primolano passes *Arten* (where the Primiero road diverges to the right; p. 400) and (8½ M.) *Arsie*, and descends in windings to (13 M.) *Primolano* (p. 465).

85. From Cortina to Pieve di Livinallongo by the Dolomites Road. From Andraz viâ Caprile and Agordo to Belluno.

The *'Dolomites Road' (p. 448), completed in 1909, leads from Cortina viâ the Falzarego Pass to Pieve di Livinallongo and thence viâ the Pordoi Pass to Canazei. Motor Diligence to Pieve di Livinallongo, 19 M., twice daily in summer in 2 hrs. (7 *K.* 50 *h.*); to the Karer-See viâ Canazei and Vigo, 50½ M. from Cortina, twice daily in 5½-6 hrs. (18 *K.*); to Botzen viâ Vigo and Auer, 90 M., in 10½ hrs. (32 *K.*). Comp. p. 448. — Private motor-car from Toblach to the Karer-See viâ Cortina 300, to Botzen 320 *K.* — Pedestrians require at least three days for the journey from Cortina to Botzen: 1st day, to Pieve di Livinallongo (ca. 7 hrs.); 2nd day, to Vigo (ca. 7 hrs.); 3rd day, to Botzen (ca. 9 hrs.).

Caprile may be reached from Cortina either by a cart-road (p. 513; 6½ hrs.) diverging to the left from the Dolomites Road at Andraz, or by

one of the attractive routes leading over the Nuvolau-Sattel, the Forcella da Lago, and the Giau Pass (see p. 513). From Caprile to *Agordo* (16 M.) diligence daily in 4 hrs. (one-horse carriage 12, two-horse 20 fr.). From Agordo to *Belluno* (18½ M.) diligence twice daily in 3½ hrs., to *Sedico-Bribano* daily in 3¼ hrs. (3¼ fr.); one-horse carr. 14, two-horse 25 fr. — From Cortina to the *Val Fassa* the following routes are to be recommended in addition to the Dolomites Road: the *Fedaja Pass* (p. 454) viâ Caprile (p. 513), viâ Arabba and the Porta Vescovo (p. 452), viâ the Forcella di Padon (p. 513), or viâ Agordo and the Cereda Pass (p. 516) to Primiero, and thence by the road viâ San Martino di Castrozza to Predazzo (comp. p. 455).

Cortina (4000′), see p. 501. The new road descends to the right past the Hôtel Post, crosses the *Boite*, and ascends in a wide curve viâ the hamlets of *Ronco*, *Gillardon*, and *Lacedel*. It then skirts the E. flank of the *Crepa* (fine view of the Ampezzo valley) to its S. side, above the ravine of the Costeana, and mounts in curves (short tunnel) to (4 M.) **Pocol** (5035′; *Alb. Tofana*, bed 1.50, pens. 7 *K.*, good; *Alb. Pocol*, 3 min. farther on, plain). The steep old road hither is a short-cut for pedestrians (1 hr.; see p. 502). The Belvedere (p. 502) is 5 min. to the right of the Alb. Tofana; and at the Alb. Pocol the path to the Giau Pass (p. 513) and the Reichenberger Hütte (p. 503) diverges to the left.

The road now gradually ascends the N. slope of the wooded *Falzarego Valley*, passing on the right the huge slopes of the *Tofana*, high up in which is the *Grotta di Tofana* (visit 2¼ hrs., guide with light 10 *K.*), and on the left the fissured *Croda da Lago*, the *Nuvolau* with the Sachsendank Hut, the *Alto Nuvolau*, and the curious *Cinque Torri*. — In 35 min. a path diverges to the right for the Tofana-Hütte (p. 504); another branches off to the left for the Nuvolau, ½ hr. farther on, and 25 min. still farther on a third path leads to the right to the Col dei Bos and the Wolf-Glanvell-Hütte (p. 504). — In 35 min. more we reach (9½ M.) the *Hôtel Falzarego Hospiz* (6510′; R. from 2, pens. 7.50 *K.*), and, ¼ hr. higher up, *Menardi's Pass Hotel* (11 R., unpretending), ½ M. beyond which an obelisk indicates the summit of the **Falzárĕgo Pass** (Ladin *Fauzáre*; 6945′), a wide, rock-strewn depression at the E. base of the Sasso di Stria (p. 489). To the S.W. appears the snow-covered Marmolata, with the distant Pala di San Martino and the Civetta to the left; in the foreground to the right is the Col di Lana. A bridle-path diverging from the old road, to the right above, leads between the Sasso di Stria and the Piccolo Lagació (p. 504) viâ Tre Sassi to (3 hrs.) St. Cassian (p. 489). The road turns to the S. and descends in wide curves (short-cuts by the red-marked old road), threading a tunnel 60 yds. in length, to the *Pian di Falzarego* (6360′). It then follows the E. side of the valley through wood, passing the ruined castle of *Buchenstein* or *Andraz* (5730′), to *Cernadoi*, before which the route from St. Cassian over the Valparola Pass descends on the right (see p. 489). — 17½ M. **Andraz** (4660′; *Andraz Inn*, on the highroad, poor; *Alpenrose*, in the village below, bed 1 *K.* 60 *h.*,

will spoken of), a prettily situated village at the base of the *Col di Lana* (see below), in the E. branch of the Val Livinallongo.

Excursions (guide, *Giuseppe Colli* of Falzarego). The **Monte Póre** (7890′; 3½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), an easy and highly attractive ascent viâ the *Montagna di Andraz* (chalets), commands a beautiful view. The descent may be made to Colle Santa Lucia (p. 514) or to the Nuvolau saddle (p. 514). — The ***Nuvolau** (8460′; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*; horse to a point ¼ hr. below the Nuvolau Saddle 10 *K.*) may be ascended from Andraz viâ the *Montagna di Andraz*, or by the Falzarego road (short-cuts), keeping to the right at the finger-post; see p. 503. From Andraz to (2 hrs.) *Colle Santa Lucia* (p. 514), a charming woodland path with magnificent views.

From Andraz the road continues on the same level round the slope of the Col di Lana, with charming views of the Alleghe Lake, the Marmolata, Mte. Civetta, etc., to (19¼ M.) **Pieve di Livinallongo** or **Buchenstein** (4815′); **Hôt. Tirol*, at the lower end of the village, new; *Albergo Alpino*, 40 beds at 2-3 *K.*, very fair; *Traube*, bed 1.40-2 *K.*; *Alte Post; Stern*, well spoken of), the chief place in the valley (312 inhab.), picturesquely situated high above the ravine of the Cordevole. For the continuation of the Dolomites Road viâ *Arabba* and the *Pordoi-Joch* to (37 M.) *Canazei* see p. 452.

Excursions (guides: *Pietro Palla* of Andraz, *Luigi* and *Pietro Delmonego* of Pieve. — The ***Col di Lana** (8085′), ascended by marked paths (at times steep) from Pieve or Andraz in 3 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable), commands a superb view (shelter-hut near the top). — A well-constructed marked path (guide, 8 *K.*, unnecessary) leads to the W. from Pieve viâ *Ornella* and the **Forcella di Padon** (7760′), between *Monte Mesola* (8350′) and *Monte Padon* (8240′), which affords a splendid view of the Marmolata, to the (4-4½ hrs.) *Fedaja-See* and *Fedaja Pass* (p. 454; the shortest way from Cortina to the Marmolata). — A steep and unattractive path leads from Pieve direct to Caprile in 2 hrs., viâ *Salesei* and *Digonera*. — From Pieve to *Corvara* viâ *Campolungo* (diligence daily in 3½ hrs.) or over the *Incisa-Joch*, see p. 490.

The Cart Road from Andraz to Caprile crosses the stream at a saw-mill, and descends, at first through wood, high up on the left side of the *Val Cordevole*, passing several hamlets, and commanding a fine view of the Val Livinallongo and the long Sella group. Farther down, on a spur of *Mte. Migogn* (right bank; see below), rises the tower-like *Col di Roccia;* to the S. appears the majestic *Civetta* (pp. 509, 515). The road descends steeply, crossing the Italian frontier, to (6 M.) —

Caprile (3355′; *Posta*, 55 beds at 1.50-2, pens. 5-8 fr.), a village with 430 inhab., picturesquely situated in a beautiful valley.

Excursions (guides, *Bortolo dalla Santa* and *Agostino Soppelsa*). The **Monte Migogn** (7825′; 3½-4 hrs., with guide), rising to the N.W. between the Val Pettorina and the Val Livinallongo, commands an admirable view of the Marmolata, Civetta, etc. — An easier and equally attractive point is the ***Mte. Fernazza** (6895′), to the S.E. of Caprile (3 hrs.); ascent (not very steep) through wood and then over pastures. Splendid view of the Pelmo, Civetta, Marmolata, Tofana, etc., and of the valley of the Cordevole (with the Lago d'Alleghe far below) and the Val Fiorentina.

From Cortina to Caprile, several easy and attractive passes. — a. Over the Giau Pass, 6 hrs. (guide, 14 *K.*, not essential, but advisable

in the reverse direction; provisions should be taken). The red-marked path diverges to the left from the Falzarego road at the (3 M.) *Albergo Pocol* (p. 512), and at the (20 min.) *Pezzié di Palu Alp* (to the Reichenberger Hütte see p. 509) it crosses the *Costeana*, 10 min. beyond which it crosses the *Giau* and ascends the wooded *Val Cernera*, after ½ hr. recrossing the stream. Quitting the wood (25 min.) we next ascend the pastures of the *Giau Alp* (with the jagged crest of the Croda da Lago and the Lastoni di Formin on the left, the Mte. Gusella and Nuvolau on the right, and the Tofana behind us) to the (1 hr.) *Giau Pass (7280′), between the *Punta di Zonia* (7520′), on the left, and the *Monte Gusella* (8520′) on the right, with a superb view. We descend by a somewhat steep path (red marks) to the (40 min.) *Rifugio in Som le Crepe* (6035′; restaurant and beds, good), in the *Codalunga Valley*, at the junction of the path descending from the Nuvolau Saddle (see below), and then descend either on the left bank of the Codalunga (better path) to (1 hr.) *Selva* (see below), on the fine road to (4½ M.) *Caprile;* or on the right bank, along the wooded slope of the *Mte. Pore* (p. 513), winding in and out of several valleys, lastly by a stony path to (1½ hr.) **Colle Santa Lucia**, or *Villagrande* (4765′; *Alb. Colle Santa Lucia*, with view, well spoken of; *Rud. Finazzer*, 24 beds at 1.20-1.60 *K.;* guides, *Fil.* and *Luigi Pallua, Gioacch.* and *G. B. Agostini*), beautifully situated on a mountain-terrace, with a* striking view of the Val Fiorentina and the Pelmo. From Santa Lucia across the Italian frontier to *Caprile*, 1 hr.

b. Over the Nuvolau Saddle, 6½-7 hrs., guide not indispensable (15 *K.*). To (4 hrs.) the **Nuvolau Saddle** (7870′), see p. 503 (hence to the Sachsendank Hütte on the *Nuvolau ½ hr.). Thence we descend to the (¾ hr.) *Rifugio in Som le Crepe* and as above to Colle Sta. Lucia. The descent may be made also to the right, viâ the *Montagna di Andraz* to (2 hrs.) *Andraz* (p. 512; in the reverse direction we diverge to the right from the Dolomites Road above *Cernadói*, about 1 M. above Andraz, a pleasanter route than that viâ Falzarego).

c. Over the Forcella da Lago, 7½ hrs. (guide 15 *K.*, not indispensable). As far as the (3½ hrs.) *Reichenberger Hütte* see p. 509; thence along the foot of the *Croda da Lago* to the (¾ hr.) *Forcella da Lago or *d'Ambriciola* (7435′), between the Croda da Lago and the Becco di Mezzodì. Hence we have a beautiful view of the verdant Ampezzo Valley, the Cristallo, Drei Zinnen, and Sorapis, to the S. the Pelmo, Civetta, and farther off the Primiero Alps (Cimone, Vezzana, Pala di San Martino, Cima di Canali). A rough marked path descends to the *Mondeval Alp*, and to (2 hrs.) *Pescul* in the *Val Fiorentina* (see below). Thence a carriage-road leads viâ *Selva* to (5¼ M.) *Caprile*.

From Caprile to San Vito on the Ampezzo road (p. 505), a pleasant route (road to Pescul, thence bridle-path) leads in 7-8 hrs. through the *Val Fiorentina*, past the villages of **Selva Bellunese** (4650′; *Alb. Valle Fiorentina*, good), *Costa*, *Santa Fosca*, and *Pescul* (4640′), and over the **Forcella Forada** (6480′), on the N. side of the Pelmo, or over the **Forcella della Poina** (6650′), a little to the N. The *Pelmo* (10,395′) may be ascended from Selva (guide, *Pio Cazzetta*) in 8-9 hrs. (difficult, comp. pp. 505, 509). The night is spent at the *Malga Fiorentina* (5345′). — Over the *Forcella Staulanza* to *Zoldo*, see p. 509.

From Caprile over the *Fedaja Pass* to (7 hrs.) *Campitello*, see p. 454; guide, 10 fr., not indispensable.

The Road from Caprile to Agordo (16 M.) follows the left bank of the rapid Cordevole, passing the *Alb. al Capitello* (plain but good) and *Le Grazie* opposite on the right bank, to the beautiful ***Lago d'Alleghe** (3170′), 1¼ M. long, the E. bank of which it skirts (ferry across the lake preferable, to the S. bank 1 fr.). The lake owes its origin to a landslip from the *Mte. Forca* (6500′), which in 1772 buried three villages, but is gradually being filled up by

accumulations of débris. The surface of the green water reflects the towering rocks of *Mte. Civetta* (see below). On the E. bank lies (3 M.) the hamlet of **Alleghe** (3215′; *Alb. al Polo Nord*, 30 beds from 1 fr., *Alb. Rist alle Alpi*, both well spoken of; *Giov. Riva's Café; Café Edelweiss*), charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Val Lander*.

Excursions (guide, *Santo de Toni*). Over the *Forcella d'Alleghe* to the *Val di Zoldo* see p. 509. — A more interesting, though somewhat more toilsome route crosses the **Passo di Coldai** (7040′), 3½ hrs. from Alleghe, with the *Rifugio Coldai* of the Ital. Alpine Club (Inn, 16 beds) below the sombre *Lago di Coldai*, in a grand situation between the *Monte Coldai* (7865′), to the left (ascent in 1 hr. with guide; beautiful view), and the huge rocky walls of the *Mte. Civetta* (10,565′), on the right (ascent in 4 hrs., for first-rate climbers only; see p. 509). A path leads round the E. side of Mte. Coldai to the *Forcella d'Alleghe* (p. 509; to Mareson 1½ hr.).

At the S. end of the lake, near *Masarè* (Hôt.-Pens. Regina d'Italia, 50 beds from 1.50, pens. 6-8 fr.), the road crosses the Cordevole (beyond the bridge is the Albergo Monte Civetta, 30 beds from 1.25, pens. 4.50-5 fr. 50 c.) and traverses the scene of the above-mentioned landslip. It then leads through a picturesque and well-wooded valley, in view of the Cima di Pape and Pale di San Lucano in front, and the Mte. Alto di Pelsa on the left, to (8½ M.) **Cencenighe** (2540′; *Alb. al Viandante*, 15 beds at 1.25-1 fr. 50 c., *Stella*, both very fair), at the confluence of the *Biois* with the Cordevole.

In the **Val Biois (Val Canale)** a road leads to (3 M.) *Forno di Canale* (3210′; Gallo; Corona; guide, *Giov. de Dorigo*), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Val di Garès* (see below), whence it ascends the left bank of the Biois to the (3 M.) *Albergo Focobon* (20 beds at 1 fr. 50 c., good) at *Piedefalcade* (3755′) and to (¾ M.) *Falcade* (4260′), at the mouth of the *Val Focobon*. Thence over the *Vallès Pass* (6665′) to (5 hrs.) *Paneveggio* (fatiguing and uninteresting), see p. 456. A preferable route leads over the (4 hrs.) *Passo del Mulaz* (8400′; with the Rifugio del Mulaz of the Trent Alpine Club) to the (1½ hr.) *Rolle Pass* (see p. 456). Over the *San Pellegrino Pass* to (5 hrs.) *Moëna*, see p. 449. — About 1½ hr. to the S. of Forno di Canale lies *Garès* (4530′; rfmts. and hay-beds at the lowest chalet), in a magnificent situation. Thence over the *Forcella Cesurette* (5928′) and the *Fradusta Pass* (8365′) to the *Pravitale-Hütte* (p. 459), 5-6 hrs., with guide; through the wild *Val delle Comelle* and over the *Rozetta Pass* to *San Martino di Castrozza*, 8 hrs., with guide (see p. 458).

The **Cima di Pape** (8215′), a very fine point of view, is ascended from Cencenighe viâ *Chioil* without serious difficulty (5 hrs.; guide, Cesare Lazzarini). — Another attractive but toilsome ascent is that of the **Monte Alto di Pelsa** (7930′; 5½ hrs., with guide), accomplished from Listolade viâ the *Valle di Corpassa* and the *Manzoni Alp* (6000′).

The road (diligence viâ Agordo to Belluno or Sedico-Bribano daily at 11.30 in 6¾ hrs.) crosses the Biois, and at (9¼ M.) *Faè* the Cordevole, and enters an imposing, rock-strewn gorge, at the end of which lies the (12½ M.) hamlet of *Listolade* (2235′), at the mouth of the wild *Val di Corpassa*. To the left rises the *Framont* (7525′). To the right, at (13½ M.) *Taibon*, opens the *Val di San Lucano* (p. 459), with the precipitous *Pale di San Lucano* (7905′) on its N. side. We then reach the fertile valley of —

16 M. **Agordo.** — Hotels. *Hôtel Bellevue, 60 beds from 3, B. 1.50, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 8-12 fr.; *Moderne Hôtel, 50 beds at 1.50-3, B. 1, pens. 8-10 fr.; Albergo alle Miniere, in the Piazza, 24 beds from 1 fr. 50 c.; Alb. Roma, bed 2-3 fr. — *Café al Telegrafo.*

Agŏrdo (2060′), the capital of the valley (3200 inhab.), is beautifully situated amid imposing mountains. In the spacious Piazza stands a palace of the Manzoni family. The church of *Rivamonte* (3195′), $3^3/_4$ M. to the S., commands a splendid view.

From Agordo to Primiero over the Cereda Pass, $7^1/_2$-8 hrs., new road. At (10 min.) *Brugnac* we cross the Cordevole and ascend to the left, with fine retrospects of the Val Agordo, viâ *Voltago* (2820′) and *Miana* (2 hrs.) the picturesquely situated village of *Frassenè* (3550′; Alb. Venezia, 40 beds at 2-4 fr., good; guide, Serafino Parissenti), whence the *Mte. Agner* (9430′) and the *Croda Grande* (9315′; both difficult) may be ascended. About $^3/_4$ hr. farther on (short-cut to the right, by the last house), beyond a beautiful forest of chestnuts and oaks, we cross the *Forcella Aorine* (4260′, inn), between *Mte. Luna* (5735′) and *Mte. Gardellon* (4745′), and descend again viâ *Villa* to ($^3/_4$ hr.) *Gosaldo* (3610′; Restaurant alla Posta, plain), in the *Val dei Molini*, at the foot of lofty limestone peaks. Over the *Forcella d'Oltro* to the *Canali Hut*, see p. 459. We now proceed high above the Miss valley (opposite is *Sagron*, above which rises a long rocky ridge with the *Piz di Sagron*, see below), then descend rather steeply to ($1^1/_2$ hr.) *Miss* (3740′), cross the stream (Austrian frontier), and ascend to the (50 min.) grassy depression of the Cereda Pass (4520′; new hotel). We descend by the new road through meadows and woods to the (1 hr.) *Castel La Pietra* (3410′) and to ($^3/_4$ hr.) *Primiero* (see p. 458; from the Castel La Pietra in the *Val di Canali* to the *Canali* and *Pravitale Huts*, see p. 459). — Another route from Agordo to the Cereda Pass leads viâ *Villagrande*, *Tiser*, *Ren*, *Vallalta*, and *Sagron* (3505′), but is longer and less attractive than the road viâ Gosaldo. — The **Piz di Sagron** or **Piz di Cimonega** (8155′) and the **Cimon del Piz** (7640′) may be ascended from Sagron viâ the *Passo Palughet* and the *Forcella di Comedon* (6835′) respectively (both difficult; see p. 459). Guides, *Gius. Preloran*, *Eugenio* and *Pietro Condera* of Agordo.

From Agordo to Forno di Zoldo over the **Duran Pass** (5265′; $5^1/_2$ hrs.; horse 20 fr.), a somewhat fatiguing route. The path (rough at places) ascends viâ *Rif* and *Piasent* to the pass, between *Mte. Mojazza* (8670′) and the *Cime di San Sebastiano* (8170′), with excellent view of Monte Pelmo, Monte Antelao, etc. Descent by *San Tiziano di Goima* (4175′) to *Dont* and *Forno* (p. 509). — The route viâ *La Valle*, over the **Forcella Moschesin** (6430′) and through the *Val Pramper*, to (6 hrs.) Forno (bridle-path as far as the pass; guide not indispensable) is longer but more attractive.

From Agordo to Primiero over the Canali Pass, 12-13 hrs., with guide, a fine but fatiguing route. Road viâ *Taibon* through the *Val di San Lucano* to ($1^3/_4$ hr.) *Pra*, which was buried beneath a landslip from the Pale di San Lucano in Nov. 1908. From Pont, 20 min. farther on, a marked path leads to the left over the *Forcella di Miel* (8325′) and the **Forcella dei Canali** (8190′) to the (8 hrs.) *Canali Hut* (p. 459) and (2 hrs.) *Primiero* (p. 458). — From Agordo to the *Pravitale Hut*, see p. 459; to *San Martino di Castrozza*, see p. 458.

Below Agordo the valley contracts. The road (driving preferable) is flanked with huge masses of rock. It leads over the *Ponte Alto*, and farther on crosses the Cordevole three times more in this magnificent defile (***Canal d'Agordo**), the narrowest part of which is guarded by a fort. 24 M. *Alb. alla Stanga* (1440′). The valley expands at (28 M.) *Peron* (1310′), and beyond (29 M.) *Mas* (inn) the road forks, the left branch traversing a hilly district to ($34^1/_2$ M.) *Belluno* (p. 511), the right following the wide bottom of the lower Cordevole valley to (34 M.) *Sedico - Bribano* (Excelsior Villa Patt Hotel), on the railway from Belluno to Feltre (p. 511).

V. ALPS OF UPPER AND LOWER AUSTRIA. STYRIA. CARINTHIA. CARNIOLA.

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86. From Vienna to Gratz.

139½ M. Railway in 4-8 hrs. (fares 17 *K.* 70, 13 *K.* 20, 8 *K.* 60 *h.*; express 23 *K.*, 17 *K.* 20, 11 *K.* 20 *h.*).

Vienna and railway thence viâ (10 M.) *Mödling* to (17 M.) *Baden*, see *Baedeker's Austria*.

17 M. **Baden** (765′; *Hôtel Herzoghof*; *Hôtel Helenental*, 150 beds at 5-9 *K.*; *Grüner Baum*, 200 beds from 4 *K.*; *Goldener Löwe*; *Stadt Wien*; *Lamm*; *Brusatti*; *Goldener Hirsch*) is a famous watering-place (18,000 inhab.), the warm springs of which (72-97° Fahr.) were known to the Romans *(Thermae Pannonicae)*. The chief spring *(Römerquelle*, or *Ursprung)* rises copiously in a cavern (adm. 50 *h.*) in the shady *Park*, at the base of the *Kalvarienberg* (1070′), the summit of which (20 min.) affords a good view of the town. The *Theresien-Warte* (1365′; 35 min.) is another good view-point.

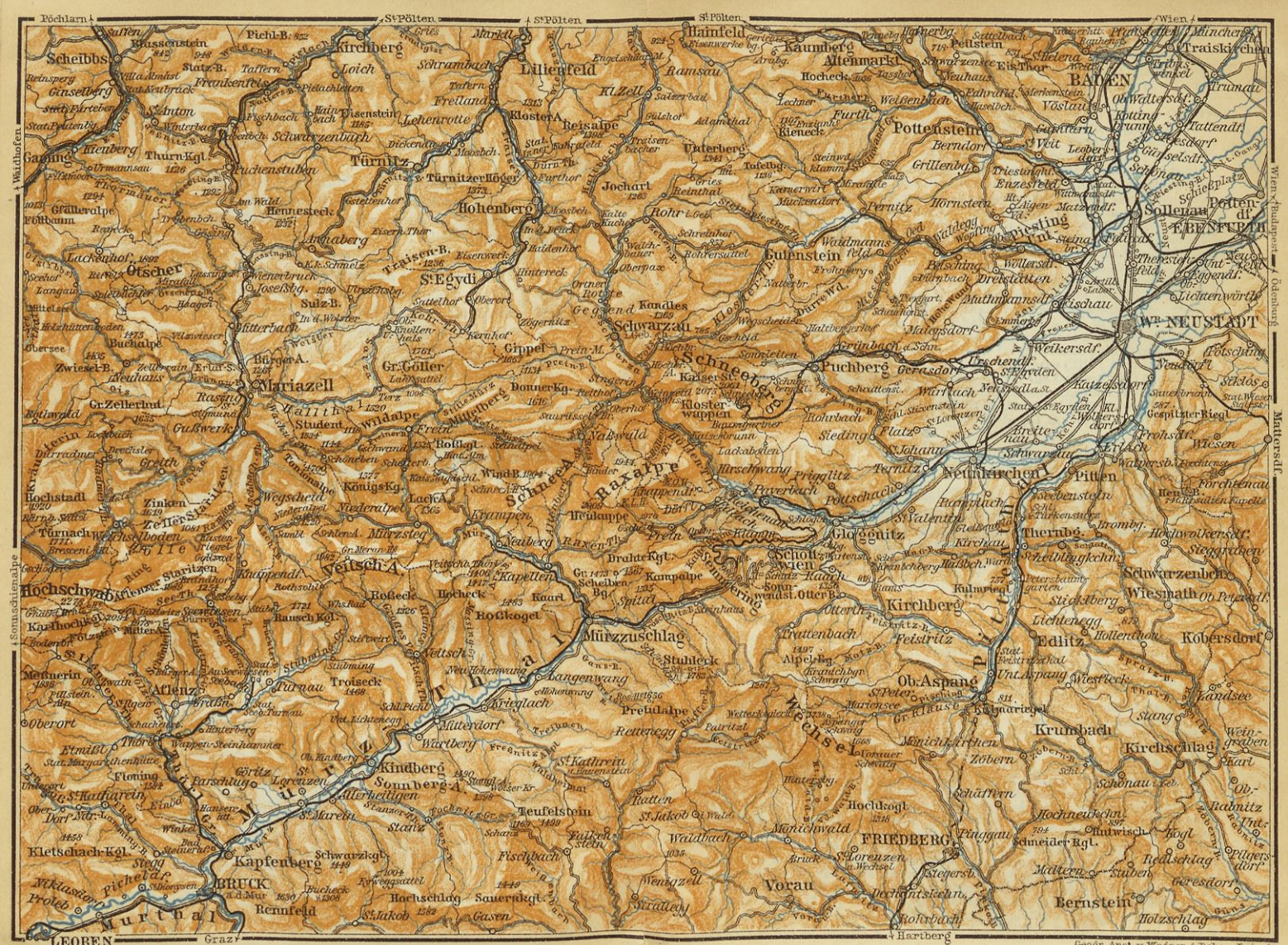
Electric tramway from the rail. station through the town to *Rauhenstein* (Sacher's Hotel), at the entrance of the picturesque ***Helenen-Tal**, which is watered by the *Schwechat*. To the left is the *Weilburg*, a château of Archduke Frederick, and on the hills above are the ruins of *Rauhenstein*, *Rauheneck*, and *Scharfeneck*. Pretty walk (also motor-omnibus) to the *Urtelstein* (tunnel) and the (2 hrs.) *Krainer Hütten* (inn). — To the ***Eiserne Tor** *(Hohe Lindkogel*, 2775′), 3 hrs., another attractive excursion. We follow the path indicated by blue marks to the (1¼ hr.) shooting-lodge in the *Weichsel-Tal* and thence reach the (1¾ hr.) summit, on which there are a view-tower and a refuge-hut (inn, 18 beds). Marked routes ascend also to the Eiserne Tor from the *Krainer Hütten* (see above) and from *Merkenstein* (see below) in 1½-2 hrs. Tobogganing in winter.

A little beyond Baden the ruins of Rauhenstein and Rauheneck (see above) are visible to the right. The broad plain to the left, sprinkled with villages, is bounded by the *Leitha Mts.* Near (19½ M.) **Vöslau** (810′; **Bellevue*; **Hallmayer*; *Schweizerhof*; *Vöslauer Hof*; *Hôtel Stephanie*; *Jägerhorn*; *Bahnhof-Hotel*), another watering-place (4013 inhab.), the best Austrian wine is produced.

About 1 M. to the W. of Vöslau is the prettily situated village of **Gainfarn** (935′; *Weintraube*), with two hydropathics. — Excursion to (2 hrs. to the N.W.) **Merkenstein**, with park (open on Thurs. and Sun.), the ruins of the castle destroyed in 1683, and a belvedere. Ascent of the *Eiserne Tor* hence in 1½ hr., see above.

20½ M. *Kottingbrunn*. 21½ M. **Leobersdorf** (855′; *Railway Restaurant*; *Hôtel Fuchs*) is a market-town with 3558 inhabitants.

From Leobersdorf to Gutenstein, 22½ M., railway in 1½ hr. The line diverges to the left from the St. Pölten railway (p. 460) beyond (1¾ M.) *Wiltmannsdorf*, passes (4½ M.) *Matzendorf*, and enters the valley of the *Piesting*. Stations *Steinabrückl*, *Wöllersdorf* (Lamm; Erzherzog Karl; Adler), with large sandstone-quarries, *Unter-Piesting* (Löwe; Hirsch; Bräuhaus), *Dreistätten*, and (12½ M.) *Ober-Piesting* (1150′; Reisinger), 1¼ M. to the S. of which is the extensive ruin of *Starhemberg*, once a seat of Frederick 'der Streitbare'. Beyond (12½ M.) *Wopfing* (Adler) we reach (14½ M.) **Waldegg**, the station for the villages of *Waldegg* (Hôt. Kuchner) and *Peisching* (Zum Touristen). Interesting excursion to the **Hohe Wand**: ascent through the *Dürnbach-Tal* for ½ hr., then to the left by the *Waldegger Steig*, a marked path (wire-ropes), to the (2½ hrs.) *Waldegger Hütte* on the *Hintere Wand* (3290′; view-tower). Thence we may proceed (blue marks) to the (½ hr.) *Kleine Kanzel* (3580′) and the (¾ hr.) *Grosse Kanzel* (3475′) on the S.



Pöchlarn
St. Pölten
St. Pölten
St. Pölten
Wien
Wien
Budapest
Ödenburg
Mattersdf.
Waidhofen
Sonnschienalpe
Graz
Hartberg
Scheibbs
Kirchberg
Lilienfeld
Hainfeld
Kaumberg
Altenmarkt
BADEN
Traiskirchen
Gaming
Türnitz
Hohenberg
Pottenstein
Gutenstein
Sollenau
EBENFURTH
Wr. NEUSTADT
Mariazell
Schwarzau
Puchberg
Neunkirchen
Pitten
Gloggnitz
Schottwien
Mürzzuschlag
Kindberg
Kapfenberg
BRUCK
LEOBEN
FRIEDBERG
Vorau
Bernstein
Kirchschlag
Krumbach
Edlitz
Kirchberg
Thernbg.
Schwarzenbch.
Wiesmath
Kobersdorf
Ob. Aspang
Pitten
Mürz
Thal
Wechsel
Engl. Miles
1:500.000
Kilometer
Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

margin, with the *Wilhelm Eichert Hütte* (14 beds) and splendid view. From this point a steep descent (tobogganing in winter) leads down to (1½ hr.) *Grünbach* (p. 531).

The valley contracts. — 16 M. *Oed* (1285'; inn), with a brass factory. From Oed the *Hohe Mandling* (3178') is ascended in 2½ hrs. (attractive). — 16½ M. *Miesenbach;* 18 M. *Ortmann;* then (20 M.) **Pernitz** (1410'; *Adler; Andreas Hofer*), in a broad and pleasant valley. About 1½ M. to the N.W. lies *Muckendorf* (inn), whence the **Unterberg** (4400'; splendid view) is ascended in 4 hrs. (shorter from Gutenstein through the *Steinapiesting-Tal*). We follow the road (a longer but attractive route passes the **Mira Falls*) to (½ hr.) *Karner Inn* and ascend the Lehmweg-Tal to the (1½ hr.) *Mira-Lucke;* thence by a red-marked path to the left mostly through wood viâ the (1½ hr.) *Unterberg-Schutzhaus* (3840'; Inn, 7 beds and 20 mattresses) to the (½ hr.) summit, on the N. The descent may be made to **Hainfeld* (p. 539). From the Karner Inn the **Kieneck** (3630'), with the *Enzian-Hütte* (inn), may be ascended in 2¼ hrs. by the 'Matras-Steig' (blue marks). Viâ *Kreut* and the *Steinwand-Klamm* to the *Further Tal*, see p. 539. — 22½ M. **Gutenstein** (1530'; *Gutensteiner Hof*); the prettily-situated village (**Löwe; *Bär; Zum Touristen*), with 1960 inhab., lies 1¼ M. to the W. of the station. Fine views from the ruined castle (access across the *Lange Brücke* through the gorge of the Steinapiesting), from several points in the park of Count Hoyos, and from the (¾ hr.) *Mariahilfberg* (2315'; two inns), with a pilgrimage-church. A marked path leads over the *Oehler* (3890') to (3½ hrs.) *Puchberg* (p. 531). — A road leads from Gutenstein through the *Kloster-Tal* and over the *Klostertaler Gscheid* (2575') to the (10 M.) *Höchbauer* (ascent of the *Schneeberg*, see p. 532), and to the (3½ M.) *Singerin*, at the head of the Höllen-Tal (p. 530).

From Leobersdorf to *St. Pölten*, see p. 539.

24¼ M. *Sollenau;* 25 M. *Felixdorf;* 27 M. *Theresienfeld.*

30½ M. **Wiener-Neustadt** (885'; *Rail. Restaurant; Rössl; Kreuz; Goldner Strauss*) is an important manufacturing centre with 30,400 inhab. The ancient ducal *Castle* of the Babenberg family, built in 1192 and altered by Emp. Frederick III. in 1457, was converted into a military academy (400 pupils) by Maria Theresa in 1752. The court contains a statue of the empress by Gasser. Beneath the high-altar of the chapel Emp. Maximilian I. is interred (comp. p. 252).

A pleasant excursion may be made hence by the *Oedenburg Railway* (see *Baedeker's Austria*) to (12 M., in ½ hr.) *Mattersdorf*, viâ *Neudörfl* (1¼ hr. to the S.W., the *Mitterriegel*, 1785', with the *Wiener-Neustädter Warte*), *Sauerbrunn*, and *Wiesen*. To the N.W. of Mattersdorf, viâ *Forchtenau*, is (1¼ hr.) Count Esterhazy's castle of **Forchtenstein** (1705'; adm. on application; fee), containing family-portraits, ancient armour, etc. Inn close by. — On the top of the *Heuberg*, ¾ hr. farther on, is the pilgrimage **Chapel of St. Rosalia* (2445'; view), to the E. of which is an inn. Descent (blue marks) through the *Kaiser-Wald* into the *Ofenbach-Graben* and to (2 hrs.) *Klein-Wolkersdorf* (see below).

From Wiener-Neustadt to Aspang, 22 M., railway in 1¼ hr. (from Vienna to Aspang 3 hrs.). Stations: 4¼ M. *Klein-Wolkersdorf;* 6½ M. *Erlach;* and (8 M.) *Pitten* (1110'; *Mannhalter; Aichberger), an old village (1500 inhab.) with an extensive ruin, beyond which the line follows the pleasant *Pitten-Tal*. — 10½ M. *Seebenstein* (1150'; *Fuchs) is commanded by the (½ hr.) castle of that name, the property of Prince Liechtenstein, erected in the 12th cent. and containing a collection of armour. In the valley is a modern château, with a fine park. A red-marked path leads hence to the (¾ hr.) *Türkensturz* (1925'), with a picturesque view; descent in 25 min. to (12½ M.) *Gleissenfeld* station (Müller's Inn). — 14 M. *Scheiblingkirchen-Warth* (1 hr. to the E. the château and ruined castle of *Sternberg*). 16½ M. *Edlitz-Grimmenstein* (1330'; Kaupp, at the station; Adler, Kreuz, Grüner Baum in Edlitz, 2 M. to the S. E.), with a fortified church. About

3 M. to the S.W. of the station is the *Grimmenstein Sanatorium* (R. 4-10, board 12 *K.*). To the N.W. of the station a path (red marks) leads viâ the ruined castle of *Grimmenstein* to the (1¼ hr.) top of the *Kulmriegel* (2485′). — 20½ M. *Feistritz-Kirchberg* (p. 523). — 22 M. **Aspang** (1555′; *Rail. Restaurant*, with beds), ¾ M. to the N. of the pleasant village of *Ober-Aspang* (1660′; *Löwe; Hirsch; Post; Adler), a favourite summer-resort (1320 inhab.) frequented also for winter-sports. A marked path leads hence to the E. to the (1½ hr.) *Aspanger Warte* on the *Kulmariegel* (2660′; fine view; inn).

Aspang is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Wechsel (5-6 hrs.). We may either follow the road to the W. through the *Pisching-Tal* (‘Grosse Klause’) to (2½ hrs.) *Mariensee* (2810′; Zum Touristen), and ascend by the (2 hrs.) *Aspanger Schwaig* (4810′; inn) to the (¾ hr.) summit; or ascend by a steep road to (2¼ hrs.) *Mönichkirchen* (3215′; Lang; Windbichler, both good), a summer-resort with a fine view, and thence by the *Vorauer Schwaig* (4840′; tavern) in 3½ hrs.; or mount in 3 hrs. by the *Steinerne Stiege* and the *Niedere Wechsel* (5475′) to the summit (*Hochwechsel* or *Hohe Umschuss*, 5700′), with the *Wetterkogler-Hütte* (4 beds and 10 mattresses) and splendid view. Descent through pastures to (1 hr.) the *Kranichberger Schwaig* (4910′; inn), then viâ the (½ hr.) *Steiersberger Schwaig* (4430′; good inn) to (2 hrs.) *Kirchberg* (see below); or viâ *Unterberg* (2740′; inn), and by omnibus thence to Aspang (1 *K.* 60 *h.*). — From Aspang to (8 M.) *Kirchberg* diligence daily viâ *Feistritz* in 2¼ hr.; see p. 523. Railway viâ Mönichkirchen to *Friedberg* in 1 hr.

From Wiener-Neustadt to Puchberg, see p. 531.

35½ M. *St. Egyden;* 39 M. *Neunkirchen* (1210′; Goldne Birn; Goldner Löwe), a manufacturing place (10,870 inhab.). At (42 M.) *Ternitz* (1290′; Watschinger; Gewerkschaft Inn), with steel-works, the train crosses the *Sirningbach*. The belvedere on the *Gfiederberg* (1990′; 1 hr.) affords an attractive view. 43½ M. *Pottschach* (1415′; Rabensteiner; Grill; Mallich), a prettily situated summer-resort, with manufactories.

46½ M. **Gloggnitz** (1440′; *Baumgartner*, 40 beds from 3 *K.; Adler*, 60 beds at 2-3 *K.; Grüner Baum; Rose*, at the station, with garden), a smiling market-town (5230 inhab.), watered by the *Schwarza*, is frequented as a summer-resort. On a hill is *Schloss Gloggnitz*, a Benedictine abbey down to 1803, and now a private residence.

From the rail. station a steep path ascends to the N. to the (¾ hr.) *Heinrichshöhe* on the Silbersberg (2355′; inn; fine view). — A road (omn. from the station to Schlagl in 70 min. 1 *K.*, carr. and pair 10 *K.*) leads to the S.W., past (4½ M.) the picturesque but in great part modern *Schloss Wartenstein* (2490′; Prince Liechtenstein), to (½ M.) the **Hôtel Schlagl* (2580′; extensive view). Hence we may proceed to the W. viâ *Göstritz* to (1¼ hr.) *Schottwien* or to (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Schutz* (p. 524), or to the E. to the (10 min.) village of *Raach* (*Westermayer), whence a blue-marked path returns to (1¼ hr.) Gloggnitz. — The Semmering road (omnibus to Schottwien in 45 min., 80 *h.*) leads to the S.W. from Gloggnitz to (3 M.) *Weissenbach* (1607′; *Pfleischinger, 35 beds at 3-4 *K.*), a summer-resort in the pleasant *Auerbach-Tal* (swimming-baths), and thence viâ *Aue* (Ehrenhöfer) and its spinning-mill to (3 M.) **Schottwien** (1790′; **Zum Touristen*, 60 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-9 *K.; Drei Lerchen; Post; Zum Wasserfall*, at the entrance to the Adlitz-Graben, 20 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*-3 *K.*), another resort (1194 inhab.), with swimming-bath and hydropathic, at the foot of the Semmering, ¼ hr. below the station of *Klamm* (p. 523). To *Maria-Schutz*, etc., see p. 524. — A road leads from Gloggnitz to the S.E., viâ *Schloss Kranichberg* and the *Rams* (2685′; inn), to (7½ M.) **Kirchberg on the Wechsel** (1895′; *Linde*, 40 beds at 1-2 *K.; Drei Rosen; Löwe; *Grüner Baum; Kaiser von Oesterreich*),

a summer-resort with 1354 inhab., whence the *Wechsel* (5700′) may be ascended viâ the *Kranichberger Schwaig* in 4½-5 hrs. (see p. 522). — To the N. of Kirchberg is the (20 min.) *Hermanns-Höhle*, a fine stalactite cavern (adm. 1 *K.*; the visit takes 1½-2 hrs.). — To the E. of Kirchberg (3 M.) lies *Feistritz am Wechsel* (1585′; inn) with a château of Prince Sulkowski (adm. 1 *K.*). Thence to (8 M.) *Aspang*, see p. 522.

The ***Semmering Railway,** which begins at Gloggnitz, the oldest of the great continental mountain-railways, constructed by Hr. von Ghega in 1848-53, is remarkable for the boldness of its engineering and the grandeur of the scenery it traverses. Between Gloggnitz and Mürzzuschlag, a distance of 34 M., there are 15 tunnels and 16 viaducts. The maximum gradient is 1 : 40. The line reaches its highest point (2940′) in the long tunnel (p. 524).

The train (best views to the left) ascends the left bank of the Schwarza (passing Château Gloggnitz and the picturesque castle of Wartenstein). At (48½ M.) *Schlöglmühl* is a large paper-manufactory. On the left rises the Sonnwendstein (p. 524); to the W., in the background, the Raxalpe (p. 532).

51 M. **Payerbach-Reichenau** (1620′; *Rail. Restaurant & Villas Kampitsch*, 70 beds at 2-4 *K.*; *Payerbacher Hof*, 75 beds at 2-4, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Hôt. Hüttl*, 30 beds at 1.60-4, pens. 5-8 *K.*, very fair; *Englischer Hof*), a summer-resort (1030 inhab.) with swimming-baths and numerous villas and a centre for winter-sports.

A road leads to the S.W. through the Payerbach valley to (¾ hr.) *Ober-Payerbach* (2295′; *Hôt. Hellbrunn, pension from 6 *K.*), much visited in winter (toboggan-course 1¾ M. long). — A beautiful view is obtained from the *Kothstein-Warte* (2215′; yellow-marked path in 1 hr.). — To Reichenau and the Höllental, see p. 529.

Beyond Payerbach the Semmering Railway crosses the Schwarza by an imposing viaduct of 13 arches and then ascends (gradient 1 : 40) the S. slope of the valley. 53½ M. *Küb* (1970′; *Hôt. Kastell-Küb, 150 beds at 2-4, pens. 7-10 *K.*), a summer-resort. Two tunnels and three viaducts. 56½ M. *Eichberg* (2140′). To the left an extensive view of the plain; Glognitz lies 555′ below. The train next skirts the *Gotschakogel* (three tunnels). On a rocky pinnacle, at (60 M.) **Klamm-Schottwien** (2265′; *Deininger*, 40 beds at 2 *K.*), rises the old castle of *Klamm*, belonging to Prince Liechtenstein, now half destroyed (view from the tower). Far below are the white houses of *Schottwien* (p. 522) in a ravine.

A footpath descends to the S.W. of the station to (10 min.) Schottwien (p. 522). — The *Kreuzberg* (3550′; view-tower; p. 533) may be ascended hence in 1½ hr. viâ (½ hr.) the Kreuzberg Inn. Descent to the (½ hr.) *Ortbauer* (p. 533).

Beyond the next tunnel a picturesque retrospect of the castle of Klamm. Farther on a fine view is obtained of the deep *Adlitz-Graben*. The train threads three tunnels together 750 yds. in length, with apertures for light, and connected by galleries, skirting the precipitous *Weinzettelwand*, and reaches (64 M.) *Breitenstein* (2595′; Hanl, plain). Two more tunnels. We then cross the *Kalte Rinne* by a viaduct 200 yds. long and 150′ high, the loftiest on the line,

and ascend in a wide sweep (fine retrospect, to the left the Raxalpe) to the last large viaduct (165 yds. long, 80′ high), which spans the *Untere Adlitz-Graben*.

After three more tunnels (station *Wolfsbergkogel*, beyond the second) the train stops at (69½ M.) **Semmering** (2935′; **Hôtel Stephanie*, 70 beds at 3-4, pens. 8-10 *K.*; *Dr. Vécsey's Sanatorium & Hydropathic*, ½ M. from the station, 50 beds, pens. 11-16 *K.*), much frequented as a summer-resort and for winter-sports. A monument to *Karl von Ghega* (p. 523), the constructor of the railway, has been erected on the rocks to the right.

On the slope of the *Kartnerkogel*, 1 M. to the N. (omnibus at the station, 80 *h.*; one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 4 *K.*), is the huge **Südbahn-Hôtel Semmering** (3260′; 500 beds at 3-9, pens. 11-17 *K.*), in a fine situation, frequented as a summer-resort. In July and August rooms should be engaged beforehand. A little lower are the *Restaurant Wolfsbergkogel* and the *Pension Alpenheim*, both belonging to the hotel, and adapted for passing tourists. Farther on, 1½ M. from the station, is the **Kurhaus Semmering** (120 beds, pens., incl. medical attendance, from 20 *K.*), commanding fine views, on the slope of the Doppelreiter-Kogel. Numerous picturesque walks in the neighbourhood (paths marked): from the Südbahn Hotel to the (25 min.) *Meierei* (with rooms to let), reached also in 40 min. by the path skirting the conduit (green marks); from the Kurhaus Semmering to the (8 min.) top of the *Doppelreiterkogel* (fine view), 8 min.; to the *Pinkenkogel* (4235′; refuge-hut, fine view), ¾ hr. (blue marks from the Hôtel Erzherzog Johann, green marks from the Hôtel Panhans, red marks from the Südbahn Hotel). Road viâ *Ortbauer* to *Edlach*, see p. 533. On the *Hochstrasse*, 1 M. from the station, is the finely situated **Hôtel Panhans** (3360′; 250 beds at 4-10, pens. 12-18 *K.*, with baths and café). — From the Hôt. Panhans we may follow the '*Hochstrasse*' (1 M.; also road from the station, 1 M.) to the **Hôtel Erzherzog Johann** (a dépendance of the Hôt. Panhans, 150 beds at 4-8, D. 4-6 *K.*), at the highest point of the Semmering road (3216′), near a monument in honour of Emp. Charles VI., the constructor of the old road in 1728. Fine view from the *Emmahöhe* (10 min.). Near it is the *Hôt. Einsiedelei*, with café-restaurant and terrace (16 beds at 3 *K.*).

The **Sonnwendstein** or **Göstritz** (4995′), ascended from the Erzherzog Johann Hotel by a green-marked path in 1¾ hr., commands an extensive and beautiful panorama; far below is the Semmering railway. About 6 min. below the summit are the *Friedrich-Schüler-Alpenhaus* (4765′; **Hotel*, 40 beds at 2.20-3.40 *K.*) and *Lindner's Inn* (R. 2 *K.*). — The 'Fischersteig' (green marks) descends on the N. side to (1¼ hr.) **Maria-Schutz** (2490′; **Hôtel Bellevue*, 80 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-10 *K.*; *Auerhahn*; *Magritzer*), a resort of pilgrims, in a charming situation. A diligence plies hence twice daily in summer from the station of Semmering (¾ hr.; fare 1 *K.*; one-horse carr. 5, two-horse 8 *K.*). From Maria-Schutz we may proceed by the Semmering road viâ *Schottwien* to (6 M.) *Gloggnitz* (p. 522).

The line now avoids a farther ascent of 280′ by means of a tunnel, 1564 yds. in length, which penetrates the **Semmering** (3215′), the boundary between Lower Austria and Styria. The middle of the tunnel is the culminating point of the line (2940′). The train then descends rapidly. From (73 M.) *Steinhaus* (2750′; Post) onwards it proceeds high up on the N. side of the *Fröschnitz-Tal* to —

76 M. **Spital am Semmering** (2585′; **Hôt. Hirschenhof*, 50 beds from 3 *K.*; *Gösser Bierhaus*; *Weisser Schwan*), a summer-resort with 780 inhabitants.

Excursions. A blue-marked path leads to the N. to the (2 hrs.) **Kamp-Alpe** (5035′; fine view; thence red-marked path to the *Drahtekogel*, 1¼ hr.,

see below). — The *Stuhleck (5850'; 3 hrs.; guide not indispensable), ascended (green marks) viâ the (2 hrs.) *Spitaler Alp*, with the *Karl Lechner-Haus* (4755'; Inn, 20 beds), commands a fine and extensive view. The descent may be made to *Steinhaus* (p. 524), by the *Schwarzkogel* to the (2½ hrs.) *Mürzzuschlag*, to (3 hrs.) the *Kranichberger Schwaig* (p. 522; path marked), or to (2 hrs.) *Rettenegg*.

80½ M. **Mürzzuschlag.** — **Hotels.** *Kurhaus, 90 beds; *Post 86 beds at 1.60-4 *K.*; Hôt. Rettig, 46 beds at 2-2.60 *K.*; Goldne Krone; *Schwarzer Adler, 20 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*; *Sandwirt; Elefant; Weisses Rössl; Weintraube; Hôt.-Pens. Lambach, well situated 1 M. from the station, 50 beds at 2, pens. from 7 *K.* — *Railway Restaurant, bed 2 *K.* 40 *h.* — *Dr. Wichmann's Hydropathic.* — *Swimming Baths* 1 M. to the S.

Mürzzuschlag (2205'), an old town (5000 inhab.) with important iron-works, picturesquely situated near the junction of the Fröschnitz and the *Mürz*, is a favourite summer-resort and centre for winter-sports. The *Church of St. Saviour* contains an altar-piece (Holy Family) by Defregger. Fine view from the *Rosegger-Warte*, in the Burg-Garten. The public park near the station contains a monument to *Scheffel;* and *Brahms* and *Hamerling* are commemorated by monuments in the *Au*, a natural park, 1 M. from the town.

Excursions. Short walks lead hence to the (20 min.) *Ganztal Inn*, the (½ hr.) *Grüblbauer* (inn), to the *Kaiserstein* and the (1½ hr.) *Rauchengraben;* and via the *Steinbauer* to the (1½ hr.) top of the **Gansstein** (2860'; shelter-hut, fine view). — Through the *Kleine Lambach-Graben* to the (2 hrs.) *Washington-Hütte* of the Ski Club (4430'), then viâ the *Kreuzschober* (4620') to the summit of the **Kaarl** (4580'; splendid view), or from the *Kreuzschober* to the W. over the ridge to the *Rosskogel* (4865'), with the *Nordenskjöld-Hütte* of the Ski Club. — An easy route (red marks) leads to the N. from the station to the (2¼ hrs.) *Bieralpl* (20 min. to the W. of which, on the *Grosse Scheibenberg*, is the *Scheiben-Hütte*, 4810') and to the (¾ hr.) top of the **Drahtekogel** (5140'), which commands a fine view. Descent by the *Kamp-Alpe* to (2 hrs.) Spital (p. 524). — To the S.E. a path (red marks) leads viâ *Schöneben* and the small *Scheffel-Hütte* of the Ski Club (4165'; inn in winter) to the (3 hrs.) *Schwarzkogel* (5290'), and thence to the left by the arête to the (40 min.) **Stuhleck** (5850'; see above); or to the right (blue marks) over the *Gratzer Stuhleck* (5345') to the (½ hr.) **Pretul Alp** (5530'), with the *Peter Bergner-Warte* and the *Rosegger-Alpenhaus* (Inn, 8 beds; charming view). Descent to (1½ hr.) *Rettenegg*. — From Mürzzuschlag to *Mariazell*, see p. 534.

The line follows the pleasant, pine-clad valley of the *Mürz*, which is enlivened with a number of iron-forges. Near (85 M.) *Langenwang* (2065'; Goldne Krone), on a hill to the left, is the ruin of *Hohenwang* or *Hochschloss*, and to the right is the château of *Neu-Hohenwang*. — 87½ M. **Krieglach** (2055'; *Steingruber; Maurer*), a prettily situated village. Rosegger, the poet, has a villa here.

The *Weikerhöh*, 1 hr. to the N.W., commands a good view. — A favourite excursion hence is that to **Rosegger's Waldheimat**, at *Alpl*, 3 hrs. to the S.E. (omn. from the Hôtel Post to the Rosegger Hof on Sun. & holidays at 7 a.m., return-fare 3 *K.*). We follow the Ratten road up the wooded flank of the *Gilgberg* to the (2 hrs.) *Höllkogel-Sattel* (3425'), then descend to the right to the (½ hr.) *School* (*Wald-Schulhaus;* built with Rosegger's assistance), and ascend to the right over the *Alpsteig-Sattel* (3335') to the *Rosegger-Hof Inn* (pens. 5 *K.*), beside the house in which Rosegger was born (1843). We may descend viâ *St. Kathrein* to (2 hrs.) *Ratten* or return through the *Fressnitz-Graben* to (2½ hrs.) *Krieglach*.

90½ M. **Mitterdorf** (1940′; *Weintraube*, 20 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; *Linde*; *Post*), a village with 2000 inhabitants. To the right, at the mouth of the *Veitschtal*, rises *Schloss Pichl*, with its four towers.

A road from Mitterdorf ascends the picturesque **Veitschtal** to (3½ M.; diligence, 1 *K.*, twice daily in 1 hr.) *Veitsch* (2180′; Wedl; Priller), where the valley divides into the *Grosse* (W.) and *Kleine Veitschtal* (E.). Road through the former to the (5 M.) *Inn im Rad* (2690′); then an ascent to the left (yellow marks) to the (1½ hr.) *Schaller Alp*, and over the *Eschriegel* to the (1½ hr.) *Graf Meran Refuge Hut* (6100′; Inn, 3 beds and 12 mattresses), and thence to the (25 min.) summit of the **Hohe Veitsch** (6500′; fine view). Descent past the *Rotsohl Alp* and through the *Aschbach-Graben* to (3½ hrs.) *Wegscheid* (p. 546); or through the *Fluchgraben* or the *Dürrngraben* to (3 hrs.) *Mürzsteg* (p. 536).

Farther on, near (92 M.) *Wartberg-Mürztal* (1885′; Adler, Löwe), to the left, is the ruin of *Lichtenegg*. The train makes a wide sweep round the *Wartbergkogel* (2320′), crossing the Mürz twice, and reaches (95 M.) **Kindberg** (1820′; *Bahnhof Hotel*; **Wolfbauer*, with brewery and bathing-establishment, 25 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*; *Löwe*), a summer-resort (1710 inhab.), with a château of Count Attems *(Ober-Kindberg)* above, on the right.

A road to the S.E. (diligence daily to Birkfeld viâ Stanz) ascends the *Stanzer Tal* to (6 M.) **Stanz** (2190′; *Gesselbauer*) and thence in wide curves (short-cuts for pedestrians) to the (2 hrs.) saddle *Auf der Schanz* (3835′; inn). To the N.E. (green-marked path, 1¼ hr.) rises the **Teufelstein** (4920′), with a shelter-hut and belvedere 45′ in height. Descent to (3 M.) *Fischbach*.

99 M. *St. Marein* (1750′; Sternwirt, with garden). — 103½ M. **Kapfenberg** (1580′; *Station Inn*; *Fürstenhof*; *Ramsauer*; *Grüner Baum*), an industrial market-town (5000 inhab.) with *Schloss Unter-Kapfenberg* and the 'Wald-Schulmeister' fountain, by Brandstetter (1908). To the right is the ruin of *Ober-Kapfenberg* (2315′). Narrow-gauge railway to *Au-Seewiesen*, see pp. 548, 547. About ½ M. to the W. of the station lies *Bad Steinerhof* (1623′; pine-needle baths).

106 M. **Bruck an der Mur** (1595′; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Goldner Strauss*, in the principal square, 40 beds at 2-2.80 *K.*; *Hôtel Post*, at the station, 40 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*; **Schwarzer Adler*, bed 2.40 *K.*; *Mohren*; *Goldner Löwe*, 22 beds at 1.60-2.40 *K.*; *Lamm*) is a pleasant old town (5500 inhab.) at the confluence of the Mürz and the *Mur*. In the principal square are a wrought-iron fountain of 1626 and the late-Gothic *Kornmesser-Haus* (late 15th cent.; originally a ducal mansion), with arcades and an open loggia. The (½ hr.) *Gloriette*, to the E. of the station, and the (20 min.) *Calvarienberg*, on the right bank of the Mur, afford the best surveys of the town and environs. On a crag to the N. rise the ruins of the old castle of *Landskron* (Schlossberg Restaurant, with fine view). — To *St. Michael* and *Villach*, see R. 105; to *Mariazell*, R. 91.

Excursions. To the S. viâ *Einöd* to the (1½ hr.) *Schweiz-Eben* (3355′; inn) with an attractive view. Ascents of the *Hochanger* (4205′) in 2½ hrs., and of the *Hochalpe* (5390′) in 5 hrs. — A pleasant excursion may be made to the **Tragöss-Tal** (from Bruck to Oberort, 17½ M., diligence daily in 4½ hrs.; fare 3 *K.*). A carriage-road runs to the N.W. viâ *Schörgendorf* and *Untertal* to (8 M.) *St. Kathrein* (2140′; Eisner), whence the *Floning*

(5195′) may easily be ascended in 2½ hrs. (p. 548). Thence it goes on viâ *Oberdorf* and *Pichl* (Schiechl) to (17½ M.) **Tragöss-Oberort** (2560′; **Post*, 36 beds at 1.60-4 *K.*; *Zum Grünen See*, 30 beds at 1-4 *K.*; guides, *Joh. Klachler*, *Karl Kohnhauser*), the chief village of the valley, frequented as a summer-resort, 1½ M. to the S.E. of the pretty *Grüne See*, at the base of the Pribitz. The **Pribitz** (5175′; 2½ hrs.; attractive) is ascended hence by a red-marked path leading over the *Pribitz Alp*. From the Pribitz Alp we may reach the *Sonnschien Alp* by a red-marked path in 1½ hr., and thence descend through the *Klamm* (see below) to Oberort. — The **Messnerin** (6025′; 3 hrs. with guide) is ascended by a path leading to the N.E. from Oberort viâ the *Schneebauer* to the (2½ hrs.) *Halter-Hütte* and the (½ hr.) top (fine view). Descent, if desired, viâ the *Pillsteiner Alp* to *St. Ilgen* (p. 547). — From Oberort to *Eisenerz* through the *Frauenmauer-Höhle*, 7 hrs., see p. 555. — A carriage-road runs to the S.W. viâ the *Hieselegg* (3825′; inn) to (4 hrs.) *Trofaiach* (p. 554) or (3½ hrs.) *Vordernberg* (p. 554). — To the E. through the *Haringgraben* and viâ the *Grubeck* (3895′) to (3½ hrs.) *St. Ilgen* (p. 547). — To the N. a cart-road leads through the *Klammboden* to the *Klamm*, a narrow picturesque gorge which we ascend steeply to the (1¾ hr.) *Klammalpen-Hütten*; thence by a yellow-marked path to the (1½ hr.) *Sonnschien Alp* (p. 547).

The train now enters the narrow valley of the *Mur*. At (112½ M.) **Pernegg** (1555′; *Schicho*) is a château built in 1578, now the property of the Lippitt family. Above it are the ruins of an interesting older castle. Opposite, on the right bank of the Mur, is *Kirchdorf* (1585′; Ahorner; Krone; Linde, 1 M. to the N.), with a chalybeate spring in the adjacent *Zlatten-Graben*.

Ascent of the **Rennfeld** (5345′) from Pernegg, interesting and easy; either through the *Gabraun-Graben* in 3½ hrs., or through the *Breitenau* (see below) and then through the *Feisterer-Graben* in 4½ hrs. Below the summit is the *Ottokar Kernstock-Haus* (5250′; inn). Descent to the N. to (1 hr.) *Frauenberg* (*Maria-Rehkogel*; 3085′), a favourite resort of pilgrims (Linde; Löwe), and thence either to (3½ M.) *Kapfenberg* (p. 526) or to (5 M.) *Bruck*.

Through the **Breitenau**, which opens to the E. halfway between Pernegg and Mixnitz, a carriage-road, passing (1½ hr.) *Schaffer's Scythe Works* (good inn), leads viâ (¾ hr.) *St. Jakob* (1955′) to (½ hr.) *St. Erhard* (2160′; *Post), a frequented pilgrim-resort. The *Hochlantsch* (see below) may be ascended hence in 3½ hrs. The ascent of the *Hochschlag* (5190′; 2½-3 hrs.) is attractive also. The *Rennfeld*, 3½ hrs. from St. Jakob, see above. The road goes on over the saddle *Auf dem Strasseck* (3840′) to (5 hrs.) *Birkfeld*.

114 M. **Mixnitz** (1510′; *Post; Fuchswirt*), a village (350 inhab.) picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Rötelstein* (4050′).

Excursions. On the slope of the Rötelstein, about 1610′ or 1¼ hr. above the village, is an extensive stalactite cavern, called the **Drachen-Höhle** or *Kogellucken* (marked path, guide 2 *K.*). — The **Mathilden-Grotte**, another fine stalactite cavern (lights required), on the E. flank of the *Rote Wand* (4920′), is reached in 2½ hrs. by a path (red marks) leading to the N. to (1½ hr.) *Steindl* (inn) and thence by a rocky ascent. Thence to the *Teich Alp* (p. 528), 2 hrs. — A pleasant excursion may be made to the ***Bärnschütz**. The route leads through the picturesque valley of the *Mixnitzbach* to the (1¼ hr.) *Bärnschütz Inn*, and thence (guide-post) along the cliff to (20 min.) the *Bärnschütz* (2665′), where the Mixnitzbach breaks through a rocky wall (accessible by a club-path leading to the *Harter Alp* and to the summit of the Hochlantsch).

The ***Hochlantsch** (5650′; 4½-5 hrs.; marked path; guide, not indispensable, 8-10 *K.*) also is well worthy of a visit. We follow the Mixnitz gorge to the (1¼ hr.) Bärnschütz Inn (see above), thence to the left to the (½ hr.) *Schwaiger Alp* (2900′), and to the (¾ hr.) *Harter Alp* (4005′; Inn 'zum Guten Hirten'), which may be reached in 1¼ hr. also by the

more interesting route through the *Bärnschütz*. Then to the left (the path to the right leads to the Teich Alp, see below) to (¾ hr.) *Maria-Schüsserlbrunn* (4470′), a pleasantly situated pilgrimage-chapel (Inn; somewhat higher up the inn 'Zum Steirischen Jockl'), and by the arête to the (1¼ hr.) summit, which commands an admirable view of the Styrian Alps and possesses a rich flora. Descent by Schüsserlbrunn to Schaffer's scythe works and through the *Breitenau* to (3 hrs.) *Pernegg* (p. 527); or on the S.E. to (1¼ hr.) the *Teich Alp* (3855′; Teichwirt; *Alpen-Hôtel, 10 min. farther on, 28 beds), and thence through the Mixnitz-Tal back to (3 hrs.) *Mixnitz*, or viâ the *Aibel* (4195′) and through the *Tyrnauer Graben* to (4½ hrs.) *Frohnleiten*, or to the S.E. through the *Tober-Graben* to (2½ hrs.) *Passail* and (1½ hr.) *Weiz*. A longer but more attractive route leads from the Teich-Alp to the E. to the (2 hrs.) summit of the *Plankogel* (5025′), with a superb view; descent into the Weizbach-Tal and through the *Weiz-Klamm* to (4½ hrs.) Weiz.

122 M. **Frohnleiten** (1425′; **Hôtel Strassburg*, 40 beds at 1-2, pens. 5 *K.*; *Krone; Sonne; Station Inn; Pens. Pfaff*), a summer-resort with a sanatorium and a hydropathic establishment (100 beds).

Numerous walks in the neighbouring woods. *Schloss Weyer*, ¾ hr. to the N.W., see below. — *Adriach*, 1 M. to the S.W., possesses one of the oldest churches in this region.

The **Brucker Hochalpe** (5390′; 5 hrs.) is an easy and attractive ascent from Frohnleiten. We follow the Bruck road for 1½ M. to the N.W., turn to the left into the *Gamsgraben*, passing *Schloss Weyer* (apartments in summer), and reach the (2 M.) *Traninger Inn*, at the bifurcation of the valley. We then ascend to the right through the *Gamsgraben* ('Diebsweg'), turning to the left at (1 hr.) the cross, to the (1 hr.) *Alpenwirt* (3850′), and thence to the right (route marked) along the arête to the (1¾ hr.) summit, where a fine panorama is enjoyed. We may descend to the N. to the *Trasattel* (4310′) and by the *Gössgraben* to (3 hrs.) *Leoben* (p. 614).

To the right of the railway is *Schloss Neu-Pfannberg* or *Grafendorf*, above to the left are the imposing ruins of the castle of *Pfannberg*, and on the right, picturesquely situated on a cliff, is the restored castle of *Rabenstein*. The valley now expands for a short distance, and then contracts to a narrow defile, through which the line is carried along the *Badlwand* by means of a gallery of 35 arches (395 yds. long). Above the railway runs the highroad. At (126½ M.) **Peggau** (1350′; *Hochhuber; Post*), a village of 600 inhab. with the ruins of a castle, the *Schöckel* (p. 580) is seen to the left. Opposite, at the mouth of the *Uebelbach*, lies the village of *Deutsch-Feistritz* (1300 inhab.), with lead and zinc smelting-works. Near it, on the left bank of the Mur, are some interesting caverns (the *Badl-Höhle* the most convenient to visit; 1½ hr., guide 1 *K.*).

The **Gleinalpe** is an interesting point (7½-8 hrs.). From *Feistritz* we follow the road (diligence to Uebelbach twice daily in 2 hrs.; fare 1 *K.* 20 *h.*) on the left bank of the *Uebelbach*, to (3½ M.) *Waldstein* (inn), with a château, and the village of (6¼ M.) *Uebelbach* (1895′; Bräuhaus; Kölblinger), a summer-resort (½ M. to the W. is *Bad Marienhof*, in a charming situation, 20 beds, pens. from 5 *K.*). The road terminates at *Hofer* (inn), 6 M. farther up the valley. Thence an ascent of 2½ hrs. to the **Alpen-Wirtshaus* (5210′), an inn beside a church, 1¼ hr. from the top of the **Speikkogel* (6525′), the highest peak of the Gleinalpe, commanding a beautiful and extensive view. From the inn we may descend viâ the *Ochsenkogel* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Krautwasch Inn* (3740′), and then through wood and past the *Sattlwirt* to the (1½ hr.) *Abraham Inn* (2290′), in the *Stübing-Graben*. From this point we ascend to the right to the (1 hr.) *Pleschwirt* (3335′), whence the *Pleschkogel* (3488′), a good point of view, may be ascended in

20 min., and proceed viâ the Cistercian abbey of (1 hr.) *Rein*, with its fine 15th cent. church, to (2 M.) the rail. stat. *Gratwein* (see below). — Descent from the Speikkogel into the *Murtal*, to *St. Lorenzen* or *Knittelfeld*, see p. 615; to the *Gaberl* on the *Stubalgen-Sattel*, see p. 580.

A blue-marked road leads to the E. from Peggau, passing the ruin of *Peggau* and crossing the *Taschen* (2675′), to (1¾ hr.) **Semriach** (2320′; *Linde; Post*), a village with 1940 inhab., whence the *Schöckel* (p. 580) may be ascended in 2½ hrs. In the *Lurgraben*, about ½ hr. to the N.W. (red-marked path), is the ***Lur Grotto**, an extensive stalactite cave which has been explored for a distance of 2700 yds. A visit to the cavern, which is lighted with electricity, takes ¾-1 hr.; tickets at the inn by the entrance (open on week-days at 11 and 4, on Sun. at 10, 12, 2, 4, and 6 o'cl.; adm. 3 *K.*, on Sun. 1 *K.*). — From Semriach a new road leads to the S. viâ the *Sandberg* to the (½ hr.) *Sandwirt Inn* (near the picturesque **Kessel Fall*), and through the narrow *Rötsch-Graben* to (1½ hr.) *Friesach* on the highroad, 3 hrs. to the N. of *Gratz*.

The train crosses the Mur, and follows the right bank to Gratz. At (129 M.) **Stübing** *(Hirsch)* is the handsome château of Prince Pálffy-Daun. The line then runs between the river and the rocky hillside to (132 M.) **Gratwein** (1290′; *Fischerwirt; Stern; Keller*), where there is a large paper-mill (road to the Cistercian abbey of *Rein*, ¾ hr., see above). The valley expands. — 134 M. **Judendorf** (1245′; **Hôtel Styria*, 90 beds at 2-3 *K.; Dr. Feiler's Sanatorium*, 48 beds at 3-7, board 6 *K.; Restaurant Materleitner*) is a favourite summer-resort with fine woods. On an eminence to the right stands the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Strassengel*, a graceful Gothic building with an open-work tower (1355). 137 M. *Gösting* (Hôt. Tivoli), with a ruined castle and a handsome modern château. The train now enters a fertile basin, where the isolated Schlossberg of Gratz rises on the left.

139½ M. *Gratz*, see p. 576.

87. Höllental. Schneeberg. Raxalpe.

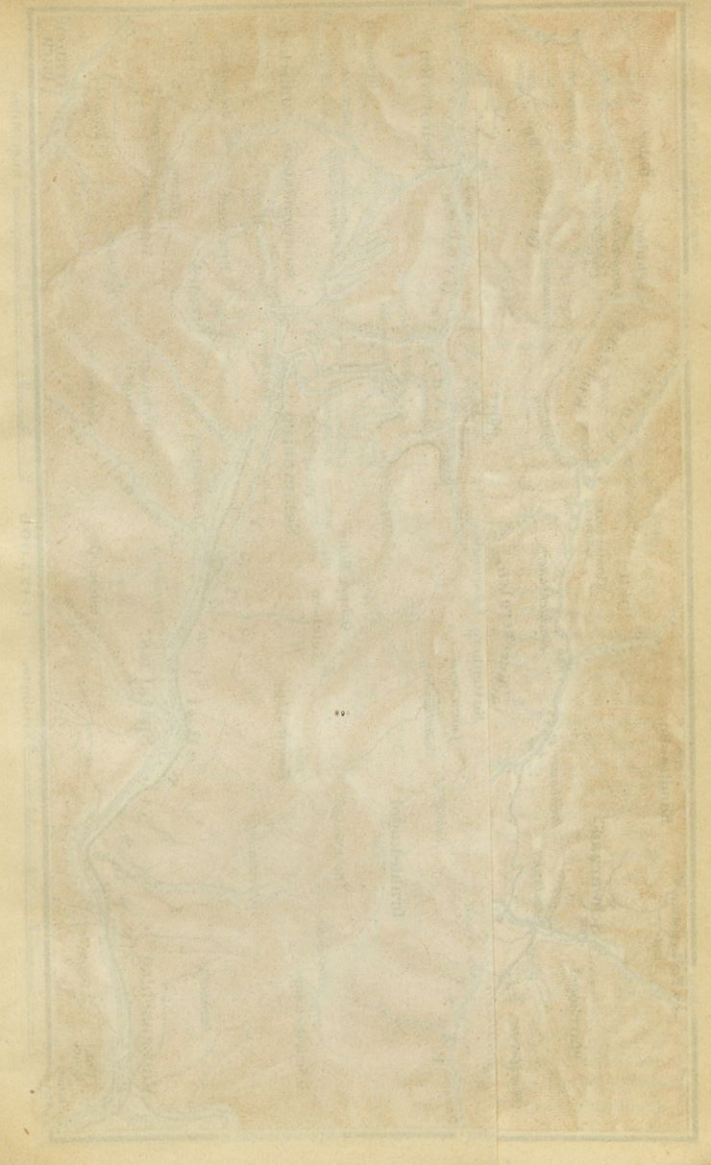
The *Schneeberg* and the *Raxalpe*, two masses of limestone bounded on every side by precipitous slopes and separated from each other by the *Höllen-Tal*, are favourite points for excursions from Vienna. Rack-and-pinion railway from *Puchberg* to the top of the Schneeberg, see p. 531. The starting-point for the Höllen-Tal and the Raxalpe (p. 532), as well as for the most important footpaths up the Schneeberg (pp. 531, 532), is *Payerbach*, a station on the Südbahn, 2½-3 hrs.' run from Vienna (p. 523). — DILIGENCE from Payerbach viâ Kaiserbrunn to (10½ M.) the Singerin twice daily in summer in 3½ hrs. (2 *K.*); carr. with one horse to Reichenau 2, with two horses 3, there and back 3 or 5, to the Singerin 9 or 12, there and back 11 or 15 *K.*

Payerbach (1620′), see p. 523. The road passes under the railway-viaduct, crosses the Schwarza, and reaches (1¼ M.; omn. 60 *h.*) **Reichenau** (1600′; **Hôt. Fischer*, with garden, 145 beds at 3-6, pens. 10-12 *K.*; **Weissnix's Hôt. Thalhof*, 20 min. higher up, to the N., 134 R. at 2-5 *K.*; *Rudolfsbad Hydropathic*, halfway between the two last; *Hôt. Kraft; Goldner Anker; Hochwartner; Pens. Pfister;* guides, *Alois Baumgartner, Christ. Reisenauer*), a favourite summer-resort (1100 inhab.) with many villas and lodging-houses and a park.

The road then passes the park of the imperial château of *Wartholz*, the château of *Hinterleiten* (home for disabled officers, founded by Baron N. von Rothschild), and the mouth of the *Preintal* (p. 533), and reaches (3¾ M.) *Hirschwang* (1620′; Fink), with a cellulose factory. Just beyond Hirschwang the rocky walls of the valley come close together and we enter the ***Höllen-Tal.** 6¼ M. *Kaiserbrunn* (1760′; *Schnepf's Inn zum Kaiserbrunnen). Adjoining the inn-garden is the walled enclosure of the *Kaiserbrunnen*, the most copious of the springs supplying Vienna with drinking-water (through the Klaus-Graben to the Baumgartner-Haus, 3 hrs., see p. 532). The next part of the valley is especially picturesque. After twice crossing the Schwarza we reach (7½ M.) the **Touristenheim Weichtal* (1780′; 80 beds; to the Kiental Hut, see p. 532). About ¼ hr. farther on, to the left, is a finger-post showing the way to the **Grosse Höllen-Tal* (Waldschenke Inn, at the entrance, good), a grand mountain-basin, enclosed by the rocky slopes of the *Loswand* on the left and the *Kloben* on the right, with the Losbühel to the left in the background (chamois often seen). Good view from the large stone in the meadow 10 min. from the entrance. Ascent of the *Raxalpe*, see p. 534.

The main road next passes the (9½ M.) *Weinzettel Inn* (1805′; closed at present) and reaches (10½ M.) the *Inn zur Singerin* (1890′; 50 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*), picturesquely situated at the confluence of the *Nass* (see below) and the Schwarza. The Schwarza-Tal turns to the N. and, at the (12 M.) *Vois-Mühle* (1965′), ramifies. The road ascending to the left along the Schwarza (diligence thrice daily) leads to (14½ M.) *Schwarzau im Gebirge* (2030′; Singer), a prettily situated summer-resort (1870 inhab.). The road to the right at the Vois-Mühle ascends through the *Voistal* to the (13½ M.) *Höchbauer* (pp. 521, 532) and crosses the *Klostertaler Gscheid* (2575′) to (25 M.) *Gutenstein* (p. 521).

Few tourists proceed beyond the Grosse Höllen-Tal, or at farthest the Singerin; but the following prolongation of the excursion is very attractive. From the Singerin a road ascends the picturesque *Nasstal* to the W. to the (1½ M.) *Reithof* (Pens. Huebmer) and (¾ M.) *Oberhof* (2030′; Engleitner's Hotel, 70 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*-3 *K.*). The valley again contracts, and we reach (2½ M.) the scattered village of **Nasswald** (2330′; Wallner's Inn; guides, *Daniel Innthaler, alias Binder, Anton Winter, and Konrad Kain), a Protestant community founded at the end of the 18th cent. by woodcutters from Gosau, situated in a picturesque basin. The *Sonnleitstein* (5520′) may be ascended hence by experts in 3 hrs., with guide (very fine view; panorama by Silberhuber). An interesting route from Nasswald follows the blue-marked *Kaisersteig* across the *Ameis-Wiese* (4235′), and then proceeds to (3 hrs.) the *Diegruber Inn*, in the valley of the *Kalte Mürz*, and to (1¼ hr.) *Frein* (p. 536). — At Wallner's Inn the *Reisstal*, at first a narrow gorge, diverges to the S.; at the upper end of it (¾ hr.) is the *Binder Inn* (2800′), finely situated, with the *Scheibwald-Mauer* on the left and the huge *Kahlmäuer* beyond it. Thence to the Raxalpe, see p. 534. — From the Binder Inn we ascend through wood (red marks) to the (1 hr.) **Nasskamp** or *Nasskamm* (3955′), a saddle between the *Raxalpe* and *Schneealpe*. (Ascent of the latter, see p. 535; over the *Gamssteig* to the Raxalpe, see p. 534.) We then descend to the *Nassbauer*, and proceed viâ *Altenberg* (p. 534) to (2 hrs.) *Kapellen* (p. 535).



Geogr. Anstalt v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
Rohr
Gutenstein
Falkenstein
Handles-Bg.
Schwarzau
Pfarrkogel
Hochbauer
Am Brunn
Ober Sberger
Eckbauer
Baumeck
Kl. Fegen-Bg.
G. Fegen-Bg
Singerin
Reithof
Oberhof
Am Heufuss
Nass
wald
Studier-Kogel
Weinzettel
Schuster-Kgl.
Turmstein
Frohnbach-Wände
Kuh-Schneeberg
Stuikogel
Innere Hütten
Äussere Hütten
Spar dächer
Fadenwände
Losenheim
Kuh-Schneeberg-Leiten
Pürre
Halter-H.
Sonnleiten
Pichlberg
Hengstbg.
Knopfles
Schneeberg-dörfl
Schrattner
Schwabenhof
Kaiserstein
Hochschneeberg
Klosterwappen
Alpeneinfel
Dambeck-H.
Hoher Hengst
Rohrbach
Am Graben
Baumgartner
Krummbach-Sattel
Krummbach-Gr.
Hochalpel
Krummbach-Str.
Alpenleiten
Gahns
Schwarzen-Bg.
Saurüssel
Feuchter Wände
Hirschwang
Feuchter
Knofeleben
Loswand
Kloben
Scheibwald
Losbüchel
Hühner-Kogel
Waxriegel
Scheibwald-höhe
Grünschacher
Jacobskogel
Sängerkogel
Heidenau
Payerbach
Geiersteig
Gahnsleiten
Heukuppe
Predigstuhl
Gamseck
Trunkstein-Sattel
Wetterkogel
Grossau
Sonnleiten
Dörfl
Edlach
Stojer Höhe
Kotstein
Pettenbach
Kreuzberg
Toten-Bg.
Eich-Bg.
Kobermanns-Bg.
Prein
Preiner Gscheid
Brandl
Sitzbühel
Kaltenberg
Falkenstein
Adlitz-Graben
Schottwien
Drahtekogel
Hohe Wand
Ochner Höhe
Sulzberg
Pinken-Kgl.
Semmering
Grasberg
Göstritz
Sonnwendstein
Mitterkogel
G. Schleiben-Bg.
Kamp-Alpe
Breitbauer
Erzkogel
Steinhaus
Peterbauer-Kogel
Alpkogel
Müzzuschlag
Spital a. S.
Wald-Kogel
Ganstein
Trattenbach
Kapellen 3 km
Kapellen 5 km
0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometer
1:125.000
0 ½ 1 2 3 Engl. Miles

The ***Schneeberg**, the highest mountain in Lower Austria, affords an imposing and highly picturesque view from its two summits, (Kaiserstein, 6760′, and Klosterwappen, 6810′).

Rack-and-Pinion Railway from *Puchberg* in 1¼ hr. (fares, 2nd cl. 6 *K.* 20, 3rd cl. 4 *K.* 10, there and back 9 *K.* 30 or 6 *K.* 20 *h.*). — From *Wiener-Neustadt* (p. 521) to Puchberg, 21 M. in 1¼ hr. (to Hochschneeberg in ca. 3 hrs.; fares 8 *K.* 20 or 5 *K.* 40 *h.*, there and back 13 *K.* 80 or 8 *K.* 80 *h.*). — From Vienna to Puchberg viâ Sollenau, Vienna-Aspang-Schneeberg Railway, 51½ M. in 2½-3 hrs.; to Hochschneeberg (May-Oct.) in ca. 4 hrs. (11 *K.* or 6 *K.* 90 *h.*; return-ticket, valid for 8 days, 18 *K.* or 11 *K.* 80 *h.*, on week-days, valid for 6 days, 16 *K.* 50 or 12 *K.* 30 *h.*, incl. dinner at the Hôt. Hochschneeberg). — The train starts from the Aspang station. 3 M. *Zentral Friedhof;* 10½ M. *Biedermannsdorf;* 15½ M. *Traiskirchen;* 25½ M. *Sollenau* (Rail. Restaurant), see p. 521; 30 M. *Steinabrückl* (p. 520); 31½ M. (from Wiener-Neustadt) *Fischau* (920′; *Trofer; Haberler; Pens. Marienhof), with thermal baths and military school. 7 M. *Winzendorf* (1050′; Mayerhofer); above, on the right, is the ruin of *Emmerberg* (1915′). Beyond (10½ M.) *Willendorf* the railway enters the mountains, ascending rapidly viâ (13 M.) *Unter-Höflein*, below the S. cliffs of the *Hohe Wand* (p. 520), and (15 M.) *Grünbach* (1830′; Rail. Buffet; Powolny; Post) to (18 M.) *Grünbach-Klaus* (2225′), with coal-mines; it then descends viâ *Pfennigbach* to (21 M.) **Puchberg** (1890′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Hôt. Schneebergbahn*, 70 beds at 3-5, pens. 9-12 *K.*; *Hôt. Stich; Schwarzer Adler; Schildhahn; Rössl*), a prettily situated market-town (2633 inhab.), frequented as a summer-resort and for winter sports.

Puchberg (1890′), see above. The Schneeberg Railway, constructed in 1897 on the Abt system, with a maximum gradient of 20 : 100, leads past the station of (½ M.) *Schneebergdörfel* (2010′), 1 M. to the E. of the village (see below), and then ascends through the wooded *Hengst-Tal* to the (1¾ M.) *Hauslitz-Sattel Station* (2715′), whence we have a fine retrospect of Puchberg. The line then ascends across the *Kaltwasser-Sattel* (4360′) to (5 M.) *Baumgartner* (4575′; station), 1 M. from the Baumgartner-Haus (see below). The final steep ascent, traversing two tunnels, brings us to the (6¼ M.) terminus *Hoch-Schneeberg* (5885′), near the large **Hôtel Hochschneeberg* (open May 15th-Oct. 15th; 120 beds at 4-12, B. 1.50, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 12-15 *K.*). Fine view from the terrace; a little higher up is a chapel erected in 1901 in memory of the Empress Elizabeth. Hence we may proceed to the right, skirting the *Waxriegel* (6180′; ascent from the hotel in 20 min.), by the easy Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Weg, and then either turn to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Kaiserstein* (6760′), with the *Fischer-Hütte* (6740′; rfmts. on Sun. in summer), or to the left to the (1¼ hr.) *Klosterwappen* or *Alpengipfel* (6810′; from one peak to the other, 20 min.). Splendid *View (panorama by Silberhuber).

For Pedestrians the shortest and most interesting ascent of the Schneeberg is that from *Payerbach* (5½ hrs.; guide 10 *K.*). From the station the path ascends steeply to the right to the (¼ hr.) *Schneedörfl* (Holzl) and through wood (red marks) to the (½ hr.) *Eng*, a defile between the Schnalzwand and the Saurüssel. We then mount the *Mariensteig* and through the *Gahnsriese* (a timber-slide in a steep gorge) to the (1¼ hr.) *Lackerboden* (3710′; inn in summer).

We next ascend in a straight direction by the Pürschhofweg, and then to the left over the *Alpelleiten* and the (1 hr.) *Krummbach-Sattel* (4300′; green-marked path hence in 1 hr. to the top of the *Krummbachstein*, 5255′, with the Alpenfreunde-Haus and a fine view) to the (25 min.) *Baumgartner-Haus* (4710′; *Hotel, open in winter also, 70 beds and 50 mattresses), situated on the steep S. slope of the Hoch-Schneeberg. From this point we ascend by the *Fischersteig* (green marks; the shorter but very steep *'Emmy-Steig'*, with yellow marks, diverges to the left in 10 min.) viâ the *Kuhplacke* and round the summit of the *Waxriegel* to the left (leaving the terminus of the Schneeberg railway, with the large hotel, on the right), and in 1¼-1½ hr. reach the *Damböckhaus*, on the Ochsenboden (5925′; rfmts. in summer), whence we proceed either to the right (green marks) to the (1 hr.) *Kaiserstein*, or to the left (yellow marks) to the (1¼ hr.) *Alpengipfel*.

There are several other ascents of the Schneeberg leading from the *Höllen-Tal*, on the S.W. side (all with guide only, see pp. 529, 530). The easiest of these is by the bridle-path (yellow marks) ascending from the *Kaiserbrunn* (p. 530) through the *Klaus-Graben* and *Krummbach-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) *Baumgartner-Haus* (guide 10, to the Kaiserstein 12 *K.*). A more toilsome but very attractive route (red marks) leads from the *Touristenheim Weichtal* (p. 443) through the *Weichtal-Klamm* (some rock-climbing necessary; wire-ropes) to the (2½ hrs.) finely situated *Kientaler-Hütte* (4265′; 7 mattresses; rfmts. on Sun.), on the *Turmstein*. Thence we may proceed either by a path to the left (red and then green marks) to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Kaiserstein*, or by a path to the right (blue marks) to the (2 hrs.) *Klosterwappen* (see above). From the Kientaler-Hütte a toilsome but attractive route leads to the (3½ hrs.) Baumgartner-Haus by the *Südliche Grafensteig* (a red-marked shooters' path, very much up and down). Still more difficult are the ascents over the *Kuhsteig*, over the *Prettschacher*, through the *Lahngraben*, over the *Stadelwand-Grat*, over the *Lärchkogel-Grat*, and viâ the *Hochlauf*.

Pedestrians from *Puchberg* (p. 531; guide 7, with descent to the Singerin and to Reichenau 8 *K.*) follow the road to the W. to (¾ hr.) *Sonnleiten* (2180′), then ascend to the left (yellow marks) viâ *Losenheim* to the (2 hrs.) *Sparbacher-Hütte* (4185′; key and provisions should be brought), whence we may ascend to the S. by the *Faden-Steig* (yellow marks) direct to the (2½ hrs.) *Kaiserstein*, or to the S.W. below the *Faden-Wände* (yellow marks) to the (1¼ hr.) plateau of the *Kuh-Schneeberg* (see below) and first to the S. and then to the E. by a green-marked path to the (1¾ hr.) Kaiserstein (prohibited in the shooting season). From the Sparbacher-Hütte the *Nördliche Grafensteig*, on the E. side of the Schneeberg, leads to the (3½ hrs.) *Baumgartner-Haus* (see above). — An easy path (green marks) leads from Puchberg through the *Hengst-Tal* to the Baumgartner-Haus; another (yellow marks) leads from the *Schneebergdörfel* (2275′; Bock, unpretending but good), 2¼ M. to the W. of Puchberg, through the *Miesel-Tal* and over the *Kaltwasser-Sattel* (p. 531). Only adepts, with guides, should attempt the difficult ascents from the Schneebergdörfel through the *Schneidergraben* or the *Krumme Ries*, or through the *Breite Ries* and viâ the *Herminen-Steig*. The *Bürklepfad* is difficult, but very interesting for practised climbers. — From the *Höchbauer* (2075′; pp. 521, 530), the *Ferdinand Fleischer-Steig* (yellow marks), a somewhat steep path (guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable), leads, at first through wood, to the (2 hrs.) disused *Höchbauer-Alm* (Outer Chalets, ca. 4690′), on the N. margin of the *Kuh-Schneeberg* (5090′); then across the plateau, past the *Inner Chalets*, to the (3½ hrs.) Kaiserstein.

The ascent of the ***Raxalpe**, an extensive plateau bounded on every side by precipitous slopes, with numerous peaks and hollows,

is very interesting and offers special attractions to the botanist. The highest point is the *Heukuppe* (6590′), on the S.W. side. In the middle of the plateau rises the *Scheibwaldhöhe* (6380′). The buttress projecting to the E. into the Höllen-Tal and culminating in the *Preinerwand* (5885′) and the *Jakobskogel* (5700′) is called the *Grünschacher*. The ascent of the HEUKUPPE is best made from Prein (see below), 6 M. from Payerbach station (diligence twice daily in 1½ hr., 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; one-horse carr. 6, two-horse 8 *K.*). The road diverges to the left from the Höllental road near the château of Wartholz (p. 530) and follows the *Preiner Tal* to (3¾ M.) **Edlach** (1905′; **Edlacher Hof*, R. 3-5, pens. 9-11 *K.*, omn. 90 *h.*; *Hôt. Rax*; *Zum Grünschacher*; *Edlach Sanatorium*, 90 beds, pens. 12-17 *K.*; guide, *Jos. Klima*), a summer-resort with 390 inhabitants.

To the N. of Edlach a fine road winds up to the (1½ hr.) *Ortbauer Inn* (3030′), whence the *Kreuzberg* (3550′; belvedere) is easily ascended in ½ hr. (see p. 523); the road goes on past the *Falkenstein-Höhle* (reached in 8 min. from the road), passes under the viaduct of the *Kalte Rinne* (see p. 523) to the *Hahndl Inn*, in the *Adlitz-Graben*, and ascends to the W. to the (1½ hr.) *Semmering Hotel* (p. 524).

The road then proceeds viâ (4¼ M.) *Edlach-Dörfl* (to the right, red and blue marked path in 50 min. to the Knappendorf, see below) to (6¼ M.) **Prein** (2295′; *Hôt. Preinerwand*, 100 beds at 2, pens. 8 *K.*; *Kaiserhof*, 45 beds at 3-6 *K.*, good; *Andreas Eggl*, 50 beds; *Preiner Hof*, 20 beds from 1 *K.* 60 *h.*; *Obere Eggl*; guides, *Jos. Frisch*, *Joh. Wanzenböck*, *Adolf Rumpler*), a summer-resort in wooded environs, at the foot of the Raxalpe.

From Prein the fine new 'Bezirks-Strasse' leads viâ (3¾ M.) the *Preiner Gscheid* (3540′; inn 5 min. before the top) to (2 hrs.) *Kapellen* (p. 535). — From the Preiner Gscheid the Raxalpe is ascended in 2 hrs. The route (driving practicable) leads to the right through the *Siebenbrunnen-Kessel* to the (1 hr.) *Halter-Hütte* (4320′), and thence by the easy *Schlangenweg* to the (1 hr.) **Karl-Ludwig-Haus** (5915′; **Inn*, open in winter also, 50 beds at 4-6, 57 mattresses at 2 *K.*), whence a fine view is obtained. From this point we follow a path (red marks) across grassy slopes, passing the *Lackenhofer-Hütte* (6350′), and reach the (¾ hr.) summit of the *Heukuppe* (6590′; extensive and beautiful view).

A shorter route (blue marks) from the Preiner Gscheid ascends to the (1 hr.) *Reisstaler-Hütte* (4800′) and thence by the *Alte Wetterkogel-Steig*, the *Neue Wetterkogel-Steig*, or the *Gretchen-Steig* (wire-ropes) to the (1 hr.) Karl-Ludwig-Haus, or by the *Reisstaler-Steig* (yellow marks; for adepts only; wire-rope) through the *Raxenmäuer* direct to the (2 hrs.) Lackenhofer-Hütte. — From the Karl-Ludwig-Haus an attractive route (red marks) leads viâ the *Trinkstein-Sattel* and the *See-Hütte* to the (2½ hrs.) *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus* (see below).

ASCENT OF THE GRÜNSCHACHER. From Reichenau we proceed to the (20 min.) divergence of the Prein road (see above), ascend to the left (red marks) beyond the bridge to the (1 hr.) *Knappendorf* (2700′; Knappenhof Inn), and thence follow the winding 'Törlweg' (red marks) through the *Törl* to the (2½ hrs.) finely-situated **Erzherzog-**

Otto-Schutzhaus (5625′; **Inn*, open in winter also, 60 beds at 4, 20 mattresses at 2 *K.* 40 *h.*). From this point to the *Jakobskogel* (5700′), with a belvedere, 1/4 hr.

A more toilsome ascent leads from *Prein* (red marks) viâ the *Preiner Schütt* (the *Preinerwand* is more difficult) to the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Schröckenfuchskreuz*. Thence we may proceed to the left viâ the *Trinkstein-Sattel* to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Karl-Ludwig-Haus* (see above), or to the right viâ the (1/2 hr.) *See-Hütte* (shelter-hut; ca. 5510′) to the (1 hr.) *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus*.

From *Kapellen* (p. 535; guide, Joh. Holzer), on the S. side, we reach in 20 min. a point where several routes diverge (Inn zum Steirischen Alpjäger). One route leads to the right through the *Raxengraben* viâ *Stojen* (Eder) and *Raxen* (Brandl) to the (1 3/4 hr.) *Preiner Gscheid*, and as above to the Karl-Ludwig-Haus. Another (good path; red marks) turns to the left at *Stojen* and ascends chiefly through wood to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Reisstaler-Hütte* and the (1 hr.) Karl-Ludwig-Haus. A third (cart-road) leads to the N. to (2 M.) *Altenberg* (2500′; °Perl; Orthof), and ascends through the *Kern-Graben* to the right (red marks) to the (1 3/4 hr.) *Jahn-Hütte* on the *Karrer Alp* (5085′); it then proceeds to the left (red-marked path) to the (1 hr.) *Hohe Stein* (6050′; °View), on the plateau, near the *Gamseck* (6095′), whence it ascends to the right to the (1/2 hr.) Heukuppe. Another route leads from Altenberg through the *Altenberg-Graben* to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Nasskamm* (3955′; see p. 530), proceeds to the right to the (20 min.) *Gamsecker-Hütte* on the *Gruber Alp* (4325′) and thence to the (20 min.) *Gupf-Sattel*, and lastly ascends by the steep and stony, but perfectly safe *Gamssteig* (with chains and a ladder) to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Hohe Stein* and to the (1/2 hr.) Heukuppe.

From the Grosse Höllen-Tal (p. 530) the *Gaisloch-Steig* (yellow marks) ascends past the *Gaisloch* to the *Rax* (to the *Eis-Hütten* on the *Grünschacher* 3-4 hrs.; thence over the *Trinkstein-Sattel* to the Karl-Ludwig-Haus 1 1/2-2 hrs.). More interesting but difficult (steady head essential) is the *Teufels-Badstuben-Steig*, ascending to the left at the upper end of the Grosse Höllen-Tal to the (2 1/2 hrs.) top of the Loswand, and thence to the (3/4 hr.) finely situated *Speckbacher-Hütte* (4955′; rfmts. on Sun.) and to the (1/2 hr.) Otto-Haus (see above). A number of other routes, varying in difficulty and danger (*Preintaler Steig*, *Rudolf-Steig*, etc.) lead from the Höllen-Tal to the plateau. — From the Kaiserbrunn a very interesting path (for experts; yellow marks) leads over the *Brandschneide* to the (3 1/2 hrs.) Otto-Haus. Another interesting route (blue marks) diverges halfway between the Weichtal Inn and the Höllen-Tal and crosses the *Wachthüttel-Kamm* to (2 1/2 hrs.) the *Speckbacher-Hütte* (see above).

From the Reisstal (p. 530) a route (red marks), beginning at the Binder Inn, leads viâ the *Kaisersteig* to the (1 3/4 hr.) *Zikafahnler Alp* (4825′; small inn); thence (blue marks) to the (1 hr.) *Habsburg-Haus* (5830′; Inn, open all the year round, 17 beds) on the *Grieskogel*, with an Alpine garden, and past the (1 hr.) *Lichtenstern-Hütten* to the (1 hr.) Karl-Ludwig-Haus. For travellers ascending from Prein (p. 533), a new serpentine path, diverging to the right 1/2 hr. before the Karl-Ludwig-Haus leads to the (1 1/4 hr.) Habsburg-Haus. Other paths (suitable only for climbers with steady heads) lead from the Binder over the *Kleine Gries* to the (2 1/2 hrs.) Habsburg-Haus; and by the *Grosse Gries*, the *Bärenloch*, the *Wildfährtensteig*, or the *Zerbenriegel* to the (3 hrs.) Karl-Ludwig-Haus.

88. From Mürzzuschlag to Mariazell.

37 1/2 M. Railway from Mürzzuschlag to (7 1/2 M.) *Neuberg* in 28 minutes. Diligence from Neuberg to (8 M.) *Mürzsteg*, twice daily in summer in 1 1/4 hr. (1 *K.* 60 *h.*); from Mürzsteg to (12 M.) *Wegscheid* daily in summer in 3 hrs. (3 *K.*), to (5 M.) *Frein* daily in 1 hr. 20 min. (1 *K.* 80 *h.*). Diligence twice daily from Wegscheid viâ *Gusswerk* (p. 546) to (10 M.) Mariazell. — Carriage from Mürzzuschlag to Mariazell, for 2 pers. 28, return 48, for 4 pers. 36 or 60 *K.* One-horse carriage from Neuberg to Mürzsteg 4,

two-horse 6 *K.*; two-horse carr. to Mariazell in 6-6½ hrs., with two seats 24, four seats 32 *K.* — From Vienna to Mariazell viâ St. Pölten (railway in 6½ hrs.), see RR. 89, 90.

Mürzzuschlag (2205′), see p. 525. The railway crosses the *Mürz* and ascends its wooded valley on the right bank, passing several iron-works, to (4½ M.) *Kapellen* (2310′; Rail. Restaurant, with rooms; Hirsch; Pav). Ascent hence of the *Raxalpe*, see p. 534; of the *Schneealpe*, see below; viâ the *Nasskamm* to the *Singerin*, see p. 530. — 6 M. *Arzbach*.

7½ M. **Neuberg** (2400′; *Post*, with garden, 50 beds from 1.60 *K.*; *Goldner Hirsch*, 30 beds at 1.60-4 *K.*; *Stern*; *Kaiser von Österreich*; *Pens. Haselberger*), with 3000 inhab., a summer-resort, finely situated at the base of the *Schneealpe* (see below). The extensive old *Cistercian Abbey*, founded by Duke Otho the Joyous (d. 1339) and suppressed in 1786, is now partially used as an imperial hunting-château. The Gothic *Abbey-Church*, with its fourteen slender octagonal pillars and beautiful rose-window, was consecrated in 1471 and restored in 1870. Extensive iron-works of the Alpine Montan-Gesellschaft. At the foot of the (10 min.) *Calvarienberg* is a triangle carved from the rock in 1882, with a bronze portrait of *Archduke John* (p. 546).

The **Schneealpe** (6245′; 3½ hrs.; attractive; guide not indispensable) is easily ascended from Neuberg or from Kapellen (see above). A path (yellow marks) ascends from Kapellen past the cemetery, to the right of the *Kapellenkogel* (3115′), to the (½ hr.) chalets *Im Greith*, and to the (1½ hr.) *Kampl* (4795′). Thence it crosses the plateau to the (1 hr.) *Schneealp*- or *Windberg-Hütten* (5720′; Inn, 16 beds); to the summit (*Windberg*, 6245′) ½ hr. more (red-marked path). Extensive view. — From (1 hr.) *Altenberg* (p. 534) a marked path leads to the N.W. through the *Lomgraben* to the (3½ hrs.) Windberg-Hütten. — From Neuberg we may either follow the path (blue marks; steep towards the end) viâ *Neudörfl* to the *Farfel*, a ravine ascending to the plateau, and thence a yellow-marked path to the (3 hrs.) Windberg-Hütten; or take the easier route through the *Lichtenbach-Graben*, which diverges ½ hr. to the E. at the Hierzerbauer, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kampl* (see above). — From the Windberg-Hütten viâ the *Nasskamm* to the *Raxalpe* (p. 534), 5 hrs. (yellow, then red marks).

Over the Eiserne Törl to the Frein, 5¼ hrs. From (¾ hr.) *Krampen* (see below) a carriage-road ('Kaiserweg') runs to the N.W. through the *Innere Krampengraben*, past the (½ hr.) hamlet *Im Tirol* (inn), to the (1½ hr.) **Eiserne Törl** (4425′), with a new imperial Jagdschloss, whence the *Schneealpe* (see above; 3 hrs.), to the E., may be ascended viâ the *Grossboden Alp*, and the *Lachalpe* (highest point the *Blassstein*, 5135′; 1 hr.; fine view) to the S.W. — From the Eiserne Törl the road goes on to (2 M.) the shooting-lodge in the *Nasköhr* (4510′). Thence a red-marked path leads viâ the (½ hr.) *Hinteralm* (4755′; accommodation) and down the *Hochriegel* into the (1½ hr.) *Frein* (p. 536).

Above Neuberg the valley becomes narrower and more picturesque. The road, skirting the clear and rapid Mürz (shady path on the right bank), ascends viâ (3 M.) *Krampen* (2480′; *Forelle; Weisser Ochse), with iron foundries, and (7 M.) *Lanau* (Linde) to the prettily situated village of —

8 M. **Mürzsteg** (2570′; **Goldner Adler*, with garden, 60 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*; **Zur Hohen Veitsch*), with an imperial shooting-box.

The **Hohe Veitsch** (6505'; 4½-5 hrs.) is an interesting point. From the Wegscheid road we diverge to the left at the (¼ hr.) shooting-lodge in the *Dobrein* and mount rapidly to the (1½ hr.) *Senkstein* shooting-lodge (4200'); we then ascend steeply to the ridge near the *Ramkogel* (5320'), and cross the plateau to the right (blue marks) to the (2½ hrs.) *Graf-Meran-Haus* and the (25 min.) summit (p. 526). Another route ascends from (20 min.) *Lanau* (p. 535) through the *Bärengraben*, past the *Dürntal Alp*, to the (3 hrs.) finely-situated *Veitschalpen-Hütten* (4690'), and thence to the right (blue marks) to the (3 hrs.) summit. — From *Neuberg* (p. 535) a path indicated by blue marks ascends through the *Veitschbach-Graben* to (2 hrs.) the *Veitschbach-Törl* (4615'), and thence viâ the *Karolus-Kreuz*, the *Draxlerkogel*, and the *Hainzelkogel* to the (2 hrs.) Veitschalpen-Hütten and (3 hrs.) the top. — From the *Niederalpl-Sattel* (see below) to the Hohe Veitsch viâ the *Sohlen Alp* and the *Bärentaler Alp* a path (easy; red marks) ascends in 4-4½ hrs. — The descent may be made on the S.W. side to the (½ hr.) *Rotsohl-Sattel* (4695'), through the Rotsohl-Graben to the *Aschbach-Tal*, and by road to (6 M.) *Wegscheid* (see below and p. 546).

The valley divides here. The direct road to Mariazell ascends the *Dobrein-Tal* to the W., passing (12½ M.) *Niederalpl* (3110'; Gamsjäger), and crosses the (15½ M.) **Niederalpl Saddle** (4005'; fine view of the Hohe Veitsch and Hochschwab), on both sides of which the gradients are steep, to (20 M.) *Wegscheid;* from here a road (diligence, see p. 546) leads to (25½ M.) *Gusswerk* (p. 546), whence (30 M.) *Mariazell* may be reached by railway in 22 minutes.

The Road viâ Frein is much preferable (8 hrs. to Mariazell). This runs to the N. from Mürzsteg up the valley of the Mürz to the (3¾ M.) *Scheiterboden* (2700'; Frost), and then leads through wild and romantic ravines, between the cliffs of the *Rosskogel* on the right and the *Proleswand* on the left, past the waterfall *Zum Toten Weib* (100 in height, accessible by steps). The valley finally expands into a dale, surrounded by lofty, pine-clad mountains, in which lies the hamlet of (3¾ M.) **Frein** (2840'; *Jagersberger*, 20 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*). The usual carriage-road proceeds hence to the N.E. viâ *Kaltenbach*, passing between the Sulzriegl and Steinriegl to the (1¼ hr.) *Lahn-Sattel Inn*, thence over the ridge (3300') to (1¼ hr.) *Terz*, and by the Hall-Tal road to (2½ hrs.) Mariazell (see below). — A shorter road, unsuitable for vehicles, leads to the W. of Frein through the *Freiner Tal*, passing (3 M.) *Gschwand*, and then ascends in steep curves to the (3 M.) *Hühnerreit* or *Schöneben-Sattel* (3755'), between the *Student* and the *Fallenstein*. Descending to (1 M.) the *Schöneben Inn* (3630'), whence a yellow-marked path leads to the right through the *Washubenwald* to (2¼ hrs.) *Mariazell*, we follow the road through the *Fallensteiner Tal* to the (6 M.) *Gusswerk* (see above).

The footpath from Frein to Mariazell (4 hrs.) is 1 hr. shorter (guide unnecessary). The red-marked path diverges from the road to the right at (3 M.) *Gschwand* (see above), and ascends through wood to (¾ hr.) the **Frein-Sattel** (3670'; inn), then descends to the (¾ hr.) *Hollerer Inn* in the *Halltal*, where it joins the Kernhof and Mariazell road (p. 546), and follows it to (2 hrs.) *Mariazell.* *

Mariazell. — **Hotels.** *Hôt. Laufenstein zum Schwarzen Adler, 115 beds at 2-4 *K.*, B. 60 *h.*; *Goldenes Kreuz, 141 beds at 1.40-4 *K.*; Goldener Greif; Sixt, 80 beds at 80-1 *K.* 60 *h.*; *Goldene Krone, 48 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*; *Weintraube; Goldener Löwe, 60 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*; Engel; Weisser, Schwarzer, and Goldner Ochs, etc.

Mariazell (2830'), very picturesquely situated in a wide basin, surrounded by beautiful wooded mountains, is the most frequented shrine in Austria, being visited annually by upwards of 150,000 pilgrims. The village (1500 inhab.) lies ¾ M. from the station

(omn. 40 *h.*) and consists almost entirely of inns and taverns, all of which are crowded at the time of the great pilgrimages (from Vienna on July 1st, from Gratz on Aug. 14th). In the centre of the village rises the *Gnaden-Kirche*, erected at the end of the 17th cent., with its three towers, of which the handsome Gothic central tower (270′ high) belongs to the original structure of the 14th century.

The INTERIOR is 207 ft. long and 69 ft. broad. Behind a silver railing in the nave is the chapel containing the miraculous wooden *Image of the Virgin*, 20 inches high, on a silver altar. On the *High Altar* are a large ebony crucifix, with four silvered wooden figures (the Virgin, St. John, and two angels), and a terrestrial globe, presented by Emp. Charles VI. The rosaries and similar articles placed by pilgrims on a long table in the corner to the right are blessed by a priest from time to time. In the upper ambulatories are numerous small votive pictures, and over the arches are larger and more ancient paintings representing remarkable occurrences connected with Mariazell. A staircase in the S.W. tower leads to a room containing a plastic group of the Nativity, with the Adoration of the Magi to the right, and a number of Styrian peasants to the left. — The *Treasury* contains numerous vessels in gold and silver, reliquaries, gems, pearls, and ornaments; miniature altars of rare stones; old mass-books, etc. Over the altar is a Madonna, by an early Italian master, presented by King Lewis I. of Hungary.

EXCURSIONS. To the *Kalvarienberg* (20 min.), past the rifle-range; the adjacent *Carolinenhöhe* commands a charming view. — To the (½ hr.) *Kreuzberg* (2995′), on the Halltal road (p. 462), whence we have a view of the Hochschwab, etc. — A fine forest-path (red marks) leads to the (1½ hr.) **Bürger-Alpl** (4155′), with a shelter (accommodation all the year round) and a belvedere (20 *h.*; magnificent panorama). A path (white marks) descends hence to the (½ hr.) *Hohlenstein*, with a small stalactite grotto; thence we may regain (1¼ hr.) Mariazell viâ the *Hundseck* and the *Heiligenbrunn-Kapelle*.

Pleasant excursion (one-horse carr. there and back 6-8 *K.*) to the N.W. through the *Grünau* (Maria Waterfall; inn at the Franzbauer's) to the (4½ M.) pretty **Erlafsee** (2740′; **Seewirt*, at the W. end, trout; lake-baths; boats for hire), from which we may return by the S. bank to the **Hôtel Herrenhaus* (30 beds at 2-5 *K.*), at the E. end, and thence by the direct road to (3 M.) Mariazell.

The **Lassing Fall** is reached viâ **Wienerbruck* (p. 544), to which we may proceed either by railway (p. 544; 7½ M. in 40 min.) or by road viâ *Mitterbach* and over the *Josefsberg* (3365′; Holzer's Inn), with a fine view, in 3½-4 hrs. (carr. 12, there and back 16 *K.*). From Wienerbruck a red-marked path leads to the W. to the (25 min.) fall, 295′ high, amidst grand rocky environs. (The fall, in itself insignificant, may be improved by the opening of a sluice; fee 4 *K.*; tickets at Burger's Inn.) About halfway up the fall we cross the Lassing, descend its right bank to (20 min.) its junction with the *Erlaf* (2265′), and cross by a footbridge to the left bank of the latter, where we meet the path from the *Tormäuer* (on the right; see p. 540; to *Gaming*, 6 hrs.). We then follow a narrow path (yellow marks) to the left, which is hewn for the most part out of the rock and ascends through the romantic **Oetscher-Graben** and past the *Mira Fall* to the (2 hrs.) *Klause* (2860′). From this point we may follow a path through wood to the (1 hr.) *Spielbüchler Inn* and ascend rapidly to the (1 hr.) *Riffel-Sattel* (p. 541), whence we may descend in a straight direction (red marks) to (1 hr.) *Lackenhof* (p. 541), or ascend to the right to (20 min.) the *Oetscher-Haus*, and thence to the top of the (1¼ hr.) **Oetscher* (6210′; comp. p. 541). — From the (2 hrs.) Spielbüchler Inn (see above) a path leads back to Mariazell viâ the (1½ hr.) *Diegruber-Klause* (inn), then past the *Hintere* and *Vordere Haagenbauer* to (2 hrs.) *Mitterbach* (p. 544), whence the railway proceeds in 1 hr. to Mariazell.

FROM MARIAZELL TO GAMING (25 M.). The road (carr. 36 *K.*) leads through the *Grünau* or past the *Erlafsee* (see above) and across the saddle

of the *Zeller-Rain* (3510′) to (8½ M.) **Neuhaus** (3235′; *Konrad*), with a fine church; thence through a finely wooded valley, between the *Zwieselberg* (4710′) on the left and the *Buchalm* (4840′) on the right, and past the *Holzhütten-Boden*, with a large shooting-lodge belonging to Baron Albert Rothschild, to (15 M.) *Langau* (2265′; Fruhwald), in the *Oistal*, or upper valley of the *Ybbs*. The route to *Lackenhof* (p. 540) diverges to the right, 1¼ M. farther on, and the new road to *Lunz* (p. 541), by the *Sag*, to the left, 2 M. farther on. The road now leaves the Ybbs, ascends to the N., over the *Föllbaum-Höhe*, and reaches its highest point at the (21 M.) *Grubberg* (p. 540), and descends to (25 M.) *Gaming* (p. 540).

From Mariazell to *St. Pölten*, see p. 544; to *Bruck an der Mur*, see p. 516; to *Weichselboden*, *Wildalpen*, and *Gross-Reifling*, see p. 518.

89. From Vienna to Linz.

117½ M. Railway. Express train in 3¼-3¾ hrs. (fares 22 *K.* 60, 13 *K.* 80, 8 *K.* 80 *h.*), ordinary trains in 5½-7 hrs. (fares 17 *K.* 20, 10 *K.* 50, 6 *K.* 70 *h.*). For farther particulars as to the environs of Vienna, the Danube, etc., see *Baedeker's Austria*.

Vienna, *see Baedeker's Austria.* — The train starts from the *Westbahnhof* (*Restaurant). 2 M. *Penzing*, and opposite to it *Hietzing*, two suburbs of Vienna. On a height to the left near (3 M.) *Baumgarten* stands the archiepiscopal château of *Ober-St-Veit*. To the left, beyond (3¾ M.) *Hütteldorf-Hacking*, are the walls of the extensive imperial park. 5 M. *Hütteldorf Bad*. To the left lies *Mariabrunn*, with its pilgrimage-church and old monastery, now a school of forestry. 6 M. *Hadersdorf-Weidlingau* (755′); 7½ M. *Purkersdorf* (805′), with numerous villas. The line here quits the old road and ascends to the left, through the well-wooded valley of the *Wien*, to the hills of the *Wiener Wald*. To the S.W. of (12½ M.) *Tullnerbach-Pressbaum* (1040′) are the sources of the Wien. 13½ M. *Pfalzau-Pressbaum*. Beyond (15½ M.) **Rekawinkel** (1185′; *Railway Hotel & Restaurant*) the train crosses the watershed. About 3½ M. to the S. is the *Wienerwald-Warte* on the *Jochgrabenberg* (2120′; fine view); thence viâ Hochstrass to the top of the *Schöpfel* (p. 539), 3½-4 hrs. — Our train now traverses two tunnels, crosses the *Eichgraben* by means of a viaduct, 80′ in height, and passes (19 M.) *Eichgraben*. At (23 M.) *Anzbach-Hofstatt* the *Kohlreit* (1685′; view) rises on the left (Harth Inn, ½ hr. below the summit). 23½ M. *Neulengbach-Markt* (855′), prettily situated on a height, with an old château of Prince Liechtenstein (now a pension; R. from 2, pens. from 8 *K.*) above it. To the N.E. rises the (1 hr.) *Buchberg* (1520′) with an inn and view-tower. — 24 M. *Neulengbach* (785′). Beyond (34 M.) *Pottenbrunn* the train crosses the *Traisen*, on which lies —

38 M. **St. Pölten** (880′; **Rail. Restaurant*; **Hôtel Pittner*, 130 beds from 2 *K.* 40 *h.*; *Habsburger Hof*; *Railway Hotel*, 40 beds at 2-3 *K.*), a well-built town with 14,500 inhab., and the seat of a bishop. The *Cathedral*, founded in 1030, was rebuilt in the baroque style in the 18th century. In the Schiller-Platz stands a statue of Schiller by Seib (1905).

FROM ST. PÖLTEN TO LEOBERSDORF, 47 M., railway in 3¼-3½ hrs.; fares 7 *K.* 20, 4 *K.* 40, 2 *K.* 80 *h.* — The line traverses the *Steinfeld* to the S., on the left bank of the *Traisen*. 3 M. *Spratzern;* 5½ M. *St. Georgen am Steinfeld* (on the left, *Schloss Ochsenberg*); 7½ M. *Wilhelmsburg* (1055′; Lamm), with 2400 inhab.; 12 M. *Scheibmühl* (Railway Hotel; branch-line to *Kernhof*, p. 544). The train turns to the E. into the valley of the *Gölsen*. 15 M. **St. Veit an der Gölsen** (1225′; *Railway Hotel; Perthold; Zechling*), a prettily situated summer-resort. Excursions may be made hence to the *Gaisgraben;* through the *Priller-Graben* to the (2 hrs.) *Staff-Spitz* (2575′); through the *Kerschenbach-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Kukubauer-Wiese* (see below); through the *Wobach-Graben* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Hahnwiese* and to the top of the *Hochreiterkogel* (3065′; 2½ hrs.), etc. — 18½ M. *Rohrbach* (1325′; Griebl). — 20 M. **Hainfeld** (1380′; *Hôt. Kohaut*, at the station; **Weintraube*, 60 beds at 2-6 *K.; Post; Löwe; Krone*), a manufacturing place and summer-resort (2400 inhab.), at the influx of the *Ramsau* into the Gölsen. Marked paths lead hence to the N.W. viâ *Rohrbach* (see above) to the (2½ hrs.) *Kukubauer-Wiese* (2555′; pretty view); to the N.E. to the top of the (2½ hrs.) *Gföhlberg* (2895′); and to the N. to the top of the (1 hr.) *Vollberg* (2045′). A pleasant excursion leads from Hainfeld viâ (1 hr.) *Ramsau* (Zum Touristen) to (1 hr.) *Adamtal* (2125′; *Inn), whence the *Unterberg* (4400′) is easily ascended in 2½ hrs. (comp. p. 521). The *Kieneck* (3630′; p. 521) may be ascended from Ramsau in 2½ hrs. — A road leads to the S. from Rohrbach through the *Hallbach-Tal* viâ (*i* M.) *Salzerbad*, a small watering-place with mineral baths, to (8 M.) **Kleinzell** (1540′; *Zum Touristen;* **Weintraube*), a village with 630 inhab. pleasantly situated at the N.E. base of the *Reisalpe* (4685′; ascended in 3½ hrs.; see below). A diligence plies twice daily in 1½ hr. from Hainfeld station to Kleinzell; hotel-omnibus to Salzerbad four times daily, 1 *K.* 20 *h.;* carr. and pair 8-10 *K.*). The *Schwarzwaldeck* (3505′; view-tower), ascended in 2 hrs., is attractive.

The train crosses the watershed between the Traisen and the Triesting (tunnel) at (24 M.) *Gerichtsberg* (1855′), and descends to (27½ M.) *Kaumberg* (1615′; Kreuz; Bär; Adler; Mayrhofer, at the station), an old market-town and summer-resort. In the *Triesting-Tal* we next reach (30½ M.) *Altenmarkt-Thenneberg* (1348′; *Kophand) and (31½ M.) *Altenmarkt* (1330′; Lamm), on the *Triesting*. Ascent, to the S., of the (2½ hrs.) ***Hocheck** (3400′), with the *Francisca-Warte*, a belvedere affording an extensive view (inn). To the N., by (¾ hr.) *Klein-Maria-Zell* (Ecker) and (1½ hr.) *St. Corona* (Zum Heiligen Brunnen; Zum Touristen) to (1½ hr.) the summit of the Schöpfel (2930′), another fine point (p. 538).

35½ M. *Weissenbach-Neuhaus* is the station for **Weissenbach an der Triesting** (1170′; **Weintraube*, 14 beds at 2-3 *K.; Linde; Heim's Inn*), a summer-resort (796 inhab.) at the mouth of the *Further-Tal*. — About 3¾ M. from Weissenbach is the *Furthner Inn*, at the entrance to the *Steinwandgraben*, in which (omn. daily), about 4½ M. up, is the interesting ***Steinwandklamm** (Kohl's Inn, 25 beds at 1-1 *K.* 60 *h.*). From (20 min.) the upper end a picturesque path (indicated by marks) leads through the *Türkenloch*, a rock-tunnel, to the (20 min.) hamlet *Am Kreuth* (2395′; inn in summer), with a pretty view, whence it descends to (40 min.) *Muckendorf* (p. 521). — Ascent of the *Kieneck* (3630′), 3½ hrs. from the Furthner Inn (red marks), see p. 521. — From *Neuhaus* (1380′; *Hôt. Stefanie; *Hôt. Neuhaus; Lechner), a summer-resort 1½ M. to the N., the attractive ascent of the **Peilstein** (*Wexenberg*, 2355′) is made either direct (yellow marks) in 1 hr., or viâ *Schwarzensee* (Wallner) in 1¼ hr.

The valley of the Triesting expands. 37 M. *Fahrafeld;* 38 M. *Pottenstein* (1080′; Wagner, Hirsch); 40 M. *Berndorf*, with a large metal-ware factory. 42 M. *St. Veit an der Triesting* (Krone); 44½ M. *Enzesfeld*, with a château on the hill to the right (Baron Rothschild's); 45½ M. *Wittmannsdorf* (p. 520). — 47 M. *Leobersdorf*, see p. 520.

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43 M. *Prinzersdorf* (850′; Gruber), on the *Pielach*. Near the Dunkelstein forest to the right is the (1¾ hr.) castle of *Hohenegg*. — About 2¼ M. to the N. of (45½ M.) *Gross-Sirning* stands

the ruined *Osterburg*. — 49 M. *Loosdorf*, with a large cement-factory, the handsome château of *Schallaburg* (½ hr. to the S.; fine Renaissance court), and the castle of *Albrechtsberg* (½ hr. to the N.). — Beyond the *Wachberg Tunnel* we reach the finest point on the line at (53 M.) **Melk** or *Mölk* (750′; **Melker Hof*. 40 beds at 2-3 *K.*; *Hôtel Bahnhof*, well spoken of; *Goldner Ochs*), a town with 2300 inhab., on the *Danube*, at the foot of a rock which is crowned with a famous *Benedictine Abbey* (185′ above the river), founded in 1089, and rebuilt in the Italian style in 1701-38. The terrace commands a beautiful *View of the Danube.

The **Jauerling** (3145′), on the left bank of the Danube, may be reached from Melk in 3½ hrs. We cross by electric launch to *Emmersdorf* and ascend (marked path) viâ (2 hrs.) *Maria-Laach* (inn) to the (1¼ hr.) top *(Burgstock)*, on which are the *Staufer-Hütte* (rfmts.) and a belvedere commanding an admirable view.

The train crosses the *Melk* and descends to the Danube. On the opposite bank is the ruin of *Weitenegg*, and higher up the river is *Artstetten*, a handsome château of Archduke Francis Ferdinand. — 58½ M. **Pöchlarn** (880′; *Hôtel Bahnhof*, with rail. restaurant; *Adler; Hirsch; Goldenes Schiff*, on the Danube), with 1500 inhab., was the traditional seat of Rüdiger of Bechelaren, one of the Nibelungen heroes.

FROM PÖCHLARN TO WAIDHOFEN ON THE YBBS VIÂ KIENBERG-GAMING AND LUNZ, 72½ M. From Pöchlarn to (23½ M.) *Kienberg-Gaming* State Railway in 1¾ hr. (3 *K.* 40, 2 *K.* 10, 1 *K.* 30 *h.*); thence Ybbstal Railway in 3½ hrs. (6 *K.* 40, 3 *K.* 90, 2 *K.* 50 *h.*). — Beyond (3 M.) *Erlauf* the train crosses the Erlaf, and passes *Wieselburg* and *Purgstall* (with a château of Count Schaffgotsch). — 17 M. **Scheibbs** (1050′; **Reinöhl; Hirsch; Krone; Rose*), a summer-resort, prettily situated among wooded hills, with the Oetscher in the background. Beautiful walks in the environs; charming views from the *Blassenstein* (2760′; Urlinger-Warte), 1½ hr. to the E. (yellow marks), and from the *Greinberg* (2740′; Burghofer-Warte), 1½ hr. to the S.E. (red marks). — 19½ M. *Neubruck*. — 23½ M. **Kienberg-Gaming** (1275′; *Hübner; Gewerkschaft Inn*), with iron-works.

The narrow-gauge Ybbstal railway, which begins here, ascends the valley of the *Aubach*. — 26½ M. **Gaming** (1410′; *Post*, R. 2-4 *K.*; *Lechner*), a pleasant village (1016 inhab.) and summer-resort, with the ruins of a Carthusian monastery, founded in 1332 and suppressed in 1782.

EXCURSIONS. Pretty views from the (½ hr.) *Kirchstein* (1835′) and (1½ hr.) *Zürner* (3580′). — An attractive excursion (10 hrs.) leads through the picturesque **Erlaf-Tal* to Mariazell. A road leads from Kienberg station to the (40 min.) *Urmannsau*, and thence a footpath (yellow marks) ascends the left bank of the Erlaf to the (1¼ hr.) *Schindl-Hütten* (rfmts.). We then pass the (½ hr.) *Nestelberg-Graben*, opening on the right (fine view of the Oetscher), and the (¾ hr.) mouth of the Treffling-Bach (40 min. up which, to the left, is the **Treffling Fall;* thence in 1¾ hr. to *Puchenstuben* station, see p. 544). We then traverse the striking ravine of the **Tormäuer**, passing the (½ hr.) shooting-lodge of *Trübenbach* and the *Teufelskirche*, to the (¾ hr.) *Untere Spielbüchler* (Sommerer's Inn) and the (¾ hr.) *Erlaf-Boden*, where the Erlaf turns southwards. Hence to the (1½ hr.) *Lassing Fall* (p. 537) through the picturesque *Hintere Tormäuer*, and on to (25 min.) *Wienerbruck*, on the railway to (7½ M.) *Mariazell* (p. 514).

ASCENT OF THE OETSCHER, recommended and not difficult (omnibus daily in summer to Lackenhof in 3¼ hrs.). We follow the Lunz road to (3 M.) the cross-roads near the *Grubberg* (2470′; inn), diverge there to the left into the *Oistal* or upper *Ybbstal*, and at a forester's house ascend to

the left to (¾ hr.) *Lackenhof* (2650′; *Fallmann), which may be reached from Gaming also by a marked path viâ the *Polzberg-Sattel* in 3 hrs., or from the railway-station of Kienberg-Gaming by a steep footpath viâ *Urmannsau* (p. 510), *Gaisstall*, and the *Sterngrabenkreuz* in 3½ hrs. From Lackenhof we ascend by a path indicated by red marks (guide unnecessary) viâ the (1¼ hr.) *Riffel-Sattel* (4210′) and the (½ hr.) *Oetscher-Haus* (4660′; 18 beds and 12 mattresses); lastly we ascend by the arête to the (1¼ hr.) cross on the top of the *Oetscher (6210′; superb and extensive view; panorama by Urlinger). — The *Oetscher-Höhlen*, ice-caverns on the S. slope on the side next the Erlaf-Tal, are reached from the summit in 1½-2 hrs. (with guide; steady head necessary). — Descent from the Riffel-Sattel through the *Oetscher-Graben* to (4 hrs.) *Wienerbruck* (p. 544), or (blue marks) viâ the *Mittereck*, the *Feldwies Alp*, and the *Brünnstein* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Erlafsee* (p. 537). — A road leads from Lackenhof to (7½ M.) *Lunz* (see below).

Beyond Gaming the Ybbstal railway, high above the Aubach, ascends to (34 M.) *Pfaffenschlag* (2276′), on the watershed, and then descends, describing a wide curve round the *Lunzberg* (3288′), to (37 M.) *Holzapfel* in the *Boding-Graben*. — 39½ M. Lunz (1985′; *Grubmayr*, R. 1-3 *K.*; *Lunzerhof; Weinzettl*), charmingly situated on the Ybbs, and much frequented in summer (1930 inhab.). To the E. is the (½ M.) *Lunzer See* (2025′; 1¼ M. long). From the (1½ M.) *Seehof* (inn), at the upper end of the lake, we may cross the *Durchlass-Sattel* (2483′) to the (1½ hr.) *Oistal* (p. 538), the road in which leads to the left to (2 M.) *Lackenhof* (see above), and to the right to (1½ M.) *Langau* (p. 538). — The Dürrenstein (6160′) is ascended from the Seehof in 5 hrs. with guide (fatiguing but interesting): through the *Seetal*, and past the (20 min.) forester's house in the *Neuländ* to the (¾ hr.) *Mittersee* (2515′) and the (1¾ hr.) grandly situated *Obersee* (3665′). Thence we ascend by the *Herren Alp* (4320′; rfmts.) and the arête of the *Glatzing* (5370′) to the (2 hrs.) summit, which affords an excellent view. Descent through the *Goldau-Graben* to *Göstling*, 3-3½ hrs., see below.

45½ M. **Göstling** (1745′; **Goldner Hirsch; Bahnhof Hôtel; Roter Ochs*), a village (440 inhab.) and summer-resort, is prettily situated at the mouth of the *Göstlingbach*. Beautiful walk to the **Steinbach-Tal*, and through the grand ravine of the *Noth* (with its bold bridge) to the (1½ hr.) *Meisterhaus*, beside the splendidly situated hunting-lodge of Baron Albert Rothschild. — The *Dürrenstein* (see above) may be ascended from Göstling in 5½-6 hrs. with guide, through the *Goldau-Graben* and viâ the *Legstein Alp* and the W. arête (fatiguing). — The **Hochkar* (5935′; easy), a superb point of view, deserves a visit. We take the road through the Göstling-Tal to (5½ M.) *Lassing* (2275′; Anderle), whence a marked path (guide, unnecessary, 6 *K.*) ascends through the *Königs-Graben* to the (2½ hrs.) *Kremser-Hütte* (4855′; provision-depôt) and the (1¼ hr.) top. — Beyond Lassing the road descends the *Mendling-Tal* viâ (20 min.) *Mendling* (1935′; Staudinger) to (1 hr.) *Erzhalden* (p. 551) in the Salza-Tal, in which we may either proceed to the left to (10 M.) Wildalpen, or to the right to (4½ M.) the church of *Palfau* (diligence from Göstling to Palfau daily in 3 hrs.).

The railway follows the right bank of the Ybbs viâ (48½ M.) *Kogelsbach* and (50½ M.) *St. Georgen am Reith* to (57 M.) **Gross-Hollenstein** (1475′; **Dietrich*, R. 1-2 *K.*; *Hôtel Bahnhof*), charmingly situated at the confluence of the Lassing and the Ybbs. The **Voralpe** (*Stumpfmauer*, 5805′; *Tanzboden*, 5665′; splendid view) may be ascended hence in 4-4½ hrs. (red marks; guide, not indispensable, *M. Schnabler* of Hollenstein); the descent may be made viâ the *Essling Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 552), or to (3¼ hrs.) the station of *Weissenbach-St-Gallen* (p. 552).

59 M. *Klein-Hollenstein*. The Ybbs is crossed beyond (61½ M.) *Waidach*. 62½ M. *Seeburg*. 64½ M. *Opponitz;* the pleasant village (1320′; Bruckwirt; Wickenhauser) lies ½ M. to the E. The valley contracts; the line crosses and recrosses the Ybbs and follows its left bank viâ (69½ M.) *Gstadt* (branch-line to *Ybbsitz*, p. 552) to (72½ M.) *Waidhofen on the Ybbs* (see p. 551).

Beyond Pöchlarn (p. 540) the railway crosses the *Erlaf*. On the right *Marbach*, and on the hill above it the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Taferl* (1450′). 61½ M. *Krumnussbaum;* 64½ M. *Säusenstein*. Before (67 M.) *Ybbs-Kemmelbach* we enter the valley of the *Ybbs*. 70 M. *Neumarkt-Karlsbach;* 71½ M. *Hubertendorf*, with a château of Prince Starhemberg; 73½ M. *Blindenmarkt*. — 77½ M. **Amstetten** (900′; **Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, 50 beds at 2.60-4 *K.; Goldner Adler*, 50 beds at 1.40-3 *K.*, good; *Stadt Wien; Lamm; Steinbock*), a prettily situated town (5668 inhab.), the junction for the railway to Selztal (St. Michael, Bischofshofen, Innsbruck; see RR. 93, 29).

The train quits the Ybbstal. 82 M. *Mauer-Öhling*, with a large lunatic asylum; 84½ M. *Aschbach;* 87½ M. *Krenstetten;* 90 M. *St. Peter* (1½ M. to the S. of which is the Benedictine abbey of *Seitenstetten*, founded in 1112); 94 M. *Haag* (with *Schloss Salaberg* on the left); 96½ M. *Markt Haag;* 99 M. *Unterwinden*. — 102½ M. **St. Valentin** (885′; *Railway Hotel & Restaurant*), with 3814 inhab., is the junction of the line to *Steyr* (p. 559). The train crosses the *Enns*, the boundary between Lower and Upper Austria, beyond (105 M.) *Ennsdorf* and reaches —

106½ M. **Enns** (825′; **Goldner Ochs; Goldne Krone; Weisses Lamm*), a picturesque old town (4370 inhab.) 1½ M. to the S. of the railway, with Prince Fürstenberg's château of *Ennsegg* and a detached tower (1565), 210′ in height. In the principal square is a museum of Roman antiquities (8-12 and 2-5; adm. 20 *h.*). — 109½ M. *Asten-St-Florian;* 111½ M. *Pichling;* 113 M. *Ebelsberg*. Near (114 M.) *Kleinmünchen* the train crosses the *Traun*.

117½ M. **Linz** *(Railway Restaurant)*. — **Hotels.** Erzherzog Karl, 90 beds at 3-6 *K.*, good; Roter Krebs, 135 beds at 2-5 *K.*, both on the Danube. In the town: Stadt Frankfurt, Goldener Löwe, both in the Franz-Josefs-Platz; Goldene Kanone, 84 beds at 1.80-4 *K.*, Goldnes Schiff, 80 beds at 2-3 *K.*, both in the Landstrasse; Englischer Hof, 6 min. from the station, 100 beds at 1.60-3 *K.;* Stadt Wien, 5 min. from the station, 40 beds at 1.60-2.40 *K.*, with garden. — *Hôt. Achleitner, in Urfahr, 90 beds at 1.50-3 *K.*

Linz (865′), the capital of Upper Austria, with 60,000 inhab., lies on the right bank of the *Danube*, across which an iron bridge, 300 yds. long, leads to the suburb of *Urfahr* (electric tramway from the station). The large *Franz-Josefs-Platz*, which ascends from the river, is embellished with a lofty *Trinity Column*, erected by Emp. Charles VI. in 1723. In the Museum-Strasse, to the E., is the *Museum Francisco-Carolinum*, containing interesting historical and scientific collections. In the vicinity is the *Cathedral of St. Mary*, in the Gothic style, designed by Statz (1862), and containing beautiful mosaic paintings and good stained glass. — For a more detailed account, see *Baedeker's Austria*.

Environs. The **Freinberg** (1100′) is reached in ½ hr., by road. From the Jesuit convent on the top a level road leads to the N. to the (¼ hr.) *Restaurant Jägermayr* and the *'Stadt-Wäldchen'*. The best survey is

obtained from the *Franz-Josefs-Warte, a tower 65′ in height on the N. edge of the plateau, 10 min. from the restaurant. Beneath us lie the Danube, the town, and its environs; to the S., in the distance, stretches the chain of the Alps of Salzburg and Styria.

The view from the *Pöstlingberg (1760′), on the left bank, to the N.W., 1 hr. from Urfahr, is still more extensive, and is particularly fine by evening-light. (Good panorama by Edlbacher.) Pilgrimage-church and hotel on the top. Electric tramway from the terminus of the Linz tramway to the top in 25 min. (fare up 50, down 30 *h.*).

From the Pöstlingberg a marked path leads to the (1½ hr.) *Giselawarte* on the *Lichtenberg* (3035′), a tower commanding an extensive distant view (reached also from Linz direct in 3 hrs. by a marked path). — *St. Magdalena* (1020′), a pilgrimage-church with an inn, a charming point of view, ¾ hr. to the N.E. of Urfahr, attracts many visitors. A visit thither may be conveniently combined with a visit to the Pöstlingberg; carr. 10 *K.*

From Linz to *Salzburg*, see R. 22; to *Windisch-Garsten* and *Selztal*, see R. 95; viâ *St. Valentin* to *Klein-Reifling*, see R. 94.

90. From St. Pölten to Mariazell.

a. Viâ Kirchberg an der Pielach.

62½ M. Lower Austrian Provincial Railway (Pielachtal-Bahn) in 3⅓-4½ hrs. (fares 6 *K.* 40 or 4 *K.* 30 *h.*).

St. Pölten (880′), see p. 538. The Mariazell line diverges to the right from the Leobersdorf line at (½ M.) *St. Pölten Lokal-Bahnhof* and runs through a hilly district viâ *Schwadorf* and *Völlerndorf* to (7½ M.) **Ober-Grafendorf** (895′; *Waldhauser; Grüner Baum*), a considerable village (1520 inhab.) on the left bank of the *Pielach*. (A branch-line runs hence to the W. to *St. Leonhard am Forst* and *Ruprechtshofen;* 18 M. in 1⅓ hr.) On the right bank of the Pielach is *Schloss Friedau*, with a fine park. The train ascends the Pielach-Tal viâ (12½ M.) *Hofstetten* (1010′; Railway Hotel; Grebner) to (16 M.) **Rabenstein** (1120′; *Weiss; Lee; Voglhuber*), a prettily situated summer-resort (440 inhab.), with a ruined castle. Th erailway crosses to the right bank of the stream. 17½ M. *Steinklamm;* 18 M. *Steinschal-Tradigist*, at the mouth of the Tradigist-Tal.

20 M. **Kirchberg-an-der-Pielach** (1290′; **Mugrauer; Utz; Gravogl; Railway Buffet*), a pleasant-looking market-village (840 inhab.), with an old castle.

Pleasant excursions may be made hence through the picturesque *Soistal* to the left (red way-marks) to the top of the (3½ hrs.) **Hohenstein* (3895′; shelter-hut, see p. 545), and to the right (green marks) to the top of the *Eisenstein* (3885′; shelter-hut, see p. 545), two attractive view-points. The descent may be made from the former to *Schrambach* (p. 545), from the latter to *Türnitz* (p. 545) or to *Loich* (see below).

On the left bank, at the entrance to the Marbach-Tal, rises the ruin of *Watenstein-Marbach*. 21 M. *Schwerbach*. 22½ M. *Loich;* the station lies 1 M. to the N.W. of the village (1450′; Taschl), whence the *Schnabelstein* (3135′; view) may be ascended in 2 hrs., the *Eisenstein* (see above) in 3½ hrs. — The valley of the Pielach contracts. Beyond (24 M.) *Weissenburg* (1370′), with its large ruined castle, we traverse a tunnel to (25½ M.) *Schwarzenbach* (1410′; Lechner)

station for the village of that name (1640′; Büchl; Fink), 4½ M. to the S.E. The line crosses the Pielach between two short tunnels, turns to the S.W., and enters the narrow *Natters-Tal.* From (28 M.) *Frankenfels* (1520′; Pögner) the attractive ascent of the *Hohenberg* (3060′) may be made in 1¼ hr. — Beyond *Boding* we reach (32 M.) **Laubenbachmühle** (1750′; *Railway Buffet; Laubenbachmühle Inn,* ¼ M. to the N.).

The line from this point to Mariazell is one of the most interesting mountain-railways in Austria and at places rivals the Semmering Railway itself. It ascends (gradient 19 : 1000) along the Natter to (34 M.) *Unter-Buchberg* (1875′), then bends back (short tunnel) and ascends the W. slope of the valley in curves, crossing three viaducts and rounding the *Breitenkogel* to (40½ M.) *Winterbach* (2355′; Railway Hotel; Koller). Thence it mounts the E. flank of the *Mäuerlberg* to (44 M.) **Puchenstuben** (2630′), a station on the watershed between the Pielach and Erlaf, ½ M. below the finely-situated village (2890′; *Burger; Hochreiter; Koller*).

A path (red way-marks) descends the *Treffling-Tal*, passing the picturesque *Treffling Fall* to the (2 hrs.) *Erlaf-Tal*, and then divides. One branch descends to the right to (3 hrs.) *Kienberg-Gaming* (p. 510); the other runs up the valley viâ *Trübenbach* and through the *Tormäuer* to the *Lassing Fall* and to the (3 hrs.) station of *Wienerbruck* (see below). — The *Mäuerlberg* (to the N.W.) and the **Brandmäuer* (4250′; to the S.W.; fine view of the Ötscher) are ascended by red-marked paths from Puchenstuben in ¾ hr. and 1¾ hr. respectively.

The train proceeds through wood (short tunnel) and traverses the *Gösing Tunnel* (2925′; 1½ M. long) to (48½ M.) **Gösing** (2920′; **Hôtel Gösing*, at the station, 80 beds at 2-6, pens. 6-14 *K.*), a summer-resort and centre for winter-sports, commanding a fine view of the Ötscher and the valley of the Erlaf. — A sharp descent follows (gradient 23 : 1000) over viaducts and through tunnels, into the valley of the Lassing. 53 M. Stat. *Annaberg* (2645′; Touristenheim), 3¾ M. to the W. of the village (p. 545). — 53½ M. **Wienerbruck-Josefsberg** (2605′; **Hôtel Lassingfall*, 90 beds at 1.40-3, pens. 5-7 *K.; Hirsch*). Hence to the *Lassing Fall* and to the *Ötscher-Graben* (ascent of the Ötscher), or over the *Josefsberg* to Mariazell, see p. 537. — Another series of tunnels and viaducts carries the line through the Erlaf valley viâ (58 M.) *Erlaufklause* and (59½ M.) *Mitterbach* (2620′; Zur Oesterreichischen Grenze; Zur Steirischen Grenze) to (62½ M.) *Mariazell.*

b. Viâ Kernhof.

53½ M. STATE RAILWAY to (35½ M.) *Kernhof* in 2½ hrs. (fares 5 *K.* 40, 3 *K.* 30, 2 *K.* 10 *h.*). Thence to (18 M.) *Mariazell* DILIGENCE daily in summer (carr. and pair in ca. 3½ hrs., 18-20 *K.*).

From St. Pölten to (11½ M.) *Scheibmühl*, see p. 539. Thence the train ascends the Traisen-Tal to the right to (16 M.) **Lilienfeld** (1240′; *Stifts-Hôtel; Drei Lilien*, 40 beds from 2 *K.; Weisser Hahn*, with garden; *Neumeister; Railway Restaurant;* good wine at the

Klosterstübl), a prettily situated village (500 inhab.), frequented both in summer and winter, with a famous *Cistercian Abbey* (late-Romanesque church of the 13th cent., with Gothic cloisters and a large park). Visitors are admitted to the park of the château of *Berghof*.

Excursions. A fine view is obtained from the **Muckenkogel** (4090′; 3½ hrs.; easy), ascended (yellow marks) viâ the Lindenbrunn Waterfall and the (2½ hrs.) *Kloster-Alpenhaus* (simple rfmts.), and a still more extensive view from the ***Reisalpe** (4585′; 6 hrs.; red marks), which, however, is more conveniently ascended from Inner-Fahrafeld, Furthof, or Hohenberg (see below). Near the top is a club-hut (Inn, 14 beds and 10 mattresses).

16½ M. *Stangental.* — From (17½ M.) *Schrambach* (1295′; Gruber; Zum Steg; Hirsch) a red-marked path ascends the (3 hrs.) **Hohenstein* (3895′; view; comp. p. 543), on the top of which is a club-hut (inn on Sun.). — 18½ M. *Tavern.* — 20 M. **Freiland-Türnitz** (1330′; *Bodner*, plain), at the confluence of the *Türnitzer Traisen* and the *Hohenberger Traisen*.

A branch-railway runs through the valley of the former to (6 M., in 27 min.) **Türnitz** (1510′; *Löwe; Adler; Ochs*), a summer-resort with 830 inhab., whence a road (diligence to Annaberg in 3½ hrs.) goes on viâ (9½ M.) *Annaberg* (3175′; Adler; Post) and (5 M.) *Wienerbruck* (p. 544) to (10½ M.) *Mariazell* (p. 526). The **Tiroler Kogel** (*Rainberg*, 4550′; view), on which is the *Annaberger Hütte* (inn), is ascended from Türnitz in 3 hrs. (blue marks) and from Annaberg in 2½ hrs. A green-marked path from Türnitz ascends the (2½-3 hrs.) **Eisenstein** (3885′; beautiful view), on which is the *Eisenstein-Hütte*. Descent to (2½ hrs.) *Kirchberg-an-der-Pielach* (p. 543).

21½ M. *Inner-Fahrafeld* (1490′) is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Reisalpe* (3 hrs.; see above) viâ the *Dürren-Tal*. — At (24 M.) *Furthof* (1490′; Erber) is a large file-manufactory.

A marked path leads hence to the W. through the *Weich-Graben* and viâ the *Riegler-Bauer* to the (3 hrs.) summit of the **Türnitzer Höger** (4505′; *Türnitzer Hütte*, inn on Sun.), which is reached also from *Hohenberg* (see below) in 3½ hrs. viâ the *Stadelberg* (blue marks). Descent to (1½ hr.) *Türnitz* (see above). — From Furthof or Hohenberg the *Reisalpe* (see above) may be ascended in 3½ hrs. by marked paths leading to the N.E. through the *Dürren-Tal* or the *Andersbach-Graben*.

24½ M. **Hohenberg** (1560′; *Post*, 18 beds from 1.60 *K.; Weichhardt; Löwe*), with 1000 inhab. and a ruined castle, is a summer-resort. The railway now crosses the Traisen twice and ascends a finely-wooded valley viâ (26½ M.) *In der Bruck* and (28½ M.) *Amt Mitterbach* to (30½ M.) **St. Aegyd am Neuwalde** (1870′; *Railway Hotel; Magritzer*, 40 beds at 1-1.40 *K.*, *Perthold*, both good), a prettily situated summer-resort (400 inhab.) with iron-works. Then, passing between finely-wooded hills (to the S.E. the *Gippl*, 5470′), it reaches (35½ M.) **Kernhof** (**Pauly*), the terminus.

The Road to Mariazell (18 M.; 6½-7 hrs.' walk) ascends the *Kehrtal* to the W. to the (3 M.) *Sattelhof Inn* (2570′) and thence skirts the N. and W. base of the *Göller* (5775′), viâ the *Gscheid* (Baumann) to the (5 M.) *Obere Knollenhals* (3235′). We descend to the (5½ M.) *Untere Knollenhals* (2980′), where a path (green marks) diverges to the right, leading viâ the *Walster* (Tourists' Inn) to (4 hrs.) Mariazell. The road goes on through the wooded gorge

of the *Salza* to the hamlet of (9½ M.) *Terz* (2785′; *Koller; Maderthoner), on the border of Styria, and thence follows the broad *Halltal*, passing the (1 hr.) *Hollerer Inn* (Frein-Sattel, see p. 536), and finally crosses the *Kreuzberg* (2995′; fine view) to (18 M.) *Mariazell* (p. 536).

91. From Mariazell to Bruck an der Mur.

39 M. From Mariazell to (4½ M.) *Gusswerk*, Railway in 20 min. (fares 60, 40 *h.*). From Gusswerk to (20 M.) *Au-Seewiesen*, Diligence twice daily in 4¾ hrs. (4 *K.* 20 *h.*); carr. and pair 24, with trace-horse 32 *K.* From Au-Seewiesen to (14½ M.) *Kapfenberg*, Railway in 1½ hr. (fares 2 *K.* 40, 1 *K.* 20 *h.*).

Mariazell, see p. 536. The railway descends the pretty valley of the *Salza*. 1¾ M. *Rasing-St. Sebastian.* To the right of (3 M.) *Sigmundsberg* station, on a wooded rock, stands the *Sigmunds-Kapelle* (2475′; 1 hr.), originally fortified to protect it against the Turks, who in the 16th cent. frequently invaded these remote valleys. At the (4½ M.) **Gusswerk** (2450′; *Bogensberger's Inn*, R. 1-3 *K.*), with abandoned iron-works, the road to *Weichselboden* diverges to the right (see p. 548).

The Road to Au-Seewiesen quits the Salza, ascends the *Aschbach-Tal* to the S.E., uniting at *Stromminger's Inn* (well spoken of) with the road from *Frein* (p. 536), and reaches —

10 M. **Wegscheid** (2665′; *Wegscheiderhof; Alte Post; Neue Post*), a small village (to *Mürzsteg*, see p. 536).

To Weichselboden over the Kastenriegel (4 hrs.; carriage-road). About ½ M. to the S.W. of Wegscheid the road turns to the right by a finger-post into the narrow entrance of the *Rammer-Tal*, and ascends through wood and meadow to the (5¼ M.) **Kastenriegel** (3545′), a depression between the *Zeller* and *Aflenzer Staritzen* (6525′), at the head of the *Hölle* (p. 549). It then descends, running at first high up on the S. slope in a wide curve (direct descent for walkers), and afterwards passing the mouth of the *Untere Ring* (p. 549), to (6¾ M.) *Weichselboden*.

The road ascends by the *Gollradbach* to (13 M.) the important iron-mines of *Gollrad* (3155′; Hasslwander) and to the (15 M.) **Brandhof** (3665′), formerly a country-seat of Archduke John (d. 1859), finely situated at the foot of the Seeberg; the villa now belongs to Count John of Meran, grandson of Archduke John, and contains objects of art and reminiscences of the chase. In the environs are huge fir-trees. The road now ascends steeply to the (17 M.) **Seeberg Pass** (4115′), where we enjoy a fine view of the *Seetal*, enclosed by the rocky walls of the Hochschwab chain, and then descends in long windings (short-cut to the left) to —

18½ M. **Seewiesen** (3175′; **Post; Zum Hochschwab;* guide, Mich. Neubauer), a picturesquely situated village (120 inhab.).

The **Hochschwab** (7475′; 5½ hrs.; blue-marked path; guide, not indispensable for adepts, to Weichselboden 10 *K.*) is frequently ascended from Seewiesen. We ascend the *Seetal* to the (1½ hr.) *Untere* and (1¼ hr.) *Obere Dullwitz Alp*, with the *Voistaler-Hütte* (5430′; provision-depôt), follow the

valley for ½ hr. more past the *Goldbrunnen*, and then ascend to the right (red marks) by the Edelsteig to the (2¼ hrs.) *Schiestl-Haus* (7085′; Inn, 10 beds and 36 mattresses) and to the (20 min.) summit, on which is a memorial tablet to Archduke John. Extensive view, reaching to the Danube on the N., and embracing the whole of the E. Alps from the Schneeberg to the Dachstein. — Descent by the *Edelboden* to (3 hrs.) *Weichselboden*, or through the *Antengraben* to (3 hrs.) *Gschöder*, see p. 549; to *St. Ilgen*, see p. 548; to *Eisenerz*, p. 550.

The road continues to follow the Seetal, passing the little *Dürren-See* (2970′) to (23½ M.) *Au bei Aflenz* (Gemse Inn) and (24 M.) **Au-Seewiesen** (2515′; *Rail. Buffet; Post; Alte Post* or *Auwirt*, 3 min. from the station), the terminus of the *Styrian Narrow Gauge Railway* to (14½ M.) Kapfenberg. — Beyond (2 M.) the station of *Seebach-Turnau*, 2½ M. to the E. of which lies *Turnau*, a prettily situated village in the *Stübming-Graben*, the railway descends via (3 M.) *Hinterberg* and (5½ M.) *Wappensteinhammer* to (6 M.) *Aflenz* (Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Karlon).

From the station a road leads to the N. to (1½ M.; omn. 60 *h.*) **Aflenz** (2510′; *Post*, 50 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; *Neue Post; Hochreiter; Pens. Am Hofacker*, ¾ hr. to the E.; guide, *Ant. Heitler*), a thriving village and summer-resort with 700 inhab. and an old church, and to (3 M.; omn. in ½ hr., 60 *h.*) the **Hôtel Hochschwab*, finely situated in the *Fölz* (ca. 2625′; guide, *Joach. Gutjahr*). From this point we proceed to the N. for ¾ M. The road then divides. The left branch (yellow marks) leads through the *Fölz-Klamm* to the (6 M.) *Fölz Alp* (see below). The right branch (red marks) crosses the bridge to the finely situated *Schwabenwirt*, whence a good path leads over the *Alm-Törl* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Fölz Alp* (4830′; accommodation). Thence a path (red then blue marks) ascends to the E. to the (2 hrs.) **Mitter-Alpe** (6490′), a plateau bounded by huge precipices on almost every side (fine view from the *Kampl*, the highest point). A direct road (blue marks) leads hither in 2½ hrs. also from Aflenz, past the (½ hr.) farm of *Pierer* to the (1½ hr.) **Bürgeralpe** (4930′; *Inn* in summer, kept by Pertl and Karlon), with a fine view, and then over the *Schönleiten* and the *Zlacken-Sattel* (5720′). — Ascent of the **Fölzstein** (6635′), 1½ hr. to the W. of the Fölz Alp, attractive (edelweiss abundant); thence an easy ascent of ½ hr. more to the top of the *Karl-Hochkogel* and past the *Karl Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Ilgen* (see below). — A path (red marks) leads from the Fölz Alp to the Hochschwab viâ the *Ochsensteig* and the (1½ hr.) *Voistaler-Hütte* in the Upper Dullwitz (p. 546).

At (7 M.) **Thörl** (2065′; *Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Karlon*), with wire-works, the brooks from the S. slopes of the Hochschwab combine to form the *Thörlbach*. Above the village rises the ruin of *Schachenstein*.

A road (diligence daily in summer to Bodenbauer in 1½ hr., 2 *K.* 40 *h.*) leads to the N.W. through the pretty *St. Ilgner Tal* to (3¾ M.) **St. Ilgen** (2400′; *Pierer's Hochschwab Inn*, 16 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*), and thence by (1 hr.) *Buchberg* to the (20 min.) **Hôtel Bodenbauer* (2855′; 32 R., pens. from 5 *K.*), beautifully situated at the head of the valley, and a good starting-point for excursions (guides, *Kasp. Sauprigl, Paul Dolter*; lodgings at the *Elisenheim* on the Messneralpe, ¼ hr. from the hotel). — The easy and attractive ascent of the **Buchbergkogel** (5675′) is made viâ the *Häusl Alp* in 2½-3 hrs. — Ascent of the **Messnerin** (6025′; 3½-4 hrs.) by the *Pillsteiner Alp*, interesting (descent to *Oberort* in the *Tragöss-Tal*, p. 527, 2 hrs.). — The **Karl-Hochkogel** (6870′), a fine point of view, is reached either from the Bodenbauer by the *Trawies-Hütten* and the *Trawies-Sattel* (6295′) in 3 hrs., or from Buchberg by the *Karl-Tal* and over the *Karlalpe* in 3¾ hrs. Descent by the Trawies-Sattel to (3 hrs.) *Seewiesen*; to the (¾ hr.) *Fölzstein* and to *Aflenz*, see above. — The **Sonnschien-Alpe** (4970′), the finest Alp in the Hochschwab group, is ascended in 3½ hrs.; as far as (2 hrs.) the *Häusl*

Alp (4645′; inn) the path is marked with blue, we then follow a red-marked path viâ the *Sackwiesen Alp* and the pretty *Sackwiesen-See* (4660′) to the *Sonnschien Alp* (hay-beds, Alpine fare). We may thence ascend (blue marks) the **Ebenstein* (6970′), a superb point of view, in 2 hrs.; also the *Brandstein* (6570′), by the *Spitzboden* in 2 hrs., another fine point (comp. p. 550). Descent (yellow marks) through the *Klamm* to *Oberort* in the *Tragöss-Tal* (p. 527); or to the N.W. (red marks) over the *Schafhals-Sattel* (p. 550) and through the *Sieben-Seen-Tal* to (4½ hrs.) *Wildalpen* (attractive; ascent of the *Ebenstein* or *Brandstein* easily combined with it, see above). The *Hochschwab (7475′) is ascended by several routes. The easiest (blue marks) leads by the *Häusl Alp* (p. 547) to the (2¼ hrs.) *Hochstein-Hütten* (5435′), and ascends thence through the *Hirschgrube* and viâ the *Hundsboden*, the *Grosse Speikboden*, and the *Rauchtal-Sattel* to the (3 hrs.) *Ferdinand-Fleischer-Hütte* (6725′; empty shelter-hut), whence a red-marked path leads to the (¾ hr.) summit. A shorter route (4 hrs. for experts with guide; red marks) leads by the (1 hr.) *Trawiesen-Hütten*, with a shooting-lodge of the Duke of Parma, to the (1½ hr.) *Gehackt-Brunnen* (5690′); then, skirting the slopes of the *Gehacktkogel* and over the '*Gehackte*', by a rocky path indicated by red marks (wire-ropes and iron stanchions; steady head essential) to the (1 hr.) *Ferdinand Fleischer-Haus* (see above) and the (½ hr.) summit. Descent to Seewiesen, to Weichselboden, or to Gschöder, see pp. 546, 547. — From the (2 hrs.) *Häusl Alp* (p. 549) a shooters' path leads to the N. to the (1½ hr.) *Hochalm* (5105′) and through the *Antengraben* to (1½ hr.) *Gschöder* (p. 549). — From St. Ilgen over the *Grubeck* to (3½ hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragöss-Tal*, see p. 527.

We next pass (8 M.) *Margareten-Hütte* and (10½ M.) *Hansen-Hütte*, at the E. base of the *Floning* (5195′; attractive ascent of 3 hrs., see p. 527). 11 M. *Einöd;* 12½ M. *Winkel.* 13½ M. *Kapfenberg-Lokalbahn*, station for *Bad Steinerhof* (p. 526). 14½ M. *Kapfenberg-Südbahn* (p. 526). Hence to (3 M.) *Bruck an der Mur*, see R. 86.

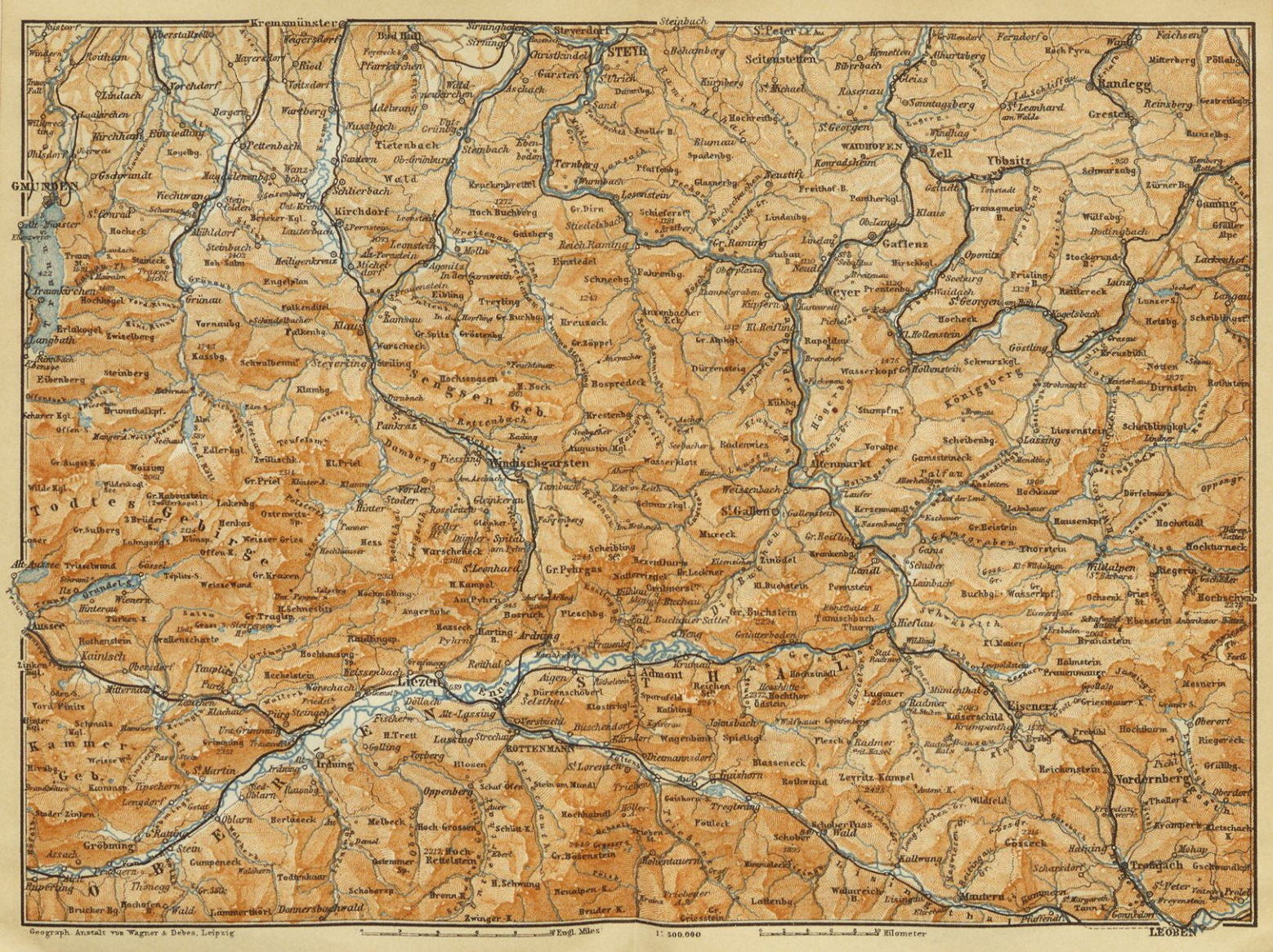
92. From Mariazell viâ Wildalpen to Gross-Reifling or Hieflau.

46½ M. Railway from Mariazell to (4½ M.) *Gusswerk* in 20 minutes. Diligence from Gusswerk to *Weichselboden* (13 M.), daily in 3 hrs. (3 *K.* 20 *h.*); from Weichselboden to *Wildalpen* (12¾ M.) daily in 3½ hrs. (3 *K.*); from Wildalpen to *Gross-Reifling* (16½ M.) daily in 4¼ hrs. (4 *K.* 60 *h.*). One-horse Carriage from Mariazell to Weichselboden in 4 hrs. (12 *K.*); thence to Wildalpen in 2¼ hrs. (8 *K.*); from Wildalpen to Reifling in 4 hrs. (12 *K.*). Carr. and pair from Mariazell to Wildalpen 32, to Gross-Reifling 60 *K.*; from Hieflau to the Kraus-Grotte, with 2 hrs.' stay, 12, to Wildalpen 24, to Mariazell 48 *K.*

From Mariazell to (4½ M.) *Gusswerk*, see p. 546. The road leads to the S.W. through the picturesque valley of the *Salza* to (10 M.) *Greith* (2405′; Höhn, plain), ascends through wood to the saddle of the *Hochschlag* or *Hals* (2745′; view of the Hochschwab), and descends in wide curves (shorter footpath to the left) into the *Radmer-Tal*, to —

17½ M. **Weichselboden** (2220′; **Post*, 60 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*; **Schützenauer's Inn*, in the *Hölle*, 1 M. to the E., 30 beds at 1.20-1.40 *K.*), a small village at the union of the *Radmerbach* with the Salza, in a verdant basin enclosed by lofty mountains.

The road over the *Kastenriegel* (p. 546) is preferable (from Wegscheid to Weichselboden 4 hrs.). — The neighbouring mountains abound in game,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St. Peter
Seitenstetten
Randegg
Zell
Ybbsitz
Gaming
Gaflenz
Weyer
Altenmarkt
St. Gallen
Weissenbach
Palfau
Hieflau
Eisenerz
Vordernberg
Trofaiach
Mautern
Leoben
Admont
Liezen
Rottenmann
Irdning
Aussee
Kainisch
Gmunden
Schlierbach
Kirchdorf
Klaus
Windischgarsten
Hochsengsen
Sengsen Geb.
Todtes Gebirge
Kammer Geb.
Ober Steiermark
Ennsthal
Königsberg
Geographische Anstalt von Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
Engl. Miles
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especially the *Hölle* and the *Ring*, formerly the chasse of the Archduke John. Pleasant walk through the *Vordere Hölle* (see p. 546) to the (¾ hr.) shooting-lodge of the Count of Meran (2535′), and thence (with guide) to the *Untere* and (2 hrs.) ***Obere Ring** (5415′), a magnificent rocky basin, into which hundreds of chamois are driven on the occasion of a grand battue.

The ***Hochschwab** (7475′) is ascended from Weichselboden in 5½ hrs. (see below; guide advisable). We may ascend either direct by the *Annen-Steig* (green marks), 10 min. beyond Schützenauer's Inn (p. 548), or to the right (steep; red marks), over the (1½ hr.) *Miessattel* (4885′) or to the (¾ hr.) *Edelboden* (4385′), with shooting-box (no accommodation), and thence by the *Samstatt* and the (2¼ hrs.) *Weihbrunnkessel* to the (1 hr.) *Schiestl-Haus*. Descent to Gschöder, see below; to Seewiesen, see p. 546; to the Bodenbauer, see p. 548. — From the Hochschwab to Eisenerz through the Frauenmauer-Höhle (9-10 hrs.; guide 24 *K.*). The first part of the route leads past the *Gehacktkogel* viâ the *Grosse Speikboden* and the *Hundsboden* to the *Hirschgrube* and then viâ the *Häusl Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Sackwiesen Alp* (p. 548). Above the houses we ascend to the right to the saddle and skirt the Sackwiesen Lake to the (1 hr.) *Sonnschien Alp* (p. 547). Farther on, beyond the *Hörndlboden Alp* (5135′), we at first ascend, then descend a little, and proceed to the right, high above the floor of the valley, under the precipices of the *Hörndlmauer* (5655′), and then in a wide curve to the *Kulm Alp* (4600′) and the (1½ hr.) *Neuwaldegg Alp* (4395′). Thence we proceed through the (25 min.) *Frauenmauer-Höhle* (p. 554; guide and torches at the uppermost chalet) to (2¼ hrs.) *Eisenerz* (p. 553).

The **Hochstadl** (6300′), ascended without difficulty from Weichselboden viâ *Rotmoos* and the *Bärenbach-Sattel* (4680′) in 4-4½ hrs., with guide, affords a good survey of the Hochschwab chain. Other paths ascend from *Gschöder* and from *Wildalpen* (p. 550) through the *Bärenbach-Graben* and viâ the *Bärenbach-Sattel* in 4 or 5 hrs.

The road now follows the rocky and picturesque ravine of the *Salza*. At the (19½ M.) *Bresceni-Klause* (2160′; timber-dam) the road passes through a small tunnel; 1¼ M. farther on it crosses the *Klüffer-Brücke* to the left bank, and reaches the (23½ M.) hamlet of **Gschöder** (2050′; *Dutzl Inn*, plain but good), at the mouth of the *Antengraben*.

Excursions. To the top of the ***Hochschwab** (7475′; 5-5½ hrs.; not difficult) through the *Antengraben*, with its grand rocks, to the (1 hr.) *Karl Alp* and the (1½ hr.) *Hochalm* (5105′); then viâ the *Karlstein*, the *Speikboden*, and the *Rauchtal-Sattel* to the (2½ hrs.) summit. Or from the Karl Alp to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Karlboden*; then viâ the *Kleine* and *Grosse Hochwart* to the *Grosse Speikboden* and the (3 hrs.) summit (p. 548). — The **Riegerin** (6370′; 4 hrs.; with guide), ascended from Gschöder through the Antengraben, is an attractive point. — The **Ebenstein** (6970′; 5½ hrs.) is reached viâ the *Hochalm* and the *Polster* (6525′); the last part difficult (comp. pp. 548, 550).

From the (2½ hrs.) Hochalm (see above) a shooters' path leads to the S. to the *Häusl Alp* (ascent hence of the Hochschwab by a red-marked path in 3 hrs.), whence a path with blue marks descends to the (1½ hr.) *Hôtel Bodenbauer* (p. 547). From the Hochalm-Hütten we may ascend (with guide) to the *Hochalpe* (6085′) and cross the saddle between the *Seemauer* and the *Wilde Kirchen* to the (1½ hr.) *Sackwiesen-See* (4660′; p. 548), and thence proceed across the *Plotschboden* to the *Klamm Alp* and (2½ hrs.) *Oberort* in Tragöss (p. 527); or from the Hochalm nearly to the Sackwiesen-See, and then to the right to the (2 hrs.) *Sonnschien Alp* (p. 547), from which we may cross by the *Andrat-Hütten*, the *Zermriegel* (5210′), and the *Fobes-Tal* to the (4½ hrs.) *Leopoldsteiner See* (p. 553), or proceed viâ the *Hörndlboden Alp* and the *Kulm Alp* to the *Neuwaldegg Alp*, and thence through the *Frauenmauer-Höhle* (see above) to (4 hrs.) *Eisenerz* (p. 553).

The road next leads between the *Riegerin* on the left and the *Hochstadl* on the right, past the (26½ M.) entrance of the *Brunntal*, with the small *Brunn-See* and a hunting-lodge (Count Wilczek), to —

30 M. **Wildalpen** (2000′; **Zum Steirischen Alpenjäger*, 70 beds at 2-2.40, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Zislerhof*, 8 beds at 2-6 *K.*), a village and summer-resort with 897 inhab., charmingly situated on the *Wildalpenbach*, which here falls into the Salza (pretty view from the hill beyond the bridge over the Salza).

Excursions (guide, *Andr. Bittner*). About ¼ hr. from the hotel is the reservoir of the new Vienna waterworks (210 yds. long; comp. p. 530). — A visit to the *Arzberg-Höhle* is interesting. We descend the road in the Salza-Tal to the 'Steinbruchmauer' inn and ascend to the left to the (½ hr.) grotto. The *Torstein-Höhle*, 1½ hr. from the inn, and the *Eis-Höhle* in the *Beilstein* (4500′; ascent in 2½ hrs., guide necessary) also are worth visiting. — Ascent of the *Hochstadl*, see p. 549. — The *Brandstein* (6570′; 5½ hrs.; with guide) and the *Ebenstein* (6970′; 5½-6 hrs.; with guide; marked path), ascended by the *Schafhals-Sattel* (see below), are fine points also (comp. pp. 549, 548). — To the **Hochschwab** (see p. 549; 7½ hrs.; for adepts only; guide 14 *K.*): we ascend the (1¼ hr.) *Brunntal* (see above) to the S. to its end (1¼ hr.) and then mount steeply (toilsome), skirting the *Turm* and *Stadurz*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Hochalm* (p. 547) and (2½ hrs.) the summit.

From Wildalpen to Eisenerz over the *Eisenerzer Höhe*, an attractive route (7 hrs.; marked path; guide, 10 *K.*, convenient). From Wildalpen the road ascends the valley of the *Wildalpenbach* towards the S.W. to (3¾ M.) *Hinter-Wildalpen* (2580′; Koller's Inn). Hence we take a footpath (red marks) to the left (straight on to the W. viâ the *Goss* to *Gams*, see p. 551), along the E. side of the valley, to the (25 min.) *Raninger Inn*. We now ascend rapidly, and in ¾ hr. pass to the W. side of the valley; ¼ hr. farther on we leave the level path leading straight on and ascend a steep and stony slope to the left, to the (20 min.) **Eisenerzer Höhe** (5065′; view of the Kaiserschild, Reichenstein, and, on the left, of the Schwaben chain). We now descend (steep) to the *Erzboden Alp* (4365′) and skirt precipitous rocky walls (railing dilapidated; magnificent views) to the (1¾ hr.) shooting-box in the *Seeau* (2140′); here we cross the *Seebach*, and then either proceed to the right to the beautiful *Leopoldsteiner See*, or ascend slightly to the left through wood, viâ the *Prossen*, to (1½ hr.) *Eisenerz* (p. 553).

A longer but more picturesque route crosses the *Schafhals-Sattel* (7½ hrs. from Wildalpen to Eisenerz; red way-marks; guide not indispensable for adepts). We ascend the Hinterwildalpen-Tal for ¾ M., and then ascend on the bank of the *Seisenbach* to the left to (40 min.) *Siebensee* (2665′), a pretty valley with seven small lakes, and viâ the *Kreuzpfäder* and *Schafhalsboden* to the (2 hrs.) Schafhals-Sattel (5100′), between the *Brandstein* on the right and the *Ebenstein* on the left (see above). Thence by the *Zermriegel* (5210′) to the (1½ hr.) *Halter-Hütte* (4615′) in the *Fobes-Tal*, the (2 hrs.) shooting-box in the *Seeau* (see above), and (1½ hr.) *Eisenerz*. — From the Schafhals-Sattel the traveller may prefer to go to the (1 hr.) *Sonnschien Alpe* (p. 547), and then either to the right (see p. 456) to the *Frauenmauer-Höhle*, or to the left (marked path) over the *Sackwiesen Alp* and *Häusl Alp* to the (2 hrs.) *Bodenbauer* (comp. p. 547).

The Road to Reifling follows the narrow, wooded valley of the Salza, the bed of which is for the most part deep and rocky. After 3½ M. the *Lassing* joins the Salza on the right (about ½ M. up the former, above the bridge, to the right, is a huge timber-dam). About ¾ hr. to the N. of (36½ M.) *Stickler's Inn* (well spoken of), on the left bank of the Salza, is a remarkable gorge known as the

Wasserloch, rendered accessible by a blue-marked path (steady head essential). At (38½ M.) *Erzhalden* (1695′; *Inn zur Kaisergemse, 25 beds at 1 *K.* 20 - 3 *K.* 50 *h.*) the road through the *Mendling* to *Göstling* (p. 541) diverges to the right. — 39 M. *Zur Wacht Inn* (post-office), where the road divides. The shortest route to the Ennstal leads to the right through the scattered village of **Palfau** (1625′), passing the (42 M.) church (Pechhacker's Inn), and follows the right bank of the Salza to (46½ M.) *Gross-Reifling* (p. 552).

An attractive route leads hence to the W. through the wooded *Waidtal* and over the *Hals* (2765′) to (3 hrs.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 552). The **Gamsstein** (5790′) is ascended without difficulty from the Hals in 3 hrs., with guide; splendid view.

The longer but more picturesque Road to Hieflau (11 M.; diligence daily in 3 hrs.) descends to the left from the Zur Wacht Inn (see above), crosses the Salza to the (42 M.) *Eschauer Inn*, and then leads to the S.E. through the *Gamsgraben* to (44½ M.) **Gams** (1805′; *Jelenz; Klapf*), a beautifully situated village (763 inhab.) and summer-resort, with sulphur-baths. About 1½ M. above Gams, beyond the sulphur-baths (68-73½° Fahr.) and the monument to Crown-Prince Rudolf, is the picturesque gorge of the *Noth* (accessible only to visitors free from dizziness). About 330′ above the Noth is the *Kraus-Grotte*, a cavern containing beautiful stalactites and crystals, made accessible by F. Kraus (d. 1897). Visitors must be accompanied by a guide (adm. 1 *K.* 80, 2-4 pers. 2 *K.* 40 *h.*, each addit. pers. 60 *h.*). — By the *Carl-August-Steig* to (2 hrs.) *Gross-Reifling*, see p. 553. — To *Wildalpen* (p. 550) over the **Goss** (4370′), 5 hrs. (yellow way-marks); guide not indispensable for adepts. The top of the pass commands a fine view of the Hochschwab and the Ennstal Alps. On the saddle is the *Teufelsstein*, to the right of which are three isolated rocks known as the 'Three Tailors' (Drei Schneider).

The road now turns to the right and crosses a hill (1950′; fine view of the Ennstal) to (48 M.) *Lainbach* and (50½ M.) *Hieflau* (p. 553).

93. From Amstetten *(Vienna)* to St. Michael viâ Selztal.

113½ M. Austrian State Railway. express in 4¼ hrs. (fares 22 *K.* 60, 13 *K.* 80, 8 *K.* 80 *h.*), ordinary train in 6 hrs. (17 *K.* 20, 10 *K.* 50, 6 *K.* 70 *h.*).

Amstetten (900′), see p. 542. The railway ascends the *Ybbstal* viâ *Ulmerfeld*, *Hilm-Kematen* (1080′; Litzellachner), *Rosenau*, *Sonntagberg*, and *Böhlerwerk*. It then crosses the Ybbs to —

15 M. **Waidhofen on the Ybbs.** — **Hotels.** Goldener Löwe, 70 beds at 1.60-3.40 *K.*; Dr. Werner's Hydropathic, 90 beds at 2-4, board 5 *K.*; *Inführ, 48 beds at 1.60-4 *K.*; Goldner Pflug; Weisses Rössl; Reichsapfel; Railway Hotel.

Waidhofen on the Ybbs (1175′), an old town (4450 inhab.) in a pleasant dale, is a frequented summer-resort. Adjoining the château of Baron Albert Rothschild is the church of St. Magdalena, of 1449, containing an interesting monstrance of the 15th century. On the right bank of the Ybbs lies the village of *Zell*, below which there are swimming-baths on the Urlbach. On the *Buchenberg* (2575′; 1½ hr.; chapel) are extensive shady walks.

Excursions. The *Sonntagberg (2310′; to the N.), with a pilgrimage-church, three inns, and a fine view, is ascended viâ *Luey* in 1½ hr., or from

stat. Sonntagberg (p. 551) in ¾ hr. viâ the shady *Wangl-Steig*. From Rosenau a road ascends to the top (3 M.; omnibus five times daily, from Waidhofen or Amstetten 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, down 80 *h.*). — Another red-marked path leads to the S.W. to the (1¾ hr.) *Schnabelberg-Warte* (2975′) and along the ridge to the (¼ hr.) *Hahnlreitwiese* (3200′), and thence to the W., a little below the ridge of the *Redtenberg*, to the summit of the (1½ hr.) *Spindeleben (3485′; belvedere and shelter-hut). This point may be reached from Waidhofen in 3 hrs. through the *Redtenbach-Tal* and viâ *Untersegg* (rustic inn). Descent (red marks) to *Gaflenz* (see below), steep at first. — The *Lindauer (3545′) and the **Scheinoldstein** (3610′; fine view) are ascended in 4 hrs. through the Redtenbach-Tal and viâ the *Predtboding-Hof* (red marks). Descent through the *Neudorfer Graben* to (2 hrs.) *Weyer* (see below; blue marks). — Other ascents are those of the *Hochseeberg* (2575′; inn; 3 hrs.), *Scheuchensteinwiese* (3095′; 3½ hrs.), and **Breitenauerberg* (3385′; 5½ hrs., from Gaflenz 2½ hrs.).

From Waidhofen to Ybbsitz, 7½ M., railway in 39 minutes. We take the Ybbstal railway to (3 M.) *Gstadt* (p. 541) and thence a branch-line through the valley of the *Kleine Ybbs* to (7½ M.) **Ybbsitz** (1325′; *Hirsch; Lamm; Löwe; Ochse*), a pleasantly situated little town (1017 inhab.) with iron-works. The ***Prochenberg** (3685′; view-tower and shelter-hut) is easily ascended thence in 2½ hrs.

The *Ybbstal Railway* from Waidhofen to *Lunz* and *Kienberg-Gaming*, see p. 541.

The train now ascends the *Seeberger Tal* to the S. and at (20½ M.) *Oberland* (1645′) crosses the watershed between the Ybbs and the Enns, the frontier between Lower and Upper Austria. We descend viâ *Gaflenz* (1555′; Heuberger) to (25½ M.) **Weyer** (1325′; *Post*, 100 beds at 80 *h.*-1 *K.* 60 *h.*; *Rössl; Dr. von Jurié's Hydropathic*), an old town (2000 inhab.) and summer-resort, in a pretty situation.

The *Kreuzberg*, to the W. of the town, has pleasant promenades and good view-points. — The ascents (marked paths) of the *Rapoldeck* (3905′; 2½ hrs.), the *Stubau* (3640′; 2¼ hrs.), and the **Grosse Almkogel* (4960′; 4 hrs. viâ the Hammergraben; guide convenient; view) are attractive.

The railway crosses the *Enns* to (27½ M.) *Kastenreith*, junction of the line to Steyr and Linz (p. 560). — 29 M. **Klein-Reifling** (1280′; *Rail. Restaurant; Aigner, Kaltenbrunner*, both in the village, ½ M. from the station). We traverse a picturesque valley, pass through two tunnels, and cross the *Laussa*, the Styrian frontier, to (38½ M.) **Weissenbach-St-Gallen** (1345′; **Gruber*, at the station, R. 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), 1½ M. to the N.E. of which lies *Altenmarkt* (1510′; Adler; Hirsch).

A road leads from (2¼ M.) **St. Gallen** (1680′; *Hensle; Schöne Aussicht*, 16 beds at 1-2 *K.*; *Voglhuber; Post*), with the castle of *Gallenstein*, built by the abbots of Admont to command the valley, through the *Buchau* (Eisenzieher Inn; ascent hence of the Grosse Buchstein, 5 hrs.; comp. p. 555) to (12 M.) *Admont*. Pleasant excursion (guides, Kaspar Gruber, Barth. Hadler, and Joh. Dirninger) from St. Gallen to the romantic **Spitzenbach-Graben*; from (1½ hr.) its farther end a marked path leads viâ the *Sauboden Alp* (3850′) to the (2 hrs.) **Maiereck** (5785′), an excellent point of view. — From Altenmarkt through the *Laussa* to (20 M.) *Windisch-Garsten*, see p. 563. — The ascent of the **Voralpe* from Altenmarkt is recommended (path marked): by the *Essling Alp* to the (4 hrs.) S. peak (*Tanzboden*, 5665′), with extensive view of the plain of the Danube as far as the Bohemian Forest, of the Styrian Alps to the S., the Dachstein to the S.W., etc.; the descent may be made to *Hollenstein* (p. 541).

At (45½ M.) **Gross-Reifling** (1470′; *Baumann*, at the station, 50 beds at 2-2.50 *K.*, good; *Posthof; Hebenstreit*), with 470 inhab., the *Salza* falls into the Enns. (To *Wildalpen*, see R. 92.)

A pleasant expedition may be made by the *Carl-August-Steig* to *Gams* (visit to the *Kraus-Grotte*, p. 551). Leaving the railway-station we cross the Enns and then the (¼ hr.) *Salza* and follow the path (indicated by red marks, and provided with railings and benches) along the precipitous S. bank of the latter to (1½ hr.) *Gams* (p. 551). — Ascent of the *Tamisch-bachturm (6670'; 5-5½ hrs.), very attractive and not difficult; from Gross-Reifling (red marks) viâ the *Hackenschmiede* and the *Tamischbach-Graben* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Ennstaler-Hütte* (p. 555) and thence to the left to (1¼ hr.) the top (descent to Gstatterboden, see p. 555).

The train threads two tunnels and crosses the Enns. Beyond (48 M.) **Landl** *(Wickenhauser; Steinleitner)* the *Schwabl-Tal* opens on the left (to *Gams*, see p. 551). Two short tunnels. Then (51½ M.) **Hieflau** (1615'; *Rail. Restaurant; Post*, 40 beds at 2-4 *K.; Wicken-hauser zum Touristen; Rottenmanner; Fröhlich*), with 1300 inhab. and iron-works, finely situated at the confluence of the *Erzbach* and the Enns.

Excursions (guide, *Jakob Pirkner*). To the **Hartlesgraben** and back, 5 hrs. We follow the road to the Gesäuse (p. 555), and beyond the (1 hr.) second bridge ('Hartles-Brücke') cross the railway and ascend the romantic ravine by a good cart-road (yellow marks) to the (2 hrs.) *Jägerhaus* (3870'; across the *Sulzkar* to *Johnsbach*, see p. 556). Hence we cross the *Goldeck-Sattel* (4050') to the N.E. to the *Waag-Graben*, and follow the road back to (2 hrs.) Hieflau. — The *Tamischbachturm (6670'; white way marks) may be ascended viâ the *Jahrlingböden* (shortest ascent, but steep), or viâ the Scheibenbauer and the *Hochkar* in 5 hrs. (better from Gross-Reifling, see above, or from Gstatterboden, see p. 555). — The **Lugauer** (7235'; 4½-5 hrs., with guide; red way-marks), ascended viâ the *Waag-Graben* (see above) and the *Scheucheck Alp*, is fatiguing but remunerative (see below).

From Hieflau to Leoben viâ Eisenerz, 34 M., railway in 3½-4 hrs. (fares 5 *K.* 40, 3 *K.* 30, 2 *K.* 10 *h.*; express 7 *K.* 20, 4 *K.* 40, 2 *K.* 40 *h.*). Carr. and pair from Hieflau to the Leopoldstein Lake and back, with 1 hr.'s stay 10, to Eisenerz 12 *K.* — The line threads a short tunnel, passes the goods-station, and enters the pretty valley of the *Erzbach*. To the right, at (2½ M.) **Radmer**, diverges the *Radmer-Tal*, in which, 4½ M. distant (diligence daily from Hieflau in 1½ hr.), lies the village of *Radmer an der Stuben* (2295'; Mühlwirt; Kirchenwirt), with an imperial shooting-lodge. About 3 M. farther up is *Hinter-Radmer*, or *Radmer an der Hasel* (2985'; inn), with the old château of *Greifenberg*, whence we may ascend the *Lugauer* (7235'; 5 hrs., with guide; see above) and the *Zeirtzkampel* (6970'). From Radmer an der Stuben across the *Radmerhals* (4300') to Eisenerz, 4 hrs., attractive; to *Johnsbach*, see p. 556. — 8 M. *Leopoldsteiner-See*. On a height to the left stands the château of *Leopoldstein*; beyond it (not visible from the line) lies the beautiful, dark-blue *Lake of Leopoldstein* (2030'; restaurant), over which tower the bold precipices of the *Seemauer* (3760'). Hence to Eisenerz viâ the *Prossen* (2625'), marked path in 1½ hr.; to *Wildalpen* viâ the *Eisenerzer Höhe*, see p. 550.

9½ M. **Eisenerz** (2270'; *Rail. Restaurant; *König von Sachsen; Post; *Zum Heiligen Geist; Rudolfbahn*, near the station), with 2600 inhab., an old mining-town, as its name ('iron-ore') imparts, is commanded on the E. by the abrupt *Pfaffenstein* (6140') and on the W. by the *Kaiserschild* (6830'). The *Church of St. Oswald*, a Gothic structure founded in 1279 and rebuilt in 1471-1517, is a good example of a mediæval fortified church. By the approach to the church is an interesting *Historical Museum* (adm. 20, catalogue 30 *h.*). The terrace in front of the *Schicht-Turm* commands a fine view (mountain-indicator).

To the S. the red **Erzberg** (5040') closes the valley. This 'ore-mountain' is so productive that the ore is quarried in summer without the aid of mining operations. In winter, however, the subterranean mode of excavation is more convenient. The greater part of the mountain belongs to the Alpine Montan-Gesellschaft. The mines, some of which have been

in operation for 1000 years, employ 4500 hands in summer and 2800 in winter and yield over 1,000,000 tons of iron annually. Visitors are admitted without a guide to the portion of the mountain between Eisenerz and the Barbara-Kapelle and Barbara-Haus; thence to the Berghaus, guide 1 *K.*, to the station of Erzberg on the Prebichl railway over the workings, 1 *K.* The best plan is to proceed by the Erzberg railway to the station of *Prebichl* (see below), thence take the mine-railway (not running on Sun.) to the (1/4 hr.) *Wiesmat-Haus* (5625'), proceed to the *Vordernberger Berghaus* (restaurant), and descend over the terraces of the mine to the (3/4 hr.; guide 1 *K.*) *Barbara-Kapelle* (*Restaurant Barbara-Haus) and (3/4 hr.) Eisenerz.

The *Erzberg Railway, interesting both from its bold engineering and from the beautiful views it commands (best to the left), was constructed mainly for the mineral traffic, on Abt's cogged-wheel system. With an average gradient of 68 : 1000 it ascends to the S., through the *Schicht-Turm Tunnel*, to (10 M.) *Krumpental* (2365'), where the toothed-rails begin and the gradient becomes steeper. The train threads two tunnels, traverses lofty viaducts and wide curves, and stops at (13 1/2 M.) *Erzberg* (3510'; restaurant), above the mining terraces (see above). Beyond the *Platten Tunnel* (1520 yds.) and the *Prebichl Tunnel* (645 yds.) is the station of (16 1/2 M.) **Prebichl** (3950'; *Reichenstein Inn*, 60 beds from 2 *K.* 40 *h.*, well spoken of). Several interesting ascents may be made hence (guides, Joh. and Silv. Mitter, and Jos. Rappl at Eisenerz, Em. Schweiger, and Mich. and Flor. Zechner at Prebichl). The ascent of the *Polster* (6270') from Prebichl (1 1/2-2 hrs.; guide 3 *K.*) is easy. The ***Vordernberger Reichenstein** (7435'; 2 1/2-3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), fatiguing but attractive, is ascended from Prebichl viâ the *Grübl* (5380') and the *Rössel* (6190'), or (preferable) from Wiesmat viâ the *Plattenkreuz* (4440'), the *Plattalm* (4520'), and the Rössel. Near the top is the *Reichenstein-Hütte* (6980'; Inn, 10 beds and 20 mattresses). An interesting high-level route leads hence to the W. across the *Niedertörl* (5415') to the (4 1/2 hrs.) **Wildfeld** (6710'), whence we may descend to the S.W. to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Kallwang* (p. 558), to the S.E. to (3 hrs.) *Trofaiach* (see below), or to the N. to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Eisenerz*. — Two other ascents from Prebichl are the *Trenchtling* (*Hochturm*, 6830'; 3 1/2-4 hrs.; interesting), and the *Griesmauer* (6610'; 3 1/2-4 hrs.; difficult). — The line now descends to (18 M.) *Glasbremse* (3420') and (20 1/2 M.) **Vordernberg-Markt** (2770'; *Krone* or *Post; Adler*, R. 1.50-2.25 *K.*; *Gruber; Sonne; Zelinka*), a prosperous place with a brisk trade in iron. The toothed-rails end here. The *Trenchtling* (see above; 4 1/2-5 hrs. with guide) and the *Reichenstein* (5 1/2 hrs.; better from Prebichl) may be ascended hence. Over the *Hieselegg* (3825') to (4 1/2 hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragöss-Tal*, see p. 527. — 21 1/2 M. *Vordernberg-Südbahnhof* (2520'; railway restaurant). The train now runs viâ *Friedauwerk* and *Hafning* to (27 1/2 M.) **Trofaiach** (2160'; **Hôt. Fuchs*, R. 2-3 *K.*; *Post; Bräuhaus; Goldner Ochse*), a frequented summer-resort in a fine situation. Good view from the (1 hr.) *Rudolfswarte* (2920') and from the *Friesingwand* (3475'; 1 1/2-2 hrs.). The *Talerkogel* (5430'; 2 1/2-3 hrs.), the *Reiting* or *Gösseck* (7265'; 5 1/2 hrs.; comp. p. 558), and the *Wildfeld* (6710'; 6 hrs.; see above) may be ascended from Trofaiach. — Thence the line proceeds viâ *Gmeingrub*, *St. Peter-Freyenstein*, and *Donawitz* to (34 M.) *Leoben* (p. 614).

For Pedestrians the route from Eisenerz through the *Frauenmauer Cavern* and the *Tragöss-Tal* to Oberort (Bruck) is much more attractive (6 1/2 hrs.; from Eisenerz to the cavern and back 6-6 1/2 hrs.; torches and guide, 7 *K.*, necessary for the cavern; magnesium-wire useful). We diverge to the left from the Prebichl road at (1/2 hr.) *Trofeng* (2555'; Zur Frauenmauer) and ascend the wooded *Gsollgraben* to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Gsoll Alp* (3695'; inn), at the foot of the *Frauenmauer* (6000'), a rocky ridge stretching from the Schwaben chain to the Griesmauer. Another half-hour's ascent in zigzags through wood and then a level path bring us to the (1/4 hr.) W. entrance (4705') of the ***Frauenmauer-Höhle**, an imposing cavern perforating the whole mountain, 900 yds. in length, without including the numerous side-galleries. Soon after entering the cave (wraps advisable) we descend to the *Eiskammer*, which contains columns of ice. We then traverse a series of large halls, floored with limestone débris, to the (3/4 hr.) E. mouth of

the cavern (5120′), where we obtain a striking view of the imposing group of the Hochschwab, Ebenstein, etc. [An alternative route for the return direct to Eisenerz leads to the right over the *Neuwaldegg-Sattel* (5265′) to the Gsoll Alp in about 1¼ hr.] We now descend to the *Neuwaldegg-Alpe* (4390′) and through the well-wooded *Jassing-Graben*, with the *Hochturm* (6830′) rising on the right and the *Pribitz* (5175′) on the left, pass the *Grüne See*, and reach (3 hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragöss-Tal* (p. 527).

Beyond Hieflau the Ennstal turns towards the W., and we enter the ***Gesäuse**, a profound defile, 12 M. in length, flanked by the *Tamischbachturm* and the *Grosse Buchstein* on the N., and the *Hochzinödl*, *Planspitze*, *Hochtor*, *Oedstein*, and *Reichenstein* on the S., and traversed by the Enns, which forms a series of wild rapids (from Admont to Hieflau a fall of 400′). The railway (best views to the right as far as Gstatterboden, then to the left) enters the imposing ravine at the foot of the sheer rocky wall of the *Ennsbrand* and threads a short tunnel. The road, which runs opposite on the left bank, well repays the pedestrian as far as Gstatterboden (carriage and pair from Hieflau 11, to the Gesäuse-Eingang, p. 556, 16 *K.*). On the left opens the *Hartlesgrabe* (p. 553), from which a foaming torrent issues. The train next pierces the *Hochsteg Tunnel* and crosses to the left bank of the Enns above the *Kummer-Brücke*. The rocky walls recede and the Enns flows tranquilly through the *Ennsflur*, an expansion of the valley, dominated on the right by the massive cliffs of the *Grosse Buchstein* (7295′), and on the left by the precipitous *Planspitze* (6950′). — 57 M. **Gstatterboden** (1850′; **Hotel Gesäuse*, 70 beds), in a grand situation.

Excursions (guide, *B. Zettelmaier*). Pleasant walk through wood to the (½ hr.) *Gstatterboden-Bauer*, a solitary forester's house on a meadow encircled by imposing mountains. This is the best starting-point for the ascent of the *Tamischbachturm (6670′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide not indispensable). The marked path ascends through the *Klausgraben*, passing the *Niederscheiben Alp* and the *Butterbrünnl* (spring), to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Ennstaler-Hütte* (5415′; Inn, 8 beds), and thence by the W. arête to (1¼ hr.) the summit. Magnificent view (panorama by L. Haas). Descent to (3 hrs.) Hieflau, see p. 553. — The **Grosse Buchstein** (7295′; 5-6 hrs.; laborious; guide necessary) is ascended from Gstatterboden viâ the (1½ hr.) *Bruck-Sattel* (3585′), the *Krautgartel*, and the gorge between the Buchstein and Frauenmauer. The descent may be made on the N.W. to the *Eisenzieher Inn*, on the road from Admont to St. Gallen (p. 552).

To the Hess-Hütte (4-4½ hrs.), a very attractive excursion for climbers with steady heads, by the **Wasserfall-Weg*, a club-path, shady in the forenoon. From the (40 min.) *Kummer-Brücke* (see above) we follow the blue marks up the *Wasserfall-Kessel* to the *Kanzel* (fine view), and thence (wire rope and pegs) to the *Emes-Ruhe*. We proceed (ladders) to the (2½-3 hrs.) site of the former abandoned Ebersangerl-Alpe (4670′) and the (1 hr.) **Hess Hut** on the *Ennseck* (5380′; Inn, 16 beds and 25 mattresses; Franz Lechner, the landlord, acts as a guide). The *Zinödl* (7185′; 1½ hr.; blue way-marks), the *Planspitze* (6950′; 2½ hrs.; red marks), and the *Hochtor* (7780′; 2½ hrs.; green marks) may be ascended hence. The first two are not difficult; the last is for adepts only, with steady heads. Pleasant passes lead viâ the *Pongratz Promenade*, the *Stadl Alp*, and the *Koder Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Johnsbach;* and viâ the *Sulzkarhund* to the *Hartlesgraben* and (3½-4 hrs.) *Hieflau* (pp. 556, 553).

Skirting the *Bruckstein* (4530′), the railway reaches the station of (59½ M.) *Johnsbachtal.*

To the **Johnsbach-Tal**, a very interesting excursion (omnibus to Johnsbach twice daily in summer in 1 hr.; fare 80 *h.*). We cross the Enns and follow the road through the wild and picturesque gorge, between the Reichenstein on the right and the Oedstein on the left, to the (3½ M.) finely-situated village of **Johnsbach** (2535'; *Donnewirt*, very fair: *Kölblwirt*, 1½ M. farther up the valley). Near the *Wolfbauer* (rfmts.), ½ M. from the Kölblwirt, is a pretty waterfall, and farther to the E. is a shooting-box belonging to Count Festetics. The *Admonter Reichenstein* (7370'; 3½-4 hrs. from the Treffner Alp) and the *Oedstein* (7660'; 5-6 hrs.) are ascended from Johnsbach (both very difficult; guides, *W. Stecher* and *Flor. Brettscherer*). The *Zinödl* (7185') is ascended in 1½ hr. without difficulty from the (3½ hrs.) Hess-Hütte (p. 555). — A magnificent view is enjoyed from the **Treffner Alp** (4855'), 2 hrs. to the S.W., ascended from the Donner Inn through wood (yellow marks; thence over the *Flietzen Alp* to the *Kaiserau*, 3 hrs., see p. 557). — To RADMER, 5 hrs. (red way-marks; guide unnecessary). A path ascends from the Kölbl Inn to the E., passing the *Schaidecker Alp* and *Neuburg Alp*, and crosses the (3 hrs.) *Neuburg Saddle* (4720'), between the *Haselkogl* (6120') and the *Pleschberg*, to (1 hr.) *Radmer an der Hasel* and (3 M.; road) *Radmer an der Stube* (p. 553). — OVER THE SULZKARHUND TO HIEFLAU (7 hrs., with guide), attractive. The route (white marks) ascends to the left from the Kölbl Inn to the (1½ hr.) *Koder Alp* (4390') and the (¾ hr.) *Stadel Alp*, finely situated (by the *Pongratz Promenade* to the *Hess Hut*, 1 hr., see p. 555). It then ascends in windings to the (1 hr.) Sulzkarhund (5740'), between the *Launeckturm* (6935'; on the right) and the *Zinödl* (ascent hence in 2½ hrs., very steep and not advisable; see above). Thence we descend to the *Sulzkar Alp* (4900') and through the *Hartlesgraben* (p. 553) to (3½ hrs.) *Hieflau* (p. 553).

The railway crosses the *Bruckssteinbach*, passes between the *Himbeerstein* (3880'; right) and the *Haindlmauer* (4640'; left), and crosses the Enns. Beyond the *Haindl Tunnel* (245 yds.) is the (62 M.) station *Gesäuse-Eingang*.

66 M. **Admont** (2100'; **Post*, 70 beds at 2-10, pens. 7-12 *K.*; *Sulzer, Buchbinder, Kröswang*, all good; *Salzinger; Huterer; Traube; Pickert*, at the station; good wine at the convent), a picturesque village (1330 inhab.), is frequented both in summer and in winter (swimming and other baths). The celebrated Benedictine abbey of Admont ('ad montes'), founded by in 1074, was almost entirely burned down in 1865, but has been partly rebuilt. The Gothic abbey-church, *St. Blasius-Münster*, with its two slender spires, is modern. The library, in a richly-decorated hall, comprises 85,000 vols. and 1100 MSS. (open daily 10-11 and 4-5; adm. 40 *h.*).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Andr. Feistlinger* and *B. Zettelmaier* of Admont, *P. Stoll* of Hall). Above Admont, to the S., stands (¾ hr.) **Schloss Rötelstein** (2680'), the property of the abbey, which affords an admirable survey of the Ennstal: to the N.W. is the wooded Pleschberg, with the church on the Frauenberg (p. 557) at its base; to the N. rise the 'Haller Mauern', consisting of the Grosse Pyhrgas, Scheiblingstein, Hexenturm, and Natterriegel; to the E. is the Grosse Buchstein; to the S.E. the Sparafeld. — Good views of the environs are obtained also from the *Friedrichshöhe*, 1½ M. to the E., and from the bridge over the Enns, 1 M. from the railway-station. In the neighbourhood, on the right bank of the Enns, are the *Schiess-Stätte* (rifle-range; restaurant) and the shady *Eichelau;* on the road to Hall the *Café Panorama.* — At the foot of the *Dörfelstein* (3485'; ascent in 1¼ hr.), 1½ M. to the N., is the picturesque village of **Hall** (2200'; *Koch, Alpenheim*, both plain), and about 2 M. farther on lies *Mühlau* (2405'; Siebenbrunner), with iron-works, charmingly situated at the foot of the Haller Mauern. Hence an attractive route (at first a cart-track, then a marked footpath; guide 6 *K.*) leads across the (2 hrs.) *Pyhrgas-Gattert* (4420'),

between the Grosse Pyhrgas and the Bosruck, to (1¼ hr.) *Spital am Pyhrn* (p. 564) in 3 hrs. — A road leads from Admont to St. Gallen (carr. in 3 hrs., 10 *K.*, with two horses 16 *K.*), viâ the *Grabnerhof*, the village of *Weng* (Grogger, Pichlmayer), and the (1½ hr.) *Buchauer Sattel* (2785'; to the Admonter Haus, see below), whence it descends through the *Buchau* viâ the (2 hrs.) *Eisenzicher Inn* (p. 555) to (1 hr.) *St. Gallen* (p. 552).

A road (two-horse carr. 16 *K.*) leads from Admont towards the S., past a scythe-work and the (1½ M.) **Paradies Inn* (2295'; 30 beds), through the *Feitelgraben* to the (3½ M.) *Kaiserau Inn* (3560') and to (¾ M.) **Schloss Kaiserau** (3670'), an old castle belonging to the Abbey of Admont in a picturesque glade surrounded by pine-woods. An attractive path (blue and yellow marks) leads hence over the *Kalbling-Gatterl* (5050') to the (2 hrs.) upper **Flietzen Alp* (5050'), immediately beneath the cliffs of the Sparafeld and Reichenstein, and thence viâ the *Treffner Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Johnsbach* (see p. 556; guide 8 *K.*). The *Kalbling* (7180') and *Sparafeld* (7365') may each be ascended from the Kaiserau in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 8-9 *K.*; blue way-marks from the Kalbling-Gatterl), both easy; the *Admonter Reichenstein* (7370'; p. 555), ascended from the Flietzen Alp in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 12, incl. descent to Johnsbach 16 *K.*), is very difficult and dangerous. — Foot-paths cross from the Kaiserau to the W. to *Bärndorf* and (2 hrs.) *Rottenmann*, and to the E. to *Dietmannsdorf* and (1½ hr.) *Trieben* (p. 558).

Mountain Ascents. — The **Natterriegel* (6650'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable for adepts) is a fine point of view. A marked path leads from (¾ hr.) *Ober-Hall* (p. 556) to the left round the Dörfelstein and up the W. slope of the *Lärcheck*, to the (3 hrs.) *Admonter Haus* (Inn, 9 beds and 15 mattresses), on the *Grabnertörl* (5740'), between the Grabnerstein and the Natterriegel (charming view from the *Admonter Warte*, 5910'; ¼ hr.); thence to the left (wire-rope) to the (1 hr.) summit. From the (1½ hr.) Buchauer Sattel (see above) a road leads to the (3 hrs.) *Grabner Alm* (ca. 5575'), ½ hr. from the Admonter Haus. — The **Hexenturm** (7155'), reached from the Natterriegel in 1½ hr. with guide (10 *K.*), is an attractive climb for adepts. — The **Grosse Pyhrgas** (7360'; 6 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) is not difficult; marked path viâ *Mühlau* to the (3 hrs.) *Pyhrgas-Gatterl* (p. 556); then to the right to the (2½-3 hrs.) top. Comp. p. 563.

The train follows the right bank of the Enns. To the right, near (70 M.) *Frauenberg*, rises the *Kulmberg* or *Frauenberg* (2500'), with a pilgrimage-church and an inn (view), and farther on lies the pretty village of *Ardning*, at the foot of the *Bosruck* (6580'). At the confluence of the *Paltenbach* with the Enns, the line turns towards the S. and joins the Pyhrn railway (p. 564); to the W. rises the Grimming (p. 565).

74½ M. **Selztal** (2080'; *Rail. Restaurant*, good; **Bahnhof-Hôtel*, 60 beds from 2 *K.*; *Krone*, plain), the junction of the line to Aussee and Bischofshofen (R. 96).

A marked path on the left bank of the Palten leads from Selztal through wood, passing the *Heiligen-Brunnen*, to (2 M.) the village of *Strechhof* (Strechmayer's Inn), above which rises the castle of *Strechau* (no adm.). About 1 M. distant (red way-marks) is the **Strechau-Klamm*, a gorge with picturesque rocks and waterfalls. At the entrance to the Strechau-Graben is the hydropathic establishment of *Klamm*.

The train skirts the slopes of the *Dürrenschöberl* (p. 558) and enters the wooded *Palten-Tal*. On a pine-clad hill to the right rises the castle of *Strechau* (see above). — 78 M. **Rottenmann** (2210'; **Post; Tirolerhof; *Goldbrich*, 15 beds at 1.25-2 *K.*; *Post*), a small and ancient town (1400 inhab.) with iron-works.

Excursions. Picturesque walks lead hence to various points of view in the (½ M.) *Bürgerwald*. — To the *Strechau-Klamm* (see above), 1 hr. —

The ascent of the **Dürrenschöberl** (5700′; 3 hrs.) viâ the (2 hrs.) *Messner Alp*, is easy; descent to Admont (white marks), 3 hrs.; to Selztal (red marks), 2 hrs. — The ascent of the **Bösenstein** (8035′; 6-7 hrs.; with guide) through the *Strechau-Graben* and across the *Bärwurz Alp* (5415′) is toilsome. — The **Hochhaide** (7750′; 4½ hrs.; guide), viâ the *Einöd Alp*, is an easy and attractive ascent (blue way-marks).

79 M. *Rottenmann Station*, 1½ M. from the town; 82 M. *Bärndorf* (to the *Kaiserau*, see p. 557). — 85 M. **Trieben** (2320′; *Seebacher; Neue Post; Klarmann*), at the entrance of the *Trieben-Tal*.

From Trieben to Judenburg viâ the Rottenmanner Tauern, 33 M. The road ascends the *Trieben-Tal*, passing the (3 M.) mouth of the *Sunkgraben* (shorter road through the rocky gorge of the *Sunk* to Hohentauern, 4½ M.), and leads through the picturesque *Wolfsgraben* to the (5 M.) *Brodjäger Inn* (3300′), where a route diverges to the left over the *Ketten-Törl* or *Triebener-Törl* (6135′) to the (5 hrs.) *Ingering-See* (p. 615). We, however, ascend to the right to (8 M.) the hamlet of **Hohentauern** (4150′; *Post*), finely situated at the top of the pass. The descent leads through the monotonous *Pölstal* viâ (14 M.) *St. Johann am Tauern* (3455′; inn), *Möderbruck*, *Unter-Zeiring*, and *Talheim*, to (33 M.) *Judenburg* (p. 616). — From Hohentauern a path, indicated by marks (guide advisable; Matterthoner of Hohentauern), leads to the top of the *Bösenstein (8035′; 4½ hrs.) viâ the *Scheibl Alp*, the *Bösenstein-See* (5735′), and the *Gamsgrube*. The summit commands a splendid and extensive view. The Bösenstein may be ascended also from *Trieben* viâ the *Höller Alp* and *Kot Alp* in 5½ hrs.; from *Rottenmann*, see above. — The ascent of the **Griesstein** (7670′; 4½ hrs.; with guide), from the *Brodjäger Inn* (see above) viâ the *Triebener Alp* and the *Bärental-Sattel* (6255′), is easy and attractive.

The next station, (88 M.) **Gaishorn** (2530′; *Post; Bräu; Gamsjäger*), is situated near the entrance of the *Flietzen-Tal* (to the left), in which tower the cliffs of the *Reichenstein* (p. 557; to the *Flietzen Alp*, 2½ hrs.). To the right lies the little *Gaishorn Lake* (2315′). The line ascends viâ (96½ M.) *Treglwang* to (94 M.) *Wald* (Landl), on the **Schober Pass** (2775′), the watershed between the Enns and Mur, and then descends into the *Liesing-Tal*. 98 M. *Kallwang* (2470′; Reitmaier; Pircher; Vasold); 102½ M. *Ehrnau;* 104 M. *Mautern* (2275′; Thewanger; Klosner), a village with 900 inhab.; 107½ M. *Kammern* (Zöhrer); 108½ M. *Seitz;* 111 M. *Traboch-Timmersdorf*. Then (113½ M.) **St. Michael** (p. 520).

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Lieber* of Mautern and *Robert Richter* of Kallwang). The *Zeiritzkampel (6970′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), a fine point of view, may be ascended from Wald or Kallwang without difficulty, viâ the *Zeiritz Alp* (5260′) and the *Zeiritz-Törl* (6355′). Rich flora (edelweiss). The descent may be made viâ the *Kammeri* to (3 hrs.) *Radmer* (p. 468). — Another attractive but fatiguing ascent is that of the **Hoch-Reichart** (7930′; 6 hrs., with guide), from Kallwang viâ the *Pisching-Graben* and the *Flois Alp* (4590′). Descent to *Ingering*, see p. 615. — The **Wildfeld** (6710′), ascended from Mautern viâ the *Ratschenkogel* (4385′) in 5 hrs., with guide, is a fine point of view (high-level route to the *Reichenstein*, 4½ hrs., see p. 554). — The **Seckauer Zinken** (7865′; 5½ hrs.; with guide) is easily ascended from Kallwang, through the *Hagenbach-Graben* and past the *Gotstal Alp* (4880′). Magnificent view. Descent to *Seckau*, see p. 615. — The *Reiting or **Gösseck** (7265′) is ascended from Mautern (marked path) viâ the *Schrecker Alp* (accommodation) in 5 hrs., or from Traboch-Timmersdorf (see above) past the picturesque ruin of *Kammerstein* and across the *Seiwald Alp* in 4 hrs. (guide). Grand view. Comp. p. 554.

94. From Linz to Klein-Reifling viâ St. Valentin and Steyr.

56½ M. Austrian State Railway, express in 2½ hrs. (fares 11 *K.* 90, 7 *K.* 30, 4 *K.* 60 *h.*), ordinary trains in 3 hrs. (fares 9 *K.*, 5 *K.* 50, 3 *K.* 50 *h.*).

To (15 M.) *St. Valentin* (880′), see p. 542. Our line here diverges to the S.W., and at (19½ M.) *Ernsthofen* enters the valley of the *Enns*. 25 M. *Ramingdorf*.

27½ M. **Steyr** (995′; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Hôtel Steyrerhof*, 54 beds at 2-4 *K.*; *Schiff*, 50 beds at 2-3 *K.*; *Roter Krebs*, R. 1 *K.* 50 *h.*), an old town with 17,600 inhab., is situated at the confluence of the *Steyr* with the Enns. The town, lying between the two rivers, is connected with its suburbs *Ennsdorf* and *Steyrdorf* by three bridges. On a hill rises *Burg Steyr* (10th cent.), the property of Count Lamberg. (Admission to the park on application to the gardener.) The Gothic *Church*, built in 1442-1628, contains 16th cent. stained glass and a font in bronze, with reliefs of 1569; also a modern altar in carved wood. The tower (288′) was rebuilt in 1885-89. In the Pfarr-Platz is a bronze bust of *Ant. Bruckner* (1824-96), the composer, by Tilgner. The *Rathaus*, in the rococo style, with a square tower, stands in the quaint Stadt-Platz. A monument (by Tilgner; 1894) in the Franz-Josephs-Platz commemorates *Jos. Werndl* (d. 1889), founder of the Styrian Rifle Factory. The *Industrie- & Ausstellungs-Halle* in the Karl-Ludwig-Platz contains a permanent industrial exhibition and the municipal museum.

Walks. Pretty views of the town and its environs are enjoyed from the (¼ hr.) *Hohe Ennsleite*, the (½ hr.) *Tabor*, and the (½ hr.) *Dachsberg*. *St. Ulrich*, *Garsten*, and the pilgrim-resort of *Christkindl* (Hinteregger Inn) are each within ½ hr. of the town. — The tower on the *Damberg (2600′), affording a splendid view, is easily reached in 2 hrs. from the station by a marked path passing the (1¼ hr.) *Schoiber Inn*. Marked paths lead to the summit also from the suburbs of Ennsdorf and Schönau, from the railway-station of Sand, and from the Klein-Ramming-Tal (comp. the official list of marked paths, which is to be found everywhere). — The *Schieferstein* (p. 560) may be scaled from the Damberg in 3½ hrs.

Beyond Steyr the train crosses the Enns to (29 M.) **Garsten** (985′), the junction of the Steyrtal railway, with a large penitentiary in an old Benedictine monastery.

From Garsten to Klaus, 25 M., railway in 2½ hrs., through the pretty **Steyrtal**, with its numerous factories and iron-works. The train runs viâ *Steyrdorf* (Rail. Restaurant), *Unterhimmel*, *Schloss Rosenegg*, (4½ M.) *Pergern* (Rail. Restaurant; branch to *Bad Hall*, see p. 561). *Neuzeug*, *Letten*, *Aschach on the Steyr* (Kritzbach; Ebner), *Mitteregg*, and *Waldneukirchen* to (12½ M.) **Grünburg-Steinbach** (Thanner's Inn, at *Unter-Grünburg*; Schmid's, at *Steinbach*), all of which are considerable villages, with numerous cutlery-factories. Excursions may be made from Unter-Grünburg to the (½ hr.) *Linde* (1830′; fine view) and to the (1½ hr.) *Jäger-im-Sattel*. — The next stations are *Haunold-Mühle* and (18 M.) **Leonstein** (1320′; **Linde*; *Schleder*), a favourite summer-resort with a château and park belonging to Count Sallburg. — 19½ M. *Molln* (1335′). Opposite, above the mouth of the *Krumme Steyerling*, lies the (½ hr.) beautifully-situated village of **Molln** (*Holzhuber*; *Kemptner*), noted for its manufacture of Jews'-harps. The following ascents may be made hence: *Schoberstein* (4190′; 3 hrs.; see

below); *Hochbuchberg* (4175′; 3½ hrs.), viâ *Ramsau* and the *Hopfing* (permission from the Forestry Office necessary) to the (5 hrs.) *Feuchtau Lakes* (4555′) and the top of the (2 hrs.. with guide) **Hohenock** (5430′), the highest peak of the *Sengsen-Gebirge*, with an extensive view. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Windisch-Garsten* (p. 563). — The line goes on viâ (20 M.) the scytheworks of *Agonitz* and through the gorge of the Steyr, past the pilgrimage-church of *Frauenstein*, to (25 M.) *Klaus* (p. 561).

The line now follows the left bank, opposite the road (called 'Eisen-Strasse', from the iron-ore traffic). 31 M. *Sand* (ascent of the *Damberg*, 1¾ hr., see p. 559); 34 M. *Dürnbach;* 36 M. **Ternberg** (1130′; *Hirsch*), with a fine iron bridge crossing the Enns to the village (Derfler's Inn). Marked paths hence ascend the *Braunreith* (1815′; ¾ hr. to the N.E.) and the *Windhag* (2560′; 1¼ hr. to the E.). — 37 M. *Trattenbach* (1145′; inn).

Excursions. The easy and attractive ascent of the **Schoberstein** (4195′; 3 hrs.; panorama by Dieltsch) is made viâ the (1 hr.) *Klausriegler Inn* (2120′). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Molln*, see p. 559. — Other marked paths ascend the *Hochbuchberg* (see above; 3 hrs.), to the W., and the *Grosse Dirn* (3735′; 2½ hrs.), to the S.E. — Passes to *Molln* and *Breitenau*, see p. 559.

41 M. **Losenstein** (1165′; *Brandstetter; Frank*), a village inhabited chiefly by nail-makers, with a ruined castle.

Excursions. Marked paths hence ascend the *Grosse Dirn* (2 hrs.; see above), to the W., and the *Schieferstein* (2½ hrs.; p. 559), to the E. — Passes lead to the W. to the (3 hrs.) *Breitenau* and [to Molln (p. 559); to the N. viâ *Jochberg* (1900′) to (3 hrs.) *Steyr;* and to the N.E. viâ the *Ofen* to the (1½ hr.) *Laussa* (p. 563).

44½ M. *Reich-Raming* (1165′; Arzberg), with 1625 inhabitants. From the prettily situated *Ortbauer Inn*, above the railway, a path ascends the *Schieferstein* (see above) in 2½ hrs. — 49 M. **Gross-Raming** (1220′; *Oppel*, at the station; **Schwaiger*, beyond the Enns bridge), a village with 488 inhab., on the right bank.

A road leads N.W. from Schwaiger's Inn to (½ hr.) *Ascha* (*Stiglechner's Inn) and thence (red marks) through the romantic *Pechgraben* to the (1 hr.) **Buch Monument**, a large granite boulder, bearing an inscription in honour of Leopold von Buch, the geologist (d. 1853). — A marked path leads from the station viâ the *Rote Stein* and the *Plaissa-Graben* to the top of the **Grosse Almkogel** (5155′; 3½ hrs.; fine view). Descent to the E., through the pretty *Mayerhofer Tal*, to (2½ hrs.) *Klein-Reifling* (p. 552).

The train next crosses the *Hammergraben* by a viaduct, and passes through the *Ennsberg Tunnel*, 350 yds. long, to (54½ M.) *Kastenreith*, the junction of the line to *Amstetten* (p. 552).

56½ M. *Klein-Reifling* (p. 552).

95. From Linz to Selztal viâ Windisch-Garsten. Stoder.

69 M. Austrian State Railway; express in 3½ hrs. (fares 14 *K.* 20, 8 *K.* 70, 5 *K.* 50 *h.*); ordinary train in 4½ hrs. (10 *K.* 80, 6 *K.* 60, 4 *K.* 20 *h.*).

Linz, see p. 542. The line crosses the Traun beyond (5½ M.) *Traun*, and at (8 M.) *Nettingsdorf* enters the smiling *Kremstal*. In the distance, to the S., rises the Priel group. On the hill to the

right, near (10 M.) *Nöstelbach-St-Marien*, stands *Schloss Weissenberg*. 11½ M. *Neuhofen* (950′); 14 M. *Kematen*, with the château of *Weyer*; 16 M. *Neu-Kematen*. On the hill to the right is the château of *Achleiten*. — 18 M. **Unter-Rohr** (1080′; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of a line viâ *Sattledt* to *Wels* (p. 128).

A branch-line runs (in 10 min.) through the *Sulzbach-Tal* to *Hehenberg* and (5 M.) **Bad Hall** (1230′; **Kaiserin Elisabeth*, 140 beds, pens. 8-20 *K.*; *Budapest; Erzherzog Karl; Post*, 45 beds at 3-10 *K.*; *Goldner Adler*), with famous springs, containing iodine and salt, and tasteful promenades. The *Kurhaus* and *Baths* and the *Theatre* are new. About 4000 patients visit the baths annually. — The Steyrtal Railway runs hence to (12½ M.) *Steyr* (p. 559) in 1¾ hr., viâ *Sierning* and *Pergern*.

20½ M. **Kremsmünster** (1130′; *Kaiser Max; Sonne; Adler; Rail. Restaurant*), a prettily-situated village (1050 inhab.), with the venerable Benedictine abbey of that name, founded by Duke Tassilo of Bavaria in 777. The present extensive buildings date from the 18th century. The library (85,000 vols.) and the treasury contain many curiosities. The well-equipped observatory, 185′ in height, has natural-history and other collections on the lower floors.

25½ M. *Wartberg*; 27½ M. *Nussbach*, with the massive Traunstein to the right; 29 M. *Schlierbach*, with an old Cistercian abbey. — 31½ M. **Kirchdorf** (1420′; **Post*, 40 beds at 1.40-3 *K.*; *Hirsch; Stadt Gmunden*), a pleasant village (1556 inhab.), with the château of *Pernstein*.

An attractive excursion may be made by the (1½ hr.) ruin of *Alt-Pernstein* to the (½ hr.) top of the **Hirschwaldstein** (3585′), on which there is a belvedere commanding a wide prospect. Descent by a picturesque path through wood, over the *Pröller*, to (1 hr.) *Micheldorf*, or through the *Rinnerbergklamm* to (1½ hr.) *Leonstein* (p. 559).

33½ M. **Micheldorf** (1470′; *Sense*, 36 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; *Sonne; Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), with 1000 inhab., largely employed in making scythes.

Through the Kremstal to the S.W. to the (1 hr.) *Krems-Ursprung* (Baths and Inn), and thence to the right through wood to the (1¾ hr.) *Graden Alp* (4360′; good quarters), a pleasant expedition. Thence to the summit of the *Pfannstein* (4670′; ½ hr.), attractive; to the *Krems-Falkenmauer* (5245′), over the *Törl*, 2 hrs., with guide, not difficult for adepts.

The railway leaves the Krems valley at (34½ M.) *Ober-Micheldorf* and turns to the S.E. Beyond (37 M.) *Schön* (1570′), we thread the *Hungersbühl Tunnel*, 570 yds. in length, to (38½ M.) **Klaus** (1565′; *Railway Hotel*), in the Steyr valley, 1 M. from the village (**Zur Mauth* Inn, 40 beds at 1-1.60 *K.*), the junction of the line from Agonitz to Garsten (p. 560). We then ascend the narrow valley, passing through three tunnels (above the second of which is the château of *Klaus*), and cross the *Steyrling* by a bridge 150′ in height to (41 M.) **Steyrling** (1620′), at the foot of the *Sperring* (5255′; ascended in 4 hrs. with guide).

Through the **Steyrling-Tal** (7 hrs. to the Almsee) a road leads viâ (1½ M.) *Steyrling* (Kaiserin Elisabeth) and past the (3 M.) hunting-lodge in the *Brunnwinkel* to (3¾ M.) *Steyrreit* (1970′; inn). About ¼ M. higher up is the hunting-lodge in the *Bernerau* (inn). Thence a footpath ascends through wood to the top of the *Ring* (2935′; 1¼ hr.), descends to the

(½ hr.) hunting-lodge in the *Hetzau* (2345′; a little to the S. of the small *Oedsee*), and then leads through the *Straneck-Tal* to (1½ hr.) *Habernau* (1880′; inn) and the (¾ hr.) *Almsee* (p. 128). — From Steyrreit to Stoder, viâ the *Haslau Alp* (2230′), 4 hrs. with guide, attractive.

The train now crosses the Steyr and skirts the *Falkenstein* (view of the Stodertal with the Kleine Priel to the right), beyond which it crosses the *Teichl* to (43½ M.) **Dirnbach-Stoder** (1655′; *Post*).

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*To the Stoder-Tal (diligence to Hinter-Stoder every afternoon in 1¾ hr., fare 2 *K.*). From the station a road descends to the W. to (1 M.) *Steyrbruck* (1540′; Inn zur Steyrbrücke), where it crosses the Steyr, and then ascends the narrow valley, between the *Tamberg* on the left and the *Kleine Priel* on the right, passing the *Stromboding Fall*, a fine cascade of the Steyr, 46′ high (¼ M. to the right of the road), to (7½ M.) **Hinter-Stoder** (1970′; *Jaidhaus*, 45 beds at 1.50-3, pens. 5-8 *K.*; *Buchschachermayr*, beside the church, 16 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*; *Schmalzerwirt*, ¼ hr. farther on; **Schachinger's Sanatorium*, 50 beds at 2-3, pens. 6-8 *K.*; rooms at the Johannishof, the Stegbauernhof, the curé's, etc.), a summer and winter resort situated in a beautiful valley, enclosed on the W. by the sombre precipices of the *Tote Gebirge* (Kleine and Grosse Priel, Spitzmauer, Ostrawitz, Hochkasten, Brandleck, and Hebenkas); to the N. rises the Sengsen-Gebirge; to the S.E. the Hochmölbing and Warscheneck.

Excursions (guides, *Georg* and *Anton Auer*, *H. Buchegger*, and *Anton* and *Jos. Schoisswohl*). The Kleine Priel (7000′; 4 hrs. with guide, 6 *K.*), a fine point, is ascended viâ the *Prieler Alp* without difficulty. At the foot, ½ hr. to the N.W., is the *Kreidenlucke*, a cavern 1870′ long (guide and torches necessary). — The **Grosse Priel* (8250′; 6½-7 hrs. with guide, 10 *K.*; fatiguing), the highest summit of the Tote Gebirge, affords a splendid prospect (panorama by Mühlbacher). We ascend through the valley of the Krumme Steyr past the *Polsterhaus* (rfmts.) to (1¼ hr.) the *Polsterlucke* (picturesque head of the valley) and by a new club-path to the (2 hrs.) *Priel-Haus* (5055′; Inn, 23 beds and 60 mattresses), on the upper Polster-Alp; thence over turf, débris, and snow to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Brodfall-Scharte* (7770′), and then to the right across the arête to the old pyramid and to the (¾ hr.) summit, marked by an iron cross 26′ high. Descent to the *Grundlsee*, 6½ hrs., laborious (guide 20 *K.*): to the *Elmgrube* (accommodation), 4½ hrs.; to *Gössl* (p. 147), 2 hrs. — The ascent of the Spitzmauer (8025′; 7½-8 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) is more difficult; it is made either from the Priel-Haus over the *Klinser-Scharte* (6715′), or (more troublesome) from Hinter-Stoder through the *Dietlhölle*, a grand rocky valley at the base of the Ostrawitz, and the S. side.

To Tauplitz (p. 566) an interesting route (7-8 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) leads from Hinter-Stoder past the source of the Steyr and over the *Poppen Alp* and the **Salzsteig** (5525′; wire-ropes), descending past the *Schwarze See*. From the Schwarze See to the *Grundlsee* (guide 16 *K.*), see p. 148.

To the E. of Hinter-Stoder a road (diligence daily in 2¾ hrs.; one-horse carr. 12 *K.*) leads viâ (3 M.) **Vorder-Stoder** (2650′; *Stocker*; *Steiner*), with a splendid view of the Priel chain, and (7 M.) the scythe-works of *Roesleiten* (restaurant), to (10½ M.) *Windisch-Garsten* (p. 563). A pleasant round for walkers (¾ hr. more) leads past the *Source of the Piessling* and the *Gleinker See* (p. 563).

The first station beyond Dirnbach-Stoder (p. 562) is (45½ M.) *St. Pankraz;* the railway then crosses the Teichl by a bridge 610′ in length to (48½ M.) **Piessling** (1845′; *Gradau Inn*), whence the Warscheneck is visible to the S. (see below). — 51 M. *Rossleiten* (1930′; road in 1 hr. to the scythe-works of Rossleiten, see below).

53 M. **Windisch-Garsten** (2010′; *Hôt. Alpenflora*, at the station); ½ M. to the N. lies the finely situated market-village of that name (**Goldene Sense*, 40 beds at 1.40-2 *K.; Erzherzog Albrecht*, well spoken of; *Sonne; Rössl; Blaue Sense; Zur Schönen Aussicht*), with 1200 inhab., frequented as a summer-resort and for winter sports. The *Kalvarienberg* (2180′), 1 M. to the N.W., affords a good survey of the environs.

Excursions (paths well kept and indicated by marks; guide, *Engelbert Rammer*). To the *Garstnereck* (2415′), 1 M. from the station, a picturesque woodland walk. — To the *Wurbauerkogel* (2815′; good view), 3 M. to the N.E., attractive. — By the Steyrbruck road (p. 562) to (1½ M.) *Teichlbruck* (inn) and to (2¼ M.) *Gradau* (°Inn); by the Stoder road to (2¼ M.) *Seebach* (°Seebachhof, 1 M. to the S.W. of Rossleiten station, see above), and thence to the top of the (¾ hr.) *Schweizersberg* (2610′). — By the Spital road to the S. to the (1½ M.) *Grundner*, thence ascent to the left (red marks) viâ *Oberweng* and *Goslitztal* to the (2 hrs.) charmingly situated *Holzer Alp* (3775′) and the (¾ hr.) *Gowiel Alp* (4365′), commanding an admirable view of the Garstner Tal. — To the °**Source of the Piessling** (1640′): from the (¾ hr.) Seebachhof we proceed viâ the scythe-works of *Rossleiten* (see above) to the (20 min.) *Ursprung-Stein* and to a grotto with a basin of dark blue water from which the Piessling issues. To the °**Gleinker-See** (2650′; rfmts. at the Seebauer's), at the foot of the *Seestein* (5150′), 1½ hr., viâ Seebach; thence to the source of the Piessling, 1½ hr.; to *Spital*, 1½ hr.

Ascents (guides, *Joh. Stummer, Engelbert Rammer*). The **Hohenock** (6435′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), the highest peak of the *Sengsen-Gebirge*, is easy and attractive. Descent past the *Feuchtau Lakes* and through the *Hopfing* to *Molln*, see p. 559. — The °**Warscheneck** (7830′; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*; magnificent view) is ascended without difficulty from (1½ hr.) the Gleinker-See viâ the Stofferalm and the (2 hrs.) *Dümler-Hütte* (4995′; Inn, 12 mattresses), 3 hrs. from the summit; or it may be ascended from Vorder-Stoder (p. 562) viâ the (3 hrs.) *Zeller-Hütte* on the *Lagelsberg Alp* (5140′; 10 mattresses) in 5½ hrs. Descent to *Lietzen*, see p. 564.

A fine road runs to the E. from Windisch-Garsten at the N. base of the *Haller Mauern* (p. 557), viâ the *Hengst* (3280′) and through the *Laussa* (°Zur Säg Inn', at the mouth of the Pölzgraben). to (21 M.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 552). — To *Molln* viâ the *Hohenock*, see pp. 467, 466, and above. Another attractive pass (red way-marks) leads across the Wurbauerkogel (see above) and (2½ hrs.) *Haslers Gatter* (3825′) and descends into (1½ hr.) the *Boding-Graben* and to (4 hrs.) Molln (p. 559).

The railway threads a tunnel and enters the valley of the *Edlbach;* to the S.E. rises the Grosse Pyhrgas. — 57 M. **Spital am Pyhrn** (2160′; *Alpenhof*, 60 beds at 2-4, pens. 7-9 *K.; Post*, 40 beds at 1.40-1.60 *K.; Schredl*), prettily situated ¾ M. to the S. of the station, at the foot of the Grosse Pyhrgas and Bosruck, with 1100 inhab. and a large church in the baroque style, is frequented as a summer-resort and in winter for the sports. About ½ M. to the S. is the interesting double church of *St. Leonhard.*

Excursions (guides, *Peter* and *Gottfried Duchkowitz*). The ascent of the °**Grosse Pyhrgas** (7865′; 4½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) is not difficult. The route leads through the *Grünau* (inn) to the (2 hrs.) *Hofalm* (4430′; rooms) and thence over the W. arête to the (2 hrs.) top. Comp. p. 557. — Over the

Pyhrgas-Gatterl to *Admont* (4 hrs.; marked path; guide 8 *K.*, not indispensable), see p. 557. — Over the *Pyhrn Pass* (3100') to (9½ M.) *Lietzen*, carriage-road (recommended to pedestrians also).

The railway skirts the E. and S. sides of the village and ascends (gradient 15 : 1000) to the N. entrance of the *Bosruck Tunnel* (about 3 M. long), in which it reaches its highest point (2380'), on the frontier between Upper Austria and Styria. It then descends (19 : 1000) through the narrow *Ardning-Graben* to the (64 M.) station of **Ardning** (2210'; *Inn*), with a fine survey of the Ennstal and the Ennstal Alps. Thence the railway descends to the bottom of the valley, and crosses the Enns and the Paltenbach to (69 M.) *Selztal* (p. 557).

96. From Selztal to Aussee and Bischofshofen.

State Railway from Selztal to (29½ M.) *Aussee* in 1½-2 hrs. (express fares 5 *K.* 70, 3 *K.* 50, 2 *K.* 20 *h.*; ordinary fares 4 *K.* 20, 2 *K.* 60, 1 *K.* 60 *h.*); to (61 M.) *Bischofshofen* in 2¼-3¾ hrs. (11 *K.* 90, 7 *K.* 30, 4 *K.* 60 *h.*, or 9 *K.*, 5 *K.* 50, 3 *K.* 50 *h.*).

Selztal, see p. 564. The train crosses the *Paltenbach* (with the castle of Strechau to the left, p. 557) and runs towards the W. through the broad and in parts marshy valley of the Enns (peat-cuttings), crossing the *Enns* and the *Pyhrnbach*, to —

3½ M. **Lietzen** (2190'; **Post*, 80 beds at 1-5, pens. 6 *K.*; **Hôt. Fuchs; Goldner Hirsch*, 30 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*; *Pens. Daheim*, 5-6 *K.*), a large village and summer-resort with 1900 inhab., pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Pyhrntal*. Good survey of the environs from the (20 min.) *Kalvarienberg:* to the W. the Grimming, S. the Hohe Trett and Blosen, and E. the Dürrenschöberl.

Excursions (guide, *Anton Zechner*). From the Kalvarienberg a marked path leads to the (2 hrs.) *Salberg* (4575') and *Obere Reiterweg;* the 'Nikolaus-Waldweg' leads to the N. to the *Irenen-Quelle*. — The **Lietznereck* (4680'; 2-2½ hrs.; easy) may be ascended by a marked path viâ *Oberdorf* and *Schlagerbauer* (see below); or by a shady zigzag path diverging to the right after 10 min. from the Weissenbach road and leading viâ *Antoniklause* and *Waldandacht* to the (1 hr.) *Schlagerbauer* (3995'; café-restaurant, with fine view). Thence we ascend to the *Dachsteinbank* on the Lietznereck (magnificent panorama). From the Lietznereck a path leads to the *Hintereck Alphütten*, whence we may ascend to the (2½ hrs.) *Angerhöhe* (6740'). — The ascent of the **Hochmölbing* (7650'; 6½-7 hrs. with guide, 10 *K.*) is not difficult. We follow the road from Lietzen to the W. as far as (2 M.) *Weissenbach* (see below), and ascend to the right through the *Weissenbach-Graben* to the (20 min.) *Bruckssteger;* then to the left across the brook and by a good path chiefly through wood in the *Langpoltner Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Ries-Hütte* and the (1 hr.) *Langpoltner Alp* (5250'). Thence we may ascend either by the *Nieder-Hütte* (accommodation) and the *Kirchfeld*, or by the *Steinfeld Alp* (accommodation) and the *Brunn Alp*, to the (3 hrs.) summit, which commands a panorama of the E. Alps from the Schneeberg to the Glockner and a view to the N. as far as the Bohemian Forest. — The **Warscheneck* (7830'), 7-7½ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Brunn Alp*, is toilsome but attractive (see p. 563).

Over the *Pyhrn Pass* (3100') to (9½ M.) *Spital am Pyhrn*, see above.

The line skirts the hills on the N. side of the valley. On the right we pass *Schloss Grafenegg* and then *Weissenbach* (Weichbold),

where there is a monument to Hermann von Wissmann, who died here in 1905. 8½ M. *Wörschach* (2105′; Post, Kreuz, in the village, 1 M. to the N.E.).

Romantically situated among woods in the *Wörschacher Tal*, ¼ M. from the village, are the small sulphur-baths of **Wolkenstein** (20 beds; bath 1 *K.*). The valley ends in a partly accessible ravine ½ M. farther on. A rough path leads to the (20 min.) ruin of *Wolkenstein* (with belvedere).

We next pass (on the right) *Meitschern* and *Niederhofen*, with the château of *Friedstein*, belonging to Prince Hohenlohe. At (11 M.) **Stainach-Irdning** (2120′; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms; *Würschinger's Railway Hotel*, 80 beds at 1-3 *K.*; *Post*, *Bräu*, *Steinbacher*, *Völkl*, in the village of Steinach, ¼ M. to the N. of the station) the line divides: the right branch goes to Aussee, the left to Bischofshofen. Baths at the *Bad Sonnenbichl*, ¾ M. from the station.

The *Kulmberg* (3000′), ¾ hr. to the S.E. (marked path), commands a fine view. — A pleasant walk may be made to the W. by the road ascending to the **Chapel of St. John*, with frescoes of the 11-12th cent. (in part restored), and to (¾ hr.) **Pürgg** (2580′; *Adamwirt*, bed 1-2 *K.*, good), a picturesquely situated village with an elaborately adorned church and a fine view of the Grimming and the Lower Tauern. Descent to (1 hr.) *Klachau* (see below), or viâ *Unterburg* to the (½ hr.) station of *Trautenfels* (p. 566). — Another pleasant walk (marked path) leads to the N. to the (1½ hr.) *Leisten Alp* (rfmts.), on the little *Leisten-See* (3430′). — About 3 M. to the S. of Stainach lies **Irdning** (2190′; *Zum Touristen*, with garden; guide, Aug. Prünster), a market-village with 500 inhab., a very ancient church, and two châteaux, at the entrance to the *Irdning-Tal* or *Donnersbach-Tal*. Pleasant excursion thence viâ *Erlsberg* to the (4 hrs.) **Mölbegg** (6810′), affording an admirable view of the Enns Valley, the Tote Gebirge, etc. — A carriage-road ascends the Donnersbach-Tal viâ (3¾ M.) *Donnersbachau* (Zettler) to (6 M.) *Donnersbach-Wald* (3115′; Dürr), whence an easy pass leads over the *Glattjoch* (6520′) to (6 hrs.) *Oberwölz* (p. 575). — From Donnersbachau a marked path leads to the S.E. through the *Schrabach-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Planner-Hütte* on the *Planneralm* (5315′), whence the *Gstemmerspitze* (6900′), *Plannereck* (6570′), *Rotbühel* (6250′), and other peaks of the Wölzer Alps are easily ascended.

From Stainach-Irdning to Aussee, 18½ M. in ½-¾ hr. The railway approaches the foot of the mountains and soon begins rapidly to ascend the N. slope of the valley, affording fine views of the Ennstal. 2½ M. *Pürgg*, above which, to the right, lies the village of that name (see above); below us, to the left, at the base of the *Grimming*, lies the village of *Unter-Grimming* (2175′; Grimming Inn), a summer-resort. Beyond two tunnels the train enters the narrow and romantic *Grimming-Tal*, and ascends in windings high up on the left side. The *Wallerbach*, in its deep ravine, is crossed, and then the *Grimmingbach*. — 5½ M. **Klachau** (2730′; *Vasold*; *Lackenwirt*, at the station), finely situated at the N. base of the Grimming. To the N. rise the barren peaks of the Tote Gebirge.

The **Grimming** (7715′) may be ascended viâ (¾ hr.) *Kulm* (3355′) in 5 hrs., with guide (difficult; guides Ludwig Feuchter of Kulm, M. Lackner of Stainach, and Max Hirzegger of Tauplitz). Fine view: Ennstal, the Tauern as far as the Gross-Glockner, Dachstein, Tote Gebirge. On the summit is an iron cross 23′ high. — From *Tauplitz* (2925′; Peer, rustic), situated on the hillside, 20 min. to the N. of Klachau, a fine route (for

adepts only, with guide), leading through the *Tragl-Gebirge*, passes the *Schwarze See* (p. 562) and crosses the *Salzsteig* to (7 hrs.) *Stoder* (p. 562). — To the *Steyrer See* and ascent of the *Lopernstein*, see below.

From Klachau (highest point of the railway) the line runs to the W. across meadows and marsh to (8½ M.) **Mitterndorf-Zauchen** (2690′; *Restaurant*). To the N.W., ¾ M. from the railway, lies *Mitterndorf* (2615′; *Oberascher, 40 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*, *Post, 40 beds, both with garden), with 860 inhab. and mineral baths, frequented as a summer-resort and for winter sports.

Excursions. From Mitterndorf a path (white marks) leads to the N. to the (1¼ hr.) *Simony-Warte* (3920′) on the *Planwipfel* (4030′); return viâ the *Lederer Alp*. — To the *Lopernstein or Lawinenstein (6435′; 4 hrs.; easy). A path (white and red marks) leads to the N. through the Salza-Tal for 20 min., then ascends to the right to the *Riesen Alp* and *Lopern Alp* (direct route hence to the Ross Alp, see below), and proceeds over the saddle between the Hohe and the Niedere Lopernstein to the summit (left), which commands an admirable view of the Tote Gebirge, Grundl-See, etc. — From the above-mentioned saddle a route, indicated by red and white marks, leads past the Niedere Lopernstein to the *Kratter-See*, then viâ the *Ross Alp* and *Gras Alp* to the *Gross-See* at the foot of the *Trawenq* (6325′), and past the (1½ hr.) *Tauplitz Alp*, with a lake supplied by a spring, to the (¼ hr.) *Steyrersee-Hütte* (4920′; provision-depôt), beautifully situated at the base of the Sturzhahn, with the picturesque *Steyrer-See* (4780′) far below. We descend to the right to the (1½ hr.) village of *Tauplitz* and (20 min.) the station of *Klachau* (p. 565). — From the Steyrersee-Hütte viâ the *Salzsteig* to *Stoder*, see pp. 148, 562.

Road from the station of *Mitterndorf* (see below) to the S. *through the Stein* to (9 M.) *St. Martin*, see below.

To the left, above the green lower hills, appear several peaks of the Dachstein group. To the right stands the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Kumnitz* (2935′). 10 M. *Mitterndorf* (omn. in 23 min. to the baths of *Heilbronn*, with hot mineral springs, 75° Fahr.). 14½ M. *Kainisch* (2525′; Muss, at the station), on the *Oedensee-Traun* or *Kainisch-Traun*, which issues from the *Oedensee* (2505′), 1½ M. to the S. A road leads hence to the right over the *Radling-Sattel* to (4½ M.) Aussee (ascent of the *Rötelstein*, see p. 146). The train now follows the wooded Traun-Tal to (18½ M.) *Aussee* (p. 145).

From Stainach to Bischofshofen. The train crosses the *Grimmingbach* to (13 M. from Selztal) *Trautenfels* (2105′; Grasnitzer), with a château of Count Lamberg (hence to *Irdning*, ½ hr., see p. 565). It then skirts the base of the Grimming, and at (16 M.) *St. Martin an der Enns*, below the influx of the *Salza*, crosses the Enns.

The *Salza*, which rises on the Tote Gebirge, flows down to the Enns valley, to the S. of Mitterndorf, through a profound and picturesque gorge *(durch den Stein)* between the Grimming and the Kammer-Gebirge, through which a road leads from the station of *St. Martin* (see above), viâ (2¼ M.) *St. Martin* (inn) and the (1½ M.) *Sägemühle Inn*, to (6 M.) the station of *Mitterndorf* (see above).

17½ M. *Nieder-Oeblarn*; then (18½ M.) **Oeblarn** (2230′; *Fischer; Station Hotel; Grogger*), a prettily situated village (850 inhab.), frequented as a summer-resort and for winter-sports.

Excursions (maps issued by the Verschönerungs-Verein, with the paths indicated). The **Gumpeneck** (7305′), scaled by a marked path viâ the *Walchern-Graben* and the *Anger-Nieder Alp* in 4½ hrs., commands a magnificent view. — The *Zachenschöberl* (5660′) is ascended by a marked path in 3½ hrs. — A marked path leads to the N. viâ *Häusl im Wald* to the (1½ hr.) *Sägemühle* and through the *Stein* to (2½ hrs.) *Mitterndorf* (p. 565).

The train skirts the S. slope of the valley to (21½ M.) **Stein an der Enns** (2210′; *Moser's Inn*), at the mouth of the *Sölktal*.

The Sölktal divides, 3 M. to the S., into the *Gross-Sölktal* to the left, and the *Klein-Sölktal* to the right. The road (steep at first) from Stein through the **Gross-Sölktal** follows the right side of the valley to (1¼ hr.) *Gross-Sölk* (2625′; Bäckerwirt), with a château and church, (2 hrs.) *Mössna* (3260′; inn), with a shooting-lodge belonging to the Duke of Coburg, and (¾ hr.) *St. Nikolai* (3695′; Gamsjäger, bed 1 *K.*), beautifully situated at the foot of the *Deneck* (7975′). — Excursions. From Gross-Sölk to the top of the **Gumpeneck** (see above), through the *Feister-Graben*, in 3½ hrs., an interesting walk (good path through the woods nearly the whole way; guide not indispensable). — Ascent of the ***Grosse Knallstein** (8525′), from St. Nikolai viâ the *Kaltherberg Alp* in 4½ hrs. (with guide), not difficult; superb panorama. The descent viâ the *Franketall Alp* to the *Klein-Sölker Untertal* is fatiguing. — From St. Nikolai over the **Gross-Sölk-Höhe** (5875′) and through the *Katschgraben* to *Schöder* (p. 575), 6 hrs. (guide not indispensable). Another easy and attractive route leads over the **Schimpel-Scharte** (7460′) to the (5 hrs.) *Rudolf-Schober-Hütte* (p. 575).

In the **Klein-Sölktal**, 1½ hr. above Stein (marked path on the left side of the valley), lies *Klein-Sölk* or *Wald* (3210′; Roller), 1¼ hr. above which the valley divides into the *Untertal* on the left (see below) and the *Obertal* on the right. The latter contains the (1½ hr.) splendidly situated ***Schwarze See** (3785′), whence the *Predigtstuhl* (8350′; 4½ hrs.; for experts, with guide) may be ascended through the *Hüttkar*. Magnificent view. Toilsome passes (guide essential) lead hence to the S.W. to the *Lessach-Graben* and (8 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 573), either over the *Landschitz-Scharte* (7690′) or over the *Kaiser-Scharte* (7525′); to the N.W. to the (5-6 hrs.) *Preintaler Hütte* (p. 569), either over the *Tratten-Scharte* (7900′) or (shorter but more fatiguing) over the *Schareck-Scharte* (7580′); and to the S.E. to (5 hrs.) *Krakau-Ebene* (p. 575), either over the *Preber Törl* (7195′) or the *Ranten-Törl* (7065′). — A path (blue marks) ascends the *Klein-Sölker Untertal* (see above) from Klein-Sölk, passing the Duke of Coburg's shooting-lodge, and then to the right along the *Waldbach*, viâ the *Spiegel Alp*, *Kot-Hütten*, and *Strigler-Hütten*, to the *Hubenbauer-Törl* (6765′), and through the *Etrach-Tal* to (6 hrs.) *Krakau-Hintermühlen* (p. 575).

The train crosses the *Sölkbach*. — 23½ M. **Gröbming** (2215′); the village (2545′; *Post; Putz; Spanberger; Prenner; Eller*), with 1100 inhab., lies 2¼ M. to the N., on a hill on the left bank of the Enns (omnibus 80 *h.*), and is frequented as a summer-resort. To the left of the station, *Schloss Thurnfeld*.

Excursions (guide, *Joh. Müller*). The ***Stoder-Zinken** (6715′) may be easily ascended in 3½-4 hrs. A road (one-horse carr. 16 *K.*), diverging to the left from the main road beyond (1½ M.) *Gröbmingwinkel*, ascends to its highest point at (9 M.) *Köhr* (6345′), with the *Horstig-Hütte* (pens. 6-10 *K.*), a high-lying summer-resort, whence a footpath leads to the right to the (20 min.) *Friedens-Kirchlein* ('Chapel of Peace'; 6620′), erected in 1902, with a *View of the Dachstein, Hohe Tauern, and valley of the Enns. A similar view is enjoyed from the top (½ hr. from the Horstig-Hütte). About ½ hr. below the summit on the N.W. side (¼ hr. from the Horstig-Hütte) is the *Brünner Hütte* (5730′; inn), near which is the *Stoder Alp*, with coal-mines, where the road terminates. A steep descent (guide necessary) leads over the *Kimpfling-Sattel* into the *Ahornkar*, and past the *Grafenberger See* (5290′) and the finely situated *Ahornsee* (4805′) to (4½-5 hrs.) *Haus* (p. 568).

— The **Kammspitze** (7025′; 4 hrs.; with guide) commands a magnificent view, but should be attempted only by adepts. About 1¼ hr. below the summit, on the N. side, is the *Kamp* (or *Karl*) *Alpe* (rustic quarters).

25½ M. *Pruggern;* 28 M. *Aich-Assach* (2275′; Bärenwirt, 20 beds at 1-1 *K.* 40 *h.*).

A visit should be paid to the **Seewig-Tal** (to the upper lake 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). From Aich or Haus marked paths ascend to the S. to the (1 hr.) *Aigner*, on the W. slope of the valley. Thence a pleasant path continues to the (1¼ hr.) *Bodensee* (ca. 3935′), embosomed in woods, and then ascends steeply to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Hans-Wödl-Hütte* (4985′; inn), on the picturesque *Hüttensee*. About ½ hr. farther up is the small *Obersee* (ca. 5415′), at the foot of the *Höchstein* (8345′) and the *Hohe Wildstelle* (9010′), either of which may be ascended hence in 3½ hrs. by experts (comp. p. 570; guides, Traugott Wieser and Joh. Roth of Aich). Over the *Neualm-Scharte* (7220′) to the *Preintaler Hütte* (p. 569), 3½ hrs. (marked path), not difficult.

29 M. **Haus** (2290′; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), 2 M. to the W. of the pleasant village of that name *(Hofer; Daum; ZurTaverne)*. On the left side of the Enns, 3¾ M. to the N., is the picturesque *Gradenbach-Fall.*

An attractive excursion (red way-marks) may be made to the S. to the (2½-3 hrs.) shelter-hut (6095′; provision-depôt) on the (25 min.) **Hauser Kaibling** (6610′), commanding a splendid view of the Tauern and the N. Limestone Alps.

The Enns is crossed to (32½ M.) *Oberhaus* and —

35½ M. **Schladming**. — **Hotels.** *Alte Post (*Fr. Angerer*), with garden, 30 beds at 1.40-2.40 *K.;* *Neue Post, 25 beds at 1.50-2.50 *K.;* Seebacher; J. Angerer. — **Pensions.** *Hof Rettenbach*, pens. 6-12 *K.; Villa Gratz; Villa Wehofer.* — *Rail. Restaurant; Café Miller.* — *Swimming Bath.*

Schladming (2420′), a large village (1270 inhab.) with two churches, is pleasantly situated and much frequented as a summer resort.

Excursions (guides, *Peter Gerharter*, *Flor. Wenger*, and *Matth. Perhab* of Schladming; *Georg* and *Herm. Lackner*, *M. Simonlechner*, *Joh. Steiner jun.*, *Georg* and *Franz Steiner*, *Engelbert Walcher*, and *Joh. Schrempf* of Ramsau). Through the picturesque gorge of the *Talbach (Brucker Klamm)* to the (2 M.) *Prugger Inn* (2875′), where the valley divides into the *Untertal* (left) and *Obertal* (right; see pp. 569, 570). — Pretty view from the (¼ hr.) *Schlössl* (restaurant), on the edge of an abrupt cliff above the entrance of the Untertal (better from the *Steinwandbank*, ¾ hr. from the Schlössl). More extensive view from the *Rohrmoosberg*, on the W. side of the Untertal (1 hr. to the highest farm), and from the *Schladminger Kaibling* or *Planei* (6245′; 3½ hrs.; marked path, but guide convenient), reached viâ the *Aigner* and the *Kraberger Alp.*

Pleasant excursion to the **Ramsau**, a fertile upland plain, 5½ M. long by 2½ M. wide, 3300-3900′ above the sea-level, separated from the Ennstal on the S. by a chain of pine-clad hills *(Ramsau-Leiten)*, and bounded on the N. by the precipitous sides of the Edelgrieshöhe, Scheichenspitze, and Eselstein, three imposing limestone peaks of the Dachstein group, while the Dachstein and the Torstein rise more to the W. The Ramsau is inhabited by Protestants, and is dotted with numerous farm-houses. In order to obtain a glimpse at this district (to the Austria-Hütte 3¾ hrs.) we ascend from Schladming to **St. Rupert am Kulm** (3520′; *Prugger*, good and moderate), which may be reached either by a new road (diligence twice daily in 1½ hr., 1 *K.* 50 *h.;* one-horse carr. 8, two-horse 14 *K.*) in 1¾ hr., or, better, by a marked footpath (1½ hr.), leading to the right along the Enns beyond the bridge, passing under the railway after 5 min., and ascending, at first somewhat rapidly, through wood. From Kulm we follow the road past

the **Höt.-Pens. Ramsauhof* (30 beds at 1.60-5, pens. 7-14 *K.*; in the Dépendance Waldhof, 10 beds, pens. 5-7.50 *K.*), or (better) the shady path through wood, diverging to the left at the smithy and keeping close to the stream, to the (1¼ M.) *Protestant Church* (Perhab Inn) and the (2¼ M.) *Karlwirt*, at the foot of the Brandriedel. Hence we ascend to the right through wood (white and red marks) to the (1 hr.) **Austria-Hütte** (5350'; *Inn*, 5 beds and 15 mattresses; fine views), above the *Brandʌlp*, and 20 min. below the summit of the **Brandriedel* (5655'), which commands a splendid view of the Dachstein, Tauern, etc. (panorama by Zoff). — To the N.W. of the Austria-Hütte (½ hr.) lies the finely situated *Neustatt Alp* (5455'). From this point a red-marked path leads to the (1 hr.) *Scharl Alp* (4855'), then ascends to the (1¼ hr.) *Sulzenhals* (5970'), between the Rettenstein (p. 571) and the Torstein, commanding a fine view of the Dachstein group and the Gosauer Stein (Bischofsmütze), and thence down viâ the *Sulzen Alp* (5045') to (2 hrs.) *Filzmoos* (p. 570), or by a red-marked path to the (2¼ hrs.) *Hofpürgl-Hütte* (p. 571). The direct route from Ramsau to *Filzmoos*, viâ *Hirseck* (Auwirt) and *Hachau*, takes 3½ hrs.

The **Dachstein* (9815') is ascended from the Austria-Hütte in 5-6 hrs. (comp. p. 150), but is fit for proficients only (guide from the Ramsau 18, from Schladming 20, with descent to Hallstatt or Gosau 26 or 28 *K.*). From the Austria-Hütte we cross the lower end of the *Edelgries-Schlucht* and the wooded slope of the *Brandstell*, then descend to the broad stretch of débris at the foot of the lower Schwadering cliffs, and cross it, ascending to the right. At the upper end the path ascends abruptly, turns to the right over rocky slopes (stanchions and ropes), and enters the *Schwadering*, a large basin enclosed by lofty and perpendicular rocks, through which we ascend over débris and grassy slopes (keep to the right). From the head of this basin we have a very steep ascent by the 'Ramsauer Weg' (ropes and stanchions) to the (3 hrs.) *Hunner-Scharte* (8555'), between the Hunnerkogel and the Koppenkarstein, at the head of the *Schladming Glacier*. We traverse this glacier and the *Hallstätter Glacier* (p. 129) to the *Gjaidstein-Sattel* (8860'), and, passing the two *'Dirndln'* (9185'), reach the summit in 2½ hrs. more. Descent to the *Simony-Hütte* and to *Hallstatt*, see p. 150; to *Gosau*, see p. 151. — The ascent by the S. face (8 hrs.) is extremely difficult.

Among the other peaks of the Dachstein, the **Scheichenspitze** (8735') is the easiest (from the Kulm Inn viâ the *Feisterkar* and *Gruber-Scharte* in 4-4½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*). — The **Koppenkarstein** (9445'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 24 *K.*), a toilsome ascent, suitable for adepts only, is accomplished from the Austria-Hütte viâ the *Edelgries-Schlucht* and the *Hintere Türl* (more difficult from the *Hunner-Scharte* over the W. arête, 1½ hr., see above). — The ascent of the **Torstein** (9665'; ca. 6 hrs.), from the Scharl-Alp (see above) by the *Windleger-Scharte* (7545') and the *Untere Windlücke* (p. 151) is very difficult (comp. p. 151; guide 28, with descent to Gosau 34 *K.*). — From St. Rupert am Kulm to the N. over the **Feister-Scharte** (7250'), between the *Eselstein* (8370'; ascended in 1¼ hr.) and the *Sinabell* (7685'; ascended in ½ hr.), and then over the rocky deserts of the *'Stein'*, viâ the *Schönbichl Alp*, to the *Krippeneck* and to (10 hrs.) *Hallstatt* (p. 150), a route offering little attraction (guide 18 *K.*).

Another pleasant excursion from Schladming is to the S., past the (2 M.) Prugger Inn (p. 568), up the **Schladminger Untertal**. Beyond the *Tetterhof* and the (2 hrs.) *Weisswand Inn* (3445') we turn to the left at (10 min.) a fingerpost, before the valley divides (the *Steinriesen-Tal* to the right, see below), and ascend through wood to the (1 hr.) picturesque **Riesach-See** (4375'), at the upper end of which is the (¼ hr.) *Wieser-Hütte*. Thence past Herr Flechner's shooting-lodge, the *Kerschbaumer Hütten* and the *Koth Alp* (4635'), to the (1½ hr.) beautifully situated *Preintal Club Hut* (5580'; inn), on the *Waldhorn Alp*. — From the Preintal Hut a marked path (fatiguing; guide advisable) leads viâ the *Klaffer-Kessel* and the upper *Klaffer-See* to (3 hrs.) the *Klaffer-Scharte*, whence the *Greifenberg* (8745'; splendid view) may be ascended in ¼ hr., with guide; descent through the *Steinriesen-Tal* to the *Golling-Hütte* (p. 570). — Another attractive excursion from the Preintaler Hütte may be made to the *Lower*

Sonntagkar-See (1 hr., with guide). — The *Hohe Wildstelle (9010′) is ascended from the Preintal Hut over the *Wildloch-Scharte* (ca. 8200′) in 3½ hrs., with guide (13 *K.*; red-marked path; toilsome); descent viâ the *Kleine Wildstelle* and the *Neualm-Scharte* (p. 568) to the (3 hrs.) *Hans-Wödl-Hütte* (p. 568). Over the *Tratten-Scharte* to *Klein-Sölk*, see p. 479. — The *Höchstein (8345′; 3½ hrs.; with guide), presenting no difficulty to climbers free from dizziness, is ascended by a marked path from the Preintal Hut. The descent may be made on the N.E. side to the (2 hrs.) *Hans-Wödl-Hütte*, or to the N. viâ the *Filz-Scharte* (7275′) to the (3 hrs.) *Mar Alp* in the *Gumpen-Tal* and thence to (2 hrs.) *Haus* (p. 569). — A laborious but attractive pass leads from the Preintaler-Hütte over the Waldhorn-Törl (7475′) to (8 hrs.; with guide) *Tamsweg*. The route ascends steeply to the (2 hrs.) Törl, lying to the W. of the *Waldhorn* (8860′; marked path to the top in 1½ hr.); thence we descend viâ the *Zwerfenberg Lake* (6620′) and the finely-situated *Obere Gamsen Alp* (ca. 6235′) to (4 hrs.) *Lessach* and (2 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 573). — The ascent of the *Hochgolling (9395′; 9 hrs.; guide 14, with descent to the Lungau 20 *K.*) presents no difficulty to experts. We ascend the *Steinriesen-Tal* from the (2½ hrs.) *Weisswand Inn* (p. 569), passing the (1¼ hr.) *Untere Eibl Alp* (4240′; rfmts.), to the (1 hr.) *Golling-Hütte* on the *Obere Eibl Alp* (5415′; Inn, 18 mattresses); thence across the (2 hrs.) *Golling-Scharte* (7960′) by a steep ascent to the (2 hrs.) top (magnificent view). Descent through the *Göriach-Graben* to (5½ hrs.) *Tamsweg*, see p. 574.

A route leads through the **Schladminger Obertal** (p. 568) to the (2½ hrs. from Schladming) *Hopfriesen Inn* (3410′; 6 beds), at the mouth of the *Giglach-Tal*. Hence we may follow the Obertal to the S.E. viâ the (1¾ hr.) *Neualm* to the (¾ hr.) *Keinbrecht-Hütte* (5905′; provision-depôt), a starting-point for the ascents of the *Vetterspitzen*, *Zinkwand*, *Rote Mandl*, etc., and for passes to the Giglach-Tal (see below), and over the *Trockenbrod-Scharte* to the Golling-Hütte (see above). An easy pass from the Neualm crosses the **Liegnitzhöhe** (6955′) to (5 hrs.) *Maria-Pfarr* (p. 573). — From the Hopfriesen Inn a more picturesque route leads up the *Giglach-Tal*, past the pretty *Landauer See*, to the *Lower Giglach Lake* (6560′; club-hut under construction), whence a route leads across the **Znach-Sattel** (6710′) to (3 hrs.) *Weissbriach* (3385′) in the *Weissbriach-Tal*, and to (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Pfarr* (p. 573). The *Lungauer Kalkspitze* (8100′) may be easily ascended from the Znach-Sattel in 1¼ hr.; a more attractive ascent from the Znach-Sattel is that of the *Steirische Kalkspitze* (see below), 1½ hr. to the N. — Over the *Preunegg-Sattel* to the *Preunegg-Tal*, see below.

The Ennstal contracts and the railway traverses several deep cuttings. 38½ M. **Pichl** (2560′; *Pichlmeier; Sieberer*), station for the *W. Ramsau* (p. 569; 3½ hrs. to the *Austria-Hütte*).

An interesting excursion may be made to the S. to (1¼ hr.) the *Bankwirt* (poor) in the **Preunegg-Tal**. From this point a path ascends to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Pichlmayr Alp*, whence the *Schober* (7020′) and the *Rippeteck* (6980′) may easily be ascended in 1¼ hr. each (admirable views of the Dachstein, etc.). We ascend the valley farther on, passing the (1½ hr.) *Klaus Alp*, to the (¾ hr.) *Ursprung Alp* (5280′; quarters), beautifully situated at the foot of the precipitous *Steirische Kalkspitze* (8055′), which may be ascended (3 hrs., with guide) by a path leading viâ the *Preunegg-Sattel* (ca. 6560′), between the Kalkspitze and the Hahnkamp, to the upper *Giglach-Tal*, and to the *Znach-Sattel* (see above); thence to the right by the ridge between the Lungauer and Steirische Kalkspitze (1½ hr.; see above).

The train runs through the formerly fortified *Mandling Pass* and near (41 M.) **Mandling** (2660′; *Salzburger Wirt*) crosses the *Mandling*, the frontier between Styria and Salzburg.

Cart-road from Mandling to the N.W. through the *Mandling-Tal* (shorter and pleasanter path through wood, indicated by red marks, on the W. slope of the valley), to (6 M.) **Filzmoos** (3575′; *Inn zur Bischofsmütze*; guides, *Joh. Hofer* and *Franz Vierthaler*), a prettily-situated village,

with a pilgrimage-church, whence the top of the *Rossbrand* (see below) is reached in 2¼ hrs., and the **Rettenstein** (7365′; splendid view) is ascended viâ the *Rote Wand* in 3½ hrs., or viâ the *Bachler Alp* (quarters) and the *Sulzenhals* (p. 569) in 5 hrs. (guide 8 *K.*). — About 2 hrs. above Filzmoos (guide 4 *K.*, not indispensable), beyond the *Aualp*, is the finely situated **Hofpürgl-Hütte** (5585′; *Inn*, 26 beds and 18 mattresses), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Bischofsmütze* (higher peak, 8050′, guide 15 *K.*; lower peak, 7925′, guide 24 *K.*), 3-3½ hrs., very difficult; *Grosswand* (7915′; 3½ hrs.; guide 15 *K.*), difficult; *Mosermandl* (6830′; 2 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*); *Hochkesselkopf* (8040′; viâ the Reissgang in 3 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*); *Rossbrand* (5800′; 2½ hrs.; guide 6, to Radstadt 8 *K.*), etc. Over the *Steigl* to *Gosau* (6 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*), see p. 151; by the 'Hinter dem Stein' route to the *Zwiesel Alp* (7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*), see p. 152; over the *Sulzenhals* to the (4½ hrs.) *Austria-Hütte*, see p. 569. From the Hofpürgl-Hütte by the *Linzer Weg* over the *Reissgang* (ca. 7545′), near the *Hochkesselkopf* (see above), and down by the *Torsteineck* and the Gosau Glacier to the *Adamek-Hütte* (p. 151), 4-4½ hrs. (guide 8 *K.*), highly interesting.

46 M. **Radstadt** (2725′; **Post*, 30 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*; *Michaelis*; *Obergloner*; *Stegerbräu*; *Stöckl*; *Restaurant* with rooms, near the station), an old town with 1208 inhab., stands on a rocky hill (2810′), and is frequented as a summer-resort and for winter sports. About ¼ M. to the N. is a swimming-bath. To the S. opens the *Tauern-Tal* (see p. 572), with the Geisstein and Seekarspitze. At the foot of the Rossbrand is the pretty *Kaiser-Promenade.*

Excursions. Fine views of the Dachstein are obtained from the *Simony-Warte*, ½ hr. to the S.W., opposite the town, and from the *Kranabet-Kapelle*, 1 hr. to the S.E., to the left of the Tauern road. Hence we may proceed to (1½ hr.) *Forstau* (2835′; inn), with a view of the valley of the Enns, and return by a pretty woodland path viâ the *Heiml-Scharte* (3360′) to (2 hrs.) Radstadt. — The ***Rossbrand** (5800′), ascended by a good marked path in 2½-3 hrs. (guide 5 *K.*, unnecessary), commands a splendid view (panorama by Haas); below the summit is the *Linzer-Hütte* (Inn, 4 beds and 4 mattresses). Descent to *Filzmoos*, see above. — Over the *Radstädter Tauern* to *Mauterndorf*, see R. 97.

To the W. of 2 M.) *Altenmarkt* (Maturi; Moser) a carriage-road leads viâ (5 M.) *Schwaighof* and (7½ M.) **Wagrein** (2650′; Neuwirt) to (13 M.) *St. Johann im Pongau* (p. 155). From Wagrein the attractive ascent of the *Grieskareck* (6525′) is accomplished in 2½ hrs., with guide. Ascents of the *Hoch-Gründeck* (5995′; marked path in 3½ hrs.) and *Sonntagskogel* (6055′; viâ the Grafenberg Alp in 2½ hrs.), see pp. 571, 572. — From Altenmarkt a carriage-road runs viâ *Flachau* (Reslwirt) to (2½ hrs.) the *Inn zum Jägerhaus* (3400′), above the junction of the Ennstal and the *Pleissling-Tal*. Ascending the latter valley we come to the splendidly situated *Ursprung-Alm*, and thence follow the Neukar-Steig, a safe path leading into the (3 hrs.) *Rauheneckkar*, whence we may either cross the rocky plateau to the left (with guide) to the top of the (3 hrs.) **Mosermandl** (8790′; extensive view), or take the safe path to the right to the top of the (2 hrs.) *Faulkogel* (8705′). Between these two mountains is the *Windisch-Scharte* (7565′), which we may cross to Zederhaus (p. 573; safe descent also from the Mosermandl to the Zederhaus-Tal).

At (48 M.) the station of *Altenmarkt* the line quits the Enns, which rises 12 M. to the S.W. in the *Flachau*, and runs to the N.W. to (50½ M.) *Eben im Pongau* (2790′; Steinbacher), on the watershed between the Enns and the Salzach (¼ hr. from the station, the Rosegger-Häuschen, with a view of the Dachstein, Hochkönig, and Tauern). It then passes through a deep cutting, crosses the *Fritzbach* by a bold bridge (striking view of the Dachstein to the right), and

descends the narrow *Fritztal* to the W., crossing the stream repeatedly. At (53½ M.) *Brunnhäusl* the road to Annaberg (p. 152) diverges to the right. From (54½ M.) **Hüttau** (2325′; **Post*) the **Hoch-Gründeck* (p. 154) is ascended in 3-3½ hrs., by a marked path. Several tunnels. The train, descending rapidly, crosses the Fritzbach six times, penetrates the *Kreuzberg* by a curved tunnel, 765 yds. long, descends the hillside to the left (fine view of the Salzach-Tal, the Hochkönig, and the Tennen-Gebirge), and crosses the *Salzach* to —

61 M. **Bischofshofen** (1795′; *Rail. Restaurant;* see p. 154).

97. From Radstadt over the Radstädter Tauern to Mauterndorf in the Lungau and viâ Murau to Unzmarkt.

73½ M. Diligence from Radstadt to (25½ M.) *Mauterndorf* in summer twice daily in 6½ hrs. (fare 6 *K.* 56 *h.*). From Mauterndorf to (48 M.) *Unzmarkt*, Railway in 3½-4 hrs. (fares 6 *K.* 10, 4 *K.* 10 *h.*; no first class).

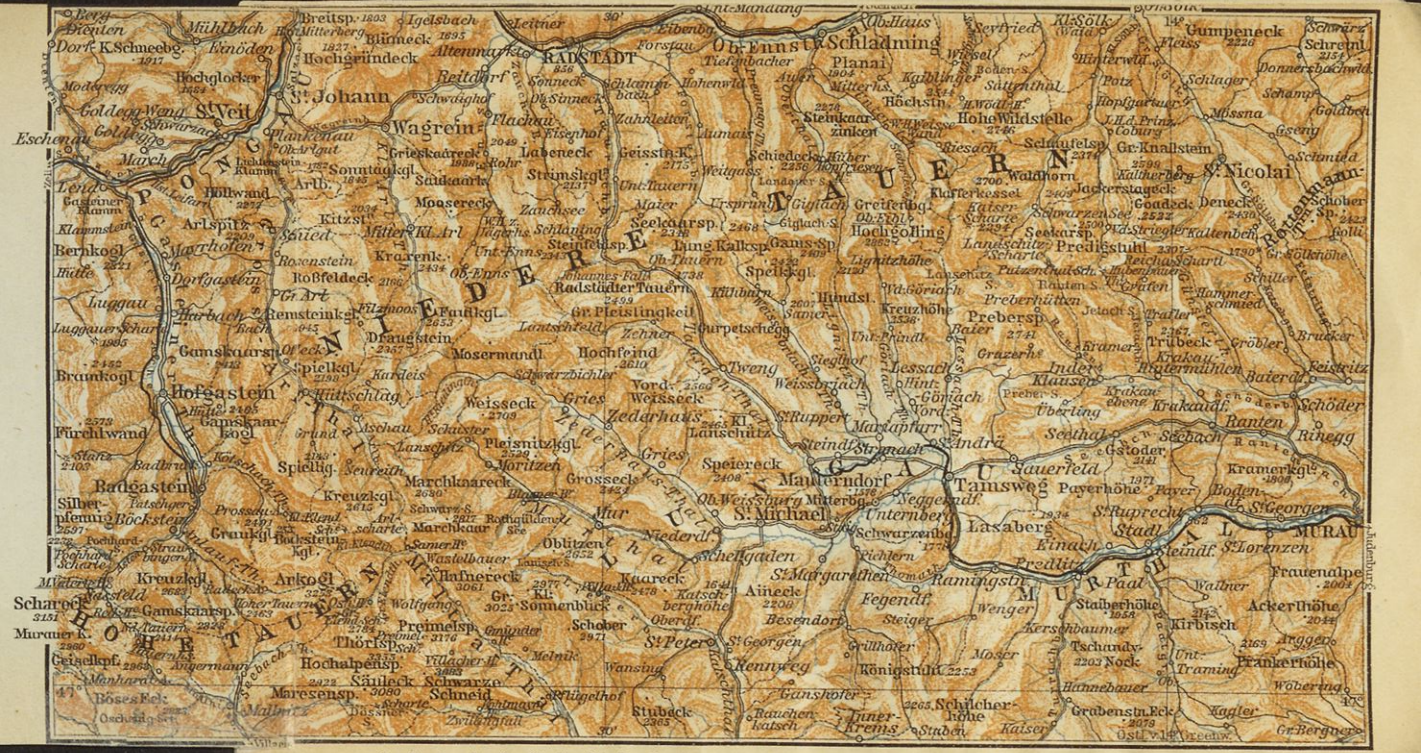
Radstadt (2725′), see p. 571. The road crosses the Enns, and ascends the valley of the *Taurach* towards the S. to (7½ M.) **Unter-Tauern** (3295′; *Post: Hammerwirt*).

A pleasant excursion may be made along the Tauern road to the Gnadenbrückl, and thence to the right up to the (1 hr.) *Gnaden Alp* (4240′). — Two easy and attractive ascents from Unter-Tauern are those of the *Hintere Geisstein* (7185′; 3½ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*) to the E. and the *Strimskogel* (7010′; 3½ hrs.; guide 7 *K.*) to the W.

A little beyond Unter-Tauern are the first remains of the old Roman road, traces of which are visible also at various points farther on. Fine retrospect of the Bischofsmütze and the Torstein. We then ascend through the *Tauernklamm*, past the falls of the Taurach. The finest falls are the *Gnadenfall*, to the left, and the **Johannesfall*, 460′ in height, reached in 5 min. from the road by a path diverging to the right at a guide-post, 5¼ M. from Unter-Tauern. — 13½ M. **Ober-Tauern** (5410′; **Alpen-Hotel Wiesenegg*, in the renovated old Tauern-Haus, 50 beds at 3-4, board 7 *K.*), a summer-resort with a chapel.

Excursions. The **Seekarspitze* (7705′; club-path in 2½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*, advisable)', *Gamskarspitze* (7915′; 3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), and *Gamsleitenspitze* (8390′; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) are three easy and attractive ascents. The *Pleislingkeil* (8200′; 4 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) and *Gurpitschek* (8280′; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) are more toilsome. From the last three the descent may be made to Tweng (guide 1 *K.* extra).

About 1 M. farther on, beyond the burial-ground 'of the nameless' ('der Namenlosen'; mostly victims of avalanches), is the top of the **Radstädter Tauern** (5700′), with a limited view. The road descends viâ the (1 M.) *Scheidberg* (plain inn) to the (2½ M.) *Hohe Brücke* (4500′), where the rocks come close together. To the right opens the Lantschfeld-Tal, with the Pleislingkeil, Glöcknerin, and Zehnerkarspitze. We now descend through wood past the *Scheidberg Waterfall* to (1¾ M.; 19½ M. from Radstadt) **Tweng** (4050′; *Post*, 64 beds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at 2-7, pens. 6-8 *K.*), a summer-resort in fine environs, beyond which we follow the broad Taurach-Tal, for the most part through wood.

25½ M. **Mauterndorf** (3740′; **Post*, 72 beds at 1.60-5, pens. 7-10 *K.*; **Wallner*, with mineral baths, 20 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*; guide, Joh. Auer), a small town and summer-resort (800 inhab.) with a large restored castle, the terminus of the Murtal Railway (see below).

The **Speiereck** (7900′; 3½ hrs. from Mauterndorf, or 4 hrs. from St. Michael; marked path; guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable) affords a good survey of the Lungau, Niedere Tauern, etc. About 1 hr. below the top on the Mauterndorf route is the *Speiereck-Hütte* (6780′; 8 mattresses).

From Mauterndorf to Gmünd, 25½ M., diligence daily in 6 hrs. (fare 6 *K.* 56 *h.*). The road leads viâ *Neusess* and the *Staig* (3705′), passing above the handsome château of *Moosham* (Count Wilczek), to (5½ M.) **St. Michael** (3505′; *Post*, *Wastlwirt*, both good), an old market-village (790 inhab.) on the Mur (to the Murwinkel, see below). Thence the road proceeds through wood, crosses the *Katschberg* (5385′), separating Salzburg from Carinthia, and beyond (15 M.) *Rennweg* (3710′; *Post) descends the pretty *Lieser-Tal* viâ (19½ M.) *Kremsbrücken* (3125′; Post; Stoxreiter), *Leoben* (2830′; Ganzer), and *Eisenstratten* (2630′; Aschbacher), with the house in which Hans Gasser, the sculptor (p. 604), was born, to (25½ M.) *Gmünd* (p. 608). Thence to *Spittal*, see R. 103.

The **Murwinkel** (upper Murtal; two-horse carr. to the Blasner-Bauer and back 16 *K.*; provisions should be taken) is interesting on the whole. From St. Michael road to the W. to (2¼ M.) *Niederdorf*, at the mouth of the *Zederhaus-Tal* (to *Zederhaus* 2½ hrs.; thence to *Kleinarl*, see p. 135); then to the left by a rough road through the narrow Murtal to *Schellgaden* (old gold-mines), (6¾ M.) *Mur* (3630′; Schmidwirt; Messnerwirt), and (8¾ M.) the *Blasner-Bauer* (4135′), at the mouth of the **Rotgülden Valley**, in which lie the (1½ hr.) beautiful *Rotgülden-See* (5585′), with a shooting-lodge (rfmts. at the *Gailinger-Hütte*), and, ¾ hr. farther up (no way-marks; visitors must be accompanied by a gamekeeper, 6 *K.*) the *Obersee* (6475′), splendidly situated at the N. base of the *Hafner* (10,080′; ascent difficult; better from the Malta-Tal, p. 611). — About 1½ hr. above the Blasner-Bauer, in the Murtal, lies the *Moritzen Alp* (4990′; accommodation at König's the gamekeeper's), at the mouth of the *Moritzen-Tal*. An attractive excursion may be made to the (1½ hr.) picturesque *Karwasser-See* (6230′); farther on are the *Lower* and (1 hr.) *Upper Schwarzsee*, at the foot of the *Marchkareck* (8755′), but there is no path and visitors are forbidden on account of the shooting. Over the *Moritzen-Scharte* and *Marchkar-Scharte* to the *Osnabrücker Hütte* in the *Malta-Tal* (7½ hrs.; guide 24 *K.*; attractive), see p. 611. — The Mur rises about 2 hrs. above Moritzen, at the N. base of the Marchkareck. Viâ the source of the Mur (6320′) and the *Mur-Törl* (7425′) to *Grossarl* (from Moritzen to Hüttschlag, 5½ hrs.; guide 15 *K.*), see p. 156; viâ the *Hasltoch* to *Kleinarl*, see p. 157. — The ascent of the **Weisseck** (8890′; 4¼ hrs.; guide 10, to Zederhaus 13 *K.*) is made from Moritzen without difficulty by experts; the descent may be made viâ the *Rieding-Scharte*, the *Rieding-Tal*, and the (3 hrs.) shooting-lodge of *Zederhaus* (3725′) to (1½ hr.) *Zederhaus* (3935′; Klauswirt, Blienwirt, both plain but good; guide, Fr. Hartsleben). — The **Mosermandl** (8790′), ascended from Zederhaus shooting-lodge in 4-4½ hrs., with guide (10 *K.*; safe club-path), is fatiguing but repaying (descent to Flachau, see p. 571). Over the *Windisch-Scharte* (7565′) to *Flachau*, see p. 571.

The narrow-gauge **Murtal Railway** descends the Taurach-Tal to the E. 3 M. *Maria-Pfarr* (3675′; Post, bed 1-2 *K.*), with a pilgrimage-church; 5 M. *Lintsching*; 6 M. *St-André-Wölting*.—7½ M. **Tamsweg** (3350′; *Rail. Restaurant; Traube; Post; Gambrinus*), a pleasant little town (1150 inhab.) on the Mur.

Excursions (guide, *Franz Höller*). By the Ranten road to the E. to (6 M.) **Seethal** (inn), with its small lake, whence the *Gstoder* (7025′) may be easily ascended in 3 hrs. (guide 6 *K.*; attractive). — The **Lasaberg Alpe** (6345′; 2½ hrs.; easy; guide 4 *K.*), to the S.E., affords a good survey of the environs; descent to (1½ hr.) *Ramingstein* or (2 hrs.) *Predlitz* (see below). — The Schwarzenberg (5835′), to the S.W., easily ascended in 2½ hrs. (guide 4 *K.*, not indispensable), commands a very attractive panorama. — The *Preber (8995′; 6½ hrs.; marked path; guide 12 *K.*, not indispensable) is scaled without difficulty and affords a splendid view of the Lungau and the Alps from the Ennstal to the Hohe Tauern and Karawanken. Cart-road to the N.E. viâ *Haiden* to the (2 hrs.) sombre *Prebersee* (4895′), ¾ hr. above which is the *Prodinger Alp* (5580′; quarters for the night); thence 3 hrs. more to the summit; or from the lake to the (1½ hr.) *Gratzer Hütte* (6225′; Inn, 10 beds) on the *Sattel-Kogel*, and thence to the summit in 2½ hrs. Descent to *Krakau-Ebene*, see p. 575. — The **Roteck** (9000′), ascended from the Gratzer Hütte through the *Preberkessel* and over the *Mühlbach-Törl* in 4 hrs., is fit for experts only, with guide (10 *K.*). — To Schladming by the *Golling-Scharte*, and ascent of the *Hochgolling* (9 hrs. from Tamsweg), see p. 570; through the *Lessach-Tal* and across the *Waldhorn-Törl*, see p. 570; through the *Liegnitz-Tal* and across the *Liegnitzhöhe*, see p. 570; through the *Weissbriach-Tal* and across the *Znach-Sattel*, see p. 570. — To Sölk over the *Landschitz-Scharte* or the *Kaiser-Scharte*, see p. 567.

Beyond Tamsweg the railway crosses the Mur to (8 M.) *St. Leonhard*, with a high-lying Gothic church of 1433, follows the narrow valley, and recrosses the stream near (10½ M.) *Madling*. — 12½ M. *Thomathal* (3170′; Grübl); 13 M. *Ramingstein* (3050′; Post), at the foot of the ruin of *Finstergrün*.

The interesting ascent of the **Schilcherhöhe** (7430′) may be made in 4½ hrs., with guide; descent viâ *Inner-Krems* (inn) to *Kremsbrücken* (p. 573), 3 hrs.

15 M. *Kendlbruck;* 17 M. *Predlitz* (3035′; Brückenwirt).

A road (diligence daily in 2¼ hrs.; fare 2 *K.* 40 *h.*) leads to the S. through the *Turrach-Graben* to (9½ M.) **Turrach** (4135′; *Bergmann's Inn;* guide, Konrad Glanzer), with large iron-works, whence the *Eisenhut* (8005′) may be ascended in 3½ hrs. with guide (comp. p. 618), and the *Königstuhl* (7650′) in 4 hrs. with guide (see p. 608). From Turrach the road ascends steeply to the (4½ M.) pretty *Turracher See* (5785′; Seewirt) and to the (¾ M.) *Turracher Höhe* (5810′), and then descends on the bank of the *Seebach* to (6 M.) **Ebene-Reichenau** (3565′; *Schiessl; Weissmann*) in the upper *Gurktal*, whence a road leads to the W. (diligence daily in 4¾ hrs.) viâ (5½ M.) *Pattergassen* (Pichlwirt; Pilgram), *Gnesau*, and *Himmelberg* to (19½ M.) *Feldkirchen* (p. 620). — From Pattergassen (see above) a road runs to the W. viâ *Klein-Kirchheim* (3520′; Staber; Post), with baths efficacious in women's complaints, *Radenthein* (2460′; Stadler; Schusser), and *Döbriach* (2020′; Seevilla; Döbriacher Wirt), to (13½ M.) *Millstatt* (p. 601).

Excursions. From Ebene-Reichenau ascent of the *Moschlitzen* (*Rödresnock*, 7565′), 4½ hrs., easy and interesting. — From Klein-Kirchheim ascent of the *Wöllaner-Nock* (7020′), 3½ hrs. (to the S.E.), attractive; descent to (2½ hrs.) *Feld* (p. 605) or (2 hrs.) *Afritz* (p. 605). — Ascent of the *Rosenock* (7985′) from Radenthein, 4½ hrs., highly attractive; road to the N. to (¾ hr.) *Kaning* (3335′; Mössler), thence to the summit in 3¾ hrs. (with guide; extensive view). — Ascent of the *Mirnock* (6905′), from Döbriach, viâ (1¾ hr.) *Ober-Winkler*, 4 hrs. (comp. p. 605).

Beyond (17½ M.) *Turrach* (2985′) the Mur is crossed. 18 M. *Einach*. 20½ M. *Stadl* (2920′; Post; Schwaiger), at the mouth of the *Paalgraben* (road in 5 hrs. to *Fladnitz*, p. 618). We next pass the stations of (23½ M.) *Wandritschbrücke*, (24 M.) *Caeciliabrücke*, (26 M.) *St. Lorenzen ob Murau* (2815′; Seppwirt), and (28 M.) *Kaindorf*.

31 M. **Murau** (2655′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Post; Sonne; Stern; Krone; Traube*), a small town (1600 inhab.) with three old churches, commanded by the castle of *Ober-Murau*, and frequented as a summer-resort and for winter-sports. Pretty walks on the Kalvarienberg.

Pleasant excursions may be made hence to the (3 hrs.) *Frauen-Alpe* (6575′) to the S.W. (*Murauer Hütte*, 5510′, rfmts., 1 hr. below the top) and the (2½ hrs.) *Stolz-Alpe* (5960′) to the N.E., both with pretty views. — A road runs to the N.W. through the *Rantenbach-Graben* and after 1½ hr. forks. The right branch leads over the *Freiberg-Sattel* to (¾ hr.) *Schöder* (see below). The left branch leads to (2½ hrs.) *Ranten* (2555′; Hammerschmied) and (¾ hr. farther W.) *Seebach*, whence a cart-track, to the right, leads viâ (¾ hr.) *Krakaudorf* (3845′; Gartler; Brandl) and *Krakau-Hintermühlen* (guide, Jos. Sumann) to (1¼ hr.) **Krakau-Ebene** (3925′; *Stiegenwirt; *Tauernwirt*, ¾ M. farther on). From Krakau-Hintermühlen or Krakau-Ebene we may proceed to the N. to the (1½ hr.) picturesque *Jetach-See* or *Etrach-See* (4490′). On the *Grafenalm*, 1 hr. above the lake, is the *Rudolf-Schober-Hütte* (5250′; provision-depôt), whence the *Ruprechtseck* (8490′) may be ascended in 3 hrs., and the *Predigtstuhl* (8350′), by experts, in 6 hrs., the latter viâ the *Hubenbauer-Törl* (see below). Passes lead from the Rudolf-Schober-Haus over the *Schimpel-Scharte* (7460′) to *Gross-Sölk* (see p. 567); from Krakau-Ebene to the N.W. through the *Etrach-Tal* and over the *Hubenbauer-Törl* (6765′) to *Klein-Sölk* (see p. 567); through the *Rantengraben* and over the *Ranten-Törl* (*Feldscharte*; 7065′), or through the *Prebergraben* and over the *Putzental-Scharte* (7195′), to *Gröbming* (p. 567); and to the W. over the *Preber-Sattel* (4995′) to (4 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 573). — The ascent of the ***Preber** (8995′; 4½-5 hrs.; easy; see p. 574) is made from Krakau-Ebene viâ the *Gratzer Hütte* (p. 574; 1¾ hr. from the Tauernwirt), whence the top is reached in 2½ hrs.; or (rather fatiguing) viâ the *Kramer Alp* and *Spitz Alp* in 4½ hrs. Rich flora. The descent may be made (route marked) to (3½-4 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 573).

The line follows the right bank of the Mur, through a finely wooded valley, viâ (33 M.) *Gestütthof* and (35 M.) *Triebendorf* (2525′; Lankenwirt), and past the mouth of the *Katsch-Tal*. To the N. is the ruin of *Katsch*. 38 M. **Frojach-Katschtal** (2460′; *Rail. Buffet*), near the village of *Frojach* (Schartner), with its old church.

A road (diligence daily in 2 hrs., 1 *K.* 60 *h.*) runs hence to the N.W. through the pretty *Katsch-Tal* viâ *Katsch* and *Peterdorf* to (7½ M.) **St. Peter am Kammersberg** (2725′; *Bogensberger; Putzenbacher; Pacher*), an old market-village with 400 inhabitants. Roads lead hence to the E. over the *Kammersberg* to (6 M.) *Oberwölz* (p. 487), and to the W. viâ *Feistritz* and *Baierdorf* to (1½ M.) *Schöder* (2945′; Post; Götzl). From Schöder through the *Ranten-Graben* to (2½ hrs.) *Murau*, see above; through the *Katschgraben* and over the *Gross-Sölk-Höhe* (5875′) to (3½ hrs.) *Gross-Sölk*, see p. 567. — The **Greimberg** (3115′; 4½ hrs., with guide; attractive) is easily ascended from St. Peter viâ the *Hartl Alp*.

Farther on we have a view of *Schloss Schrattenberg* (p. 617) to the E. and of the ruin of *Stein*, high up, to the right. 41 M. **Teufenbach** (2490′; *Schröckenfuchs; Heigl; Löcker*), a summer-resort in the broad Murtal, 2¼ M. to the N. of the station of *St. Lambrecht* (p. 617), with an old church and a partly restored castle. About 3 M. to the N.W., above the village of *Pux*, is the *Puxer Lueg* ('Loch', hole), with the remains of the castle of *Schallaun*. — We cross the Mur. 42 M. **Niederwölz** (2430′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Siegl; Greisberger*), a village with 330 inhab., at the mouth of the *Wölzer Tal*.

A diligence plies hence twice daily, in 1¼ hr. (fare 1 *K.* 30 *h.*), to (5½ M.) **Oberwölz** (2715′; **Altes Brauhaus*), a small town and summer-resort

(750 inhab.), with two old churches and the château of *Rotenfels*. Interesting ascent of the **Hohenwart** (7745'; 6 hrs., with guide): through the *Schöttlgraben* and past the *Steilerer-Hütten* (4700') to the (3 hrs.) *Lachsen-Hütte* (4755'), with a shooting-lodge, in a picturesque situation; then past the *Fischsee* (6115') to the (2 hrs.) saddle of *Pölsegg* (6745') and the (1 hr.) summit (fine view). — The ascents of the **Pleschaitz** (5895'; marked path viâ *Hinterburg* in 3 hrs.) and of the **Schiesseck** (7470'; marked path viâ the *Lang Alp* in 4 hrs.) are easy and attractive. — A road leads from Oberwölz to the W. over the *Kammersberg* (3500') to (2 hrs.) *St. Peter* (p. 575). — Over the *Glattjoch* (6520') to the *Donnersbach-Tal* and (9-10 hrs.) *Irdning*, see p. 565.

From the (43½ M.) station of *Lind* (2415'; Artner; Pens. Luisenheim, 20 beds, pens. 6-8 *K.*) a bridge crosses the Mur to the (¾ hr.) village of *Scheifling*, the station of which (p. 617) lies ¾ M. higher up. Our railway remains on the left bank, passes under the bridge of the government-line, and reaches its terminus at (48 M.) *Unzmarkt* (p. 617).

98. Gratz and Environs.

Railway Stations. 1. *Süd-Bahnhof (South Station;* Pl. A, 4, 5; restaurant), for all trains; hotel-omnibuses meet the trains. 2. *Köflacher Bahnhof* (beyond Pl. A, 5), subsidiary station for trains to Köflach and Wies (p. 581). 3. *Staats-Bahnhof* (Pl. D, E, 8), subsidiary station for trains to Gleisdorf and Fehring.

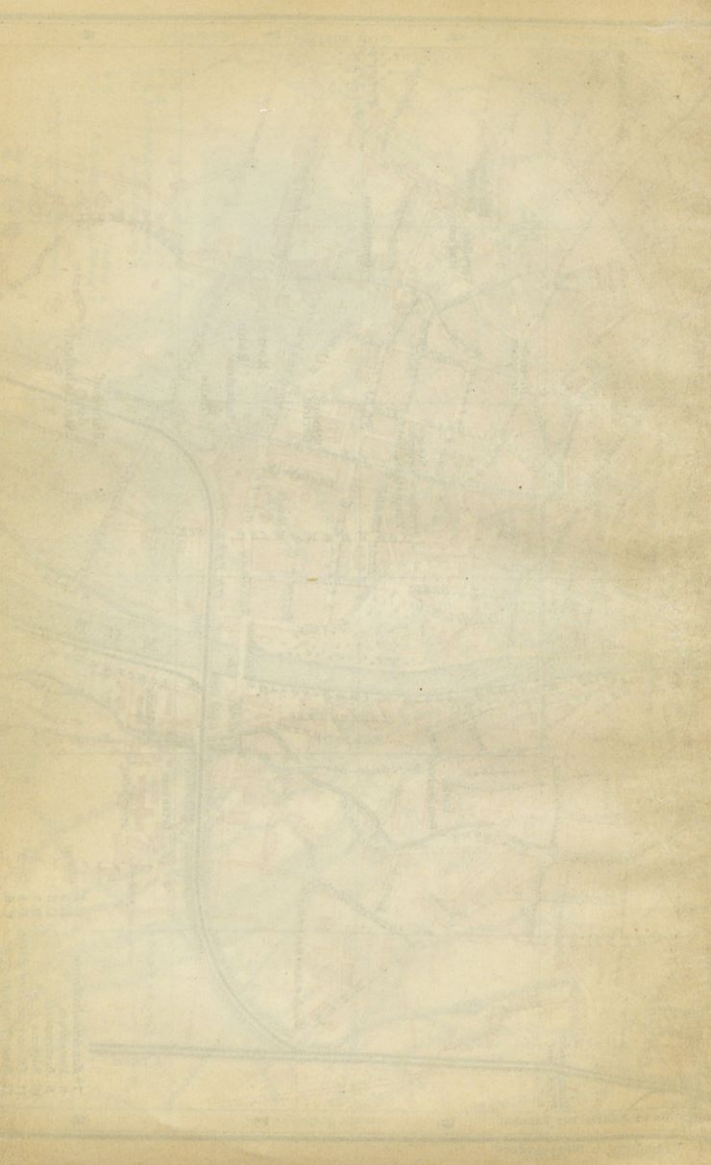
Hotels. On the *right bank* of the Mur: *Gr.-Hôt. Wiesler (Pl. g; C, 3), Gries Quay 4, 140 beds at 2.60-10 *K.*; *Hôt. Daniel (Pl. h; A, 5), at the S. Station, 90 beds at 2.50-4.50 *K.*; *Elefant (Pl. a; C, 5), Mur-Platz 11, with garden, 140 beds at 2.40-10 *K.*; Florian (Pl. d; C, 5), Gries Quay 12, 80 R.; Drei Raben (Pl. c; B, 5), Annen-Str. 43, with garden; Schwan (Pl. n; C, 3), Annen-Str. 3; Goldne Sonne, Löwe, Ross, all Mariahilfer-Strasse. — On the *left bank* (inner town; 15-20 min. from the S. station): *Erzherzog Johann (Pl. b; C, 5), Sack-Str. 5, 150 beds at 2-6 *K.*, with a good restaurant; Gr.-Hôt. Steirerhof (Pl. f; D, 5), Jakomini-Platz 12, 100 beds at 2.40-7 *K.*; Hôt. Schimmel, Reitschulgasse 31, 110 beds at 1.20-2.40 *K.*; Kaiserkrone (Pl. e; D, 5), Färbergasse 6; Goldene Birn (Pl. i; E, 5), Leonhard-Str. 80, 100 beds at 3.60-6 *K.* — **Pensions.** *Fremdenheim*, Sack-Str. 13; *Grabenhofen*, on the Rosenberg, Hochsteingasse 59; *Iris*, Bergmanngasse 10; *Landrichter*, on the Ruckerlberg; *Plentl*, Goethe-Str. 3; *Prochaska*, on the Rosenberg; *Villa Erika*, Fuchsgasse 27; *Strauss*, Altemsgasse 21.

Cafés. *Thonethof*, Herrengasse 28; *Kaiserhof*, Bismarck-Platz; *Café Stadt-Park* (p 578); *Stadt-Theater*, Karl-Ludwig-Ring 20 (Pl. D, 5); *Café Promenade*, Burg-Ring (Pl. D, E, 5). — On the right bank of the Mur: *Goldner Helm*, Mur-Platz 16, at the corner of Annen-Strasse.

Restaurants (beer). *Schwechater Bierhalle*, Herrengasse 15 (Pl. D, 5); *Stadt-Theater-Restaurant*, Alleegasse 1; *Neu-Gratz*, Hans Sachsgasse 6; *Kaiserfeld*, Kaiserfeldgasse 17; *Budweiser Bierhalle*, Jungfernsgasse 3; *Technische Hochschule*, Rechbauer-Str. 13; *Gösser Bierhaus*, Mentorgasse 49; etc. — Military music on Sun. at the *Annen-Säle*, opposite the S. Station; *Orpheum*, Jakobigasse 8. — **Wine.** *Kleinoscheg*, Herrengasse 13, united with the Schwechater Bierhalle; *Römischer König*, Sporgasse 13; *Landhauskeller*, Schmiedgasse 9; *Wilder Mann*, Jakominigasse 3; *Bodega* Hans Sachsgasse 1. — The best Styrian wines are *Luttenberger*, *Pickerer*, *Kerschbacher*, *Sandberger*, and *Nachtigaller*. The turkeys and capons of Styria are highly esteemed.

Baths. *Military Swimming School*, on the Mur, above the Ferdinand-Brücke (Pl. C, 3); *Dr. Just*, Brandhofgasse 17; *Kodella*, Tegetthoffgasse 15 (Pl. C, 5); *Höfler*, Lichtenfelsgasse 9; etc.

GRAZ
1:20.000
0 100 200 300 400 500 600
Meter
Denkmäler:
1 Herzog W.v. Württemberg C 5.
2 Franz I. D 4.
Kirchen:
3. Barmherziger K. C. 5.
4. Dominikaner (St. André) K. B. 5.
5. Dom K. D 4 5.
6. Evangelische K. E. 5.
7. Ursuliner K. C 4.
7a Handelsakademie C. 5.
8. Mausoleum D. 5.
9. Justizpalast C. 5.
10. Rathaus D. 5.
11. Theater am Franzenspl. D. 4.
12. Neue Synagoge C. 6.
Kalvarienberg
Andritz
Rainer Kogel
MUR
Schloßberg
Uhrturm
Hauptbahnhof
Volksgarten
Stadtpark
Stadt-Theater
Rathaus
Dom
Neue Universität
Physiol. Institut
Chem. Institut
Pathol. Institut
Leech K.
Allgem. Krankenhaus
Gymnasium
Burg
Post
Bismarck Pl.
Jesuiten Kirche
Dominikan.
Peters Friedhof
Renn Bahn
Industrie Halle
Gefängnis
Schlachthaus
Bahnhof der Staatsbahn
Raab, Budapest
Zentral-Friedhof, Puntigam
Göstinger Straße
Leonhard Friedhof
Maria Trost
St. Peter
Eggenberg u. Wetzelsdorf
Kflacher Bahnhof
Lerchengasse
Hauptstraße
Grabenstraße
Herrengasse
Sackstraße
Sporgasse
Schmiedgasse
Murgasse
Mühlg



Post & Telegraph Office (Pl. C, 5), Neutorgasse 44a; 14 branch-offices.

Cabs. *Two-horse*, 1 *K.* 20 *h.* for the first ½ hr., 2 *K.* for 1 hr., 1 *K.* for each addit. ½ hr.; *one-horse*, 60 *h.* for the first ¼ hr., 1 *K.* for the first ½ hr., 1 *K.* 60 for 1 hr., 40 *h.* for each addit. ¼ hr. *To or from the South Station:* middle of the town, one-horse 1 *K.* 40 *h.*, two-horse 2 *K.*; Mur suburb (right bank) 1 *K.* or 1 *K.* 60 *h.* For half-a-day, for drives within a radius of 5 M., forenoon 5 or 6, afternoon 6 or 8 *K.*; whole day 9 or 14 *K.*

Electric Tramways (fares 14-32 *h.*). 1. From the principal station (Süd-Bahnhof) viâ Haupt-Platz, Jakomini-Platz, and Leonhard-Str. to the Hilmteich (p. 579). — 2. From the S. station viâ Jakomini-Platz, Geidorf-Platz, and Kepler-Str. back to the S. station. — 3. From the Schiller-Platz viâ Jakomini-Platz to the Lend-Platz. — 4. Staatsbahnhof viâ Haupt-Platz to Andritz. — 5. Cavalry barracks (Leonhard-Str.) viâ Leonharder Maut to St. Leonhard. — 6. Gries-Platz to Puntigam. — 7. Annen-Str. to Kurhaus Eggenberg (p. 580). — 8. Lend-Platz to Gösting (p. 580). — 9. Annen-Str. to Wetzelsdorf. — 10. Jakomini-Platz to St. Peter. — 11. Zinzendorf-gasse viâ Hilmteich to Mariatrost (p. 579).

Gratz (1200′), the capital of Styria, with 165,000 inhab. and a garrison of 5200 men, picturesquely situated on both banks of the *Mur*, which is crossed by seven bridges, is one of the pleasantest of the Austrian provincial capitals, and is the residence of numerous retired officers and civilians, besides being a manufacturing town of some importance. On the left bank lies the *Inner Town*, adjoined on the S. by the former *Jakomini Suburb*, on the E. by *Leonhard*, and on the N. by *Geidorf*; on the right bank are *Lend* and *Gries*.

The chief connection between the centre of the town and the principal railway station is offered by the *Franz Karl Bridge* (Pl. C, 5), built in 1891, with bronze figures of Austria and Styria. View of the Schlossberg.

In the Haupt-Platz (Pl. C, D, 4), the meeting-place of the Murgasse, Sporgasse, and Herrengasse (p. 578), three busy streets, is the handsome **Rathaus** (Pl. 10), a German Renaissance building erected in 1887-92 by Wielemans and Reuter. The staircase is decorated with a fresco by P. Scholz, representing Gratz in 1635. The Council Room contains an old picture by Nic. Strobel, of a Court Scene of 1478. — In front of the Rathaus rises a fountain-monument to *Archduke John* (d. 1859), by Pönninger (1878).

Following the Sporgasse and then (right) the Hofgasse we reach the Franzens-Platz (Pl. D, 4), in which are a bronze *Statue of Emperor Francis I.*, by Marchesi (1841), and the *Theatre* (Pl. 11). Adjoining the latter on the E. is the 15th cent. *Imperial Palace*, now occupied by municipal offices, with a curious spiral staircase at the end of the first court. To the S. rises the —

Cathedral (Pl. 5; D, 5), a Gothic edifice of 1449-56 (the copper roof of the tower added in 1663), with an interesting W. Portal. The interior has been partly restored since 1577 by the Jesuits.

The high-altar-piece in the choir, representing the Miracles of St. Ægidius, is by *Jos. Flurer* (end of the 17th cent.); to the left and right are votive paintings by *Pietro de Pomis* (d. 1633), representing the family of the Archduke Charles II. before the crucifix and the Virgin. To the right

and left of the approach to the choir are marble pedestals supporting two reliquaries, each with three *Reliefs in ivory, choice Italian works of the 16th cent., representing the triumphs of Love, Innocence, Death, Fame, Time, and Eternity (from Petrarch's 'I Trionfi').

The **Mausoleum** (Pl. 8), an elaborate baroque building adjoining the cathedral, was built by P. de Pomis in 1615 for Emp. Ferdinand II., who, with his wife Maria Anna, is buried here. — Through the castle gate we may enter the Stadt-Garten (see below).

The Herrengasse, running to the S.E. from the Haupt-Platz, is the busiest street in the town. Immediately to the right in it is the **Landhaus** (Pl. D, 5), or *Hall of the Styrian Estates*, erected in the Renaissance style in 1558-63. The interesting portal with a roofed balcony, at Herrengasse 16, leads into the fine arcaded court, in which is a tasteful Renaissance fountain in cast iron (1590). The arcaded building separating the courts of the Landhaus and the Zeughaus dates from 1890.

The adjoining **Landes-Zeughaus**, or *Arsenal* (erected in 1642-44), is maintained in exactly the same condition as it was 250 years ago. It contains 30,000 weapons and pieces of armour of the 17-18th cent., arranged on four floors (adm. daily 10-2; tickets, 60 *h.*, from the gate-keeper of the Landhaus, Herrengasse 16; Sun. free).

Farther on, to the left, is the *Parish Church*, a late-Gothic edifice of the 15th cent., containing an Assumption by Tintoretto on the high-altar. — At the end of the Herrengasse is the Bismarck-Platz (Pl. D, 5), adorned with the tasteful *Auersperg Fountain*. — Farther on is the Jakomini-Platz (Pl. D, 5), where several tramway lines intersect (p. 577). In the middle rises a *Column to the Virgin*, 36′ high, erected to commemorate Montecuccoli's victory over the Turks in 1664, at St. Gotthard in Hungary.

The **Joanneum** (Pl. C, D, 5), founded in 1811 by Archduke John, now includes two buildings (separated by a garden). In the old Joanneum (Raubergasse 10) are the *Natural History Museum* and the *Cabinet of Coins and Antiquities* (daily, except Mon., 10-12, 40 *h.*; Sun. free). The *Library*, consisting of 175,000 vols., is accommodated in an annexe (exhibition-room open 10-1). The new building in the Neutorgasse (Pl. C, 5), completed in 1895, contains the *Historical and Industrial Museum*, occupying 30 rooms and especially interesting for its Styrian exhibits, and the *Collection of Paintings and Engravings*, on the second floor (adm. Sun. 10-1 free, Thurs. 10-2, 1 *K.*, other days 9-1, 50 *h.*).

On the Stadt-Quai rise the *Law Courts* (Pl. 9; C, 5), built by Wielemans and Reuter in 1895. On the Radetzky Bridge is a bronze statue, by Winkler (1907) of General *Duke William of Württemberg* (1848-96).

Between the inner town and the E. quarters is the ***Stadt-Park** (Pl. D, E, 4, 5), 30 acres in area, laid out in 1869 on the ground formerly occupied by the fortifications, and containing monuments of the founder, *Burgomaster Franck*, of *Count Alexander von*

Auersperg (*Anastasius Grün*, d. 1876), and of *Robert Hamerling* (d. 1889), two poets who died in Gratz, and other sculptures. A military band plays thrice weekly in the afternoon near the monumental fountain (by Durenne of Paris, 1873) and the large café. — In the neighbourhood of the Stadt-Park are the *Stadt-Theater* (Pl. D, E, 5; 1898), to the S., and, to the N.E., the early-Gothic *Leech-Kirche* (Pl. E, 4), with an altar-piece of the Cologne School, a graceful tabernacle of 1499, and old stained glass. — Farther to the N.E. stands the new *University* (Pl. E, 3), erected in 1890-95. To the S.E. is the *Technical High School* (Pl. E, 5; 1888).

The *Schlossberg (1560′), reached in 20 min. by avenues ascending from the Karmeliter-Platz (Pl. D, 4) and from the N.W. angle of the Stadt-Park, or in 3 min. by a cable-railway starting from No. 40 Franz-Josephs-Quai (fares 40 or 20 *h.*), was once the seat of the 'Margrave of Styria'. The fortifications, reconstructed in the 15th cent. to protect the town against the Turks, were blown up in 1809 in compliance with the Peace of Vienna, after they had been successfully defended for four weeks by a garrison of 500 Austrians against 3000 French under General Macdonald. Halfway up, on the E. side, near the chalet (rfmts.), is a *Statue of General von Welden* (d. 1853), the originator of the promenades. On the S. slope are a quaint and conspicuous *Clock Tower*, with an enormous dial, and the *Türken-Brunnen* (310′ deep). On the upper platform, near the terminus of the cable-railway, is a frequented garden-restaurant (music frequently in the afternoon). The *Belfry*, 60′ high, contains a bell called the 'Schlossberg-Liesel', weighing 8 tons. Four sloping terraces, with topographical indicators, command noble *Views of the fertile valley of the Mur and the populous basin, surrounded by mountains of beautiful form; to the N. rises the Schöckel, S.W. the chain of the Schwanberg Alps, S. the Bacher Mts.

About 1¼ M. from the Stadt-Park (electric tramway, see p. 577) is the *Hilmteich (Pl. F, 2), with frequented pleasure-grounds (restaurant) and a large pond (boats for hire). The *Hilmwarte* (10 min.) affords a charming view (belvedere-tower 98′ high; 183 steps; adm. 20 *h.*). — The electric tramway proceeds to Maria-Trost (1540′), a pilgrimage-resort possessing a domed church of the 18th cent., with two towers, and several garden-restaurants. It may be reached also from the Hilmwarte in 1-1¼ hr. by a fine woodland path viâ the *Häuserl im Wald*.

The following short excursion is recommended: starting from the Geidorf-Platz (Pl. D, 3), we follow the Körblergasse, Rosenberggasse, and Panoramagasse, and ascend the *Rosenberg* (1570′) past the *Rose Inn* as far as the (1 hr.) *Stoffbauer Inn*. Thence we ascend the (¾ hr.) *Platte* (2135′; inn), an admirable point of view (belvedere-tower 33′ high); then descend to the church of (½ hr.) *Maria-Grün* (1460′; hotel), standing amidst wood, and proceed by the finely situated *Sanatorium Mariagrün* (65 R., pens. incl. medical attendance 20-25 *K.*) and the *Kaltenbrunn Restaurant* to the (35 min.) *Hilmteich* (see above). — Other excursions, on the left bank of the Mur: to the *Rainerkogel* (1655′), reached from the Bäckergasse tramway-station (Pl. B, 1) by a red-marked path in ½ hr., with a belvedere and an inn; to the château of *Lustbühel* (1¼ hr.), on the *Ruckerlberg* (1455′; Franzenshöhe Restaurant), and on to (1½ hr.) the *Lassnitz-Höhe* (1825′;

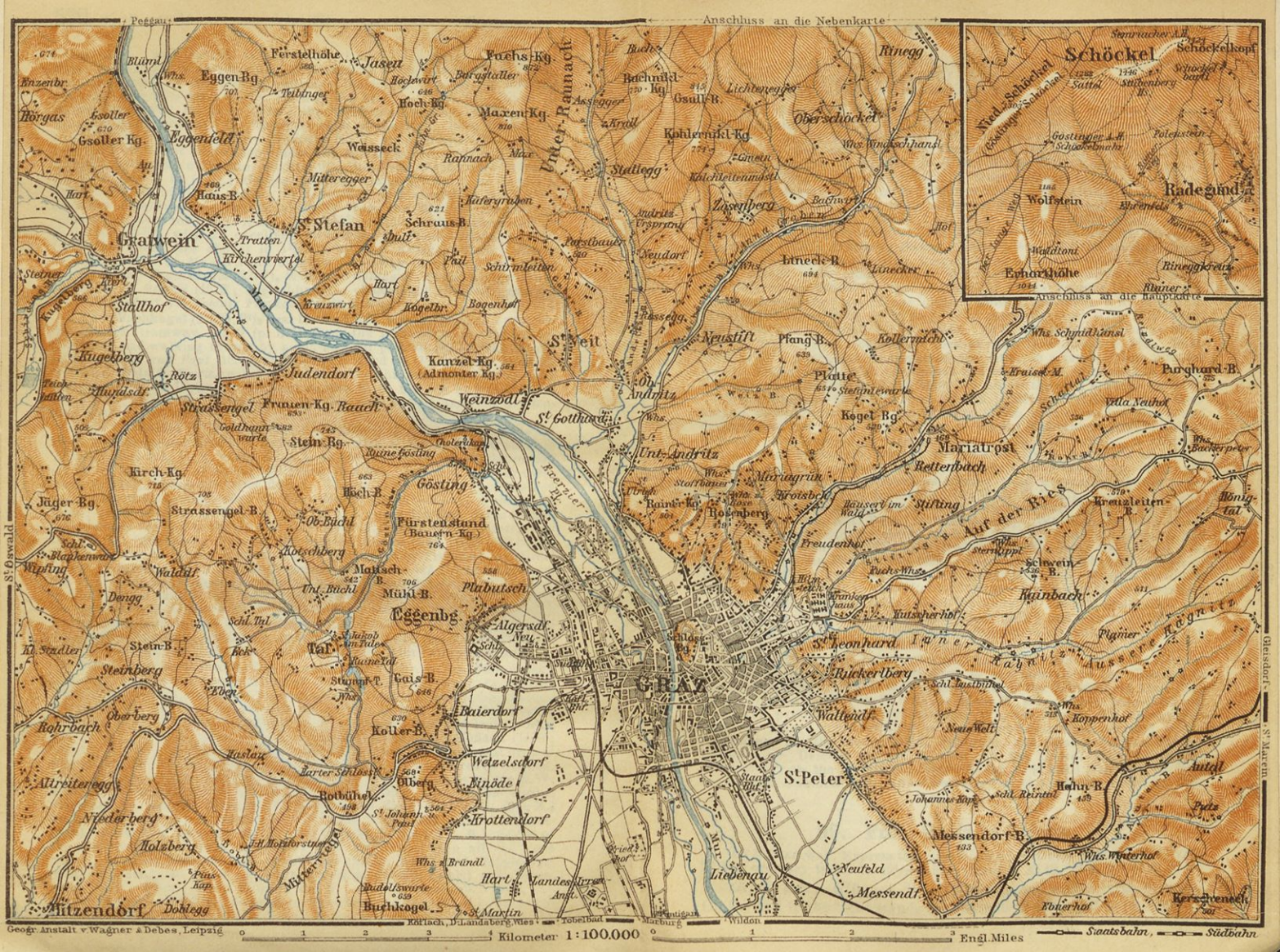
*Sanatorium, with several villas, R. 2-5, board 7 *K.*; Pens. Annenheim; Pens. Dr. Ehler), a health-resort commanding a magnificent view, 1/2 M. from the station of the Fehring railway; the return is made viâ *Hönigtal* and the *Ries* (3 1/2 hrs.) or by railway (1/2 hr.). — Viâ the village of *Andritz* (tramway No. 4) to (1 hr.) the **Andritz-Ursprung*, with a fish-breeding establishment. On the right bank of the Mur: from the station to the W. to (1/2 hr.) *Eggenberg* (tramway No. 7, see p. 577), with a château and park of Count Herberstein (adm. by special permission) and Dr. H. Zieger's hydropathic (10 min. higher up, the *Pens. Waldfrieden*, with a splendid view); to (1 hr.) *Gösting* (p. 529; tramway No. 8 in 20 min.), with a château of Count Attem; by a marked path ascending in 20 min., past the *Jungfernsprung*, rising abruptly from the Mur, to the *Ruin of Gösting*; carriage-road to (1 1/2 hr.) *Thal* (1515'; hotel), with a ruined castle; *Plabutsch* (2505'), with an excellent view from the *Fürstenstande*, reached from Eggenberg (see above) in 1 1/2 hr. by the 'Rosegger-Steig'; *Judendorf-Strassengel* (p. 451; a walk of 2 hrs.; tramway in 1/4 hr.), and thence to the (1 hr.) *Frauenkogel* (2275'), with the *Goldhann-Warte*, a view-tower 82' high; *St. Oswald* (1820'; Fleischhauer), charmingly situated, reached from Judendorf viâ *Schloss Plankenwart* in 2 hrs.

The **Buchkogel* (2160'), 2 1/2 hrs. to the S.W., may be reached by taking the electric tramway No. 9 (p. 577) from the Annen-Str. to *Wetzelsdorf* (Gartler), and walking thence by a red-marked path to (3/4 hr.) the church of *St. Johann und Paul* (1850') and through wood to (3/4 hr.) the summit, with the *Rudolfs-Warte*, a belvedere 36' in height, and a charming view (panorama by R. Wagner). Descent to the E. to the (1/2 hr.) château of *St. Martin* (1355'), and thence past the *Inn zum Bründl* and viâ *Krottendorf* back to Wetzelsdorf.

The **Schöckel* (4745'; 4 1/2-5 hrs.; attractive) is most easily ascended from *Bad Radegund* (2340'), a hydropathic with a Kurhaus (300 beds in 24 villas, bed 2-4, D. 2, board 4-5 *K.*), at the S.E. base of the mountain (12 M. to the N.E. of Gratz; diligence in 4 hrs., fare 3 *K.*; motor-omn. from the Hôt. Steirerhof twice daily). Thence to the N. by a good marked path past the shooting-lodge of *Polenstein* to the (1 1/2-2 hrs.) Stubenberg-Haus; or by road to the N.E. to the (1 1/4 hr.) upper *Schöckel-Kreuz* (3695'), and towards the left to the (3/4 hr.) *Semriacher Alpenhütte* (4430'; rfmts.) and the (1/4 hr.) **Stubenberg-Haus* of the Styrian Alpine Club (4625'; 60 beds), 10 min. below the top. Extensive view (panorama by Presuhn). — Direct ascent from the (2 hrs.) *Andritz-Ursprung* (see above) viâ (3/4 hr.) *Buch* and the (1 hr.) *Göstinger Alpenhütte* (rfmts.) to the (20 min.) saddle (4225'; view to the N.) and then to the right to the (1/2 hr.) summit. From the saddle we may descend to the N.W. to (1/2 hr.) *Semriach* (*Lur Grotto*, see p. 450).

To **Tobelbad**, to the S.W., railway (see below) in 23 min. to (7 1/2 M.) *Premstätten-Tobelbad*, and thence on foot to the (1/2 hr.) finely-situated baths (1150'; **Kurhaus*, 380 beds; *Pens. Morre-Schlössl*), with 'acrato-therms'.

From Gratz to Köflach, 25 1/2 M., railway in 1 1/2 hr. (comp. Map, p. 614). The line follows the broad valley of the Mur towards the S. to (7 1/2 M.) *Premstätten*, with a château of Count Goëss (to *Tobelbad*, see above), whence it ascends the valley of the *Kainach* viâ (10 M.) *Lieboch* (Rail. Restaurant; to Wies, see p. 581), (20 M.) *Krems*, with a ruined castle and iron-works, and (21 M.) *Voitsberg*, with the ruin of Ober-Voitsberg, to Köflach (1450'; **Woger*, R. 1.50 *K.*; *Bräuhaus; Adler*), with 3345 inhab. and important brown-coal-mines, at the foot of the *Zigöllerkogel* (2230'), in which caves abound. From Köflach a road (diligence to Salla daily in 2 hrs.) leads to the N.W. along the Gradnerbach to (2 1/2 M.) *Krennhof* (1645'), with scythe-works, and then to the left through the picturesque Salla-Graben to (8 1/2 M.) *Salla* (2840'; Scherz), a summer-resort (to the N.W., the ruin of *Klingenstein*). From this point we ascend in windings to the (12 3/4 M.) saddle of the *Stubalpe* (5090'), with the *Gaberl Club Hut* (Inn, open all the year round, 23 beds), whence the *Brandkogel* (5415'; 1 hr.) and *Rappelkogel* (6330'; 2 1/2 hrs.), to the S., and the *Ofnerkogel* (5420'; 3/4 hr.) and **Speikkogel* (6525'; 4 hrs.; see p. 615), to the N., may be ascended. From the saddle of the Stubalpe we descend to *Weisskirchen* and (18 1/2 M.) *Judenburg*


Peggau
Anschluss an die Nebenkarte
Schöckel
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Wolfstein
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Gratwein
St. Stefan
Stallhof
Judendorf
Kugelberg
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Mukl-B.
Eggenbg.
Algersdf.
Plabutsch
Tal
Stein-B.
Steinberg
Gais-B.
Baierdorf
Koller-B.
Rohrbach
Altriteregg
Niederberg
Holzberg
Mutterkogel
Buchkogel
Ober-Andritz
Unt.-Andritz
St. Gotthard
Weinzödl
St. Veit
Kanzel-Kg.
(Admonter Kg.)
Neustift
Pang-B.
Platte
Keget-Bg.
Mariatrost
Rettenbach
Purghard-B.
Villa Neuhof
Kreuzleiten-B.
Königtal
Auf der Ries
Schwein-B.
Kainbach
Ruckerlberg
St. Leonhard
Algersdf.
Tutscherhof
Waltendf.
Neue Welt
Koppenhof
St. Peter
Hehn-B.
Messendorf-B.
Messendf.
Neufeld
Liebenau
Wetzelsdorf
Einöde
Krottendorf
Thalerhof
Kerschbaumeck
Oberschöckel
Kohlenmikl-Kg.
Gsaull-B.
Bachmikl-Kg.
Fuchs-Kg.
Maxen-Kg.
Eggen-Bg.
Eggenfeld
Gsoller Kg.
Weisseck
Haus-B.
Schraus-B.
Zisserlberg
Linecke-B.
Lineckersteig
Unter-Rannach
Ober-Rannach
Rannach
Stallegg
Assegger
Krull
Lichtenegger
Ringegg
Mitteregger
Käfergruben
Andritz Ursprung
Neudorf
Forstbauer
Schirmleiten
Kalchleitenmühl
Baschwirt
Rosegg
Kollermühl
Whs. Schmidhansl
Kraiser-M.
Whs. Bäckerpeter
Whs. Sternhappl
Whs. Fuchs
Whs. Kutscherhof
Whs. Koppenhof
Whs. Winterhof
Whs. Brändl
Whs. Windschnhansl
Whs. Stoffmüller
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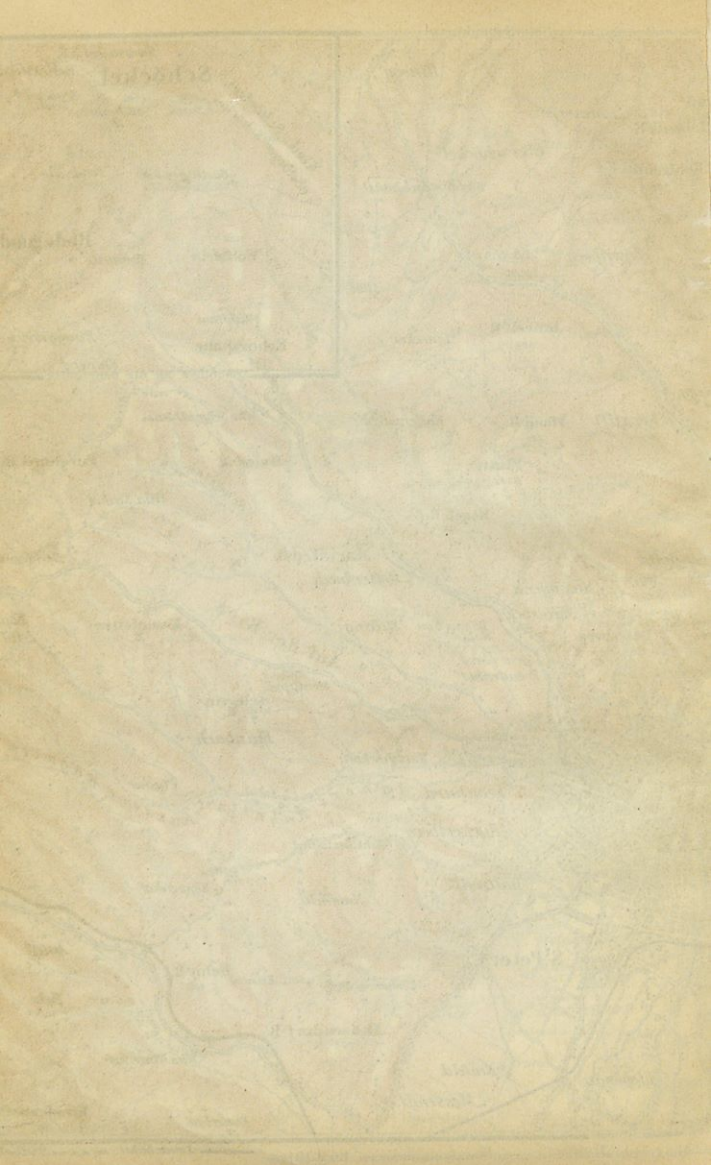


(p. 616). — Another road leads to the S.W. from Köflach viâ *Edelschrot* (2605'; Mikusch; Orthofer), *Pack* (3660'; Kirchenwirt; Schusterwirt), and the *Vier Töre* (3825') to (10 hrs.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 595).

FROM GRATZ VIÂ WIES TO WUCHERN, on the line between Marburg and Klagenfurt, railway in 2 hrs. to (38 M.) Wies; then carriage-road (12½ M.). At (10 M.) *Lieboch* (p. 580) our line diverges to the left from the Köflach line and leads viâ *Lannach* to (15½ M.) *Preding-Wieselsdorf.* [Branch-line in 42 min. to (7 M.) Stainz (1235'; *Stäger; Barbäck*), a market-village with 1200 inhab., a large château belonging to Count Meran, and important vineyards ('Stainzer Schilcher'). Attractive excursions may be made hence to the (1 hr.) *Stainzer Warte* (2050') and to (3 hrs.) the top of the *Rosenkogel.* About 1 hr. from Stainz, amidst wood, is the sanatorium of *Sauerbrunn.*] — 14½ M. *Gross-Florian;* 31½ M. **Deutsch-Landsberg** (1220'; *Fritzberg; Stelzer; Rainer*), an industrial market-village (1500 inhab.) in a fine situation, frequented as a summer-resort and possessing a ruined castle (1695'; view). We next pass the château of *Hollenegg* (interesting interior), the property of Prince Francis Liechtenstein. 34 M. **Schwanberg**; the village (1115'; *Mollak; Sandwirt*), 3 M. to the W. (diligence 4 times daily in ¾ hr.), is a summer-resort with 1210 inhab. and a château of Prince Liechtenstein. 35 M. *St-Martin-Welsberg;* 36 M. *Pölfing-Brunn*, with coal-mines (branch-line to *Leibnitz*, p. 582). 38 M. **Wies** (1120'; *Kurz*), the terminus of the line, is a large village situated on the *Weisse Sulm*, with coal-mines and iron-works, commanded by the old château of *Burgstall.* From Wies we follow the road towards the S.W. to (3 M.; diligence thrice daily in 50 min.) *Eibiswald* (1200'; Götz; Gensinger), ascend thence over the *Radlberg* (2200'; inn; extensive view), and descend into the valley of the Drave to (11 M.) **Mahrenberg** (1215'; *Lukas; Germuth; Brudermann*), a market-village with 1100 inhab., a château, and a ruined monastery, whence we cross the Drave by means of a ferry to (12½ M.) the railway-station of *Wuchern-Mahrenberg* (p. 501). To prevent disappointment, travellers coming from Klagenfurt should order carriages at Mahrenberg beforehand (to Wies 12-14 *K.*).

The **Schwanberg Alps** attract many excursionists from Gratz (guide, not indispensable, Ant. Peierl at Schwanberg). We take the train as far as *Deutsch-Landsberg* (see above; 29 M. in 1½ hr.), cross the *Lassnitz*, and ascend to the right viâ (2½ hrs.) *Trahütten* (3265'; Inn, 100 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*-2 *K.*) and the *Parfuss Inn* (3240'; fine view) to (1½ hr.) *St. Maria* or *Glashütten* (4185'; good inn), with a pilgrimage-church. Thence we follow the road to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Weineben Saddle* (5465'), the boundary between Styria and Carinthia, skirt the fence to the left (footpath), and proceed along the E. slope of the *Brandlhöhe* (6100') and *Moschkogel* (6285') to the (1 hr.) depression (5725') between the Hühnerstützen and the Moschkogel, in which, to the right a little below us, is the *Grillitsch-Hütte* (5725'; plain inn). From this point we mount in 1½ hr. more, over the *Hühnerstützen* and through the *Grosse Kar*, to the summit of the ***Koralpe** or **Grosse Speikkogel** (7025'), the highest peak of the Schwanberg Alps. The *Koralpen-Haus* (6435'; Inn, 19 beds) is on the W. side, 20 min. below the top. Extensive panorama from the summit: W., the Lavant-Tal, Klagenfurt with its lakes, and Carinthia as far as the Gross-Glockner and Gross-Venediger; N., the Hochschwab, Schöckel, and Gratz; S., the Mts. of Carniola. — Descent on the E. side viâ the *Brendl-Hütte* to (6 hrs.) *Schwanberg;* on the W. viâ the *Hipfel-Hütten* to (4 hrs.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 595), or viâ the *Kollnitzer Alpe* and *Gemersdorf* to (4 hrs.) *St. Andrä* (p. 595).

99. From Gratz to Trieste.

227 M. RAILWAY. Express trains in 7½-8½ hrs. (fares 40 *K.* 80, 30 *K.* 60 *h.*, 20 *K.*); ordinary trains in 12½-13 hrs. (fares 31 *K.* 40, 23 *K.* 50, 15 *K.* 30 *h.*).

Gratz, see p. 576. — 3½ M. *Puntigam*, with a large brewery. On the hill to the right stands the château of *Premstätten* (p. 580). —

6 M. *Abtissendorf;* 8 M. *Kalsdorf.* Beyond (12 M.) *Werndorf*, on a hill to the left, above the Mur, is *Schloss Weissenegg.* Near (15 M.) **Wildon** (1035′; *Stift; Ortner*), a market-village with 1300 inhab., the *Kainach* is crossed; on the height are the two ruined castles of *Ober-Wildon* (1485′). At (17½ M.) *Lebring* (960′) the *Lassnitz-Tal*, and near (22½ M.) *Leibnitz* (900′; Stadt Triest) the valley of the *Sulm* open on the right. Between these valleys rises the vine-clad *Sausal-Gebirge.* In the *Leibnitzer Feld*, a peninsula between the Sulm and Mur, numerous Roman antiquities have been found, this being the site of the Roman *Flavium Solvense.* The episcopal château of *Seggau*, 1½ M. to the W. of Leibnitz, contains a collection of Roman inscriptions. — From Leibnitz to *Pölfing-Brunn* (p. 581), 15½ M. in 1½ hr. by the Sulmtal Railway.

The train crosses the Sulm and approaches the Mur. 26½ M. *Ehrenhausen* (845′; Goldner Löwe), a market-village (700 inhab.) on the *Gamlitz-Bach*, with a château and burial-chapel of the princes of Eggenberg. 29 M. *Spielfeld* (920′; Rail. Buffet), with a château of Baron von Bruck (branch-line viâ *Radkersburg* to *Luttenberg*, with well-known vineyards, 35½ M. in 3 hrs.).

The train quits the Mur, turns to the S. into the *Windische Büheln*, a range of hills separating the Mur and Drave, and penetrates the watershed (975′) by the *Egydi Tunnel* (210 yds.; station). Near (36½ M.) *Pössnitz* it crosses the *Pössnitz-Tal* by a viaduct 710 yds. in length; it then pierces the *Posruck* by means of the *Leitersberg Tunnel* (725 yds.) and descends to —

41 M. **Marburg.** — **Hotels.** *Erzherzog Johann, Burggasse 13, corner of Herrengasse, 48 R. at 1.40-6 *K.*; Hôt. Meran, Tegetthoff-Str. 37, at the principal station, 60 beds at 1.80-2.40 *K.*; Mohr, Herrengasse 30, 60 beds at 3-6 *K.*; Stadt Wien, Tegetthoff Str. 21, with garden, unpretending; Schwarzer Adler. — *Rail. Restaurant; Steirische Weinstube*, Tegetthoff-Str. 13.

Marburg (900′), the second town in Styria (25,000 inhab.) and the centre of the Styrian fruit and wine cultivation, is situated on the *Drave*, at the point where it enters the Slavonic-Croatian lowlands; the town proper lies on the left bank, and the suburb of *St. Magdalena*, with large railway workshops, on the right bank of the river. From the station the Tegetthoff-Str. leads past the new Franciscan Church, with its two towers, to (10 min.) the Sophien-Platz, which is bounded on the W. by a now neglected *Castle*, formerly belonging to Count Brandis. From the Burggasse, the continuation of the Tegetthoff-Str., cross-streets lead to the left to the chief market-place, with the *Rathaus*, and to the Dom-Platz, with the Gothic *Cathedral* and a statue of Burgomaster Tappeiner (1904). From the Sophien-Platz we may proceed past the monument to *Admiral Tegetthoff* (1827-1871), the hero of Lissa, who was a native of Marburg, to the newer quarters of the town and the *Stadt-Park*, which extends along the N. side of the town. From the N.W. corner of the

Stadt-Park an avenue leads to (20 min.) the top of the *Kalvarienberg* (1240′), with a pretty view and a war-memorial.

Pleasant excursions to the N.W. to (2½ hrs.) **St. Urban am Schober** (1950′; inn). a pilgrimage-church with an extensive view (driving is practicable as far as the foot of the mountain, the ascent of which is easily accomplished in ¾ hr.); and to the S.W. to (9 M.) **St. Wolfgang am Bacher** (3400′; accommodation at the forester's) and (1½ M.) the *Bachern-Warte* (3760′; highly attractive view).

From Marburg to *Villach* and *Franzensfeste*, see RR. 101, 77.

The train crosses the Drave by a long bridge; on the right we have a pretty view of the town and the valley of the Drave. A broad plain is now traversed; to the right, at the foot of the vine-clad *Bacher-Gebirge*, is the château of *Haus am Bacher*. 45½ M. *Kötsch;* 48½ M. *Kranichsfeld;* 52 M. **Pragerhof** (825′; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), the junction for *Budapest* (see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*). The train enters a low hilly district and passes through two tunnels. 56½ M. *Windisch-Feistritz*, 2½ M. from the town (Hôt. Neuhold; tramway 20 *h.*). 61 M. **Pöltschach** (890′; *Hartner*, at the station; *Baumann, Grundner*, in the village, 1¼ M. to the S.), at the N.W. base of the *Wotsch* (3215′; ascended by a marked path viâ *St. Nikolai* in 2½-3 hrs., attractive).

A branch-line runs from Pöltschach to the W., viâ *Heiligengeist* and *Gattersdorf*, to (9½ M., in 1 hr.) **Gonobitz** (1090′; *Hirsch*), a pleasant little wine-growing town (1300 inhab.), with a château and park of Prince Windischgrätz.

71 M. *Ponigl;* 73½ M. *Grobelno.*

Branch Railway (18 M., in 1½ hr.) to *Rohitsch*, viâ *St. Marein, Möstin*, and (13½ M.) **Rohitsch-Sauerbrunn** (750′). with renowned springs containing sulphate of soda (*Styrian National Hydropathics*, 600 R. at 1 50-9 *K.; Europa; Sonne; Post*). About 4½ M. farther to the E., on the *Sottla* or *Sattlbach*, which here forms the frontier of Croatia, lies *Markt Rohitsch* (1005′; Post; Krone), at the foot of the ***Donatiberg** (2895′; fine view), the *Mons Claudius* of the Romans (ascended viâ *St. Georgen* in 2½ hrs.). About 3 min. below the summit is the *Frölich-Hütte* (2870′).

76 M. *St. Georgen;* 79½ M. *Storé*, with several foundries. A view of the *Sanntal*, a well-cultivated and populous plain, bounded by the *Steiner Alps* or *Sanntaler Alps*, is now suddenly disclosed.

82½ M. **Cilli** (790′; *Rail. Restaurant;* **Stadt Wien*, 50 beds at 2.70-3 *K.;* **Erzherzog Johann*, 22 beds at 1.60-2.50 *K.; Deutsches Haus; Hôt. zum Weissen Ochsen; Mohr; Post*), a pleasant old town with 6700 inhab., on the left bank of the *Sann*, was founded by the Emperor Claudius (*Colonia Claudia Celeia*). It possesses river-baths in the Sann (temperature in summer 71-81° Fahr.) and an interesting museum of Roman antiquities found in the neighbourhood (open in summer, Thurs. & Sun. 10-12). On the right bank of the Sann is the pretty *Stadt-Park* (Restaurant Waldhaus).

Excursions. A road opposite the station leads to (20 min.) the church on the *Josefsberg* (985′) and to (¾ hr.) *Swetel's Inn*, with view. — To the (¾ hr.) *Schlossberg* (1350′), with the large, partly-restored ruin of *Ober-Cilli* (Restaurant Friedrichsturm); at the foot of the hill is the Restaurant Felsenkeller. — From the Restaurant Waldhaus (see above) to the (¾ hr.) *Annensitz* on the *Laisberg* (1515′; inn). — To the N. viâ *Hohenegg* and *Schloss Sternstein* to (12 M.) *Gonobitz* (see above); viâ Hohenegg (diligence daily in

3½ hrs.) to (13 M.) *Weitenstein* (1570′; Teppei; Jankowitsch), a market-village with two ruins; to (6 M.) *Deutschenthal*, in the *Sanntal*, with a large china and earthenware manufactory; to the top of the *Dostberg* (2750′; 2½ hrs.), which commands a good view; etc.

The **Baths of Neuhaus** (1160′; **Kurhaus*, open May 8th - Sept. 30th, 500 beds from 1.50, pens. 3.50-20 *K.*; *Hôt. Styria*), frequented chiefly by ladies, lie 10½ M. to the N.W. of Cilli, on the spurs of the Bacher-Gebirge (diligence twice daily in 2 hrs., viâ Hohenegg and *Neukirchen*). The indifferent thermal water has a temperature of 98½° Fahrenheit. Charming environs, and beautiful walks in every direction, particularly to the (½ hr.) ruined *Schlangenburg* (1685′), with a picturesque view.

From Cilli to Wöllan, 23½ M., railway in 1½ hr. The line runs to the N.W. through the broad and fertile *Sanntal* viâ *Sachsenfeld* (near *Schloss Neu-Cilli*) to (8½ M.) *St. Peter im Sanntal* (inn), with stalactite caverns. To the left, beyond the Sann, are *Schloss Pragwald* and the cotton-mill of that name, to the right is *Schloss Strausseneg*g. The railway proceeds to (11 M.) *Heilenstein-Frasslau* and (15 M.) *Rietzdorf* (1035′; Kop), situated at the confluence of the *Pack* with the Sann. (To *Prassberg*, see p. 591.) We then traverse the narrow *Packgraben* to (21 M.) *Schönstein* (1205′; Hôt. Austria; Deutsches Haus), a prettily situated market-village (2¼ M. to the N.W. is *Bad Topolschitz*, with a chalybeate spring, 54 R. at 1-4, pens. 6-9 *K.*), and viâ (21½ M.) *Hundsdorf* to (23½ M.) **Wöllan** (1265′; *Rack; Post*), a market-town with an old château (fine view) and coal-mines. Local railway to (23 M.) *Unter-Drauburg*, see p. 594.

From Cilli to *Sulzbach (Steiner Alpen)*, see p. 591.

Beyond Cilli the train crosses the Sann twice and enters the picturesque ravine of this river. — 89 M. **Markt Tüffer** (770′), with a ruined castle, lies on the left bank, at the foot of the dolomitic *Humberg* (1920′; ascended in 1¼ hr.; view); on the right bank are the station and the *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Bad* (*Kurhaus, 150 R. at 2-6 *K.*, with park; Herrenhaus; Zum Flösser; Zur Brücke), with indifferent springs (95-102° Fahr.), efficacious in cases of rheumatism and women's complaints.

93 M. **Römerbad** (690′; *Post*, at the station; *Alte Post*); opposite, on the right bank, are the celebrated baths of that name, Slav. *Teplitza* (*i.e.* 'warm bath'; 98½°), the thermal springs of which were known to the Romans, with a **Kurhaus* (200 beds at 1.60-6 *K.*), charmingly situated in a large park.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the park (rare coniferæ) of the small château of *Weichselstein*, overlooking the Save, 2¼ M. below Steinbrück, and beyond the village of *Ratschach* (carr. from Römerbad in 1¼ hr., 10 *K.*). — Through the picturesque *Graschnitz-Tal*, diverging from the valley of the Sann, with remarkable dolomite rocks, to *Gairach*, with its castle and waterfall, 12 M. from Römerbad (carr. in 2 hrs., 14 *K.*), etc.

98 M. **Steinbrück** (665′; **Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms, D. 2.50 *K.*; *Moser*), a village with 350 inhab., at the confluence of the Sann with the *Save* or *Sau*, is the junction for *Agram* (see *Baedeker's Austria*).

To the W. is the long ridge of the **Kumberg** (4000′), which may be ascended from Steinbrück in 3½ hrs. (marked club-path). On the summit (extensive view) are two churches and a plain inn (provisions should be brought).

The train now follows the narrow valley of the Save, enclosed by lofty and precipitous limestone cliffs. 102½ M. *Hrastnig*; 105½ M. *Trifail* (700′), with one of the most important coal-mines in Austria (yielding from 500,000 to 600,000 tons of coal annually), or rather

a coal-quarry, as the operations are carried on above ground. The seam is 65-80′ thick. — 108½ M. *Sagor* (730′), the first locality in Carinthia; 113½ M. *Sava* (770′). The valley now expands. Beyond (118 M.) *Littai* the Save is crossed, and the train passes through a short tunnel. To the right is *Schloss Poganek*. 122½ M. *Kressnitz;* 128 M. *Laase*. At the confluence of the *Laibach* and the Save the line quits the latter, and crosses the former at (132½ M.) *Salloch*. We now enter a wide plain; to the right are the *Steiner Alps*, with the *Grintouz* (p. 591).

137 M. **Laibach.** — **Hotels.** *Gr.-Hôt. Union, 120 beds at 2-5, B. 1.20 *K.*; Elefant, 100 beds at 2.40-5, B. 1 *K.*; Stadt Wien; Hôt. Lloyd, 45 beds at 1.60-2.40 *K.* — *Rail. Restaurant*, good; *Café-Restaurant Deutsches Kasino*, in the Stern-Allée.

Laibach (940′), Slovenic *Ljubljana*, the capital of Carinthia, with 36,500 inhab. (majority Slovenes), is situated on both banks of the *Laibach*. In the Franz-Joseph-Strasse, 12 min. from the station, are the *Theatre*, on the left, and the Slovenian *Volkshaus (Narodni Dom)*, on the right. To the S., opposite the theatre, is the *Landes-Museum Rudolfinum* (Sun. 10-12 and Thurs. 2-4 free; other times 60 *h.*), containing collections of natural history, archæology (including lacustrine remains from Carinthia and Roman antiquities found in the environs), and pictures. The Kongress-Platz is adorned with a bronze *Bust of Marshal Radetzky*, by Fernkorn (1860). — On the right bank of the Laibach stands the *Cathedral* (1701-6), with frescoes by Quaglia. Above, on the Schlossberg, rises the former *Schloss* of the governors (1195′), the tower of which commands an extensive survey.

Pleasant walk from the theatre through *Lattermann's Allée*, an avenue with beautiful old chestnuts, to the (½ M.) park and château of *Tivoli*, commanding a charming view (*Restaurant Schweizerhaus) and to (¾ M.) *Unter-Rosenbach* (café), both favourite resorts. Thence through wood to (20 min.) *Ober-Rosenbach* (1280′; inn), with fine view. — Longer excursions: to the E. by the Laibach-Tal viâ (3 M.) *Kaltenbrunn*, with its pretty park and waterfalls, to the (1½ M.) paper-mill of *Josefstal*. — To the S.E. viâ the *Golovc* (1435′) and the ridge of the *Dolgihrib* (1545′) to *Orle* and (7½ M.) *Laverca* (see below), a pretty woodland walk (marked path). — The **Grosse Gallenberg** (*Smarna Gora*, 2200′) is ascended in 1¼ hr. from (3½ M.) stat. *Vizmarje* (p. 621); splendid view from the summit (inn). — To **St. Katharina** (2395′), a grassy cone with inn and fine view; marked path in 2½ hrs. from (7½ M.) *Zwischenwässern* (p. 624), viâ *St. Margareten* or viâ *St. Jakob*. The **Germada** (2955′), an interesting dolomite peak, with views, is ascended from St. Katharina in ½ hr.; descent to (1 hr.) *Billichgraz* (omn. every afternoon to Laibach in 3½ hrs.) or to (2½ hrs.) *Bischoflack* (p. 621). — Ascent of the **Krimberg** (3630′), 6 hrs.: road to (7½ M.) *Brunndorf*, and thence by a path (generally good), viâ *Iggdorf* (1055′; inn) and *Oberigg*, to the (3½ hrs.) summit (extensive panorama).

From Laibach to Ober-Laibach (p. 586), 12½ M., local railway in 54 min. viâ *Bresoviz*, *Log*, and *Drenov-Gritsch*.

From Laibach to Gottschee, 48 M., railway in 3 hrs., viâ (3½ M.) *Laverca* and (13½ M.) *Grossupp* (branch to *Strascha*, 3½ M.). — 48 M. **Gottschee** (1510′; *Stadt Triest; Post*), a German-speaking town (2200 inhab.) in the Karst, has deposits of lignite. About 6 M. to the W. are the *Friedrichstein Ice Cave*, made accessible by the Austrian Alpine Club, and the *Drei Brüder Grotte*, a stalactite cavern.

From Laibach to *Stein*, see p. 593; to *Villach*, see R. 106.

The railway traverses the *Laibacher Moor* (now drained) by means of an embankment nearly 1½ M. long, and crosses the Laibach, which already becomes navigable here, though it issues from the mountains at *Ober-Laibach*, only 3 M. higher up. This river is identical with the *Poik*, which rises near stat. St. Peter (p. 588), disappears in the cavern of Adelsberg (p. 587), re-appears as the *Unz* at Planina (see below), and after a brief career is again lost to view to the S. of Loitsch. — Before reaching (151 M.) *Franzdorf* the train crosses a viaduct borne by a double series of arches, 625 yds. in length and 125′ high in the centre. It then passes *Ober-Laibach* and enters the **Karst** (Ital. *Carso*, Slav. *Kras*), an inhospitable limestone plateau, extending S. towards the Istrian coast, with long hill-ridges and numerous gorges and funnel-shaped swallow-holes (dolinas), in which the local streams disappear for considerable portions of their courses. In the N. parts of the Karst there are still fine woods. — 161 M. **Loitsch** (1575′; *Kramar*, plain but good; *Virant*, at the station, well spoken of).

Excursions. The ascent of the Javornik (*Spik;* 4075′) is interesting (5 hrs.). We proceed to the S.W. by the road through the *Birnbaumer Wald* until we reach its highest point (2895′), 1 M. beyond the (2½ hrs.) *St. Gertrud Inn* (2845′). Thence we ascend to the right to (1¼ hr.) *Pri Skvarze*, the last farm-house (where the night may be spent), and to the (½ hr.) summit, which commands a magnificent view.

Quicksilver Mines of Idria, 21 M. to the N. W. of Loitsch. Diligence twice daily in 4¼ hrs., 2 *K.;* carriage there and back in 6-8 hrs., 12-15 *K.;* inspection of the mines and mining appliances, 3 hrs. The road leads viâ *Hodeterschitz* and *Godowitz* and through the picturesque gorge of the *Sala* to Idria (1085′; **Schwarzer Adler*), on the *Idriza*, the largest town (6000 inhab.) in Carniola but one. The mines, discovered in 1497, have been worked by the state since 1580 (ticket of admission 2 *K.*). The ore, containing on an average 20 per cent of quicksilver, occurs chiefly in the form of cinnabar. Pure quicksilver occurs very rarely here. The foundries at which the ore is treated lie on the right bank of the Idriza, ½ M. to the N.E. of Idria. The ore is heated in furnaces and the quicksilver vapour thus generated is condensed in a cooling apparatus. The fluid metal is preserved in iron flasks or sheepskin bags. The annual yield is 6-700 tons of quicksilver, of which about 40 tons pass into commerce as cinnabar. The miners, over 1200 in number, form a kind of regulated colony; the women employ themselves in lace-making. The château of *Gewerkenegg*, built in 1527 and now the mine-office, the theatre built under Maria Theresa, and the school should be noticed. — Pleasant walk from Idria to the (½ M.) *Zemlja Park* and the (1½ M.) *Wildensee*.

The train follows the valley of the *Unz* to (166 M.) *Planina* and (169½ M.) **Rakek** (1820′; *Post*).

Of the numerous caverns in the vicinity the most interesting is the imposing **Planina** or **Kleinhäusl Grotto** (1475′) through which the Unz flows, near *Ober-Planina*, 5 M. to the W. (only partly explored). — About 4 M. to the S.E. of Rakek, to the S. of the little town of *Zirknitz* (1880′; Post), is the **Zirknitzer See** (1805′), the *Lacus Lugens* of Strabo, 6 M. in length and 1½-2½ M. in breadth, abounding in fish. The lake is drained by means of funnel-shaped apertures and fissures in the rocks. It dries up almost annually; and at other times, after protracted rain, it causes inundations. Innumerable waterfowl here afford excellent sport.

Ascent of the Krainer Schneeberg, very interesting. A drive of 3 hrs. viâ *Zirknitz* and *Laas* (inn) brings us to the cross-roads near *Iggendorf* (*Mlaker); we then follow the road to the right, passing (20 min.)

GOLF VON TRIEST
TRIEST
Geograph. Anstalt von
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
1:500.000
Kilometer
Engl. Miles
Assling
Neumarktl
Herpelje
Fiume
Capodistria
Portogruaro
Pontebba
KRAINBURG
BISCHOFLACK
LAIBACH
Oberlaibach
Adelsberg
LAAS
WIRKNITZ
Senosetsch
Sesana
Wippach
Haidenschaft
GÖRZ
Canale
CIVIDALE
UDINE
PALMANOVA
Cormons
Gradisca
Cervignano
Monfalcone
Karfreit
Tolmein
Idria
Javornik
Planina
Zirknitz
Loitsch
Senosetsch
Skodonik
Dednagora
Julische Alpen
Karnische Alpen
Karst
Isonzo
Wocheiner See
Veldes
Birnbaumer Wald
Triester Karst
Adelsberger Grotte
Grado
Aquileja
Monfalcone
Duino
Sistiana
Barbana
Punta Sdobba
Bocca di Primero
Cavalli d'Istria
Rotta di Primero
Canale del Brenta
Tarcetta
Stupizza
Masarolis
Cancecola
Loch
Porzus
Subit
Prossenicco
Tolminka
Zatolmin
Gabrije
Kobilna gl.
Kobilna
Kuhinja
Kuk
Skerbina
Vehu
Hradica
Cerna prst
Porezen
Rhegas
Tschelenigrowan
Afriach
Zeier
Preska
Seebach
Wodiz
Grad
Wuka
Transcuitz
Zwischenwassern
Mautschitz
Terbolje
Feichting
Hilben
Kokrin
Watsech
Sittichdf
Predassel
Mitterdorf
Zirklach
Ob-Unterfernig
St. Georgen
Ob-Unterfeld
Wessnitz
Ob-Tuchein
Bukowsitsch
Strasiske
Feichting
Hilben
Terbolje
Wodiz
Seebach
Grad
Wuka
Transcuitz
Zwischenwassern
Mautschitz
St. Walburg
St. Nikolai
St. Gairisl
St. Ulrich
St. Leonhard
Tschelenigrowan
Afriach
Zeier
Preska
Grcellenz
Stanetschitsch
Peterschitz
Ternouz
Topol
Ebersdorf
Ebersdorf
Ebersdorf

Schloss Schneeberg (1910′), to the (2¼ hrs.) gamekeeper's house in the *Leskova Dolina* (2630′; no accommodation), and ascend through wood (with guide and provisions; path marked with blue and red) to the (2¼ hrs.) destroyed refuge-hut in the hollow of *Nova Gratschina* (5050′), and to the (1¼ hr.) summit of the *Krainer **Schneeberg** (5890′), where edelweiss abounds. Magnificent view. The ascent is shorter and easier from stat. *St. Peter* (see below): we follow the Fiume road to the S.E. to *Sagurie* (Kopic) and (6 M.) *Grafenbrunn* (1975′; inn); then ascend by a road to the left, viâ *Koritenza*, to the (9 M.) forester's house of *Maschun* (3370′) and to the S.E. (with guide) to the (4 hrs.) top; or we follow the road to (5 M.) *Leskova Dolina* (see above; 3½ hrs. more to the top).

177 M. **Adelsberg.** — **Hotels.** *Adelsberger Hof (Pl. a), open April-Oct., 100 beds at 4-5, B. 1-1.25, pens. 8-12 *K.*; Ungarische Krone (Pl. b), with garden, 62 beds at 2-4, pens. 6-10 *K.*; Hôt. National (Pl. c), 22 beds at 2-3 *K.*, well spoken of; Ribnik (Pl. d), 20 beds at 1.60-2 *K.* — *Railway Restaurant*, plain.

Adelsberg (1815′), Slov. *Postójna*, with 2000 inhab., is a summer-resort of the Triesters. Fine view from the *Schlossberg* or castle-hill (2205′; 25 min.), with its ruined castle.

The celebrated ***Adelsberg Grotto**, situated 1 M. from the village and 1¾ M. from the station, is one of most remarkable phenomena in the world, both for its extent and its wonderful stalactite formations, while it is also the most famous and the most easily accessible of the caverns in the Karst district. Hotel-omnibus from the station, 1 *K.* (not confined to hotel-visitors). Tickets of admission are obtained at the local government offices, in which is the grotto-museum (gratis): adm. 5 *K.* for each person, 3 *K.* on Sun. and holidays, 2 *K.* on the festivals on Whitmonday and Aug. 15th. The entrance is closed by a gate, beneath which the *Poik* (Pivka, p. 5°6) enters the grotto. Parties are conducted (no gratuities) daily from April 1st. to Oct. 31st. at 10.45 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. Admission at other times 25 *K.*, two pers. 15 *K.* each, three or more persons 10 *K.* each. The grotto is lit with electricity and the paths are good and well-kept; the visit lasts 1½-2 hrs. The temperature of the interior is 55° Fahr. The various chambers and more remarkable stalactites are designated by names which are displayed on tablets. In one of the pools are specimens of the *Proteus Anguineus* (Ger. Olm), a rare and strange animal peculiar to the Karst.

About 6 M. to the N. of Adelsberg is the **Poikhöhle** *(Pivka Jama)*, a subterranean gorge, 210′ deep, through which the Poik flows; it has been made accessible as far as the fourth lake (paths defective; not recommended to ladies). In the depths of the interior are a huge dome, with the curious **Dolenzpforte*, and four small lakes.

From Adelsberg to Präwald, 8 M., diligence twice daily in 1¾ hr. About 4½ M. from Adelsberg a road diverges on the right for *Landol* and (4½ M.) **Lueg** (1660′; plain inn), a village with a castle, situated at the foot of a wall of rock, 400′ high, containing several fortified caves. At its base is a grotto, in which the *Lokva* is swallowed up. — From *Präwald* (1905′; Bräuhaus) the **Nanos** (4265′) is ascended in 3½ hrs., with guide (specially interesting for botanists and entomologists). Splendid view, extending to the Carinthian Alps, the Adriatic, and the coast of Istria.

The train now traverses the valley of the *Poik* to (180½ M.) *Prestranek* and (185 M.) **St. Peter in Krain** (1895′; **Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Südbahn; Stadt Fiume; Hôt. National*), junction of the line to Abbazia and Fiume (see *Baedeker's Austria*). Ascent of the *Schneeberg*, see above.

The scenery exhibits the characteristic features of the Karst region. The inhospitable rocky waste is interrupted only here and

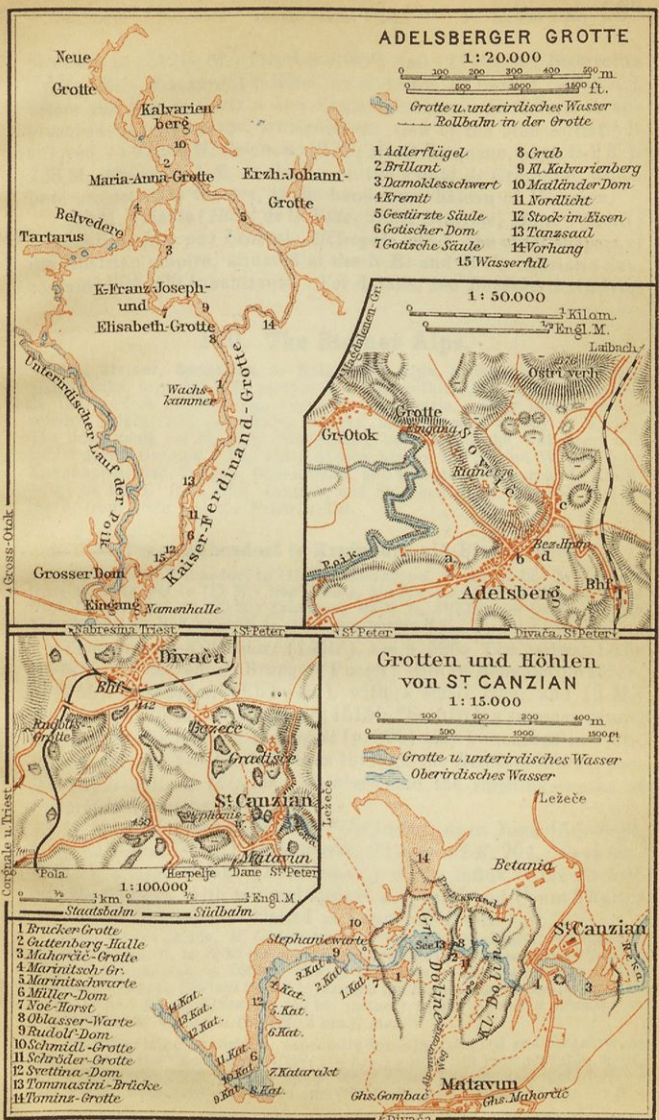
there by patches of red arable soil that has collected in the hollows; elsewhere the surface has been swept bare by the fierce N.E. wind *(Bora)* which often prevails here. The train threads several tunnels. — 192½ M. *Ober-Lesečе.* — 200 M. **Divazza** (1415′; *Railway Restaurant, Restaurant Obersnel*, both with rooms), the junction for the railway to Pola (see *Baedeker's Austria*).

About 1½ M. from the station is the ***Crown Prince Rudolf Grotto**, containing magnificent stalactites of the most varied forms. Tickets of admission (1 *K.*) at the railway restaurant. Guide and illumination, for 1-10 pers., 3 *K.* The guide gives the names of the different chambers and stalactites. The visit takes about 1½ hr.

The ***Cascades and Grottoes of St. Canzian,** 1¾ M. to the S.E. of Divazza, are among the most magnificent natural phenomena of the kind. The *Reka* here forces its course through two massive cliffs and then vanishes underground. Carriages for the drive to Matavun (5 *K.* there and back with 2½ hrs.' stay) are obtained at the railway restaurant. The road diverges to the right from the road leading to the village of Divazza, crosses the railway, and runs along the height (no shade). Walkers turn to the left (guide-post) after crossing the railway and to the right at the church of *Unter-Lesečе.* About 2 min. farther on a path (red marks) leads to the left to the (10 min.) **Stephanien-Warte* (1425′), one of the finest points of view (not touched on by the road), whence we enjoy a splendid survey of the two 'dolinas' (p. 586) traversed by the Reka, of the waterfall in which it plunges into the lake (525′ below us), and of the village of St. Canzian on the top of the cliff (325′) through which the river forces its way, as well as of the Krainer Schneeberg, Gaberk, Nanos, etc. From the Warte we descend in ½ hr. to —

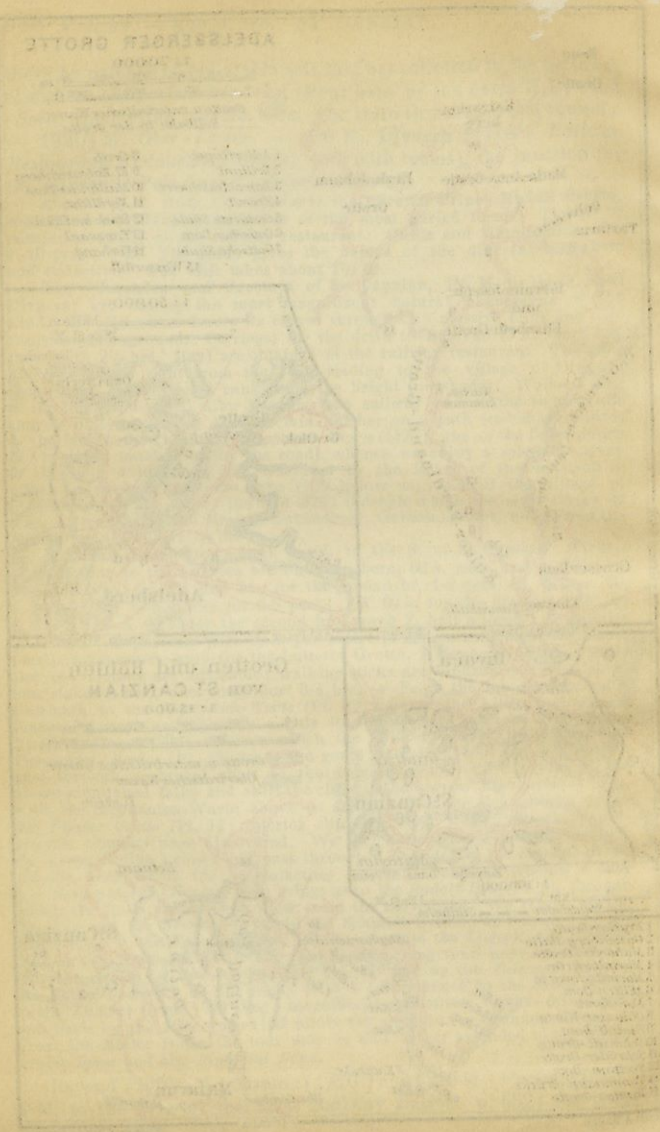
Matavun (Gombatsch's Inn), ½ M. to the S. of St. Canzian. Tickets of admission to the grottoes are obtained here, 60 *h.* each pers.; guide for 1-4 pers. 80 *h.* for the first hr., for the second hr. 1-2 pers. 40, 3 pers. 60, 4 pers. 80 *h.*; two guides for 5-8 pers., 1 *K.* 60 *h.* for the first hr., 1 *K.* 20, 1 *K.* 40, or 1 *K.* 60 *h.* for the second hr.; torch 2, half a torch 1 *K.*, candles 20 *h.* each; magnesium-wire 20 *h.* per mètre (4 mètres suffice for the 'short tour'); magnesium lamp for the Lutterot Grotto, 2 *K.* per hr. Strong shoes and old clothes are advisable; walking-sticks are hindrances. The 'short tour' takes 2 hrs., the 'long tour' 3-4 hrs. — From the inn we descend a club-path to the *Marinitsch-Warte* (Pl. 5; view of the Little Dolina) and thence by steps and through a gate to the *Lugeck*, with a view of the *Riesentor-Klamm* (230′) through which the Reka foams in five falls. The *Tommasini-Bridge* (Pl. 13) spans the gorge at a height of 130′. We then pass through a natural shaft to the *Oblasser-Warte* (Pl. 8; view of the above-mentioned falls) and skirt the cliff viâ the narrow *Miklauschitsch-Weg*, with the Stephanien-Warte above us and a fall of the Reka below us, to the *Tominz Grotto* (Pl. 14; interior slippery), with stalactites, where prehistoric remains were discovered. We then follow the *Plenker-Steig* (with the Large Dolina below) and pass through a corridor to the *Schmidl-Grotto* (Pl. 10), remarkable for its stalactites and lofty vaulting, whence a subterranean passage *(Königs-Weg)* brings us to the *Rudolf-Dom* (Pl. 9), through which the Reka dashes (best view from the Belvedere). We return viâ the *Cili-Kap* and the *Brunnen-Grotte* to the Schmidl Grotto, and thence by the *Hanke-Steig* to the *Gutenberg Hall* (Pl. 2), opposite the Lugeck, and through the *Schröder Grotto* (Pl. 11) to the inn. — The 'long tour' goes on from the Brunnen-Grotte to the *Svetina Dome* (Pl. 12) and up the *Valvasor Wand* to the *Müller Dome* (Pl. 6; 275′ high), with a lake, thence by the *Swida Bridge* to the *Lutterot Grotto* (700′ long; magnificent stalactites; torches forbidden), and back by the *Hohe Gang* (150′ above the river) to the Brunnen-Grotte. — From the Müller Dome the tour may be still farther extended to the *Alpenvereins Dome* and the *Rinaldini Dome.*

Beyond (205½ M.) *Sessana* (1210′) and (210 M.) *Opcina* (1035′; 1 M. to the N.E. of the State Railway station, p. 632) the train



Nach A. Hanke

Wagner & Debes, Leipzig



descends to (212½ M.) *Prosecco* (845′) and (217½ M.) **Nabresina** (555′; **Rail. Restaurant & Hôtel Garni André*, 42 beds at 2.40-3 *K.*), where the line to Gorizia and Venice diverges. As Trieste is approached by long curves, a magnificent view of the blue Adriatic is enjoyed. — 222½ M. *Grignano* (270′; Hôtel Grignano, pens. 8-9 *K.*); 223 M. *Miramar;* 1 M. to the S., on the *Punta di Grignano*, which here projects into the sea, is the handsome château of *Miramar*.

227 M. **Trieste** (*Hôtel de la Ville; Hôtel Delorme; Hôtel Volpich; Moncenisio; Europa; Central; Métropole*, etc.), the chief seaport of the Austrian empire, situated at the N.E. end of the Adriatic Sea, contains 204,000 inhabitants. For details, see *Baedeker's Austria*.

100. The Steiner Alps.

The **Steiner, Sanntaler,** or **Sulzbacher Alps,** a limestone group with many peaks, form the S.E. portion of the Carinthian Alps and are situated on the borders of Carinthia, Carniola, and Styria. They include many wooded heights and picturesque valleys, and are well worthy of a visit. The inhabitants are Slavonic (Slovenians), but most of the innkeepers and guides speak German. The chief approaches on the N. and W. are from Eisenkappel, Bad Vellach, Oberseeland, and Kanker, on the road to Krainburg; on the E. from Cilli, Leutsch, and Sulzbach in the Sanntal; and on the S. from Stein and the Feistritz-Tal.

a. From Kühnsdorf to Krainburg viâ Eisenkappel.

43 M. From Kühnsdorf to (11 M.) *Eisenkappel*, Railway in 1 hr. 5 min.; from Eisenkappel to (12 M.) *Oberseeland*, Diligence daily in 4½ hrs.; and from Oberseeland to (20 M.) *Krainburg* daily in 4¼ hrs. — Carriage from Eisenkappel to Bad Vellach 4, with two horses 8 *K.*

Völkermarkt-Kühnsdorf (1440′), see p. 596. The railway leads viâ (2½ M.) *Eberndorf* (Brugger; Pusser), with its Benedictine abbey, (3½ M.) *Gösselsdorf* (Eberwein), with a small lake, and (6 M.) *Sittersdorf* to (7 M.) *Miklautzhof* (1515′; *Seifritz), a summer-resort, whence the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 596) may be reached in 2 hrs. viâ *Jerischach*. The line proceeds through the *Rechberg Gorge*, past the paper-mill of (8½ M.) *Rechberg* and the smelting-works of *Victorhütte* (Lessnig).

11 M. **Eisenkappel** (1830′; **Gregorhof*, open June 15th-Sept. 15th, 80 beds at 1-5 *K.*; *Niederdorfer*, 20 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; *Grascher; Müller*), a large village (1280 inhab.) at the influx of the *Ebriach* into the Vellach, with mineral springs and baths and Count Thurn's château of *Hagenegg*, is visited as a summer-resort.

Excursions (guide, *M. Urantschitsch*). *Waschnig Promenade, Schlosswald, Koschnig-Kreuz* (½ hr.); to the shooting-range and the *Türkenschanze* (½ hr.); viâ the *Baracke Inn* (p. 590) to the (1 hr.) *Ebriach-Klamm* and on to the *Ebriacher Carbonic Springs* (¾ hr.); through the *Remschenig-Graben* (see p. 590) to the (1 hr.) *Kupitz-Klamm* or (¾ hr. farther) to the *Jeravitza Klamm;* to the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 596; 3 hrs.), etc.

An interesting excursion, especially for mineralogists and botanists, is the ascent of the **Hoch-Obir** (7025′; 4½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 5, or, if a night is spent, 6 *K.*), a very fine point of view. The shortest route follows the '*Jowan-Steig*' (red marks) to the (1¾ hr.) *Agnes Quelle* and the (¾ hr.)

Potschula-Sattel (4790'), then crosses the *Seealp* to the telephone-wire and follows the latter, passing the *Kalte Quelle*, to the (1¾ hr.) *Rainer Refuge Hut* (6660'; Inn, 12 beds and 8 mattresses), with an Alpine garden. In 10 min. more we reach the summit, on which stands the *Hann-Warte*, containing self-registering meteorological instruments and commanding an admirable *View (panorama by Kofler). — Another route (5 hrs.) leads through the Ebriach-Tal to the (¾ hr.) *Baracke Inn* (1900'), and then ascends to the right (red marks) by the miners' house of *Fladung* and the *Pogantsch Alp* to the (1¼ hrs.) Rainer Hut. A third route (5 hrs.) leads by the Kühnsdorf road for 1½ M. to the N., then, following the telephone (red marks), ascends to the left to the (1½ hr.) *Lower Schäfler Alp* (3630'), with its lead-mine and grotto (adm. 2 *K.*), and traverses wood and meadows to the (1¼ hr.) *Potschula-Sattel* (see above). We may descend to the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 596); or, to the S.W. of the refuge-hut, to the (2½ hrs.) *Terkl Inn* in the Zell-Tal (p. 627). — The *Pelzen* (6935'; 6 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*), the **Uschowa* (*Schafberg*, 6350'; 4½ hrs.; guide 5 *K.* 40 *h.*; interesting caves and rocks), the *Paulitschhöhe* (5430'; 3¾ hrs.), and the *Carinthian* or *Seeländer Storschitz* (5780'; 4 hrs.; guide 4 *K.* 60 *h.*) may also be ascended from Eisenkappel; see below.

From Eisenkappel to Sulzbach, 5 hrs., by a good path. We follow the Vellach road to the S. for ¾ M., then diverge to the left through the *Remschenig-Tal* to the (½ hr.) farm of *Kupitz*, beyond which we enter the *Kupitz-Klamm*, to the right, and after ½ hr. ascend to the (2 hrs.) shrine of *St. Leonhard*. The shortest route from this point is by a footpath to the left, ascending to the (¾ hr.) church of *St. Leonhard* (4360'; rustic inn) and the (½ hr.) Leonhard-Sattel (4715'), whence the *Uschowa* (W. peak, 6235') may be ascended in 1¾ hr. by adepts, with guide; descent to (20 min.) *Heiligeist* (4090') and (1½ hr.) Sulzbach. Or, instead of turning to the left by the shrine of St. Leonhard, we may proceed straight on to the (¾ hr.) Pasterk-Sattel (4675'), whence a good path descends past the *Pasterk Farm* into the (1 hr.) *Jeseria-Tal* and either to the right to the (1 hr.) *Logartal-Haus*, or to the left to (1½ hr.) *Sulzbach* (guide 6 *K.*).

Beyond Eisenkappel, 5½ M. to the S., amid fine woods, lies **Bad Vellach** (2765'; **Hotel*, 100 beds at 1.40-2.60 *K.*), a health-resort with a chalybeate spring.

To the S.E. opens the *Vellacher Kotschna*, enclosed by imposing mountains at the (1¼ hr.) upper end. Interesting expedition from the baths to the top of the *Carinthian* or *Seeländer Storschitz* (5780'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 3 *K.*). Mountaineers may ascend the *Koschutnik-Turm* (7005'; 6½ hrs., with guide), the highest peak of the Koschuta group.

From Bad Vellach to Sulzbach, 4¼ hrs., attractive. A marked path diverges to the right from the Eisenkappel road at the *Christoph Rock*, 1 M. to the N., and ascends past the (¾ hr.) farm of *Paulitsch* (fine cliff-scenery in a wooded gorge ¾ M. to the N.) to the (1 hr.) Paulitsch-Sattel (4390'), with a fine view (still finer from the *Paulitsch-Höhe*, 5435', ¾ hr. to the S.). It then descends through wood past the (1 hr.) *Tschavnik-Bauer* to the *Jeseria-Tal* and thence to the (1¼ hr.) Logartal-Haus or to (1½ hr.) Sulzbach.

From Bad Vellach the road mounts in curves (short-cuts for walkers) rapidly to the (10 M.) saddle of the **Seeberg** (3995'; fine view, best from the 'Kanzel', a rocky knoll 5 min. to the right), descends to (11¾ M.) **Ober-Seeland** (2970'; *Stuller*), finely situated, and thence past the church of *St. Andrä* (2975') to the (13 M.) *Kazino Inn* (2945'; very fair).

Excursions. The *Vernik-Grintouz* (5440'; 2½ hrs.), an easy and attractive ascent from the Kazino Inn, affords a view of the Sanntaler Alps, the Terglou, etc. — A red-marked path leads from the Kazino through the *Lower Seeländer Kotschna* and over the saddle to the S. of the *Stuller-Alp* (4445') to the (3 hrs.) *Tschechische* or *Böhmische Hütte* (9 beds and 10 mattresses), in the *Lower Ravni* (5060'), which may be reached also from the Stuller

Treibach-Althofen
Hüttenberg
Zeltweg
Graz
Leibnitz
Villach
Rosenbach
Assling
Görz
N. Kanizsa
Budapest
Lutzmannsb.
Wörther See
KLAGENFURT
Feldkirchen
Völkermarkt
BLEIBURG
Unt.-Drauburg
Gutenstein
WINDISCHGRAZ
Eibiswald
Arnfels
Leutschach
Windisch-Büheln
Radelberg
Mahrenberg
Hohenmauthen
Saldenhofen
MARBURG
St. Lorenzen
Remschnigg
Ehrenhsfr.
Gamlitz
Spielfeld
Steinbg.
Kranichstd.
Brauheim
Lembach
Feistritz
Ob. Rothwern
Schl. Windisch
Bacherg.
Unt. Kotsch.
Schleinitz
Lak
Pragerhof
Kerschbach
Monsbg.
WIND.-FEISTRITZ
Gonobitz
Gonobitzer Berg
Maxau
Poltschach
Wotsch
Lemberg
Rohitsch
Sauerbrunn
St. Georgen
St. Marein
Bartholomä
Zoulek
Wind.-Landsbg.
Sopot
Drakovec
Drachenbg.
Montpreis
Peilenstein
Pucheberg
Tüffer
Ratschach
Sachsenfeld
CILLI
Hohenegg
Frassau
Oberburg
Kranjski Reber
Polanski Rob.
Frauslau
Franz
Möttnig
Kozica
Welka Planina
Kaibg.
Gonze
Kumbg.
Sawerschc
Schönstein
Wöllan
Prassberg
Rietz
Lanfen
Leutsch
Distriza
Steinerne Alpen
Steinach
Steinbrück
Neumarktl
RADMANNSDF.
Kreuz
Stegunek
Eisenkappel
Hochobir
Jovanug
Kosch
Koschutnik
Turn
Storsach
Vernik
Grintouz
Kranjska Gora
Ovčeva
Raducha
Kamenica
Boskovec
Medvejl
Schmarzenbach
Ursulabg.
Golovabuka
Schwarzerkogl
Weitenstein
Stranitzen
Landturm
Kirchstätten
Neuhaus
Lavamünd
Stroina
Cimpere Gupt.
Gamersdf.
Schwabegg
Schwanberg
Kleinalpe
Krenserkogl
Wiel
Brandel
Andersdf.
Gusisch Eck
St. Vincenz
Haderniga-Kogl.
Soboth
Lambrechtsbg.
Kaunsdorf
Ritterbg.
Wolfsberg
Wolscheneck
Pistorf
Muggenau
Fresing
Gleinstätten
Klein
Kranzbg.
Gamlitz
Saggau
Sulm
Pesnica
Drau
Mur
Save
Agram
Engl. Miles.
1 : 500.000
Kilometer.
Geogr. Anst. v. Wagner & Debes, Leipzig

(4445') to the (3 hrs.) *Tschechische* or *Böhmische Hütte* (9 beds and 10 mattresses), in the *Lower Ravni* (5060'), which may be reached also from the Stuller

Inn through the *Upper Seeländer Kotschna*. From this hut the **Grintouz* (8395′) may be ascended in 4¾ hrs. through the grand *Upper Ravni* and by a rock-path over the *Seeländer Scharte* (7545′), or in 5 hrs. by a rocky club-path viâ the *Langkofel* or *Müller-Scharte*. Both these ascents are very difficult and exposed; the ascent from the Zois-Hütte (see below) is shorter and easier. — The **Skuta* (8300′; 4¾ hrs.), scaled viâ the Langkofel-Scharte, is very difficult also (see below). — An attractive pass for experts leads from the Upper Seeländer Kotschna into the Logar-Tal. The path (protected) ascends to the left to the rocky ridge of *Na Vodine*, crosses the saddle (6970′) between the Krisch and the Seeländer Baba to the (4 hrs. from the Stuller Inn) *Sanntaler Sattel* (p. 593), and descends to the right to (1¼ hr.) *Okresel* (p. 592).

The road now descends the *Schanzriegel* (with traces of old entrenchments, 'Schanzen') to (14 M.) *Unter-Seeland* and the (15 M.) *Kanonier Inn* (*Podlog*; ca. 2295′), at the mouth of the *Podstorschitz-Tal*.

From this point we may ascend, viâ the *Baschel-Sattel* or *Baselsko Sedlo* (5350′), to the top of the Carniolan **Storschitz** (*Krainer Storschitz*; 7000′; 4½ hrs., with guide), a magnificent point of view. The descent may be made viâ *Baschel* to *Tupalitsch* (see below).

Beyond Podlog our route traverses the picturesque *Kanker-Tal* to the (16½ M.) *Fuchs Factory*. 17½ M. **Kanker** (2100′; *Zunder Inn*, rustic); 20½ M. **Poschner Inn*.

The ***Grintouz** (*Grintovc*, 8395′), the highest of the Steiner Alps (p. 589), is ascended from the Poschner Inn in 6 hrs., with guide (Franz Kremser). At the notice-board (1890′), ¾ M. above the inn, we ascend to the E. by a marked path to the (1 hr.) farm of *Suhadolnik* (2940′) and thence viâ the (1¾ hr.) *Egger Alp* (4836′) to the (¾ hr.) **Zois-Hütte** (5880′; *Inn*, 8 beds), finely situated on the *Kanker-Sattel*. The route to the Grintouz (red marks) hence ascends to the N. for 10 min., crosses a depression, and follows the 'old Grintouz path' over the S. ridge to the (2 hrs.) top, which commands a magnificent view (panorama by Zoff). The 'new Grintouz path' (more difficult, though repaying; guide advisable) leads to the N. from the hut to a natural rocky gateway, where it turns to the left and ascends along the S.E. arête to the (2¼ hrs.) summit. Difficult descent viâ the *Seeländer Scharte* or *Langkofel-Scharte* to the *Böhmische Hütte* (p. 590). — The **Skuta** (8300′; guide 5 *K.*) may be ascended from the Zois-Hütte in 3¼ hrs. A marked path leads through the above-mentioned rocky gateway, crosses the rocky ridges of *Pod Podeh* and *Na Podeh* to the arête between the Langkofel and the *Struza* (8085), and finally leads over the latter to the E. to the summit. A difficult descent by the S.E. cliffs leads to the *Rinka-Tor* and the *Okresel-Hütte* (p. 592); another (very difficult) descends on the W. viâ the *Langkofel-Scharte* (see above) to the *Böhmische Hütte*. — The **Kanker-Kotschna** (c. 8350′), a difficult climb, is ascended from the Egger Alp (see above) in 4 hrs., or from the Böhmische Hütte viâ the *Seeländer-Scharte* (see above) in 4½ hrs.

21½ M. *Unter-Kanker* (1720′; plain inn). At (26 M.) *Tupalitsch* (inn) the valley expands (to the right lies *Höflein*, a substantial village, with good inns, frequented as a summer-resort); the road enters the broad *Save-Tal* and reaches (31½ M.) *Krainburg* (p. 621).

b. From Cilli to Sulzbach. Logar-Tal.

44 M. From Cilli to (15 M.) *Rietzdorf*, Railway in 1 hr. Diligence from Rietzdorf to (13½ M.) *St. Xaveri* twice daily in 3½ hrs.; from St. Xaveri to (1¼ M.) *Laufen* in ¼ hr.; and from Laufen to (14¼ M.) *Sulzbach* in 3¾ hrs.

From Cilli we take the railway to (15 M.) *Rietzdorf* (p. 584), whence we proceed by road to (5 M.) **Prassberg** (1140′; *Kaiser von*

Oesterreich; Austria; Post), a summer-resort (520 inhab.) amid wooded environs.

Excursions. To the N.W. to the (4 hrs.) **Prassberger Alp** (*Boscowez*). A marked path leads through the *Ternova-Graben* to *St. Radegund* (2675′) and to the (3 hrs.) *Prassberger Hütte* (4410′; 5 mattresses), and thence to the S.W. to the (¾ hr.) top of the *Medvedjak*, or *Bela-Petsch* (5135′; fine view). — To the N. viâ (½ M.) *Liffai* (Hôtel Liffai) to the (2 hrs.) *Source of the Liffai*, in an imposing rocky gorge.

The road goes on viâ (10½ M.) *Niska* and (13½ M.) *St. Xaveri* to (14¾ M.) **Laufen** (1385′; *Fludernik*), in a wide basin, and to (21½ M.) **Leutsch** or *Leutschdorf* (1705′; *Raducha*, R. 70-1 *K.* 20 *h.*, well spoken of), picturesquely situated at the influx of the *Leutsch* into the Sann.

Excursions (guide, *Franz Deschmann*). The **Raducha** (6775′), a good point of view, may be ascended hence in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 5 *K.*). A finer point is the ***Oistritza** (7710′), which commands a superb view (7 hrs., guide 12 *K.*; not difficult for adepts). The good path skirts the Leutsch to the S.W. for 20 min., then leads chiefly through wood to the (1¾ hr.) farm of *Planinschek* (3565′; 3 beds). Thence we may proceed viâ the *Alp Vodou* (5150′) to the (2 hrs.) *Kotzbek-Hütte* (5825′; inn) and thence to the (2 hrs.) summit. Or we proceed viâ the Alp Vodou and the *Vodotoschnik Alp* to the (3¾ hrs.) *Koroschitza-Hütte* (5930′; provision-depôt), and in 1½ hr. more to the narrow arête of the summit. A third route, diverging to the left from the Sulzbach road 1 M. to the N. of Leutsch, ascends to the farm of *Petschounik* and the (3½ hrs.) *Leutscher Hütte* (5075′) and thence along the S. slope of the *Veliki Vrh* (6930′) to the (1¼ hr.) *Kotzbek-Hütte*. A fourth route (interesting and free from danger for adepts with steady heads) from the *Gabelwirt* (see below) ascends the picturesque *Roban-Tal* (*Roban-Kot*) and then by a well protected rocky path leads up to the (3¾ hrs.) *Kotzbek-Hütte*. — The descent on the W. leads viâ the *Skarje-Sattel* (6980′) to the *Klemenschek Alp* (3920′) and the *Logar-Tal* (3½ hrs. to the Logartal-Haus, see below). Or we may descend to the S. from the Koroschitza-Hütte to the *Bela-Tal* and through the *Feistritz-Graben* to (5½ hrs.) *Stein* (p. 593).

At Leutsch the Sanntal turns to the N. At the *Logarfels* the road crosses to the left bank; beyond the (1 hr.) *Nadel* (*Igla*; 1805′), near which is an intermittent spring, it returns to the right bank, and soon reaches the (1½ hr.) *Gabelwirt*, at the mouth of the *Roban-Tal* (ascent of the Oistritza, see above). On the left bank is situated (29½ M.) **Sulzbach** (2170′; *Herle*, 6 beds at 1 *K.* 40 *h.*), a village with 848 inhab. and a small Gothic church. Interesting excursion hence to the ***Logar-Tal.** In 1¼ hr. we reach the *Logar-Bauer* (2240′), near which the *Sann*, after pursuing a subterranean course for some distance, appears above ground; then (½ hr.) the *Logartal-Haus* of the Cilli Alpine Club (2485′; *Inn, 9 beds and 12 mattresses), which commands a fine view of the impressive head of the valley. The route ascends hence, partly through wood, past the (1¼ hr.) *Logar-Alpe* (2990′) to the (25 min.) *Rinka Fall* (3970′), a fine cascade of the Sann. Thence we continue either to the right through wood in 1 hr., or to the left (steep), crossing the Sann, in ½ hr., to the Source of the Sann, and to the (¼ hr.) **Okresel Alp** (4520′), with a club-hut destroyed by an avalanche in 1907 (temporary hut, 3 mattresses), near which is the Frischauf-Hütte of the Slovenian Alpine Club (12 beds and 15 mattresses).

Excursions from Okresel. The *Rinka* (8000'; 3 hrs., viâ the *Rinka-Tor*) and the *Brana* (7370'; 3 hrs., over the *Steiner-Sattel*) may be ascended from this point (neither difficult for adepts; guide 6 *K.*). The *Baba*, or *Planjava* (7845'; 4 hrs., over the *Steiner-Sattel;* guide 7 *K.*), and the *Skuta* (8300'; 4 hrs. viâ the Rinka-Tor, with guide; p. 592) are more difficult. The *Merzlagora* (7245'; 3½ hrs.) is very difficult. — From the Logartal-Haus viâ the *Klemensek Alp* to the *Skarje-Sattel* (6980'), 3¾ hrs.; thence to the left to the (1 hr.) top of the *Oistritza* (7710'; guide 8, with descent to Leutsch 10 *K.*), see p. 592. — An interesting route (for experienced climbers only) leads from Okresel across the (1½ hr.) **Steiner Sattel** (6165'; *Steiner Haus*, 15 beds and 10 mattresses), between the *Brana* and the *Baba*, to the (2½ hrs.) tourist-house of *Urschitz* and to (3 hrs.) *Stein* (see below). — From Okresel across the Sanntaler Sattel (6970') to the *Böhmische Hütte* and to *Ober-Seeland*, 5½ hrs., by a marked path (for experts only, with guide), see p. 591; less difficult viâ the Sanntaler Sattel and the grand *Vellacher Kotschna* to (5 hrs.) *Bad Vellach* (p. 590).

c. From Laibach to Stein.

14 M. Austrian State Railway in 1 hr. 9 min.

Laibach, see p. 585. From (3 M.) *Tauzherhof* (965') an attractive excursion may be made to the (1¾ hr.) top of the *Uranschitza* (3000'; wide view), descending to (1 hr.) *Tersain* (see below). The railway crosses the Save before reaching (3½ M.) *Tschernutsch* and then enters the broad valley of the Feistritz, bounded by wooded heights. 7 M. *Tersain* (see above); 8½ M. *Domschale*, with straw-hat factories; 10½ M. *Jarsche-Mannsburg;* 11 M. *Homez.*

14 M. **Stein** (1335'; *Kurhaus; Fröhlich; Kende; Rode*), Slov. *Kamnik*, a town (2300 inhab.) charmingly situated on the *Feistritz*, is adapted for a stay of some time *(Bad Stein Hydropathic*, R. from 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, board 4 *K.*). On a steep rock to the S. is the ruin of *Kleinfeste* (views), below which is a little church of the 12th cent., with three chapels built one above the other.

A road runs to the N. from Stein viâ (1 hr.) *Ober-Streine* (Slov. *Stranje*) to (¼ hr.) *Stachovza* (inn), where it forks. The branch to the right goes on viâ the *Tscherna-Sattel* (2955') and *Oberburg* (1440'; Joschk) to (6 hrs.) *Laufen* (p. 592). — The narrow road straight on leads through the beautiful **Feistritz-Tal**, past (1½ hr.) a cleaning-powder factory, to the (20 min.) narrow mouth of the *Bela-Tal*. Thence it continues, past the curious natural bridge (65' high) of *Predasel*, and crosses the Feistritz (the source of which lies a little to the left) to the (½ hr.; 3½ hrs. from Stein) tourist-house of **Urschitz** (1940'; *Inn*, 2 beds and 8 mattresses), in a magnificent situation.

Excursions (guides, *Mich. Urschitz* and *Lorenz Potoschnik*). The **Oistritza** (7710'; 6½ hrs., with guide; not difficult) is ascended through the *Bela-Tal* (see above) to the (5 hrs.) *Koroschitza-Hütte* and thence to the (1½ hr.) summit (comp. p. 592). — From Urschitz the *Zois-Hütte* (p. 591) on the *Kanker-Sattel* (5880') is reached in 3½ hrs.; ascent thence of the *Grintouz* 2-3 hrs., of the *Skuta* 3¼ hrs. (see p. 591). — A more difficult route (for climbers free from dizziness only, with guide) leads over the *Steiner Sattel* (see above) to the (4¼ hrs.) *Okresel-Hütte* (p. 592).

101. From Marburg to Lienz.

167½ M. Southern Railway in 5-8½ hrs.

Marburg, see p. 582. The train diverges, on the right bank of the Drave, from the Trieste Railway (p. 582), and stops at the (2 M.) *Kärntner Bahnhof*, or 'Carinthian Station', near the suburb of *St.*

Magdalena. 4½ M. *Lembach.* To the left, at the foot of the *Bacher-Gebirge*, rises *Schloss Rotwein;* to the right, on the opposite bank of the Drave, is the village of *Gams*, prettily situated on vine-clad hills. — 6 M. *Feistritz*, opposite which is the château of *Wildhaus;* 8½ M. *Mariarast*, with a pilgrimage-church. The line crosses the *Lobnitz* and passes through a tunnel. — 12½ M. *Faal* (965′), with a château and park of Count Zabeo; 16 M. *St. Lorenzen ob Marburg* (Pens. Büttner); 22½ M. *Reifnig-Fresen* (950′).

A road to the S., through the *Velka-Graben*, leads to (6 M.) *Reifnig* (2345′; Fuchshofer), at the foot of the Velka Kappa (5060′), the highest peak of the Bacher-Gebirge. Ascent interesting (3 hrs.; with guide). The descent may be made on the W. side to (2 hrs.) *Windischgratz* (see below).

28 M. *Wuchern-Mahrenberg* (1085′); the small town of Mahrenberg (p. 581) lies on the opposite bank of the Drave. — 33 M. *Saldenhofen* (Rail. Restaurant), on the *Feistritz*, opposite *Hohenmauten*, with its iron-works. — 40½ M. **Unter-Drauburg** (1195′; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms). The village *(Post; Lamm; Restaurant Domaingo)*, dominated by the ruined *Drauburg* (1590′), lies on the opposite bank.

From Unter-Drauburg to Wöllan, 27½ M., railway in 1½ hr. — The line ascends the *Missling-Tal* viâ *St. Johann ob Drauburg* and *St. Gertraud* to (7½ M.) Windischgratz (1105′; *Post; Lobe*), a small town (1300 inhab.) with iron-works and the château of *Rottenturm*. Above (½ M.) *Altenmarkt*, to the S.W., rises the *Schlossberg*, with the ruined ancestral castle of the Princes of Windischgrätz. The "Ursulaberg ('Urschel' 5565′; fine view) is ascended hence in 4-4½ hrs. with guide (on the top a pilgrimage-church and inn). The descent may be made to (2½ hrs.) *Bad Römerquelle* (1740′; Kuranstalt with a mineral spring), prettily situated among woods, and viâ *Köttelach* to (1 hr.) *Gutenstein* (1305′; Post; Tscharre; Krone), ¾ M. from the railway-station of Gutenstein-Streiteben (p. 596). — Beyond Windischgratz the line proceeds viâ *Türkendorf* and *Dousche* to (16 M.) *Missling* (1930′), on the watershed between the Drave and the Save, beyond which it descends into the narrow and picturesque valley of the *Pack*. — 20½ M. *Huda Lukna*, with stalactite cavern; 23½ M. *Pack*. — 27½ M. *Wöllan* (p. 584).

From Unter-Drauburg to Zeltweg, 64 M., railway in 3½-4 hrs. The train crosses the *Miess* and the Drave to (1¼ M.) *Markt Unter-Drauburg* (5 min. from the village), and ascends the left bank of the Drave to (6¼ M.) *Lavamünd* (1125′; Post; Krone), at the influx of the *Lavant*. It then proceeds through the fertile **Lavant-Tal**, passing (8 M.) *Ettendorf* and (12 M.) *St. Georgen*, to (13½ M.) **St. Paul** (1240′; **Hôt. Bahnhof; Fischer; Klingbacher; Pens. Gratzlhof*), a prettily-situated village (1100 inhab.), commanded by an extensive Benedictine abbey, founded by Count Sponheim in 1091, with a Romanesque church and valuable collections (paintings, carvings, library, etc.).

Excursions. To *Kollnitz* (1495′), ½ hr. to the N.W., a basaltic rock with a ruined castle and view-pavilion; to the pilgrimage-chapel on the *Josefsberg* (2245′), ¾ hr. to the S.E., and thence to the (¼ hr.) ruin of *Rabenstein* (2270′) and on to the top of the (¾ hr.) *Kasbauerstein* or *Kasparstein* (2760′), a splendid point of view. The *Koralpe* (p. 595) is easily ascended viâ *Gemmersdorf* and the *Göding*, or viâ *St. Georgen* and the *Steinberg Alp* in 5½-6 hrs.

18 M. **St. Andrä** (1420′; *Deutscher; Mayerhofer*), a small town (1300 inhab.) prettily situated $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the railway, was once the residence of the prince-bishops of Lavant, whose château is now a Jesuit convent. To the N. rises the handsome *Loretto Church*, in the Italian baroque style (1673-1740). — 21 M. *St. Stefan.*

24 M. **Wolfsberg** (1515′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Kinzl*, 20 beds at 1.50-2 *K.; Pfundner; Schellander*), the largest place in the Lavant-Tal, with 4864 inhab., is a summer-resort. Above the town rises the handsome modern **Château* of Count Henckel von Donnersmarck (1740′), in the Tudor style, with a fine view. In the Park, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., is the sumptuous **Mausoleum* of the late Countess (née Princess Hardenberg, d. 1857), by Stüler and Kiss.

Excursions (guide, *Matthias Knauder*). To the N.W. is (¼ hr.) *Schloss Kirchbichl*, with a park and an interesting art-collection. — To the W. lies (1 hr.) *St. Michael* (1745′; Halbedel), with the old château of *Himmelau*; to the S.W. are *St. Thomas* and (1 hr.) *St. Marein* (1450′; Krammer), with a handsome Gothic church. — Ascent of the Koralpe (6025′; 5-6 hrs.; guide convenient). We follow the road to (2 hrs.) the farm of *Haas*, whence a marked path, passing under the *Zederkogel*, leads over the *Landrichter-Wiese* to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hipfl-Hütte* (5580′; hay-beds) and the (1 hr.) *Koralpen-Haus* (6435′), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the summit on the W. side (p. 581). — Ascent of the Saualpe (6880; 6-7 hrs.), a gradually sloping Alpine chain, covered with pastures and forests. We follow the road viâ (¾ hr.) *St. Michael* to *Pollheim* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Church of St. Ägidius* (3310′) and thence proceed viâ the *Tirschenkogel* (3880′) and the *Hofkogel* (4435′) and finally over pastures direct to the (3 hrs.) summit; or we may ascend by *St. Margareten* and *Forst* to the (5 hrs.) *Forst-Alpe* (6645′), and then proceed to the S. viâ the *Kienberg* and the *Gertrusk* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top, on which a shelter-hut is being built. Descent to *Lölling* or to *St. Oswald*, see p. 619.

Beyond ($26\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Frantschach-St-Gertraud* (1655′; Post; Schober), with its large paper-mill, the train enters the picturesque ravine of the *Twimberger Graben*. $33\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Twimberg* (1980′; Cleinscich), pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Waldensteiner Bach*, with a ruined castle, is followed by a long tunnel. From ($35\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Preblau-Sauerbrunn* (2090′; Hôt. Bahnhof) a road to the W. leads viâ *Schlatt* (Steiner) to the (2 M.) baths of *Preblau* (2715′), a health-resort with an alkaline spring (*Kurhaus, 70 beds, pens. 8-10 *K.*). The train proceeds through the wide upper Lavant-Tal viâ (36 M.) *Wiesenau* to —

$38\frac{1}{2}$ M. **St. Leonhard** (2365′; *Kienzl*, 20 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.; Köppl; Moser*), a small town (1300 inhab.) with sulphur-baths and an old Gothic church (14-15th cent.). Over the *Klipitz-Törl* to *Mösel*, see p. 619. — The line ascends viâ ($44\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Reichenfels-St. Peter* (2655′; Weinberger) to the frontier of Carinthia at the (46 M.) *Taxwirt* (30 5′; *Inn) and crosses the *Obdacher Sattel* (3120′) to (52 M.) *Obdach* (2865′; Grogger; Wolf), whence the *Ameringkogel* (7165′) may be ascended in 4 hrs., and the *Zirbitzkogel* (p. 616) in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Thence viâ ($58\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Eppenstein* and (61 M.) *Weisskirchen* to (64 M.) *Zeltweg* (p. 616).

Beyond Unter-Drauburg the Lienz line quits the Drave and turns to the S. into the wooded *Miesstal*. 45½ M. *Gutenstein-Streitében* (for the baths of *Römerquelle*, see p. 594). — 47 M. **Prävali** (1400′; *Post; Achatz*), with abandoned iron-works.

A road (diligence twice daily in 2¾ hrs.) ascends the Miess valley to the S.W. viâ *Miess* (Kraut) to (10½ M.) **Schwarzenbach** (2010′; *Prah; Gerschak; Prislan*), an unpretending summer-resort situated amid woods, whence the *Petzen* (6935′; 5½ hrs.) and the *Ursulaberg* (5565′; 4½ hrs.) may be ascended. — From Schwarzenbach to Sulzbach, 5-5½ hrs. We either follow the Miessbach to (2½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* (3495′; inn) and cross the *Koprein-Sattel* (4300′) to (2½ hrs.) *Sulzbach* (p. 592); or (less interesting) cross the *Wistra-Sattel* (4125′) to (5¼ hrs.; guide 9 *K.*) Sulzbach.

The Miess valley contracts; the train turns to the right into the *Langsteg-Tal* and passes through two short tunnels. — 54½ M. **Bleiburg** (1535′; *Rail. Restaurant*); the small town (**Goldener Ochs; Lamm; Jäger*), with 945 inhab. and a château of Count Thurn, lies on the *Feistritz*, 1¼ M. to the N. of the station.

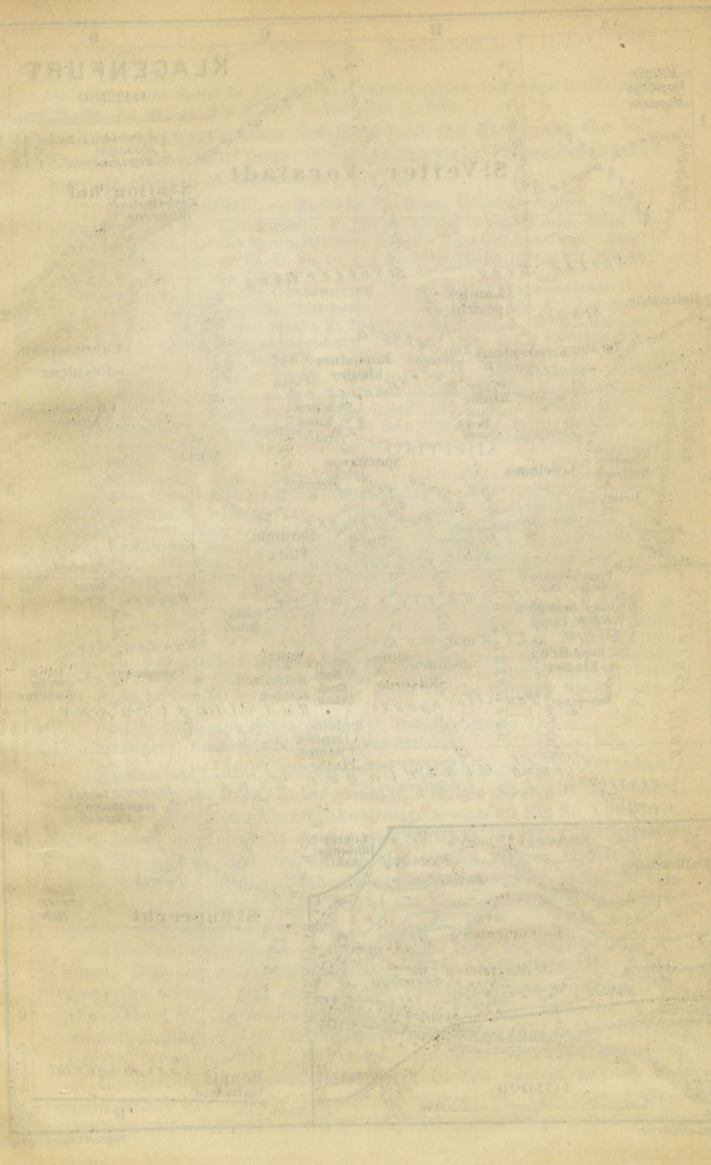
To the S. rises the isolated **Petzen** (6935′; 5 hrs.; guide 5 *K.*; laborious). From stat. Bleiburg to the S. to *Feistritz* (Kraut) ¾ hr., to the lead-foundry 25 min., to the *Berghaus Kolscha* (4500′; 4 beds) 1¾ hr., to the W. peak 2½ hrs. more. Fine view, but interrupted toward the E. by the Ursula Mts. A path, indicated by red marks, leads to the E. along the crest to the *Knieps-Quelle* and to (1¼ hr.) the top of the *Knieps* or *Kordeschspitze* (6970′), the E. summit of the Petzen. The descent may be made, if preferred, from the W. summit to the S.W. to the (1¼ hr.) *Luscha Alp*, and through the *Loibnig-Graben* to (2¾ hrs.) *Eisenkappel* (p. 589).

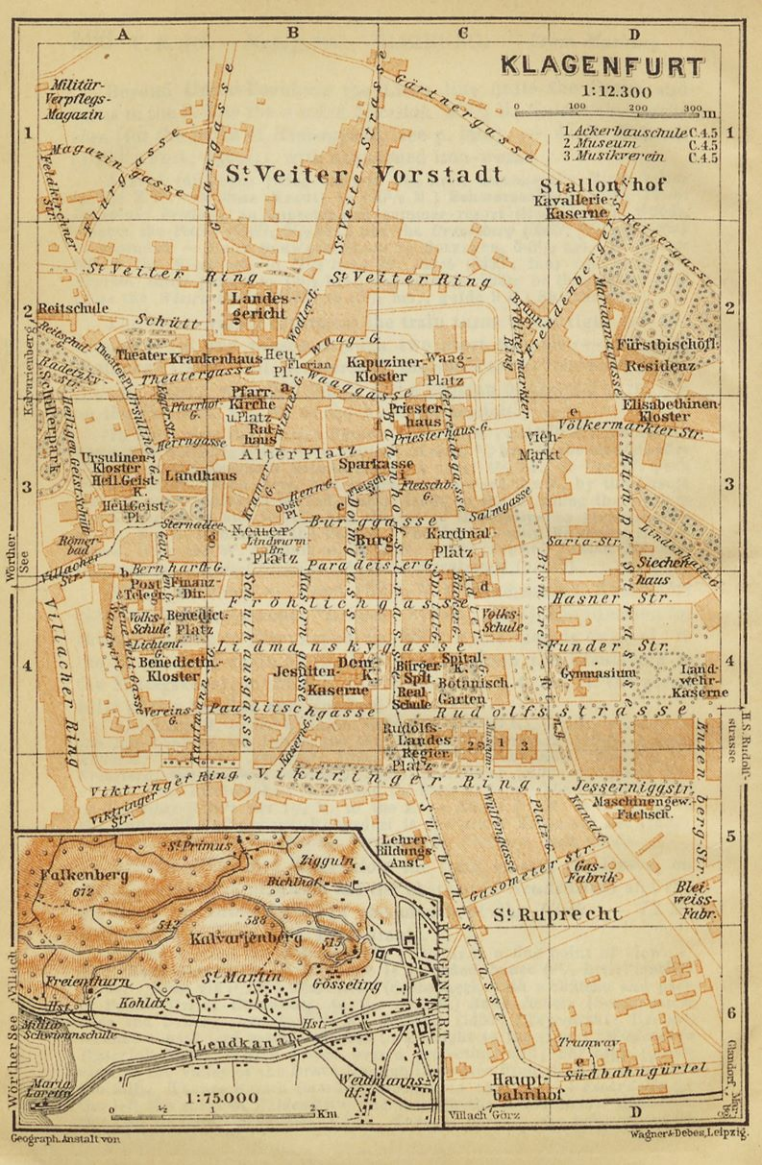
59 M. *Mittern.* — From (62½ M.) **Völkermarkt-Kühnsdorf** (1450′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Leitgeb; Krainz; Karl*), the junction for the branch-line to Eisenkappel (p. 589), a fine view is enjoyed: to the S. the long chain of the Karawanken, from the Ursulaberg to the Mittagskogel; to the S.E. the Sanntal Alps; to the N. the green hills of the Saualpe and Koralpe.

About 3½ M. to the N. (omn. in ½ hr.; 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), prettily situated on the left bank of the Drave, lies the town of **Völkermarkt** (1515′; *Nagele; Kolloros; Lassnigg; Alte Post; Löwe*), with 2000 inhabitants. The (½ M.) *Kreuzberg*, the (¾ hr.) *Lilienberg* (2305′), and other points command fine views of the Karawanken chain and the Sanntal Alps. The summer-resort of *Lindenhof* (1760′) lies 1½ M. to the E. — About 2¼ M. to the S.W. of the station of Völkermarkt-Kühnsdorf is the pretty **Klopeiner See** (1470′), with lake-baths (*Pension Martin Wertheimstein, Eberwein*, both good).

Beyond (67½ M.) *Rückersdorf* the train crosses the Drave, on the opposite bank of which are the château of *Neudenstein* and the provostry of *Tainach*, below the mouth of the *Gurk*. — 72 M. *Grafenstein* (1380′; Rail. Restaurant).

To the S. rises the *Skarbin* (2670′; 1¼ hr.), a fine point of view. — The **Hoch-Obir** (7025′; p. 590) also is ascended hence (6½ hrs.; marked paths). Road viâ (½ M.) *Grafenstein* (Seebacher), with a château and park of Prince Orsini-Rosenberg, to the (3½ M.) *Anna-Brücke* (Schmautzer) over the Drave; then to (1½ M.) *Gallizien* (1435′; *Teyrowski; Hribar), whence a path (red marks) ascends to the right to the (1 hr.) **Wildenstein Waterfall* (2040′), which dashes over a projecting cliff, 170′ high (pretty view of the valley of the Drave through the water from the hollow behind the fall). Thence a path (marked) ascends to the (¼ hr.) *Rinerfichte* (to the left the ruins of *Wildenstein*) and through the *Wildensteiner Graben* to the (1¼ hr.) *Hofmanns-Alm* (4075′). Turning here to the left, we reach

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Gärtnergasse
Stallhof
Kavallerie-Kaserne
St. Veiter Ring
Reitschule
Landesgericht
Schütt
Theater
Krankenhaus
Heu-Platz
Kapuziner-Kloster
Waag-Platz
Theatergasse
Pfarr-Kirche
Pfarrhofgasse
Rathaus
Priesterhaus
Priesterhausgasse
Fürstbischöfl. Residenz
Elisabethinen-Kloster
Völkermarkter Str.
Viehmarkt
Alter Platz
Ursulinen-Kloster
Heil. Geist K.
Landhaus
Spartasse
Fleischg.
Salmgasse
Heil. Geist-Pl.
Sternadeng.
Burggasse
Burg
Kardinal-Platz
Saria-Str.
Siechenhaus
Lindwurmbr.
Plätzw.
Paradeisergasse
Bernhardg.
Post & Telegr. Dir.
Finanz-Dir.
Hasner Str.
Volks-Schule
Benedict. Platz
Benedictin. Kloster
Jesuiten-Kaserne
Dom-K.
Bürger Spit.
Real Schule
Spital-K.
Botanisch. Garten
Gymnasium
Landwehr-Kaserne
Fröhlichgasse
Lidmanskygasse
Fundergasse
Rudolfsstrasse
H.S. Rudolfs-strasse
Vereinsg.
Paulitschgasse
Rudolfs Landes Regier. Platz
Villacher Ring
Viktringer Ring
Viktringer Str.
Jessernigg-str.
Maschinengew. Fachsch.
Lehrer Bildungs Anst.
Gasgasse
Gasometer-Str.
Gas-Fabrik
Bleiweiss-Fabr.
St. Ruprecht
Falkenberg 612
St. Primus
Zigguln.
Bichlhof
Kalvarienberg
St. Martin
Gösseling
Freienthurn
Kohlhof
Hst.
Militär-Schwimmschule
Lendkanal
Wörther See
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Haupt-bahnhof
Villach Görz
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig.
Geograph. Anstalt von

the *Wildenstein Sattel* in 1¼ hr., and thence follow the ridge to the right viâ the *See Alp* to the (1 hr.) *Rainer Hut* (p. 590).

The train next crosses the Gurk and the *Glan*. On the left, *Ebental*, a château of Count Goëss; on the right, Prince Rosenberg's turreted château of *Welzenegg*.

79 M. **Klagenfurt.** — **Railway Stations.** *Central Station* (Haupt-Bahnhof; Pl. C, 6; *Restaurant), to the S. of the town, 6 min. from the Viktringer Ring, for the South Railway and the Karawanken line. *Klagenfurt Rudolfstrasse* (near Pl. D, 4), on the E. side of the town, for the railway to St. Veit on the Glan.

Hotels. *Kaiser von Oesterreich (Pl. a; B, 2), Wiener-Gasse 11, at the corner of the Heu-Platz, 140 beds at 2-6 *K.*, with the *Koschat-Stüberl*, a pretty wine-room, Heu-Platz 2; *Sandwirt (Pl. b; A, 3, 4), Pernhart-Gasse, with garden and concert-hall, 120 beds from 2 *K.*; *Moser (Pl. c; B, 3), Burg-Gasse 19, 116 beds at 2.50-10, B. 1 *K.*; Grömmer (Pl. d; C, 4), Adler-Gasse 1, 70 beds at 2-4 *K.*, well spoken of; Trabesinger, Völkermarkter-Str. 5, 70 beds at 2-4 *K.*; Ring (Pl. h; D, 5), Kanal-Gasse 2; Janach (Pl. i; C, 3), Bahnhof-Str. 5; Lamm (Pl. f; B, 3), Bahnhof-Str. 2, to the E. of the Alte Platz; Goldner Bär (Pl. g; B, 3), Stern-Allee, unpretending; Mohren, Bahnhof-Str., plain but good; Götz (Pl. e; D, 6), at the station.

Restaurants. *Sonne*, Bahnhof-Str. 9; *Glockenbräu*, Paulitsch-Gasse 20; *Swatschina*, Fröhlich-Gasse 8 and Victoria-Ring 12; *Roth* (Styrian wine-room), Pfarrhof-Gasse 6, with garden. — **Cafés.** *Lerch*, Wiener-Gasse 10, with garden; *Dorrer*, Neuer Platz 13; *Schiberth*, Bahnhof-Str. 16; *Verdina*, Burg-Gasse 9; *Central*, Heiligeist-Platz 1; *Joos*, confectioner, Neuer Platz 2.

Baths. *Römerbad* (Pl. A, 3; Turkish and other baths), Villacher-Str. 2; *Dr. Puschnig's Hydropathic.* — In the Wörther See: *Military Swimming Baths*, *Loretto Baths*, etc., see p. 598.

Cabs. To or from the station, one-horse 1, two-horse 1 *K.* 60 *h.*; at night 2 or 4 *K.* — By time: first ¼ hr., with one horse, 50 *h.*; ½ hr. with one horse 1, with two horses 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; whole day 12 or 16 *K.*; ½ day, forenoon, 5 or 7, afternoon 7 or 9 *K.* — **Tramway** from the Central Station through the town (10 *h.*), and in May-October from the Heiliggeist-Platz (Pl. A, 3) to the Military Swimming Baths on the Wörther See (10 min.; 20 *h.*).

Post & Telegraph Office (Pl. A, 4), Pernhart-Gasse 7.

Strangers' Enquiry Office, Bahnhof-Str. 20.

Klagenfurt (1460′), the capital of Carinthia, with 25,000 inhab., is situated on the *Glan*, in the midst of a fertile plain girt by wooded hills above which the Karawanken range towers on the S. The town, with broad and straight streets and spacious squares, is encircled by a *Ringstrasse* laid out on the site of the former fortifications, beyond which residential suburbs extend on all sides. It is connected with the Wörther See (p. 598) by the *Lend Canal*, 3 M. in length, and by a tramway (see above).

The Bahnhof-Strasse (tramway) leads from the station into the town. Between the Viktringer-Ring and the Rudolf-Strasse, 8 min. from the station, and close to the Provincial Government Office, the *School of Agriculture and Mining* (Pl. 1), and the Music Society Building, rises the *Museum Rudolfinum* (Pl. C, 4; entrance in the Museum-Str.). The most interesting exhibits are those of the Carinthian Historical Society; in the garden and on the groundfloor are mainly Roman sculptures; on the second floor modern and mediæval works of art, and also a large relief of the

Gross-Glockner (adm. Sun. 10-12, Wed. 2-4, free; other days, 9-12 and 2-5, 60 *h.*).

The *Cathedral* (Pl. B, 4; entr. Lidmansky-Gasse) was built in 1582-93 by the Protestant Estates, but in 1603 was handed over to the Jesuits, and in 1787 became the cathedral of the prince-bishops. In the Neue Platz (Pl. B, 3), the principal square, are a fountain with a huge dragon of chlorite slate, placed here in 1590, and a bronze *Statue of Maria Theresa*, by Pönninger (1872). The obelisk in the Kardinal-Platz (Pl. C, 3) was erected by Cardinal Salm in memory of the Peace of Pressburg (1805).

The best View of the town, the plain, and the long Karawanken chain is commanded by the view-tower on the **Calvarienberg** or **Kreuzberg** (1915′), reached in ¼ hr. from the Theater-Platz (Pl. A, 2) viâ the broad Radetzky-Strasse (adm. to tower 20 *h.*; 111 steps). — A forest-path (blue marks) leads hence past *Schloss Freienthurn* to the (1¼ hr.) *Hôtel Wörthersee*, and thence (yellow marks) to (1½ hr.) *Pörtschach* (p. 599). — Good views are obtained from **Maria Rain** (1825′; *Oberer Wirt; Rosey; Rossmann*), situated 5½ M. to the S. beyond the Drave (railway in 20 min. to Maria-Rain station, then ¼ hr.'s walk; carr. from Klagenfurt in ¾ hr.), and from the **Predigstuhl** (2340′), reached in 1 hr. from *Ebental* (1410′; Schlosswirt), 1 hr. to the S.E. (see p. 597). — Excursions may be made also to the *Wörther See* (see below); to (5½ M.; 2¼ M. from Viktring station, p. 625) **Viktring** (1490′; *Schlosswirt*), with an old Cistercian abbey (now a cloth-factory) and park, at the base of the *Amerika-Kogel* (2580′; ascent in 1¼ hr.; good views); to *Hoch-Osterwitz* (p. 619), to the *Magdalensberg* (p. 619), etc.

Karawanken Railway from Klagenfurt viâ *Rosenbach* to *Assling*, and excursions into the *Boden-Tal*, *Bären-Tal*, *Loibl-Tal*, and *Zell-Tal*, see R. 107. — From Klagenfurt to *St. Veit*, see p. 620.

At the station of (80½ M.) *Klagenfurt-Lend* the train crosses the *Lend Canal*, and before the (82 M.) *Military Swimming Baths* (*Hôt. Wörthersee, 100 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-10 *K.*, with view and garden-restaurant; large bathing-establishment, bath 40 *h.* incl. towels; tramway to Klagenfurt, see p. 597) it reaches the pretty ***Wörther See** (1440′), 10 M. long, ½-1 M. broad, and 275′ deep, the N. side of which it skirts. The lake is surrounded with hamlets and villas and there are numerous bathing-establishments (summer temp. of the water, 70-80° Fahr.). In winter the lake is frozen (skating).

Steamboat on the Wörther See (pleasant break in the railway journey; holders of circular tickets may proceed by steamboat to Velden). The steamers 'Helios' and 'Thalia' ply six times daily in summer from the Military Swimming Baths to Velden and back (1½ hr. each way; fare 1 *K.* 50 *h.*). Heavy luggage should be sent by train as the steamboat-piers are usually at some distance from the railway-stations. — The steamer 'Loretto' plies once or twice daily. The local steamboat 'Carinthia', in connection with the tramway, plies only at the E. end of the lake. At the principal places there are usually different piers for the various leading hotels.

To the left, on a promontory at the mouth of the *Lend Canal* (p. 597), is Prince Rosenberg's château of *Maria-Loretto*, with restaurant and baths. Farther on, on the S. bank, which is skirted by the 'Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Strasse', lies *Maiernigg*, with its garden-restaurant (*Alpen Inn*, 1 M. to the S.E., 40 beds at 1 *K.* 60 *h.*). To the S. rise the green hills of the *Sattnitz*, which separate the

Geograph. Anstalt v.
Wagner & Debes, Leipzig
Heiligenblut
Gastein
Mauterndorf
Stell K.
Rosseck
Reisseck
Dornbach A.
Faschaunner Thor
Misseck
Geiger
Königstuhl
Eisenhut
Hochscheiber
Petzeck
Sadnig
Mörtschach
Kienitzen
Roth Sp.
Seichen K.
Rauchkofel
Kotmitzen
Schleinitz
Polinik
Lasaun
Gmeineck
GMÜND
Tschürnock
Rosenock
Rinsenegk
Schoberriegl
Gr. Speikkofel
Moschlitzen
Kruckensp.
Kaltwasser
Millstatter A.
Spittal
Millstatt
Millstätter See
Seeboden
Lendorf
Eckbg.
Gusranitz
Sachsenburg
Knoten
Kreuzeck
Schwarzk.
Hochtristen
Neuberg
Gangenbühel
Greifenbg.
Radbach
Steinfeld
Goldeck
Marien Kloch
Latschun
Stadtbg.
Feldbg.
Nockll
Obdrauburg
Dellach
Irschen
Ganskofel
Pirkach
Oetting
Schattbühel
Riegen K.
Griffbühel
Laas
Reisskofel
Sattel Nock
Kötschach
Hochstadel
Spitzkofel
Hochalpe
Eggenkofel
Sonnst.
Roch Sp.
Steinwand
Mauthen
Plenge
Mauthner Alm
Mnoskofel
M. Peraiba
Krentzen
Polinigg
Zollner Höhe
Seelcop
Schellenkofel
M. Coglians
Pass
Plöcken
Hermagor
Kirchbach
Trappe
Egg
Modern dorf
Vorderberg
Hochwipfel
Pressegger See
Weissenfels See
Weissenfels
Lesachthal
Gailthaler Alpen
Gailthal
Dobratsch
Villacher Alpe
VILLACH
Faaker See
Ossiacher See
Wörther See
Rosenthal
Karawanken
Karnische Alpen
Canal di Socchieve
Canale di Ferro
Valle del Fella
Canale della Resia
Tarvis
Malborgeth
Leopoldskirchen
Kanalthal
Canalthal
Raibl
Predil
Flitsch
Weissenfels
Manhart
Jalouz
Rasor
Rogica
Triglav
Grintouz
Prestreljenik
Kanjavec
Vogel
Jerebica
Lanschpka
Persiuc
Mitterdf.
Althammer
Feistritz
Wochein
Veldes
KADMANNSTEIN
Jelower Wald
Kopriunik
Pleša vrh
Zaddach
Babji Zob
Kotlič
Skerbinja
Peski
Veliki vrh
Kru
Ravna
Krasi vrh
Vrstk
Lipnik
Polounik
Skudnik
Velka Raba
Starski vrh
Dreznica
Cerni vrh
Razberg
Cesoča
Ampezzo
Tolmezzo
Moggio di sotto
Moggio di sopra
M. Pismone
M. Amariana
M. Tinisa
M. Priva
M. Verzegnis
M. Resto
M. Valcalda
M. Najarda
M. Paeit
M. Tesla
M. Lavoria
M. Plauris
M. Sart
M. Cuel
M. Cerniz
M. Arvenis
M. Noverza
M. Tuglia
M. Crostis
M. Dimon
M. Zermula
M. Tersodia
M. Cuellar
M. Chiaulis
M. Claupa
M. Veltri
M. Sernio
M. Cadrugua
M. Tiarins
M. Cimone
M. Glerits
Monte Schoppis
Zuc del Boor
Creta di Grauzaria
Grauzarias
Mollreviso
Tagliamento
Fella
Resia
Raccolana
Canale di Raccolana
Canale di Dogna
Dogna
Pontebba
Tarvisio
Saifnitz
Wolfsbach
Mittagskogel
Königsberg
Kokova Sp.
Moistrana
Moistrocka P.
Travnik
Prisanig
Vitranc
Kronau
Jenzenfeld
Hochstuhl
Kuppler
Kosiak
Skerbina
Veverica
Kljuova
Klescnica
Dobrava
Asp
Ofr
Gerlitzer Alp
Gerlitzen
Villacher Alpe
Dobratsch
Mirnock
Dürnbaum
Kutzel
Wachsenberg
Feldkelm
Zingelstig
Gailberg
Steindr.
Tiffen
Gnesau
Wöllaner Nock
Debriach
Weissenstein
Presach
Amberger A.
Hochpirkach
Keltenbg.
Oswald Bg.
Taubenbühel
Gutlinbg.
Radweg
Ossiach
Droschitz
Tamtschach
Sternberg
Villach
St. Martin
Gottesthal
Warmbad Villach
Warmbader
Kreuth
Fellbg.
Mitterwald
Lind
Latschach
Wabenziegl
Rudnik
Faaker
Plaschiachen S.
Sattnitz
Egiden
Rosegg
Federaun
Föderlach
Polana
St. Stefan
Hohenthurn
Arnoldstein
Fürnitz
Malestig
Ledenschach
Goriach
Goriacher A.
Achomitzer Bg.
Osternig
Kok
Schinouz
Kronalp
Kanin
Kanin Alpe
Kanin Sp.
Kanin Thor
Rossiatel
Gartner Kofel
Pichlhg.
Kreuzeck
Kreuzeck Alpe
Kreuzeck Thor
Kreuzeck Sp.
Kreuzeck Haus

lower
Wald
Kotlič

valley of the Drave (here called the *Rosen-Tal*) from the plain of Klagenfurt, and beyond them the imposing chain of the Karawanken. — 84 M. **Krumpendorf** (1460′; **Sontag*, near the station, R. 2.50, board 5 *K.*. *Café-Restaurant Pamperl*, on the lake; lodgings at the *Gut Krumpendorf*, with baths, garden, etc.; *Schützenauer*, *Alte Post*, in the village). The *Pirkerkogel* (2175′), 1 hr. to the N.W., commands a good view. On the S. bank are *Sekirn* (Pens. Heidrich; Pens. & Restaurant Jungbauer; Kollitsch), whence a marked path ascends the (1 hr.) *Friedlhöh* (2425′), and *Reifnitz* (Strand-Hotel; Makouz; Walcher). — 86½ M. *Pritschitz*; opposite, on a rocky promontory on the S. bank, the village of *Maria-Wörth* (*Pirker, 100 beds), with an ancient church. Farther on, on the S. bank, is **Dellach** (**Hôt.-Pens. Hugelmann*, 40 beds at 2-3.50, pens. 7-9 *K.*; *Lamplwirt*; steam-launch to and from Pörtschach every ½ hr.). The *Pyramidenkogel* (2790′; charming view) is ascended hence in 1½ hr. (red and white marks).

87½ M. **Pörtschach.** — Hotels. *Wahliss's Establishment, consisting of a hotel and twelve villas, with restaurant, park etc., 400 beds at 2-6, board 8 *K.*; *Werzer's Establishment, similar, 200 beds at 3-5 *K.*; Hôt.-Pens. Belle-vue, 50 beds at 2-5 *K.*; Hôtel am See, 40 beds at 2-6 *K.*; Pens. Julienhof, 14 beds, pens. 12-14 *K.*; H. t. Bahnhof, 60 beds at 1-3 *K.*; Lessiak. — Hydr pathics of *Dr. Leopold* and *Dr. Adler*. — Visitors' tax. 6 *K.*

Pörtschach am See (1500′), with 1200 inhab., is the most fashionable r sort on the Wörther See. Fine view of the Karawanken chain across the lake.

Fine view from the *Grosse Linde* in front of Villa No. III. and from the *Koschuta-Blick*, on the peninsula near Herbeck's Monument. The *Kleine Gloriett*, ¼ hr. above the station, and the **Hohe Gloriett*, ½ hr. to the W. of the village, command more extensive prospects (evening-light favourable). A charming walk may be taken to the ruin of *Leonstein* in the woods (¾ hr. there and back; yellow way marks).

We next pass (89 M.) *Leonstein* and (8 ½ M.) *Töschling* (Wallerwirt). — The last steamboat-stations before Velden are *Auenhof-Schiefling* (Hôt.-Pens. Auenhof, with fine park, 50 beds at 2.50-8, pens. 7-9 *K.*; Rainer) and *Pens. on Pandschu*.

92½ M. **Velden.** — Hotels. *Schloss Velden or Wahliss's Establishment, finely situated, with grounds on the lake, 100 beds; *Hôt. Ulbing 100 beds at 5.50-8.50, board 8 *K.*, with grounds extending to the lake; these two are advised for a stay of some time. Hôt. Kointsch; *Hôt. Wrann, 66 beds at 2-4, pens. 10-12 *K.*; Richter; Hôt. & Café Velden; Pens Excelsior.

Velden (410 inhab.) pleasantly situated at the W. end of the lake, is much frequented both in summer and in winter. The neighbourhood is attractive and the lake is enlivened with numerous sailing and rowing boats.

A road (diligence to Rosegg twice daily in 50 min.) leads over the S. hills (view of the Karawanken chain) to *St. Lambrecht*, and crosses the Drave (toll 4 *h.*) to (3 M.) **Rosegg** (*Leuthner*; *Bernold*) with a château of Prince Liechtenstein, overlooked by the ruin of Rosegg on a wooded height (15 0; ½ hr. from the bridge over the Drave; key from the head-gamekeeper, near the entrance; view). — Ascent of the (1½ hr.) *Grosse Sternberg*, p. 600.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the N.E. from Velden viâ (1/4 hr.) *Unter-Winklern* and through the *Römer-Schlucht* to the (20 min.) *Hobele-Bauer* (2165'; view). A path diverging to the right at a Roman stone, short of this point, leads to the (1/2 hr.) **Worscht-See** (1970') and descends thence to the red lead works; or we may descend from the sluice on the N.E. bank of the lake to the road and proceed viâ *Tiebitsch* to the (3/4 hr.) Waller Inn at *Töschling* (p. 594). — From the Hobele-Bauer (see above) we may proceed to the W. to the (25 min.) **Jeserzer See** (1945'), and descend thence to (25 min.) *Kranzelhöfen* (inn; fine view) and through the *Teufels-Grund* to (40 min.) *Velden*.

The line quits the lake and traverses a wooded, undulating tract. From (95 M.) *Lind-Sternberg* a marked path ascends the *Grosse Sternberg* (2380'; 1 hr.; rfmts. in the Mesner-Haus), crowned by a conspicuous pilgrimage-church. Beyond (97 M.) *Föderlach-Faakersee* (Post; to the Faaker See, see p. 604) the line crosses the Drave twice. To the right is the castle of *Wernberg*. Farther on, to the N., are the picturesque ruins of the castle of *Landskron* (p. 604). — 102 M. *Seebach*.

103 M. **Villach** (1640'; **Rail. Restaurant*), see p. 603. — We continue to follow the left bank of the Drave, with the Dobratsch (p. 605) on the left. 108 1/2 M. *Gummern* (Augmaier); 111 M. *Weissenstein-Kellerberg*; 115 M. *Paternion-Feistritz*.

From (3/4 M.) *Feistritz* (1795'; inn), near the confluence of the *Weissenbach* and the Drave, a road leads to the S. W., viâ *Kreuzen* (Salcher) and the Windische Höhe (3615'), to the *Gailtal* (to St. Stefan, 5 hrs., see p. 606). — Through the *Weissenbach-Tal* to *Stockenboi* (diligence daily in 2 hrs.) and to the *Weissensee*, see p. 602.

116 1/2 M. *Markt-Paternion* (1720'), 1 M. to the N. of the village (Post; Müller). — 120 M. *Rothenthurm* (1670') has a well-preserved château (to the Millstätter See, see below, 1 1/2 hr.; marked path). We cross the *Lieser*. To the left, beyond the Drave, is the château of *Schüttbach*.

125 1/2 M. **Spittal-Millstätter See** (1815'; *Hôtel Ertl*, at the station, 50 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*; *Railway Restaurant*) is the junction for the Tauern Railway (p. 175). About 1/2 M. to the E. lies the considerable village (2564 inhab.) of *Spittal an der Drau* (*Hôt. Goldeck, Bahnhof-Str., 100 beds; *Alte Post, 100 beds at 1.40-4 *K.*; Neue Post; Hôt. Salzburg, Burg-Str., 50 beds; Hôt. Europe, Bahnhof-Str., with garden, 34 beds at 2-5, B. 1; pens. 6-10 *K.*; Sorgo's Bräuhaus, with garden; Sanatorium Marienheim), finely situated in the wide valley of the Drave, with well-equipped baths and a handsome château of Prince Porcia (ca. 1537; Renaissance arcaded court).

To the Millstätter See, a very attractive excursion (omnibus from the railway-station to Seeboden 5 times, 50 *h.*; diligence to Millstatt 4 times daily in 1 1/2 hr., 1 *K.* 40 *h.*; one-horse carr. 5, two-horse 8 *K.*). Good road (p. 608) on the right bank of the Lieser to (1 3/4 M.) the wood-pulp mill near *Seebach*. Here we cross the Lieser and continue viâ (3 1/2 M.) *Seeboden* (*Hôt. Seehof, 70 beds at 2-4 *K.*; Lassnigg or Kasparwirt; Sorger) and *Techendorf* (Peterwirt; Paulwirt) to (8 M.) Millstatt. Or (preferable for walkers) we follow the **Lieserstieg*, a beautiful walk on the left bank of the Lieser, to the (1 hr. from Spittal) steamboat-station of *Seebrücke* (Hôt. Steiner; Café-Restaurant & Pens. Tannenheim), at the W. end of the Millstätter See (7 1/2 M. long, 1/2-1 M. broad), which is very deep and well

stocked with fish. Thence a steamboat plies 6 times daily in summer in 1/2 hr. (60 *h.*), touching at *Seeboden*, *Techendorf*, and *Gritschach* (Hofer), to **Millstatt** (1905′; **Hôt. Lindenhof*, near the lake, R. 3-5, pens. 7-12 *K.*; **Hôt. Burgstaller & Seevilla*, on the lake, R. 2-4 *K.*; **Post; Kahlhofer;* all with gardens; *Café Marchetti*, on the lake, with rooms; *Dr. Berasch's Hydropathic;* two bathing-establishments on the lake; apartments at several villas), charmingly situated on the N. bank of the lake, with an old abbey-church (Romanesque cloister; old lime-tree in the court). — EXCURSIONS (guide, *Rich. Stampfer*). Fine view from the Kalvarienberg (25 min.). A path leads through the gorge of the *Riegerbach* and then to the right viâ (20 min.) *Ober-Millstatt* (Sixt) to the (10 min.) group of rocks known as the *Estrella-Kap*, and thence descends to (1/2 hr.) *Plügl's Inn*, on the lake, 25 min. to the E. of Millstatt. — A marked path ascends the romantic wooded gorge of the Riegerbach (see above) to the (3 hrs.) *Millstätter Hütte* (6255′; 9 beds at 2, 10 mattresses at 1 *K.*) on the *Törl*, and thence to the (3/4 hr.) top of the **Tschierweger Nock** (6580′), which commands an admirable view. A more extensive panorama may be enjoyed from the **Tschirnock** (*Schirneck*; 6830′), 1 1/4 hr. to the N.W. of the Törl (descent to *Gmünd*, 3 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*; see p. 608). — The **Millstätter Alpe** (6340′; attractive) is ascended in 3/4 hr. from the Millstätter Hütte (guide not indispensable); steep descent to (2 hrs.) Ober-Millstatt. — The **Mirnock** (6900′), ascended from *Döbriach* viâ *Gschriet* (3450′; quarters at the Oberwinkler) in 4 1/4 hrs., with guide (16 *K.*), is another fine point; see pp. 574, 605. — From Millstatt to *Gmünd* (p. 608) viâ *Tangern* and *Trefling*, 4 hrs., see p. 609. The steamboat goes on thrice daily (60 *h.*) from Millstatt viâ *Grossegg*, *Promenadensteg*, and *Dellach* (Brugger), to *Döbriach* (inn), at the E. end (3/4 M. from the village, see p. 574), which may be reached also by a road from Millstatt (diligence in summer).

The **Goldeck** (7020′; 4 1/2-5 hrs., guide 7 *K.*, not indispensable), to the S. of Spittal, is an easy and attractive ascent. We cross the (1/4 hr.) Drave and ascend by a club-path to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Krendlmayr Alp* (rfmts.) and the (3/4 hr.) *Goldeck-Haus* (6320′; inn), 1 hr. below the summit.

From Spittal to *Gmünd (Malta-Tal)*, see R. 103; thence to *Mauterndorf* and to *Radstadt*, over the Radstädter Tauern, see R. 97.

On a slope to the left is the ruin of *Ortenburg*. At *St. Peter im Holz*, to the right, several traces of a Roman settlement have been found. Beyond (129 M.) *Lendorf* (1840′; Kapeller) we cross the *Möll*. — 132 M. **Möllbrücke-Sachsenburg** (1830′; *Erzherzog Eugen*, 5 min. from the station; **Post, Fleischhacker*, both 12 min. from the station), at the mouth of the *Mölltal* (R. 104).

The **Salzkofel** (8180′; 6 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*, not indispensable), an easy climb (fine view), ascended from Möllbrücken viâ Sachsenweg and the *Knoten* (6195′), or through the *Niklai-Tal* to the (5 hrs.) *Salzkofel-Hütte* (7055′; Inn, 6 beds and 5 mattresses), which is 1 hr. from the top. Descent to *Mühldorf* or *Kolbnitz* (p. 612; guide 11 *K.*), or through the *Teichel-Tal* to *Napplach* (p. 612; guide 12 *K.*). — The **Grakofel** (8360′; 6 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), ascended through the Niklai-Tal, is another attractive climb. Descent through the Teuchl-Tal to Napplach or Kolbnitz (guide 15 *K.*).

133 1/2 M. *Markt-Sachsenburg* (1810′; Erlacher; Lampersberger) is the station for the (3/4 hr.) mineral baths of *Ober-Gottesfeld* (1965′; Kurhaus Astner; Plessnitzer). — 137 M. *Kleblach-Lind* (1835′; Rauter); 142 M. *Steinfeld im Drautal* (1870′; Post; Pens. Neusteinhof, higher up, 35 *K.* per week). Hence to the *Weissensee* (p. 602), red-marked path in 2 1/2 hrs. — 145 1/2 M. **Greifenburg-Weissensee** (1890′; restaurant opposite the station); the village *(Assam; Niedermüller; Post)* lies 1 M. to the N.

To Paternion-Feistritz an interesting route leads through the *Weissensee-Tal* in 11-12 hrs. (guide, 10 *K.*, not indispensable). The road (diligence to Techendorf daily in summer in 2½ hrs.; 2 *K.*) leads viâ *Brugg'n* and *Waisach* to the (4½ M.) *Kreuzwirt.* where it forks, the right branch continuing to Weissbriach (see below), the left to *Gatschach* (Her og) and (3 M.) *Techendorf* (3235'; Moser; Post), on the N. bank of the Weissensee (3035'; 7 M. long, ¼-1 M. broad), here spanned by a bridge. We either row across the lake (2 hrs; uninteresting) or follow the N. bank for 1½ M. farther (preferable for fair walkers) and then ascend by a narrow footpath close to the blue lake, of which we enjoy a series of fine views, with the Lienzer Unholde, etc., in the background. From the (2½ hrs.) E. end of the lake (baths and boat-houses) we proceed past the *Urbele* (rfmts.) to (½ hr.) *Mössl* (Kavallar) and through the *Weissensee-Tal* to (1½ hr.) *Weissenbach*. The *Hochstaff* (7315'; fine view) is ascended hence in 4 hrs. with guide. From Weissenbach a good road (one-horse carr. in 2½ hrs., 7 *K.*) leads at first through a narrow defile viâ *Stockenboi* (2815'; Fischerwirt) and then by a steep ascent, commanding pretty views and passing numerous little hamlets. Finally a steep descent viâ *Nikelsdorf* to the (13½ M.) station of *Paternion-Feistritz* (p. 600).

To the Gailtal. Pleasant road over the Kreuzberg (3595') to *Weissbriach* (2675'; Knaller) and through the *Gitschtal* to *Hermagor* (p. 606), 15 M.

A path (impossible to mistake) leads to the N. from Greifenburg through the *Gnoppnitz-Tal* to (4½ hrs.) the *Feldner-Hütte* on the *Glanzsee* (7050'; provision-depôt), whence the Kreuzeck (8845') may be ascended viâ the S.W. arête in 1¾ hr., or viâ the N.W. arête in 1½ hr. (guide 10 *K.*). Splendid view. Descent viâ the *Wölla-Törl* (7070') to the *Gössnitz Alp* and to (2½ hrs.) *Wöllatratten* in the Möllthal (p. 611); or on the E. through the *Teuchl-Tal* to *Napp ach* (p. 612; guide 16 *K.*). A high-level route leads from the Kreuzberg over the *Polinik* (7120') to the (6½ hrs.) *Polinik-Haus* (p. 613; guide to Ober-Vellach 22 *K.*). — Viâ the *Sandf d-Törl* to the top of the *Hochkreuz* and to the (5½-6 hrs.) *H go Gerbers-Hütte*, see below. — The Hochtristen (8300'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*) is an interesting ascent from Greifenburg viâ the *Emberg Alp* (night-quarters). Guide, M. Karner of Greifenburg.

151½ M. *Dellach* (1990'; Pens. Herrenhaus, 5-6 *K.*; Taurer; Pirker). The Drave is now crossed to (156½ M.) **Ober-Drauburg** (2035'; **Stern*, 30 beds at 1.40-2.40 *K.*; *Post*, 20 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; *Hirsch*; *Rössl*), a prettily situated village (600 inhab.), frequented both in summer and in winter (winter-sports).

Walks. In the *Burg-Forst*, ½ M. to the N. (pretty points of view): to the (½ hr.) ruin of *Hohenburg* on the Rosenberg, and on to the (1 hr.) *Rabant-Sattel* (view); to *Simmerlach* and the *Simmerlacher Klamm* with its waterfall (marked path in 40 min.): to (1 hr.) *Irschen* (Baumgartner), a mountain-hamlet with a view of the Reisskofel and the Dauken; to the (½ hr.) picturesque *Silber-Fall* in the Gailtal; to the (3 M.) quaint château of *Stein* (with Romanesque chapel and view-tower; fee 20 *h.*), by road on the left bank or pleasant footpath on the right bank.

The *Hochstaff* (8765'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) is an attractive ascent. From Ober-Drauburg we descend in 1 hr. (carr. 2 *K.*) to *Pirkach* (or in ¾ hr. from Nikolsdorf, p. 603), at the W. base of the mountain, ascend the bridle-path viâ the *Ferdinands-Brünnl* to the (3 hrs.) *Hochstadl-Haus* (5910'; 12 beds and 6 mattresses), and thence by a marked path over the *Rudnig-Scharte* (ca. 7545') to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit. A difficult descent (guide advisable) leads viâ the *Baumgarten-Törl*, the *Kühleiten-Törl*, and the *Laserz-Törl* to the (5 hrs.) *Karlsbader Hütte* (p. 605).

The Hochkreuz (8870'; 7 hrs.; attractive) is ascended by a good marked path viâ *Zwickenberg* and the *Lower* and *Upper Striedener Alp* to the (5½ hrs.) *Hugo-Gerbers-Hütte* (ca. 7870') on the *Kreuzel-Höhe*, and thence by the arête to the (1½ hr.) summit (fine view). The descent may be made over the

Kleine Hochkreuz (8445′) and through the *Drassnitz-Tal* to (4½ hrs.) *Dellach* (p. 602); or on the E. side viâ the *Sandfeld-Törl* to the (4 hrs.) *Feldner-Hütte* (p. 02). — The ascent o the Scharnik (8695′: 2 hrs., with guide) rom the Hugo-Gerbers-Hütte viâ the *Gursten-Törl* (7975′) is easy and repaying.

To Kötschach, 8½ M., diligence twice daily in summer in 2 hrs. (2 *K.*); one-horse car. to Mauthen 8 *K.* The road crosses the Drave and ascends the wooded slope of the *Gailberg* to the (5 M.) Gailberg-Sattel (3185′; rustic inn). A short-cut for walkers joins the road at the bold *Stubenwand Bridge*. From the pass an attractive footpath leads to the S.W. viâ the *Röteln* to (3 hrs.) *St. Jakob* (p. 473), but the road descends viâ *Laas* to (8½ M.) *Kötschach* (p. 607). Thence to (2) M.) *Hermagor* (diligence in 4¼ hrs.), see p. 607; across the *Plöcken* to *Tolmezzo*, see p. 607.

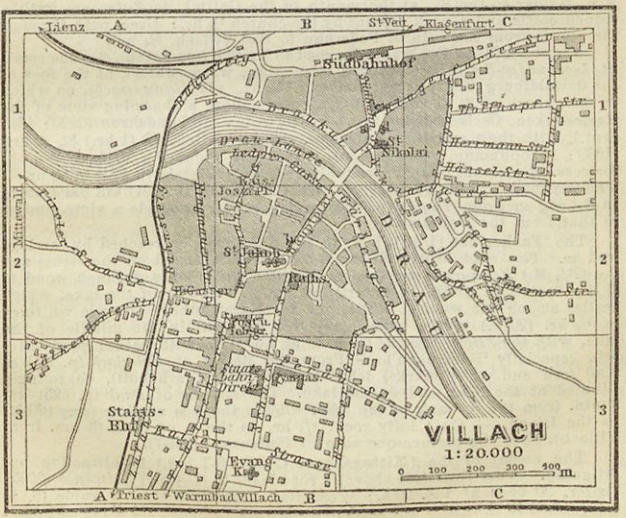
The train returns to the left bank and crosses the frontier of Carinthia shortly before reaching (161 M.) **Nikolsdorf** (2090′; *Stern; Post*).

From Nikolsdorf or Ober-Drauburg to *Bierbaum*, in the *Lesach-Tal* (p. 473), over the **Pirker-Schartel** (4995′), to the W. of the *Schartenkogel* (6655′), 5-5½ hrs., with guide, rather fatiguing. — Ascent of the *Hochstadl* (6½ hrs.), see p. 602.

The train traverses the broad *Pustertal* to (165 M.) *Dölsach* (p. 205). Finally we cross the *Isel* and reach (167½ M.) *Lienz* (p. 474).

102. Villach and its Environs. The Gailtal.

Railway Stations. *Central Station* (°Restaurant, p. 300), on the N. side of the town, for all trains (comp. RR. 101, 105-109). *State Railway Station* (pp. 621, 625), on the W. side, for passenger-trains of the State Railway only.



Hotels. Near the Central Station: *Hôtel Mosser (Pl. a; B, 1), with view-terrace, 100 beds at 2-6 *K.*; *Bahnhof Hotel (Pl. c; B, 1), 60 beds at 2-6 *K.*; Fischer (Pl. d; B, 1), 90 beds at 1.80-4 *K.*, well spoken of. On the right bank: *Post (Pl. b; B, 2), in the chief square, with garden, 125 beds at 2.50-4 *K.*; Pilsnerhof, Hans-Gasser-Platz, 60 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*, well spoken of; Rauter zu Hirschen, Khevenhüller-Gasse 4, 13 beds at 2-3 *K.*; Meran, Kirchen-Platz 2; Lamm, unpretending.

Cafés. *Café Drau*, at the bridge over the Drave, with view-terrace; *Schachner*, *Ferbas*, both in the chief square; *Park Café*, with garden, Schul-Strasse.

Villach (1640′), an old town on the Drave, with 14,000 inhab., is picturesquely situated in a broad, fertile basin at the base of the Dobratsch (p. 605). The Gothic *Parish Church of St. James* (Pl. B, 2; 15th cent.) contains numerous tombstones of noble families; fine *View from the tower (310′ in height). The Hans-Gasser-Platz (Pl. A, B, 2) is adorned with a monument to *Hans Gasser*, the sculptor (d. 1868), by Messner, and on the Kaiser-Josefs-Platz (Pl. B, 1, 2) is a statue of *Emp. Joseph II.*, by Messner and Kundmann. An excellent relief-map of Carinthia (scale 1 : 10,000) may be seen in the garden of the high-school in the Perau-Strasse (Pl. B, 3; fee to the school-attendant). The Town Hall (Pl. B, 2) contains an archæological museum.

At the foot of the Dobratsch, 2½ M. to the S.W. of Villach, lies the *Warmbad Villach (rail. stat., p. 625), with warm sulphur-springs (86° Fahr.) and a good bathing-establishment (*Hotels Walterhof*, *Feldnerhaus*, and *Karawankenhof*, together 205 beds at 3-5, B. 1, D. 3-3.50, pens. 7.50-8.50 *K.*; *Café-Restaurant; Touristenhaus*), a large park, a swimming-bath, etc. About 2 M. farther to the S., at the mouth of the Gailtal, is *Federaun*, with a ruined castle and a park (ascent by the church ½ hr.; direct path through the woods from the ruin of Federaun to Bad Villach, ¾ hr.).

About 1½ M. to the N., on the road to Treffen (see p. 605), lies the small *St. Leonharder-See* (1750′; pleasant lake-baths; warm water), at the foot of the **Oswaldiberg** (3160′; ascent hence in 1½ hr., viâ *Kleinwassach*), on which is the church of *St. Oswald* (rfmts.), commanding a charming view of the Karawanken, Ossiach Lake, etc. — The ruins of *Landskron (2220′; 16th cent.), with their extensive dungeons, may be visited viâ (1 hr.) *St. Andrä* (1660′; *Schöffmann, with garden), which lies about 1½ M. from the old fortress. A pleasant footpath leads hither from *Annenheim* (p. 621) in ¾ hr. — The **Gerlitzen Alp** (6265′), ascended from *Sattendorf* (p. 621) viâ *Ossiachberg* in 3 hrs., or from *Treffen* (p. 605) in 3½ hrs., commands a view similar to that from the Dobratsch.

The *Faaker See (1840′), 5 M. to the S.E., may be reached by carriage in 1 hr. The road leads viâ *Maria-Gail* (which is left on the right) and the (2¼ M.) *Restaurant zur Schönen Aussicht* and thence through wood to (3 M.) *Drobollach* (1920′; Peterwirt), on the N.W. bank of the lake, which nestles among the wooded outliers of the Karawanken. Thence we ferry in ¼ hr. (20 *h.*) to the island (12 acres in area) in the middle of the lake, with the *Hôtel Schwelle* (40 beds at 2.50-6 *K.*, with baths; good lake-fish, especially 'Rainanken'). — From the station of *Föderlach* (p. 600) a road (red and white marks) leads to (3 M.) *Egg* (Tschebull), charmingly situated at the N.E. end of the lake. The station of *Faak* (p. 625) lies 8 min. from the S. bank of the lake, whence there is another ferry (20 *h.*) to the island. — On a lofty rock, ¾ hr. to the S. of Faak (3 hrs. from Villach), rises the picturesque ruin of *Finkenstein* (2760′).

The ascent of the *Mittagskogel (7020′; 6-7 hrs.) is attractive but fatiguing. From *Faak* (see above) a road leads to (1½ hr.) *Latschach* (2095′; Gailer, 30 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; Woschitz), where we take a guide (6, to Lengenfeld 10 *K.*). The red-marked path ascends hence viâ *Unter* and *Ober-*

Greuth and through the *Kropiuna-Graben* to the (2½ hrs.) *Berta-Hütte* (5575′; inn) on the *Jepitza Alp* and thence, partly hewn in the rock (wire-ropes at two points), to the (1½-2 hrs.) top (fine view). The descent may be made by the *Mlintza-Sattel* to *Rosenbach* (p. 627), or from the Berta-Hütte to the *Jepitza* (5270′) and thence either direct, or over the *Beltza-Sattel* (4780′) and through the precipitous *Beltza-Graben*, to (2½ hrs.) *Lengenfeld* (p. 622).

From Villach a road (diligence daily in summer to Spittal viâ Afritz and Millstatt, in 11½ hrs.) leads to the N. viâ (3½ M.) *St. Ruprecht* (p. 621), at the E. base of the Oswaldiberg (see p. 604), and *Töbring* (Annenhof) to (5½ M.) **Treffen** (1790′; **Wallner; Fischer; Julienhöhe*), a charmingly situated summer-resort, with a château and park belonging to Count Goëss. Beyond Treffen the road leads along the Afritzer Bach, passing *Winklern* and *Einöde*, at the (3½ M.) mouth of the Arriacher Tal, in which, 2 M. to the right, lies *Arriach* (2940′; Rainer; Mainhardt), a summer-resort, and then reaches (6 M.) **Afritz** (2315′; *Post; Huber; Mannhardt*). From this point we may easily ascend the *Wöllaner Nock* (7020′; 3½-4 hrs.) or the *Mirnock* (6900′; 4½-5 hrs.), two attractive points of view. From the former we may descend to (2 hrs.) Klein-Kirchheim, from the latter to (2½ hrs.) Döbriach; comp. pp. 574, 601. — Beyond Afritz the road continues past the *Afritzer See* (2125′) and over the watershed (2525′) to the pretty *Brennsee*, at the N. end of which lies (16½ M.) *Feld am See* (2435′; Nindler; Modl), and proceeds thence viâ (19 M.) *Radenthein* (p. 574) and (22½ M.) *Döbriach* (p. 574) to (27½ M.) *Millstatt* (p. 601).

The ***Dobratsch** (7110′), or *Villacher Alpe*, the E. spur of the Gail-tal Alps, is frequently ascended for the sake of the view (4-6½ hrs.; all paths indicated by red marks). The shortest ascent (4 hrs.) leads from Nötsch (p. 606); those from Gummern (p. 600; 5½ hrs.) and Villach (6½-7 hrs.) are not so steep. — From Villach we may proceed direct to the prettily situated summer-resort of (2½ hrs.) *Heiligengeist* (2925′; Kofler, R. 2 *K.*) either by road or by footpath viâ *St. Georgen* and *Pogöriach;* or we may follow the road viâ St. Martin to (5 M.) **Mittewald** (2285′; **Hôtel-Pension & Hydropathic*, 100 R. from 2 *K.* 40 *h.*, pens. from 7 *K.; Touristen Restaurant;* omnibus twice daily from Villach in 1¼ hr.), a frequented summer-resort, and thence ascend to the left to (½ hr.) Heiligengeist. From Heiligengeist we ascend steeply to the (2 hrs.) *Otto-Hütte* (5060′; 7 beds at 1 *K.*) and (¼ hr.) another deserted hut, and then follow the Bleiberg road (see below) to the (1¾ hr.) top. — Less active travellers drive through the wooded *Bleiberg-Graben* to (10 M.) **Bleiberg** (2925′; *Mohren, Stern*, both very fair; omn. from Villach twice daily in summer in 2½ hrs., carr. 6 *K.* 60 *h.*, with two horses 10 *K.*), a lead and zinc mining town with 7000 inhabitants. A narrow road, stony towards the top, leads hence to the summit in 3½-4 hrs. (horse 13 *K.*). On the summit are two churches (German and Wend) and the *Villacher Alpenhäuser*, 60 beds at 2.40-4 *K.;* telephone). The *View is very fine. — The descent may be made to (3 hrs.) *Nötsch* (p. 606), or to (3 hrs.) *Arnoldstein* (p. 638), in the latter case only by climbers with steady heads (guide necessary).

From Villach to Hermagor, 30 M., railway in 2½ hrs. — To (10½ M.) *Arnoldstein* (1905′; rail. restaurant), see p. 633. — The railway turns sharply to the N. through the luxuriant meadows of

the **Lower Gailtal** in the direction of the Dobratsch, traverses the remains of the landslip of 1348 on the right bank of the *Gailitz*, crosses the *Gail*, and reaches (16 M.) *Nötsch am Dobratsch* (1855′; Simon Michor; Ferd. Michor). To the N.E. is the (1/4 hr.) village of *Sack*, with the chateau of *Wasserleonburg*.

The ascent of the *Dobratsch* (7110′; 4 hr.) from Nötsch, viâ the *Nötsch-Graben* and the *Alpel*, is steep and fatiguing (see p. 605). — A road leads to the S. from Nötsch to (1 1/2 M.) **Feistritz an der Gail** (2045′; *Achatz*, 42 beds at 1.40-2 *K.*; *Millonig*), a large village (980 inhab.), with a Gothic church on a steep rock. Hence to the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Feistritz Alp* (inn) and the (3/4 hr.) top of the *Osternig*, see below and p. 634; descent from the Feistritz Alp viâ the *Achomitzer Alp* (accommodation) and the *Bartolo-Sattel* to (3 hrs.) *Ober Tarvis* or *Saifnitz*, see p. 634; viâ the *Uggowitzer Alp* to (2 1/2 hrs.) *Uggowitz*, see p. 634.

The railway goes on viâ (18 1/2 M.) *Emmersdorf* (Lapeiner) and past the château of *Bodenhof* to (21 M.) *St. Stefan-Vorderberg* (1840′).

On a hill 2 M. to the N. lies the village of *St. Stefan* (2390′; Ersch ig), whence a road leads to the right over the *Windische Höhe* to Paternion (p. 600). — On the right bank of the Gail, 1 M. to the S. of the station, lies the village of *Vorderberg* (1865′; Kröp), 1 M. beyond which is the pilgrimage-church of *Maria im Graben* (2165′), at the foot of the *Osternig* (6675′), which is easily ascended hence in 4-4 1/2 hrs., viâ the *Lom-Sattel* (4805′) and the *Feistritz Alp* (p. 634).

From (25 M.) *Görtschach-Förolach* (2000′; Deckan), the next station, a pleasant excursion may be made to the (3 hrs.) *Lutschacher Alp* (4930′). — The station of (26 1/2 M.) *Pressegger See* (Seewirt) is situated on the N. bank of the pretty *Pressegger* or *Pussrieher See* (1800′; *Frenzl, with baths, on the S. bank). — 28 M. *Vellach-Kühnburg*. — 30 M. **Hermagor** (2010′; *Gasser*, 26 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*; *Eder*; *Rieder*; *Lasser*; *Railway Restaurant*), a market-village with 870 inhab., is charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Gitschtal*.

Excursions (guides, *Josef Göberndorfer*, *J. Astner*, and *Matth. Essl*). An attractive walk may be taken to the S., viâ (1/2 hr.) *Möderndorf* (Wiedenig), to the (1/2 hr.) romantic *Garnitzen-Klamm*. Near the beginning of this gorge the steep '*Enzian-Steig*' ascends to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Egger-Alp* (4595′), with the little *Egger-See* (more easily reached by a bridle-path beginning 1/2 hr. to the S.E. of Möderndorf). The **Poludnig** (6570′) is easily ascended hence in 2 hrs. viâ the *Dellacher Alp* (4495′; quarters); see p. 635. — Near Hermagor grows the *Wulfenia Carinthiaca*, a beautiful plant with dark-blue flowers, found nowhere in Europe except on the slopes of the **Gartnerkofel** (7210′), which rises to the S.W. and may be ascended from the (4 hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (p. 635) in 2 hrs., or viâ *Möderndorf* and the *Kühweger Alp* in 5 1/2 hrs., with guide. — Over the *Kreuzberg* to (5 hrs.) *Greifenburg*, see p. 602.

From Hermagor the road follows the left bank of the Gail through the **Upper Gailtal** (diligence twice daily to Kötschach in 4 1/4 hrs.; railway under construction) viâ *Jenig* (Schabus), *Waidegg* and *Tressdorf* to (10 1/2 M.) *Kirchbach* (2135′; Berger, R. 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, good trout; guide, Paul Dollinger), whence the *Kirchbacher Wipfel* (6160′; marked path) may be ascended in 3 1/2 hrs. and the *Hochwipfel* (7180′; fine views) in 4 1/2 hrs. (with guide). — 12 1/2 M. *Reissach* (2280′; Pirschl; guide, Phil. Waldner), with a Gothic church. A path leads to the N.W through wood to the (1 hr.) rustic *Reisskofelbad* (3265′), at the S. base of the *Reisskofel* (7770′), which may be ascended in 4 1/2-5 hrs. (difficult: steady head essential). — The road now passes (15 M.) *Grafendorf* (2165′; Schaar) and reaches (16 M.) *Dellach* (2215′; Herzog), 1 1/2 M. to the N.E. of which, on the *Gurina*, the *Lontium* of the Romans, interesting remains of Roman and pre-Roman times have been brought to light. Beyond

St. Daniel (Grünwald; Buchacher), another small watering-place, we reach (20 M.) **Kötschach** (2800'. *Franz Klauss; Klauss zur Post*), a prettily situated summer-re o t (700 inhab.).

Excursions. The *Vorhegg* (3420'; to the W.), ascended in 1¼ hr., affords a fine survey of the Gailtal. A more comprehensive view is commanded by the *Mussen Alp* (6380'; 3 hrs.) and the *Schatzbühel* (6875'; 4 hrs.) to the N.W. — The Jauken (*Jaukenhöhe*, 7335'), easily ascended in 4½ hrs. with guide (5 *K.*), commands an extensive panorama. The marked path ascends, at first through wood, viâ *Dobra* and the *Dellacher Alp* and past the (4 hrs.) *Jaukenhaus* (zinc-mine). The E. peak (*Jaukenberg* or *Torkofel*, 7390') is difficult (steady head essential). — From Kötschach viâ *Luggau* to *Sillian*, see p. 413; over the *Gailberg* to *Ober-Drauburg*, see p. 603.

From Kötschach to Tolmezzo viâ the Plöcken (10-11 hrs.), repaying. The road crosses the Drave and leads to (½ hr.) **Mauthen** (2330'; **Ortner*; *Planner; Kellerwand*, with carr. to hire; guide, Simon Ainetter), at the mouth of the *Valentin-Tal*. From this point a military road, to the right at the church, leads across a meadow into beautiful beech-wood and then descends to the Valentin-Tobel to (1½ hr.) the *Eder Inn*, whence it ascends past (¾ hr.) a guide-post to the Wolayer See (see below; 5 hrs. from Kötschach direct) to (½ hr.) the **Plöcken-Haus** (3985'; **Inn*, 30 beds at 1.50, D. 1.80 *K.*), a summer-resort, prettily situated in a green valley at the S.W. base of the *Gailtal Polmik* (7655'), a fine point of view, easily ascended from Plöcken in 3 hrs. or from Mauthen in 4 hrs (guide 8 *K.*). More laborious ascents are the *Kollinkofel* (8830'; from Plöcken 4½ hrs., with guide), and the *Kellerwand* (9220'; 6-7 hrs.; difficult). — Pleasant excursion (guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable) through the beautiful *Valentin-Tal* (many chamois) to the (1¾ hr.) *Obere Valentin Alp* (5150'), and over the *Valentin-Törl* (7000') to the (2½ hrs.) **Wolayer-see-Hütte** (6425'; *Inn*, 2 beds and 8 mattresses), finely situated on the N. bank of the picturesque little *Wolayer-See*. This hut is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Monte Coglians* (2120'; 3½-4 hrs.; laborious); descent on the S. to the (2 hrs.) *Rifugio Giovanni Marinelli* (6615'; refmts.), on the *Forca di Morereto*, and to (3 hrs.) *Collina* (see below). The *Seekopf* (8383'), *Monte Canale* (8110'), *Cima di Sasso Nero* (8000'), and *Mooskofel* (8255') may also be ascended from this hut by experts. Guides, Obernosterer at the hut, P. Samassa at Collina. — Over the *Wolayer Pass* (6550') to *Forni Avoltri*, 3 hrs. From the pass (10 min. from the hut; Italian frontier) a rough zigzag path descends through a rocky valley (chamois often seen) and then through pastures to (1½ hr.) *Collina* (3985'; Valleschini's Inn, rustic), picturesquely situated beneath the castle of *Tuglia* (ascent of *Mte. Coglians* hence in 1½ hrs., with guide, see above). Thence viâ *Sigilletto* and *Frassenetto* to (2 hrs.) *Forni Avoltri* (p. 636; to the church of *Sappada*, 2½ hrs.).

An ascent of ¾ hr. from the Plöcken, passing several Roman milestones and inscriptions, brings us to the **Plöcken Pass** (*Monte Croce*, 4460'; new hotel on the Italian side; refmts. and picture post-cards at a modest osteria), commanding a fine view towards the S. and E. The path now descends in zigzags to the *Val Grande* and (1¾ hr.) *Timau*, Germ. *Tischlwang* (2730'; Albergo al Monte Croce), a village founded 400 years ago by German and Slavonic miners, but now quite Italian, whence a good road goes on to (5 M.) *Paluzza* (1975'; *Posta, R. 1 fr. 50 c.), the principal village in the *Val di San Pietro*, which is watered by the *But*. A diligence plies hence twice daily in 4½ hrs. viâ *Piano* (Posta), the small baths of *Arta* (1150'; *Hôt.-Pens. Grassi), and *Zuglio* (1310'; inn), the ancient *Julium Carnicum*, with Roman remains, to (15½ M.) *Tolmezzo* (p. 636) and (23½ M.) *Stazione per la Carnia*, on the Pontebba Railway (p. 636). — From the Plöcken Pass an attractive route leads over the *Forcella di Plumbs* (6460') to (6 hrs.) *Rigolato* (p. 636; guide desirable).

103. From Spittal to Gmünd. Malta-Tal.

9½ M. DILIGENCE thrice daily in 1¾-2½ hrs. (fare 2 *K.*, express 2 *K.* 40 *h.*); one-horse carriage 5-6, two-horse 10-12 *K.* The express-post, leaving Spittal at 10 a.m., runs to (35 M.) *Mauterndorf* (p. 573) in 9¼ hrs. — DILIGENCE from Gmünd to the (9½ M.) *Pflüglhof* daily in summer (July-Sept. inclusive; in winter to Malta only) in 1 hr. 50 min. (2 *K.*). Also OMNIBUS daily from July 15th to Sept. 1st (2 *K.*; there and back on the same day 3 *K.* 50 *h.*). One-horse carr. there and back 8, two-horse 14 *K.*

Spittal (1815′), see p. 600. The new road runs through the deep and narrow *Lieser-Tal* viâ *Seebach* (to *Millstatt*, see p. 600) and *Lieserbrücken* (Grud). The picturesque old road, high up on the W. side of the valley, viâ *Lieserhofen* (Bliem), *Trebesing* (Gasser), and *Radl* (Raderwirt), is preferable for pedestrians (3½ hrs. to Gmünd).

9½ M. **Gmünd** (2400′; **Feldner*, 20 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*; **Kohlmayr*, 19 beds at 1.20-3 *K.*; *Lax*; *Post*; *Sorgo*; *Hofinger*; *Glantschnig*) is a quaint little town (1000 inhab.), picturesquely situated, at the mouth of the *Malta-Tal*, with walls, gates, a ruined castle, and a château belonging to Count Lodron.

ENVIRONS. Good survey of the district from the Malta bridge, from the *Kalvarienberg* (¼ hr.), from the *Grünleiten* (½ hr.; white marks), from the *Hattenberg* (½ hr.; red marks), and from the grounds on the *Schoberbergl* and *Lieserbergl* (½ hr.; white marks). Walks to the (½ hr.) *Magdalenen-Brünnl*, in the woods (white marks); to (1½ hr.) *Schloss Dornbach*; to *Eisentratten* (p. 573), ¾ hr., or by a woodland-path viâ *Buch*, 1¼ hr.; to (1 hr.) *Bad Radl* (yellow marks), at the end of the wild *Radl-Graben* (see below); and viâ (½ hr.) *Treffenboden* to the (1¼ hr.) *Hubenbauer* (3740′; blue marks), with views of the Hochalpenspitze.

ASCENTS (guide, *Matth. Hofer*). The **Tschirnock** (*Schirneck*, 6830′), a good point of view, is easily ascended (red marks; guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable) viâ *Oberbuch* and the *Hofer-Alpe* in 4½ hrs., or (steeper; blue marks) viâ *Unterbuch* and *Gartenhütte* in 3 hrs. Descent to *Millstatt*, 3 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*; see p. 601). — The **Faschauner Törl** (5795′; 5 hrs.; yellow way-marks) is ascended viâ *Krainberg* and *Maltaberg*; see p. 609. — The **Stubeck** (7760′; 5 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable) is scaled viâ *Treffenboden* and the *Hubenbauer* (see above; blue marks); fine view. — The **Stileck** (7125′; 5 hrs.; easy and attractive) is ascended from (¾ hr.) *Eisentratten* (p. 573) by a path leading to the right through the pretty *Nöring-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) saddle at the *Nöringer Alpl* (5450′) and thence to the left over steep pastures to the (1½ hr.) summit (fine view). — The ascent of the ***Königstuhl** or **Karlnock** (7645′; 7 hrs.) is not difficult. From (1½ hr.) *Leoben* (p. 484) we traverse the *Leoben-Graben* (to the right) to (2 hrs.) *Inner-Leoben* and the (2 hrs.) *Karlbad* (ca. 5575′), an unpretending 'Bad', where we spend the night, and thence ascend to the summit in 1½ hr. Descent through the *Kremsgraben* to the (3 hrs.) *Krems Alp*, (2 hrs.) *Kremsbrücken* (p. 573), and (2½ hrs.) *Gmünd*. Descent to *Turrach*, see p. 574. — The ***Gmeineck** (*Hühnersberg*, 8485′; 5½ hrs.; red way-marks; guide 9 *K.*, not indispensable) is an easy and attractive ascent viâ *Radl*, *Neuschütz*, the *Untere*, and the (3 hrs.) *Obere Gamper-Hütte* (5905′; Inn, 10 mattresses), and thence to the (2½ hrs.) top. Descent from the Gamper-Hütte (or from the 'Seeleiten'; guide-posts) by a red-marked path viâ (2 hrs.) *Altersberg* (Oberlercher) to the old road and to (1½ hr.) *Lieserhofen* (see above); or from the summit to the *Loibeneck Alp*, whence a path (red marks) leads to the *Hintereggen-Graben* and viâ *Hühnersberg* to (2½ hrs.) Lieserhofen. — The **Hohe Leier** (9095′; 7 hrs.; guide 13 *K.*) is a difficult ascent. From Radl we ascend to the (3 hrs.) *Zlatinger Alp* (night-quarters), proceed to the (2 hrs.) *Bockriegl-See*, and ascend the *Leier-Scharfl* and thence over the

steep arête to the (2 hrs.) top (fine panorama). A difficult descent leads to the *Rossalm-Scharte*, whence we follow a red-marked path to the (3 hrs.) *Reisseck-Haus* on the *Mühldorfer See* (p. 612). — The **Grosse Reisseck** (9710′; 8 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*) is laborious. We ascend (blue marks) through the wild *Radl-Graben* to (3 hrs.) the *Rubentaler Hütte* (4015′; night-quarters), and thence to the (3 hrs.) grandly situated *Hohe See* (7940′) and over the *Kalte Herberg-Scharte* (8895′) to the (2 hrs.) summit. Or from the Rubentaler Hütte we may proceed viâ the steep *Schwand* (red way-marks) and the *Möselskamp* into the (2 hrs.) *Hohe Kar*, then ascend the *Kleine Reisseck* (9565′), and cross the arête without difficulty to the top. The descent may be made on the N. (difficult) viâ the *Ritter Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Kohlmayr-Hütte* (guide to the Pflüglhof 17 *K.*); or by a path (red and white marks) from the Kalte Herberg-Scharte to the *Ricken-Törl* at the head of the *Ricken Valley*, and thence to the (2 hrs.) *Reisseck-Haus* (p. 612).

From Gmünd to Millstatt, 4 hrs. (blue way-marks; guide 5 *K.*, not indispensable). The route leads in great part through woods, but with pretty views, viâ the *Platz-Graben* to *Trefling* (inn) and thence, in view of the *Millstätter See* throughout, viâ *Tangern* (inn) to *Millstatt* (p. 601). Or from Trefling we may follow a red-marked path viâ the ruin of *Sommeregg* and *Unterhaus* (inn) to (3 hrs.) *Seeboden* (p. 600).

The ***Malta-Tal** (5 hrs. to the Gmünder Hütte, 9 hrs. to the Osnabrücker Hütte) is a partially wooded valley, with numerous waterfalls. A road (diligence, etc., see p. 608) leads from Gmünd viâ *Fischertratten* (rustic inn) and *Hilpersdorf* to (4½ M.) **Malta** or **Maltein** (2750′; *Stützl*, with garden, good; *Kramer*), the principal village, with 350 inhab. and the old château of *Kronegg*.

Excursions (guides, *Karl Fercher*, *Jos.* and *Andr. Klampferer*, and *Jos. Strasser*). The **Faschauner Törl** (5795′), with a fine view of the E. Tauern Mts., may be ascended in 3 hrs., viâ *Maltaberg* and *Faschaun* (guide 4 *K.*). — The **Winkelnock** or **Tandel-Spitze** (8605′; 6 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*) is ascended viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Tandl-Alpe* (hay-beds). — The **Reitereck** (9135′), viâ Faschaun 6½ hrs., with guide (9 *K.*), is not difficult. — The **Schober** (9420′; 8 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), difficult but repaying, is climbed viâ the *Faschauner Törl* and the *Perschitz-Hütte* (night-quarters). Beautiful view from the top.

The road is continued along the left bank of the Malta viâ *Feistritz* to (3 M.) *Koschach* (to the right the pretty fall of the *Fallbach*, 490′ high), where the road to the Gössgraben diverges to the left (see below), and then divides. The right branch leads past *Egarter's Inn* to (1 M.) *Brandstatt*. The left branch, crossing the Malta and the *Gössbach* (to the left, ¼ hr. farther up, are the three **Göss Falls*), leads to (1 M.; 9½ M. from Gmünd) the ***Alpen-Hôtel Pflüglhof** (2800′; R. 2-2.50 *K.*), beyond which we recross to the left bank of the Malta, about ¼ M. before reaching Brandstatt.

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Klampferer sen.* and *jun.*, and *And. Pucher*). To the **Gössgraben**, very attractive. A path (red marks) leads from the Pflüglhof through wood to the third fall of the Göss and to the road ascending from Koschach (see above; ½ hr.). We follow the road, past the Treska Fall and the Ritteralm Fall, to (1 hr.; guide 2 *K.*) the *Lower Kohlmayr Alp* (3700′; rustic inn, 5 mattresses), whence a red-marked path leads to the (¾ hr.) impressive **Zwilling Fall*. The *Hochalmspitze* (11,030′; guide 16 *K.*; see p. 610) is ascended from the Kohlmayr Hut in 7½-8 hrs. Ascent of the *Reisseck* (9710′; 7 hrs.; guide 12 *K.*) through the *Ritteralm-Tal*, difficult; see above. — The **Zauberernock** (9650′; guide 13, incl. the Reisseck 14 *K.*) is a toilsome climb, either from the Tomanbauer (p. 610) in 6 hrs., or viâ the Ritteralm-Tal in 7 hrs. — Fatiguing routes cross the *Kaponig-Törl* to (8 hrs.) *Ober-Vellach* (p. 612) and the *Dössener* or *Mall-*

nitzer Scharte (8780′) to the *Arthur-von-Schmid-Hütte* and to (8 hrs.) *Mallnitz* (p. 172). The night may be spent at the *Upper Tomanbauer's* (5285′; hay-bed), 2 hrs. from the Kohlmayr-Hütte. An easier and not much longer ascent (red marks) leads from the Kohlmayr-Hütte to the (2 hrs.) *Trippochsen-Hütte* (p. 611) and thence through the high-lying Göss-Kar to the (3 hrs.) Dössener Scharte. — The **Tristenspitze** (9595′; p. 613) may be ascended from the Kaponig-Törl (guide from the Kohlmayr-Hütte to Ober-Vellach 14, incl. the Tristenspitze 17 *K.*). — The **Säuleck** (10,130′) may be ascended from the Dössener Scharte in 1½ hr. (see p. 173; guide to Mallnitz 16, incl. the Säuleck 19 *K.*).

Beyond Brandstatt (guides, Joh. Klampferer, sen. and jun.) the path ascends the *Malta-Graben* (red marks; guide, unnecessary, to the Gmünder Hütte 4, to the Osnabrücker Hütte 8, there and back 12 *K.*), passes the *Schleier Fall*, and reaches the *Kerschhakl-Hütte* and (40 min.) the *Faller-Hütte* (2940′). A guide-post here indicates the path to the left to the *Faller-Tümpfe*, or cascades of the Malta, falling into a rocky basin. The narrow gorge of the Malta is crossed by the (20 min.) *Hochsteg* (3100′); to the right is the *Melnik Fall*; to the left a view of the Preimelspitze and Oberlercherspitze. The path now divides. The club-path on the right bank (over the Hochsteg, then to the right) has the advantage of being shaded and of commanding finer views. The bridle-path on the left bank is about ½ M. shorter and leads viâ the *Lower Feidlbauer-Alpe*. The two paths reunite at the (¾ hr.) *Hoch-Brücke* (3810′), whence we gradually ascend to the (20 min.) **Gmünder Hütte** in the *Schönau* (3905′; Inn, 5 R. with 10 beds) and the (¼ hr.) waterfall of the *Blaue Tumpf*; to the left the *Hochalpenbach* forms a waterfall, 200′ high. Beyond the (5 min.) *Schiller-Ruhe* (view of the Blaue Tumpf gorge) the path divides. We avoid the rough and longer cattle-path leading to the right viâ the *Lange Wand*, and, crossing the bridge to the left (view of three waterfalls), follow the *Elend-Steig*, a club-path on the right bank of the Malta, leading mainly through wood and passing the *Hintere Mahralm Fall*. Beyond the (½ hr.) **Klamm Fall* and below the *Preimel Falls* we cross the Preimel brook to the (¾ hr.) *Wolfgang* or *Adambauer Hütte* (5165′), on the left bank. We next pass the *Ross Tumpf* (a fall of the Malta), the *Findelkar Fall*, and the *Krumpenbach Fall* and proceed through the *Galgenbichl-Klamm* to the (¾ hr.) *Wastlbauer-Hütte* (5530′; rustic quarters); then, beyond the *Langkar Fall* (on the left) and the *Kolnbrein Falls* (on the right), we reach the (¾ hr.) *Samer-Hütte* (5690′; hay-beds), adjoining which is a shooting-box (generally closed). The Malta-Tal now turns to the W. and (¼ hr.) ramifies into the (left) *Gross-Elend-Tal* and (right) *Klein-Elend-Tal*. On the *Ochsen Alp*, 1¼ hr. up the former, is the **Osnabrücker Hütte** (6690′; *Inn*, 10 beds at 3, 7 mattresses at 2 *K.*), in a grand situation opposite the magnificent *Gross-Elend Glacier*.

Ascents. The **Hochalmspitze** (11,030′; 7-8 hrs. from the Kohlmayr-Hütte, 4-5 hrs. from the Osnabrücker Hütte, or 3½-4 hrs. from the Villacher Hütte), the highest peak of the E. Tauern, is not difficult for experts. From the Pflüglhof to the (1 hr.) *Hochsteg*, see above. Thence

the route (red marks) leads viâ the *Paukerswand*, the *Straner Alp*, and the (3 hrs.) *Hochalm-Ochsen-Hütte* (6190'), to the (1¼ hr.) **Villacher Hütte** (7200'; provision-depôt) on the *Hochalm* (guide hither 6 *K.*, if an ascent is contemplated). This club-hut is also reached direct from the Gmünder Hütte (p. 610) by a red-marked path viâ the *Annemann Alp* in 3½-4 hrs. Thence to the summit, 3¼-4 hrs. (guide from the Villacher Hütte 10 *K.*) viâ the *Schwarze Schneide* and the (1 hr.) *Hochalm Glacier*. — From the Kohlmayr-Hütte (p. 609) a red-marked path ascends to the (2 hrs.) *Trippochsen-Hütte* (6190'; hay-beds) and thence viâ the *W. Tripp Glacier* and the cliff to the left of the Steinerne Mannln to the S.E. arête and the (5-6 hrs.) summit (guide 16 *K.*). Magnificent view. Interesting descent by the *Preimel-Scharte* (9720') and the *Gross-Elend Glacier* into the *Gross-Elend-Tal* to the (3½ hrs.) *Osnabrücker Hütte* (p. 610; guide 14 *K.*); or by the *Preimel-Scharte*, *Gross-Elend Glacier*, *Hannover-Scharte*, *Kälberspitz Glacier*, and *Gross-Elend-Scharte* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Hannover-Haus* (p. 174; guide 18 *K.*). Adepts may descend from the Hochalmspitze to the Osnabrücker Hütte or to the Hannover Haus also by the *Arnold-Weg*, viâ the Gross Elend Glacier (guide 16 or 20 *K.* respectively; comp. p. 174). — The **Preimelspitze** (10,315'; 3 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*), from the Villacher Hütte viâ the *Hochalm Glacier* and the *Preimel-Scharte* (see above), is not difficult. Descent to the Osnabrücker Hütte, 2½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*). — The **Oberlercherspitze** (10,180'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), from the Villacher or the Osnabrücker Hütte, attractive. — The **Hafner** (10,130'), ascended from the Gmünder Hütte, viâ the (1½ hr.) *Mahr-Alpe* (5905'; simple accommodation; hay-beds) and the S.W. arête in 5½ hrs. (guide 12 *K.*), is fatiguing but repaying (p. 573). Descent viâ the *Lanisch-Scharte* (9460') to the (4 hrs.) *Lanisch-Hütte* and through the Pölla-Tal to (3½ hrs.) *Rennweg* (p. 573; guide 18 *K.*); or through the *Rotgülden-Tal* to *Mur* (p. 573; guide 22 *K.*). — The ***Schwarzhorn** (9660'; guide 8 *K.*) is ascended from the Osnabrücker Hütte in 3 hrs. (rather toilsome). We follow the left bank of the Fallbach to the (1 hr.) dale above the waterfall, then ascend to the right to the finely situated *Schwarzhorn Lakes* and the (1 hr.) *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* (8465'), and thence ascend to the right of the S.W. arête to the (1 hr.) summit. Admirable view. Descent to the S.W. over the *Gross-Elend Scharte* to the (4 hrs.) *Hannover-Haus*; comp. p. 174. — The ***Ankogel** (10,700'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 10, with descent to the Hannover-Haus 13, to Böckstein 18 *K.*), from the Osnabrücker Hütte viâ the *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* (see above) and the *Klein-Elend Glacier*, and finally over the E. arête, or to the left short of the *Gross-Elend Scharte* (p. 612) and across the *Piessnitz Glacier*, presents no difficulty to proficients (comp. pp. 174, 170). — The **Tischlerspitze** (9835') and **Tischlerkarkopf** (9880'), two difficult rocky peaks surrounded by serrated glaciers, may be ascended from the Osnabrücker Hütte in 6-8 hrs., viâ the *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* and the *Klein-Elend Glacier* (guide 11-12 *K.*). The descent to Gastein is very difficult (6 hrs.; guide 19-20 *K.*). — The **Große Sonnblick** (9950'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 11 *K.*), from the Hochsteg viâ the *Melnik Alp* (red-marked path to the highest chalet, 3½ hrs.), or from the Gmünder Hütte viâ the *Mahr Alp*, is toilsome. — The **Kölnbreinspitze** (9630'; 4-5 hrs., with guide), ascended from the Samer-Hütte viâ the *Kölnbrein Tal* (with an abandoned gold-mine), is fatiguing but not difficult. The view resembles that from the Hafner, and includes the Rotgülden and Moritzen Lakes. — The **Weinschnabel** (8015'; 3½ hrs.), commanding an extensive and picturesque view, is ascended from the Samer-Hütte by a red-marked path leading to the (1¾ hr.) *Marchkar-Scharte* (7800') and thence to the right by the arête. Descent to (4 hrs.) Moritzen (p. 573).

Passes. From the Samer-Hütte a red-marked path leads to the N. over the (1¼ hr.) *Arlscharte* (7410'; attractive view from the *Arlhöhe*, 7430', 5 min. to the W.) to the *Gross-Arltal* and (4½ hrs.) *Hüttschlag* (p. 156; guide 11 *K.*); another to the N.E. over the (1¾ hr.) *Marchkar-Scharte* (7800') and the (¾ hr.) *Moritzen-Scharte* (7800') to (3½ hrs.) *St. Moritzen* in the upper Murtal (p. 573; guide 18 *K.*; better over the Weinschnabel, see above). — From the Samer-Hütte over the (3 hrs.) **Klein-Elend-Scharte** (9010'; view; better from the *Steinbachkogel*, 9275', 1 hr. to the W.) to the *Kötschach-Tal*

and (6 hrs.) *Wildbad Gastein* (p. 167; guide 16 *K.*). — From the Samer-Hütte over the **Tischlerkar-Scharte** (8860′) to (10 hrs.) *Gastein*, difficult (guide 19 *K.*). — From the Osnabrücker Hütte over the **Gross-Elend-Scharte** (8790′), marked path to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Hannover-Haus* (guide 8 *K.*) and (2½ hrs.) *Mallnitz* (guide 11 *K.*) or (less attractive) direct to (5 hrs.) *Mallnitz*, see p. 174. — From the Osnabrücker Hütte viâ the *Grubenkar-Scharte* (9780′) to *Böckstein* (p. 170), difficult (10 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*).

104. The Mölltal from Möllbrücke to Winklern.

34 M. Tauern Railway from Spittal to (21 M.) *Mallnitz* in ca. 1½ hr., see p. 175. The stations lie at a considerable elevation above the villages in the valley. — Diligence from *Möllbrücke* to (13½ M.) *Ober-Vellach* twice daily in summer in 3½ hrs. (2 *K.*); from Ober-Vellach to (6¼ M.) *Mallnitz*, once daily in 2½ hrs. (2 *K.*); from Ober-Vellach to (21 M.) *Winklern*, once daily in 6 hrs. (3 *K.* 60 *h.*). One-horse carriage from Möllbrücke-Sachsenburg station (at Fleischhacker's) to Ober-Vellach in 2¼ hrs., 7 *K.*; from Ober-Vellach to Winklern in 4½ hrs., 12 *K.* — From Dölsach viâ *Winklern* to *Heiligenblut*, see p. 204.

From *Möllbrücke-Sachsenburg* (station, p. 601) a carriage-road leads to the N.W. viâ (½ M.) *Möllbrücke* and (1½ M.) *Pattendorf* (Christinenheim, with mineral baths) to (2 M.) **Mühldorf** (1960′; *Angerer; Hopfgartner*).

About ¾ M. above the village (1 M. from the station of Mühldorf, p. 175) and beside the steel-works of the same name is the ***Hôtel-Pension Waldschlösschen Mühldorf** (2300′; 80 beds at 1.50-6, D. 2-3, board 3-6 *K.*), a summer-resort with large grounds, open 15th May to 15th Oct., whence the *Klinzer-Schlucht*, with its picturesque waterfalls, may be visited (1 hr. there and back). — The *Hubertushof* (2980′; Inn, 14 beds) occupies a fine picturesque situation, ¾ hr. from the Waldschlösschen and ¼ hr. from Kolbnitz (see below). — We proceed through the Klinzer-Schlucht to the (¾ hr.) Kohlplatz and thence follow a red-marked club-path through the pretty Mühldorfer Graben (guide 6 *K.*, not indispensable) to the (3½ hrs.) **Reisseck-Haus**, on the *Grosse Mühldorfer See* (7315′; inn). From this hut we may ascend the **Grosse Reisseck** (9710′; 2½ hrs.; guide from Mühldorf 16 *K.*) viâ the *Ricken-Törl* and the *Kalteherberg-Scharte* (comp. p. 609). Descent through the Radl-Graben to Gmünd, or through the Göss-Graben to the Pflüglhof (p. 609; guide 22 *K.*). Other ascents from the Reisseck-Haus are those of the *Hohe Leier* (9095′; 2½ hrs.; guide 12, to Gmünd 16 *K.*), toilsome but repaying (see p. 608); the *Kleine Leier* (8730′; 2 hrs.; guide 12 or 16 *K.*), a rock-climb; the *Radleck* (9215′; 2½ hrs.) and the *Riedbock* (9220′; 2 hrs.), both ascended from the *Ricken-Törl*, whence we may descend through the *Ricken-Graben* (night-quarters at the Moos-Hütte, 7545′), with the fine *Zandlacher Waterfall*, to the *Zandlacher Hütte* (4965′; accommodation) and to (4 hrs.) *Kolbnitz* (see below).

To the W. of Mühldorf, on the slope of the Kreuzeck group (bridle-path in 2½ hrs.), lies the **Mühldorfer Alm** (5425′), a health-resort with several inns, whence the *Salzkofel* (8195′) may be ascended in 2½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*; comp. p. 601).

From (3½ M.) *Kolbnitz* (2015′; Meixner) a bridle-path ascends to the right to the (1 hr.) **Alpenhotel Herculeshof* (24 beds; baths; fine view), on the *Danielsberg* (3150′). The road then crosses the Möll twice and beyond *Napplach* (Pesentheiner) reaches (9½ M.) *Penk* (2100′; Messner; station, see p. 175), whence it proceeds viâ *Stallhofen*, below the ruined castle of *Falkenstein* (p. 175), to —

13½ M. **Ober-Vellach** (2250′; **Post*, 18 beds at 1.40-2, pens. 5-6 *K.*; *Bucher*, 14 beds at 80 *h.*-1 *K.* 20 *h.*; *Wenger*; *Pacher*),

a pleasantly situated and thriving village (720 inhab.), frequented as a summer-resort. The railway-station (p. 175) lies 1180′ above the village. The Gothic church contains a winged *Altar-piece by Jan Schoreel (1520). Close by is the château of *Trabuschgen*, now fitted up for summer-visitors, with baths and prettily decorated rooms.

Excursions (guide, *Gottlieb Schwaiger*). Pleasant walks to the rifle-range; the ruin of *Falkenstein* (p. 612); the *Polinik Fall* and the *Klausen Fall* (½ hr.), and to (½ hr.) the fine **Groppenstein Waterfall* of the Mallnitzbach. On a crag above the last rises the picturesque **Schloss Groppenstein** (2430′), built in the 12th cent., and recently fitted up in the ancient style (adm. 1 *K.*). Fine view.

The **Lonzahöhe** (7105′), ascended in 4½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*) viâ the *Steiner Alp*, is a fine point of view (see p. 173). — The ascent of the ***Polinik** (9120′), the highest summit of the *Kreuzeck* group (p. 602), makes an attractive expedition of 5½-6 hrs. (guide 10 *K.*). The route leaves Ober-Vellach on the S., and traverses the *Böden* and the *Spitalwiese* to (3 hrs.) the *Polinik-Haus* on the *Stampfer Alp* (6035′; inn), 2½ hrs. below the summit, which affords a magnificent panorama. Interesting high-level route from the Polinik-Haus over the *Kreuzeck* to the *Feldner-Hütte* (6-7 hrs.; guide to Greifenburg 22 *K.*; p. 602). — The **Tristenspitze** (9595′), ascended in 7-8 hrs., with guide (14 *K.*), past the *Pfaffenberg Lakes* and over the *Kaponig-Törl*, is laborious but repaying. Descent to the (5 hrs.) *Kohlmayr-Hütte* (guide 17 *K.*), see p. 610.

From Ober-Vellach to Mallnitz. Carriage-road (6¼ M.), see p. 174. — The shady *Schluchtweg*, though slightly longer, is preferable for walkers. This path diverges to the right before (½ hr.) *Schloss Groppenstein* (see above) and ascends on the E. side of the *Groppenstein Waterfall* to a (¼ hr.) guide-post indicating the way to the (5 min.) *Zechner Fall*. The path crosses the carriage-road at the Bruckerwirt near *Lassach* (p. 174), turns to the right, and beyond the picturesque falls of the Mallnitzbach rejoins the road, ¼ hr. from Mallnitz, which may also be reached hence by the meadow-path skirting the brook.

From Ober-Vellach the road leads past *Semslach* (right, *Schloss Groppenstein*, see above) and *Söbriach* to (17 M.) *Flattach* (2290′; Post; Rieger), opposite the mouth of the *Ragga-Schlucht* (worth a visit), and to (18½ M.) **Ausser-Fragant** (2375′; *Mayer*, 10 beds at 1-2 *K.*, good), at the entrance to the *Fragant-Tal*.

A shady club-path leads through the **Fragant-Tal** to (2 hrs.) *Inner-Fragant* (3385′; Duisburger Hof), and then ascends the *Wurten-Tal* viâ the (½ hr.) sulphur-baths of *Badmeister* (3890′) to the (1½ hr.) *Wurten Alp* (5420′) and thence by the *'Richard-Helfer-Weg'* past the pretty *Mylius Falls* to the *Gussenbauer-Hütte* (7285′; now a private shooting-box) and the (3 hrs.) **Duisburger Hütte** (8365′; *Inn*, 17 beds at 4 *K.*; adm. 50 *h.*), grandly situated on the *Carl-Lehr-Höhe* near the *Wurten Glacier*. The ***Herzog Ernst** (9620′; fine view of the Glockner and Hochalmspitze) is easily ascended from the hut in 1½ hr. (with guide). A more extensive view, especially to the E., is afforded by the ***Schareck** (10,275′), ascended either from the Herzog Ernst viâ the N.W. arête (wire-rope) in 1 hr., or from the Duisburger Hütte over the Wurten Glacier to the N.E. to the (1½ hr.) *Baumbachspitze* (S. peak, ca. 9915′) and thence to the (½ hr.) summit (p. 171; guide from Ausser-Fragant with descent to Kolm Saigurn or to the Nassfeld, 20 *K.*). — The **Strabelebenkopf** (10,055′) and the **Weinflaschenkopf** (9855′), together 2-2¼ hrs. (easy and repaying), are ascended viâ the Wurten Glacier to the E. to the arête between the Schareck and the Strabelebenkopf, or viâ the saddle between the Strabelebenkopf and the Weinflaschenkopf. — The **Alteck** (9640′; 2¾ hrs.), viâ the Niedere Scharte (see below) and the N.E. arête, is attractive and not difficult. — The ***Sonnblick** (10,180′; 4 hrs.; guide 20, with descent to the Nassfeld 22, to Kolm Saigurn 23 *K.*) presents no difficulty. We cross the Wurten Glacier to the (1 hr.) *Niedere Scharte* (8890′), then the *Vogelmaier-*

Ochsenkar Glacier to the W., in the direction of the Kleine Fleiss-Scharte, and, turning to the right, follow the Rauris path to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Zittelhaus* (p. 177). — From the Duisburger Hütte over the *Niedere Scharte* or the *Froganter-Scharte* to (4½ hrs.; with guide) *Kolm Saigurn*, see p. 177; over the *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* (8920′) to (5 hrs.) *Döllach*, see p. 177; over the *Feldsee-Scharte* to (6-7 hrs.; with guide) *Mallnitz*, see p. 173.

From Inner-Fragant over the **Schober-Törl** (7730′) to *Döllach*, 6-7 hrs., with guide (15 *K.*), easy (comp. p. 206). From the (4 hrs.) Schober-Törl, the *Stellkopf* (9340′; fine view) may be ascended in 1½ hr. (comp. p. 205).

The road next passes (22½ M.) *Wöllatratten* (p. 602) and (24 M.) *Stall* (2660′; Post; Rieder), with the ruin of *Wildegg*, to (28 M.) *Rangersdorf* (2825′; *Post; Wabnig). It then crosses the Möll to (30½ M.) *Lainach*, a prettily situated village and bath.

34 M. *Winklern*, on the Dölsach and Heiligenblut road (p. 205).

105. From Bruck an der Mur to Villach.

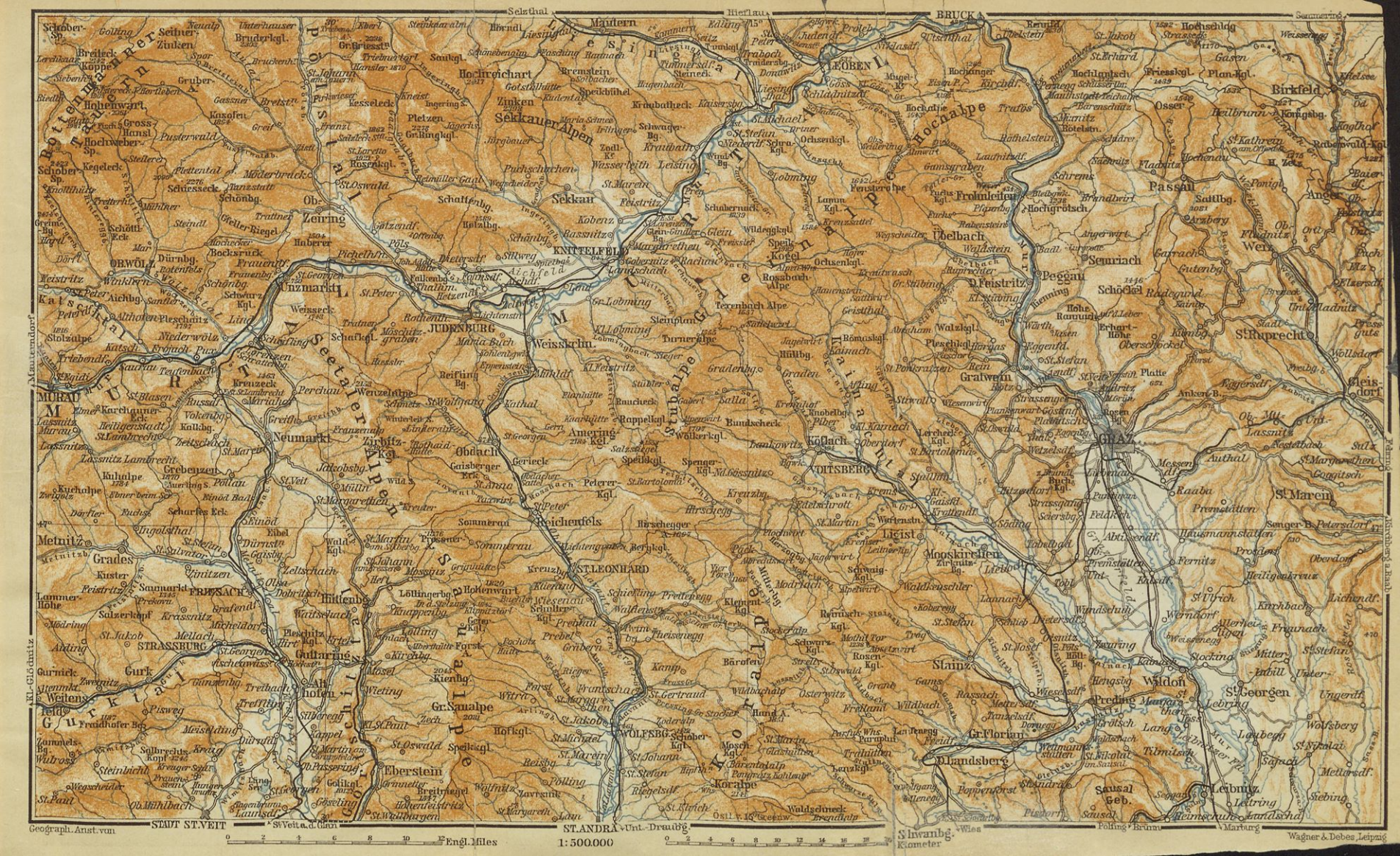
126½ M. Railway in 5¼-7½ hrs. The express train has a dining-car (D. 3 *K.* 60 *h.*).

Bruck an der Mur (1600′), see p. 526. The train diverges to the right from the Gratz line, crosses the *Mur* by a long bridge, and turns to the W. into the Murtal. — Beyond (7 M.) *Niklasdorf* it crosses the Mur.

10½ M. **Leoben.** — **Hotels.** Gr.-Hôt. Gärner, Kaiser Franz-Joseph-Str. 10, ¼ M. from the station, 90 beds at 3-6 *K.*; *Post, 60 beds at 1.80-3 *K.*; Kindler; Mohr, 50 beds at 1.60-4 *K.*; Adler; Krone; Wilder Mann; Hôt. & Café Steirerhof, near the station; Hôt. Südbahn, at the station. — *Rail. Restaurant.*

Leoben (1745′), a town with 11,000 inhab., on a peninsula formed by the *Mur*, is the centre of the mining and cognate industries of Upper Styria, and the seat of a school of mining (large new building by the station). In the chief square are a column of the Trinity, erected after the cessation of the plague in 1716, and two fountains, one of them (to the S.) with the figure of a miner. The *Municipal Museum* contains natural-history and other collections of local interest (free on Sun., 10-12, at other times 40 *h.*). On the N.E. side of the town lies the *Town Park* (restaurant in summer), with a swimming-school; on the S. side is the *Glacis*, with pleasant grounds. Pretty view from the adjoining *Church of the Redemptorists*, an edifice of 1846, in the Italian Renaissance style. From the main square we pass through the gateway of the old *Customs House Tower* (13th cent.), to the W., and reach the bridge over the Mur, leading to the suburb of *Waasen*, the old parish-church of which contains fine stained-glass windows (14th cent.).

Fine views may be enjoyed from the ruin of *Massenberg*, ¼ hr. to the S., beyond the Jakobi cemetery, and from the *Lammerkogel* (4225′), to the N. of Leoben (2½ hrs.; blue way-marks). — An attractive walk may be taken to the S.E. through the suburb of *Mühltal* to the (½ hr.) *Jägerhaus Restaurant* and past the (5 min.) *Dietlhube Inn* to the (½ hr.) *Pambichler-Warte*. From the Dietlhube Inn a red-marked path leads viâ the *Kienberg* to the (1½ hr.)


Selztal
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Übelbach
Semriach
Peggau
Weiz
Gratkorn
Gutenberg
Schöckel
Radegund
Feistritz
Frohnleiten
Stubalpe
Kainachtal
Graz
Gleisdorf
St. Ruprecht
Wollsdorf
Raabtal
St. Marein
Premstätten
Hausmannstätten
Messendorf
Authal
Mooskirchen
Lieist
Zirknitz
Leibnitz
Seggauberg
Ehrenhausen
Spielfeld
Radkersburg
Mureck
Mur
Murau
Murtal
Seetaler Alpen
Judenburg
Knittelfeld
Zeltweg
Fohnsdorf
Aichfeld
Weisskirchen
Unzmarkt
Obdach
Reichenfels
Neumarkt
Tirbitz-Kogl
Amering
Rappelkogl
Wolkerkogl
Voitsberg
Köflach
Lankowitz
Bärnkogel
Stubalpe
Sekkauer Alpen
Sekkau
Zeirer Alpen
Zeiring
Schöttlkogel
Rossbach Alpe
Terenbach Alpe
Steinplan
Gr. Lobming
Kl. Lobming
Turneralpe
Hilmberg
Graden
Gaisberg
Gaisriegel
Gaisfeld
Krottendorf
Kreuzkogel
Hochlantsch
Rennfeld
Hochschlag
Prieskogel
Plan-Kogel
Osser
Kirchbg.
Ingering
Ingeringtal
Kraubathtal
Kraubatheck
Zinken
Hochreichart
Gremstein
Speikbühel
Hochtrötsch
Hochturm
Hochstein
Hochkogel
Hochlantsch
Hochanger
Kirchdf.
Schladnitzalp
Trafoss
Mugel
Eisenerz
Pfaffenschlag
Mauthstatt-Teichalpe
Bärenschütz
Rötelstn.
Schrems
Fladnitz
Gamsgraben
Laufnitzdf.
Lobming
Wildeggkgl.
Speik-Kogel
Fensterlspitze
Lamm-Kgl.
Kreuzsattel
Wegscheider
Rabenstein
Angerwirt
Baal
Aufprecht
Waldstein
Ruprechter
Kl. Stübing
Gr. Stübing
Stübingbach
Ranning
Hohe Rannach
Erhart-Höhe
Plesch-Kogel
Plesch
Eggenfd.
Rein
Platte
Ankerl-B.
Strassengel
Wasserfall
Wetzelsdf.
Lustbühel
Lustbühelkogel
Lustbühelhof
Lustbühelgraben
Lustbühelbach
Lustbühelwald
Lustbühelwiese
Lustbühelfeld
Lustbühelweg
Lustbühelhaus
Lustbühelstall
Lustbühelscheune
Lustbühelbrunnen
Lustbühelquelle
Lustbühelsee
Lustbühelteich
Lustbühelbad
Lustbühelkapelle
Lustbühelfriedhof
Lustbühelschule
Lustbühelpfarrhof
Lustbühelgasthof
Lustbühelmühle
Lustbühelsäge
Lustbühelschmiede
Lustbühelwerkstatt
Lustbühelfabrik
Lustbühelbahnhof
Lustbühelstation
Lustbühelhaltestelle
Lustbühelbrücke
Lustbühelsteg
Lustbühelfurt
Lustbühelweg
Lustbühelstrasse
Lustbühelplatz
Lustbühelanlage
Lustbühelpark
Lustbühelgarten
Lustbühelwiese
Lustbühelfeld
Lustbühelwald
Lustbühelberg
Lustbühelhügel
Lustbüheltal
Lustbühelbach

Schmalhube (3935'; inn), and thence to the (1½ hr.) top of the **Mugel** (5355'; shelter-hut, with 7 beds and 10 mattresses); fine view. Descent to the S.E. to the (¾ hr.) *Tra-Sattel* (4310'; hence to the top of the *Hochalpe*, 1 hr., see p. 528) and through the *Kleine* and *Grosse Göss-Graben* to (2 hrs.) Leoben. — To *Eisenerz*, see p. 554.

The train skirts the S. side of the town and stops at the (12 M.) *Staatsbahnhof* or *State Railway Station* (Hôt. Rudolfsbahn). It then follows the left bank of the Mur (passing the château of *Göss*, now a brewery, on the left) to (18 M.) **St. Michael ob Leoben** (1840'; *Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Staatsbahn, Purkhardt*, both at the station; *Eberhardt*, in the town), a market-town with 2390 inhab., at the mouth of the *Liesing-Tal* (to *Selztal*, see R. 93). The best views are now to the right. — Beyond (23 M.) *Kraubath* (Stelzer) we reach (28 M.) **St. Lorenzen** (1980'; *Ebner*), a village with 341 inhabitants.

Excursions. To the **Gleinalpe** (p. 528), 5-5½ hrs., attractive. Beyond a slight eminence to the S.E. we come to (3 M.) *Glein* (2610'; Gindler), and then ascend the romantic *Glein-Graben* to the (2¾ hrs.) *Alpen-Wirtshaus* (5215'), on the saddle towards the *Uebelbacher Tal* (p. 528). Hence we may ascend the (1¼ hr.) *Speikkogel* (6525'), to the N. (very fine view, comp. p. 580), or the (¾ hr.) *Rossbachkogel* (5940'), to the S. (view less extensive).

At the foot of the *Sulzberg* (2260'), 1 M. to the N.W. of St. Lorenzen, is the *Fentscher Sauerbrunnen*, with chalybeate springs. To the N.W. are (3 M.) *St. Marein* (2270'; Ueberer), with an ancient Gothic church, and (8¼ M.; 1½ hr's. drive from Knittelfeld) **Seckau** (2760'; **Hofwirt*), a market-town with 490 inhab. and a large Benedictine abbey, the church of which contains the fine mausoleum of Duke Charles II. of Styria. Ascent hence of the **Seckauer Zinken** (7870'; 5 hrs.; fine view): through the *Steinmüller-Graben* to the (2½ hrs.) *Jürgbauer* (4690'; night-quarters), and thence to the top in 2½ hrs. more. Descent to *Mautern*, see p. 558.

31½ M. **Knittelfeld** (2115'; *Finze; Alte Post; Eck; Hôt. Central*), a prettily-situated industrial town (10,000 inhab.), with the workshops of the state-railway, the 'Austria' enamel-works (over 1000 hands), and a hydropathic establishment. An ancient monument in the chief square commemorates the ravages of the plague, the Turks, and locusts. About 2¼ M. to the W. lies *Schloss Spielberg* (2300'), commanding a fine view.

Excursions (guide, *Sim. Lechner*). To the E. viâ *Gobernitz* to (1½ hr.; coach in 40 min., 60 *h.*) **Rachau** (2505'; *Bade-Hotel; Lechner*), a pleasant mountain-village and health-resort; thence in 2 hrs. to the *Rachauer Alpe* (4580'), with a hospital for consumptive patients (hotel). — The **Gleinalpe** (6 hrs.) may be ascended by following the road viâ Gobernitz to (6 M.) *Glein*, and proceeding thence as above to (2¾ hrs.) the inn. — To the S. (1 hr.) lies Baron Sessler's château of *Grosslobming*, with a collection of weapons and fine grounds.

Attractive excursion through the **Ingering-Tal** (diligence to Bischoffeld twice daily in 2 hrs.), viâ (8 M.) *Bischoffeld* (Zeilinger) and past the handsome château of *Wasserberg* (2955'; *Pension in summer, 40 K., pens. 6-7 *K.*), to (2 hrs.) Count Arco's *Shooting Lodge* (3770'; night-quarters) and the (½ hr.) picturesque **Ingering-See* (3975'), surrounded by woods and mountains. To the N. are the *Hoch-Reichart* (7930'; 3½-4 hrs.; not difficult), *Grieskogel* (7665'), *Saukogel* (7935'); to the S.W. and W. the *Hirschfeld* (7105'), *Pletzen* (7685'), *Zinkenkogel* (7230'), *Sonntagskogel* (7695'); all abounding in game and commanding fine views. Those ascending from the shooting-lodge should be accompanied by a gamekeeper. Passes: to the N.W.

over the *Ketten-Törl* or *Triebner Törl* (6135′) to (7 hrs.) *Trieben* (p. 558); to the N.E. over the *Brandstätter Törl* (6625′; ascent of the *Hoch-Reichart*, 1 hr.) to (6 hrs.) *Mautern* in the Liesing-Tal (p. 558).

The valley of the Mur now expands to its greatest width. 35 M. *Lind.* — 36½ M. **Zeltweg** (2220′; *Rail. Restaurant; Steirerhof; Hôt. Bahnhof*), with 2300 inhab. and large iron-works, the junction of the Wolfsberg and Unter-Drauburg line (p. 595).

About 3 M. to the S., on the Wolfsberg railway, lies the pleasant market-town of *Weisskirchen* (2260′; Lutz; Bräu), and 2½ M. farther on is the station of *Eppenstein*, with a ruined castle and scythe-works. — About 3½ M. to the N.W. (railway in 20 min.) is *Fohnsdorf-Kumpitz* (2440′; Pernthaler), with extensive coal-mines, some of which are upwards of 1000′ deep.

41 M. **Judenburg** (2425′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Post*, in the main square; *Tirolerhof; Paulus; Brand*), a very ancient town (5000 inhab.), originally a Celtic settlement (*Idunum*, from *idun*, a high hill) and later a Roman castrum, is situated 1 M. from the station, on a height on the right bank of the Mur, at the foot of the *Seetal Alps*. In the Platz are a fountain belonging to the municipal water-works, with a large marble basin, and the *Römerturm* (236′ high), erected in 1449-1509 (fine view from the top, 20 *h.*). In front of the former *Jesuits' Church* rises a column in memory of the plague, erected in 1719. The *Church of St. Magdalena*, dating from the 9th cent., contains a curious pulpit and some ancient stained glass. The oriel-window of the 'Post' is adorned with a Jew's head in stone, upwards of 500 years old, which is regarded as the cognisance of the town. In the environs are several important iron-rolling mills and scythe-works.

Excursions (at the Römerturm is a direction-indicator, with explanation of the path-marks). Fine view from the municipal **Anlagen* on the N. and E. sides of the town; also from the *Kalvarienberg* (2515′) and from the grounds (marked paths) in *Oberweg*. A pretty walk leads to the (½ hr.) romantically-situated but otherwise insignificant *Stalactite Cave*. To the E. (¼ hr.) rises the ruin of *Liechtenstein*, which was the seat of the minstrel Ulrich von Liechtenstein (see p. 617). The *Liechtensteinberg* (3395′), above the ruin, affords a fine view (marked path viâ the Kalvarienberg from the Weyer suburb in 1 hr.). — To the E. (2¼ M.), near the Weisskirchen road, is *Maria-Buch* (2430′; *Kienberger), with a handsome Gothic pilgrimage-church built in 1455; the preferable route (3¾ M.) leads viâ the *Feenberg* coal-mine and the *Mariabucher Höhe* (3125′). — *Fohnsdorf* (see above), 3 M. to the N., is reached viâ the château of *Gabelhofen*, or viâ the large iron-works of *Wasendorf* or *Hetzendorf*. — Mountain Ascents. The **Zirbitzkogel* (7865′; 6-6½ hrs.), a very fine point, the highest in the Seetal Alps, is best ascended (marked path) viâ the *Reiterbauer* and (3 hrs.) *St. Wolfgang* (4175′; *Eckmann), and thence in 3 hrs. to the summit either viâ the *Rothaiden-Hütte*, or viâ the *Sabate-Hütte* and the *Linder-Hütte*, or (more interesting, but more fatiguing) by the *Schmelz*, with the pretty *Winterleit Lakes*. Extensive view (panorama by C. Haas); 10 min. below is the *Erzherzog-Franz-Ferdinand-Schutzhaus* (7840′; Inn, 3 beds and 20 mattresses). The descent (marked) may be made to the W. to *Neumarkt* (p. 617), or to the E. to *Obdach* (p. 595). — The **Schafkogel** (5730′), another fine point, is reached by following the road to the W. to (4½ M.) *St. Peter*, then to the S.W. through the *Möschitz-Graben* to the top in 3 hrs. — To the **Rosenkogel** (6305′): road (p. 558) to the N.W. viâ *Unter-Zeiring* (4 hrs.; 2 hrs'. drive) *St. Oswald* (3250′; inn); thence viâ the *Sommer-Törl* and *St. Loretto* (5970′; inn) to the top in 2½ hrs. more. Alternative descent to *Ingering* (p. 615).

Road from Judenburg to the S.E. to ($3^3/_4$ M.) *Weisskirchen* (p. 595) and over the *Stubalpe* to (31 M.) *Köflach*, see p. 580.

The railway now skirts the base of the *Falkenberg* (3760′) to (44 M.) *Thalheim* (2285′).

The Tauern road leads hence to the N. over the *Pölshals* (2660′) to ($7^1/_2$ M.) *Unter-Zeiring*, and thence viâ *Hohen-Tauern* to (30 M.) *Trieben* (see p. 558). — About $1^1/_4$ M. to the W. of Unter-Zeiring lies the market-town and summer-resort of Ober-Zeiring (3050′; *Hofer; Maurer*), with iron-mines. The ($^1/_2$ hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* commands a pretty view.

We pass the château of *Sauerbrunn* on the right. — $49^1/_2$ M. *St. Georgen an der Mur;* the château of *Pichelhofen* lies to the right. — 53 M. **Unzmarkt** (2400′; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms); the village (2460′; *Post; Sunitsch; Hafner*), with 1030 inhab., lies on the right bank of the Mur. On a steep rock on the left bank, above *Frauendorf*, is the ruined *Frauenburg*, on cea seat of Ulrich von Liechtenstein (see p. 616); the church of Frauendorf contains the alleged tombstone of the minstrel.

Murtal Railway from Unzmarkt to Mauterndorf, see R. 97.

The train crosses the Mur, skirts the base of the Seetal Alps (fine view to the right, up the valley) and reaches the station of (57 M.) **Scheifling** (2580′; *Hôt. Bahnhof*), above the village (2505′; *Post; Steinbrugger; Ratschüller*), prettily situated on the *Fessnach* stream. The line skirts the village in a wide curve, crosses the Fessnach, and passes the handsome château of *Schrattenberg* (2805′; *Hôtel-Pension, open May 1st-Nov. 1st, 35 R., pens. 6-8 *K.*), picturesquely situated $1^1/_2$ M. from Scheifling station, and adapted for a stay (baths). The line now quits the Murtal and ascends the hillside.

62 M. **St. Lambrecht** (2925′), on the watershed between the Drave and the Mur; the village (3365′; *Mandl*, 24 beds at 1-2 *K.; Golser*), with 1110 inhab. and a famous Benedictine abbey, lies in the *Taya-Tal*, $5^1/_2$ M. to the S.W. (diligence thrice daily in $^1/_2$ hr.).

65 M. **Neumarkt in Steiermark** *(Rail. Restaurant).* The village (2740′; **Hôt. Hinker*, 22 beds at 1.60-6 *K.; Steirerhof; Reiterer; Post*), 1 M. to the E., with 1111 inhab., is frequented as a health-resort (apartments in *Schloss Forchtenstein* and *Villa Schlossleiten*); about 1 M. to the N. is the sanatorium of *Pichlschloss* (70 R., pens. from 6 *K.*).

Excursions. The ascent of the **Grebenzen** (6220′; 4 hrs.) is easy. A marked path leads viâ *Graslupp* and *Zeilschach* to (2 hrs.) the pilgrimage-church of *Schönanger* (4365′), then to the left along the ridge to ($^3/_4$ hr.) the *Grebenzen-Hütte* (5445′; Inn, 6 beds at 1 *K.*), whence the summit (wide view) is reached in 1 hr. more. The descent may be made to the W. to ($1^1/_2$ hr.) the abbey of *St. Lambrecht* (see above), or to the S. viâ *Moserbauern* and *St. Salvator* to ($2^1/_2$ hrs.) *Friesach* (p. 618). — The *Zirbitzkogel* (7865′; $6^1/_2$ hrs.) also is easy from this side (see p. 616). There is a carriage-road to ($2^1/_2$ hrs.) *Mülln* (3155′; Hirsch), whence the summit is reached in 4 hrs. by a path to the N.E. viâ *Jakobsberg*.

We now pass *St. Marein* and enter the *Klamm*, a defile in which the *Olsa* forms a series of small cascades. On the right, near (70 M.)

Einöd (2410′), are the hotel (250 beds) and baths of that name (2430′; warm alkaline water, a cure for gout). The ruin of *Dürnstein*, the traditionary prison of Richard Cœur-de-Lion, stands on the frontier of Styria and Carinthia. — 74 M. *Metnitztal* (see below).

76 M. **Friesach** (2090′; *Rail. Restaurant; *Hôt. Petersberg; Kaiserhof*, 5 min. from the station, 25 beds at 2-3, pens. 5-8 *K.; Bahnhof Hotel*, 30 beds at 2 *K.; Primig; Geiger; Anker; Weisser Wolf*), an old town (2275 inhab.), still surrounded with walls and moats and commanded by the picturesque ruined castles of *Geiersberg*, *Lavant*, and *Petersberg* (restored tower with interesting chapel) and the remains of the provostry of *Virgilienberg*, is much frequented in summer. *Parish Church of St. Bartholomew* of the 12th and 14th cent.; *Dominican Church* of 1251. The octagonal Renaissance fountain in the principal square was erected in the 16th century.

A pretty view of the town and its environs may be obtained from the pavilion on the *Fischerkogel* (about 2300′), 1¾ M. from the station. — About 2¼ M. to the N.W. is the *Barbara-Bad* (Roth Inn), with a mineral spring.

A road leads hence through the **Metnitz-Tal** (diligence twice daily to Metnitz, 11 M. in 3 hrs., 1 *K.* 60 *h.*; one-horse carr. to Fladnitz 18 *K.*), viâ *Grades* (2830′; Kaltenegger; Liedl), a high-lying market-village with a château of the Bishops of Gurk and an interesting church (St. Wolfgang, early 16th cent.), *Metnitz* (Lebzelter), *Mödring* (Seppmüller), and *Oberhof*, to (24 M.) **Fladnitz** or **Flattnitz** (4575′; **Hotel & Kurhaus*, 50 beds at 1.20-2 *K.*), a health-resort in a sheltered situation. The *Eisenhut* (8005′), ascended hence in 5 hrs., is easy and interesting; descent to (2 hrs.) *Turrach*, see p. 574. — A road leads from Fladnitz viâ *Glödnitz* to (9½ M.) *Klein-Glödnitz* (see below). A pleasant footpath runs to the W. from Fladnitz across the *Haidnerhöhe* (5930′) to (4½-5 hrs.) *Ebene-Reichenau* (p. 574).

79 M. *Hirt* (2010′; Agatenhof Sanatorium, with air and sun baths). At the influx of the Metnitz into the *Gurk*, 1½ M. to the S., lies *Zwischenwässern* (2100′), with *Schloss Pöckstein* (2465′), the summer-residence of the Bishop of Gurk. The valley of the Gurk expands. To the left is the long crest of the Saualpe; to the S. rises the Karawanken. — 82 M. **Treibach-Althofen** (2010′; *Buffet*). At *Treibach* (Post), ⅓ M. to the W. of the station, is the château of Dr. von Auer, the inventor of incandescent gas-light. About 1 M. to the N.E. of the station, on a hill, stands the village of *Althofen* (2355′; Kollinger; Domenig), with an old belfry.

From Treibach-Althofen to Klein-Glödnitz, 19½ M., narrow-gauge railway in 1½-2 hrs. Beyond (2½ M.) *Pöckstein-Zwischenwässern* (see above) the line ascends the *Gurktal* to the N.W. viâ (8½ M.) *Strassburg* (Koller), with a large château, to (11 M.) **Gurk** (2175′; *Erian; Landsmann*), a market-village with 736 inhab. and a Romanesque *Münster* of the 11th century. The porch contains several groups in carved wood of the 15th cent.; in the interior, a Descent from the Cross in lead by Raphael Donner, and on the W. gallery well-preserved mural paintings of the 13th century. — Beyond Gurk the line proceeds viâ (14½ M.) *Zweinitz* and (17½ M.) *Weitensfeld* (2300′; Matschnig) to (19½ M.) *Klein-Glödnitz* (2375′: Köstenberger); roads thence to the N.W. viâ *Glödnitz* and *Weisberg* to (9½ M.) *Fladnitz* (see above), and to the S.W. viâ *Spitalein* and *Sirnitz* to (18½ M.) *Feldkirchen* (p. 620).

The line now traverses the *Krappfeld*, a fertile plain with numerous villages and the stations of (84½ M.) *Kappel am Krappfeld* and

(86½ M.) *Krappfeld.* It then runs through another narrow valley to (89 M.) *Pölling;* the castle of *Mannsberg,* 1½ M. to the S., deserves a visit.

90½ M. **Launsdorf** (1730′; **Buffet*), ¾ hr. to the left of which rises the castle of **Hoch-Osterwitz,** the seat of the Khevenhüller family since 1571. This imposing and well-preserved stronghold, on a rock 330′ in height, is reached by a path partly hewn in the rock, passing through fourteen turreted gateways, not one of which exactly resembles any other; the drawbridges no longer exist (restaurant outside the first gate). Fine view from the windows. Descent by the 'Narren-Steig'.

The **Magdalensberg** (3465′; 2 hrs.), to the S.W. of Launsdorf (marked path), is a still finer point of view. (Roman antiquities have been found here.) The descent may be made to *St. Michael* and (1½ hr.) *Zollfeld* (p. 620).

From Launsdorf to Hüttenberg (20½ M.), railway in 1½ hr., through the pleasant *Görtschitz-Tal.* 4½ M. *Brückl* (1610′; Neuhof; Jandlhof), with chain-works. Marked path hence to the (2¼ hrs.) **Lippekogel* (3530′; splendid view; descent to Launsdorf, 2 hrs., see above). — 6 M. *St. Waldburgen.* 8½ M. **Eberstein** (1865′; *Hôt. Frühstück; Goldener Bär; Nussdorfer; Talakerer*), with a château of Count Christallnigg. (Ascent hence of the *Grosse Saualpe,* viâ *St. Oswald* in 4 hrs., attractive; see p. 595.) — 11 M. *Klein St. Paul;* 13½ M. *Wieting.* From (15½ M.) *Mösel* (2250′; Trippold) a road leads to the N.E. to (3 M.) **Lölling** (2980′; **Siedlwirt*), with abandoned iron-mines, at the S. base of the Erzberg (see below), and thence to (16½ M.) *St. Leonhard* in the Lavant-Tal (p. 595), through the *Stelzing* (see below) and over the *Klippitz-Törl* (5385′), between the *Hohenwart* (5970′; easy and attractive ascent of ¾ hr.), on the N., and the *Geierkogel* (1 hr.; see below), on the S. The **Grosse Saualpe** (6230′) may be ascended from Lölling direct, viâ the *Kirchberger Alp,* in 3½ hrs.; easier, however, viâ (1½ hr.) *Stelzing* (4625′; inn), whence we may ascend the *Geierkogel* (6275′) in 1½ hr.; we then follow the crest to the S. viâ the *Forst Alp* (6645′), the *Kienberg* (6710′), and the *Gertrusk* (6635′) to the (2¼ hrs.) *Grosse Saualpe* (°View). Descent to *Eberstein* (see above) 3 hrs., to *Wolfsberg* (p. 595) 3 hrs., to *St. Andrä* 3½ hrs. — 20½ M. **Hüttenberg** (2525′; *Post; Krone; Silberegger*), with 952 inhab., lies at the base of the *Erzberg,* the iron-mines in which were worked by the Romans, but in recent years have ceased to be in use. An interesting excursion (road) may be made viâ *Heft* to the (3 M.) *Knappenberg* (*Rudolfshöhe,* 4200′), and thence round the hill to *Ober-Semlach* and (3 M.) *Unter-Semlach* (3300′; inn), where we enjoy a splendid panorama (the whole of the Karawanken chain to the S.); we then descend to (1½ M.) *Lölling* (see above), or past the *Preisenhof* to (3 M.) *Hüttenberg.* — A good path leads from Hüttenberg to the S.W. to the (1 hr.) large church (15th cent.) of *Maria-Weitschach* (3785′; inns), a fine point of view.

92 M. *St. Georgen am Längsee.*

From the station a road (carr. 2 *K.*) leads to (1¾ M.) **St. Georgen am Längsee** (1905′), formerly a Benedictine nunnery, now a **Hôtel-Pension* (70 beds at 1.40-3.80, board 5 *K.*; frequented in summer), prettily situated near the *Längsee* (1800′; ⅔ M. long), well stocked with fish. Pleasant baths in the lake (temp. 71-81° Fahr.). From St. Georgen to *Launsdorf,* 3 M. (diligence in ¾ hr.); viâ *Taggenbrunn,* with a ruined castle, to *Stadt St. Veit* (p. 620), 3¾ M.

95 M. *St. Veit an der Glan,* formerly called *Glandorf* (1540′; *Railway Hotel and Restaurant).

From St. Veit to Klagenfurt (11 M.), railway in 35 min., traversing the Zollfeld, an extensive and at places marshy plain, where many Roman coins and other antiquities have been found. On a hill to the

left, just short of (3 M.) *Willersdorf*, is the handsome château of *Stadelhof*. To the left of (4½ M.) *Zollfeld* is the small château of *Töltschach*, erected near the site of the Roman station *Virunum;* to the right, on the hill, rises the château of *Tanzenberg*, now an Olivetan convent. Near (5½ M.) **Maria-Saal** (1485′; *Neuwirt*), with its Gothic pilgrimage-church of the 15th cent. (Roman stones built into the walls), to the right of the railway, is the ancient *Ducal Chair* (surrounded by an iron railing), formed of Roman stones, on which the Dukes of Carinthia were formally invested with their possessions. The *Maria-Saaler Berg* (2435′), ¾ hr. from Maria-Saal, and the *Ulrichsberg* (3340′), 2 hrs. to the N.W., afford fine views. — Beyond (8 M.) *Annabichl* we soon obtain a view of the Karawanken. 10 M. *Klagenfurt-Rudolf-Strasse*, on the E. side of the town. — 11 M. *Klagenfurt, Central Station*, see p. 597.

96½ M. **Stadt St. Veit an der Glan** (1550′; *Dörrer*, at the station; **Post*, 22 beds at 1.60-2.50 *K.*, *Stern*, both with garden; *Ross*), an ancient town with 6000 inhab., was the capital of Carinthia down to 1518. The antique marble basin in the market-place, 30′ in diameter, was excavated in the Zollfeld (see p. 619). Interesting local museum (open Thurs. and Sun., 10-12). Pretty promenades at the *St. Vitus-Quelle* (bathing-establishment, pens. 4-5 *K.*) and on the *Kalvarienberg*.

Fine view from the *Muraunberg* (2220′), 1½ M. to the S. — Interesting excursion to the N.W., viâ *Ober-Mühlbach*, to (1 hr.) *Schloss Frauenstein* and the (½ hr.) **Kreuger-Schlösser**, consisting of the picturesque ruins of *Alt-* and *Neu-Kreug*. We may return past the little *Kreuger See* and *Schloss Hungerbrunn* to (1½ hr.) St. Veit. — The **Schneebauerberg** (4405′), to the W., easily ascended viâ *Sörg* (2765′; Habernig) in 3¼ hrs., commands a wide prospect.

The line follows the somewhat marshy valley of the Glan. — 99½ M. *Lebmach*. To the right, near (101 M.) *Feistritz-Pulst* (1585′), rises *Schloss Hohenstein*. — 105 M. *Glanegg* (Stranachhof), with a ruined castle. 108½ M. *St. Martin-Sittich*. — 111 M. **Feldkirchen** (1825′; *Rauter; Nussbaumer; Ebner; Haas*), a market-town and summer-resort with 2300 inhab., on the Tiebel.

From Feldkirchen a road (diligence to Reichenau daily in 5¾ hrs.) leads to the N.W. viâ (3½ M.) *Himmelberg* (2125′; Schiffer) and the (7 M.) *Urschwirt* (3085′), and thence descends viâ *Gnezau* and (15 M.) *Pattergassen* to (19½ M.) *Ebene-Reichenau* (p. 574). — At the Urschwirt a road diverges to the right for (3 M.) **Bad St. Leonhard** (3675′; **Kur-Hotel*, 120 beds from 1 *K.* 20 *h.*), frequented by patients suffering from gout (carr. with one horse from Feldkirchen 6-7, with two horses 12 *K.*).

115 M. *Tiffen* (1685′), with a loftily situated church. The line skirts an extensive moor, with numerous barns, and then at (116½ M.) **Steindorf** (1695′; *Listner*, 20 beds at 2-3, pens. from 6 *K.; Post*, in the village) approaches the **Ossiacher See** (1645′), a lake 7 M. in length, abounding in fish.

Steamboat to Annenheim 5 times daily in summer in 1¼ hr. (fares 20-80 *h.*, season-ticket 10 *K.*), calling at Steindorf, Ossiach Schloss, Ossiach Stat. Bodensdorf, St. Urban (Hôt.-Pens. Vetter), Berghof, Sattendorf, and St. Andrä.

118 M. Stat. **Ossiach**, beside the village of *Bodensdorf* (1655′; Strand-Hotel, 70 beds; Hôt. Fischer, 28 beds at 1.60-2.40 *K.*; Restaurant & Pens. Leo; Pens. Waldfriede, with a park, 75 beds at 2-5, pens. 6-8 *K.*). Opposite (ferry) lies the village of *Ossiach*

(Seewirt; Matschnig), with an old Benedictine monastery (now a stud-farm), whence the *Ossiacher Tauern* (3040′; pilgrimage-church and good view) may be ascended in 1½ hr.

122½ M. **Sattendorf** (**Pens. & Restaurant Görlitzenhaus*, 34 beds from 2 *K.*, *Brand*, *Nindler*, all three with lake-baths), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Gerlitzen Alp* (p. 604) and frequented as a summer-resort. — 123 M. **Annenheim** (*Brand*, 50 beds at 2-5, pens. 5 *K.*; **Pens. Villa Julienhöhe*, ¼ hr. from the station, 20 beds, pens. 5 *K.*), the station (steam-ferry) for the **Kur-Hôtel Annenheim* (R. from 2, board 5.50 *K.*), at the S.W. end of the lake, with the dépendance *Seehof*, pretty grounds, and lake-baths, commanded by the imposing ruin of *Landskron* (p. 604). Beyond (125½ M.) *St. Ruprecht* (Schöffmann) the train turns to the S. and describes a wide curve before entering the S. station of —

126½ M. *Villach* (p. 603).

106. From Laibach to Villach.

81½ M. Railway *(Staatsbahn)* in 4½-5 hrs. Views generally to the left.

Laibach (Südbahn), see p. 585. ½ M. *Laibach Staatsbahn*. The train traverses the broad plain of the *Save*, towards the N.E., and beyond (4½ M.) *Vizmarje* (1025′; Rail. Restaurant) approaches the river (ascent of the *Grosse Gallenberg*, see p. 585). Beyond (8 M.) *Zwischenwässern* (Hôt. Jarc), with paper-mills, we cross the *Zeier (Sora)* and enter the broad basin of Krainburg, with the Steiner Alps on the right and the Terglou on the left. — 13 M. **Bischoflack** (1175′); the town (1105′; *Stemmerhof; Gusell; Grüner Baum*), with 2210 inhab., lies 1½ M. to the W., at the confluence of the *Pöllander Zeier* and the *Selzacher Zeier*.

To Podberdo in the Isonzo Valley, to the W., an easy route. Diligence from Bischoflack twice daily in 2¾ hrs. viâ *Selzach* (10 M.) *Eisnern* (1505′; inn), and thence once daily viâ (13 M.) *Salilog* to (17½ M.) *Zarz* (2675′; inn). A new road diverges to the right about 2 M. short of Zarz, traverses the picturesque valley of the *Zeier (Sora)*, viâ *Pri Zagi* (2255′) and *Pachmann* (2755′), and then descends in wide curves to (9½ M.) *Podberdo* (p. 631). Podberdo may be reached also in 1¾ hr. from Zarz by an attractive footpath across the saddle of *Na Kotscha* (3280′). — To the N. of Zarz an easier route crosses the Zarz-Sattel (3970′) and traverses the *Jelow Forest* to (4 hrs.) *Wocheiner-Feistritz* (p. 629).

18½ M. **Krainburg** (1265′; **Alte Post*, with garden, 25 beds at 1.20-1.40 *K.*; *Neue Post*), a small town (2500 inhab.) on a hill, at the influx of the *Kanker* into the Save.

Route hence over the *Loibl* to *Klagenfurt*, see p. 626; viâ *Ober-Seeland* to *Kühnsdorf* (Steiner Alps), see p. 591 (carr. at Wohlgemuth's). — The *St. Margaretenberg* (2145′; 1 hr.) and the *Jodociberg* (2820′; 1½ hr. to the W.) afford fine views of the Terglou, the Steiner Alps, etc.

20½ M. *St. Jodoci* (1160′; ascent of the *Jodociberg*, 1 hr., see above); 25 M. *Podnart-Kropp* (1235′). Beyond (26½ M.) *Ototsche* (1320′) the train crosses to the left bank of the Save and threads a tunnel at each end of which we have a magnificent view of the Julian Alps (Terglou).

31½ M. **Radmannsdorf** (1565′; *Hudovernik*), a town with 780 inhab. and a château of Count Thurn, stands at the union of the *Wurzener Save* and the *Wocheiner Save.* — 32½ M. **Lees** (1620′; *Hôt. Bahnhof; Triglav*, 5 min. from the station).

To (3 M.) *Veldes* (omn., meeting every train in summer, in ½ hr., 50 *h.*; carr. 2 *K.*), see p. 628. — About 2 M. to the N.E., at the foot of the Karawanken, lies **Politsch** (1750′; **Sturm*), a favourite summer-resort. To the E. of it is (¾ M.) *Vigaun*, with a large prison, whence a picturesque road leads along the hillside to (6 M.) *Neumarktl* (comp. p. 626). The ascent of the **Begunschitza** (6770′; 4½ hrs., with guide, 7 *K.*), from Politsch viâ the *Vilfan-Hütte* (4595′), is recommended to mineralogists and botanists.

To the left of (35½ M.) *Scheraunitz* is the mouth of the *Rotweinbach* (p. 628). — 38½ M. **Jauerburg** (1830′; *Kraup*).

The ascent of the **Stou* or *Stol* (*Hochstuhl*, 7335′) is made from Jauerburg or Scheraunitz in 5 hrs. (guide 8, with descent to Feistritz or Unter-Loibl 14 *K.*; comp. p. 627). We follow the road by *Karner-Vellach* (guide, Franz Ausseneck) to the (2¼ hrs.) *Valvasor-Hütte* (3870′; Inn, 6 beds and 4 mattresses), and thence ascend by a marked path to the (3½ hrs.) summit. Descent viâ the *Bielschitza-Sattel* to the *Klagenfurter Hütte* and to the *Boden-Tal* or the *Bären-Tal*, see pp. 626, 627. — Viâ *Unter-Göriach* (**Rotwein Fall*) to (6 M.) *Veldes*, see p. 626.

40½ M. **Assling,** Slovenian *Jesenice* (1880′; *Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Triglav; Post; Station Hotel; Klinar*), a market-town with 3600 inhab. and large iron-works of the Carinthian Company established at *Sava* (*Werks Restaurant, with rooms), is the junction of the Karawanken Railway (p. 628).

Excursions. The ascent of the **Golitza* or **Kahlkogel** (6020′; 4 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*) is easy. A road ascends viâ (1½ hr.) *Heiligen-Kreuz* or *Alpen* (3060′) to the (½ hr.) *Karlsstollen* (3305′) whence we ascend by a marked path to the (1½ hr.) *Kahlkogel-Haus* (5190′; Inn, 16 beds and 10 mattresses) and the (¾ hr.) summit, with the *Kadilnik-Hütte* (rfmts.) and grand view. Descent to the N. to *Rosenbach* (guide 12 *K.*), see p. 627. — An interesting high-level route (with guide) leads to the W. from the Golitza across the *Jekel-Sattel* and along the *Hahnkogel* (*Petelen*, 5755′) to the (2 hrs.) *Roschitza-Sattel* or *Rosenbach-Sattel* (5230′), whence we may either descend direct to (1¾ hr.) *Lengenfeld* (guide 9 *K.*), or ascend the (¾ hr.) *Roschitza* (*Rosenkogel*, 5825′) and, beyond the *Za Selom Saddle*, the (¾ hr.) *Baba* or *Frauenkogel* (6210′); thence over the *Mlinza-Sattel* (p. 627) by a club-path (stanchions and wire-ropes) to the (3½ hrs.) top of the *Mittagskogel* (7030′; see pp. 604, 623), whence we descend to (3½ hrs.) Lengenfeld (guide 12 *K.*). — Over the *Rosenbach-Sattel* to *Rosenbach*, see p. 628.

Near (42 M.) *Birnbaum* (1950′), on the right, is the entrance of the large Karawanken Tunnel (comp. p. 628). — 46½ M. **Lengenfeld** (2150′); the village (2305′; *Hôt. Zeleznik*), with 669 inhab., lies ¾ M. to the E. On the opposite (right) bank of the Save lies (¼ hr.) **Moistrana** (2105′; *Schmerz*, 10 min. from the station, 24 beds at 1.40-1.60 *K.*, well spoken of; *Hôt. Triglav*), a village with 660 inhab. and cement-works.

Excursions (guides, *Peter Kovatsch* alias *Derzei*, *F. Skumauz* alias *Schmerz*, *Clem.* and *Jos. Hlebajna*, *Fr. Urbas*, *Joh.* and *Peter Rabitsch*, *Gregor Lah*, *Joh. Orehovnik*). The ascent of the **Terglou* or Triglav (9400′; 8 hrs.) is laborious but presents no difficulty to experts (comp. p. 630; guide 14 *K.*, with descent to the Wochein viâ Belopolje 18, viâ the Terglou lakes in two days 20, in three days 24, to the Trenta 20 *K.*). From Moistrana we follow a cart-track leading through wood, which forks after 40 min., the left branch proceeding into the *Kerma-Tal*. We, however, follow the right branch

which ascends the *Kottal* to its (1¼ hr.) head. We then rapidly ascend, passing (1 hr.) a spring and (1¼ hr. farther) a gigantic boulder, and enter the upland valley of *Pekel*, beyond which we skirt the E. or W. edge of two large 'dolinas' (funnels) to the (50 min.) *Deschmann-Haus* (7650'; Inn, 11 beds, 9 mattresses). — The *Urbanspitze* (7545'; ½ hr.), *Kredaritza* (8335'; 1 hr.), *Rjavina* (8060'; 1 hr.), and *Zmir* (7850'; 1½ hr.) may be conveniently ascended from this hut. — We now ascend to the left to the (1 hr.) *Kredaritza-Hütte* of the Slov. Alpine Club on the *Kredaritza Saddle* (8250'; Inn, 22 beds, 8 mattresses) and ascend by a good path (rock-steps and iron stanchions) to the (¼ hr.) junction of the path from the Wochein Valley (p. 630) and over the (½ hr.) *Little Terglou* (8990') to the (½ hr.) summit. — Instead of proceeding to the Deschmann-Haus we may take the path from Moistrana leading through the *Kerma-Tal* and over the *Kerma-Sattel* (6645') to the (7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) *Maria-Theresien-Hütte* (p. 630), and thence reach the summit the following morning. Descent from the Maria-Theresien-Hütte to the (4½ hrs.) *Hôtel St. Johann* or to *Mitterdorf*, see p. 630; viâ *Rudnopolje* and *Merzli Studence* to *Veldes*, see p. 629; viâ the *Doletsch-Sattel* to the (5 hrs.) *Baumbach-Hütte*, see p. 638.

The ***Urata Valley** is worthy of a visit. A good road (practicable for driving) leads from Moistrana on the left bank of the *Feistritz* to the (3 M.) *Peritschnik Fall* (3180'), a picturesquely-situated cascade, behind which the visitor can pass. In 1½ hr. more we reach the *Aljasch-Haus* (3375'; 24 beds), at the head of the valley, on the S.E. side of which the huge Terglou rises precipitously. The '*Urata-Triglav-Weg*' leads hence to the (5 hrs.) Deschmann-Haus (see above) and a new club-path to the (4 hrs.) *Kredaritza-Haus* (steady head essential for both). — Experts may follow an attractive route (guide 10 *K.*) from the Aljasch-Haus over the (2 hrs.) **Luknia Pass** (5765'), between the Terglou and *Bihauz* (7920'), and thence down the valley of the *Sadnitza* to the (2½ hrs.) *Baumbach-Hütte* (p. 638).

Ascent of the **Golitza** (6020') from Lengenfeld viâ the *Rosenbach-Sattel*, 5½ hrs., see p. 627. — The **Mittagskogel** (7035') is ascended from Lengenfeld viâ the *Jepitza-Klamm* and the *Berta-Hütte* in 5½ hrs., or viâ the *Mlintza-Sattel* in 5¾ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*); see p. 622.

54 M. **Kronau** (2655'; *Koschir; Razor*), at the mouth of the *Pischenza Valley;* in the background rise the *Prisang* and *Rasor*.

A pleasant expedition may be made hence to (¾ hr.) *Wald* by road and thence to the right by a marked path to the (1¼ hr.) **Martulek Waterfall*. A path to the left, ¼ hr. short of the fall, ascends to (2 hrs.) *Za Akam (Martule)*, a striking upland valley at the foot of the precipitous *Skerlatiza*, the highest point of which is known as the *Suhiplas* (8670'; very difficult ascent; guide 24 *K.*).

Over the Verschetz-Sattel to Flitsch (to the Baumbach-Hütte 5-6 hrs., to Flitsch 10 hrs.; guides 9 or 14 *K.*, *Joh. Rogar*, *Joh. Petschar*, *Joh. Kosmaz*, and *Mich. Oitzl* of Kronau), the easiest and most picturesque approach to the valley of the Isonzo. A bridle-path ascends the *Pischenza Valley* to its beautiful termination, and then mounts rapidly to the (2½ hrs.; guide, 4-5 *K.*, not indispensable) **Voss-Hütte** (4995'; *Inn*, 8 beds and 8 mattresses), in a highly picturesque situation. The ***Moistrovka** (7650'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*) is ascended hence viâ the Verschetz-Sattel by a club-path (easy and attractive). The **Prisang** (8355'; 5 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*) should be attempted by experts only. From the Verschetz-Sattel we follow the 'Konsul-Vetter-Steig', beneath the ridge on the W. side of the Prisang, to (1¼ hr.) the point where the Rasor route diverges, to the N. of the Kronauer Ochsen-Alm. Thence we ascend to the left over steep pastures to the *Fenster*, beyond which a stiff climb (steady head essential) brings us to the (3½ hrs.) summit. The **Rasor** (8535'; 6 hrs.; guide 16 *K.*) is not difficult for adepts. From the (1¼ hr.) end of the 'Vetter-Steig' (see above) we ascend diagonally to the (1¾ hr.) upper end of the *Mlinerza-Kessel*, whence a protected path leads to the (2 hrs.) summit. Descent to the *Urata Valley* (4½ hrs. to the Aljasch-Haus; see above), or to the (4 hrs.) *Baumbach-Hütte* (p. 626; guide 17 *K.*). — Attractive routes lead from the Voss-

Hütte to the KLEINE PISCHENZA-TAL and to the PLANITZA-TAL. A club-path (guide 7 *K.*) leads to the (½ hr.) *Ribischtsche-Kamm* (5925′) and descends thence to the (1 hr.) saddle between the Moistrovka and Slemen, where it forks: to the E. through the *Kleine* (or *Mali*) *Pischenza-Tal* to (2 hrs.) *Kronau*; to the W. to the *Planitza-Tal* and to (2 hrs.) *Ratschach* (see below). — The route to the ISONZO VALLEY from the Voss-Hütte (guide to Trenta 9 *K.*) ascends to the (20 min.) **Verschetz-Sattel** or **Moistrovka Pass** (5285′), between the Moistrovka and Prisang, and descends to (1 hr.) *Ober-Trenta* (2870′; interesting excursion from the first houses to the *Source of the Isonzo*, in a rocky cleft at the foot of the *Travnik*, ¾ M. to the W.) and (1 hr.) the church of *Santa Maria di Trenta* (2340′). We next descend to (½ hr.) *Loog* (2040′), at the influx of the *Sadnitza* into the Isonzo (near the *Baumbach-Hütte*, p. 636) and (carriage-road from this point) through the bleak valley of the Isonzo to (2½ hrs.) *Sotscha* (1600′; poor inn), whence the *Flitscher Grintouz* (p. 638) may be ascended in 6-7 hrs., and the *Kern* (p. 638) in 7-8 hrs. viâ the *Lepenja-Tal* (guides, And. Komatsch and Joh. Sortsch of Loog). Thence through a desolate but imposing valley to (2½ hrs.) *Flitsch* (p. 638).

From *Wurzen* (2785′; Post), 2 M. above Kronau, a road crosses the *Wurzen-Sattel* (3515′) to (15 M.) *Villach* (p. 603).

About halfway between Wurzen and Ratschach the *Save* (*Wurzener Sau*) flows out of a morass. The source of the river (3945′) is in the wild **Planitza Valley**, which opens opposite; it emerges (1½ hr. from Ratschach) from an aperture in the rock, and falls from a height of 330′ in considerable volume. It then pursues a subterranean course for some distance, and re-appears at Ratschach. Thence to the *Voss-Hütte*, see above. The ascent of the *Jaloutz* (8670′; 7 hrs.; guide 20 *K.*) from the Planitza valley is very difficult (comp. pp. 638, 640).

59 M. **Ratschach-Weissenfels** (2625′; **Hôtel Mangart*, at the station, 38 beds at 2 *K.*), on the watershed between the Save and the Drave. 60 M. *Weissenfels* (2585′; Stückl, near the park, R. 1.40 *K.*; Post, 14 beds at 1.40-1.80 *K.*; Erlachhof), with the iron-works *Im Stückl*.

The Weissenfels *Schlossberg* (3660′; 1 hr.), on which is a ruined castle, commands a fine view of the Carinthian and Carnic Alps, the Gailtal, Kanal-Tal, etc.

To the two picturesque **Weissenfels Lakes** (2675′ and 2710′), ¾ hr. (guide not indispensable). A shady path leads from the station of Weissenfels to the (½ hr.) first and (¼ hr.) second lake. From the *Rudolf-Fels* (3170′), between the lakes, there is a fine view of the towering Manhart. Beside the first lake is a restaurant. — The ascent of the **Manhart** (8785′) is laborious (5½ hrs.; guide 13, with descent to Raibl 16 *K.*, Joh. Eichletter, Joh. Juvan, and Al. Koschir of Weissenfels). From the (1 hr.) end of the upper lake we ascend to the (½ hr.) *Seealpe* (3350′) and through wood to the (1 hr.) foot of the imposing N.E. face. We then mount (steep; wire-rope) to the (1 hr.) *Travnik-Sattel* (7210′) and the (2 hrs.) summit. The W. route from the upper lake, viâ the *Lahn* and the *Lahn-Scharte* (8800′) to the hut, is recommended for the descent only. Comp. p. 639.

The train crosses the *Weissenbach*, which forms the frontier of Carniola and Carinthia, and the deep ravine of the *Schlitza* (p. 633) by a bridge 230′ high. 64 M. *Tarvis*, and thence to (81½ M.) *Villach*, see pp. 633, 632.

107. From Villach or Klagenfurt to Trieste. Karawanken and Wochein Railways.

Austrian State Railway from Villach to *Trieste*, 128½ M., express in 4½ hrs. (fares 25 *K.* 10, 15 *K.* 30, 9 *K.* 80 *h.*), ordinary train in 6¼ hrs. (19 *K.*, 11 *K.* 60, 7 *K.* 40 *h.*); from Klagenfurt to Trieste, 135 M., express in 5¼ hrs. (26 *K.* 20, 16 *K.*, 10 *K.* 20 *h.*), ordinary trains in 6-7 hrs. (19 *K.* 80, 12 *K.* 10, 7 *K.* 70 *h.*). — This line, built in 1901-6 in face of great engineering difficulties, provides, in connection with the Tauern Railway (p. 141), a new and more direct connection between Salzburg and S.E. Germany and Trieste. The railway, itself an object of interest with its 47 tunnels and 49 large and 678 small viaducts, traverses a beautiful district, hitherto untouched by any main line of communication.

a. From Villach to Rosenbach, 17 M. — *Villach* (Central Station), see p. 603. The railway crosses the Drave to the S. to the (1¼ M.) *State Railway Station* and (3 M.) *Warmbad Villach* (p. 604), and then diverges to the left from the Pontebba Line (p. 632) and crosses the Gail to (5 M.) *Finkenstein* (1675′; Kärntnerhof). 5½ M. *St. Stefan-Mallestig*. 8½ M. *Faak* (1875′), situated near the *Faaker See* (p. 604); to the right we see the ruin of Finkenstein (p. 604; 1 hr.) and the Karawanken Mts. with the Mittagskogel. The line then ascends to (12½ M.) *Ledenitzen* (1980′; Hansele), at the foot of the *Petelin* (2650′; easily ascended in 1 hr.; view), and runs along the slope of the N. foot-hills of the Karawanken range to (17 M.) *Rosenbach* (p. 627).

b. From Klagenfurt to Rosenbach, 23 M. — *Klagenfurt* (Central Station), see p. 597. Beyond (1¾ M.) *Viktring* the railway crosses the *Glanfurt* (the discharge of the Wörther See) and ascends to the plateau of the *Sattnitz* (p. 598). 5 M. *Köttmannsdorf*; 5½ M. *Maria Rain* (1710′; Rail. Restaurant), on the watershed towards the Drave (p. 598); on the hill to the left rises the pilgrimage-church with its two towers. The line, commanding fine views of the valley of the Drave, here known as the 'Rosen-Tal', and the Karawanken Alps, now descends the slopes beneath the picturesque old château of *Hollenburg* (1835′) to the *Drave* and crosses that river. — 10 M. **Weizelsdorf** (1420′; *Hudritsch's Hotel*, at the station), 1 M. to the E. of the village (*Krassnig*; *Kurasch*). View to the E. of the château of Hollenburg, and of the Dobratsch and the Mittagskogel in the distance to the W. — Ascent of the *Singerberg* (5215′; marked path in 3 hrs.), see p. 626.

From Weizelsdorf to Ferlach, 3¾ M., local railway in 17 min. (fares 50 or 30 *h.*). The line runs to the S.E. past *Kirschenteuer* (Ratz), on the left, to (2½ M.) **Unterbergen** (1530′; °*Hôt. Karawankenhof*, at the station, 90 beds at 3-7, pens. 8-12 *K.*, with garden and baths), ½ M. to the N. of the village and summer-resort of that name (*Hôt. Oblasser*). We now proceed through wood and across the Loiblbach to (3¼ M.) **Ferlach** or *Ober-Ferlach* (1530′; *Just*; *Rosentalerhof*; *Café Theresienhof*), a large village (1173 inhab.) with an important small-arms factory, a technical school for the making of arms, and an imperial testing-establishment. This village may be reached also from the bridge over the Drave near Hollenburg (see above) viâ *Kirschenteuer* and *Görtschach* in 1 hr. From Maria-Rain (p. 598) to the E. down to the ferry at *Unter-Ferlach* ½ hr., thence to Ober-Ferlach

1/2 hr., to Waidisch 1 1/4 hr. — The **Matzen** (5330'), ascended from Ferlach in 3 1/2 hrs., is easy and attractive (marked path). We follow the carriage-road to the E. to the (1/2 hr.) *Josefi-Kapelle*, cross the Waidisch, and ascend viâ the plateau of *Rauth* to the (2 hrs.) conspicuous pilgrimage-chapel of *St. Anna* (5085') and to the (1/2 hr.) summit. The descent to Waidisch (see below) takes 1 1/2 hr.

Over the Loibl Pass to Krainburg, 11 hrs. From Unterbergen the highroad leads in 1/2 hr. to *Unter-Loibl* (1700'; **Merlin**; guide, Michael Schellander), whence we may ascend the wild *Tscheppa-Schlucht* to the (1 1/2 hr.) Deutsche Peter Inn (for climbers with steady heads only; path planned). From Unter-Loibl the road ascends to the (1 hr.) top of the *Kleine Loibl* (2385'), where the road to Windisch-Bleiberg (see below) diverges to the right at the *Sapotnitza Chapel* or *Chapel of St. Magdalena*; it then descends in zigzags, and is carried by the *Teufels-Brücke* across the wild gorge of the brawling *Bodenbach* (club-path to the *Tschauko Waterfall* to the right; 5 min.). The *Loibl-Tal* proper now begins. The (1/2 hr.) *Deutsche Peter Inn* (2305') has been a tavern since 1500. A marked path leads hence to the right viâ the *Gaisrücken* to the (2 hrs.) *Boden-Tal*, and a road runs to the left viâ the *Esels-Sattel* (*Oseltza*) to the (4 hrs.) *Zeli-Tal*. From the saddle a red-marked path leads to the left to (3 hrs.) the top of the *Harloutz* or *Gerloutz* (6040'), whence we have a very fine view (see below). Our road now passes the church of *St. Leonhard* and (1 hr.) *Alt-St. Leonhard* (3185'; Ridoutzwirt), and ascends through wood in numerous windings (cut off by footpaths), with glimpses of the Vertatscha and Selenitza, to the (1 1/2 hr.) **Loibl Pass** (4480'), a cutting in the rock marked by two pyramids with long inscriptions. Below the summit of the pass, to the left, is a path leading to the (2 hrs.) top of the *Baba* (6460'), but tourists are not always permitted to use it. The road now rapidly descends in zigzags past (3/4 hr.) a shooting-lodge of Baron von Born to the (1/4 hr.) hamlet of *St. Anna* (3375'; Schneider), and thence past some deserted quicksilver-works and the *Ankele Inn* to (2 hrs.) **Neumarktl** (1690'; *Graf Radetzky; Post*), an industrial place (2626 inhab.) at the influx of the *Moszenik* into the *Feistritz*. (The *Teufels-Brücke*, in a romantic gorge 1 1/2 hr. to the N.E., is worth a visit.) Hence to the E. viâ the *Bresnina Alm* and the *Jauernig-Sattel* (4500') to *Seeland* (p. 521), 5 hrs. — From Neumarktl a diligence runs twice daily in 1 3/4 hr. to (9 1/2 M.) *Krainburg* (p. 621); or we may cross the hill to the right, by a road affording a series of fine views, to (6 M.) *Vigaun* and (3 M.) the station of *Lees* (p. 621), or to (6 M.) the station of *Podnart* (p. 621).

The **Boden-Tal**, the most beautiful valley among the Karawanken Mts., is most conveniently visited from the Loibl road. From the *Kleine Loibl* (1 1/4 hr. from Unterbergen, p. 625) a road leads to the W. to (1 1/2 M.) *Windisch-Bleiberg* (3100'; Lausegger; guide, Sim. Krischnar), whence the *Singerberg* (5215'; extensive view) may be ascended in 2 hrs. (marked path); descent on the N. to (2 hrs.) Unterbergen or to (2 hrs.) Weizelsdorf (p. 625). — About 3/4 M. before reaching Windisch-Bleiberg we turn to the left into the Boden-Tal, which we ascend to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Bodenbauer* (3450'; unpretending rustic inn), which may be reached also in 2 hrs. from the Deutsche Peter Inn (see above) viâ the *Gaisrücken* (3735'). Thence we go on to the (2 hrs.) *Ogris Alp* (5120'), commanding a superb view of the Vertatscha and Selenitza, and follow the rocky path, known as the *Stinze*, to the (1 hr.) *Matschacher Sattel* (5615') and the (1/2 hr.) *Klagenfurter Hütte* (p. 627), a very attractive route. — Tourists are not permitted to cross from the Boden-Tal to Krain by the *Vertatscha-Sattel* (6085'), on account of the game.

The **Zell-Tal**. From *Ferlach* (p. 625) a road runs to the S.E. to (3 3/4 M.) *Waidisch* (1810'; Werks Restaurant), from which the *Harloutz* (6040'; see above) may easily be ascended in 3 hrs. From Waidisch a steep ascent to the S.E. brings us to (1 1/2 hr.) **Zell bei der Pfarr** (3115'; *Masche, Kramer*, both Slovenian; guide, *Pegrin*), pleasantly situated in the centre of the Karawanken Alps (to the N. rises the Setitsche, to the S. the Koschuta). The *Koschutnik-Turm* (7005') may be ascended hence in 5 hrs., with guide (a difficult scramble, see p. 590). — A picturesque route leads

from Zell to the E. to (1 hr.) *Zell am Freibach* (2810′; Terkl's Inn, plain, trout), from which point we may either cross the *Schaida* (3500′), whence the *Hoch-Obir* (p. 590; new club-path in 3½ hrs.) may be ascended, to the *Ebriach-Tal* and (3½ hrs.) *Eisenkappel* (p. 598), or proceed to the N. through the picturesque gorge of the *Freibach*, between the *Hoch-Obir* and *Klein-Obir* on the right, and the *Setitsche* and the *Schwarze Gupf* on the left, to (1½ hr.) *Freibach* (Ibotschnig; 1¼ hr. to the E. is the **Wildenstein Waterfall*, p. 596). From Freibach we return viâ *St. Margarethen* and *Unter-Ferlach* to (2½ hrs.) *Maria-Rain* (pp. 598, 625).

Beyond Weizelsdorf the railway again ascends (16:1000) and reaches (12 M.) *St. Johann im Rosental* (1455′), whence a marked path crosses the Oreintza-Sattel to (2½ hrs.) Windisch-Bleiberg. — 13½ M. **Feistritz im Rosental** (1520′), ½ M. to the N. of the village (1825′; **Kraigher*, 12 beds at 1 *K.* 20 *h.*; *Kurasch; Werks-Restaurant*), which, with its 800 inhab. and wire-drawing works, lies at the mouth of the *Bären-Tal*.

A visit to the **Bären-Tal** is attractive (to the Stou-Hütte 1¾ hr., Klagenfurter Hutte 4 hrs.; thence to the Boden-Tal and to Unterbergen 4 hrs.). A road ascends through the narrow ravine of the Bärenbach to the (1¾ hr.) *Stou-Hütte* (3160′; plain inn) and to the (2 hrs.) *Klagenfurter Hütte* (5445′; Inn, 10 beds and 12 mattresses), splendidly situated on the *Matschacher Alp*. The ascent hence of the **Stou* (*Stol* or *Hochstuhl*, 7335′; 2½ hrs., with guide), the highest peak of the Karawanken Mts., viâ the *Bielschitza-Sattel* (6030′), is not difficult for adepts (magnificent view). The **Vertatscha** (7155′), reached viâ the Bielschitza-Sattel in 3 hrs., with guide, is more fatiguing. — From the Stou-Hütte a marked path leads to the S.W. to (1½ hr.) the *Jauerburger Sattel* or *Bären-Sattel* (5565′), whence the **Bärentaler Kotschna* (6365′; splendid view), to the N.W., may be ascended without difficulty in 1¼ hr.; to the S.E. of the saddle an interesting high-level route leads viâ the (2 hrs.) *Wainasch* (6895′) to the *Wainasch-Sattel* (6435′) and to (1½ hr.) the top of the *Stou* (see above). — On the W. side of the Bären-Tal, ½ hr. above the Stou-Hütte (marked path from Feistritz viâ *Matschach* in 2 hrs.), is the finely situated farm of *Poautz* (3750′; accommodation), whence the *Bärentaler Kotschna* (see above) is easily ascended in 2½ hrs. (marked path). — Descent from the Jauerburger Sattel through the *Javornik-Graben* to (3 hrs.) *Jauerburg* (p. 622); or from the Stou to the S. to the (1½ hr.) *Valvasor-Hütte* and to (2 hrs.) Jauerburg. — From the Klagenfurter Hütte viâ the *Matschacher Sattel* to the *Boden-Tal* (2 hrs. to the Bodenbauer), see p. 626.

The railway crosses the Bärentaler Bach by a viaduct 80′ high, passes the village of *Suetschach*, and reaches (18½ M.) *Maria-Elend* (1665′; Obiltschig; Auer), with its pilgrimage-church and fine view of the Rosental. Farther on the line crosses the gorge of the *Rosenbach* (viaduct, 260 yds. long and 170′ high) and makes a wide bend to the S.E. (tunnel).

At (23 M.) **Rosenbach** (1970′; **Rail. Restaurant*) we join the line from Villach (p. 625). Beautiful view of the Drave valley and the Karawanken Alps.

Excursions. The **Golitza* or **Kahlkogel** (6020′) may be ascended by a marked path viâ the *Guadia* in 3 hrs. (easy and very interesting; see p. 528); on the summit is the Kadilnik-Hütte, and 20 min. lower down, on the S. side, is the Kahlkogel-Hütte. — The **Baba* or **Frauenkogel** (6210′; easy and repaying) is ascended by a marked path through the *Ardeschitzen-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) *Mlintza-Sattel* (5190′), and thence to the S.E. by the arête in 1 hr. (see p. 622). — For the **Mittagskogel* (7030′; guide useful) we proceed as above to the (3 hrs.) *Mlintza-Sattel* and thence follow the ridge to the W. (club-path; railings at some points), with splendid views of the

Terglou group, viâ the *Hühnerkogel* (*Geben*, 6455′) and the *Skarbina-Scharte* to the (2 hrs.) summit (comp. p. 539). — An attractive route leads from Rosenbach viâ the *Roschitza-Sattel* or *Rosenbach-Sattel* (5230′) to (5 hrs.) *Assling* in the valley of the Save (p. 622).

From Rosenbach to Trieste. The Karawanken railway rapidly ascends in the narrow Rosenbach-Tal, crosses the *Gradschitza-Graben*, and enters the *Karawanken Tunnel* (5 M. in length; N. entrance 2055′, S. end 2015′), which ends near *Birnbaum*, in the Save valley (p. 622). After a wide bend to the S.E., with the Karawanken chain, including the Stou, rising before us, on the left, our line intersects the state-railway from Tarvis to Laibach and unites with it near (31½ M. from Klagenfurt) **Assling** (1880′; *Rail. Restaurant*), the first locality in the crown-land of Carniola (see p. 622).

At Assling begins the Wocheiner Railway, which crosses the Save near the foundries of *Sava* (p. 622). Thence it skirts the hill-side to (35 M.) *Dobrava* (1895′; Hôt. Stol, at the station), where it turns towards the S.

A pleasant walk may be taken from the station to the church, then to the S. by a badly marked path across meadows up to the (10 min.) railway-viaduct, whence we descend rapidly by a stony path to the (18 min.) *Rotwein Fall* (see below) and through the Rotwein Gorge to (¾ hr.) *Unter-Göriach* and (1 hr.) Veldes (see below).

Beyond a lofty bridge over the *Rotwein Gorge* (p. 528) we traverse the *Rotwein Tunnel* (¾ M. long). 38½ M. *Veldes Station* (1715′; Hôt. Europa; Hôt. Triglav, R. 2.40-4 *K.*; Hôt.-Restaurant Mangart, 12 min. from the station; Hôt. Sodja), high up on the W. bank of the picturesque *Veldes Lake* (1570′), on the E. bank of which we see the charmingly situated watering-place and summer-resort of —

Veldes. — **Hotels.** Hôt. Mallner, 60 beds at 3-6 *K.*; *Louisenbad, 90 beds at 4-7, board 6 *K.*; Hôt. Steidl, 65 beds at 2-4 *K.*; Hôt. am Kurpark, 40 beds at 3-6 *K.*; Sekóvanitsch, 40 beds; Pototschnik, 15 beds; Hôt. Petran, at Seebach, 20 min. to the S., 40 beds, well spoken of. — Rikli's Sanatorium, with light and sun baths, and 56 open-air shelters. — *Visitors' Tax*, for a stay of more than a week, 10 *K.*; music-tax 5 *K.*

Veldes (1645′) lies 2 M. from the station, from which it is reached by carriage in 20 min. (diligence 50 *h.*), on foot in ½ hr., or by descending from the station to (5 min.) the lake and crossing by small boat in 25 min. (omnibus-ferry 40 *h.*). — On an island in the lake rises the pilgrimage-church of *St. Maria im See*. On a precipitous rock on the N. side stands the picturesque *Schloss Veldes* (1980′). Swimming-bath (Schlossbad) in the lake (64-68° Fahr.).

Excursions (guides, *Val. Plemel* and *Ant. Vouk*). Viâ *Selo* to the (1½ hr.) top of the **Kupljénik* (2125′), with its church (noble panorama). — A road (diligence to Ober-Göriach twice daily in ¾ hr.) leads from Veldes to the N. viâ *Retschitz* (Restaurant Mangart) and *Unter-Göriach* (see below) to (6 M.) stat. *Jauerburg* (p. 622). — A very pleasant excursion may be made to the **Rotwein Waterfall** (one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 6 *K.*). A road leads to (4½ M.) *Asp*, whence we proceed on foot viâ the little church of *St. Katharina* and through fine beech-woods to the (1 hr.) picturesque fall. We return through the *Rotwein Klamm* to the (¾ hr.) inn at *Unter-Göriach* and drive thence in ½ hr. (3 *K.*) to *Veldes*. — From *Kernitza* (2040′),

3 M. to the W. of Veldes viâ *Ober-Göriach*, a marked club-path (guide 3 *K.*) leads to the (½ hr.) grand **Pokluka Ravine**, and thence through a natural rocky gate to the (½ hr.) farm of *Pust*. A good road, constructed by the forestry department (available for carriages only by permission from the office in Veldes) ascends from Kernitza viâ *Zaternik*, through fine wood, to (2 hrs.) the *Merzli Studence Alp* (3975′; accommodation in the shooting-lodge), and thence across the Pokluka Plateau to the (1½ hr.) *Rudnopolje Alp* (4405′). From this point a club-path runs viâ the *Konischitza Alp* (4740′; accommodation, 2 beds), skirts the slope of the *Toschz* (7465′) leaving the *Belopolje Alp* with the Vodnik-Hütte (p. 630) below on the left, and leads past the W. cliffs of the *Vernar* direct to the (3 hrs.) *Kerma-Sattel* (p. 630). — To the *Wocheiner See* (railway to Wocheiner Feistritz in ½ hr., diligence thence to St. Johann in 50 min.; one-horse carr. from Veldes to the lake and back 10 *K.*), see below.

Three more tunnels. 41½ M. *Wocheiner Vellach* (1595′), in the deep ravine of the *Wocheiner Save* (see below). Beyond a tunnel ¾ M. long we reach the basin of *Obrne;* on the left are the cliffs of *Babji Zob* ('woman's tooth'; 3705′), with a stalactite cave made accessible by the Austrian Alpine Club (for a visit, guide and torches necessary, 5 *K.*). The line runs along the wooded slopes of the rocky left bank of the Save, finally crossing the river, to (44½ M.) *Stiege* (1580′); after crossing the Save twice more it reaches (48 M.) *Neuming* (1620′), and then returns to the right bank before —

51 M. **Wocheiner Feistritz**, Slovenian *Bohinska Bistritza* (1710′; *Gr.-Hôt. Triglav*, 80 beds at 2-3, pens. 7-9 *K.; Hôt. Markesch*, 25 beds at 1.60-3 *K.*, well spoken of; *Hôt. Feistritz* or *Bistrica*, 28 beds at 1.20-2 *K.; Hôt. Rodica*, at the station, 24 beds at 1.80-2.50 *K.*), the capital of the Wochein (700 inhab.), situated at the confluence of the *Feistritz-Bach* or *Bistritza* and the Save, with iron-forges, and visited as a summer-resort and for winter-sports.

To the Wocheiner See. The road (4½ M.; diligence daily to St. Johann in 50 min., 1 *K.*; carr. in ½ hr., with one horse 3, with two horses 5 *K.*; to the Savitza Bridge and back in 4-5 hrs., 9 *K.*) runs viâ *Savitza* (whence the *Rudnitza*, 3105′, may be ascended by a marked path in 1½ hr.; fine view) and *Feld*. At the efflux of the Save from the lake is the **Hôtel St. Johann* (80 beds at 3-8, pens. 8-10 *K.*, adapted for a stay of some time), with a bathing-establishment and boats; on the left bank are the church of *St. Johann* and a plain inn. — Pleasant walk hence to the W. viâ *Althammer* to the (1½ M.) *Teufels-Brücke*, high above the deep and wild gorge of the *Mostnitza*.

The **Wocheiner See* (*Bohinsko Jezero*, 1715′; 2¾ M. long, ½ M. broad) is enclosed at the lower end by wooded hills and at the upper end by huge walls of rock (on the S.W. the jagged *Skerbinja*). A road skirts the S. bank past the *Chapel of the Holy Ghost* to (¾ hr.) the *Hôtel Zlatorog* (55 beds at 1.50-2.10 *K.*, pens. 5-7 *K.*), at the W. end, and to the (½ hr.) Savitza Bridge. The W. end of the lake is reached by boat in 1 hr. (1-4 pers. there and back 4 *K.*, incl. stay of 3 hrs., each addit. pers. 1 *K.*). If requested the boatman will land near the Hôt. Zlatorog, otherwise he lands ½ M. away from it (white-marked woodland path to the Savitza Bridge, ¾ hr.). From the bridge over the Savitza we ascend the right bank by a club-path (red and white marks) through wood, and beyond a woodman's hut on the right cross the Savitza and proceed finally by a flight of steps to the (½ hr.) **Savitza Fall* (2745′), the source of the Wocheiner Save. The infant river is precipitated from an aperture in the rock, 195′ in height, into a dark green pool at the bottom of a narrow ravine enclosed by huge perpendicular cliffs.

Mountain Ascents (guides, *Kaspar Logar*, *Johann Bollar*, and *Lorenz Jelar*). The ascent of the bold ***Terglou** or **Triglav** (9395′), the S.E. buttress and highest peak of the Julian Alps, is laborious, but not difficult for adepts (9-10 hrs.; guide 14, with descent to Moistrana 18, to Trenta 22 *K.*; comp. p. 622). From the Wochein valley the best starting-points are the *Hôtel St. Johann* (p. 629) and *Mitterdorf*, Slovenian *Srednja Vas* (2035′; Hôt. Grobotek), 1½ hr. to the N.W. of Feistritz (diligence daily in 1⅓ hr.). A red-marked path leads from the Hôtel St. Johann viâ (¼ hr.) *Althammer* up the *Mostnitza Valley* to the Alpine pastures of (1½ hr.) *Voje* (2220′); then steeply to the left past a waterfall to the (1¾ hr.) *Grintoutz Alp* (3920′), ¾ hr. beyond which is the upper *Toschz Alp*, with a spring. We now pass over (1 hr.) a steep and stony saddle (5905′), to the S.W. of the *Toschz* (7465′), where our route is joined by the path from the *Konischitza Alp* (p. 629) on the right, to the (20 min.) *Belopolje Alp* (5555′), with the *Vodnik-Hütte* of the Slov. Alpine Club (inn), whence we ascend to the (1 hr.) Kerma-Sattel. From the Toschz Saddle (see above) it is preferable to take the direct club-path, leaving the Belopolje Alp below on the left, to the (1 hr.) *Kerma-Sattel* (6635′), where the route from Moistrana viâ the Kerma-Tal (p. 622) joins our path on the right; we then proceed to the left over rocks to the (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Theresien-Hütte* (7890′; Inn, 5 mattresses; new building under construction), in a grand situation. The ascent hence (club-path; iron stanchions and wire-ropes) over débris and through a rocky cheminée, known as the 'Gate of the Terglou', brings us to the (1 hr.) top of the *Little Terglou* (8940′). Hence we follow the E. arête (club-path; wire-rope) to the (½ hr.) summit of the *Great Terglou*, on which stands the iron *Aljasch Tower*, 6½′ high. To the left, 180′ below the summit, is the *Stanig-Höhle*, a cave hewn in the rock. The view, one of the most sublime among the Alps, embraces a large portion of the Adriatic (panorama by Pernhart). — A shorter but more difficult ascent (dangerous on account of falling stones; club-path; iron stanchions) leads from the Maria-Theresien-Hütte to the top of the Great Terglou in 1¼ hr., viâ the *Flitscher Scharte* (8125′) and the S. arête. — A very attractive route for experts with steady heads (with guide) is the *Ring-Weg*, which diverges to the right from the path to the Terglou Lakes (see below), skirts the W. side of the Terglou, where it crosses the Kugy path (p. 638), and, on the N. side, at a dizzy height above the Uraia-Tal, crosses a rocky ledge (now rendered easy) and passes over the abrupt Terglou Glacier, finally leading viâ the *Kredaritza-Sattel* (p. 623) to (2½-3 hrs.) the Maria-Theresien-Hütte. — Descent to the *Deschmann-Haus* and through the *Kottal* to (5 hrs.) *Moistrana*, see p. 623; to the *Trenta-Tal*, see p. 638.

Good mountaineers may descend past the **Terglou Lakes** to the (10 hrs.) *Wocheiner See* (marked path, but guide advisable; fee, including the Terglou, 22 *K.*), a long and fatiguing route. From the Maria-Theresien-Hütte (shorter way direct from the Great Terglou, see above) we have a laborious walk over the *Doletsch-Sattel* and *Hribertze-Sattel* (7735′), to the S.E. of the *Kanjautz* (8430′; ascended by a marked path in 1 hr.; comp. p. 639), to the fifth lake (6600′) and to (¾ hr.) the fourth (6005′) and finest of the seven lakes. We then descend by a stony path to the (1½ hr.) *Triglav-Seen-Hütte* (5520′; Inn, 6 mattresses), between the third and second lake, and through woods, now much thinned, to the (1½ hr.) sombre *Schwarze See* (4395′). About ¼ hr. farther on the plateau suddenly ends and we find ourselves on the brink of the wooded *Komartza*, an almost perpendicular precipice, about 2000′ high (grand view of the Wocheiner See), which we descend by a steep zigzag path. In 1 hr. we reach the road leading from the Savitza Fall to the (1½ hr.) *Hôtel Zlatorog*, at the W. end of the Wocheiner See, and follow the road on the S. bank of the lake to the (1 hr.) *Hôtel St. Johann* (p. 629).

Passes. From Feistritz to the S. by a marked path either to the (2¼ hrs.) *Mallner Refuge Hut* (4405′; inn) or to the (2½ hrs.) *Orozen-Hütte* on the *Lisza Alp* (4415′; inn) and thence to (1½ hr.) the top of the ***Cerna Prst** (*Schwarzenberg*, 6050′), an admirable point of view (panorama by Siegl), well known on account of the rare Alpine plants found there; descent to (2¾ hrs.) *Deutschruth* (2220′; inn) and (1¼ hr.) *Grahovo* (p. 631;

guide to Podberdo 10 *K.*). — An easier route (4 hrs.; bridle-path), also attractive, crosses the **Batscha Pass** (guide unnecessary, 5 *K.*): from Feistritz through the *Jelower Wood* to the pass (*Bindloch*, 4205′) 2½ hrs., descent to *Podberdo* (see below) 1½ hr. — From the Hôtel Zlatorog over the **Skerbinja-Joch** (6260′) to Tolmein 7-8 hrs., fatiguing but interesting (guide 10 *K.*). The *Kuk* (6845′), to the W. of the pass, may be ascended thence without trouble in 1 hr. — Over the *Zarz-Sattel* to *Bischoflack*, see p. 621.

The line enters the *Wochein Tunnel* (1720′), ca. 4 M. in length, which pierces the southernmost chain of the Julian Alps. At the S. end of the tunnel, on the left bank of the *Batscha-Bach*, lies (55½ M.) **Podberdo** (1655′; *Post*, bed 1 *K.* 20 *h.*, poor), the first station in the 'Austrian Littoral' (Küstenland). The station stands on a mound of rubbish, excavated from the tunnel, ½ M. to the S. of the village (p. 526). Fine view; to the N.W. rises the Cerna Prst (p. 630). The railway proceeds high up on the left side of the Batscha valley, crossing the Porzen-Schlucht and the Seidelbach by viaducts, and beyond a short tunnel reaches (59½ M.) *Hudajutschna* (1305′). Several more tunnels follow (*Bukovo Tunnel* over 1000 yds. long) and the Batscha is crossed twice. 66 M. **Grahovo** (835′), 1 M. beyond the village of that name, situated opposite the mouth of the Koritnitza valley (to Deutschruth, see p. 621). Tunnels and viaducts are numerous all the way to (68½ M.) *Podmeletz* (675′) and to (71½ M.) **Santa Lucia-Tolmein** (585′), at the junction of the Batscha with the *Idria*. The latter river, which the railway crosses (viaduct 285 yds. long and 100′ high) before entering the station, flows into the Isonzo, 1¼ M. lower down. Fine view to the N.W. of the mountains of the upper Isonzo valley (Kern, Kanin, etc.).

From Santa Lucia viâ the *Predil Pass* to *Raibl*, see p. 637.

Beyond the *Santa Lucia Tunnel* the line enters the gorge of the *Isonzo*, along the precipitous left bank of which it is carried by means of a series of tunnels. 77½ M. *Auzza* (425′). Two long viaducts and a bridge over the Isonzo. 81½ M. **Canale** (365′); the picturesque village (340′; *Leone d'Oro*), with its château and handsome church, lies on the opposite (left) bank. The vegetation is now quite southern in character; vines, slender cypresses, mulberry, fig, peach, and other fruit-trees abound. 85 M. *Plava* is followed by two tunnels and a wooded gorge, 4½ M. long. On the left, high up on the other side of the valley, rises the *Monte Santo* (2245′), a pilgrims' resort 2½ hrs. from Gorizia, with an extensive view. At *Salcano*, at the end of the gorge, the railway crosses the Isonzo by a bridge, 120′ high and 240 yds. in length (central span 280′, one of the largest stone railway-arches in the world), and enters the wide and fertile plain of Gorizia.

93 M. **Gorizia.** — *State Railway Station* (295′; Rail. Restaurant), 20 min. to the N.E. of the town and 2½ M. from the *Süd-Bahnhof* (for trains to Cormons and Udine and to Haidenschaft); electric tramway between the two stations, 20 *h.* — **Hotels.** *Hôt. Südbahn, 75 beds at 3-10 *K.*; Post, 78 beds at 1.60-2 *K.*; Tre Corone, 50 beds at 1.50-2.40 *K.*; Hôt. Union, with garden-restaurant; Hôt. Wienerheim.

Gorizia, Ger. *Görz* (280′), with 25,500 inhab., charmingly situated on the *Isonzo*, is a favourite winter-resort. The *Cathedral* (14th cent.) merits inspection; its treasury contains several Romanesque works from Aquileia. The *Provincial Museum*, in the Piazza Corno, contains natural history collections, antiquities, etc. (open free on Sun. & holidays 10-12; at other times 20 *h.*). In the Piazza Grande are a Neptune fountain and the church of *St. Ignatius* (17th cent.), formerly belonging to the Jesuits. Close by, in the Corso Giuseppe Verdi, is the *Giardino Pubblico*, with its luxuriant vegetation. In the old town is the ancient *Castello* of the Counts of Gorizia, now used as a barrack (fine view).

The train passes through a tunnel beneath the convent of *Castagnavizza*, skirts the E. side of the town, and at (97½ M.) *Voltschijadraga* (175′) joins the *Wippach Valley Railway* (Gorizia to Haidenschaft, 17½ M. in 1½ hr.), which it follows to (100 M.) *Prvatschina*, with a view of the wooded and precipitous Trnovan Mts. on the N. Leaving the line to Haidenschaft (see above) on the right, our line now crosses the *Wippach* and beyond a short tunnel crosses it twice more, and then quits the valley of that river and ascends the *Branitza-Tal* at an increasing gradient (finally 25 : 1000). 104½ M. **Reifenberg** (370′) has a well-preserved castle. A succession of viaducts and tunnels carries the line (gradient still 25 : 1000) to (110½ M.) *St. Daniel-Kobdilj* (900′), situated on the waterless *Karst Plateau* (p. 586), which is enlivened only here and there by green oases. 115 M. *Dutovlje-Skopo* (910′). Beyond several cuttings in the rock and a tunnel we reach the station of (118½ M.) *Repen-Tabor*, and after another tunnel we cross the Süd-Bahn (p. 589). 121 M. **Opcina** (1020′), 1 M. to the W. of the Süd-Bahnhof (p. 589; electric rack-and-pinion railway to Trieste, 4 M.). The line pierces the S. edge of the Karst plateau by a tunnel ⅔ M. in length, and descends in a wide curve (viaducts and tunnels) round Trieste, commanding beautiful views of that city and the Adriatic Sea, to (128 M.) *Guardiella*. Then, beyond the *Revoltella Tunnel*, over ¾ M. long, and (131 M.) *Rozzol*, the train arrives at the terminus of (135 M.) *Sant' Andrea* in *Trieste* (p. 589).

108. From Villach to Udine *(Venice)*. Pontebba Railway.

82½ M. Railway. Express in 4 hrs.; ordinary trains in 5½ hrs. (express from Vienna to Venice in 15 hrs.; fares 77 fr. 85, 52 fr. 90 c., in gold).

Villach (Central Station), see p. 603. The train crosses the *Drave* to (1¼ M.) *Villach-Staatsbahn* and (3 M.) *Warmbad Villach* (p. 604). Crossing the *Gail* (branch of the Karawanken railway to the left, see p. 625) we next reach (4½ M.) *Müllnern* (Kärntner Hof) and (5½ M.) *Fürnitz* (1665′; Gaberle; Hassler), opposite *Federaun*, with its ruined castle (p. 604). At (7½ M.) *Neuhaus an der*

Gail the road to the *Wurzen-Sattel* ascends on the left (see p. 624). $9^1/_2$ M. *Pöckau.*

$10^1/_2$ M. **Arnoldstein** (1905′; **Railway Hotel & Restaurant; Grum; Komposch*), with its ruined convent, is the junction of the Gailtal railway (p. 605). To the right rises the long Dobratsch, on which marks of the great landslip of 1348 are still traceable (see p. 605). The train crosses the *Gailitz (Schlitza).* $13^1/_2$ M. *Thörl-Maglern* (2125′; Strasshof; Lufthof). The line runs high up on the left side of the deep valley of the *Kanal-Tal,* and threads two tunnels.

$17^1/_2$ M. **Tarvis** (2400′; *Kohs' Railway Restaurant,* R. 3-5 *K.; Hôt. Mörtl,* at the station, 30 beds at 2-3, pens. 5-6 *K.*), a large village and summer-resort with 1640 inhab., consists of *Unter-Tarvis* (Teppan), with the small church of Maria-Loretto, $^3/_4$ M. from the station, in the valley, and *Ober-Tarvis* (2445′; Hôt. Schnablegger, 50 beds at 2-3 *K.*; *Gelbfuss, with garden, 30 beds at 1-3 *K.*; Schönberg; Hohler, well spoken of; apartments at Villa Josephine, etc.), on the hillside, to the W. ($^1/_2$ hr. from the station by the 'new road'). Post-offices at Tarvis station and at Ober-Tarvis.

Excursions (guide, *Franz Schönberg*). The Villach road, a few min. from the station of Tarvis, near the mouth of the last tunnel, commands a beautiful view. — To the **Graf-Karl-Steig** and back, $1^1/_4$ hr. About $^1/_4$ M. from the station we diverge to the left from the road, cross the railway, turn to the right, and a few paces farther on descend to the left into the wild *Schlitza Gorge;* here we follow the narrow footpath, made accessible by foot-bridges and steps in the rock, leading to the right bank and under the railway bridge (p. 624; 174′ high; tablet to Count Karl Arco-Zinneberg, d. 1874). We may return the same way, or descend along the Schlitza, pass through a tunnel to the 'Arco-Ruhe', then reascend into the wood, take the path to the right joining the Weissenfels road at the Old Station, and cross the bridge over the Schlitza to Tarvis.

A picturesque walk leads to the **Bartolo-Graben** ($2^1/_2$ hrs. from Ober-Tarvis and back); from the ($1^1/_4$ hr.) farther end a cart-track crosses the *Bartolo Pastures* to the (1 hr.) *Bartolo-Sattel* (3895′) and thence descends to the N.E. through the *Bistritz-Graben* (small inn), with its picturesque gorge and dam, to ($1^1/_2$ hr.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (p. 606), or to the W. to the ($1^3/_4$ hr.) *Feistritz Alp* (p. 634). — The **Göriacher Alm** (5560′), which affords a very picturesque view, is easily reached from Tarvis in 4 hrs. (guide, 4 *K.*, not indispensable), viâ *Goggau,* by a path running mostly through wood. Plain accommodation may be had in the chalets. — A beautiful excursion may be taken in the **Römer-Tal,** viâ *Greuth,* to the ($1^3/_4$ hr.) *Weissenbach Alp* (3230′). Thence we may follow either the route to the S.W. (fit for adepts only) over the *Verschetz-Sattel* (5655′) to the *Manhart Alp* and the (4 hrs.) *Predil Road,* or that to the S.E. (steep ascent) viâ the *Römertal-Scharte* or *Schutzhaus-Scharte* (6660′) to the (4 hrs.) *Manhart-Hütte* (p. 640). — To the *Kaltwasser-Tal* and across the *Braschnik-Sattel* or *Karnitza-Sattel* to the *Seisera,* see p. 639. — The easiest ascent of the *Luschariberg* (p. 634) is made from Tarvis in 4 hrs., viâ *Prisenek* and *Florianka.*

From Tarvis to **Raibl* (diligence twice daily, 1 *K.* 50 *h.*; one-horse carr. there and back in $^1/_2$ day 6, whole day 8, landau 10 and 14 *K.*; to the lake 7, 9, 12, or 16 *K.*; to the Predil 8, 12, 16, or 22 *K.*), see p. 639; to the **Weissenfels Lakes* (7, 9, 12, or 16 *K.*), see p. 624; to *Pontebba* and *Chiusaforte* (whole day, 16 or 28 *K.*), see p. 635. Carriages at Tarvis station.

The train runs to the W. to ($19^1/_2$ M.) *Ober-Tarvis* (see above), and ascends along the Bartolobach (on the left the Luschariberg) to —

22½ M. **Saifnitz** (2645′; *Kranner; Wedam*), with 900 inhab., on the watershed between the Black Sea and the Adriatic.

The ***Luschariberg** (5870′), the most frequented pilgrims' resort in Carinthia, is generally ascended from Saifnitz (2½-3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 8 *K.*). We follow the Tarvis road to a (½ M.) stone angel, ascend the path to the right, through the *Luschari-Graben*, to the (1½ hr.) *Annabründl*, and mount to the (1 hr.) *Luschari Alp* (5170′; Alpenwirt) and the (½ hr.) pilgrimage-church, adjoining which are the two inns (50 beds). A steeper but shorter ascent is by the so-called *Steinweg* (shady). From the summit a few min. to the S. an exceedingly fine view is enjoyed (panoramas by Siegl and by Pernhart). The view from the actual top of the mountain, the **Steinerne Jäger* (6795′), is much more extensive; a paved path leads thither from the saddle (5605′) 10 min. below the inn (see p. 639). Rich flora. — Descent on a grass-sledge in 30-40 min. (3 *K.*; safe enough, but not pleasant). Descent to *Kaltwasser* and *Raibl*, see p. 639; to *Florianka* and *Tarvis*, see p. 633; to *Wolfsbach* (steep), see below.

The train descends on the bank of the *Vilza* (very little water in summer) to (25 M.) *Wolfsbach* (2575′), opposite the mouth of the *Seisera Valley*, which is strewn with débris (splendid view, with the jagged Wischberg in the background). The *Fella* is here formed by the junction of the Vilza and the Wolfsbach, the latter issuing from the Seisera.

***Seisera Valley.** Road (one-horse carr. to the hut 6 *K.*) viâ (1½ M.) *Wolfsbach* (2650′; Martinz; Gelbmann; guide, Anton Oitzinger) to the (1½ hr.) *Seisera-Hütte* (3305′; *Inn, 8 beds), grandly situated (Wischberg, Kastreinspitze, Balitzen, Montasio, Köpfach, Mittagskofel). From the *Spranje*, the head of the Seisera Valley, a fatiguing route crosses the (3½ hrs.) **Bärenlahn-Scharte** (6960′), between *Mte. Cregnedul* and the *Kastreinspitze*, to the *Findenegg-Hütte* and (3½ hrs.) *Raibl* (p. 639); guide 10, including ascent of the Wischberg 12 *K.* On the W. side of the pass is a steep slope of snow, where steps must sometimes be cut. — From Wolfsbach through the *Sattel-Graben* and across the *Braschnik-Sattel*, or through the *Zaprah-Tal* and across the *Karnitza-Sattel* to *Kaltwasser* and *Raibl* or *Tarvis* (6-7 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*), see p. 639. — From the Seisera-Hütte, to the W., a somewhat toilsome route crosses the **Somdogna Pass** (4765′), between the Köpfach and Mittagskofel (ascent of 2 hrs. from the pass, see below) to the *Dogna Valley* (with the huge precipices of the Montasio and the Cimone on the left) and (5-6 hrs.) *Dogna* (p. 635).

26 M. **Uggowitz** (2580′; *Kanduth's Hotel*, at the station), a village with 620 inhabitants.

Excursions. An interesting path, steep at first, ascends to the N. through the *Uggwa-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) **Uggowitzer Alpe** (3965′), with its numerous chalets (quarters: summer school) and to the (1½ hr.) *Feistritz Alp* (5645′; *Hôt. Osternig, 20 R. at 1-3 *K.*). From the ***Osternig** (6675′), a very fine point of view, may easily be ascended hence in 1 hr. Descent from the Feistritz Alp to (2 hrs.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (p. 606); or over the *Lom-Sattel* (1805′) to (2¼ hrs.) *Vorderberg*, in the Gailtal (p. 606); or to the S.E. to the *Bartolo-Sattel* and (3 hrs.) *Tarvis* (p. 633).

The train crosses the Uggowitz torrent, passes the picturesque *Fort Malborghet*, situated on a rocky barrier which intersects nearly the whole valley (with a monument at its base, in memory of the heroic defence of the fort by Capt. Hensel in 1809), and then crosses the Fella to (28½ M.) **Malborghet** (2365′). The large village *(Hôt. Schnablegger; Wedam; Schönberg)*, with 436 inhab., lies on the right bank.

Excursions. The **Mittagskofel** (*Jos di Mezzanotte*, 6855′), a fine point of view, ascended from Malborghet through the *Rank-Graben* in 4½-5 hrs.,

from the Seisera-Hütte (p. 634) viâ *Somdogna* in 3½ hrs., or from Uggowitz viâ the *Strekiza Alp* (rooms) in 4½ hrs. (guide 6 *K.*), is toilsome. — Over the Lussnitzer Scharte to Dogna (8-9 hrs.; guide 8 *K.*), an attractive tour. From Lussnitz (see below) we proceed viâ the *Lusora Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Deutsche Alp*, near the **Lussnitzer-Scharte** (*Porta di Bieliga*, 4845′), between the *Brda* (6030′), on the left, and the *Lipnik* (6405′; ascended in 1½ hr.; not difficult for adepts), on the right. We then descend viâ the chalets of *Bieliga* and *Chiout* to(2½-3 hrs.) *Dogna* (see below), in the *Canale di Dogna*. — The ascent of the ***Poludnig** (6570′; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) is easy. The route leads through the wild *Malborghet-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Tschurtschele Alp* (3520′), then either to the left across the *Gaisrücken* (5780′) or to the right through the *Kesselwald* to the (3-3½ hrs.) summit, which commands an extensive view. Descent on the N.W. side to the *Egger Alp* (p. 510) and thence to *Möderndorf* and *Hermagor* (p. 606).

32½ M. *Lussnitz* (2075′), with a sulphur-bath (Altes Bad Amann; Neues Kurhaus Thomashof). The train crosses the Fella and is carried along its right bank by means of cuttings and embankments. — 36 M. *Leopoldskirchen* (1990′; Tiroler).

38 M. **Pontafel** (1865′; *Rail. Restaurant; Post*, unpretending but good; *Lamprecht*, well spoken of), a village with 900 inhab., is the Austrian frontier-station.

Excursions (guide *Josef Platzer*). A marked cart-road leads to the N. through the *Bombasch-Graben* to the (4 hrs.) **Nassfeld-Haus** (5005′; inn in summer). finely situated (numerous fossils; rich flora). Hence to the *Auernighöhe* (6055′; 1 hr.), attractive; to the *Gartnerkofel* (7210′; 2½ hrs.; comp. p. 606), by a marked path viâ the *Watschiger Alp*, easy. — The ***Rosskofel** (7330′) may be ascended without difficulty from the Nassfeld-Haus in 3½ hrs., with guide (10 *K.*), viâ the *Tresdorfer Alp* and the *Rudniker Sattel* (6550′); magnificent view, extending on the S. to the Adriatic. — The **Trogkofel** (E. peak 7450′), ascended over the Rudniker Sattel in 5 hrs., with guide (12 *K.*), is fit for experts only.

The train crosses the rushing *Pontebbana*, the frontier between Austria and Italy, and reaches —

39½ M. **Pontebba** (1860′; Ital. custom-house; *Rail. Restaurant; Albergo alle Alpi; Alb. Pontebba*), a village of quite Italian character. Interesting carved altar (1520) in the Gothic parish-church.

The construction of the line from Pontebba through the wild, rocky ravine of the Fella to Chiusaforte necessitated an almost uninterrupted series of rock-cuttings, tunnels, bridges, and viaducts, and well deserves a closer inspection (on foot or by carriage; one-horse carr. to Chiusaforte 6, two-horse 10 *K.*). The train descends rapidly on the right bank of the Fella, and crosses it at *Ponte di Muro* by means of an iron bridge, 157 yds. long and 131′ high. 44 M. *Dogna* (1520′), at the mouth of the *Canale di Dogna* (see above), at the head of which, towards the E., rises the grand *Montasio* (p. 640).

48 M. **Chiusaforte** (1285′; *Albergo Pesamosca alla Stazione*, with garden; *Alb. Martina*). On the left opens the narrow *Raccolana Valley* (p. 640). At *Peraria* we cross the Fella for the last time, by a handsome bridge 184 yds. in length. We next thread several tunnels and then cross the *Resia* to —

53 M. **Resiutta** (1035′). The village *(Brewery; Alb. del Popolo)* lies on the opposite (right) bank, at the mouth of the *Resia Valley*, which ascends towards the E. to the *Canin*. — 54 M. *Moggio* (970′;

*Osteria Franz, bed 1½ fr.). The village lies opposite, at the mouth of the *Aupa*, dominated by the imposing *Mte. Sernio* (7185′; ascended by experts in 7 hrs., with guide; see below), and other grand mountains.

58 M. **Stazione per la Carnia** (845′; **Alb. Grassi*, at the station).

[**The Friulian Alps.** — From Stazione per la Carnia to Villa Santina, 13½ M., Carnic Railway (opened May 1910) in 1 hr. The line runs to the W. through the valley of the *Tagliamento* viâ (2½ M.) *Amaro* (965′; inn), at the foot of the *Monte Amariana* (6255′; ascended in 4½ hrs., with guide; splendid view), to (8 M.) **Tolmezzo** (1060′; **Alb. Roma*, R. 1½ fr.; *Leone Bianco; Alb. alle Alpi; Stella d'Oro*, plain), the capital of Carnia, with 5000 inhab., at the influx of the *But* into the Tagliamento.

Through the valley of the But or *Valle di San Pietro* to *Paluzza*, and over the *Plöcken* to *Kötschach*, see p. 607. Below *Zuglio* (p. 513), 4½ M. to the N. of Tolmezzo, a road (diligence from Tolmezzo twice daily in 4½ hrs.) diverging to the right, ascends the picturesque *Canale d'Incaròjo* and leads viâ *Salino* (fine waterfalls) to (7 M.) **Paularo** (2125′; *Cervo d'Oro; Pens. Fabiani*, unpretending), splendidly situated in a wide basin commanded by Mte. Tersadia and Mte. Sernio to the S., and Mte. Zermula and Mte. Paularo to the N. *Monte Sernio* (7185′) may be ascended hence in 6 hrs., with guide (comp. above; laborious but attractive). — From Paularo to *Paluzza* (p. 607) 2½ hrs., cart-road viâ *Ligosullo* and *Treppo*.

The line crosses the But and follows the Tagliamento, with its piles of detritus, to (13½ M.) **Villa Santina** (1190′; *Alb. Venier*), where the valley divides. Through the N. arm, the *Canale di Gorto*, watered by the *Degano*, a road (diligence to Comeglians in 3 hrs.) leads viâ (6½ M.) *Ovaro* (1710′; Alb. Pittini) to (9½ M.) **Comeglians** (1755′; *Alb. Raber*, 20 beds at 1-1½ fr.; *Alb. alle Alpi*, 18 beds at 1-3 fr.), a large market-village at the mouth of the *Canale di San Canciano*, a picturesque valley with fine waterfalls, 7½ M. up which (carriage-road) are the villages of *Prato Carnico* and *Pesariis* (2490′; Alb. Bruseschi), at the foot of the *Mte. Pleros* (7590′). — From Comeglians a road (diligence to Forni Avoltri daily in 3 hrs.), passing *Mieli* and *Magnanins*, ascends to (3½ M.) *Rigolato* (2500′; Stella d'Italia, kept by Zanier, rustic; over the *Forcella di Plumbs* to the *Plöcken Pass*, see p. 607). About 1½ M. farther on we cross the Degano (charming view from the bridge) and reach (8½ M.) **Forni Avoltri** (2915′; *Sottocorona's Inn*, cuisine and cellar good; *Alb. Romanin*), finely situated at the N. base of *Monte Tuglia* (6380′), with 1180 inhabitants.

Ascent of **Monte Peralba* (*Hochweissstein*, 8835′) from Forni Avoltri, viâ the Bladner-Joch, 7½ hrs., with guide, not difficult for experts; comp. p. 475. — Passes from Forni Avoltri: to the W. over the *Cima Sappada* to (2¼ hrs.) *Sappada*, see p. 507; to the N.W. over the *Mitterjöchl* (6565′) to (7 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Gailtal*, see p. 468; to the N.E. over the *Wolayer Pass* (6505′) to the *Wolayer-See-Hütte* and the (6½-7 hrs.) *Plöcken Alp*, see p. 607.

The fertile prolongation of the valley of the Tagliamento towards the W., above Villa Santina, is called the *Canale di Socchieve*.

A road (diligence from Tolmezzo to Ampezzo thrice daily in 3½ hrs.) leads by *Enemonzo* and *Socchieve* to (21½ M. from Stazione per la Carnia) **Ampezzo di Carnia** (1835′; *Alb. Grimani*, bed 1-2. D. incl. wine 2½, pens. 5½ fr.; *Posta; Osteria Benedetti*), the capital of the valley (2256 inhab.), picturesquely situated on the *Lumiei*. The road (diligence to Forni di Sopra twice daily in 3½ hrs.) next leads through the romantic *Passo della Morte*, viâ (29 M.) *Forni di Sotto* (2545′; Leone Bianco) to (35½ M.) *Forni di Sopra* or *Vico* (2875′; Ancora, R. 1½ fr.; Rosa), whence the *Mte. Pramaggiore* (8135′; admirable view) may be ascended in 6 hrs., with guide (see p. 510). Thence a new road (old road shorter for walkers) runs viâ *Roppa* and (41 M.) the **Mauria Pass** (4260′) to (45½ M.) *Lorenzago* (2895′; *Alb. Trieste, R. 2 K.). We then descend to the right viâ *Pelos* into the *Piave Valley*, and cross the *Ponte Nuovo* to *Lozzo* and (56 M.) *Pieve di Cadore* (p. 506).

To the N.W. of Ampezzo, in the upper part of the *Val Lumiei*, lie the sequestered villages of Sauris or *Zahre* (*Sauris di Sotto* and *Sauris di Sopra*), which, like Sappada (p. 507), are inhabited by Germans. From Ampezzo a bridle-path leads over the *Mte. Pura* (4705′) to (4½ hrs.) *Maina* (2885′; Alb. alla Maina, well spoken of), a small village on the Lumiei; thence it ascends along the Pockebach to (1 hr.) *Sauris di Sotto* (3975′; Schneider, clean), the capital of the valley, with a German church and school, and to (½ hr.) *Sauris di Sopra* (4470′; Polentarutti's Inn, unpretending), in an open situation (views). Hence a bridle-path crosses the *Passo di Razzo* (5775′) to (2 hrs.) *Campo* in the upper part of the *Val Frisone*. From Campo we may either descend the valley northwards to (2½ hrs.) *San Stefano di Cadore* (p. 507) or proceed to the W. viâ *Losco* to *Pelos* and (4 hrs.) *Lozzo* (p. 507). Another interesting route from Sauris crosses the *Cima di Zauf* (6745′), to the E. of the imposing *Monte Clapsavon* or *Vesperkofel* (8080′; view extending to the Terglou and Kanin), to (5½ hrs.) *Forni di Sotto* (see above). To *Sappada*, see p. 507. — From Forni di Sotto to *Claut* over the *Forcella Laresei* (5655′), 7-8 hrs., with guide, see p. 510.]

A little lower down, in a wide plain, the Fella falls into the *Tagliamento*. We then cross a three-arched bridge over the *Venzonazza* to —

61 M. **Venzone** (755′), a quaint little town. The train crosses the marshy *Rughi Bianchi* by an imposing viaduct of 55 arches, 855 yds. in length, and quits the Tagliamento. — 64½ M. *Gemona-Ospedaletto;* 68½ M. *Magnano-Arteyna;* 71 M. *Tarcento;* 73½ M. *Tricesimo;* 77 M. *Reana del Rojale.* — 82½ M. *Udine* (Italia; Europa), see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

109. From Trieste to Tarvis *(Villach)* viâ the Predil.

110½ M. Railway to (63½ M.) *Santa Lucia-Tolmein* in 2½-3 hrs. Diligence from Santa Lucia-Tolmein station to (1¼ M.) *Santa Lucia all' Isonzo* five times daily in ¼ hr. (30 *h.*); from Santa Lucia to (26½ M.) *Flitsch* twice daily in 5½ hrs. (4 *K.* 92 *h.*); from Flitsch to (19¼ M.) *Tarvis* daily in 4½ hrs. (4 *K.*). From Tarvis to (17½ M.) *Villach* railway in ¾-1⅓ hr.

From Trieste viâ Gorizia to (63½ M.) *Santa Lucia-Tolmein*, see p. 631. From the station a carriage-road crosses the *Idria* to (1¼ M.) the village of *Santa Lucia* (585′), picturesquely situated near the

junction of the Idria with the *Isonzo*, and then follows the left bank of the latter to (4½ M.) **Tolmein**, Ital. *Tolmino* (660′; *Vodrian*, fair), a market-town with 870 inhab. and a château (1405′) in which Dante, according to a doubtful tradition, wrote several cantos of his Divine Comedy.

Excursions (guide, *Franz Tutta*). To the **Dante Grotto** in the gorge of the *Tolmeiner Bach (Tominska Dolina)*. 3 M. to the N.E. (guide 3 *K.*), not very interesting. — The ascent of the **Kern** (7365′; 8 hrs.; guide 10, with descent to Flitsch or Sotscha 12 *K.*) is toilsome but attractive and especially interesting for botanists. We ascend on the W. side of the Tominska Valley to the (4 hrs.) *Sleme Alp* (4750′; hay-beds), traverse the saddle leading to the *Napolje Alp*, and ascend to the left to the *Kern Saddle*, and the summit (extensive view). The weather-worn limestone rocks and the huge fields of stone and débris are prominent features in an impressive picture. The descent may be made to (7 hrs.) *Flitsch* or to (6 hrs.) *Sotscha* (p. 624). — From Tolmino over the *Skerbinja-Joch*, the *Batscha Pass*, or the *Cerna Prst* to *Feistritz* (guide 13 *K.*), see p. 631; viâ *Deutschruth* to *Bischoflack*, see p. 621.

6 M. *Volzano*, Ger. *Woltschach;* 14½ M. *Idersko* (690′). 15½ M. *Caporetto*, Ger. *Karfreit* (770′; Hôt. Devetak, bed 1.20-2 *K.*, well spoken of). To the right are the precipices of the *Kern* (see above); to the left rises the *Matajur* (5385′; easy and attractive ascent viâ *Svina* in 4 hrs.; guide 7 *K.*). The next places are *Ternova*, *Serpeniza*, *Saga*, and —

28 M. **Flitsch**, Ital. *Plezzo* (1585′; *Huber*), a pleasant village with 1420 inhab., in a picturesque basin.

Ascents (guides: *Jos.*, *Andr.*, and *Joh. Mrakitsch* of Flitsch, *Ant. Krobath* of Serpenizza, *Joh. Komatsch* and *Joh. Sortsch* of Trenta). The ascent of the **Canin** (8505′; 7½ hrs.; guide 15 *K.*) is laborious. A marked path leads viâ the *Gosditsch Alp* to the (4 hrs.) *Canin-Hütte* (5940′; provision-depôt), and thence through the *Flitscher Kar* and over the *Welsche Scharte* to the (3½ hrs.) summit (fine view). The descent to the Ricovero Canin and to the Nevea-Hütte (p. 640) is steep and difficult (guide 20 *K.*). — The **Prestreljenik** (8210′; toilsome; guide from Flitsch 12 *K.*) is ascended in 3 hrs. from the (4 hrs.) Canin-Hütte viâ the *Prestreljenik-Scharte* (7485′). The descent may be made viâ the *Prevala-Sattel* (6835′) to the *Nevea-Hütte* (comp. p. 640). — The **Rombon** (*Veliki Vrh;* 7245′), viâ the *Goritschitza Alp* (4375′) in 5½ hrs. (guide 10 *K.*), is not difficult.

From Flitsch to the *Valley of the Trenta* (passes to the *Pischenza* and *Urata* valleys), see pp. 623, 624. Near *Loog*, at the mouth of the Sadnitza Valley, 5 hrs. from Flitsch (road viâ *Sotscha*), is the **Baumbach-Hütte** (1970′; 10 mattresses; plain; Slovenian inn close by). The ascent of the **Terglou** (9395′; 8-8½ hrs.; guide 16, with descent to Moistrana 20, to Wochein 22, viâ the Terglou Lakes 26 *K.*) from this point is difficult. We follow the Sadnitza valley to the E. to (1¼ hr.) its head (3270′), then ascend very rapidly by the *Kugy Path* or by the *Komar Path* to the *Flitscher Scharte* (p. 630) and the top; or we may take the *Skok Path*, diverging to the right from the Kugy path and leading to the *Doletsch-Sattel* (7055′), whence we follow the path passing the Terglou lakes to the *Maria-Theresien-Hütte* and thence to the top (comp. p. 630). — The ascent of the **Prisang** (8355′) from the Baumbach-Hütte, viâ *Trenta* and the *Kronauer Alp* in 6 hrs. (guide 14, with descent to Kronau 17 *K.*), is laborious but easier than from the N. side (p. 623). — The **Rasor** (8535′; guide 18, to Kronau 22 *K.*), ascended in 7 hrs. from the Baumbach-Hütte, is difficult (see p. 623). — The **Flitscher Grintouz** (7690′), ascended from (2½ hrs.) *Sotscha* (p. 624) viâ *Lomovlje* and the S. arête in 6-7 hrs., or from the Baumbach-Hütte viâ the *Zepotocco Alp* (4545′) in 6½ hrs. (guide 18 *K.*), is laborious. — The **Jaloutz** (8670′; guide 18 *K.*), ascended from the Baumbach-Hütte in 7-7½ hrs. viâ the *Trenta Alp* (4465′) and the *Oschebnik* (8145′), is difficult (descent to Mittelbreth, see

below). — Another arduous ascent is that of the **Kanjautz** (8425′), accomplished from the Baumbach-Hütte viâ the *Doletsch-Sattel* (p. 638) in 6 hrs. (guide 14 *K.*); descent to the *Terglou Lakes*, see p. 630 (guide 18 *K.*).

The road now quits the Isonzo valley and follows the course of the *Koritnitza*, which dashes through a deep cleft, towards the N., into a wild, fortified defile called the *Flitscher Klause* (1745′), with an old and a new fort. The road here crosses the stream twice. Beyond this pass, near (35½ M.) *Unterbreth* (Andr. Cernuta), a view of the imposing *Manhart* (see below) is disclosed; to the E. rises the abrupt *Jaloutz* (p. 638). The road ascends in a long curve (short-cut for walkers) past *Mittelbreth* (2135′; Mart. Cernuta) to (36½ M.) *Oberbreth* (3225′), grandly situated, passes the mouth of the *Manhart Valley*, and *Fort Predil* (3685′), where a monument commemorates the death of Capt. Herrmann von Herrmannsdorf, who fell in a skirmish here in 1809, and reaches (39½ M.) the highest point of the **Predil Pass** (3795′; *Baumgartner Inn*, plain). We descend (two roads, of which the upper one, the 'Sommer-Strasse', is less steep), enjoying fine views of the light-green *Raibler See*, and of the *Seebach-Tal* with the *Seekopf* and *Wischberg*, to —

41½ M. **Raibl** (2925′; **Post*, 16 beds at 1.20-1.60 *K.*; *Grafenkrone*, well spoken of; *Forelle; Hôt. Zlatorog*, with picturesque grounds, see p. 640), a finely situated market-village and summer-resort (820 inhab.), on the *Schlitza*, with lead-foundries. To the N.W. rises the *Königsberg* (6275′), to the N.E. the *Fünfspitz* (6255′).

Excursions (guides, *Rud. Baumgartner*, father and son, of the Predil Pass, *Mich. Filafer* and *Jakob Pinter* of Raibl). Pleasant walk by the 'Winter-Strasse' to the (1½ M.) ***Lake of Raibl** (3150′), on the N.E. bank of which is a restaurant (boats for hire), and on the W. bank a fort. — The ascent of the **Luschariberg** (5870′; easy and attractive) may be made in 3½-4 hrs. from Raibl (guide unnecessary; white and red marks), viâ *Kaltwasser* (p. 640) and thence to the left past the *Kress-Brunnen* (4405′) to the *Alpenwirt*, and by the Saifnitz path to the top (see p. 634). — Pleasant excursion of ½ day to the **Kaltwasser-Tal**, with the grand scenery at its head. Interesting day's excursion (7 hrs.; guide 7 *K.* 60 *h.*) across the *Raibler Scharte* (4375′) to the (2 hrs.) *Braschnik Alp* (3335′) in the Kaltwasser-Tal; then over the *Braschnik-Sattel* (4875′), between the *Steinerne Jäger* (6795′; ascended in 2 hrs. by adepts, very attractive, see p. 634) and the *Schwalbenspitzen* (6400′), descending through the *Sattel-Graben* to the *Seisera* and to (4 hrs.) *Wolfsbach* (p. 634) and Tarvis; or (more difficult but more interesting, guide necessary) across the *Karnitza-Sattel* (5765′), between the *Schwalbenspitzen* and the *Gamsmutter* (8255′), to the *Zaprah Valley* (6 hrs. to Wolfsbach). — The **Königsberg** (6275′; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 5 *K.*) is ascended without difficulty and commands a fine view. — The **Fünfspitz** (6255′; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 6 *K.*) is a difficult peak, fit only for those who are free from giddiness. — The ascent of the **Lahnspitzen** (6230′; 3-3½ hrs., with guide), made viâ the *Törl-Eibl Alp*, is not difficult. — Ascent of the ***Manhart** (8785′; 6 hrs.; guide 10, with descent to Weissenfels 16 *K.*), not difficult for adepts. Beyond the (¾ hr.) Predil Pass we turn to the left and ascend the *Manhart Valley* to the (2½ hrs.) *Manhart Club Hut* (6295′; Inn, 6 beds and 8 mattresses); we then proceed to the (¾ hr.) *Travnik-Sattel* (7210′), with a view of the Weissenfels Lakes, and thence to the (2 hrs.) top by a good but somewhat dizzy path skirting the

Kleine Manhart (7410'). Magnificent view. Descent over the *Travnik-Scharte* or the *Lahn-Scharte* (p. 624) to *Weissenfels* (p. 624), steep; across the *Römertal-Scharte* to *Tarvis* (p. 633), steep but interesting. — The **Jaloutz** (8670'), ascended from Mittelbreth (p. 639) in 7-8 hrs. (guide 24 *K.*), is difficult, but without danger for experienced climbers. We ascend through the Koritnitza valley to (2 hrs.) the Käs-Hütte (3505'), and thence by a club-path to the (3½ hrs.) ridge of the *Oschebnik* (8145') and across the S. arête to the (2½ hrs.) summit. Difficult descent from the Oschebnik viâ the *Trenta Alp* to the *Baumbach-Hütte* (p. 638; guide 28 *K.*). — The *Wischberg (8745'; 7 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*) is laborious. We pass the Raibler See and ascend the *Seebach-Tal* by a marked club-path to the (3½ hrs.) *Fischbach Alp* (4890'; Alpine fare; hay-beds), in a splendid situation, and to the (1 hr.) *Findenegg Club Hut* (6085'; Inn. 8 beds). Thence to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit through the *Upper Karnitza*, a rather difficult climb (iron stanchions and steps); superb view. — From the Findenegg Hut across the *Bärenlahn-Scharte* (6960') to the (3 hrs.) *Seisera Hut*, toilsome (very steep snow-field in the Bärenlahn, see p. 634); across the *Stiege* (6645') to the *Cregnedul Alp*, returning by the *Nevea Alp* to Raibl, an interesting excursion, especially recommended to botanists (from Raibl and back 10 hrs.; guide 9 *K.*). — The **Jôf del Montasio** (*Bramkofel*, 9030'; 9-10 hrs.) is very difficult, and fit for experts with steady heads only (guide 14 *K.*). To the (3 hrs.) *Nevea Hut*, see below; thence by the 'Brazza Path' across Alpine pastures and steep grassy slopes to the *Forca dei Disteis* (7125'), and across narrow ledges of rock and the sharp arête to the (6 hrs.) summit, a magnificent point of view. — The **Canin** (8505'; 9-11 hrs.; guide 14 *K.*) and the **Prestreljenik** (8210'; 8 hrs.; 12 *K.*) are both laborious (better from Flitsch, p. 638). From the (3 hrs.) *Nevea Hut* (see below) we proceed to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Ricovero Canin* (6590'; open only to parties with Italian guides), whence the Canin may be climbed in 3½-4, the Prestreljenik in 3 hrs. (comp. p. 635).

To CHIUSAFORTE, an interesting route (7-8 hrs.; guide 10 *K.*). We pass the Raibler See, ascend the Seebach-Tal, crossing the Italian frontier (3395'; path easily missed here) and the **Nevea Saddle** (3920'), to the (3 hrs.) finely-situated *Ricovero di Nevea* (3780'; Inn, 12 beds and 10 mattresses; guides, Ignatz and Moritz Piussi). We then descend (interesting at first, then devoid of charm) through the shadeless *Raccolana Valley* (with the *Montasio* and the *Mte. Cimone* on the N.), viâ (1½ hr.) *Stretti* and *Pian* (road thence), to (1½ hr.) *Saletto* (1695'; Inn, primitive, good wine), whence the *Mte. Cimone* (7810') may be ascended by experts in 5½-6 hrs., and to *Pecceit* and (1½ hr.) *Raccolana*, opposite *Chiusaforte* (p. 635).

From Raibl (one-horse carr. to Tarvis 6 *K.*) the road leads past the (½ hr.) *Hôt. Zlatorog* (p. 639) through the valley of the *Schlitza*, viâ *Kaltwasser*, with a lead smelting-mill, and *Flitschl*, to (45½ M.) *Unter-Tarvis* and the railway-station of —

47 M. **Tarvis** (p. 633).

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