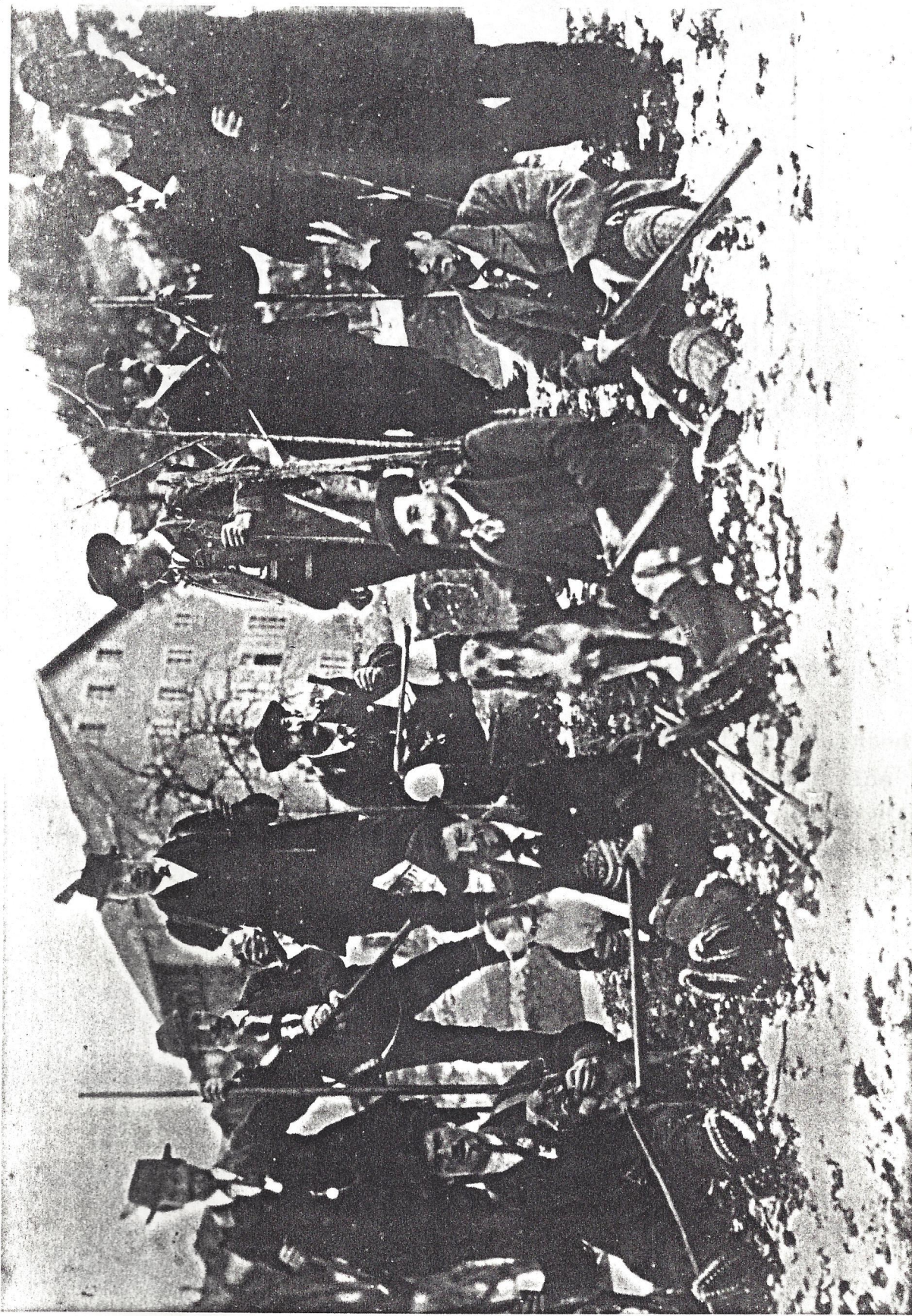
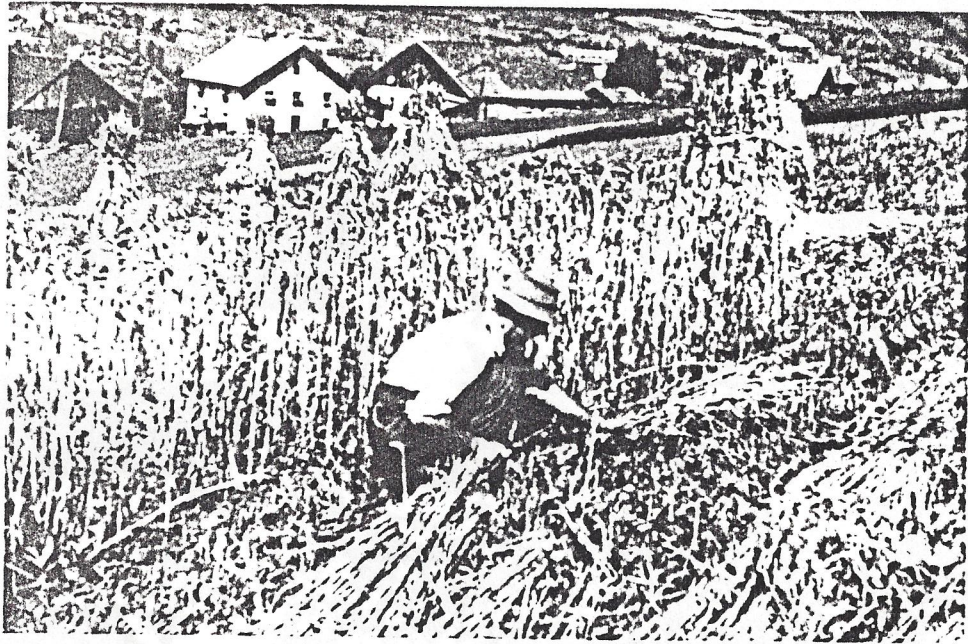


V e r s c h i e d e n e s



116 Jagdgesellschaft vor Volksschulgebäude in Jerzens 1900



Beim Weizenschneiden Ende 40-er Jahre

Damals wurde das Korn zur Gänze noch mit der Sichel geschnitten. Aus zwei Paketen, die man mit einer Hand erlangte, band man eine Garbe, die man mit ca 10 Halmen zusammenband. Daraus wurden Biadli aufgestellt. - Siehe am Acker unterhalb - Diese Biadli ließ man am Feld, bis das Korn trocken war.

Am Bild sieht man Schweighofer Otto beim Kornschneiden.



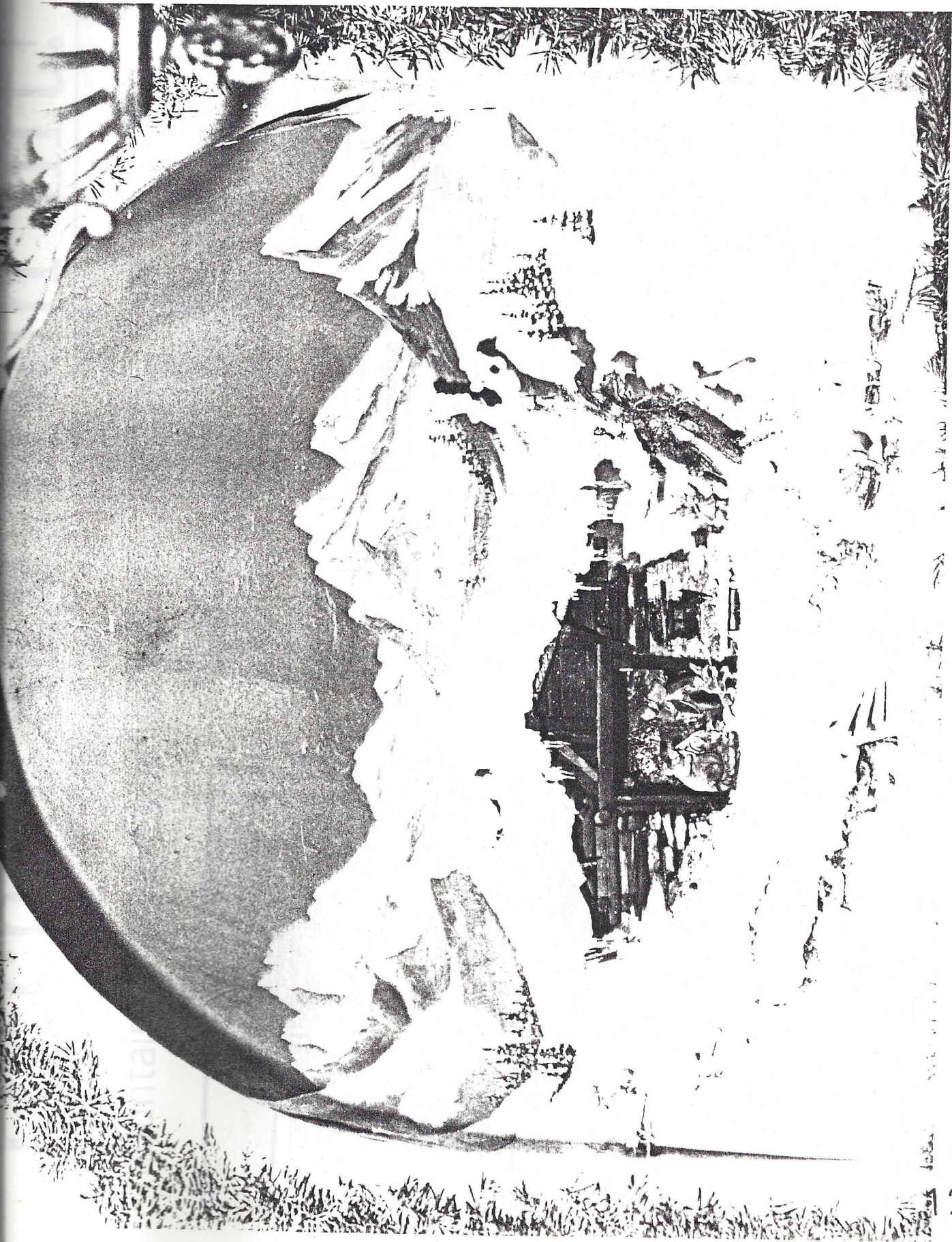
118

Einmaler auf der Jerzeraln in den  
Vordergängen

# Almkeller auf der Jerzeralm in den 20-er Jahren

Hackl Emil (im Bild rechts) war damals Bergmeister, Kirschner Emma war Sennerin. Mitte Juni fuhr man auf, drei Wochen darauf hat man Milch gemessen, das nennt man "zouna". Käse, Butter und Zieger wurde hergestellt. Zwei Tage vor dem Abtragen mußte der Bergmeister und die "Zouhiarte" auf die Alm, um zu wiesen und zu teilen. Der Butterstock wurde mit Draht-rechts und links daran ein Holz befestigt, verteilt. Dann verrechnete man, wieviel es auf ein Maß von den Almprodukten traf. Die verwendeten Gewichtsmaße waren Maß und Vierle. So traf es vielleicht einige Maß und ein Vierle von den einzelnen Produkten. Die Käse wurden herausgetragen zum sogenannten Gamoli, und in Körben wurde dann der Käse, die Butter und der Zieger abgetragen. Die großen Bauern mußten mit dem Schlitten abtragen. Man hatte 20 - 50 Kilo im Korb. Das Vieh wurde am Frauentag, das ist am 7. Dezember, abgetrieben. Mit dem Auffahren kam es auf das Wetter an. Insgesamt wurde zweimal abgetragen, am Schluß noch der Rest. Da gab es aber nicht mehr viel. Denn im Herbst gab das Vieh nicht mehr viel Milch, und diese brauchte das Almpersonal. Als Almpersonal war eine Beumin, eine Beisennin, ein Hirt und ein Oberhirt auf der Alm. Auf der Kalbenalm erhielt ein Hirt in den 20-er Jahren 880 Schilling, davon mußte er auch noch den Beihirt bezahlen.

Information Schweishofer Otto  
Dez. 87



Schneekrippe von Bair Hermann / Brennwald 1985

# Itch a sky train lift!

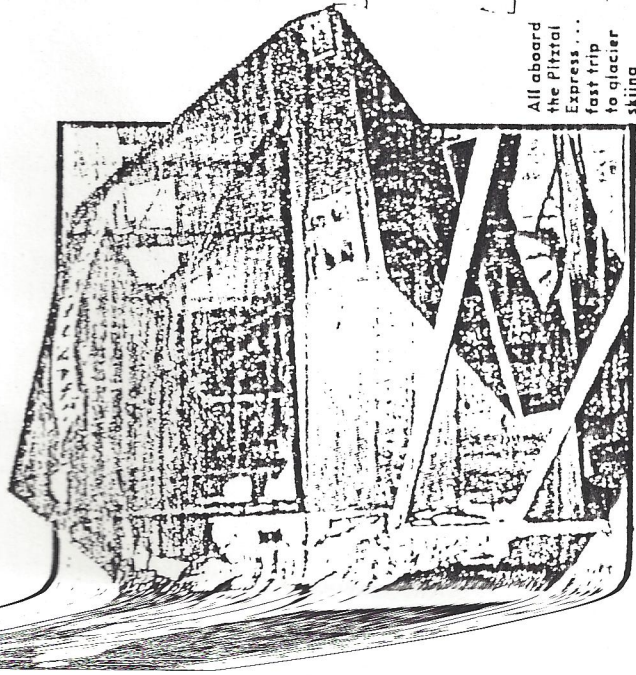
through the middle of a  
train to a new glacier heaven

THE place feels as new as a car straight from the snowroom. Planning only began in 1979 to open up the Pitztal glacier to skiers.

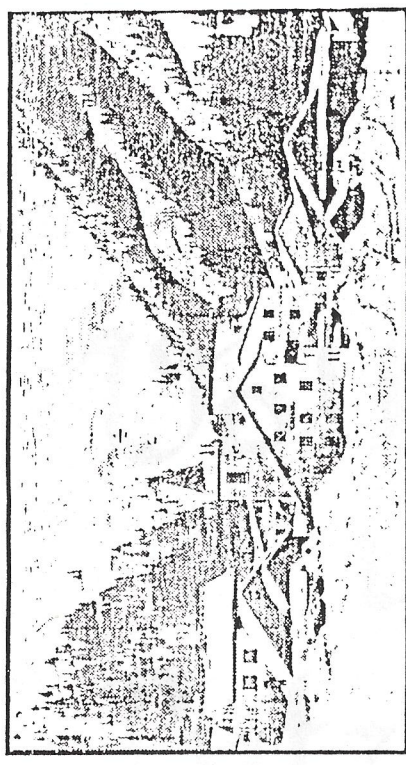
A sum of £12 million was raised through public investment and building began in January 1981, after considerable opposition from various nature conservancy groups had been overcome with an agreement to build a tunnel instead of a cable car.

Why couldn't they have thought of it first? A tunnel is so much better—no unsightly cables and wires and a train can carry twice as many people, protected from wind and weather.

The first train ran on Christmas Eve, 1983. It carries 180 people at a time, 1,600 each hour, hurtling up the mountain from 3,655ft. to the huge panoramic, self-service



All aboard the Pitztal Express... fast trip to glacier skiing



A snug village below Pitztal glacier in this wild region of the Austrian Alps

## by Maurice Willoughby

restaurant on the Grab Kogl at 9,220ft.

You sit looking out over the Miteberg Glacier with the towering Wildspitze, 12,365ft., beyond. This was formerly one of the best ski and touring areas in the Alps, now opened up to holiday skiers.

At present there are three T-bars and a double chairlift on the glacier with plans for another

I stayed at the Zirbenhof, simple, friendly and with good food. Prices throughout the Pitztal are noticeably less than elsewhere in the Tirol.

Until now the only resort of any note was Jerzens, halfway up the valley, with a three stage chairlift and some four T-bars.

This is followed by several villages, each with a lift or two, which are really only guest stops for the sensational developments taking place at the valley head.

All in all, there are some 6,000 beds with a free 20 km bus service and a ski school with 25 instructors, ten of whom speak English.

Head of the ski school is Sepp Furterer, mountain guide and grizzled veteran of many a tussle with the Wildspitze. I can recommend Seppi's hotel, The Berghaus at Weiswald, as well as the Zirbenhof.

Night life and apres ski activities must be taken wherever you can find them. For anything sophisticated you must go to Jerzens, which is quite lively, but taxis are reasonable and easy to hire.

Pitztal prices are attractive for family skiers, but I would rather recommend it to skiers anxious to sample something completely different. As Austria was many years ago, and to those wishing to pioneer.

## Friendly

The Pitztal has always been one of the poorest areas in the Tirol, but now that the developers have moved in, by 1990 it will be unrecognisable.

Mandarin, closest to the glacier railway, at present consists of about three hotels or pensions, a nursery, T-bar and a chairlift up to the Pitztal. There is a small hotel cum restaurant, two T-bars and some good skiing. Uncluttered and uncrowded.

It is rare to see the birth of a ski resort, yet here I was in the tiny village of Mandarin at the head of the valley, doing just that.

Lifts are half price in the summer, and many National teams, both Alpine and Cross Country come here for summer training.

# FITZTAL a sky train III!

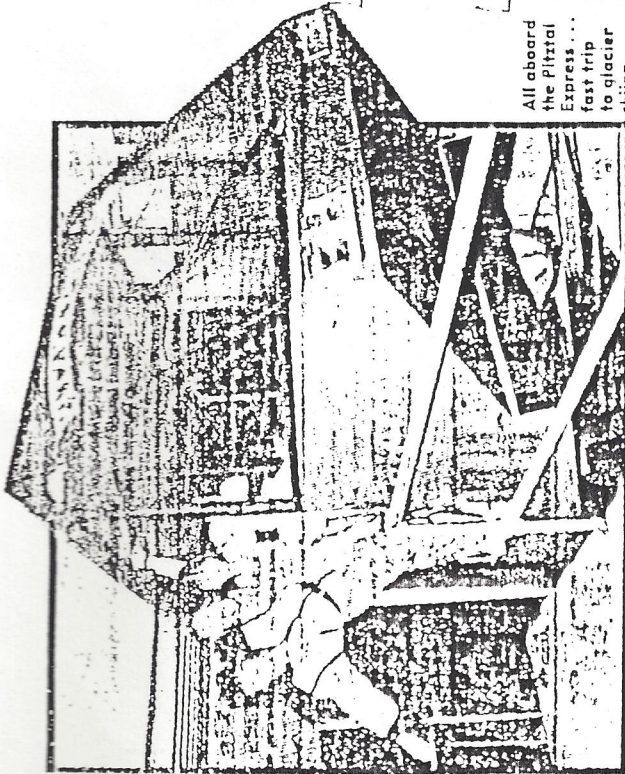
Up through the middle of a mountain to a new glacier heaven

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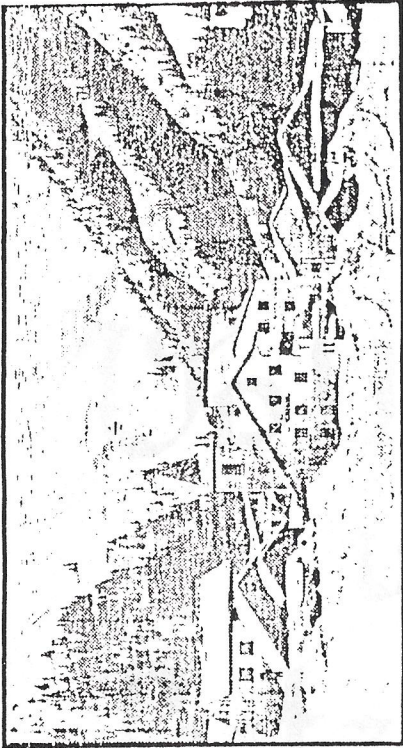
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At present there are three T bars and a double chairlift on the glacier with plans for another

double chairlift, two kilometres long, up to 11,234ft.

With a guide you can do the famous climb of about two hours to the summit of the Wildspitze and ski back to the Grab Kogl, one of Europe's classic descents.

The whole area gives magnificent all year round ski-link, but any off piste work must be done with a qualified mountain guide because of crevasses on the glacier.

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