



Excursions in Vienna and immediate Environs.

Those marked with an * should not be omitted by strangers,

To be reached by the electric cars, by the Stadtbahn or by omnibus.

The environs of Vienna are beautiful, and it will take several weeks to visit them all.

The Prater. The chief place of amusement and recreation for the people of Vienna, with lovely woods and meadows. From the Praterstern (Tegetthoff Monument by Kundmann) three avenues radiate into the interior of the Prater. Nearest to the Nordbahnhof is the Kronprinz Rudolfstraße with an electric line to the Baths and the Reichsbrücke; the middle avenue, called Ausstellungsstraße leads to the Volks- or Wurstel-Prater, where, particularly on Sundays and holidays the Vienna folk enjoy the clash and clang of countless bands of vocal and instrumental music, shows, swings, switchbacks, roundabouts etc. etc. A place of amusement of grander style is "Venedig in Wien" with its theatres, variétés etc. and the Wiener Riesenrad (giant wheel) 64 metres in diameter, constructed by the English engineer W. Basset, affording a fine view of Vienna and environs; the charge is 60 hellers a person, on Sundays and holidays cheaper. The avenue to the right, the Haupt-Allee (Grand Avenue) with four rows of beautiful chestnut-trees, is the rendez-vous of the fashionable world; with three large coffeehouses and other restaurants on the left (the third Coffeehouse is a Variété during the summer). Opposite the third Coffeehouse is the Konstantinhügel with good

restaurant and café. Farther on, to the left, is the Rotunda, the last remains of the Great Exhibition of 1873, built after the plans of Hasenauer. Then the Meierei Krieau (dairy-farm) and at the end of the long Hauptallee, the Lusthaus, behind which is the Freudenau with the Race-course. (Go from the Ringstraße to the Praterstern, through the Hauptallee to the Rotunda and then back through the Volksprater.)

A fine view of Vienna and its environs may be obtained from: the Stephansturm (Steeple of St. Stephen's); the high ground before the Belvedere Palace; the two colossal columns in front of the Karlskirche; the Rotunda and the Riesenrad in the Prater; the Spinnerin am Kreuz, the highest point of the Wienerberg; the Galitzinberg and the Heuberg near Dornbach and Neuwaldegg, the Schafberg between Neuwaldegg and Pötzleinsdorf; the Gloriette at Schönbrunn, the Tivoli near Hietzing; the Himmel and Kobenzl between Sievering and Grinzing; the Bellevue and Hermannskogel near Sievering (the latter adorned with the fine stone Habsburgwarte); the Kahlenberg and Leopoldsberg near Grinzing; the tower at the Bockkeller at Nußdorf; the Hohe Warte at Döbling.

The Stephanie-Warte on the **Kahlenberg** commands a very fine view extending beyond the Province of Lower Austria to Styria (Raxalpe, Schneeberg, Hochschwab), to Hungary (Lesser Carpathians) and to Moravia (Moravo-Hungarian border-hills, Hills of Pollau). The usual way is to go by the electric cars or the Stadtbahn to Nußdorf and thence by the cogwheel line to the Kahlenberg (438 *m*) where there is a comfortable hotel and a number of pretty villas. A good restaurant will be found at the Hotel, with a military concert several times a week. The dining-rooms, verandas and paths through the wood are electrically lighted at night. At nightfall the City with its many thousands of lights affords an exceedingly fine sight.

The summit which descends in a steep declivity to the Danube is called **Leopoldsberg** (396 *m*), while the ridge situated towards the west is the **Kahlenberg** proper. A pleasant shady path connects the two summits. On the top of the Leopoldsberg upon which once stood the castle of

the Babenberg Princes, there is a small church built by Leopold I. after the Turkish danger had been everted, and a castle built in 1705 on the ruins of the destroyed building. From the castle terrace a beautiful view of the plains of the March and Tulln, Klosterneuburg and the Danube.

Schloß Cobenzl is beautifully situated at the foot of the Latisberger mountain and together with the dairy is one of the loveliest and most frequented places in the environs of Vienna. The former old castle is now transformed into a most elegant and comfortable Hotel, the dairy into a charming Café restaurant. From the garden an extensive view of all Vienna is offered, the Danube, the historical Marchfeld and the surrounding mountains. Electric-cars run very every few minutes from the Schottengasse to Grinzing from where the ascent to the „Schloß“ may be easily made on foot in less than an hour, or the way is covered by a small electric-bus in ten minutes, which starts from the end station of the tramway.

The Imperial summer residence **Schönbrunn**, built by Leopold I. after the plans of Fischer von Erlach, then rebuilt by Maria Theresa, comprizes 1441 rooms of which those of the Empress Maria Theresa, the dininghall, the hall of ceremony with frescoes by Guglielmi, the staircase with ceiling by F. Rottmayr, the saloon of Chinese feketinwood, the chapel with fresco by Dr. Gran are worth seeing. It is worth remembering that in 1800 Archduke Charles, in 1805 and 1809 Napoleon took up their night quarters here, that on July 22^d 1832 Napoleon's only son, the Duke of Reichstädt and "King of Rome" died here, aged 21. Beautiful park laid out in the French taste, flanked on both sides by numerous walls of trees and 32 marble statues by Joh. W. Beyer, and closed off by green terraces at the back. Crowning the terraces stands the Gloriette, by Hohenberg (ascent in the arcade on the right, from where there is a beautiful view of Vienna); at its base a large basin with the Neptune Group by Beyer and two fountains. To the left of the Palace, the Roman Ruin, by Hohenberg, the Obelisk and near it the "Schöne Brunnen" (fine fountain), Egeria by Beyer. To the right of the Palace the Zoological Garden and the Botanical Garden

(large newly-built Palmhouse). Through a gate in this garden we come to

Hietzing; from here a steam-tramway leads by way of Lainz, Mauer, Rodaun, Perchtoldsdorf (famous wine-growing place) to Mödling.

Dornbach and **Neuwaldegg** with fine woods; Palace of Prince Schwarzenberg with adjoining park through which we reach the Rohrerhütte and the Sophienalpe, fine view. From here the way goes to Hinter-Hainbach, Steinbach and Weidling, or through the Haltertal to Hütteldorf. From the Sophienalpe paths lead to the Tulbinger-Kogel and Ober-Weidlingbach. From Neuwaldegg through the Park to the Hameau or Holländerdörfel. Fine view over a part of Vienna, the Marchfeld and the spurs of the Carpathians, the Danube downwards as far as Hainburg, and to the south, the chain of mountains to the Schneeberg. A pleasant way leads down to Weidlingbach, and another via Salmansdorf and Neustift to Sievering or Pötzleinsdorf. To the right of Neuwaldegg, paths to the Schafberg-Alpe, Pötzleinsdorf, Salmansdorf and Weidlingbach; to the left, through the Schottenwald, the Haltertal to Hütteldorf. To the left, from Dornbach to the Bieglerhütte on the Heuberg and through the Haltertal or over the Galitzinberg, with fine view of Vienna, through the Rosental to Hütteldorf.

Döbling, **Grinzing** and **Sievering**. By the electric cars from Schottenring to Döbling. From there a pleasant walk to the Hohe Warte (café-restaurant with garden), past the Central Institute for Meteorology and Terrestrial Magnetism to Heiligenstadt (Beethovenweg and Beethoven Monument) and Nußdorf, two much-frequented wine-growing places, where good "Heuriger" (last year's wine) may be had. From Grinzing a pleasant walk brings us to the Krapfenwaldl (station of the Zahnradbahn, cogwheel-line) a pleasant place of amusement on the slope of a hill; then farther on to the Kobenzl and the Hermannskogel (542 m, the highest point of the whole chain of hills, with the Habsburgwarte), and to the Kahlenberg. From Sievering, on the right to the restaurant "Am Himmel" with beautiful view of Vienna. From the Himmel paths lead to the Krapfenwaldl and Grinzing. From Sievering a carriage-road to Weidlingbach.

By the Westbahn, Stadtbahn or electric cars.

(Also from the Hauptzollamt.)

Hütteldorf, much frequented summer resort with large brevery and garden. Near it Ober-St. Veit (station of the Stadtbahn) and the Imperial Game-park (Tiergarten). From Hütteldorf foot-path to the Knödelhütte, or trough the Haltertal to the Sophienalpe; through the Schottenwald or over Cordon's Meierei (dairy-farm) to Neuwaldegg; trough the Rosental over the Satzberg to the Gallitzinberg or the Heuberg to Dornbach. From Hütteldorf paths to the left and also to Hadersdorf und Weidlingau.

Weidlingau, near it Hadersdorf with palace and fine park; monument of the late proprietor Fieldmarshal Laudon. Excursions to Mariabrunn; to the Mühlberg (pretty view), to Paunzen; to Hainbach and the Sophienalpe; to Mauerbach and on the Tulbinger Kogel (495 m) with extensive view over the Danube valley, the Oetscher, Dürnstein, Schneeberg, Gippel, Göller etc.

Purkersdorf. Excursions to the Hochramalpe, the Rudolfshöhe (473 m), the Schöffelwarte (431 m) and through the Deutscher Wald to the Paunzen. From Purkersdorf pleasant way to the Troppberg (540 m).

Rekawinkel, on the watershed (353 m), with many fine villas. From here excursion to Hochstraß and the Schöpfel (893 m). Fine view over the Wienerwald and the Danube on one side and the Lower Alps on the other — overtopped by the Lower Austrian and a portion of the Styrian Alps, particularly the Hochschwab, the mountains of the Enns valley — as well as over the mountains of the Böhmerwald in the background.

By the Südbahn.

(Also from the Hauptzollamt.)

Liesing. Considerable industrial establishments and large brewery. Road to Rodaun and Kaltenleutgeben, to the right to Kalksburg. (From here foot-path and roads in the valley to "Roten Stadel", "Grüner Baum" and farther on to Breitenfurt and Hochrotterd.) — By the branch line from Liesing by way of Perchtoldsdorf (old town with Gothic church, destroyed by the Turks in 1683, but rebuilt) excursions to the Parapluieberg (530 m) or the Josefwarte (602 m), to Rodaun, Waldmühle and Kaltenleutgeben (cold-water cure), ex-

excursions from here over the Flösselberg (569 m) to Gießhübel and Mödling, or through the Wassergespreng to Weißenbach and Hinterbrühl; across the Gaiswiese to the Höllenstein (646 m), through the Wassergespreng or through Prince Liechtenstein's Game-park (Johannstein, Dianentempel) by way of Sparbach to Hinterbrühl; past the Vereinsquelle and the Predigtstuhl to the Josefs- warte or the Parapluieberg to Perchtoldsdorf.

Mödling. New town-park with Kursaal, summer theatre etc. Electric line to Hinterbrühl. From Mödling the ascent of the Anninger (675 m magnificent view) is much to be recommended; descent to Gumpoldskirchen (wine-growing place and railway station). From Mödling to the right by way of the Castle of Liechtenstein and through the grounds to the station Brunn on the Südbahn; to the left through the Prießnitztal or past the "breite Föhre" (broad fir-tree) to the dairy Richardshof and from here to Gumpoldskirchen. Through the rocky ravine "Klausen" (on the right, above, the Ruin Frauenstein) we reach the lovely valley "Die Brühl" with numerous villas. At the opening of the valley the "Hotel zu den zwei Raben" and near it the "Meierei" (dairy-farm, above which, on the left the Ruin Mödling). From here an excursion to the Husarentempel, Anninger and Richardshof. From Hinterbrühl fine excursions to the Anninger, by way of Weißenbach, through the Wassergespreng to Kaltenleutgeben; to Gaaden, Heiligenkreuz (with interesting church in the romanesque style and particularly fine cloister), Alland and Meyerling. (*We leave Mödling by the electric line to the "Hotel zu den zwei Raben" (ascent to the Husarentempel) or to Hinterbrühl, then back to the "zwei Raben", and then return to Mödling through the Klausen or (to the left) over the Ruin Frauenstein. From Mödling a branch line takes us in 10 minutes to

Laxenburg, Imperial Residence with a park covering 400 hectares of ground, large pond with gondolas on hire. The Franzensburg on an island in the pond, with interesting objects of art. The building of the Franzensburg was begun in 1798, the annexes were finished in 1836. We first enter the Vogteihof (portrait-busts of emperors, limestone reliefs of saints, in which the influence of Dürer's

compositions is observable). On the right in the interior of the Castle, the Sattelkammer (saddle room) with arms arranged as trophies; opposite, the Waffenhalle (armoury) with the life-size statue in lead of Emp. Francis I., by F. Messerschmidt, 1769. In the Habsburgersaal the statues of Habsburg emperors in Tyrolese marble, Maria Theresa in lead. — Erster Empfangsaal (first reception-room): Wood ceiling from the end of the XVI. century, leather tapestry, supraportas, stoves from the year 1580. Pianoforte from the XVII. century, chair made by Emp. Maximilian I. himself of antlers of the moose-deer. — Zweiter Empfangsaal (second reception-room): Wood ceiling of the XVI. century. Splendid cupboards from the XVII. century. Clothes' chest (1611), stove XVI. century. — Schatzkammer (treasury): The complete uniform of Emperor Francis II. — Gesellschaftszimmer (drawing-room): Wood ceiling, XVI. century. Portrait of Empress Maria Ludovica, by Höchle. Paintings on glass. — Speisesaal (dining-room): The walls are lined with panels of red marble and round pilastres in romanesque style, taken from the Capella speciosa at Klosterneuburg. — Schlafzimmer (bed-room): Bed from the XV. century. Copy of Albrecht Dürer's All Saints' picture of 1511. — Toilettezimmer (toilet-room): Wood ceiling, XV. century. Empress Caroline Augusta by C. Sales, 1818. Altar-shaped mural decoration, ebony, with ivory carvings, XVII. century. — Thronsaal (throne-room): Wood ceiling XVII. century. Paintings in oil, beautiful cupboards. — Lothringersaal (Lorraine-room): Wood ceiling in German renaissance. The walls adorned with life-size portraits. 3. Archduke Charles, by Kuppelwieser. — 9. Empress Maria Ludovica, by Waldmüller. — 11. Archduke Renier, by Sales. — 13. Archduke Rudolph, by Amerling. — 17. Emperor Francis I. by Meytens. — 18. Empress Maria Theresa. — Paintings on glass in the 5 windows. Not far from the Franzensburg is the Turnierplatz (tournament ground), the High Bridge, Knight's column, Baronial vault, summer-house in the oak-grove, monument of Francis II. etc. If time is limited, it is advisable to take a guide (2 K). (*Go to Laxenburg in the morning, then go back to Mödling and make a trip from there to the Brühl, as stated above.)

Baden, a charmingly situated town with hot sulphate waters. At the entrance to the Helenental, on the right

bank of the Schwechat stands on a height the ruin **Rauhenneck**, upon an eminence the modern château "Weilburg" belonging to Archduke Frederick. Opposite, on abrupt rocks, the considerable, well-preserved ruin **Rauhenstein**, backed by the pleasant **Alexandrowicz** grounds. On the right bank, in the background, the ruin **Scharfenneck**. Pleasant walks to the **Cholerakapelle**, **Krainerhütte**, to **Siegenfeld** and the Abbey of **Heiligenkreuz**, trip to the **Jägerwiese** and thence to the highest summit of the environs (831 m), the **Eiserne Tor** (ascent also from the **Krainerhütte**) with a magnificent extensive view towards the Styrian Alps. From the "Tourist's House" the visitor beholds the long ridge of the **Hohe Wand**, with the adjacent **Mandling**; just opposite to it the **Sonnwendstein** and **Stuhleck**; straight before him is the **Schneeberg**, the **Dürre Wand** with the **Oehler** and **Schober**; to the right beside the **Schneeberg** is the **Schneealpe**, the **Gippelmauer** and the **Göller**. Between the sharp edge of the **Unterberg** and the broad ridge of the **Hoheck** rises the **Oetscher** and the **Reisalpe**. In the west, the **Schöpfel**, the **Wiener Wald** as far as the **Kahlenberg**; in the east, the Lesser Carpathians, the **Leitha** and **Rosalia** mountains, then the "Bucklige Welt" and the **Wechsel**, which closes the circle in the south-east.

Vöslau, also much frequented on account of its thermal springs, with a newly-built **Cursalon** on the **Waldwiese**; famous for its excellent wine, resembling **Bordeaux**. Large swimming and other baths. Trips to the **Waldandacht**, the ruin **Merkenstein** and the **Eiserne Tor**. In the vicinity the hydropathic establishment **Gainfarn**.

Wiener-Neustadt, point of junction of the railway, **Military Academy** with statue of the **Empress Maria Theresa**. Interesting double-steeped church. To the left, by the **Aspangbahn** to **Pitten**, **Seebenstein** etc., to the right through the ravine of **Proset** to the **Neue Welt** with the ruin of **Emmersberg**, and via **Stollhof** in a three-hours' walk to the **Jägerhaus** on the **Hohe Wand**.

Excursion to the Semmering.

A delightful trip to the world-famed **Semmering** can be made in one day by taking the morning express-train of the **Südbahn** to **Mürzzuschlag**. From **Gloggnitz** a seat on the left side of the carriage is recommended: View of

the Sonnwendstein and the Raxalpe. Payerbach (starting-point for excursions to the Schneeberg (2075 *m*) and the Raxalpe (2009 *m*), to Reichenau, the Höllental and Naßwald). Across the viaduct of thirteen arches over the Schwarza, always ascending in serpentine, through numerous tunnels to the Station Klamm with a half-dilapidated castle of Prince Liechtenstein. In a deep valley below we see Schottwien and at the foot of the Sonnwendstein the pilgrimage-church Maria-Schutz; passing the Weinzettelwand and the Station Breitenstein, the train crosses the highest viaduct, the "kalte Rinne" and reaches the Station Semmering (Südbahn Hôtel). Hôtel Stephanie, Hôtel Panhans. From the Hôtel Erzherzog Johann on the frontier between Lower Austria and Styria, may be made the easiest ascent of the Sonnwendstein (1523 *m*) (Friedrich Schiller Tourist's House), with an incomparably beautiful and extensive view of the Vienna plain and the Styrian Alps. Return by way of Maria Schutz, Schottwien, through the Adlitzgräben to the Station Semmering or Klamm, to Vienna. From the Hôtel, standing on an eminence before the Station Semmering, a magnificent view of the Schneetalpe, Raxalpe, Schneeberg etc. — Somewhat lower down are the Dependencies of the Südbahn-Hôtel and the Restaurant "Zum Wolfsbergkogel".

For obtaining an idea of the grand magnificence of this imposing railway-structure, it should not be viewed merely from the window of the railway carriage, but in somewhat the following way, taking the first and last train, respectively, of the day. By railway to Gloggnitz (3 hours), from here by carriage or on foot on the high-road to the Hôtel Erzherzog Johann on the height (2 hours), then on foot, from the Great Tunnel, following the windings of the railway as far as Klamm, whence descend into the valley to Schottwien (3 hours) and walk to Gloggnitz (1 hour). Back to Vienna by railway (3 hours). Special pleasure trains run in summer on Sundays and holidays at greatly reduced prices: Return tickets Vienna—Mürzzuschlag, II class, *K* 6.60, III class, *K* 4.30. The tickets are available for one day only and for one particular train. (*Go by train to the Station Semmering, walk to the Semmering Hôtel and walk or drive to the Sonnwendstein. In the evening back to Vienna or sleep in the Hôtel.)

By the Franz Josef-Bahn or Stadtbahn.

Nußdorf, favourite wine-growing place. Fine view from the Bockkeller. From Nußdorf by the cogwheel line (Zahnradbahn) to Krapfenwaldl and to the Kahlenberg.

Klosterneuburg, a pleasant town with 6000 inhabitants, an Augustinian Monastery, large Pioneer Barracks and the Stiftskeller, well worth seeing, with a monster-cask (57,942 liters). The Augustinian Monastery, a palatial building, is the richest and oldest of Austria. On the top of the copper-covered domes are the imperial crown (east side) and the archducal hat (west side) of wrought iron. Walks to Weidling and Kierling. Passing Kritzensdorf via Hadersfeld to Greifenstein, an old, famous castle. Fine view.

By the Wien-Aspang-Bahn.

This line passes the Stations: Zentralfriedhof, Maria Lanzendorf (pilgrimage church), Biedermannsdorf (near the Imperial Chateau Laxenburg) to Felixdorf, where it joins the Südbahn, using the latter's line of rails as far as Wiener-Neustadt.

Klein-Wolkersdorf, with the Chateau Frohsdorf, belonging to the heirs of Count Chambord, in the vicinity. From here, passing the picturesquely situated market-town of Pitten to

Seebenstein with a chateau and fine park belonging to Prince Liechtenstein. On a hill the old

Burg Seebenstein founded partly in the XI. century and belonging to the House of Liechtenstein. It contains highly interesting collections of great value. Path through the wood to the Lutheran Kanzel (Pulpit) and the Türkensturz, a steep lime-rock wall from which, in 1532, the peasants of the vicinity precipitated into the depth below a portion of Hassan Pasha's army. Passing Scheiblingkirchen etc. the train reaches

Edlitz, excursion to the Kulmriegel (757 m), with the Grimmsteinwarte; from there to

Aspang, with an old church and castle, the terminus of this railway. From Aspang the shortest and easiest ascent to the Wechsel (1738 m).

By the Schneebergbahn.

The opening of the Schneebergbahn, which has to overcome an average gradient of 4 per cent., has made the ascent of the Schneeberg a simple, not fatiguing and enjoyable trip. Direct trains from Hauptzollamt by the Aspangbahn via Sollenau, Fischau to Puchberg. By taking the 8 o'clock train, the tourist is able to dine on the Hochschneeberg at 12. From Puchberg commences the second part of the railway-line, the cogwheel line (Zahnradbahn). 9.5 km, this portion of the journey taking about 1 hour and 10 minutes. On changing into the mountain train it is advisable to sit on the left side of the carriage. The difference of height to be overcome is 1217.3 m. At the stoppingplace Baumgartner a good walker will prefer leaving the train; in 25 minutes he will reach the Baumgartner Alpenhaus, 1436 m; others go on by train to the terminus Hochschneeberg. The line runs through two tunnels, the loop-tunnel 151 m in length and the second tunnel 120 m long. Quite near the Station is the excellent Hôtel Hochschneeberg, 1800 m above sea-level, it has 60 rooms at from 4 K upward. If the weather is fine, it is advisable to pass the night here for enjoying the sun-set and sun-rise.

The ascent from here to the Kaiserstein, 2061 m, takes 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hour, to the Alpine summit or Klosterwappen, 2075 m, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

Below the Pyramid on the Kaiserstein is the Fischerhütte, a tourist's shelter from which the view is very extensive: On Sundays and holidays refreshments may be obtained at the Shelter. We see the Wechsel, the Hohe Veitsch, Hochschwab, portions of the Lower Tauern, the mountains of Admont; in the west, the Pyrgas, Oetscher, Schnee-Alpe, Rax and many others. A fascinating view into the Puchberg valley below. Beyond the Steinfeld the eye discern Vienna with the Marchfeld, the Hungarian plain and the Leitha mountains. A glorious panorama. Back to the Hotel or the Baumgartner House where the accommodation will likewise be found good. The beautiful Puchberg valley may also be highly recommended for a prolonged stay.
