

Traunsee

Gmunden

The vibrant city with south flair did not lose anything of its force of attraction since the appointment to a health resort. The unique position at the bank of the Traunsee, surrounded by mountains in connection with the cultural past makes a special town out of Gmunden. It is the location of "Schloßhotel Orth"

Seeschloss Ort the famous landmark of Gmunden



Come and visit the famous landmark of Gmunden and the original scene of Schloßhotel Orth.

The mystique legend says that it came from a roman fortress. The first writings are dated in 909 as "Veste Ort". The massive gate tower and some window-

and door-ornaments have been built by emperor Friedrich III. (1440 - 1493). In the castle there is a lovely three sided courtyard with pergolas and a late gothic outside stairway.

Railwaytrip

When the health resort Gmunden got their tramway in 1894, it was a big step into future and side by side to the engineers Josef Stern und Franz Hafferl and the very modern thinking mayor Kaltenbruner forced this development, because the installation of the electric tramway made it possible to make the lights in the town



also electric. The business started at the 13th of august 1894 with four motor wagons from the station to the place of town hall. The effort to pass the difference in altitude made the direction of the location rout difficult, and so people are astonished when they see the Gmundner Tramway with an angel of gradient of 10%.

Schiffahrt

"GISELA"

In June 1871 "Gisela", named after the daughter of Kaiser Franz-Joseph I, is put into sea. Feel the fascination of one of the oldest paddle steamer. On board you will find the first swimming post office of Austria. It is a must, not only for technical freaks.



Ebensee

"Kloane Häuserl in der Höh'..." – this traditional Folksong describes the picturesque characteristic of this village, that lays at the south bank of the Traunsee. Closed to the mountains that fall into the lake the houses seem to look for shelter under the Wimmersberg and Sonnstein, and that gives Ebensee his incomparable character. Here in the grown centre at the meeting point of Langbathbach and Traun you can find the historical community centre around the church and town hall. From here the community follows the valley of the Traun.



KZ-Memorial "Cement"



The Ebensee concentration camp was erected as a labour camp subordinate to the Mauthausen concentration camp. It was called the labour camp cement.

The main purpose of Ebensee was to provide slave labour for the construction of the enormous underground tunnels which were to be used for research purposes and the development of the A9/A10 intercontinental rocket. More than 8.500 people lost their life in this camp. After the liberation by the US-Cavalry in may 1945 a memorial was founded. Since 1996 a public everlasting exhibition is in the "KZ-memorial tunnel".

Gassel stalactite cave

The most beautiful stalactite cave of the northern calk alps

The fascinating Gassel stalactite cave was discovered in 1918 and is rated among Austria's most beautiful caves for the wealth of colours and for its breathtaking cave formations. Specially guided tours are available: The 50 minutes tour winds through a series of rooms and passages that contain thousands of stalactites, stalagmites, ribbons and columns. Please think about sturdy boots and warm clothing.



Traunkirchen



Small but beautiful, the picturesque Traunkirchen is wonderfully located on the shores of Traunsee Lake in the heart of the scenic Salzkammergut Region. Discover the beauty of nature on your own and spend the most relaxing days among friends in the ultimate Salzkammergut Region. We create memories that will stay with you and your family forever. The idyllic centre, placed on a peninsula from the western bank is characterised by the impressive background of the Traunstein (1691m). It's a favourite motive of the landscape painters.

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The monastery and church of Traunkirchen



The monastery of "Trunseo" (the old name of Traunkirchen) was founded in the year 632. In 1020 Benedictine nuns from Salzburg came to Traunkirchen founded the eldest nuns monastery of upper Austria. Two big fires in 1327 and 1632 destroyed the old monastery. 1662 Jesuits from Passau had the monastery rebuilt in Baroque style. Today you can visit this wonderful building, where you find many picturesque details. Since the second fire the procession of Corpus Christi takes also place on the lake.

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Fischerkanzel

The main attraction is the famous "Fischerkanzel pulpit", which was made by an unknown artist in 1753. It shows the wonder of St. Peter's successful fishing. The apostles Jacobs and Johannes pull the full net up. Christ is standing in the back and Petrus is kneeling in front of him.



Museum of handywork



The historical amenities of the former Convent were purchased by the Community of Traunkirchen and now house the Handiwork Museum of Gmunden District. The exquisite exhibition is lovingly arranged and decorated and shows skilled handiwork, fine needlework, ornate embroideries and lavish traditional costumes of the area.

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ALTMÜNSTER

With the relax villages NEUKIRCHEN and REINDLMÜHL Is placed very idyllic directly at the bank of the Traunsee. You will be enchanted by the wonderful position in the centre of the Salzkammergut! Not only the central draw - the Traunsee - that allows you all kinds of water sports with its crystal-clear water, will fascinate you. Hikers (88km hiking ways), riders, mountain bikers (84 km biking- and mountain bikeways), culture gourmet such as people that are looking for pure relax are at the right holyday place.



Der Feuerkogel



The cable car is a shuttle – 2 rope cable railway. The drive is situated in the top terminal. The base terminal of the cable car is on a sea level of 475 m and the top terminal is situated on a sea level of 1.584m. The capacity per run is 37 persons. The highest speed of the cable car is 12 meters per second this is a running time of 5,5 minutes.

Already at the ramp with the Feuerkogel cable car you enjoy a breathtaking view over Ebensee, the lake Traunsee and the Salzkammergut with its beautiful mountains.

The European Cross

The Cross is built together from cubes, each cube has the same form and size and symbolises one of the European Union member states.

The basic issue is one of solidarity, union and alliance within the member states of the EU. Each cube (state) has to be stable enough to support the whole construction (Europe).



Circular holes are cut out of the cube surfaces. These openings are to symbolise the openness of each member state to all sides and enable a view into internal affairs. Meaning: free movement of goods, freedom of travel, exchange of research, education and training capacities and concepts.

Each cube carries the name of the state which it is representing written in its own country code. Inside the cube is a stone representing the specifics of the representing country. Each European citizen should keep the specifics of his country, its cultural heritage and way of life and its language and still feel well and move freely within his “European Home”.