

# MUSEUM Aschenbrenner

## PORZELLANE PUPPEN KRIPPEN

Beachten Sie auch unsere wechselnden Sonderausstellungen!



Öffnungszeiten: Dienstag – Sonntag 11.00 – 17.00 Uhr  
Loisachstrasse 44 82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen  
Fon 088 21 - 730 31 05 www.museum-aschenbrenner.de  
Das Museum ist barrierefrei

Seit Jahrzehnten ist Garmisch-Partenkirchen eines der beliebtesten Urlaubsziele Deutschlands. Die Vielzahl der erstklassigen Veranstaltungen und die permanente Verbesserung der Angebote für unsere Gäste und Besucher wären ohne die tatkräftige Unterstützung unserer Partner nicht möglich. Diese stehen uns bei der Durchführung vieler Events zur Seite und unterstützen uns finanziell ebenso wie mit Ausrüstung und Sachleistungen.

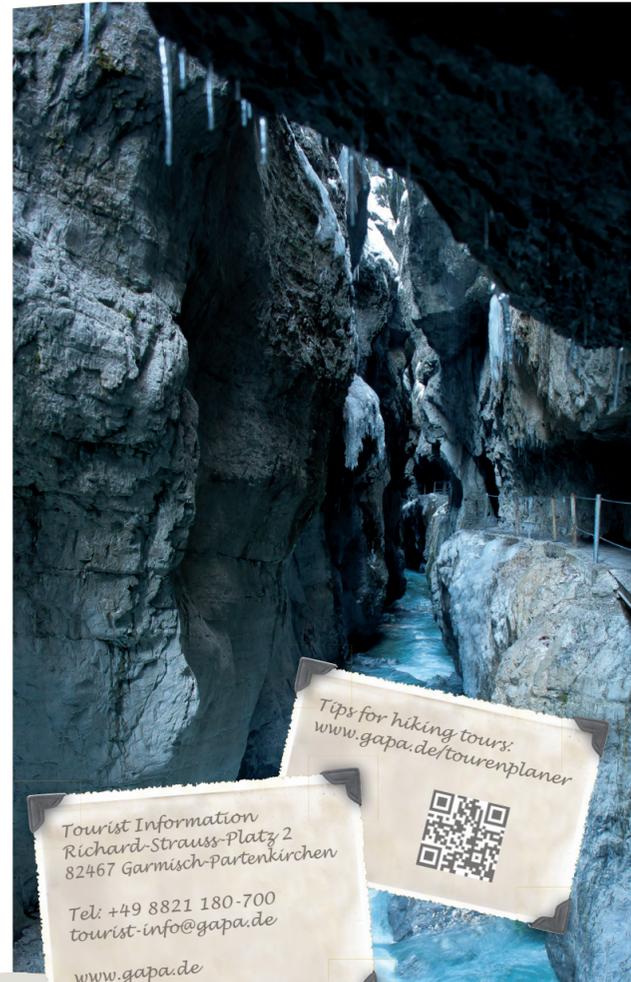


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### Fotos:

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Tips for hiking tours:  
[www.gapa.de/tourenplaner](http://www.gapa.de/tourenplaner)

Tourist Information  
Richard-Strauss-Platz 2  
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen  
Tel: +49 8821 180-700  
tourist-info@gapa.de  
[www.gapa.de](http://www.gapa.de)

### Facts about the gorge

Length:	699 m
Length of tunnels:	247 m
Height of the Iron Bridge:	68 m
Difference in altitude of the gorge:	80 m
Highest rock face:	86 m



The Partnach gorge is the point of departure for many walking tours in the Ferchenbach valley and the Reintal as well as in the Eckbauer, Hausberg and Kreuzeck areas.

The way to the entrance of the gorge is lined by inns and kiosks. Here you can take a 20-minute-walk on a roadway forking at your left to get to a hamlet called Vordergraseck situated 130 above the gorge. It can be reached even more easily by an automatic cable car starting at a place named Wildenau.

Just before the entrance to the gorge, another footpath branches off to the left, leading across a footbridge to the right side of the gorge. After a 15 to 20-minute-hike you reach the Hohe Brücke (High Bridge). To the left of this bridge it is only a 10-minute-walk to Vordergraseck and to the right it takes only 15 minutes to the Partnachalm, a mountain inn situated some 100 metres above Vordergraseck.

In Vordergraseck there are various inns: hotel ‚Das Graseck‘ and the inns named Hanneslabauer and Wetterstein. From the hamlet Vordergraseck different ways lead to Hintergraseck, up to the Eckbauer and on to Wamberg or down to the upper entrance of the Partnach gorge which you can walk back down to the valley.

A well-known mountain guide, Josef Bergkofer (called "Pitzner") who owned a little hut at the entrance of the gorge safely escorted timid visitors through the gorge with its tossing waters. Today the Pitzner hut is a popular place for hikers to stop off.

Those who walk on through the gorge will find a variety of different hiking tours.

A forest road leads along the Ferchenbach to Elmau and the lakes Ferchensee and Lautersee.

From here you can also start hiking and climbing tours in the areas of Oberreintal, Meilerhütte and Dreitorspitze, Hausberg and Kreuzeck.

Along the Partnach you can choose the traditional route up to the Zugspitze as it was taken in 1820 by Josef Naus for the first ascent. Here you hike along Bockhütte, Reintalangerhütte and Knorrhütte up to the Zugspitzplatt plateau and then to the peak of the Zugspitze.



We highly recommend a tour to King Ludwig's Schachen Castle. After the Partnach gorge you walk about one kilometre upstream on the forest road along the Ferchenbach river towards Elmau Castle until a signpost appears. Here a steep forest road leads to a forester's hut called Am Steilen. You continue by passing the sign-post via the timber storage area to the Königsweg (the King's Road) which is the forest road from Elmau Castle to the Schachen Castle. Staying on this road, you first arrive at the Wettersteinalm (a 3½-hour-hike from the Olympic Ski Stadium).

During summer time, the Wettersteinalm - situated in a basin below the magnificent rock formation - offers snacks and refreshments. If you are lucky you can see the cattle being brought down from the mountain pastures.

On the forest road, you will reach the Schachen Castle within a 1½-hour-walk. There you will find the Schachenhaus, a mountain refuge with lodging facilities and inn, open only in summer. In 1871 King Ludwig II of Bavaria constructed the Schachen Castle, a small and extraordinary hunting castle which is really worth visiting. Its exterior resembles a Swiss chalet, the interior holds on the second floor a lavish and colourful reception hall in oriental style for the king. In summer the castle can be visited between 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.. Just behind the chalet you find the remarkable Alpine Garden with rare alpine flowers and plants.

The area around the Partnach gorge offers far more hiking tours. Get your information material from the tourist office: KOMPASS hiking map with hiking guide or a guide on alpine inns and huts with a panorama map.

If you want to be informed beforehand about the various possibilities, refer to our homepage: [www.gapa.de/tourenplaner](http://www.gapa.de/tourenplaner). With only a few clicks you will find recommendations for hiking tours with directions, profiles and duration as well as tips about where to stop off.

Please always keep in mind: Solid hiking boots and adequate protective clothing are absolutely necessary. When you are hiking in alpine regions, it is also advisable to consult maps and guides beforehand.



General information:  
Phone: +49 8821 180 700  
Administration of the gorge:  
[partnachklamm@gapa.de](mailto:partnachklamm@gapa.de)  
[www.partnachklamm.eu](http://www.partnachklamm.eu)

### Opening hours

The Partnach gorge is open daily:

- November - April:	9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
- May:	8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
- June - September:	6:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- October:	8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Opening hours are subject to changes due to weather conditions. For the latest information contact our tourist information or refer to [www.partnachklamm.eu](http://www.partnachklamm.eu) or [www.gapa.de](http://www.gapa.de).

Every year major repairs are necessary as high water and ice constantly cause big damage. Mountaineers often have to be roped down along the walls of the gorge to clear the rock from loose stones which might be dangerous for visitors. Railings and boards are constantly checked for strength. Short term closures are sometimes inevitable due to safety reasons.

### Notice

In the Partnach gorge water is constantly dripping from the walls, even after longer periods without rain. Solid boots and waterproof clothes are therefore highly recommended. Please keep in mind that the path is mainly leading through tunnels or galleries which are less than 2 metres high in some places so umbrellas prove to be impractical. The access to the gorge with bikes, wheelchairs, prams, boats or the like is prohibited for reasons of narrowness and safety.

### How to get to the Partnach gorge

From Munich take the motorway A95 direction Garmisch-Partenkirchen which becomes road B2 a few kilometres before getting to Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Follow the B2 direction Mittenwald ("Mittenwalder Straße"). At the end of the town turn right into "Wildenauer Straße" direction Ski Stadium. Best leave your car in front of the Olympic Ski Stadium (big car park and city bus stop); mind that there is no access by car to the entrance of the gorge.

Put in "Karl-u.-Martin-Neuner-Platz" into your navigation aid.

You can also reach the Olympic Ski Stadium with public transport: lines 1 and 2 of the city bus stop right in front of the train station.

Or you take a beautiful walk along the railway line Grainau – Garmisch or from the train station in Garmisch along the river Partnach to reach the point of departure at the Ski Stadium. From here you get to Wildenau and the gorge by either a 25-minute-walk or a ride in a horse-drawn carriage.

### Admission fees:

Adults:	5,00 €
Guests:	4,00 €
Residents:	4,00 €
Groups adults:	4,00 € p. p.
Disabled:	4,00 €
Children:	2,00 €

Prices as of May 2017. Information and prices published at the entrance cash desk of the gorge will apply.

### Guests:

Upon presentation of a valid guest card of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Grainau, Farchant, Oberau or Eschenlohe.

### Residents:

Residents of the towns of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Grainau, Farchant, Oberau and Eschenlohe upon presentation of an ID card.

### Groups:

15 persons or more, bus drivers and guides are free.

### Disabled:

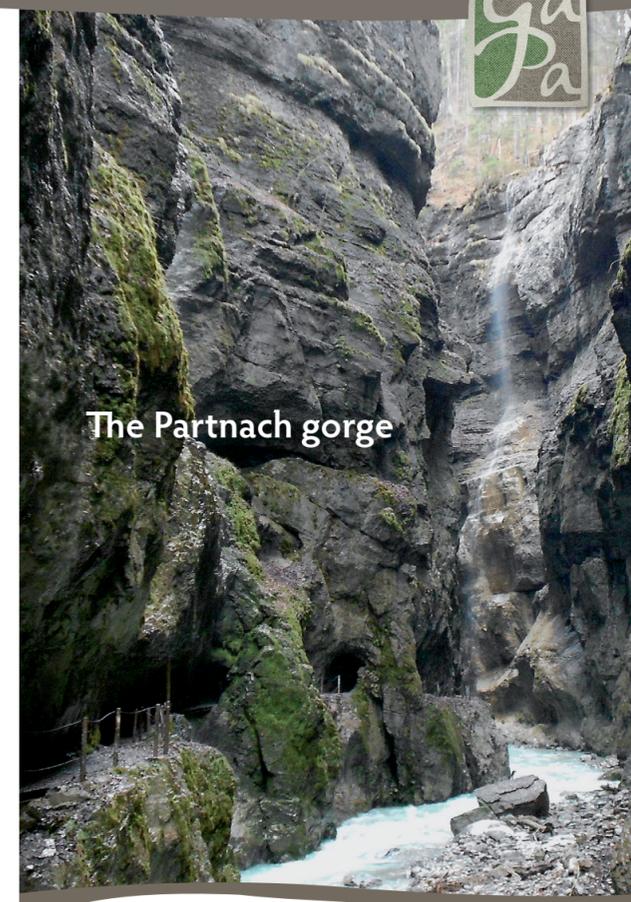
Reduction at a rate of 50 % disability. Please show your disability card.

### Children and young people:

Aged 6 – 16 (identification might be required).

### Dogs:

Dogs on a lead are welcome and free of charge.



## The Partnach gorge



[www.partnachklamm.eu](http://www.partnachklamm.eu)

Garmisch  
Partenkirchen



## A unique spectacle of nature

New perspectives wherever you look. Be captured by the Partnach gorge with its wild waterfalls, rapids, and ponds which was declared a natural monument in 1912 and a national geotope in 2006. In the past the gorge could only be approached at the risk of your life, but today it even offers two safe passages. If you don't suffer from vertigo, you can enjoy fascinating perspectives from an iron bridge that is almost 70 metres high. Far closer to the water you find the more comfortable path used by foresters and hunters in the old days. From here, the white waters seem to be within your grasp.

You start your tour at the Olympic Ski Stadium where you get easily by either car or city bus. From here you can walk to the gorge in 25 minutes, or, more romantic, you take the horse-drawn carriage which departs right at the car park. But either way, solid hiking boots are a must for the young and old alike.

The Partnach gorge is an experience in summer as much as in winter – and it is the point of departure for many popular hiking tours in the area, such as the Ferchenbach valley, the Reintal up to the Zugspitze or the Eckbauer, Hausberg and Kreuzeck areas.

By the way: The name Partnach consists of two words: „portn“, the Indo-German designation for passage, gateway and the old High-German word „aha“ (equal to „Ache“) which means watercourse. The part of the town called Partenkirchen, the former Roman „Partanum“, got its name from the river.

## The origin of the Partnach gorge

The Partnach gorge is one of the most beautiful and certainly one of the oldest sights of Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Before the ice-age, the Partnach traversed the valley of the Ferchenbach eastwards; from there its course continued via the Drüsselgraben, the Kranzbach Valley and the towns of Klais and Krün where it finally flowed into the river Isar.

Geologists suppose that a wall of shell-limestone at Graseck barred the access to the Loisach valley at that time. There was only a little streamlet running in the actual direction of the Partnach. Gradually this streamlet, working its way through the present gorge, literally moved backward towards the Partnach which broke into this prepared bed creating, during thousands of years, the present gorge through the rock formations.

The Partnach is the natural discharge of the Schneeferner, a vestige of an ice-age glacier at the plateau of the Zugspitze.

The origin of the Partnach is in the Reintal, one of the most impressive plateaus of the Northern Limestone Alps. From here - west of the Brunntal - the Partnach tosses down icy waters through the romantic Reintal surrounded by the walls of the Blassenkamm in the north and the steep slopes of the Hochwanner and the Teufelsgrat (Devil's Crest) in the south. A spectacular sight is the Partnach waterfall, before the waters flow underground several hundred meters at the Steingerümpel.

At the Bockhütte it takes a northern direction, passes through the Hinterklamm and Mitterklamm gorges, which are both inaccessible. Then the Partnach picks up a stream called Bodenlaine coming from the Kreuzeck area and, just before arriving at the Partnach gorge, the Ferchenbach brings the waters of the mountain lake Ferchensee and of numerous other streams located in the forest lands in front of the Wetterstein wall.

## Development of tourism

In 1912 the Partnach gorge was opened as natural monument. The floating industry called „Triften“ boosted this development. In 1885 a devastating windfall destroyed large parts of the forests in the Partnach and Ferchenbach valleys as well as in the Schachen area above the Raintal. At that time people thought about building a footpath through the inaccessible gorge in order to facilitate the floating of timber.

In 1886 steel girders were fixed into the steep walls of rock just above the torrent and covered with thick boards. Thus a provisional passage was created. Equipped with iron poles the woodcutters stood on these small "bridges" directing the logs through the gorge. Some remains of these constructions can still be seen today.

This path, still quite dangerous, was mainly used by hunters and forest labourers. Yet, in the course of the steadily expanding tourism, some adventurous tourists also began to hike through the Partnach gorge.

The president of the local Alpine Club, the engineer Adolf Zoeppritsch - who had also made the Höllental gorge accessible for tourists in 1905 - finally started the enlargement of the up to 80 metres deep gorge in 1910.

Upon completion of an utmost difficult work - tunnels had to be blasted into the rocks and financial difficulties had to be overcome - the Partnach gorge was opened for tourists in 1912.



In 1930 municipal authorities took over the Partnach gorge from the Partenkirchen Tourist and Sports Club assuring the access also in winter by supplementary construction. Thus, tourists can see the remarkable ice-cascades in the winter gorge. In addition, the Wildenauer Straße was enlarged for hikers and carriages and the paths in the area of the upper end of the gorge were extended. Today the Partnach gorge belongs together with mount Zugspitze to the top 10 sights in Germany (study of the German National Tourist Board).

## Rockfall

On June 1st, 1991 about 5.000 cubic metres of rocks broke loose of a wall at the south end of the gorge and blocked the existing path as well as the course of the brook. Fortunately, this accident did not cause any victims. Thus a small, natural reservoir was formed and the Partnach made its way through the gigantic boulders.

Since 1992 a 108-metre-long gallery, which was blasted into the rocks, passes along the rocks and the reservoir. This gallery is illuminated by windows from which this natural monument can be watched without any danger.

## Torchlight hikes

Guided torchlight hikes throughout the year make your visit to the Partnach gorge an unforgettable experience. Especially in winter, when the blazing torchlight reflects in curtains of ice, a unique magic is spread by the gorge. For more information about our torchlight hikes please contact the tourist information.

## Economic exploitation

The Partnach Gorge played a more significant role for the transport of wood when the forest authorities of the Bishops of Freising (the Werdenfels county belonged to the Grand Chapter of Freising until 1802) granted the private households the right to cut firewood and timber of the episcopal properties in the Ferchental valley and the Reintal as well as in the Stuiben area. At least since the beginning of the 17th century, the so-called „Triften“, (floating of timber) was practiced by the local people.

After being cut the trunks were sawn into logs of one metre length and marked with the so-called „Hausmarch“, which meant that the brand of the respective beneficiary was cut into the trunk. Then the trunks were thrown into the waters of the Partnach and the Ferchenbach and floated down towards the valley.



This so-called „water wood“ - in difference to the „mountain wood“ which was transported on horse sleighs - was floated in the river in springtime because the current was strongest after the melting of the snow.

When the logs were tightly wedged or stuck at the rocks, the woodcutters had to be roped down into the gorge sitting on a special kind of chair which was covered by a little roof to be protected against rockfall. At the risk of their lives, the workers tried to get the logs floating again by means of crooked hooks („Grieshaken“) at the end of long poles. This happened in the Mitterklamm and Hinterklamm gorges in the Reintal as well as in the Partnach gorge at a time when there were no passages.

Near the so-called „Holzhof“ (timber yard) – the present location of the State Vocational School – a floodgate barred the course of the Partnach and led the waters into a lateral ditch. The latter was locked by a grid and the logs were floated on sandbanks that were partially under water. Here they were drawn out and piled up by the woodcutters and then measured by the foresters.

It was not until the early 60ies of last century that wood-floating lost its importance, when large forest roads made the Reintal and its neighbouring valleys accessible. Only names like Triftstrasse (Floating street) or Am Holzhof (At the timber yard) remind us of the floating and the former timber yard. The street name Kohlstattstraße refers to the "Kohlstätte", the former working place of a charcoal burner. The charcoal was made in the so-called „Meiler“ (charcoal piles).

Already in 1897/98 the gorge was to be opened to the traffic. The construction of a railway connection between the town of Partenkirchen and the Partnach gorge, the town of Garmisch and the lake Eibsee was suggested. This project – as fascinating as it must have seemed at a time of developing tourism – failed due to the lack of financial means.

In 1949 a totally different economic exploitation of the Partnach and its Alpine tributaries was considered. Plans were made to bar the upper end of the gorge by a 110-metres-high dam in order to convert the entire front part of the Reintal and Ferchenbachtal valleys into a huge reservoir. The installation of a power-station in the Wildenau was planned in order to produce power for the Bavarian electricity supply. This intention failed due to heavy opposition and has never been realized.