

KLOSTERTAL MUSEUM

Heimat & Verkehr
Wald am Arlberg



Rural living and
working



The aim of the Klostertal Museum is to familiarize the local population and visitors with the history of the valley. The museum intends to provide insight into rural living and working as well as religious and artistic particularities. Lastly, it also strives to depict, in an engaging but somewhat critical manner, the technical achievements for the commerce that shaped the lives of people.

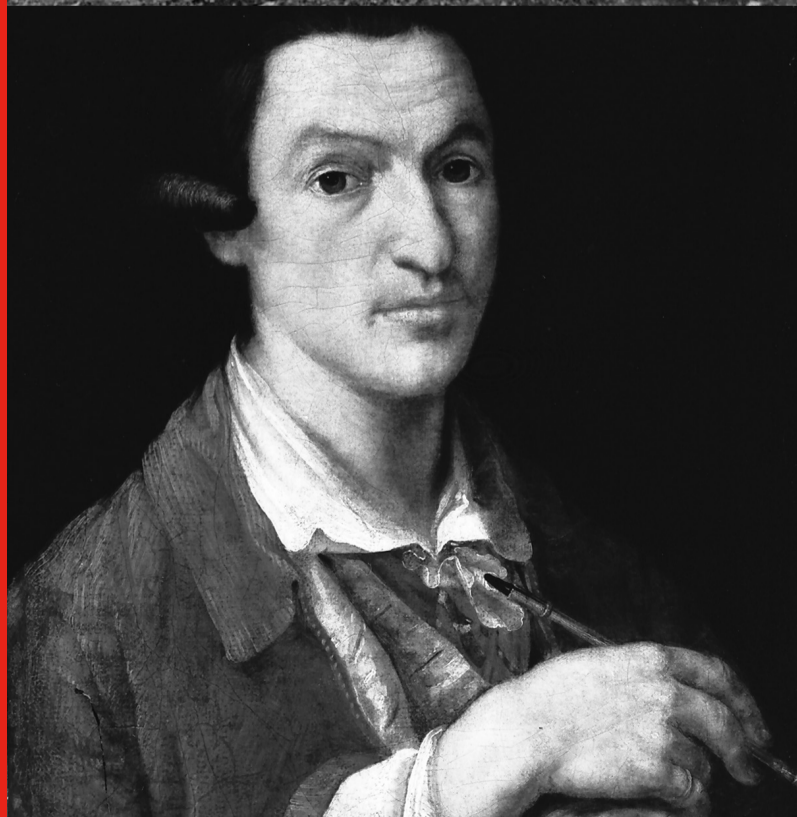
The "Thöny-Hof", which was originally constructed in 1642 and converted from a housebarn with side-by-side dwellings and a stable to a single-roof barn in 1874, is particularly well suited for providing information and a feel for the life of the farmers in the difficult living conditions of this valley thanks to its authenticity and extensive amenities.

Human fates

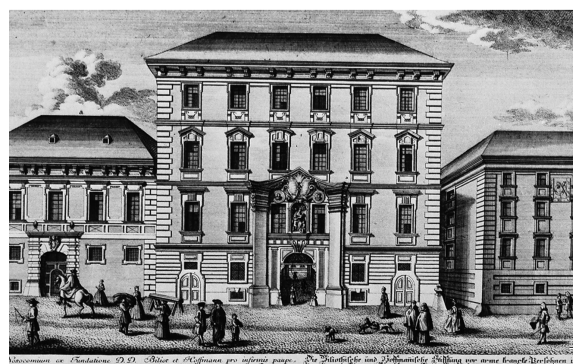


The fates of the poorer strata of the population demonstrate the social history of the valley over the course of the centuries. A large number of display boards depict the conflicts with the external influences of "world history" and the conditionalities of coexistence in a valley that was often described as hostile and threatening.

Franz Thomas Leu
Anton Ospel



Those looking for art will be happy to find an homage to the artist family Leu which meets the needs of the Klostertal and another to the Baroque architect Anton Ospel who succeeds in implementing great architectural concepts in the metropolis. The late Baroque ceiling frescos in the museum parlour and chamber particularly illustrate the artwork created in the region.



Piety of the people

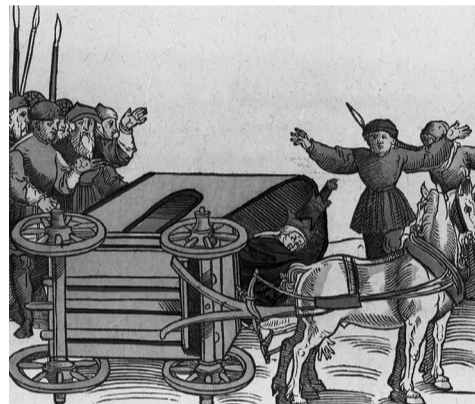


Natural perils, economic hardship and disease were often determining factors in the life of the valley inhabitants. They confronted these fundamental fears with popular piety, passed on from generation to generation, which offered them protection and support. The emergence of the exorcist and miracle healer Johann Joseph Gaßner who was well-known far beyond national borders as well as the confrontation with the spirit of the Enlightenment but also aberrations such as the witch hunt are displayed here.

The road to the Arlberg



Although crossing the Arlberg mountain range was arduous, the Klostertal is mentioned early on as a connection between the east and the west. Anecdotal events such as the legendary "accident" of a pope in the year 1414 demonstrate the lurking dangers. Nevertheless, the trail across the Arlberg and through the Klostertal was an important trade route, especially for the transport of salt.



The Arlberg railway



Life in the valley changed abruptly when the construction works of the Arlberg railway were started in 1880. An absolutely impressive performance of the technicians and the many workers that built the Arlberg tunnel and venturesome ramps with the railway tracks above the valley floor. Presently, the valley is characterized by increasing development due to tourism and the Arlberg expressway with its far-reaching consequences.



From the beginning of May to the end of October, the museum is open on Wednesdays and Sundays from 2 pm to 5 pm. We are happy to organize tours by appointment.

Klostertal Museum
Haus Nr. 11, A 6752 Wald am Arlberg

The Klostertal Museum Association, founded in 2001, is responsible for the supervision of the Klostertal Museum and the organization of special exhibitions and events.

Museumsverein Klostertal
Haus Nr. 60a, A 6752 Wald am Arlberg

Contact: Christof Thöny
Phone +43 664 4911474
christof.thoeny@museumsverein-klostertal.at
www.museumsverein-klostertal.at

Opening hours

