

## Buildings and Sites of AUSTRIA

This set was issued in 1973. It is similar in scope and design to previous Austrian sets that feature culture, history and breathtaking sites and buildings. The basic set contained 20 values, from 50 Groschen to 50 Shilling. There were subsequent issues in 1974, 1976, 1977 and 1978. The stamps were printed photogravure and engraved, in brilliant bi-colors, perf 13 ½ x 14.

# Map of Austria



### Comparative Facts

- Austria has roughly 10,000,000 people.
- It is less than 1/5 the size of California at 32,000 square miles.
- The bay area of California has over 7 million people in an area of a little over 6000 square miles.

# Austria Building Set of 1957-1961

Stift Melk is a Benedictine Monastery





#### Austrian Building Set of 1984-1986

# 850 Anniversary of Stift Wilten A basilica in Innsbruck



# 50 Groschen, Farmhouses, Zillertal, Tirol

• Zillertal is famous for its skiing, not its farmhouses. It is the world's largest skiing valley, with over 530 kilometers of skiing area. It easily converts over to hiking and mountaineering in the summer months. There are cable cars everywhere. Uh, not the San Francisco type but you get the idea...





### 1 Shilling Kahlenbergerdorf

• Kahlenbergerdorf was an independent municipality until 1892 and today is a part of Dobbing, the 19<sup>th</sup> district of Vienna it is also one of the 89 Katastralgemeinden.



### 1.5 Shilling Bludenz, Voralberg

Bludenz is a total of 11.58 sq. miles and has a population of 14,539 (2018)



#### 2 Shilling, Inn Bridge Alt Finstermunz

• The original wooden bridge was built by the Romans at the foot of the Ponymous mountain fortress, first built in 1263, over the Finstermunz Gorge. It provides for safe transport over the inn river. The bridge tower, featured on the stamp, connects Austria with Switzerland. The chapel of the Assumption of Mary was built in the fortress in 1605.



#### 2.5 Shilling Murau, Styria

Styria is named after the town of Streya.

Styria is known as the green heart of Austria. It includes mountains, glaciers, alpine pastures and forests. The province lies southeast of Vienna.



### Bischofmutze

A popular chalet/ski resort near Salzburg



# Salzburg



#### Oberwart

Oberwart is a town in Burgenland in southeastern Austria on the banks of the Pinka River. It is the center of the Hungarian minority in Burgenland.



#### Almsee

Almsee is a lake in upper Austria in the Salzkammergut in the Almtal Valley. The lake is 2.3 kilometers by 700 meters.





#### Retz

Retz is a town of 4,168 in the Hollabruhn district in lower Austria



## Ruine Aggstein

Sits high above the Danube River with a fantastic view of the world heritage site of Wachau. It is Austria's most famous castle ruin.



#### Undauer Hutte Ratikon

Many people take the beautiful 5 day circular tour of Hutte to Lindauer in the Ratikon Alps in the summer. In the winter, it is a popular destination for skiing.



#### Villach Perau

Villach is the seventh largest city in Austria with a population of almost 62,000 and the second largest in the federal state of Carinthia. The river Drau flows through it. It was the home of Richard Wagner. Perau means hippo.



### Burg Falkenstein

Falkenstein castle had its origins around 1080. This stamp features the new Falkenstein Castle. It is a hilltop castle. Falkenstein lies between Vienna and Graz.



### Festung Hohensalzburg

Another hilltop fort in Salzburg, close to the birthplace of Mozart.



# View of Salzburg



### Reiteregg

Reiter is the middle, High German word for a mounted knight. The town is located near the Steiermark area near Graz in southern Austria.



#### Neusiedlersee

Lake Neusiedl is the largest lake in central Europe, straddling the Austrian-Hungarian border. It is the lowest point in Austria. The lake averages 1.5 meters. It is a primary wine growing area.



#### Enns

Enns lies near the river Enns in upper Austria, near the town of Linz. The town charter dates to 1210. The first settlement dates to 4000 years ago. The Celts occupied it in 400 BC.



#### Bad Tatzmannsdorf

Bad Tatzmannsdorf is a municipality in Burgenland in the Oberwalt in Austria. It is located in southeastern Austria, near the Hungarian border. It is a rural farming area.



# Myrafalle

The Myrabach rises 7 km from the Unterberg, a limestone massif with many cavities. No, there isn't a dental school there. There are 26 bridges and numerous stairs that encompass the beautiful waterfalls. It is located in lower Austria.

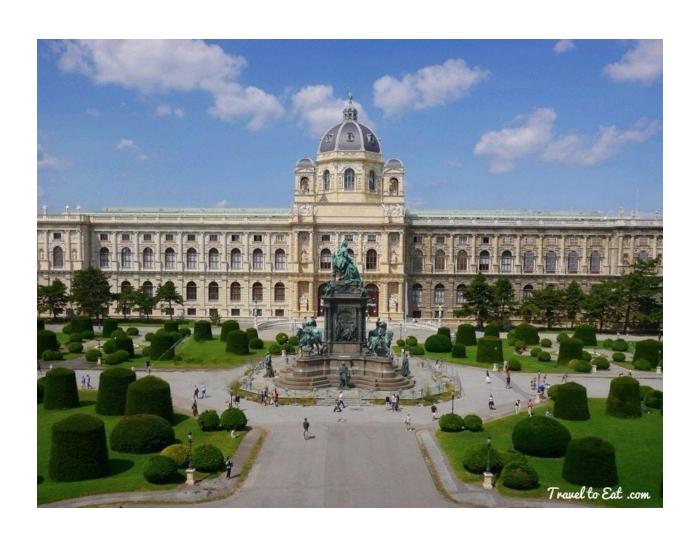


#### Kongresszentrum Hofburg

This is the site of many museums located in Vienna, with easy access to the underground and other public transportation. The Hofburg is the former imperial palace of the Hapsburgs.



#### Another View of the Hofburg



#### Freistadt Mohlviertel

Mohlviertel is located in region Freistadt, in upper Austria. The Mohlviertel is one of the most beautiful destinations in Austria, beloved by the citizens of Austria. It is north of Graz in an area famous for its granite.



### Hirschegg Kleinwalsertal

Hirschegg Kleinwalsertal is located in Voralberg. It is a favorite skiing and hiking area. It borders Germany, Switzerland and Liechtenstein.



#### Freidenskirschlein Am Stoderzinken

This is another skiing area of Austria near Grobming. It lies midway between Salzburg and Graz.





#### Reizlern Kleinwalsertal

Is another breathtaking skiing and hiking area in Voralberg famous for its beautiful alpine towns in the Allgau Alps.



#### Festung Kufstein

The Kufstein Fortress is the primary landmark in Kufstein, a city in the Tirol. It is located on a hill above Kufstein proper. It is near Salzburg. It reminds one of the movie Heidi



### Weiszsee

Weiszsee of Weissensee, is located in Carinthia. It is located on the Weissesee lake in the alps.









#### CONCLUSION

Austria has a long history of preserving land, forests, natural resources and buildings. Austria is considered one of the most beautiful countries in the world, filled with breathtaking vistas and cultural icons. Its main industries include tourism, wine making, other agricultural crops and salt production. Perhaps we can learn from them.