

A photograph of a forest landscape with a winding path. The text "Paths: Relationships printed on Landscape" is overlaid on the image, following the curve of the path.



A panoramic view of a mountain landscape in autumn. The foreground shows a steep, rocky slope with sparse vegetation and a large, gnarled tree trunk. The middle ground features a wide valley with a winding path and distant mountain peaks. The background is dominated by high, rugged mountains under a clear blue sky.

02.10.2017

Schaufelspitze

25.08.2017

temperature in °C

precipitation in mm

sunshine duration in h

year

JJA

DJF

year

year

JJA

DJF

year

JJA

DJF

year

Figure 1 consists of four maps of the study area. Map (a) is a topographic map showing the study area with a color-coded elevation scale from 1000 to 2500 meters. Map (b) is a topographic map showing the study area with a color-coded elevation scale from 1000 to 2500 meters. Map (c) is a topographic map showing the study area with a color-coded elevation scale from 1000 to 2500 meters. Map (d) is a topographic map showing the study area with a color-coded elevation scale from 1000 to 2500 meters.

Legend

- A13
- railway
- forest road
- primary road
- local road
- old routes
- charcoal pond
- radiocarbon dating

1627

Category	Percentage
wine	61%
fruit	11%
textiles	14%
oil	5%
corn	4%
vinegar	5%

2015

Category	Percentage
food	18.7%
timber	19.4%
textiles	12.5%
agricultural produce	12.5%
ores	1.4%
coal	0.0%
other	6.9%
mail	4.0%
furniture waste	1.8%
transport equipment	1.7%
machinery	5.8%
metals	11.0%
mineral products	3.6%
waste	0.2%

Interested? Listen to my talk (WS 1.4.B: Mountain trails, trade routes & migration, Sep 10, 10:21 THEOLOGIE - SR VI) or read the upcoming article Fischer et al.: Glaciers, climate and people: Holocene transitions in the Stubai valley in Schickhoff et al., Mountain Landscapes in Transition, Springer.