

Das Fasten- oder Hungertuch von Bendern stammt aus dem Jahr 1612 und ist ein seltenes Stück kirchlicher Tradition. Auf einer Fläche von 4,7 m × 6,3 m erzählt es in 24 gemalten Bildern Szenen aus dem Alten und Neuen Testament. Heute ist es im Liechtensteinischen Landesmuseum ausgestellt.

Le Drap de Carême ou Drap de Jeune de Bendern date de 1612. C'est une pièce rare de la tradition religieuse. Sur une surface de 4,7 m sur 6,3 m, on peut voir 24 scènes peintes tirées de l'Ancien et du Nouveau Testament. De nos jours, il est exposé au Musée du Liechtenstein.

The Bendern Lent Altar Cloth stems from the year 1612 and is an unusual piece of church tradition. On an area of $4.7 \text{ m} \times 6.3 \text{ m}$ it depicts 24 scenes from the Old and New Testament. The original is now displayed in the National Museum of Liechtenstein.

good constitution. Those who want to practice with a team of climbers can also find worthwhile tours, even if they are not tempted by first ascents or spectacular north faces. - The Fuerstensteig is a mountain path, which attracts numerous natives of Liechtenstein as well as many guests. A pathway daringly cut in the rocks of the Three Sisters Chain, which continues as a hiking path on one and then the other side of the mountain ridge. It stretches way up over the valley bottom, and anyone who is not free from giddiness could have difficulties in spite of the safety facilities which are built into the rock. On a clear day one has an excellent view reaching into the Swiss Alps and across Lake Constance into the Allgau mountain chain. From here one also has a view across the whole of the country of Liechtenstein: The river Rhine, which has been constrained by mighty dykes since the middle of the last century and the fertile plain which has been won by this action. In the North near Vorarlberg one can see the lowlands and the Eschnerberg sloping in the valley, the highland villages which advance from the mountain slopes well towards the river. One can see as far as the Luziensteig in the South and the pass to Graubuenden guarded by Gutenberg Castle. On the East side of the mountain ridge the wooded Samintal forms a stark contrast to the fertile Rhine plain.

To a large extent there is nothing spectacular about these beauties. There is no Matterhorn stretching its snow covered peak towards the heavens, no Rhinefalls thundering and spraying into the deep. What also makes Liechtenstein different is the fact that its silent and often contrasting beauties are concentrated in a very small area. The country encompasses a mere 160 square kilometres but nevertheless boasts, in landscape ranging from the lowland wetland of the Ruggeller Riede to the high mountain chain of the Falknis group, all intermediate geographical stages with their characteristic peculiarities in formations, flora and fauna.

The one day tourist visitor does not see any of this. He perhaps looks up at the castle from the centre of Vaduz and regrets that the sovereign's castle may not be visited; it is pos-