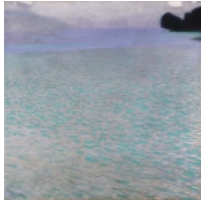


Attersee 1900

<< back



Lake Attersee

Measures: 80,2 x 80,2 cm
Technique: Oil on canvas
Depository: Leopold Museum, Vienna

Klimt spent the summer together with Emilie Flöge in Litzlberg on Lake Attersee. Not far from the brewery, where the where lodged, was a boat shed. From the jetty of this little boat house, Klimt accomplished Attersee. He very probably used a viewer to seek out this specific segment of the lake. The impressionistic surface of the water shown in this painting, achieved by setting different coloured strokes next to each other, gives a very lively impression of the Lake in summer.

Attersee (also known as the **Kammersee** or **Lake Attersee**) is the largest lake of the Salzkammergut area of Austria. It extends for about 20 km from north to south and 4 km from east to west. Its water comes from the Seeache, which flows out of another lake, the Mondsee. The Höllengebirge (literally meaning *mountains of hell*), with a height of up to 1,800 m, are located southeast of the lake. Situated to the southwest of the lake is the Schafberg (the "Sheep Mountain", 1,782 m). At Litzlberg, there is a small island château, which Gustav Klimt frequently visited during the summer. Image:Gustav Klimt 065.jpg|thumb|left|220px|Schloss Kammer am Attersee. Gustav Klimt, 1910. Due to its steady winds and clean water quality, Attersee is famous for attracting sailors and swimmers alike. During the season numerous sailing competitions are held. One of the most cherished winds on Attersee is the so-called "Rosenwind" meaning "breeze of roses". It is an easterly wind that crosses a castle's rose garden and fills the air across the lake with the smell of roses. The best time to visit Attersee is during spring, summer and autumn. Because of the lake's size and despite the cold temperatures during winter the lake rarely freezes. The last time the lake was entirely covered with ice was in the late 1940s, when people were seen skating and riding motorcycles across the thickly frozen surface of the lake. The following types of fish live in the lake: * Northern pike|pike * brown trout * rainbow trout * lake Arctic char|char (*Salvelinus alpinus*) * European eel * carp * burbot * perch * whitefish

History

In August 1870, remains of prehistoric pile dwellings were found at Seewalchen near the northern end of the lake. In the middle of the 19th Century paddlesteamers were introduced on the lake to ferry mail and goods between the villages located around the Attersee. Today it is an important recreation site for people from the urban areas of Vienna and Linz.



sponsored by watch2pay

<< previous picture

back to gallery

next picture >>



Like 2 Tweet G+ 0

print

*Sign up to our newsletter for
unique offers and the latest news
on products, rides and events*