

Zeitschrift: Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand
Herausgeber: Swiss Society of New Zealand
Band: 13 (1948)
Heft: 1

Artikel: "The most easterly point in Switzerland"
Autor: [s.n.]
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-942528>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 17.05.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

GENERAL GUISAN FUND.

The collection for the General Guisan Fund is now closed. In addition to the total published in the last number of the "Helvetia" of - £270. 16. 10 the following donations were received:-

Mr. T. E. Chamberlain, Kakaramaea.	...	...	5.	5.	0
Mr. B. Dorflinger, Kaponga.	...	...		12.	6
Mr. Alb. Lang, Menavale, Cambridge.	...	...	1.	0.	0
bringing the total to;	...	...	...	£277.	14. 4
After deduction of;	...	...	...	1.	11. 1
(for Telephone charges paid)					
The net proceed is;	...	...	...	£276.	3. 3

The equivalent of this amount has been forwarded to Switzerland by a cheque of Sfr.3794.47.

Heartiest thanks are expressed to all who have contributed towards this gratifying result.

"THE MOST EASTERLY POINT IN SWITZERLAND."

The extreme point on the eastern side of Switzerland is the mountain peak known as Piz Chavalatsch. It does not rank among the highest summits although its height is 2765 meters but nevertheless it forms a dominating view point. Its wooded slopes begin in the Mustair (Münster) valley and its higher slopes are celebrated for their floral profusion. Its summit is easily accessible although it finishes by a sharp foursided pyramid.

Good roads lead up to it from the Italian side, one from Gorenza (formerly Glurns in the Tyrol) and the other from Stelvio by the pass of the same name).

From Mustair (the ancient little Romanche city with a convent founded in 780 by Charlemagne) one reaches the summit through cool and shady pine forest. The region appears wild and isolated but it must be remembered that the river Rombach flows out at Etsch on the other side of the Swiss frontier, so that the Mustair valley is situated beyond the group of the Alps. It would seem almost to form part of Italy, only its inhabitants have always had a great and unwavering attachment to Switzerland.

The rushing mountain torrents have excavated deep and wild gorges in the countryside but the soil and everything else washed down by them during past ages, has levelled out the valley.

The view from the summit is magnificent. It opens on one side on the shining dome of the Ortler and on the other is spread out the grey rocks and thick vegetation of the National Park. This region is one of the most beautiful and characteristic of the Grisons Alps so it is hardly surprising that it has so many fervent admirers.

SUNDRY NEWS.

For the second time within the life-time of the generation, two large adjoining farmsteads were burnt out in Ober-Seglingen near Egisau. No lives were lost though one of the farmers named Fehr suffered badly from burns and had to be taken to hospital. Most of the cattle were saved but