



## 1st floor – BAREFOOT PATH THROUGH THE FOREST OF MASKS

### Turning game - Barefoot Path

Can you put the costumes of the jesters together correctly?

What are the names of the individual figures?



### The Alemannic carnival (Fasnet)

Alemannic Carnival originated in the pagan customs of the winter exorcism. It is celebrated as the Swabian-Alemannic 'Fasnet' in southern Germany, Switzerland, Alsace and Vorarlberg.

It was only at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries that the south-west German 'Fasnet' and carnival began to diverge. The common people and craftsmen wanted to separate themselves from the higher society and went back to old festive and parade traditions. In most places, Alemannic 'Fasnet' does not begin until after the end of the Christmas festivities on 6th January, the Feast of the Epiphany.

Most of the time it is guilds that design their common disguise "Häs" and then wear it every year as a traditional masquerade; often the designs are based on regional legends and stories. In some regions it is even customary to pass on the masks and costumes to the next generation.

In the past, the carnival activities of the guilds were mostly limited to their own town, but for the last 60 years or so there have also been large carnival meetings where many different costumes come together. In 1924, there were 40 carnival guilds in the entire southwest of Germany; today there are well over 1700, many of which were founded in the 1990s. For this reason, many of today's masks are still quite young.



### Barefoot path through the Forest of Masks

You can experience great things on the barefoot path through the forest of masks. Feel the different things under your feet and let the masks in the forest surprise you.

**Please do not walk on the path with shoes on!**



### Gallows Bird – 'Galgenvogel'

The jester figure of the gallows bird dates back to the time when Grafenhausen was still the place of jurisdiction. The gallows bird represents a defendant who, with his mischievous and sly smile, tries to cheat the executioner at the last minute. The upper part is made of colourful felt patches. The fox's tail on the back of his head symbolises the "peasant cunning" attributed to the gallows bird. To make noise he uses a rattle.

### Pine Forest Demon – 'Tannholzschrättele'

The pine forest demon is an unpleasant spirit that was once held responsible for the nightmares of women in childbed and small children.

The "Schrätteli" was thought to be female.

### Poacher – 'Wilderer'

The jester figure of the poacher represents a contemporary who was up to mischief in the woods around Mettingen Castle.

### Rombach woman – 'Rombachwiibli'

According to legend, a farmer's wife from the Rombachhof killed her unfaithful husband with poison in his coffee.

The yellow apron, the red shirt and the mask with headscarf are modelled on the clothing of the peasants of that time. The coffee grinder is a reference to the deed.

## Bogeyman – ‘Bollimänkl’

Bollimänkl is a sinister figure that lives in the forest. In the past, children who didn't want to go to bed or sleep were frightened by this imaginary figure. "If you don't go to bed now, the bogeyman (Böllimänkl) will come!" The costume has a black background to symbolise the sinister figure. The colourful spots on the collar represent the fern that grows in our area. The sheaf ropes establish the relationship to agriculture

## Root Joe – ‘Wurzelsepp’

Root Joe is a character from our region who collects roots and herbs and is based on the Cat Man (Chatzema), who lived in the Mettmatal until 1945. He has a charming, not a frightening mask.

## Staircase cat – ‘Stiegele-Chatz’

The Alemannic expression "Stiegele" stands for a small staircase, in this case a small staircase in Ühlingen. When a troubled late-night returnee staggered home from a pub, there was often mishap at the ‘Stiegele’. It was not easy to keep the necessary balance when climbing the stairs. The highest degree of difficulty, however, was probably - at least according to legend - getting past the larger-than-life Chatz (cat), which courageously stood in the way of the homecomer.

## Traditional costume

Around the 16th century, with the slowly increasing prosperity of the rural population, a peasant costume developed. This varied from region to region but was also shaped by the dress codes of the authorities, which also applied to burghers and craftsmen. Even a wealthy peasant was only allowed to wear decorative elements on his clothes to a limited extent; poorer peasants often could not afford them at all. The traditional costumes as we know them today were mostly created in the 18th century. In the course of time, precise rules often developed. There were weekday and Sunday costumes, differences between clothes for young and older wearers, one could tell whether a person was married, and there were festive and mourning costumes.

This shows that traditional costume was also subject to fashions and changed.

Traditional costumes, as we know them today from associations, are about 120 to 150 years old in their manifestation. At that time, the prevalence decreased rapidly due to industrialisation and the social changes associated with it. People

wanted to wear modern clothes, and these were different from handmade traditional costumes, machine-made and cheaper. In the 1880s, the Baden folk writer Heinrich Hansjakob was already lamenting the dwindling of people wearing traditional costume. It was around this time that the first traditional costume societies were formed to preserve the heritage of peasant dress. In Grafenhausen, the Hochschwarzwälder Tracht is worn and preserved by the folk-dance group founded in 1972. Many original pieces have been preserved and were also featured in the film "Schwarzwaldfahrt aus Liebeskummer" with Roy Black and Claus Biederstädt, among others.

*Traditional costumes originated in the Middle Ages. People used it to show what profession they belonged to. Today there are hardly any traditional costumes left because people prefer to wear fashionable clothes. The pictures show the traditional costumes of farmers from the Upper Black Forest.*

## Male traditional costume

In the Upper Black Forest, the men and boys wear a red waistcoat, a white shirt with a black embroidered velvet tie, black knee breeches with white stockings and black shoes, and a black jacket with a velvet collar and lapels. This is accompanied by a round black hat made of felt with a half-high "Gupf" that is slightly rounded off.

## Female traditional costume

The women and girls wear the Bändelkappe (Harzer cap), the headgear of the Upper Black Forest. The dress consists of a plain embroidered velvet bodice with golden buttons and cord, a plain skirt with black velvet ribbons and a matching apron with floral motifs. The white blouse with puff sleeves, white stockings and black shoes are included.



## Faulenfürst Bogeyman assoc. – 'Fulefürster Bollimänkle e.v.'

In 1992, the jester figure Fulefürster Bollimänkl was created and the association was founded in Faulenfürst.

According to an old legend, the Bollimänkl is a sinister figure who lives in the forest and scares the children in the evening. For this reason, the costume is black. The colourful spots represent the ferns growing in the area in the four seasons. The sheaf ropes symbolise the relationship to local agriculture, and the walking stick is a rough wooden stick with wooden sounding bodies. In autumn 2006, the association joined the Kleggauer Narrenvereinigung (Klettgau Association of Fools)

*Böllimankl is a scary figure that lives in the forest. He is supposed to scare the children. That is why his robe is black. He can make a loud noise with his stick*



## Pine Forest Demon Mettenberg assoc. - Tannholzschrättele Mettenberg e.V.

According to an old legend, the Schrättele is an unpleasant female spirit who was held responsible for the nightmares of women in childbed and children.

The Tannholz woodland between Buggenreid, Mettenberg and Seewangen gave the association its name. The Tannholzschrättele Mettenberg association was founded in 1998 and has been a member of the Schlüchtal Fools' Association since April 2008

*The Schrättele is an evil female spirit. It lives in the Tannholz. The ghost gives little children bad dreams.*



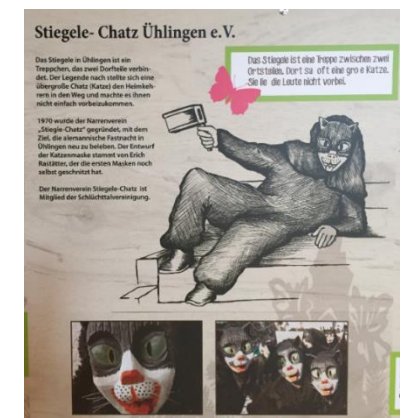
## Stiegele Cat assoc. - Stiegele – Chatz Ühlingen e.V.

The Stiegele in Ühlingen is a small staircase that connects two parts of the village. According to legend, an oversized Chatz (cat) stood in the way of the homecomers and did not make it easy for them to get past.

In 1970, the "Stiegele-Chatz" jesters' association was founded with the aim of reviving Alemannic carnival in Ühlingen. The cat mask was designed by Erich Rastätter, who carved the first masks himself.

The Stiegele-Chatz Fools' Association is a member of the Schlüchtal Association.

*The Stiegele is a staircase between two parts of the village. A big cat often sat there. It wouldn't let people pass.*



## Untermettingen Poachers 1968 assoc. - «Die Wilderer» 1968 e.V.

### Untermettingen

Einst trieben «Wilderer» ihr Unwesen rund um das Mettinger Schloss. Und wo es Wilderer gibt, gibt es auch Jäger, die sie jagen. Der Council of Eleven (Elferrat) stellt die Jäger dar, die Wilderer sind die Hästräger mit den entsprechenden Masken.

1981 trat der Verein der Narrenvereinigung Schlüchtal bei. Seit 2004 ist der Verein Mitglied in der Narrenvereinigung Kleggau.

*There used to be many poachers around Mettingen Castle. The Council of Eleven (Elferrat) represents the hunters who are supposed to catch the poachers.*



## Root Joe Berau assoc. - Würzelsepp Berau e.V.

In Berau, they were looking for a jester figure that was not supposed to be scary, because they did not want to scare the inhabitants, but to give them joy. So, they came up with Root Joe (Wurzelsepp), a root and herb-gathering figure based on the Chatzema (cat man) who lived in the Mettmatal valley until 1945.

When they met at the woodcarver's for advice on the mask, he happened to have a ready-made, suitable mask there. It was probably fate that the mask existed before the name was given.

The guild is a member of the Schlüchttal Fools' Association.

*The association was looking for a kind, friendly figure. That's how they came up with the harmless Root Joe (Wurzelsepp), who collects roots and herbs.*



## Fools Guild Hü Ri - Narrenzunft Hü-Ri

In order to maintain the customs of the Alemannic Fasnet, the communities of Hürllingen and Riedern am Wald founded the Hü-Ri Fools' Guild in 1967.

This name is also the Fasnet call of the guild.

A special feature of the Alemannic Fasnet is the characteristic mask with the two faces. It symbolises the bond between the two towns. Colourful rag patches (Blätzlehäs) and rattle (Rätschen) complete the jester figure. The youth group founded in 1980 wears a rag patch (Blätzle) mask instead of the wooden mask. The Hü-Ri has been a member of the Kleggau Fools' Association since 1980..

*The two faces of the mask represent the friendship of the two places. The rag patches on the costume look like leaves. The child jesters wear only a rag patch mask.*



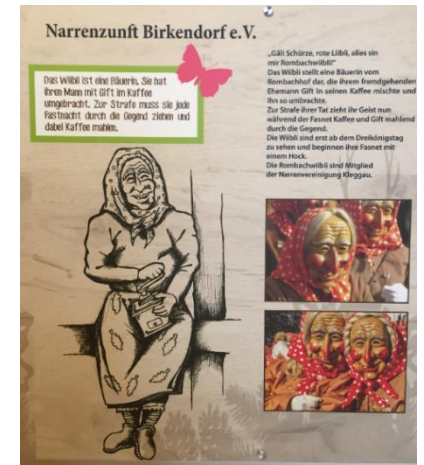
## Fools guild Birkendorf assoc - Narrenzunft Birkendorf e.V.

"Yellow aprons, red shirts, we're all Romabach women" ("Gäli Schürze, rote Liibli, alles sin mir Rombachwiibli!")

The Wiibli represents a farmer's wife from Rombachhof who mixed poison into her cheating husband's coffee and killed him. As punishment for her crime, her ghost now wanders around grinding coffee and poison during the carnival. The 'Wiibli' can only be seen from Epiphany onwards and begin their Fasnet with a Hock.

The Rombachwiibli are a member of the Kleggau Fools' Association..

*The 'Wiibli' is a farmer's wife. She killed her husband with poison in his coffee. As punishment, she has to go around grinding coffee every carnival..*



## Gallows Birds - Galgenvögel

In the 13th century, Grafenhausen was granted jurisdiction and played an important role in the administration of justice until the 18th century. The executioner often practised his bloody trade. The guild of gallows birds was founded in 1968 and, with the figure of the mischievously grinning gallows bird, represents the delinquent who wants to escape the executioner at the last minute. In the association, the Fools' Council represents the high court. The guild has been a member of the Oberrheinsicher Narrenzünfte association since 1982..

*In the Middle Ages, Grafenhausen got a court. The grinning gallows bird is an offender. He wants to escape his just punishment. The 11-member council of fools represents the court.*

