

The upper valley of the river Salm is of great historical and geological interest.

Our ancestors once found iron ore deposits. Analyses in the ground show that in this area iron must have been produced since the 6th – 4th century BC.

Eisenschmitt was mentioned the first time in 1372. Their ironworks were the oldest of the Eifel and the most important of the Archbishopric of Trier. At least from the 12th to the 19th century the entire upper Salm valley was shaped by the iron ore mining, by hydropower plants and by charcoal production.

If you hike on the mill path today, imagine that here have been three blast furnaces, five hydroelectric plants, five weirs, two iron ore – quarries and some charcoal plates - although now hardly anything is left.

Please stay on the mill path and keep it clean! Thank you!

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## Mill Path

Between the
Monastery of Himmerod and
Eisenschmitt (Iron smith)

A new trail has been created in the Salm valley between the monastery of Himmerod and Eisenschmitt.

This trail invites you to walk along the river Salm and the Mill races - through meadows and floodplains of the upper Salm valley.

