

Tyrol, also the Mont Croce or Plocken Pass (4,500 ft.), which serves as a link between Carintia on the Austrian side and the Veneto on the Italian side.

Finally, at the eastern slopes of the Alps, we have a few roads leading to lesser altitudes than the others, but providing communication between Yugoslavia and the parts Italy annexed after the last war. The most important are the roads between Tolmino (near the

famous Caporetto, where Italy suffered a defeat in 1917) and Ljubljana in Yugoslavia, and a few other roads leading from Trieste into Yugoslavia. All these roads are open the whole year round. Another little link is a small railway-line starting from Dobbiaco, which is the next station after San Candido and going down to Pieve di Cadore and finally to Belluno.



Key to map (d.t., double track railway, s.t., single track) : 1, Riviera, d.t. ; 2, Breil ; 3, Maddetena Pass ; 4, Mont Genevre Pass ; 5, Mont Cenis, d.t. ; 6, Frejus Pass ; 7, St. Bernard Pass ; 8, Simpton, d.t. ; 9, Centovalli, s.t. ; 10, St. Gotthard, d.t. ; 11, Spluengen Pass ; 12, Bernina, s.t. ; 13, Maloia Pass ; 14, Resia and Finstermunz Pass ; 15, Brenner Pass ; 16, Dobbiaco-Belluno ; 17, San Candido ; 18, Mont Croce or Plockmen Pass ; 19, Tarvisio ; 20, Karawanken road and railway from Trieste to Austria and Yugoslavia ; 21, Road, Tolmina to Ljubljana.