



Speisekarte Wilder Hirsch

Kartoffelsuppe / mit Wiener	5.50 / 6.50
Salat mit gebratenem Gemüse	11.40
Salat mit gebratenem Gemüse u. Pute	16.20
Rösti mit Rahmgemüse	11.90
Bandnudeln mit Rahmpfifferlingen	16.80
Salat m. Rinderstreifen und Pfifferlingen	18.40
Wiener Schnitzel v. Kalb m. Bratkartoffeln	24.30
Bergschnitzel mit Bratkartoffeln	15.40
Sauerbraten mit Spätzle	18.80
Zwiebelrostbraten mit Bratkartoffeln	24.30
Rumpsteak m. Grillgemüse u. Bratkartoffeln	24.30
Brotzeitbrett / Käsebrett je	13.10
Wurstsalat m. Brot	9.30
Joghurtmousse mit Erdbeermark	4.80

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million (19.5% of the population).

There are a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over has increased. One of the main reasons is that people are living longer. The life expectancy at birth in the UK has increased from 72 years in 1950 to 77 years in 2000. This is due to a number of factors, including improvements in medical care, better nutrition, and a healthier lifestyle.

Another reason why the number of people aged 65 and over has increased is that people are having children later in life. This means that there are more people who are aged 65 and over who were born in the 1950s and 1960s. These people are now in their 60s and 70s, and are therefore contributing to the increase in the number of people aged 65 and over.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over has a number of implications for society. One of the main implications is that there is a need for more social care services. As people age, they are more likely to have health problems and to need help with everyday tasks. This means that there is a need for more care homes, day care centres, and home care services.

Another implication of the increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is that there is a need for more financial support. Many people aged 65 and over have a lower income than when they were younger. This is because they have stopped working and are therefore no longer earning a salary. This means that they need to rely on state benefits and pensions to support themselves.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is a challenge for society. It is important that we have the resources and services in place to support these people. This means that we need to invest in social care services, financial support, and other services that will help people aged 65 and over to live well in old age.

2.2. The impact of the ageing population on the economy

The ageing population has a number of implications for the economy. One of the main implications is that there is a need for more public services. As people age, they are more likely to need health care, social care, and other public services. This means that there is a need for more funding for these services.

Another implication of the ageing population is that there is a need for more financial support. Many people aged 65 and over have a lower income than when they were younger. This means that they need to rely on state benefits and pensions to support themselves. This has a number of implications for the economy, including a need for more funding for social security.

The ageing population also has a number of implications for the labour market. As people age, they are more likely to be retired. This means that there is a need for more people to work in order to support the economy. This has a number of implications for the labour market, including a need for more training and education for young people.

The ageing population is a challenge for the economy. It is important that we have the resources and services in place to support these people. This means that we need to invest in public services, financial support, and other services that will help people aged 65 and over to live well in old age.

2.3. The impact of the ageing population on social care

The ageing population has a number of implications for social care. One of the main implications is that there is a need for more social care services. As people age, they are more likely to have health problems and to need help with everyday tasks. This means that there is a need for more care homes, day care centres, and home care services.

Allergene: (nicht die Speisekarte-not the Menue)

Brot	10,1,9,11
Kartoffelsuppe	5,1,4,10,
Kartoffelsuppe mit Wiener	5,1,4,10,
Kürbissuppe	5,1,4,10,
Maronensuppe	5,1,4,10,,
Zwiebelsuppe	4,5,9
Rindfleischsuppe	5,4,1,,
gemischter Salat	5,1,4,,12
Salat mit Bergkäse	4,5,1,10,,12
Salat mit Rinderlendenstreifen	5,,10,12
Herbstsalat mit gebr. Gemüse und Rinderlende	5,10,4,1,,12
Kasspatzn mit Röstzwiebeln	1,4,9,11
Krautspatzn	1,4,10,9,11
Krautkrapfen	1,4,5,9,10,11
Spinatknödel mit Salat	1,4,5,9,10,11,12
Rösti	4
Leberkas mit Kartoffelsalat	5,1,4,10,9,12
Nürnberger mit Kraut	5,1,4,9,,10,12
Sülze mit /Bratkartoffeln	4,5,10,,11
Fleischflanzerl mit Bratkartoffeln	5,1,9,10,11,12
Gemüsenudeln	5,1,9,10,11
Maronenrisotto	5,9,10
Knödelgröstl	5,1,9,10, 11
Kasspressknödel	1,4,5,9
Semmelknödel mit Rahmschwammerl	5,1,4,10,9,11
Spanferkel mit Knödel	5,1,4,9,11
Rumpsteak mit Bratkartoffeln	
Ochsenfetzen mit Bratkartoffeln	5,11,9
Zwiebelrostbraten mit Bratkartoffeln	5,1,4,9,11
Roastbeef-Zwiebelpfanne	5,1,4,9,11
Sauerbraten mit Spätzle	5,1,4,9,10,11
Braumeistergulasch	5,9
Hirschbraten mit Spätzle	5,1,4,9,10,11
Tafelspitz mit Salzkartoffeln und Kren	5,1,4,9,11
Bergschnitzel mit Bratkartoffeln	1,9,10,11
Cordon Bleu mit Bratkartoffeln	1,9,10,11
Wiener Schnitzel mit Bratkartoffeln	1,9,10,11
Münchner Schnitzel mit Bratkartoffeln	1,9,10,11,12
Züricher Geswchnetzeltes	4,6,9
Brotzeitbrettl	1,8,10,11
Käsebrett	1,,10,11
Wurstsalat	9
Obazda	9
Kaiserschmarrn	1,4,8,9,10,11
Lebkuchenmousse	1,4,9,
Mousse au chocolate	1,4
Jourgutmousse	1
Mangomousse	4

Apfelstrudel	1,4,8,10,11
Tiramisu	1,4,9
Pana Cotta	4

Allergene:

- 1) Eier
- 2) Fisch
- 3) Krebstiere
- 4) Milch
- 5) Sellerie
- 6) Sesamsamen
- 7) Schwefeldioxid & Sulfide
- 8) Erdnüsse
- 9) Glutenhaltiges Getreide
- 10) Lupine
- 11) Schalenfrüchte
- 12) Senf
- 13) Sojabohnen
- 14) Weichtiere

Zusatzstoffe:

- a) Konservierungsstoffe
- b) Farbstoffe
- c) Süsstoffe
- d) Geschmacksverstärker
- e) Phosphat
- f) Schwefel
- g) Chinin
- h) Koffein