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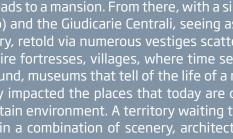
**ONITNERITINO** 

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# TERRITORY ART HISTORY CULTURE

Stroll along the sunny shores of Lake Idro and then climb the path that leads to a mansion. From there, with a sing glance, you can take in the entire Valle del Chiese (gateway to Trentino) and the Giudicarie Centrali, seeing as far as the Brenta Dolomites, a World Heritage Site. A territory rich in history, retold via numerous vestiges scattered here and there in the form of medieval castles, Austro-Hungarian empire fortresses, villages, where time seems to stand still, places of worship where distinctive works of art can be found, museums that tell of the life of a rural world now gone, or the events of the First World War, which so deeply impacted the places that today are once again characterised by a quiet more suitable to the typical Alpine mountain environment. A territory waiting to be discovered through history, culture and the environment intertwined in a combination of scenery, architecture, works of art, exhibitions and extraordinary views.





Iustrations: Silvia Rota



Darzo

Loarone

Ponte Caffaro

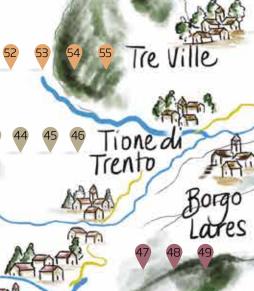
Baitoni

Bondone





ieve di Bono -Prezzo



Jella Giudicarie



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typical wood pile (the poiat), a man setting it up and a girl leaning on a go at. Located on the town periphery is the nineteenth-century church of the bubbin the formation of the setting in the settin Nativity of Mary, nestled on a terrace strada



2 Castel San Giovanni





B Lake Idro Nature Reserve

Set on the 12 km of Trentino shores along Lake Idro and boasting the pre-stigious Bandiera Blu (t/n Blue Flag - a certification awarded to bathing areas that meet cleanliness conditions) sin-ce 2017, the Nature Reserve is what remains of a large lake area that once claimed from 1848 onwards. Rich in plant and animal biodiversity, it still plant and animal biodiversity, it still

# BORGO CHIESE



B Pieve Santa Maria Assunta (Our Lady of the Assumption)

Included in the national cultural tre-asures since 1972, visitors to the church are welcomed by its monu-with masterpieces by painters such as

church are welcomed by its monu-with masterpieces by painters such as mental portal in white stone – carved Joseph Heinz the Younger (17th cen-between 1534 and 1536 by Giovanni Lorenzo Sormani from Osteno – which century). Some wooden sculptures, invites them to step into the heart of such as the sixteenth-century crucifix the ancient Romanesque structure. or Maffeo and Andrea Olivieri's ma-Once the visitor has crossed the thre-shold, the majestic nave welcomes him, with wooden altars on either side constructed between 1540 and 1700.



## 14 Rio Caino ethnographic trail

An open air museum in the popular (for the manufacture of coal), a lime tradition, arranged along a 4 km path, kiln (structure for the production of where tradition, history, knowledge lime), the "roccolo" (a device for cap-and popular legends are mixed in a turing migratory birds), the remains narrative with original and didactic of the Great War (a cannon and some features. An itinerary that begins in a concrete trenches). Located at the small production contre. where there trails using a nonsmall production centre where there trails summit is the Malga Caino, a go-is a forge, a mill and a Venetian saw-mill. Once past the factory you will co-as well as an excellent refreshment me across Brigid the Witch's garden (a botanical garden), a charcoal factory

# STORO



4 Church of St Charles Borromeo Riccomassimo

The small sacred building, built in om interior holds an interesting main 1720 at the request of the Lodron altarpiece which includes a portrait Counts and restored in the mid-of Count Carlo Ferdinando Lodron 1900s, stands on a rocky spur on the who commissioned the work in 1727. Slopes of the town of Riccomassimo. Frescoes from the 1800s adorn the The facade is simple with a gable ro-vaults of the nave and presbytery. of, an architraved portal flanked by two single-light arched windows and pride of the local Riccomassimo a circular ocular above. The single ro-



#### **5** Church of St Andrew and cemetery

The Church of St Andrew stands on times, the first time prompted by a The Church of St Andrew stands on times, the first time prompted by a a site of considerable archaeologi- cholera epidemic dating back to 1836. cal importance. The older building In 1981 and in the years 2008-11, imwas much smaller than the current portant archaeological stratigraphic structure, the result of continuous studies came to light, dating back to expansion which began in 1445 and a Rhaetian settlement (8th - 1st cencontinued until 1600. Inside there are tury BC) formed by small basement traces of painted plasterwork - de-houses which were obliterated by an picting a gigantic St Christopher, St early medieval necropolis of burial George and the Last Supper - while tombs made with sandstone slabs of outside there is the cemetery whi-allochtbonous origin outside there is the cemetery whi-ch has also been expanded several





6 Darzo mines

when the last plants were closed and illustrate its mining past.



Fort Ampola Natural Historical Park Located in the centre of the Ampola Valley, a tight narrow valley that The Fort Ampola Park works together with the Museo Storico Italiano del-Ledro Valley, the Fort Ampola Natural Historical Park is an itinerary which Museum), the Fondazione Museo displays the historical-naturalistic Storico del Trentino and the Muse redevelopment of a site of funda-mental cultural interest. In fact, it is located in the area once occupied by the Austro-Hungarian fortress of Fort Ampola, built between 1860 and 1862 and partially demolished by the Austrian army owing to the extensive damage sustained in the

8 Palaces and

castles of the

Lodron counts

The small town of Lodrone preserves the indelible signs of the Lodron counts, who have been gone from this valley for some decades now. The

Lodrone Castle (or Santa Barbara), the Counts' oldest residence, the Lodron Bavaria Palace, home to the

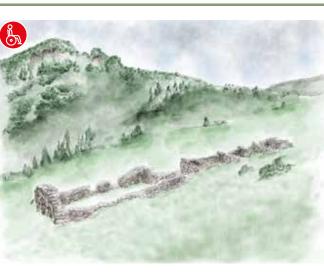
Customs House and a fortified re-sidence, and finally the Lodron del Caffaro Palace, the most welcoming

Renaissance noble residence wi-th the small convent and the noble chapel of S. Croce (the Holy Cross),



Marascalchi House

Marascalchi House is situated in room reserved for silkworm breeding the historic centre of Quartinago (in of traditions, and common ways and of traditions, and common ways and customs, housing a significant exhi-bition of original objects and rooms arranged over five floors. In the base-ment are the cellar and the barn, on the ground floor the typical peasant kitchen and the carpenter's workshop, with the counter and the tools. On the first floor are the bedrooms and the



**16** Accampamento di Bosco (Forest Camp)

Built by the Italian army in 1915 at an for officers, a large building where altitude of 2,000 metres, it was an important logistics centre consisting throom, and a infirmary/hospital de-of sixteen stone buildings connected dicated to the soldier Uboldi, the first to each other by a network of cobbled Italian soldier who died in this area, as streets, some of which are preserved, stated on the engraved stone found and by a tent village still visible today inside: "5th adjuster - 104th Company" and by a tent village still visible today inside: "5th alpine - 104th Company -in the numerous preserved pitches. Uboldi shelter - MCMXV". Some buildings have been cleaned, others partly rebuilt or the walls reinorced: there is the accommodation



same name Above the military works compound built by the Italian army, on the San Lorenzo hill at Condino, there is an early 16th century church that con-

tains miraculously preserved frescoes by an important lineage of artists: the *Baschenis family*. In 1915, in fact, a military garrison for the monitoring of the territory was constructed around the building, divided into trenches, barrack, conporting roads and up barracks, connecting roads and un-derground structures. Parts of this garrison have been restored and can be visited, including embrasure en-tirely dug into the rock, located on the side along the military road that leads to the church, and a section of trenches covered in concrete, located



18 Quartinago Historic Centre

the Marascalchi House Ethnographic upon a time, but now only memories Museum and dotted with small char-ming corners where courtyards, cel-Christmas approaches Quartinago is lars and porches, sometimes decora-ted to celebrate, welcome visitors in a charming atmosphere suspended in a village and the location of charming timeless space. In those moments you Christmas markets can sometimes hear the screeching



# The Memory and Identity trail, the Bastia and Church of St Lawrence

The story of the Bastia at Storo takes *"Memory and Identity"* trail, a route place in a short period lasting just over adorned with wooden statues made a quarter of a century. It was erected by local sculptors and didactic panels around the second half of the 15th telling the history and legends of the century, by the people of Storo and hill, and which unites the village of Condino, tired of the Lodron Counts' Storo and the nearby Church of St constant oppression. Located on a Lawrence where precious frescoes slope that leads to the top of Rocca from the early sixteenth century are Panana the Bastia offers a mannife preserved attributable to the circle of Pagana, the Bastia offers a magnifi-restriction of the entire plain below the Baschenis for their stylistic affini-up to Lake Idro. The site is now part ties and the themes represented. of an archaeological area called the



chapel of S. Croce (the Holy Cross), are silent and solemn witnesses of a past era marked by the domination of the Lodron family over the Valle del Chiese. While during the Middle Ages the European nobles preferred to live in fortresses that were not easily ac-cessible, such as the Lodron Castle, during the Renaissance they prefer-red to relocate to more comfortable





# The historic centre of Storo

Walking through the alleys of Storo is to enter a place divided into many smaller districts, patched up through an urban redevelopment work carried out during the 19th century. A project that profoundly changed the original urban structure, which can still be ap-preciated today in the eight beautiful and elegant granite fountains that you'll come across walking through the town. An itinerary complemented by the stern Palazzo Cortella, today





#### 11 Storo's vellow gold

Walk through the lush fields of maize from Storo to Lake Idro and discover the fruits of the labour and determi-ration of the people of the mountain. A story characterized by the Valle del Chiese's king of agricultural pro-duction: maize, known as Storo's yel-low gold. Storo's maize is a variant of Marano maize, native to the province of Vicenza, with unique personality as a side dish. of Vicenza, with unique personality as a side dish



## 12 The Chiese marroni (chestnuts)

The chestnut is a tree that has greatly impacted the economic and dietary li-festyle of the people of the Valle del Chiese in centuries past. A long tradi-tion demonstrated by the expanses of woods cultivated with different varie-ties. For example, in the Daone area there are the ancient *Favaröla* and Saint Michael chestnuts, while around Riccomassimo there is the *Podet* che-stnut, and finally, on the slopes above





A charming village that is home to cries of the Cimego witches of once



## **19** Condino Historic Centre

Lombard artistic and cultural influen-ces - such as Palazzo alla Torre, today when the town was an important ad-the Town Hall, the prospect church of ministrative and religious centre.

Walking through the historic centre Saints Sebastian and Roch, the maje-of Condino you are immersed in an stic Palazzo Belli, Via Sassolo, with environment characterised by a mix its two and three-storey houses, the of rural and urban elements. The ci-vil and religious architecture, full of the parish church of Our Lady of the



**20** The small village of Brione

del Chiese and stretch your gaze as natural sources of cool drinking wa-far as Lake Idro. A guiet place, where ter, to guench your thirst and cool off. you can find the quiet calm rhythm of the past. The starting point for pano-ramic itineraries that lead to settings 1300.

Located at an altitude of almost 900 brimming with lush nature, equipped meters, Brione is a terrace from whi-ch you can admire the entire Valle surrounding area, as well as rich in



The Chapel of the Dead

Legend has it that during the plague epidemic hit in 1836 the community of 1630 forty local inhabitants retur- of Castello built the chapel dedicated tined in the place where the chapel stands today, where they also peri-ts lost their lives in 1630. The church, shad, deprived of any assistance from which holds paintings illustrating the others. The following winter, roses story of Plague, was later restored bloomed in the very same place, pro-and made bigger with the addition of voking relentless remorse in their fel-low townspeople. When the cholera



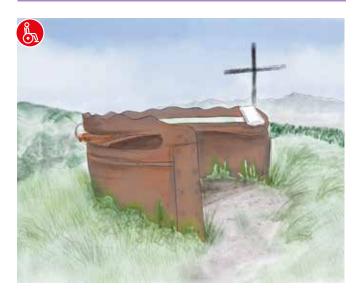
22 Località Le Plaze

In Valle del Chiese the Great War was, excavated by the Italian army and co-above all, a conflict of position. The vered with stone walls, a hypogeum, Austro-Hungarian Empire's defence once used as a storage area, and a system opposed the Italian militia li-tank for collecting water. A place to vito monitor the territory or to support the troops. In the locality of Le Plaze, there are long stretches of trenches



#### 23 The military works of the Great War n Castel Condino

Thanks to a careful restoration by tory, with its precious engraved main the Castel Condino administration, you can now admire and visit some military pieces erected by the Italian panoramic road surrounded by fields army during the First World War. The and fruit trees. concrete trenches and the observa-



## 24 Lookout/Camp Cima Pissola

41 Austro-Hungarian Monumental

The Bondo cemetery, commissioned Trivena marble as part of a project by Colonel Theodor Spiegl to give a dignified burial to those soldiers who fell in the Adamello area, was built in 1916 and holds the remains of 699 with statues and engravings, finishes soldiers. Located in the village of soldiers. Located in the village of mposing staircase made with granite from the Breguzzo valley and white soldiers.

Military Cemetery in Bondo

The approach to the Cima Pissola mi-litary camp is marked at an altitude by the Italian militias for its strategic of 1,956 metres with a contemporary granite sculpture depicting three wol-extraordinary view of the surroun-ves which symbolize the "Wolves" of ding landscape. For this reason, to the Tuscan Brigade. The Cima Pissola camp/lookout consisted of a series of COR-TEN reproducing a machine gun stone buildings. stone buildings, used as lodgings and station has been placed on the top, lookouts, as well as several hypogeum equipped with panels which allow the structures with defence and obser-gathering of information regarding vation functions. A circular concrete work is what remains of an anti-air**26** Church of St Martin

the First World War. After being bu- can rest and refresh in the shade of a ried for almost a century under the charming forest.

PIEVE DI BONO-PREZZO

25 Pieve di Santa Giustina

*Pieve ab immemorial*, the parish replaced in the 14th-15th century by church of St Justine, located south a new Gothic temple, its rectanguot fite town of Creto, is a building of lar presbytery, which remains today, worship that preserves important adorned with precious 15th-century and well-preserved evidence of its frescoes depicting the crucifixion history inside and on the walls. The and the stories of Saints Justine and oldest elements regard the foundations of an apse, accompanied by tra-vertine blocks entirely painted with bols and the *Doctors of the Church* on polychrome geometric motifs (red, the vault. The Church as it is today dawhite and black) as well as fragments at the end of the sixteenth century which date back to the Romanesque and to which the redevelopment of

which date back to the Romanesque and to which the redevelopment o church first mentioned in 1221. It was

(St Justine)

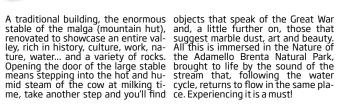
Remains of a small church dating back mantle of the forest, it was recently to 1537 perched on a rocky spur abo-ve the small town of Cologna, where a trekking path called "Sentiero del you can enjoy an extraordinary view Bosco Scolpito". A path adorned with of the Valle del Chiese. Renovated wooden sculptures of animals and in 1800, it was partly destroyed by fantastic subjects, which leads to the Italian artillery positioned on the church and the adjacent recreational overlooking Mount Melino during area of St Martin, a place where you the First World War. After being hu-can rest and refresh in the shade of a

Doss dei Morti as well as the entire chanting view that stretches over the valley below. The promontory was then consolidated with the creation of Lake Idro.

28 Great War Fort Carriola



## 🕤 Trivena Hub of History



40 Fort Larino

A traditional building, the enormous objects that speak of the Great War stable of the malga (mountain hut), and, a little further on, those that renovated to showcase an entire val-ley, rich in history, culture, work, na- All this is immersed in the Nature of ture, water... and a variety of rocks. the Adamello Brenta Natural Park



Built between 1860 and 1861, stra-tegically positioned to control the originally made up of beaten earth south-western border of Tyrol, it was and grass topped by a layer of tiles. part of a fortification system known During the Great War it was used as as the Lardaro Barrier. Characterised a warehouse as it was deemed ob-

by a closed "L" shaped casemate, of solete. Undergoing restoration work only one floor, surrounded and pro-tected by a moat, it was divided into innovative exhibition equipped with a different rooms and could accommo-date up to 122 men and 3 officers. The of augmented and virtual realities.

## 42 Lake Roncone

Nestled between meadows and be-ech forests, Lake Roncone has bo-asted the prestigious Bandiera Blu title since 2017 in recognition for the tant event dedicated to rural mounattention given to the environment and the local community's social and cultural commitment in ecological ter-ms. There are numerous activities on the shores of the small lake: from mini 43 Sanctuary of St John

Along the state road to Trento, in town of S. Giovanni were two separate a rural area 2 km from the town of towns; known by the names of Saone Saone, there is the small church of St Superiore and Saone Inferiore they John built in 1893 to replace an older were respectively part of the muni-church. It is a building with a gabled cipalities of Bleggio Superiore and façade and a single nave inside, fi-Bleggio Inferiore. Today all that is left nishing with an apse that contains a of Saone Inferiore is the Sanctuary of ceramic work made by Don Luciano St John and some abandoned neigh-Carnessali. In the past, Saone and the bouring farmsteads.







Church of Our Lady of the Assumption and St John the Baptist

the ascient church had a rectangu-lar plan, with the canonical propor-tions of early Christian churches. In 5131 Cardinal Hadrian of Corneto had everything except the chapels razed to the ground and rebuilt. In 1893/96 16th century, perhaps by the Maffeo Olivieri family t underwent new restoration work. Olivieri family The interior of the church is impressi











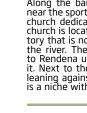




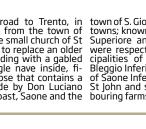




















# Castel Romano Built on the hill of Sant'Antonio to preside over the Parish Church of Bono and the entire Valle del Chiese as far as Lake Idro, Castel Romano is mentioned for the first time in a do-cument dated 12th December 1253. It became the property of the Lodron family in the 14th century, who ini-tiated a new architectural program, constructing new housing around the original keep. Although the castle



ting occupation by Garibald's troops (1866). A legend surrounds the manor in an aura of mystery. It is the story of Countess Dina, descendant of the

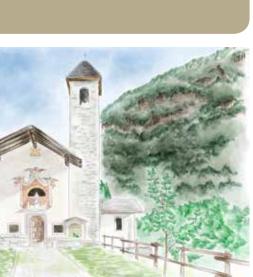


Between 1909 and 1915, on the into three nuclei: the main casemate, slopes of Mount Nozzolo (1,054 m), Austrian engineering was responsible for the ultimate imposing fortress, concrete hood used as a combat stato supplement and strengthen the Lardaro Barrier. Fort Carriola, built according to the most advanced war criteria to the time, was one of the last military engineering works to be built acminin Trentino by the Austro-Hungarian Empire. An exemplary case of armou-Empire. An exemplary case of armou-red military work, perfectly camoufla-ged in the landscape, it was divided on removing the iron from the armour.

29 Great War Monte Melino Camp

Monte Melino was one of the first battlegrounds between the Italian





**45** Church of St Vigilius



Tione, the historic gravestones

The historic centre of Tione preser-ves interesting plaques on the walls bearing the date 1848 mentions the of the buildings, such as those placed arrival of the Franks; finally in Via del on the facade of the Town Hall, in Foro the war of the Walnuts (1579) is which we remember the passage of commemorated. To enrich the histori-Gattamelata (1438), at the expense cal heritage of Tione, there are nume-of Vonce and Milan's opponent the rous fourtains and you can discover of Venice and Milan's opponent, the rous fountains and you can discover destruction of the Customs House by traces of the past by following "The a Storm (1768), the beheading of the tour of the fountains" route, that tells leaders of the revolt (1772) and tho-se Fallen in War. Outside the Cassa di socialized, where women gathered to Risparmio, in Via Filzi, there is instead paque that recalls the shooting of by French soldiers in 1809, cattle were watered. VALDAONE



30 Praso wood trail

The Praso Wood Trail is an open-air the streets, alleys and squares of the scarved works made by the Praso wooden sculptures selected and di-Wood School since the 1990s, as well splayed which feature abstract works, as works produced by international life biennial wood symposiums, organi-zed since 2009 by the amateur dramatic association La Büsier. Among



Fort Corno

Erected between 1883 and 1890 to ferent levels to follow the morpholo-integrate the Lardaro Barrier, Fort gy of the mountain side. Even today Corno sums up the military archi-it retains the austere charm of an old Corno sums up the military archi-tecture of the late 1800s, originating guardian who presides over the entire from the design theories of Colonel valley below from a height of 1,068 Julius Vogl and the rules of the moun-tain forts which were incorporated renovated, the fort is now accessible into the works of ranged combat. It is thanks to the guided tours organised a structure of immense value in the by the association La Busier, enhan-contout of pipoteopte contuny forts conting up a deliability multiwith 54 rooms distributed over 5 dif-media route.

In Valle del Chiese

**BORGO LARES** 

47 Parish Church of St Martin

B Sanctuary of the

Madonna del Lares

Of Lombard origin, it is located on a The late Baroque style structure hill above the town of Zuclo. Two long that we see today was built by Pietro front staircases lead to the facade Bianchi in 1773. Inside are marble of the building. The first is large and altars, wooden statues of St Martin, complemented by shrines frescoed the Madonna of the Snow and the in 1987 by Livio Conta which depict Madonna with Child, as well as three the Stations of the Cross, while the second is narrow (Pirelca) and packed from Via Vittorio Emanuele II below.

The area where the Sanctuary of the Madonna del Lares is located is a me-eting point for pilgrims and a place much loved by the local population. Legend has it that the painting of the Madonna del Lares was found han-ging from a larch tree. After having been moved several times by the fai-thruch use the painting of the several times by the fai-built of the area carescible location built an the niche of the altar a Madonna built ar orse in ber right hand and the

thful to a more accessible location, holds a rose in her right hand and the the following morning it was again child on her left arm.

In the villages of Zuclo and Giugà the-re are two monumental fountains, of a mask. The date of construction located in the Giugà square and that is engraved on the base of each co-of Zuclo. The grey granite tubs are of lumn: 1853. The harmony of form re-similar workmanship and are paralle-lepiped in shape. They have a robust combardy.

The monumental fountains

of Zuclo and Giugà

column adorned with summit pineco-

Grande Guerra 😰 The Great War Museum 🌈

The Museum, located in the small vil- tries and much more, recovered fron The Museum, located in the small vil-lage of Bersone, is a rich collection of military objects and equipment da-ting back to the First World War. The exhibition contains numerous arte-stats and testimonies of trench life on display are helmets, weapons and bullets of various calibre, uniforms, war tools of various kinds, including those for medical assistance, toile

in Valle del Chiese



## Fauna Park House

Discover the extraordinary ecologi-cal richness of the Adamello Brenta ams at the bottom of the valley to the Natural Park through one of its access high alpine meadows. A journey full of portals: the Daone valley. At the Park surprises, enhanced by a multimedia House in Pracul an exhibition descrider device designed to reveal many sebes the environment of the parklands crets of the animal world to the visitor, and the animals that inhabit them. A and to interact with it with the help of fascinating immersive excursion, in interactive stations. an alpine territory rich in biodiversity,



#### 🚱 Fungolife - The Small Museum of Mycology

museum dedicated to the world of related to mushrooms, such as pu-mycology at Villa de Biasi in the muni-cipality of Valdaone. A rich exhibition, themed magazines, newspapers, it is at the same time the precious cu-tis at the same time the precious cuvalue, the result of tireless research reproductions for children and, finally, and dissemination carried out by the minerals and fossils. A place to learn Don Giovanni Corradi Group for 50 years. Divided into sections, the mu-secrets of the fascinating world of seum occupies five rooms dedicated mushrooms.

Since 2021, there has been a small to specific themes and documents

The old church of St Andrew was first constructed, larger and more central

of St Andrew

# TRE VILLE



# Ragoli: frescoes, graffiti and fountains







ch, documented since 1249, originally cross vault is decrated with a cycle functioned as a curate for the inhabi-tants of the villages of Ragoli, Preore and Montagne. Today the building Evangelists and the fathers of the preserves precious frescoes made in the years around the turn of the 16th bands with claws, grotesque eagles, century by Christopher II beloed by stylized flowers and there nairs of mul-





## 52 Art-Pinistic Trail

number of visitors. The reason for panied by a title or a motto, interroga-its popularity lies in the distinctive te the hiker on social, cultural and exi-character of this very interesting, stential issues along an "Art-pinistic" equipped route, at the same time fe- trail that is one of a kind. turing mountaineering and artistic/

The Preore equipped route has only cultural content. Numerous artistic very recently been restored. Despite works (mainly wooden installations) this, it already boasts a considerable are scattered along the way, accom-

unfortunate pandemic events that and in the small church dedicated to struck them. First the Black Plague St. James at Irone, as well as in the of 1348, described by Boccaccio in Giacomini house with its ancient cha-his Decameron, and then the most pel at Cerana. recent plague of 1630, immortalized

**55** The ghost villages

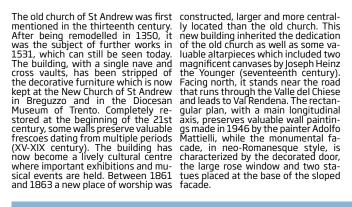
of Irone and Cerana

# SELLA GIUDICARIE



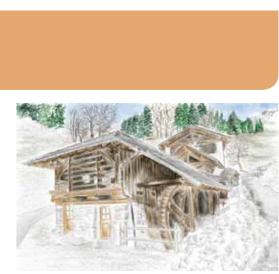












53 The old sawmill Recessed in the floor of the valley the waters of which move a gigantic carved by the Manez River, there is a large central building, which served as a dwelling, accompanied by small mill. A place where time moves slowly, building are building are stated as a dwelling are building are building are stated as a dwelling are stated as a dwel











The church of St Barnabas, located in ration of the structure, dates back to the historic centre of Bondo, is a se-venteenth-century structure whose ship has now become an important origins date back to medieval times. exhibition venue for contemporary It has a rectangular plan with a single art exhibitions, following the launch nave and a circular apse flanked by of a successful collaboration betwee-two sarcisties the result of continuo. two sacristies, the result of continuo-us building works from the sixteenth to the twentieth century. The most re-cent work, relating to an overall resto-



buildings used for sheltering animals to the rhythm of the bubbling rapids and barns. A long low building made of the Manez River and framed by entirely of wood, it's positioned parallel to the course of the river Manez, ries-old forests.

Larzana is a small but characteristic waters of the Sarca River flow. A view village located in the centre of the old that's hidden at times by charming municipality of Montagne. Located in glimpses that characterize the streets a panoramic spot along the mountain-of the town, sheltered by the fronts of the town, sheltered by the fronts of



Referred to since the twelfth cen-tury, Irone and Cerana retain pre-cious architectural features typical and as such, time stood still. Today of the mountain villages of medieval this temporal interruption can be seen times. The architectural resilience in the traits of an archaic architectural of both settlements stems from the order preserved in the ancient well unforthurate nandemic events that and in the small church dedicated to



#### The organ in the church of St Stephen

tion gives the credit to local sculptor particular beauty and elegance. ambattista Polana, born in Roncone who worked in Trentino and Lombardy

According to several historical-artistic during the 17th century. Precious studies, the wooden sculptural work examples of seventeenth century wo-that decorates the choir parapet and od carving, you can admire majestic the organ case dates back to the ye-(King David, Hercules and Samson) ar 1680. Artistic attribution remains and refined (genietti and putti) sculp-controversial, although oral tradi-tion gives the credit to local sculptore particular beauty and elegance.



### 38 Casa Bonus - Small Museum of Peasant Civilization

Casa Bonus is a museum located in the historic centre of Bondo, a place to im-merse yourself in peasant life of the past through spaces created entirely with authentic objects belonging to a way of life that no longer exists. The casinèl (where the butter and cheese were prepared), the cusina (the ki-tchen of the past furnished with sim-

# NTER-MUNICIPAL PLACES



Dams and hydroelectric power plants

Between the 1930s and the 1960s, came to be, as well as other small ba-ltaly was the setting for the most intense phase of construction of hy-dug into the rock to power the various droelectric plants. Beginning in the yalle del Chiese was involved in the cades of production hosted the most construction of artificial lakes, pipeli-nes, tunnels and hydroelectric plants. Europe. Today some of these plants Thus, the dams of Ponte Morandino reveal the secrets of hydroelectric and Boazzo in Valle di Daone, the im-posing reservoirs of Bissina in Val di Fumo and Cimego on the valley floor

Between the 1930s and the 1960s, came to be, as well as other small ba-



The malghe are ancient economic low you to take part in the shearing of

systems consisting of a natural ele-sheep and the production of charcoal ment (pastures) and an anthropic one (Malga Alpo, Bondone), to discover (wooden and stone buildings for the many interesting things about horses shelter of shepherds and animals), (Malga Nudole, Valdaone), and finally, through which the mountain popula-to learn the secrets of the art of che-tions managed the resources present on public lands. *Malabe Anerte* is a cheesemakers in the various states of tions managed the resources present ese making accompanied by expert on public lands. *Malghe Aperte* is a cheesemakers in the various stages of project designed for children and their families, to learn about malgalife, par-ticipate in small craft sessions, with themed games and the opportunity to Malga Romanterra, Borgo Chiese; buy genuine products. The alpine pa-stures participating in the project al-Malga d'Arnò, Sella Giudicarie).



🙃 The Palù of Boniprati

nd fairy-tale shades of autumn for iage. Used for centuries as a pasture

The Boniprati plateau is a short but area, the plateau is now graced with enchanting green expanse characte-rised by bright colours ranging from central area there is a peat bog that the white whiteness of winter snow hosts plant and animal species of gre-to the bright fields full of flowers in at ecological interest, known as the spring and summer to the fascinating *Palia* (the swamp) of *Boniprati*.