Audi Official partner

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.

tural unevenness of the ground and the presence







Jella Giudicaru

ieve di Bono -

Condino

Storo

Darzo

Ponte Caffaro



Madonna di Campiglio Azienda per il Turismo SpA Registered and operating office: Via Pradalago, 4 38086 Madonna di Campiglio (TN) Operating offices: Pinzolo, Tione di Trento, Pieve di Bono tel/ph: + 39 0465 447501 info@campigliodolomiti.it campigliodolomiti.it Follow @campigliodolomiti on:



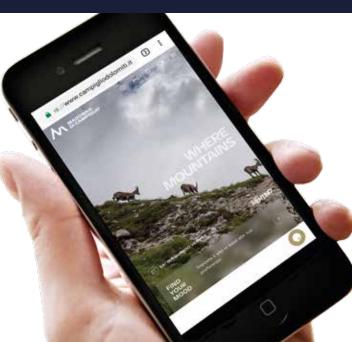
In collaboration with the municipalities

of Valle del Chiese and Giudicarie Centrali



Discover the whole ApT Campiglio's cultural heritage A true portal dedicated to the discovery of the history and culture of a territory that stretches from the shores of Lake Idro to the mountain tops of the Brenta Dolomites. Be inspired by a broad, rich and diverse offering, and organise your own





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ACCESSIBILITY





The places where the points of interest are located were visited and evaluated by people with disabilities and operators from the Anffas Center in Tione di Trento.

Castel San Giovanni

BONDONE

in Italy

beautiful village

led by the monument of the charcoa

Castel San Giovanni is a mansion perched on a rocky spur, which presides over the whole of Lake Idro and the Valle del Chiese, like a silent and austere guardian. Its origins are shrouded in mystery, but from the 1200s until the mid-1900s it was the property of the Lodron counts. Characterized by a military architecture with a Renaissance layout, and mare with a Renaissance layout, and ma-



B Lake Idro Nature Reserve

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



Bondone, the most Since 2018 Bondone, a small village nestled on the Alpine slopes overlo-oking Lake Idro, has been included in "The most beautiful villages in Italy" club. To visit it is to enter a place suspended in time, when the charcoal burners walked along the cramped narrow streets, under arches and along steep staircases. A time recal-

burner found at the entrance to the village, a bronze work that depicts the typical wood pile (the poiàt), a man setting it up and a girl leaning on a goat. Located on the town periphery is the nineteenth-century church of the of street artists entitled Bondone in



Church of St Andrew and cemetery

4 Church of St Charles Borromeo

Riccomassimo

STORO

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 archaeological 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 - depicting a gigantic St Christopher, St George and the Last Supper - while combs made with sandstone slabs of outside there is the cemetery while allochthonous grain. outside there is the cemetery whi-ch has also been expanded several

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



6 Darzo mines

The "white gold" of Darzo (barium sulfate or barite) is the mineral that has shaped the economy and social life of the village of Darzo for more than a century. In 1894 entrepreneur Giacomo Corna Pellegrini discovered a huge deposit of barite on the red a huge deposit of barite on the mountain above, and thus began the was a story that lasted until 2009 when the last plants were closed and illustrate its mining past. when the last plants were closed and illustrate its mining past.

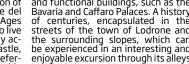


The Memory and Identity trail, the Bastia and Church of St Lawrence

The story of the Bastia at Storo takes place in a short period lasting just over a quarter of a century. It was erected 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 slope that leads to the top of Rocca from the early sixteenth century are Pagana, the Bastia offers a mannifi-Pagana, the Bastia offers a magnificent view of the entire plain below up to Lake Idro. The site is now part of an archaeological area called the



Customs House and a fortified re-sidence, and finally the Lodron del Caffaro Palace, the most welcoming Renaissance noble residence with the small convent and the noble chapel of S. Croce (the Holy Cross), 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 accessible, such as the Lodron Castle, during the Renaissance they preferred to relocate to more comfortable





9 Fort Ampola Natural Historical Park

Located in the centre of the Ampola Valley, a tight narrow valley that The Fort Ampola Park works together connects the Val del Chiese with the Ledro Valley, the Fort Ampola Natural Historical Park is an itinerary which displays the historical-naturalistic redevelopment of a site of fundamental 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 area of the Natural Park is an itinerary which Museum), the Fondazione Museum Storico del Trentino and Muse Historic Museum Foundation). It is part of the Rete Trentino Grande Guerra (The Trentino Grande Guerra (The Storico del Trentino and Muse Historic Museum Foundation). It is part of the Rete di Riserve delle Alpi Ledrensi (Ledrensi Alps Reserve Network), and the UNESCO Mab Biosphere Reserve of the Ledrensi and Judicaria Alps.



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 appreciated 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 yellow gold

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 lifestyle of the people of the Valle del Chiese in centuries past. A long tradition demonstrated by the expanses of woods cultivated with different varieties. For example, in the Daone area there are the ancient *Favaröla* and Saint Michael chestnuts, while around Riccomassimo there is the *Podet* chestnut, and finally, on the slopes above

BORGO CHIESE



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

Included in the national cultural treasures since 1972, visitors to the church are welcomed by its monu-with masterpieces by painters such as church are welcomed by its monu-mental portal in white stone - carved between 1534 and 1536 by Giovanni Lorenzo Sormani from Osteno - which invites them to step into the heart of the ancient Romanesque structure. Once the visitor has crossed the thre-shold, the majestic nave welcomes him, with wooden altars on either side constructed between 1540 and 1700.



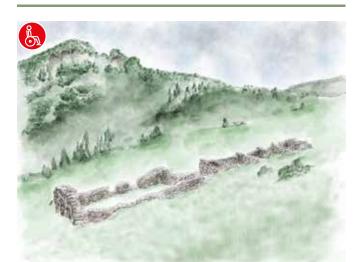
14 Rio Caino ethnographic trail

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 capand popular legends are mixed in a narrative with original and didactic features. An itinerary that begins in a small production, centre where there trail summit is the Malga Caino a nosmall production centre where there is a forge, a mill and a Venetian saw-mill. Once past the factory you will come across Brigid the Witch's garden (a botanical garden), a charcoal factory



Marascalchi House

Marascalchi House is situated in Cimego in Borgo Chiese), a museum of traditions, and common ways and customs, housing a significant exhibition of original objects and rooms arranged over five floors. In the basement 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 altitude of 2,000 metres, it was an important logistics centre consisting of sixteen stone buildings connected to each other by a network of cobbled streets, some of which are preserved, streets, some of which are preserved, and by a tent village still visible today. 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

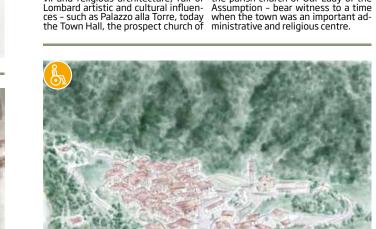


works of St Lawrence and the church of the same name

built by the Italian army, on the San Lorenzo hill at Condino, there is an early 16th century church that contains 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, 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



19 Condino Historic 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 cistone doors and staircases, and finally vil and religious architecture, full of the parish church of Our Lady of the



18 Quartinago Historic Centre

A charming village that is home to cries of the Cimego witches of once the Marascalchi House Ethnographic upon a time, but now only memories Museum and dotted with small charning 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



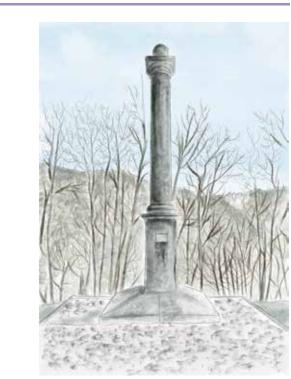
20 The small village of Brione

Located at an altitude of almost 900 brimming with lush nature, equipped meters, Brione is a terrace from which you can admire the entire Valle surrounding area, as well as rich in del Chiese and stretch your gaze as far as Lake Idro. A quiet place, where you can find the quiet calm rhythm of the past. The starting point for pano-ramic itineraries that lead to settings



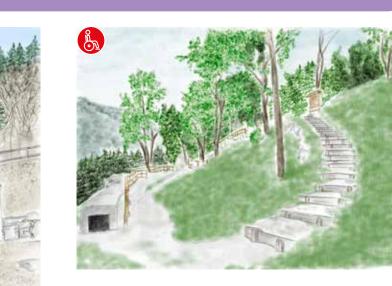
The Chapel of the Dead

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 ned from Venice and were quaran-tined in the place where the chapel stands today, where they also peri-tined in the place where the forty local inhabitan-ts lost their lives in 1630. The church, shed, deprived of any assistance from others. The following winter, roses bloomed in the very same place, provoking relentless remorse in their fellow townspeople. When the cholera



22 Località Le Plaze

In Valle del Chiese the Great War was, above all, a conflict of position. The Austro-Hungarian Empire's defence system opposed the Italian militia litank for collecting water. A place to vine. A route made of buildings located is trotected by the fragrant fronds of in strategic points, of structures used to 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 man 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

The approach to the Cima Pissola military camp is marked at an altitude of 1,956 metres with a contemporary granite sculpture depicting three wolves which symbolize the "Wolves" of the Tuscan Brigade. The Cima Pissola camp/lookout consisted of a series of COR-TEN reproducing a machine gun state buildings used as lodgings and station has been placed on the ton stone buildings, used as lodgings and lookouts, as well as several hypogeum structures with defence and observation functions. A circular concrete work is what remains of an anti-air-



PIEVE DI BONO-PREZZO

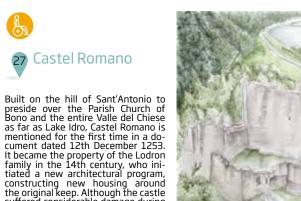
25 Pieve di Santa Giustina (St Justine)

Pieve ab immemorial, the parish replaced in the 14th-15th century by church of St Justine, located south of the 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 travertine blocks entirely painted with bols and the Doctors of the Church on polychrome geometric motifs (red, which and black) as well as fragments of painted plaster of considerable size 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 church first mentioned in 1221. It was the facade of 1764 was finally added



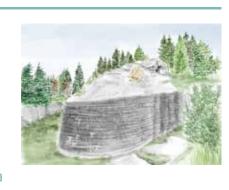
26 Church of St Martin

Remains of a small church dating back to 1537 perched on a rocky spur above the small town of Cologna, where you can enjoy an extraordinary view Bosco Scolpito". A path adorned with of the Valle del Chiese. Renovated in 1800, it was partly destroyed by Italian artillery positioned on the overlooking Mount Melino during area of St Martin, a place where you the First World War. After being but can rest and refresh in the shade of a the First World War. After being bu-ried for almost a century under the charming forest.



suffered considerable damage during the First World War, the memory of its past has been preserved: the bloody clashes between the militias of Milan

and Venice, the political intrigues of the fifteenth century, the transition to a bishop's fiefdom, and the fleedom to the Castle to seduce them and to a dishop's herdom, and the riee-ting occupation by Garibaldi's troops (1866). A legend surrounds the manor in an aura of mystery. It is the story of Countess Dina, descendant of the



28 Great War Fort Carriola

Between 1909 and 1915, on the slopes of Mount Nozzolo (1,054 m), Austrian engineering was responsible for the ultimate imposing fortress, to supplement and strengthen the Lardaro Barrier. Fort Carriola, built according to the most advanced war criteria of the time, was one of the last military engineering works to be built in Trentino by the Austro-Hungarian Empire. An exemplary case of armouding the supplement and strength of the supplement and strength of the battery of howitzers and a large concrete hood used as a combat station. Armed to the teeth, it was equipped with an engine room supplied with an engine room s Empire. An exemplary case of armoudering the conflict but was partially red military work, perfectly camouflaged in the landscape, it was divided on removing the iron from the armour.



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



30 Praso wood trail

The Praso Wood Trail is an open-air museum where you can admire the carved works made by the Praso Wood School since the 1990s, as well as works produced by internationally renowned artists involved in the biennial wood symposiums, organized 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 architecture of the late 1800s, originating
from the design theories of Colonel
Julius Vogl and the rules of the mountain forts which were incorporated
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 Büsier, enhancontext of piectory for the context of the cont context of nineteenth century forts, ced in summer by a delightful multi with 54 rooms distributed over 5 dif-media route.



The Museum, located in the small vil-tries and much more, recovered from The Museum, located in the small village of Bersone, is a rich collection of military objects and equipment dating back to the First World War. The sexhibition contains numerous artefacts and testimonies of trench life and the experience of the White War. On display are helmets, weapons and bullets of various calibre, uniforms, war tools of various kinds, including those for medical assistance, toile-



Fauna Park House

Discover the extraordinary ecological 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 House in Pracul an exhibition descridering device designed to reveal many sebes the environment of the parklands and the animals that inhabit them. A fascinating immersive excursion, in interactive stations. an alpine territory rich in biodiversity,



Fungolife - The Small Museum of Mycology

Since 2021, there has been a small to specific themes and documents museum dedicated to the world of related to mushrooms, such as pumycology at Villa de Biasi in the municipality of Valdaone. A rich exhibition, themed magazines, newspapers, it is at the same time the precious custodian of documents of inestimable brary, postcards, stamps, "fantasy" value, 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 about, discover and understand the years. Divided into sections, the musecrets of the fascinating world of seum occupies five rooms dedicated mushrooms.



35 Ancient Church of St Barnabas

The church of St Barnabas, located in the historic centre of Bondo, is a seventeenth-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 are exhibitions, following the launch nave and a circular apse flanked by of a successful collaboration between the municipal administration. two sacristies, the result of continuous building works from the sixteenth to the twentieth century. The most recent work, relating to an overall resto-



36 Old and New church of St Andrew

The old church of St Andrew was first mentioned in the thirteenth century. After being remodelled in 1350, it was the subject of further works in 1531, which can still be seen today. The building, with a single nave and cross vaults, has been stripped of the decorative furniture which is now kept at the New Church of St Andrew in Breguzzo and in the Diocesan Museum of Trento. Completely restored at the beginning of the 21st century, some walls preserve valuable frescoes dating from multiple periods (XV-XIX century). The building has now become a lively cultural centre where important exhibitions and musical events are held. Between 1861 and 1863 a new place of worship was The old church of St Andrew was first constructed, larger and more central



The organ in the church of St Stephen

According to several historical-artistic studies, the wooden sculptural work that decorates the choir parapet and od carving, you can admire majestic the organ case dates back to the year 1680. Artistic attribution remains controversial, although oral tradition gives the credit to local sculptor. tion gives the credit to local sculptor particular beauty and elegance. who worked in Trentino and Lombardy



38 Casa Bonus - Small Museum of Peasant Civilization

Casa Bonus is a museum located in the historic centre of Bondo, a place to immerse 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 kitchen of the past furnished with sim-

<u> TIONE DI TRENTO</u>



Trivena Hub of History

A traditional building, the enormous stable of the malga (mountain hut), and, a little further on, those that renovated to showcase an entire valley, rich in history, culture, work, naditional building in the state of the stat ture, water... and a variety of rocks. the Adamello Brenta Natural Park Opening the door of the large stable means stepping into the hot and humid steam of the cow at milking time, take another step and you'll find ce. Experiencing it is a must!



Military Cemetery in Bondo

41 Austro-Hungarian Monumental

The Bondo cemetery, commissioned 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 soldiers. Located in the village of Bondo, it is easily recognizable by the imposing staircase made with granite from the Breguzzo valley and white



42 Lake Roncone

Built between 1860 and 1861, strategically positioned to control the south-western border of Tyrol, it was and grass topped by a layer of tiles, part of a fortification system known buring the Great War it was used as as the Lardaro Barrier. Characterised a warehouse as it was deemed ob-Nestled between meadows and be-ech forests, Lake Roncone has bo-asted the prestigious Bandiera Blu of rest and picnic areas, and an impor-title since 2017 in recognition for the by a closed "L" shaped casemate, of solete. Undergoing restoration work only one floor, surrounded and protected by a moat, it was divided into different rooms and could accommodate up to 122 men and 3 officers. The attention given to the environment and the local community's social and cultural commitment in ecological terms. 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 parish church (ninth - tenth century) was built before the year 1000. a nineteenth-century gallery open on The subject of numerous restorations, the vast central nave. Of particular inthe ancient church had a rectangu-tar plan, with the canonical propor-tions of early Christian churches. In 1513 Cardinal Hadrian of Corneto had everything except the chapels razed to the ground and rebuilt. In 1893/96 it underwent new restoration work t underwent new restoration work. Olivieri family The interior of the church is impressi-



45 Church of St Vigilius

Along the banks of the Sarca river, near the sports centre, stands a small church is located on a rocky promontory that is not afraid of the force of the river. The ancient road that led to Rendena used to pass in front of it. Next to the façade of the church leaning against the bell tower there is a niche with a granite stone inside



Tione, the historic gravestones and the fountains

The historic centre of Tione preserves interesting plaques on the walls 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 historical transport the passage of Tione, there are numeral values and wall and some propert the rouge furthers and wall can discover

of Venice and Milan's opponent, the call refritage of 110he, there are nume-of Venice and Milan's opponent, the castruction of the Customs House by a Storm (1768), the beheading of the leaders of the revolt (1772) and those Fallen in War. Outside the Cassa di socialized, where women gathered to Risparmio, in Via Filzi, there is instead a plaque that recalls the shooting of 60 people by French soldiers in 1809, cattle were watered.

BORGO LARES



Parish Church of St Martin

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 of the building. The first is large and complemented by shrines frescoed in 1987 by Livio Conta which depict the Stations of the Cross, while the



Madonna del Lares

The area where the Sanctuary of the Madonna del Lares is located is a meeting 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 hanging from a larch tree. After having been moved several times by the faiting the location in the niche of the altar a Madonna bolds a rose in heart and the heart and the bolds a rose in heart and the was built in that place, replaced by a capital in 1586; while in 1770 a small church was built in that place, replaced by a capital in 1586; while in 1770 a small church was built in that place, replaced by a capital in 1586; while in 1770 a small church was built in that place, replaced by a capital in 1586; while in 1770 a small church was built, which was in turn expanded to its current form around was provided to the contraction of the provided to the replaced by a capital in 1586; while in 1770 a small church was built, which was in turn expanded to its current form around was provided to the contraction of the provided to the replaced by a capital in 1586; while in 1770 a small church was built, which was in turn expanded to its current form around was provided to the contraction of the provided to the replaced by a capital in 1586; while in 1770 a small church was built, which was in turn expanded to its current form around was provided to the contraction of the provided to the provided to the contraction of the provided to the contraction of the provided to the pr 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.



of Zuclo and Giugà

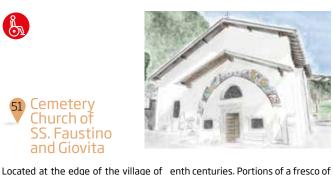
In the villages of Zuclo and Giugà there are two monumental fountains, located in the Giugà square and that is engraved on the base of each co-off Zuclo. The grey granite tubs are of lumn: 1853. The harmony of form resimilar workmanship and are paralleles in shape. They have a robust column addressed with summit pipeoper. column adorned with summit pineco-

TRE VILLE



Ragoli: frescoes, graffiti and fountains

The town of Ragoli looks like a lively and colourful village decorated with numerous frescoes and graffiti by a group of artists from the Academy of Fine Arts of Brera (MI). The themes depicted represent local history and traditions, such as blacksmiths working in the forges, the extraction of Ragoli's black marble, farming, the washerwomen at the fountains, hemp processing and the story of silkworms. Of particular significance and histori-



Located at the edge of the village of enth centuries. Portions of a fresco of Ragoli, along the road that leads to the Annunciation are still to be found on the gabled façade, while inside the ch, documented since 1249, originally cross vault is decorated with a cycle functioned as a curate for the inhabitor of paintings that depict the blessing tants of the villages of Ragoli, Preore Christ Pantocrator, surrounded by the and Montagne. Today the building Evangelists and the fathers of the preserves precious frescoes made in the preserves precious frescoes made in the part of the preserves with the preserves precious frescoes made in the part of the preserves precious frescoes made in the part of the preserves precious frescoes made in the part of the preserves precious frescoes made in the part of the preserves precious frescoes made in the part of the preserves precious frescoes made in the preserves prec century by Christopher II, helped by stylized flowers and three pairs of muhis son Simon II, who belonged to the Baschenis fresco painting dynasty, a family that decorated numerous built in the third decade of the 16th ildings around south-west Trentino between the fourteenth and sevente-



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, accomnumber 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 fether trail that is one of a kind. turing mountaineering and artistic/



53 The old sawmill

Recessed in the floor of the valley 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, 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 passeep meadows surrounded by centurallel to the course of the river Manez, ries-old forests.



54 The Courtyards ▼ of Larzana

Larzana is a small but characteristic waters of the Sarca River flow. A view village located in the centre of the old municipality of Montagne. Located in a panoramic spot along the mountain- of the town, sheltered by the fronts of side that descends from the Daone Pass, it enjoys an admirable view of the valley below where the sparkling



of Irone and Cerana

Referred to since the twelfth century, Irone and Cerana retain precious 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 unfortunate pandemic syents that and in the small church dedicated to 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 chalis Decameron, and then the most recent plague of 1630, immortalized

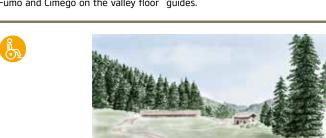
NTER-MUNICIPAL PLACES



Dams and hydroelectric

power plants

Between the 1930s and the 1960s, came to be, as well as other small ba-Between the 1930s and the 1960s, tally was the setting for the most intense phase of construction of hydroelectric plants. Beginning in the 1950s, Trentino, and in particular the Valle del Chiese was involved in the construction of artificial lakes, pipelines, tunnels and hydroelectric plants. Thus, the dams of Ponte Morandino and Boazzo in Valle di Daone, the imposing reservoirs of Bissina in Val di Fumo and Cimego on the valley floor



57 The Malghe Aperte

The malghe are ancient economic low you to take part in the shearing of systems consisting of a natural ele-systems consisting of a natural ele-ment (pastures) and an anthropic one (Malga Alpo, Bondone), to discover (wooden and stone buildings for the shelter of shepherds and animals), (Malga Nudole, Valdaone), and finally, through which the mountain popula-tions managed the resources present on public lands. Malghe Aperte is a cheesemakers in the various states of on public lands. Malghe Aperte is a cheesemakers in the various stages of project designed for children and their families, to learn about malga life, participate in small craft sessions, with themsed games and the opportunity to the med games and the opportunity to genuine products. The alpine pastures participating in the project al-



58 The Palù of Boniprati

The Boniprati plateau is a short but enchanting green expanse characterised by bright colours ranging from central area there is a peat bog that the white whiteness of winter snow to the bright fields full of flowers in spring and summer to the fascinating and fairy-tale shades of autumn forms. nd fairy-tale shades of autumn for iage. Used for centuries as a pasture

