



The Region, Art, History & Culture
In the Giudicarie Central
and Valle del Chiese

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 single glance, you can take in the entire Valle del Chiese (gateway to Trentino) and the Giudicarie Central, 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.

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Illustrations: Silvia Rota
Graphics: Diade Studio

ACCESSIBILITY

Some of the proposed points of interest may be difficult to reach, for people with limited mobility, due to the natural unevenness of the ground and the presence of physical obstacles.

- Accessible. Absence of physical obstacles.
- Wheelchair accessible, accompanied by a person.
- Not accessible. Presence of physical obstacles.

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.

BONDONE



Bondone, the most beautiful village in Italy

Since 2018 Bondone, a small village nestled on the Alpine slopes overlooking 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 recalled by the monument of the charcoal burner found at the entrance to the village, a bronze work that depicts the typical wood pile (the poia), a man setting it up and a girl leaning on a goat. Located on the town periphery is the nineteenth-century church of the Nativity of Mary, nestled on a terrace



overlooking the valley and Lake Idro below. In August the village hosts an important international festival of street artists entitled Bondone in strada.



Castel San Giovanni

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 sentry. Its origins are shrouded in mystery, but from the 1200s until the mid-1900s it was the property of the Lodrone counts. Characterised by military architecture with a Renaissance layout, and made

with tonalite stones sourced from the Val di Daone, it was occupied until the beginning of the 18th century. Plundered for centuries by the local population in search of building materials, it was finally restored by the Bondone Council and you can now visit it as well as enjoying a view of incomparable charm and beauty.



Lake Idro Nature Reserve

Set on the 12 km of Trentino shores along Lake Idro and boasting the prestigious Bandiera Blu (r/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 1948 onwards. Rich in plant and animal biodiversity, it still

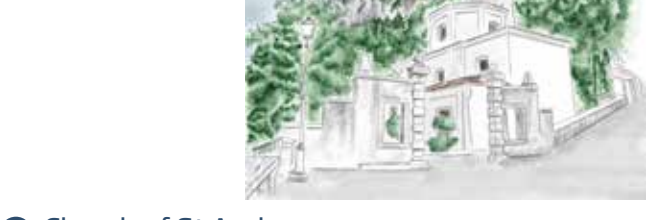
preserves the original natural habitats where a remarkable variety of seasonal migratory or wintering aquatic birds can be admired. Swallow, Coot, Moorhen, Water Rail, Little Grebe, Night Heron, Grey Heron, Kingfisher, River Nightingale and many other birds can be observed in their own environment, without disturbing them.

STORO



Church of St Charles Borromeo Riccomassimo

The small sacred building, built in 1720 at the request of the Lodrone Counts and restored in the mid-1900s, stands on a rocky spur on the slopes of the town of Riccomassimo. The facade is simple with a gable roof, an arched portal flanked by two single-light arched windows and a circular oculus above. The single room interior holds an interesting main altarpiece which includes a portrait of Count Carlo Ferdinando Lodrone 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.



Church of St Andrew and cemetery

The Church of St Andrew stands on a site of considerable archaeological importance. The older building was much smaller than the current structure, the result of continuous expansion which began in 1445 and continued until 1600. Inside there are traces of painted plasterwork - depicting a gigantic St Christopher, St George and the Last Supper - while outside there is the cemetery which has also been expanded several



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 Cora Peiserini discovered a huge deposit of barite on the mountain above and thus began the industrial era of the Darzo mines. It was a story that lasted until 2000 when the last plants were closed and

has today been rescued from oblivion and repositioned in cultural and tourist terms. Thanks to a project to enhance its historical legacy curated by the local Pro Loco and the Darzo Mining Association, you can now visit the Marigole mining site where the equipment and tunnels dug into the mountain have remained intact, while in the Darzo town centre three large murals illustrate its mining past.

BORGO CHIESE



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 monumental portico (built between 1534 and 1536 by Giovanni Turry) and the Romanino School (16th century). Some wooden sculptures, such as the Pietà or Maffeo and Andrea Olivieri's, enrich the artistic heritage preserved inside.



Rio Caino ethnographic trail

An open air museum in the popular folk structure for the production of coal, the "roccolo" (a device for capturing migratory birds), the remains of the Great War (a trench and some concrete trenches). Located at the trail summit is the Malga Caino, a good example of popular architecture as well as an excellent refreshment point.

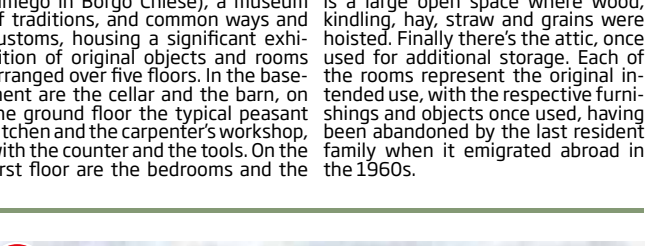
Accampamento di Bosco (Forest Camp)

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 cobble streets, some of which are preserved, and by a tent village still visible today in the numerous preserved buildings. Some buildings have been cleaned, others partly rebuilt or the walls reinforced; there is the accommodation



Marascalchi House

Marascalchi House is situated in the historic centre of Quartagno (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; on the first floor are the bedrooms and the



Quartagno Historic Centre

A charming village that is home to the Marascalchi House Ethnographic Museum and dotted with small churches and chapels, sometimes decorated in a thousand colours, transformed into a lively and welcoming village and the location of charming Christmas markets.

Palaces and castles of the Lodrone counts

The small town of Lodrone preserves the intelligible signs of the Lodrone 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 residence, and finally the Lodrone del Caffaro Palace, the most welcoming Renaissance noble residence with the small convent and the noble 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 for centuries, encapsulated in 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



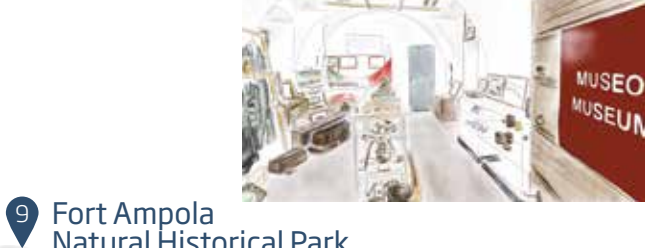
The Memory and Identity trail, the Bastia and Church of St Lawrence

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 century by the people of Storo and Condino, tired of the Lodrone Counts' oppression. Located on a slope that leads to the top of Rocca 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



Fort Ampola Natural Historical Park

Located in the centre of the Ampola Valley, a tight, narrow valley that connects the Val del Chiese with the Ledro Valley, the Fort Ampola Natural Historical Park is an itinerary which displays the historical-naturalistic and functional buildings, such as the Bavaria and Caffaro Palaces. A history of centuries, encapsulated in the streets of the town of Lodrone and the surrounding slopes, which can be experienced in an interesting and enjoyable excursion through its alleys and fields.



Storo's yellow gold

Walk through the lush fields of maize from Storo to Lake Idro and discover the fruits of the labour and determination of the people of the mountain. A story characterized by the Valle del Chiese's king of agricultural products: maize, known as Storo's yellow gold. Storo's maize is a variety of Marano maize, native to the province of Vicenza, with unique personality

and characteristics that identify it with local quality. The corn kernels are transformed into the famous Storo yellow flour, a product with a bright yellow colour and reddish hues combined with a strong flavour, in the mills of the surrounding slopes, which can be used to make it versatile to eat to as either a single dish or as a side dish.



Condino Historic Centre

Walking through the historic centre of Condino you are immersed in an environment characterised by a mix of rural and urban elements. The civil and religious architecture, full of Lombard artistic and cultural influences - such as Palazzo alla Torre, today the Town Hall, the prospect church of



The small village of Brione

Located at an altitude of almost 900 metres, Brione is a terrace from which you can admire the entire Valle 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 panoramic itineraries that lead to settings

Storo's yellow gold

brimming with lush nature, equipped with benches to rest and enjoy the surrounding area, as well as rich in natural sources of cool drinking water, to quench your thirst and cool off just outside the village is Church of St Bartholomew, which dates back to 1300.



The historic centre of Storo

Walking through the alleys of Storo 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 Cortelli, today



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The chestne marroni (chestnuts)

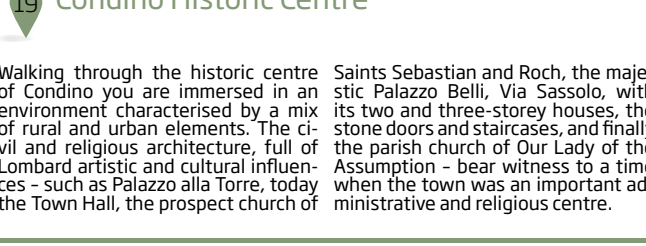
The chestnut is a tree that has greatly impacted the economic and dietary life of the people of the Valle del Chiese in centuries past. A long tradition demonstrated by the expanses of woods cultivated with different varieties. For example, in the Daone area there are the ancient Favozolo and Saint Michael chestnuts, while around Riccomassimo there is the Podet chestnut, and finally, on the slopes above

the villages of Darzo and Lodrone the most precious of all: the marrone. A fruit with a fine grain, a very sweet taste and a superior pulp quality. The pride of the Lodrone counts, the Darzo and Lodrone chestnuts counts among its numbers the centuries-old chestnut tree of Villa di Sotto included in the List of Monumental Trees in Italy (Mipav).



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MADONNA DI CAMPIGLIO

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In collaboration with the municipalities of Valle del Chiese and Giudicarie Centrali

CASSA RURALE ADAMELLO

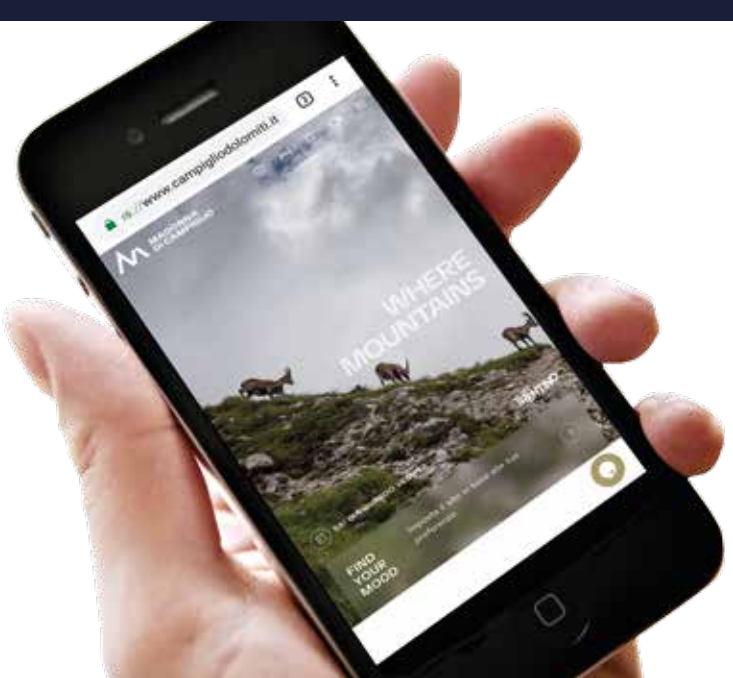
MONTURA



Discover the whole ApT Campiglio's cultural heritage

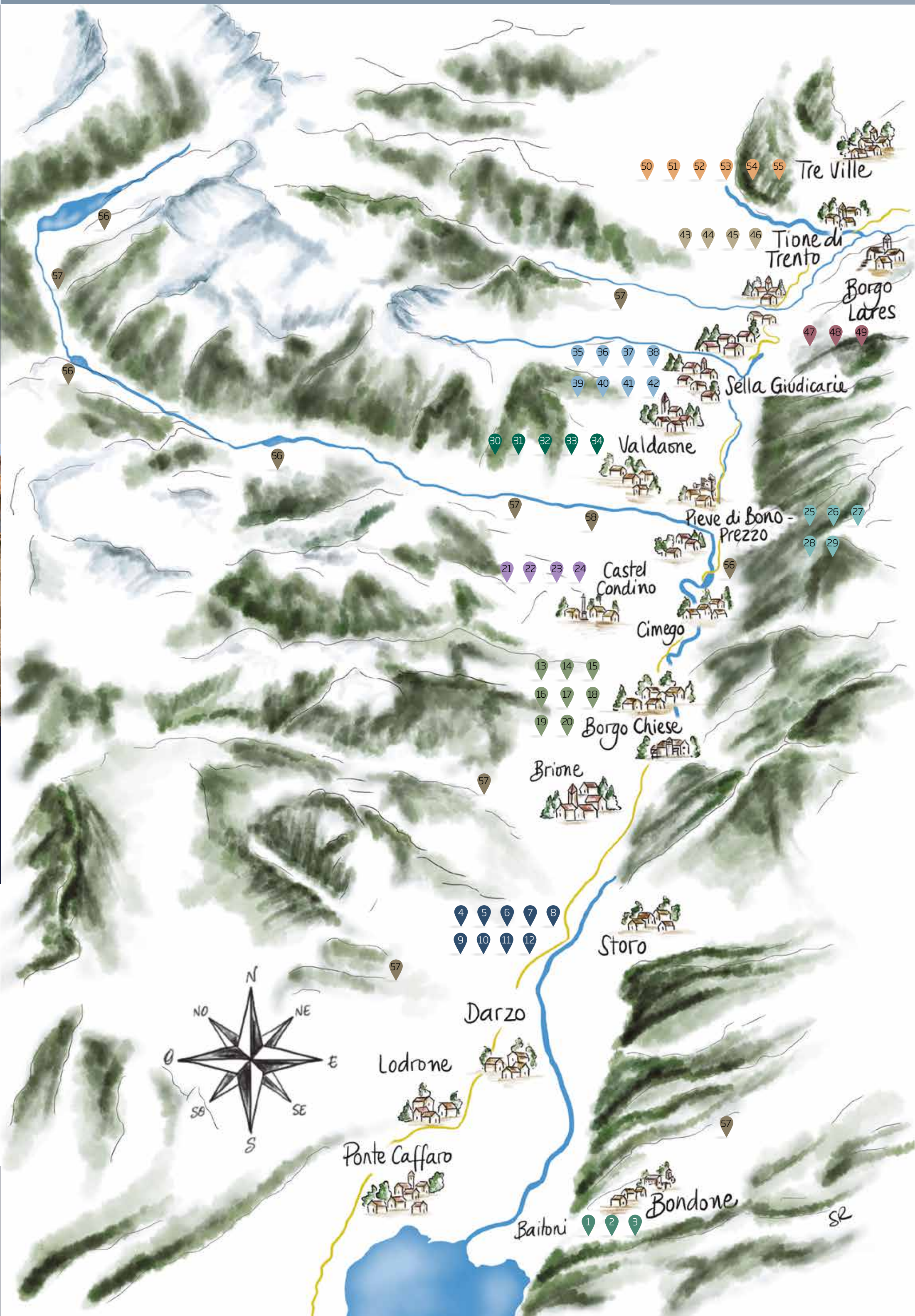
A true portal dedicated to the discovery of the history and culture of a territory that stretches from the shores of Lake Idro to the mountain tops of the Brenta Dolomites. Be inspired by a broad, rich and diverse offering, and organise your own personal visit.

www.campigliodolomiti.it/en/land/history-and-culture

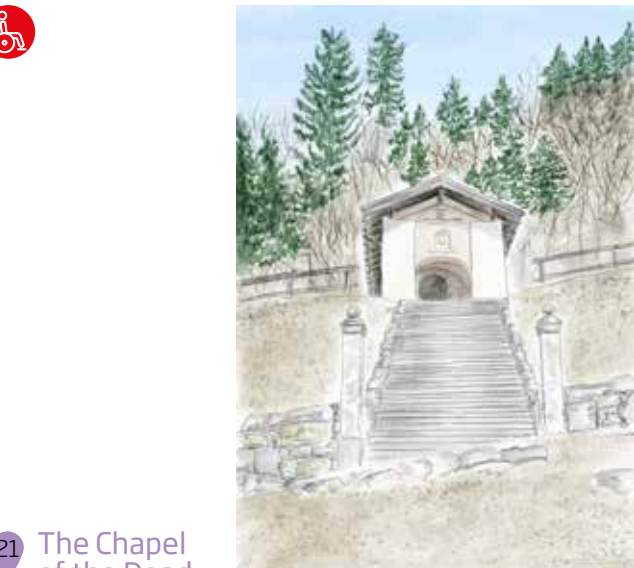


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f i t y



CASTEL CONDINO



The Chapel of the Dead
Legend has it that during the plague epidemic hit in 1836 the community of Castel Condino...



The military works of the Great War in Castel Condino
Thanks to a careful restoration by the Castel Condino administration...



Località Le Plaze
In Valle del Chiese the Great War was above all, a conflict of position.



Lookout/Camp Cima Pissola
The approach to the Cima Pissola military camp is marked at an altitude of 1,956 metres...

PIEVE DI BONO-PREZZO



Pieve di Santa Giustina (St Justine)
Pieve ab Immemorial, the parish church of St Justine, located south of the town of Creta...



Castel Romano
Built on the hill of Sant'Antonio to preside over the Parish Church of Bono and the entire Valle del Chiese...

VALDAONE



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...



Fauna Park House
Discover the extraordinary ecological richness of the Adamello Brenta National Park...

SELLA GIUDICARE



Ancient Church of St Barnabas
The church of St Barnabas, located in the historic centre of Bordo, is a seventeenth-century structure...



The organ in the church of St Stephen
According to several historical-artistic studies, the wooden sculptural work that decorates the choir parapet...



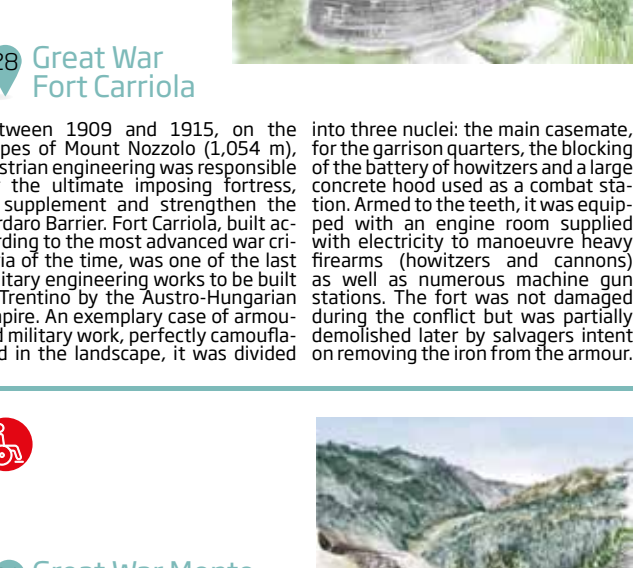
Fort Conco
Erected between 1883 and 1890 to integrate the Lardaro Barrier, Fort Conco sums up the military architecture of the late 1800s...



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...



Great War Monte Melino Camp
Monte Melino was one of the first battlegrounds between the Italian troops, advancing along the Valle del Chiese...



Church of St Martin
Remains of a small church dating back to 1537 perched on a rocky spur above the town of Carriola...



The Great War Museum in Valle del Chiese
The Museum, located in the small village of Bersone, is a rich collection of military objects and equipment...



Fungolife - The Small Museum of Mycology
Since 2021, there has been a small museum dedicated to the world of mushrooms...



Old and New church of St Andrew
The old church of St Andrew was first mentioned in the thirteenth century. This new building inherited the dedication...



Casa Bonus - Small Museum of Peasant Civilization
Casa Bonus is a museum located in the historic centre of Bordo, a place immersed in peasant life...

TIONE DI TRENTO



Trivena Hub of History
A traditional building, the enormous stable of the malga (mountain hut) renovated to showcase an entire valley rich in history...



Austro-Hungarian Monumental Military Cemetery in Bordo
The Bordo cemetery, commissioned by Colonel Theodor Spielfogel...



Sanctuary of St John
Along the state road to Trento, in a rural area 2 km from the town of Saone...



Church of St Vigilius
Along the banks of the Sarca river, the sports centre is a modern body church dedicated to St Vigilius...

BORGO LARES

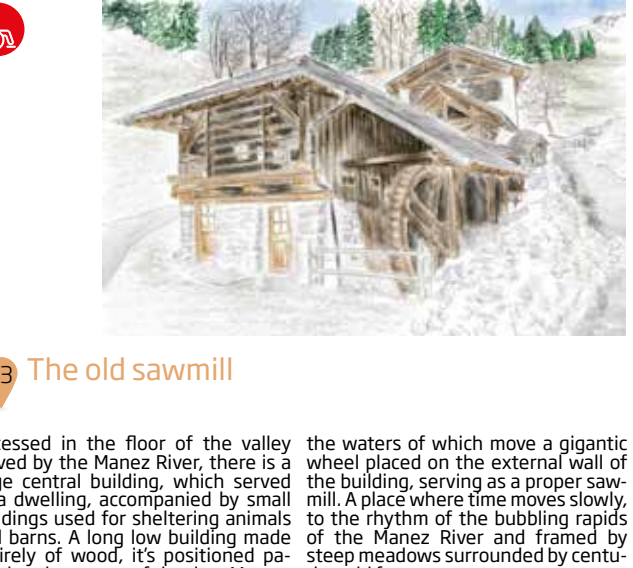


Parish Church of St Martin
Of Lombard origin, it is located on a hill above the town of Zuclo. Two long front staircases lead to the facade...

TRE VILLE

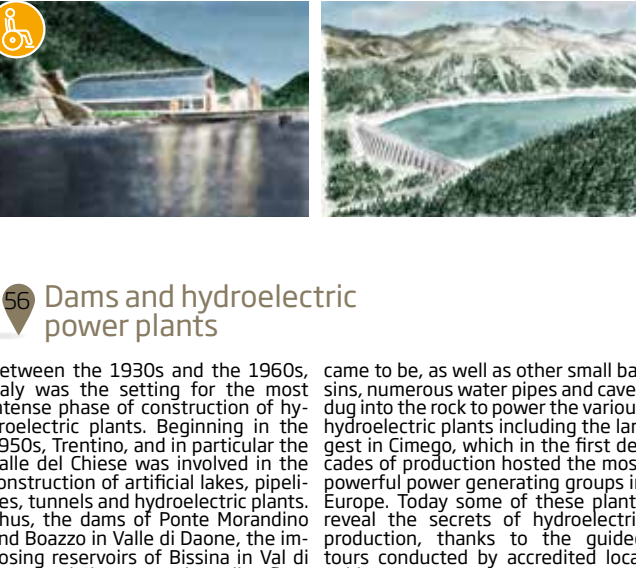


Ragoli: frescoes, graffiti and fountains
The town of Ragoli looks like a lively and colourful village decorated with the meeting of the heads of families...



The old sawmill
Recessed in the floor of the valley carved by the Maniez River, there is a large central building...

INTER-MUNICIPAL PLACES



Dams and hydroelectric power plants
Between the 1930s and the 1960s, the waters of which move a gigantic mill were placed on the external wall of the building...



Fort Larino
Built between 1860 and 1861, strategically positioned to control the south-western border of Trento...



Lake Roncone
Nestled between meadows and beech forests, Lake Roncone has been part of a fortification system known as the Lardaro Barrier...



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 facade of the Town Hall...



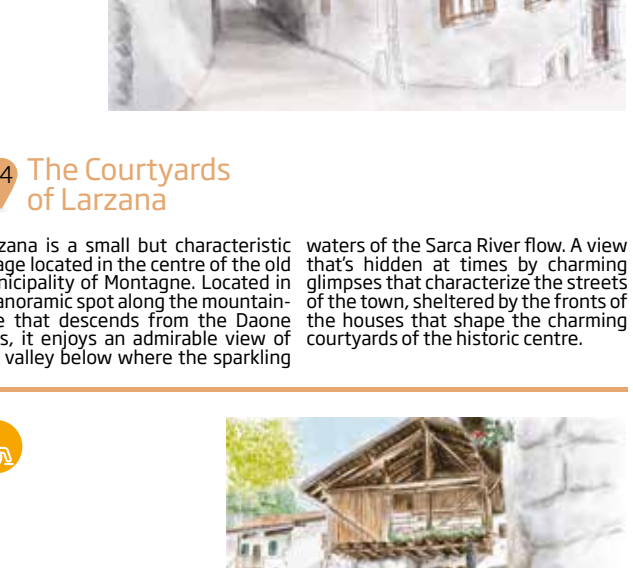
Tione, the historic gravestones and the fountains
The historic centre of Tione preserves interesting plaques on the walls of the buildings, such as those on the facade of the Town Hall...



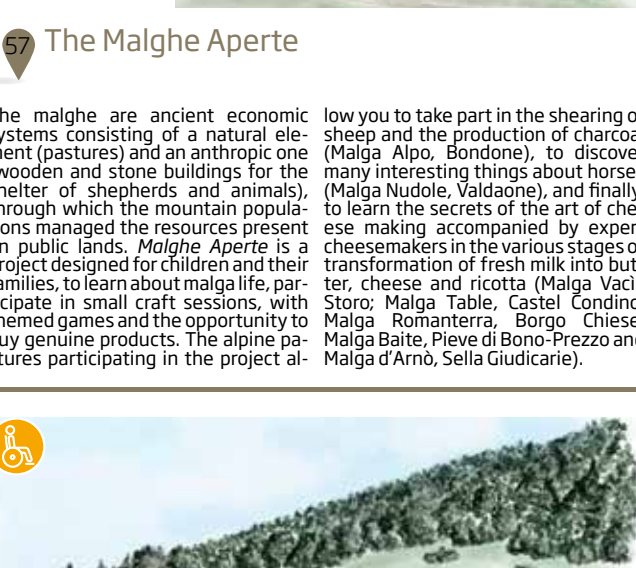
The monumental fountains of Zuclo and Giugù
In the villages of Zuclo and Giugù there are two monumental fountains, located in the Giugù square and that of Zuclo. The grey granite tubs are the work of the artist...



Cemetery Church of SS. Faustino and Giovita
Located at the edge of the village of Ragoli, along the road that leads to the meeting of the heads of families...



The Courtyards of Larzana
Larzana is a small but characteristic village located in the centre of the municipality of Montagne. Characterised by a panoramic spot along the mountain...



The Malghe Aperte
The malghe are ancient economic systems consisting of a natural element (pastures) and an anthropic one (wooden and stone buildings for the shelter of shepherds and animals)...

Art-Pinistic Trail in Sella Giudicare

Art-Pinistic Trail
The Prene equipped room has only very recently been restored. Despite this, it already boasts a considerable number of visitors...

The ghost villages of Ironce and Cerana in Sella Giudicare

The ghost villages of Ironce and Cerana
Referred to since the twelfth century, Ironce and Cerana retain pre-classical architectural features typical of the mountain villages of medieval times...

The Palù di Boniprati in Sella Giudicare

The Palù di Boniprati
The Boniprati plateau is a short but enchanting green expanse characterised by bright colours ranging from the white whiteness of winter snow to the bright fields full of flowers in the spring and summer...