1 MALÉ Val di Sole's administrative center 736 m.a.s.l

Malé is the administrative, commercial and economic hub of Val di Sole and, as such, is the main town of the valley's communities. Modern in appearance, it is dotted with numerous market squares, many of which host regular farmers' markets and cattle fairs, including the famed San Matteo market fair every autumn. Malé boasts a good number of leisure options, including the Acquacenter Val di Sole public pool with its three indoor pools, the ice stadium, open during the winter season, and Flying Park, Trentino's largest adventure park. Interesting sights: The Church of St. Maria Assunta with the adjacent St. Valentino chapel, the Museo della Civiltà Solandra (Museum of the Val di Sole Civilisation), the old Venetian sawmill, Fucina Marinelli, a blacksmith's forge in Pondasio and "Fattore Legno" in the industrial Area.



2 CALDES 697 m.a.s.l (3 km from Malé)

Caldes, with its historic centre dominated by Castel Caldes tower, preserves an urban heritage of aristocratic manors and peasant homes. Interesting sights: Castel Caldes, the ruins of the Rocca (castle), just a short walk from Samoclevo, Le Contre outdoor activity centre on the banks of



3 TERZOLAS 755 m.a.s.l (2 km from Malé) Terzolas, an ancient settlement on the southern slopes of Monte Lac.

is an important agricultural and livestock area. Interesting sights: La Torraccia, a 16th-century aristocratic manor, now the headquarters of is a characteristic village that recalls for its conformation that of a castle. the Centro Studi Val di Sole (Val di Sole Study Centre) and library, which of St. Nicolò and the Caseificio Cercen (dairy) where you can learn about and taste Casolet and other traditional local cheeses.



Rabbi Fonti 1095 m.a.s.l (12 km from Malé)

Named for the Rabbiés torrent that thunders through its lands, Val di Rabbi is dotted with around fifty settlements scattered in small groups on either side of the valley, the most important and densely populated of which are Pracorno, San Bernardo, Rabbi Fonti and Piazzola. This valley is known for its traditional "masi" (farm buildings) and the richness and diversity of its pristine alpine countryside. Interesting sights: The Museo Molino Ruatti (watermill museum), the ancient Venetian sawmills of Braghie and dei Bègoi, the Stelvio National Park Visitor Centre. the Stablet Visitor Centre, the Casèl di Somrabbi dairy, the suspension bridge over the Ragaiolo waterfall, the Kneipp trail, the Saent waterfalls and the countless "Via delle Malghe" trails leading to alpine farms where you can taste a number of local products.



5 CROVIANA 727 m.a.s.l (1.5 km from Malé)

An agricultural, artisanal and commercial town center, Croviana also boasts a long history of tourism dating back to the 1600s when it was a much-favoured summer retreat destination for the aristocracy of Trentino and Lombardy. Interesting sights: The church of St. Giorgio, burners' path) to the Bosco Derniga gardens. the "Mmape" bee museum, and the Ontaneta alder forest.



6 MONCLASSICO – PRESSON 765 m.a.s.l (3.6 km from Malé)

An oper-air museum dedicated to land, art and time. Monclassico and Val di Peio, also known as the "valeta" follows the course of the Noce Presson are the Sundial Towns: currently there are around 50 sundials River at the foot of the Ortles-Cevedale mountains. Nature and tradition created by national and international artists. The sundials and darkroom are open to the public for private visits and guided tours. The large fresco in Piazza Fontana, measuring four square metres and dating back to



7 DIMARO FOLGARIDA 772 m.a.s.l (5.4 km from Malé)

The town of Dimaro is practically tailor-made for tourism, summer and winter alike. Situated along the road from Val di Sole to Val Rendena,

comuseum: an association dedicated to the narration and protection of ne old factories situated in the Valley. By following the ethnographic path you will find a number of fascinating sites narrating the tales of ancient customs, jobs and traditions, including the old Venetian sawmill, the old

COMMEZZADURA

879 m.a.s.l (8.5 km from Malé)

he district of Commezzadura comprises five small villages, each with

s own church and distinctive architectural style. The most important of

these is the Sant'Agata church, one of the most evocative of the valley,

which dates back to the 13th century. Today, Commezzadura is a popular

summer and winter tourism destination thanks to the "Daolasa-Val Mas-

tellina" cable car and the Dolomiti Express train, which provide access to

ne Campiglio – Brenta Dolomites ski area. It is also an outstanding area for

vclists who want to put themselves to the test along the numerous cy-

cling trails, including the Bike Park Val di Sole which has, since 2008, been

the only Italian town to host one of the Mountain Bike World Cup stages.

9 MEZZANA AND MARILLEVA

and Croce della Pace (in the Presanella mountain range). The International

anoe Slalom Stadium on the Noce River is a renowned training centre fo

resanella (Dairy) maintains the age-old local tradition of collecting milk

rom the farms of the Alta Val di Sole and is well worth a visit to taste or

ourchase local cheeses such as Casolet. The two churches of Mezzana –

ne Church of Saints Pietro and Paolo and the smaller church of Madonna

Caravaggio – stand alongside each other in the centre of the old village

TERMENAGO - CASTELLO -

Ortisè 1487 m.a.s.l - Menas 1517 m.a.s.l.

ese traditional mountain villages, filled with alpine-style houses and

aylofts, are a living reminder of the rural history and agricultural activ-

ities which still thrive to this day. Ortise is the set-off point for a trip to

"Alle Pozze" with its breathtaking panoramic views of Val di Sole and the

Presanella Mountains. Along the road between Ortisé and Menas you will

find the small church and cemetery of St. Rocco, referenced in documents

dating back to the 16th century. The most significant historical and artistic

testimony to the past is the 1441 church bell, the oldest in the valley. In

Termenago you can also find the ruined church of San Nicolò while Castello

PELLIZZANO – LAGO CAPRIOLI

in at the Malga Fazzon Visitor Centre (in collaboration with MUSE science museum) and, in Pellizzano, take a visit to the gothic renaissance

church dedicated to the Nativity of Mary, the most prestigious one in

ke Caprioli is one of Val di Sole's most popular destinations. nmersed in woodland at the foot of the highest summits of the Presanella mountains, it also offers numerous leisurely hiking options which are suitable for everyone. This mountain lake is also a wellknown, extremely popular fishing destination. On the way back, stop

937 m.a.s.l (17.4 km from Malé)

OSSANA – VALPIANA

13 VAL DI PEIO

1005 m.a.s.l (18.7 km from Malé)

Ipiana is a valley characterized by endless fields, streams and barbecue

reas above the village of Ossana, a popular summer destination listed

one of the "Borghi più belli d'Italia" (Most beautiful towns in Italy). The

hilltop at the centre of the village, while the church of St. Vigilio is located in the upper part of the town. The Austro-Hungarian war cemetery, now

renamed the "Parco della Pace" (Park of Peace), stands at the foot of the

of the most impressive number of Nativity scenes in Trentino while, in

the summer months, visitors can set off from the castle or the Giardini

nel Tempo (Walk through Time) or "Sentiero dei Carbonai" (the charcoal

dei Sensi (Garden of the Senses) and take a stroll along the Passeggiata

Peio Fonti 1397 m.a.s.l (25.3 km from Malé)

are beautifully interwoven in this distinctive alpine valley, known since

immemorial time for the healing powers of its waters which supply the

resort take visitors up to a height of 3,000 m and guarantee a fun day's

skiing and an infinite variety of hiking routes in the heart of breathtaking

ndscapes. Nature in all its magnificent glory dominates this valley which,

vertheless, also boasts a couple of cultural gems: the churches of its

mall hamlets which house precious treasures, the Palazzo Migazzi, the

asa Grazioli, ancient farm house, the Museo Etnografico delle Streghe

Nitch Museum), and, in memory of the White War, the Forte Barbadifior,

he Peio 1914-1918 "La Guerra sulla Porta" (The War at Our Door) Mu-

eum and the "Punta Linke" Museum (3632 m). The Stelvio National Park

overs a large area of the valley and features numerous visitor centres

offering the public an insight into the care and environmental protection

which are so vital to this little alpine world.

thermal spa centre. The winter and summer ski lifts in the Pejo 3000 ski

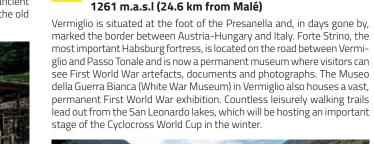
church of St. Antonio. During the Christmas period, Ossana displays one

astle of St. Michele, with its 25 meters high tower, can be found on a

ORTISÉ – MENAS

(19.5 km from Malé)

940 m.a.s.l (11 km from Malé)



VERMIGLIO



PASSO TONALE 1883 m.a.s.l (30.9 km from Malé)

Tonale" is the oldest place name in Val di Sole, and its first written reference dates back to 774 in a diploma issued by Charlemagne, decreeing that Val Camonica extended until the "vocatur Thonale". Passo Tonale is an important skiing area and is an integral part of the Pontedilegno-Tonale ski area, a single, vast ski resort which straddles the regions of Trentino and Lombardy. A trip on the Paradiso and Presena cable cars up to the resena Glacier, where you can experience the breathtaking sight of the Adamello and Lobbie glaciers from Panorama Glacier 3000, is absolutely unmissable. Interesting sights: The memorial commemorating the fallen soldiers of the First World War at Passo Tonale and the "Suoni e voci della Guerra Bianca" (Sounds and Voices of the White War) museum with nultimedia installation at Passo Paradiso



Tour of the Brenta Dolomites

LAGO DI TOVEI

The Dolomite mountains provide the backdrop to this splendid lake in the Adamello-Brenta Nature Park. It is also known as the "Red Lake" due to the micro-organisms which, although now extinct, turned the waters of the lake red in days gone by. This area is a favoured habitat of the brown bear, and an ongoing project now monitors and safeguards these animals.



SPORMAGGIORE WILDLIFE RESERVE

e mountain plateau of the Paganella offers visitors a unique opportunity see wild animals in their natural habitat. This wildlife reserve is home o the brown bear, a family of wolves, a pair of lynxes, a wildcat, foxes, roedeer, eagle owls and an otter. The reserve also boasts countless species of wildflower and vegetation characteristic of the alpine region, particularly those which have adapted well to a mid-mountain microclimate.



(53 km from Malé)

This known tourist location is situated on the banks of Molveno Lake, whose waters reflect the majestic peaks of the Brenta mountains. A fabulous lakeside beach and a fabulous water park amidst the natural greenery provide the perfect setting for both leisurely relaxation and sports.



COMANO TERME – CASTEL STENICO – PALAFITTE (Pile dwellings) DI FIAVÈ – RANGO AND BALBIDO

(67 km from Malé) The Terme di Comano Spa has been known for its healing waters since Roman times. Castel Stenico towers above this area, a tangible symbol of the powers which the Prince Bishops of Trento held over the Giudicarie Valleys. Just a few kilometres away you will find the Pile Dwellings of Fiavè, which have recently been added to the UNESCO World Heritage list. These dwellings provide a magnificent insight into the 15,000-year nistory of these ancient marshlands and of the people who inhabited this area. Interesting sights: the nearby villages of Rango, a mediaeval jewel on the Bleggio plateau and listed as one of the "Borghi più belli d'Italia" Most beautiful towns in Italy) and Balbido, the painted village, a form of open-air museum, where each house is decorated with murals which narrate the trades of bygone days.

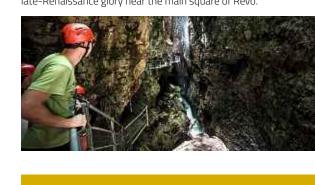


NARDIS AND LARES WATERFALLS

In Val Genova in the Adamello Brenta Nature Park, a short walk will lead you to the renowned Nardis waterfall and, continuing along the valley, to the equally impressive Lares Waterfall. The town of Carisolo at the entrance to Val Genova is home to the Geopark Visitor Centre, which offers a wealth of information and interesting facts about the geodiversity of the park. The nearby town of Pinzolo is well worth a visit, as is the Church of San Vigilio and its famous Dance of Death, a 1539 fresco painted by



woodland and breathtaking ravines along the way. Guided tours must be booked in advance. The Casa Campia is an absolute must: One of the most interesting aristocratic manors in the valley, it towers in all its late-Renaissance glory near the main square of Revò.



and castles

Towns, sanctuaries

Out-of-

valley tours

21 VALLESINELLA WATERFALLS

22 MADONNA DI CAMPIGLIO

Upper Val di Non

and Alto Adige

/ww.merano-suedtirol.i /ww.visitvaldinon.it

3 VAL DI RUMO

4 MERANO

ady to be released back into the wild.

5 PASSO PALADE

(76 km from Malé via the Palade Pass)

Traditional South Tyrolean town featuring a historic centre lined with

porticoed arcades. The 15th-century cathedral is well worth a visit as are

the Prince's Gardens and, in the Maia Alta area, the Gardens of Trautt-

nansdorff Castle, also known as Sissi's Gardens. Another unmissable

rip is Castel Tirolo: The castle grounds are home to the Bird Care Centre.

In addition to the natural beauty of the surrounding environment, the

Gampen Bunker is worth a trip. It houses a variety of exhibitions, including

the mineral exhibition, a photographic exhibition and the Sanctuary of the

Madonna of Senale. The pass, which links the upper Val di Non with Mera-

no in Alto Adige, marks the beginning of the traditional Tyrolean landscape.

FONDO – LAGO SMERALDO AND

The Rio Sass Canyon lies in the heart of the small town of Fondo and has

canyon can be crossed on walkways and stairways. Guided tours must be

THE RIO SASS CANYON

and a walk around its idyllic banks is also recommended.

PARCO FLUVIALE NOVELLA

(29 km from Malé)

earby Lake Nambino, a beautiful alpine lake, is also well worth a visit.

(27 km from Malé)

S CLES

(15 km from Malé)

Some of the sights to see in the main town of Val di Non include the Chiesa evana (Parish church) which dates back to the early 16th century, the Palazzo Assessorile with the "Tavola Clesiana" (a bronze plaque dated The Vallesinella waterfalls are tiered on three levels - the Upper Falls, 46 AD conferring Roman citizenship on the people of Val di Non), the Middle Falls and Lower Falls - and are accessible from Madonna di Campanoramic terrace in Doss di Pez with its breathtaking views of the valley, piglio. To get here, follow the signs for Vallesinella where, from the car Castel Cles (the inside of the castle is closed to the public) and the large park, a series of stairs and bridges will lead you along the spectacular falls. Lake Santa Giustina reservoir, which is also the set-off point for kayaking s through the Rio Novella Canyon.



9 CASTEL COREDO AND THE PALAZZO NERO tuated in the Adamello-Brenta Nature Park, this is a renowned holiday (25 km from Malé) estination in the summer months and, above all, during the winter. The

Castel Coredo is an austere stately manor which dates back to 1291. Over the course of the centuries it underwent numerous restorations until 1726, the renovations of which remain today. The castle houses prestigous furnishings, hunting trophies and a small art gallery. The Palazzo Nero the Black Palace) is just a few steps away; between 1613 and 1614, this rmer courthouse was to become the scene of witchcraft trials which aid judgment over 150 defendants. The building probably takes its name rom an act of arson in 1477. The first floor of the "Room of Judgment" nouses a fascinating fresco cycle.



SAN ROMEDIO SHRINE AND RETIC MUSEUM (24 km from Malé) his hermitage and pilgrimage site stands on a rocky spur of over 70

metres high. A steep staircase of 131 steps leads up to the summit of the rocky cliff, passing a group of five tiny chapels, one above the other, along the way. The mascot of the sanctuary is a brown bear: Legend tells a brown bear, tamed at the very sight of Saint Romedius, carried him to the city of Trento on his back, where he met with Saint Vigilius. Today, Picturesque valley with a gentle landscape beneath the Maddalena mounthe bear finds its lodgings in the enclosure beneath the sanctuary, where tain range, where the ruins of the Altaguardia Castle tower on high at the he is fed by the staff and attracts a good deal of tourists. In the nearby entrance to the Val di Bresimo. From Val di Rumo you can get to the scenic Sanzeno, the Gothic-Renaissance Basilica dedicated to the three martyrs villages of Proves and Lauregno, which are under the political jurisdiction of the Val di Non (Sisinio, Martirio and Alessandro) is worth a trip, as is of Bolzano. From here, wide tunnels lead to the Val d'Ultimo in Alto Adige. the Rhaetian Museum, which houses artefacts made by the Romans and the Rhaeti people who populated Tyrol between the sixth and the first century BC. The farmers' houses of Sanzeno and Cavareno are open to the public at certain times of year and offer visitors a leap into the past and a fascinating insight into bygone customs, routines, traditions, and



PASSO MENDOLA (40 km from Malé)

This mountain pass takes you down fifteen hairpin bends from Val di Non to Bolzano. The pass is particularly beautiful when seen from the cable car which leads down to St. Antonio, near Lake Caldaro. The nearby Lake Monticolo is also well worth a trip. The famed Strada del Vino (Wine unique in the Alpine region, which cares for injured birds until they are Frail) through the vineyards is filled with beautiful views and provides an excellent alternative return route.



BOLZANO (82 km from Malé)

The capital city of Alto Adige is home to both Italian and German speakers. e heart of the city is the Piazza Erbe with its vibrant fruit and vegetable market and the Via dei Portici, historic and commercial centre. Sights worth seeing include the Archaeological Museum where Otzi, the man trail around the lake can be walked in around one hour. from Similaun, is preserved, the thirteenth century Gothic cathedral in the entrally located Piazza Walther, the Dominican church and, just outside the city, Castel Firmian, a museum belonging to famed mountaineer and



"STRADA DEL VINO" WINE TRAIL (50 km from Malé) been carved out by the flow of the river that runs through the town. The The "Strada del Vino dell'Alto Adige" trail is one of the oldest wine trails in

Italy. It begins in Nalles and, skirting the city of Bolzano, extends southbooked in advance. In the immediate vicinity, a trip to the Lake Smeraldo wards along the plains on the east side of the valley to Cortina, near Salorno, where it joins with the "Strada del Vino e dei Sapori della Piana" Rotaliana" (Piana Rotaliana Wines and Flavours Trail), leading through he Valle dell'Adige in Trentino. This area takes it names from one of its raditional products: Teroldego Rotaliano DOC, a renowned red wine also known as the Prince wine of Trentino. The two regions are overflowing with vineyards and cellars which produce wonderful wines, sold throughout the world. In addition to the vinevards, the aroma of these lands also features the bouquet of fruit orchards and grape pomace, both of which are used o make first-class spirits



CASTEL BELASI

(36 km from Malé) Castel Belasi, in Lover di Campodenno, is a 13th century castle and grounds. he pentagonal keep stands behind the double curtain wall surrounding the castle. Within its walls, the castle houses the San Martino di Tours chapel and a number of frescoes dating back to the period spanning the late 15th and late 16th centuries.



CASTEL THUN (32 km from Malé)

Close to Vigo di Ton, Castel Thun towers on high atop a small hill with breathtaking views of the Val di Non. Erstwhile residence of the Thun family, one of the most powerful feudal families of the region, it has retained its original furnishings and houses an extensive art gallery. The "Stanza del Vescovo" (Bishop's room), panelled throughout in pine wood and featuring a coffered ceiling and magnificent tiled stoves, is particularly opulent. The town of Mollaro, just a few kilometres from the castle, is home to a fabulous destination for apple lovers: the Mondo Melinda Visitor Center with its "Golden Theatre," where visitors can take a virtual trip to the underground apple storage rooms excavated into Dolomite rock.



CASTEL VALER AND CASTEL NANNO (20 km from Malé) uilt from the beginning of the 12th century onwards, Castel Valer in Tas-

sullo is today one of the best-preserved castles in the alpine region and, until 2021, was home to the last remaining member of the Spaur family. Visitors to the castle can view a number of its rooms including the inner courtyard, the San Valerio chapel with frescoes by artists Giovanni and Battista Baschenis, the studies, the Gothic kitchen, the gallery, and the Coat of Arms Hall. Castel Nanno is just a few kilometres away; this 16th century manor is surrounded by a quadrangular wall with three guard towers at its corners and is an absolute treasure trove of stories and legends of the vicissitudes of these lands and the families who have lived here.



Grand Tour

www.gardatrentino.it www.vallediledro.com

TRENTO (55 km from Malé)

Capital of the province and ancient capital of the Prince-Bishopric of Trento. Within its ancient walls, visitors can see the Piazza Duomo, the San Vigo Cathedral, the Palazzo Pretorio, Via Belenzani with some of the most beautiful buildings in the city, the Diocesan Museum and the Roman city of Tridentum, an archaeological site. Just outside the city walls is the Castello del Buonconsiglio, which hosts numerous exhibitions, and the Torre dell'Aquila tower. The MUSE Museum, the first museum in Italy to bring nature, science and technology together in a harmonious blend, is unmissable, as is the Gallerie di Piedicastello, a tunnel museum dedicated to the history and memory of the Trentino region. The G. Caproni Aeronautical Museum is 8 km from Trento, near the Mattarello airport. It features a number of special exhibitions themed around aircraft together with historic artefacts collected by the Caproni family, nine of which are unique in all the world.



GLACIAL WELLS OF VEZZANO (65 km from Malé)

The "Marmitte di Vezzano," glacial wells of varying sizes, were formed by the slow, constant erosion of the last Ice Age. The trail near the town of Vezzano leads to ten of these wells, also known as the "Giants' Pots.".



CASTEL TOBLINO

Located in the Valle dei Laghi, the privately-owned Castel Toblino is one of the most celebrated castles in Trentino and is a rare example of a lake castle. It owes its fame to its location, to its surrounding countryside and to the numerous legends which imbue it with an air of mystery. The beautiful



RIVA DEL GARDA (92 km from Malé) Riva del Garda, on the shores of Italy's biggest lake, is famed for its cli-

mate and its Mediterranean countryside, and is a popular destination for enthusiasts of numerous sports including sailing, windsurfing, mountain climbing, mountain biking and hiking. A stroll through the town centre with



(97 km from Malé)

The remains of prehistoric pile-dwellings, UNESCO World Heritage since the most beautiful, pristine lakes in Trentino and, with its crystalline waters, is a popular destination for swimming and a variety of water sports.

The 10 km trail leading around the lake is particularly beautiful. Just ten BASELGA DI PINÈ minutes' away, the Pur pine forest is home to Ledro Land Art, where artistic creativity joins forces with nature and where the artists, through (71 km from Malé)

their interaction with the elements of the countryside, have reinterpreted Famed for the Marian Sanctuary at Montagnaga, this town is located on the plateau of Pinè and is home to two lakes - Piazze and Serraia - which offer numerous sunbathing and water sports opportunities including dragon boating, windsurfing, diving and sport fishing.



THE PYRAMIDS OF SEGONZANO (65 km from Malé)

Eastern Trentino

SAN MICHELE ALL'ADIGE

Frentina" (Museum of the Customs and Traditions of the Trentino people)

founded by Giuseppe Sebesta in 1968, which houses artefacts relating

to the history, economy, dialects and folklore of Trentino. The museum is

renowned for its in-depth analysis of the agro-silvopastoral system of

MADONNA DI PIETRALBA SHRINE

did Baroque chapel, located at 1,520 m and boasting magnif-

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the Alpine region.

(43 km from Malé)

(83 km from Malé)

PREDAZZO

(100 km from Malé)

PALE DI S. MARTINO

Nature Park. The "Pale Mountains" are the longest mountain range in

the Dolomites and are made up of dolomite rock, a sedimentary rock

culture of the Ladin people from prehistoric times through to the present

(130 km from Malé)

omposed of calcium magnesium carbonate

VIGO DI FASSA

(121 km from Malé)

day, and the churches of St. Giuliana and St. Giovanni.

visitors a fascinating insight into the geological and mineral heritage of

its murals, its terraced fortification, its marked mediaeval atmosphere and its heautiful views. This ancient, evocative castle is owned by FAI Located in Val di Cembra, famous for its porphyry caves, the "Pyramids" of Fondo Ambiente Italiano (National Trust for Italy), which has carried out Segonzano are a masterpiece of nature; standing at 20 m high, they are the result of water erosion over millions of years and are known locally as "Omeni di Segonzan"



(101 km from Malé) This welcoming town has been awarded the Orange Flag by the Italian

the natural surroundings.

Touring Club. With its beautiful narrow, cobbled streets, courtyards, small oggias and imposing aristocratic manors, it has a distinctively mediaeval feel. The glory days of the town were in the period spanning the 17th and 18th centuries, when the prosperous industry of silks and velvet famed throughout Europe was flourishing at its fullest. Interesting sights include the majestic Arcipretale archpriest church, the church of San Giovanni with its numerous beautiful paintings of the Veronese School, and the Museo del Pianoforte Antico (piano museum)

CASTEL D'AVIO, OR SABBIONARA

This mediaeval castle overlooking the small town of Avio is one of the

oldest and most famous castles in Trentino. It is of immense interest for

(102 km from Malé)

its extensive restoration works.



ROVERETO – MART (79 km from Malé) Rovereto is Trentino's second largest city and boasts a beautiful historical

centre. Unmissable sights include the MART Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, which hosts some of the most important international exhibitions, the Casa d'Arte Futurista Depero, first futuristic art museum in Italy, the Museo Storico Italiano della Guerra (historical war museum) in Castello Veneto and the "Campana dei Caduti" (Bell of the Fallen).



(70 km from Malé)

Close to the village of Besenello, this castle dominates the length and preadth of the Valle dell'Adige. It is the largest walled, feudal castle in Trentino (approximately 250 m long) and was built in the late Middle Ages.



Lakes, pyramids and enchanted valleys

www.visitvalsugana.it www.valledeimocheni.it www.visitpinecembra.it

LAGO DI CALDONAZZO (72 km from Malé)

e largest lake in Trentino after Lake Garda, Lake Caldonazzo is nestled the gentle countryside of Valsugana, and is surrounded by picturesque villages. It provides endless opportunities for water sports including waterskiing and sailing, also for people with reduced mobility.



LAGO DI LEVICO (74 km from Malé)

ell-equipped lidos, a public beach and countless walking trails around the ake. Fishing is permitted. The famed thermal spas of Levico and Vetriolo are located nearby. If you continue onwards to Borgo, a trip to the Arte Sella in Val Sella is well recommended.

ake Levico, with its scenery reminiscent of Norwegian fjords, boasts two



th its natural beauty this valley, so rich in history and tradition, is utterly enchanting. It was first inhabited by the Mòcheni, an ancient people of

VALLE DEI MOCHENI

German origin. Interesting sights include the old watermill in Frassilongo, e mines at Palù del Fersina and the Maso Filzerhof farm.



Tour of the Alpine Passes

CASE DI VISO

48 km from Malé) This traditional mountain village is situated in the heart of the Stelvio National Park, near Pezzo-Ponte di Legno in upper Val Camonica, Lombardy. With its beautifully preserved traditional chitecture, this village is well worth a visit.



PASSO DI GAVIA

(55 km from Malé)

ly passable at certain times of the year.

zano, Lake Toblino (and Castel Toblino), Dro, Arco and Riva del Garda. From her From Malé, drive up to Passo Tonale and then down again to Ponte di Legno. Before you get to Ponte, follow the signs for asso Gavia. The road is steep, and in some stretches exposed, all the way up to the top of the pass at 2,650 m. This route has reached widespread fame as the legendary ascent of the Giro d'Italia. It is not recommended for campers or caravans and is drive of less than an hour will then take you back to Val di Sole.

) 200 km

A tour of the swimming lakes of Valsugana, Val dei Mocheni, the Pinè plateau and Val di Cembra. From Malé, drive to Trento, Pergine, Lake Caldonazzo and Lago di Levico. Or the return journey, passing through Pergine once again, just a few minutes drive will take you to Val dei Mocheni, also known as 'The Enchanted Valley and the only German speaking part of Trentino. From Val dei Mocheni, also known as Válle del Fersina, you can continue onwards to Baselga di Pinè and the surrounding lakes, Segonzano (The Pyramids of Segonzano) and Val d Cembra before returning to Val di Sole.

8 PASSO DELLO STELVIO (100 km from Malé)

After you arrive at the Gavia Pass (route n° 57), follow the Valfurva road to the county of Bormio. From Bormio, drive up to the Stelvio Pass - the Rooftop of Europe, at 2,757 m. After stopping to admire the magnificent Ortles Mountain (3,905 m) drive down along the spectacular, adrenalin-pumping bends to nteresting sights include the "Museo degli Usi e Costumi della Gente Prato allo Stelvio.



ou miah'

icent views of the Catinaccio, is one of the most important sanctuaries in Alto Adige. The church houses an impressive statue of Our Lady of Sorrows, the original chapel, and magnificent frescoes. The sanctuary was 59 PANORAMIC ROUTE OF THE founded in 1553 after the Virgin Mary appeared to a sick farmer and healed him of his illness. As an offering of thanks, the Madonna requested that he BERNINA GLACIERS build a small church in her name; when the farmer discovered an ancient (92 km from Malé to Tirano) alabaster Pietà statuette, he chose this as the site to build a chapel in her name, where all who needed it could pray for her intervention. A World Heritage UNESCO site since 2008, this is a spectacular



The most densely populated area of Val di Fiemme. Interesting places to visit include the Museo Geologico (geological museum), which offers 60 THE ROCK ART OF VALLE

CAMONICA (82 km from Malé) UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1979, this site of rupestrian engravings spans over 180 locations in the various municipalities of Valle Camonica and is one of the most important collections of engraved rockwork in the



From Malé, drive up to Passo Tonale, along the length of Valca-

o Sulzano. From here, a short trip on the ferry will take you to foot or by bike. www.visitmonteisola.ii



(202 km from Malé) This town is home to the headquarters of the Ladin Cultural Institute.

ders with South Tyrol. Located as it is in the very heart of the Alps, it has always been a popular winter sports destination The city also features noteworthy architecture, both modern and imperial. The Nordkette cable car soars from the centre of the city to an altitude of 2,256 m, providing transport to skiers



DESCRIPTION OF THE TOURS Tour of the Brenta Dolomites 💍 160 km

A spectacular tour around the UNESCO World Heritage Brenta Dolomites Setting off from Malé, drive through Val di Non and, after a stop-off at Lake Tovel, continue onwards to Andalo and Molveno (and a trip to the lake o the same name). San Lorenzo in Banale, Stenico (Castel Stenico), the Terme di Comano Spa, Pinzolo and Madonna di Campiglio. From here, drive up to

minutes' drive down to Dimaro and the final stretch back to Malé. Upper Val di Non and Alto Adige (*) 130 km A short tour through Alto Adige, via the upper Val di Non. e road from Malé leads through the Val di Rumo, across the Castrin Pass

upper Val di Non. From here, a 40-minute drive will take you back to Val di Sol Tour of sanctuaries, castles, towns, art and vineyards,

short stop-off at Coredo to see the castle before continuing towards Sanzenc and the Sanctuary of San Romedio. From here, drive on towards Val di Non over the Mendola Pass, past Appiano, and on to Bolzano. From Bolzano continue onwards towards Lake Caldaro and along the Strada del Vino wine trail, past Mezzocorona, and on to Val di Non. Once you arrive in the valley, w minutes' drive will take you to Castel Belasi and on to Castel Thun, one of the most visited mediaeval castles in Trentino. Two more castles tower of the other side of the valley: Castel Valer and Castel Nanno. After a trip to the various castles and manors, the road returns to Malé in Val d Sole.

om Malé drive towards Trento and, after crossing the Bus de Vela, up to Vez

a small detour will take you to Lake Ledro and its famous pile dwellings. Fron Riva, the road leads past Torbole and the St. Giovanni Pass, down to souther Trentino and a visit to Ala and Castello di Sabbionara before heading up to Rovereto, a town filled with history and culture. The Grand Tour continues wit a visit to the impressive Castel Beseno and then back to Trento for a trip to the istoric centre, the MUSE science museum and the Castel del Buonconsiglio. A

Tour of Val di Fiemme and the Paneveggio-Pale San Martino Nature Park

From Malé in Val di Sole drive down to San Michele all'Adige and continue in

the direction of Bolzano until you come to Ora. From here, take the San Lugano

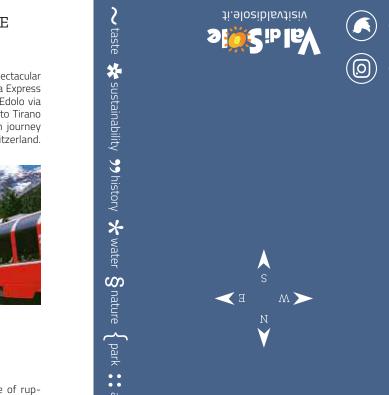
Pass to Val di Fiemme (alternatively, 2 km before the pass you will come to the

junction for the Pietralba Sanctuary, one of the most famous in Alto Adige and vell worth a quick detour). After passing Cavalese, home to the "Palazzo della Magnifica Comunità della Val di Fiemme" (Palace of the Magnificent Communit

then takes you to Bolzano, after which the Strada del Vino wine trail leads of to Caldaro and Mezzocorona, where you take the SS 43 back to Val di Sole Tour of the Alpine Passes () 250 km A spectacularly beautiful route in the heart of the Ortles-Cevedale Mountains rom Malé, drive uphill to Passo Tonale and downhill again to Ponte di Legno Before you get to Ponte, take the fork-off leading to the Gavia Pass; procee with extreme care along this road, the legendary ascent of the Giro d'Italia, unti you reach the top of the Gavia Pass at 2,560 m. This panoramic road is extreme narrow and, in some sections, exposed. The subsequent downhill stretch boast mpressive views of the glaciers in the Ortles-Cevedale range as you drive to ianta Caterina Valfurva, the heart of the Stelvio National Park. Continue throug Valfurya and, when you arrive in the county of Bormio, drive uphill to the Stelvi

two Alpine valleys with difficult, narrow roads which can only be driven at certain times of year. We strongly remind you to take the utmost of care when driving





world. The heart of the site is in Naquane, at Capo di Ponte.

1 MONTE ISOLA This is a well-known mountain range at the foot of the San Martino (134 km from Malé) di Castrozza tourist destination in the Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino

monica and down the Brescian side of Lake Iseo until you come Monte Isola, Europe's largest lake island. This unique island is barred to cars, allowing you to discover its beauty by bus, on



nteresting sights include the Museo Ladino di Fassa (Ladin Museum



the Campo Carlo Magno Pass at around 1,700 m altitude, followed by a few

and on to Val d'Ultimo. Drive on through the Val d'Ultimo via San Pancrazio an continue downhill to Lana; from here, Merano is just a few minutes' drive away

Towns, sanctuaries and castles (*) 180 km eaving from Malé in Val di Sole, the first stretch leads to Cles, Dermulo, and a

Grand Tour () 270 km Trento, Lake Garda and Rovereto.

Lakes, pyramids and enchanted valleys

Eastern Trentino () 280 km

of Val di Fiemme), you will come to Predazzo; from here, drive up to Bellamont and Rolle Pass in the Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Nature Park, an importar protected area of Trentino. An alternative return route from Predazzo lead owards Val di Fassa along the SS 241, which will take you to the Costalunga ss and the spectacular Lake Carezza. The road down through the Val d'Ega

Pass, the "Roof of Europe" at 2,757 m. Here you can admire the imposing Ortle Mountain (3905 m), before descending to Prato allo Stelvio. From here, drive along the Val Venosta to Merano and, passing Marlengo, to Lana. Continue in the direction of Palade Pass and to Fondo in Val di Non, where a drive of just a few minutes will take you back to Val di Sole. Please note that this route cove

and to use only vehicles suitable for these types of roads (no campers, or care with caravans etc.). Before beginning this tour, always check the road conditions



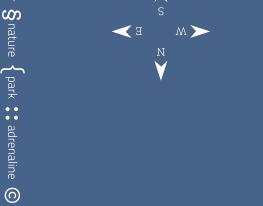






















in winter and mountain climbers and hikers in summer. Other sights worth seeing include the Alpenzoo, the Golden Roof, the Hofburg, the Tiroler Landesmuseum (Tyrolean State Museum) and the Swarowski Museum. www.innsbruck.info/it

Return to Val di Sole via Lana, then up the Palade Pass and on to Fondo in th

