

Val di Sole tours

Val di Sole's administrative center of the Valley 736 m.a.s.l

Malè is the administrative, commercial and economic hub of the 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. Malè 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 Flung Park, Trentino's largest adventure park. Interesting sights: The Church of St. Maria Assunta with the adjacent St. Valentino chapel, the Museo della Civiltà Solandina (Museum of the Val di Sole Civilization), the old Venetian sawmill and the Funica Marinelli, a blacksmith's forge in Pوندسو.

1 MALÈ
727 m.a.s.l (15 km from Malè)
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, the "Mnasep" bee museum, and the Dintaneta alder forest.

2 CALDES
697 m.a.s.l (9 km from Malè)
Castel Caldes houses the town of Caldes, whose historic centre preserves an urban heritage of aristocratic mansions and peasant homes. Interesting sights: Castel Caldes, the ruins of the Rocca castellana, just a short walk from Sanodveo, the Le Centre outdoor activity centre on the banks of the Noce River and the fish hatchery beside the cycle path towards Cavazzana.

3 TERZOLAS
755 m.a.s.l (12 km from Malè)
Terzolas, an ancient settlement on the southern slopes of Monte Laci, is an important agricultural and livestock area. Interesting sights: La Torracca, a 16th-century aristocratic manor, now the headquarters of the Centro Val di Sole (Tourism, Culture, Study Centre) and library, which houses a heritage of inestimable historical and cultural value; the Church of St. Nicolò and the Castel Cercon. From here you can learn about and taste Casotta and other traditional local cheeses.

4 VAL DI RABBI
Rabbi Fonti 1095 m.a.s.l (12 km from Malè)
The district of Rabbi boasts that thousanders 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 and diverse products and richness and diversity of its pristine alpine countryside. Interesting sights: The Museo Molino Rusati (watermill museum), the ancient Venetian sawmill of Braghin and de Bégo, the Stelvio National Park Visitor Centre, the Stabier Visitor Centre, the Casè di Sommarà dale, the suspension bridge over the Ragaiolo waterfall, the Knepp trail, the Saint waterfalls and the countless "Via delle Mialghè" trails leading to alpine farms where you can taste a number of local products.

5 CROVIANA
727 m.a.s.l (15 km from Malè)
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6 MONCLASSICO
765 m.a.s.l (13.6 km from Malè)
Monclassico and Presson are the Sundal Towns; currently there are around 50 sundals created by national and international artists. The sundals and distorero are open to the public for private visits and guided tours. The large Fiesco in Piazza Fontana, measuring four square metres and dating back to 1511, is also well worth a look.

7 DIMARO FOLGARIDA
772 m.a.s.l (15.4 km from Malè)
The town of Dimaro is practically tailor-made for tourism, summer and winter alike. Situated along the road from Val di Sole to Val Rendana, it is the gateway to the Admello Brenta Nature Park and the set-off point to get to the mountain ski resort of Folgaria in the Campiglio - Brenta Dolomites ski area. The town is also home to the Val Meledio Ecomuseum. If you set off from the church of San Lorenzo and head towards Val Meledio, you will find a number of fascinating sites narrating the tales of ancient customs, jobs and traditions, including the old Venetian sawmill, and, along the Via dell'Imperatore (Emperor's Way), the "Fosiole" (old iron forge) and "Calcare" (lime kiln).

8 COMMEZZADURA
879 m.a.s.l (8.5 km from Malè)
The district of Commezzadura comprises five small villages, each with its 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 Mastellina" cable car and the Dolomiti Express train, which provide access to the Campiglio - Brenta Dolomites ski area. It is also an outstanding area for cyclists who want to test themselves to the test along the numerous cycling trails, including the Bike Park Val di Sole which, since 2008, has been the only Italian town to host the Mountain Bike World Championships.

9 MEZZANA AND MARILIEVA
940 m.a.s.l (11 km from Malè)
These towns are located in the very heart of the Val di Sole, and boast countless destinations for mountain lovers, including the Laghi di

Maihetho lakes and the Peace Cross on the Piz del Mezzi (in the Presanella mountain range). The international canoe Slalom Stadium on the Noce River is a renowned training centre for canoeing and rafting, while the Marilvea ski slopes, part of the Campiglio Dolomiti Brenta ski area, are a popular winter destination. The Caseificio Presanella Dairy maintains the age-old local tradition of collecting milk from the fawns of the Alta Val di Sole and well worth a visit to taste or purchase local cheeses such as Casolet. The two churches of Mezana - the Church of Saints Pietro and Paolo and the smaller church of the Madonna di Caravaggio - stand alongside each other in the centre of the old village centre and are also well worth a visit.

10 TERMENAGO / CASTELLO / ORTISÈ / MENAS
Ortisè 1487 m.a.s.l - Menas 1517 m.a.s.l (19.5 km from Malè)
These traditional mountain villages, filled with alpine-style houses and haylofts, are a living reminder of the rural history and agricultural activities which still thrive to this day. Ortisè 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 Ortisè 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.

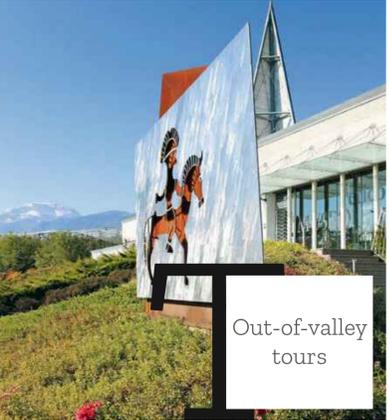
11 PELLIZZANO / LAGO CAPIROLI
937 m.a.s.l (17.4 km from Malè)
Lake Capirola is one of Val di Sole's most popular destinations. Immersed in woodland at the foot of the highest summits of the Presanella mountains, it also offers numerous leisurely hiking options which are suitable for everyone. With its mountain lakes, this area is also a well-known, extremely popular fishing destination. The castle of St. Michele di Ossana (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, one of the most prestigious churches in Val di Sole.

12 OSSANA / VALPIANA
1005 m.a.s.l (18.7 km from Malè)
Valpiana is a valley above the village of Ossana, with its endless green fields, streams and barbecue areas, is a popular summer destination. The castle of St. Michele di Ossana towers up on a nearby hilltop, which has been inhabited since the Bronze Age, while the castle 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 church of St. Antonio. During the Christmas period, Ossana displays one of the most impressive number of Nativity scenes in Trentino while, in the summer months, visitors can set off from the castle of the Giardini dei Sensi (Garden of the Senses) and take a stroll along the Passeggiata nel Tempo tra i Fiori (Walk through Time and Flowers) to the Bosco Dierga gardens.

13 VAL DI PEIO
Peio Fonti 1397 m.a.s.l (25.3 km from Malè)
Peio is also known as the "valletta" follows the course of the Noce River. At the foot of the Ortles-Cevedale mountains, Nature and tradition are beautifully intertwined in this distinctive alpine valley, known since time immemorial for the healing powers of its waters which supply the thermal spa centre. The winter and summer ski lifts in the Peio 3000 m 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 countryside. Nature in all its magnificent glory dominates this valley which, nevertheless, also boasts a couple of cultural gems: the churches of its small hamlets which house precious treasures, the Palazzo Magazzi, the Casa Gragnoli, ancient farm house, the Museo Etnografico delle Straghe (Witch Museum), and, in memory of the White War, the Forte Barbadorf and the Peio 1914-1918 "La Guerra sulla Porta" (The War at Our Door) Museum and the "Punta Linke" Museum (3632 m). The Stelvio National Park covers 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.

14 VERMIGLIO
1261 m.a.s.l (24.6 km from Malè)
Vermiglio is situated at the foot of the Presanella mountains in days gone by, marked the border between Austria-Hungary and Italy. Forte Strino, the most important Habsburg fortress, is located on the road between Vermiglio and the Passo Tonale and is now a permanent museum where visitors can see First World War artefacts, documents and photographs. The new Museo della roccia Bianca (White War Museum) in Vermiglio also houses a vast, permanent First World War exhibition. Countless leisurely walking trails lead out from the San Leonardo lakes, which will be hosting an important stage of the Cyclocross World Cup in the winter.

15 PASSO TONALE
1883 m.a.s.l (30.9 km from Malè)
"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 "vocator Thonalè". The Passo Tonale is an important skiing area and is an integral part of the Pontedoglio-Tonale ski area, a single, vast ski resort which straddles the regions of Trentino and Lombardy. A trip on the Paradiso and Pressa cable cars up the Pressa Glacier, where you can experience the breathtaking sight of the Adamello and Lofaice glaciers from Rascara 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 multimedia installation at the Museo Paradiso.



Upper Val di Non and Alto Adige

confering Roman citizenship on the people of Val di Non), the panoramic terrace in Doss di Puez with its breathtaking views of the valley. Castel Cles (the inside of the castle is closed to the public) and the large Lake Santa Giustina reservoir, which is also the set-off point for kayaking tours through the Rio Novella Canyon.

23 VAL DI RUMO
(20 km from Malè)
Picturesque valley with a gentle landscape beneath the Caddalena mountains, where the ruins of the Altugarda Castle tower on high at the entrance to the Val di Bresimo. From Val di Rumo you can get to the scenic villages of Proves and Laurengo, which are under the partial jurisdiction of Bolzano. From here, wide tunnels lead to the Val d'Ultimo in Alto Adige.

24 MERANO
(76 km from Malè via the Palade Pass)
Traditional South Tyrolean culture 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 Alta Val di Non region, which cares for important, unmissable trips to Castel Tirolo. The castle grounds are home to the Bird Care Centre, unique in the Alpine region, which will be hosting an important stage of the Cyclocross World Cup in the winter.

25 PASSO PALADE
(42 km from Malè)
In addition to the natural beauty of the surrounding environment, the Campen bunker is worth a trip, as is the Rhaetian Museum, which houses artefacts made by the Romans and the Rhaeti people who populated the area 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 bagging customs, routines, traditions, and workshop techniques in the local area.

26 FONDO / LAGO SMERALDO AND THE RIO SASS CANYON
(29 km from Malè)
The Rio Sass Canyon lies in the heart of the small town of Fondo and has been carved out by the flow of the river that runs through the town. The canyon can be crossed on walkways and stairways. Guided tours must be booked in advance. In the immediate vicinity, a trip to the Lake Smeraldo and a walk around its dykic banks is also recommended.

27 PARCO FLUVIALE NOVELLA
(21 km from Malè)
This is a natural river park which winds its way through the villages of Cloz, Dambel and Romallo in Val di Non for approximately 3.5 km, crossing woodland and breathtaking ravines along the way. Guided tours must be booked in advance. The Casa Casapa is an absolute must. One of the most interesting aristocratic mansions in the valley, it towers in its late-Renaissance glory near the main square of Revò.



Riva del Garda

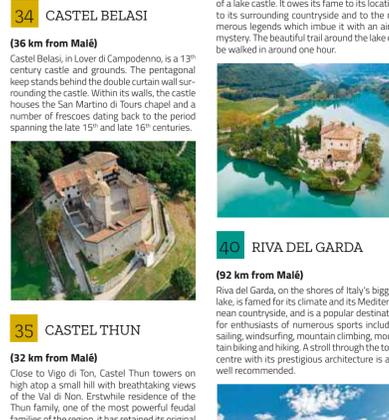
Riva del Garda, on the shores of Italy's biggest lake, is famed for its climate and its Mediterranean countryside, and is a popular destination for enthusiasts of numerous sports including sailing, windsurfing, mountain climbing, mountaineering and hiking. A stroll through the town centre with its prestigious architecture is also well recommended.

30 SAN REMEDIO SHRINE
(24 km from Malè)
This hermitage and pilgrimage site stands on a rocky spur over 70 metres high. A steep staircase of 131 steps leads up to the summit of the rocky cliff, passing a group of white birch chalets, which lead one after the other along the way. The mascot of the sanctuary is a brown bear. Legend tells that a brown bear, tamed at the very sight of San Remedio, carried him to the city of Trento on his back, where he met with Saint Vigilio. Today, the bear finds its lodgings in the enclosure beneath the sanctuary, where he is fed by the staff and attracts a good deal of tourists. In the nearby Sanzeno, the Gothic-Renaissance Basilica dedicated to the three martyrs of the Val Camonica is well worth a visit, as is the Rhaetian Museum, which houses artefacts made by the Romans and the Rhaeti people who populated the area 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 bagging customs, routines, traditions, and workshop techniques in the local area.

31 PASSO MENDOLA
(40 km from Malè)
This mountain pass takes you down fifteen hairpin bends from the 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 Monticchio is also well worth a trip. The famed Strada del Vino (Wine Trail) through the vineyards, the castle of St. Michele di Folgaria and the painted village of a form of open-air museum, which houses artefacts made by the Romans and the Rhaeti people who populated the area 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 bagging customs, routines, traditions, and workshop techniques in the local area.

32 BOLZANO
(82 km from Malè)
The capital city of Alto Adige is home to both Italian and German speakers. The heart of the city is the Piazza Erbe with its vibrant fruit and vegetable market and the Via del Portico, historic and commercial centre. Sights worth seeing include the Archaeological Museum where Ötzi, the man from Similaun, is preserved, the thirteenth-century Gothic cathedral in the centrally located Piazza Walther, the Dominican church and, just outside the city, Castel Firmian, a museum belonging to a famed mountaineer and explorer Reinhold Messner.

33 STRADA DEL VINO WINE TRAIL
(50 km from Malè)
The "Strada del Vino dell'Alto Adige" wine trail is one of the oldest wine trails in Italy. It begins in Nalles and, skirting the city of Bolzano, extends southwards along the plain to the east side of the valley to Cortina, near Salorno, where it joins with the "Strada del Vino e dei Saponi della Piana Rotaliana" (Piano Rotaliana Wines and Flavours Trail), leading through the Valle dell'Edige in Trentino. This area takes its names from one of its traditional products, Terlengo Rotaliano wine, an renowned red wine also known as the "Principe di Trentino". The two regions are overflowing with vineyards and cellars which produce this wonderful wine, sold throughout the world. In addition to the vineyards, the aromas of these lands also features the bouquet of fruit orchards and grape spouts, both of which are used to make first-class spits.



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34 CASTEL BELASI
Castel Belasi, in Lower di Campodenno, is a 13th century castle and grounds. The 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.

35 CASTEL THUN
(32 km from Malè)
Close to Vigo di Ton, Castel Thun towers on high atop a small hill with breathtaking views of the Val di Non. Entwistle residents 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 Vincitorio" (Bishop's room), paneled throughout in pine wood and featuring a coffered ceiling and magnificent tiled stoves, is particularly opulent. Just ten minutes' away, 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.

36 CASTEL VALER AND CASTEL NANNO
(20 km from Malè)
Built from the beginning of the 12th century onwards, Castel Valer in Fassullo 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 most interesting features, including its interaction with the elements of the countryside, here re-interpreted the natural surroundings.

37 TRENTO
(55 km from Malè)
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 Vigilio Cathedral, the Palazzo Pretorio, Via Beleanzano with some of the most beautiful buildings in the city, the Duocano 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 Galleries di Mediceo, a tunnel museum dedicated to the history and memory of the Trentino region. The C. Caproni Aeronautical Museum is 8 km from Trento, near the Mattarello airport, features a number of special exhibitions themed around aircraft together with historic models belonging to the Caproni family, nine of which are unique in all the world.

38 GLACIAL WELLS OF VEZZANO
(65 km from Malè)
The "Marmite 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".



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39 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

40 RIVA DEL GARDA
(92 km from Malè)
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41 LAGO DI LEDRO
(97 km from Malè)
The remains of prehistoric pile-dwellings, UNESCO World Heritage since 2011, are located on the eastern shores of the lake. Lake Ledro is one of 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 minutes' away, the Pui pine forest is home to Ledro Land Art, where artistic creativity joins forces with nature and where the artists, through their interaction with the elements of the countryside, have re-interpreted the natural surroundings.

42 CASTEL D'AVIO, OR SABBIONARA
(102 km from Malè)
This medieval castle overlooking the small town of Aivo is one of the oldest and most famous castles in Trentino. It is of immense interest for its murals, its terraced fortification, its marked medieval atmosphere and its beautiful views. This ancient, evocative castle is owned by FAI Fondo Ambiente Italiano National Trust for Italy, which has carried out its extensive restoration works.

43 ALA - THE VELVET CITY
(101 km from Malè)
This welcoming town has been awarded the Orange Flag by the Italian Touring Club. With its beautiful narrow, cobble-streets, courtyards, small loggias and imposing aristocratic mansions, it has a distinctively medieval feel. The glory days of the town were in the 17th and 18th centuries, when the prosperous industry of silks and velvet formed throughout Europe was flourishing at its fullest. Interesting sights include the majestic Arcipretale archiepiscopal church, the church of San Giovanni with its numerous beautiful paintings of the Veronese School, and the Museo del Pianoforte Antico (piano museum).



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44 ROVERETO - MART
(79 km from Malè)
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 futurist art museum in Italy, the Museo Storico Italiano della Guerra (historical war museum) in Castel Veneto and the "Compagnia dei Caduti" (Bell of the Fallen).

45 CASTEL BESENO
(70 km from Malè)
Close to the village of Besenello, this castle dominates the length and breadth 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.

46 LAGO DI CALDONAZZO
(72 km from Malè)
Picturesque valley in Trentino, after Lake Garda, Lake Caldrazzo is nestled in 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.

47 LAGO DI LEVICO
(74 km from Malè)
Lake Levico, with its scenery reminiscent of Norwegian fjords, boasts two well-equipped lidos, a public beach and countless walking trails around the lake. 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.

48 VALLE DEI MOCHENI
(79 km from Malè)
With its natural beauty this valley, so rich in history and tradition, is utterly enchanting. It was first inhabited by the Mocheni, an ancient people of German origin. Interesting sights include the most important archaeological site in the direction of the Palù del Fersina and the Museo Filzehof farm.



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49 BASELGA DI PINÈ
(71 km from Malè)
Famed for the Marian Sanctuary at Montagnaga, this town is located on the plateau of Pinè and is home to two lakes - the Piazza and the Serava - which offer numerous sunbathing and water sports opportunities including dragon boating, windsurfing, diving and sport fishing.

50 THE PYRAMIDS OF SEGOZZANO
(65 km from Malè)
Located in Val di Cembra, famous for its porphyry caves, the "Pyramids" of Segozzano 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 "Omni di Segozzano".

51 SAN MICHELE ALL'ADIGE
(43 km from Malè)
Interesting sights include the "Museo degli Usi e Costumi della Gente Trentina" (Museum of the Customs and Traditions of the Trentino people)

52 MADONNA DI PIETRALBA SHRINE
(83 km from Malè)
This splendid Baroque chapel, located at 1,520 m and boasting magnificent views of the Calcinara, 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 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 build a small church in her name, when the farmer discovered an ancient alabastrine Pietà statuette, he chose this as the model to build a chapel in her name, where all who needed it could pray for her intercession.

53 PREDAZZO
(100 km from Malè)
The most densely populated area of Val di Fiemme. Interesting places to visit include the Museo Geologico (geological museum), which offers visitors a fascinating insight into the geological and mineral heritage of this area.

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7 DIMARO FOLGARIDA
772 m.a.s.l (15.4 km from Malè)
The town of Dimaro is practically tailor-made for tourism, summer and winter alike. Situated along the road from Val di Sole to Val Rendana, it is the gateway to the Admello Brenta Nature Park and the set-off point to get to the mountain ski resort of Folgaria in the Campiglio - Brenta Dolomites ski area. The town is also home to the Val Meledio Ecomuseum. If you set off from the church of San Lorenzo and head towards Val Meledio, you will find a number of fascinating sites narrating the tales of ancient customs, jobs and traditions, including the old Venetian sawmill, and, along the Via dell'Imperatore (Emperor's Way), the "Fosiole" (old iron forge) and "Calcare" (lime kiln).

8 COMMEZZADURA
879 m.a.s.l (8.5 km from Malè)
The district of Commezzadura comprises five small villages, each with its 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 Mastellina" cable car and the Dolomiti Express train, which provide access to the Campiglio - Brenta Dolomites ski area. It is also an outstanding area for cyclists who want to test themselves to the test along the numerous cycling trails, including the Bike Park Val di Sole which, since 2008, has been the only Italian town to host the Mountain Bike World Championships.

9 MEZZANA AND MARILIEVA
940 m.a.s.l (11 km from Malè)
These towns are located in the very heart of the Val di Sole, and boast countless destinations for mountain lovers, including the Laghi di

10 TERMENAGO / CASTELLO / ORTISÈ / MENAS
Ortisè 1487 m.a.s.l - Menas 1517 m.a.s.l (19.5 km from Malè)
These traditional mountain villages, filled with alpine-style houses and haylofts, are a living reminder of the rural history and agricultural activities which still thrive to this day. Ortisè 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 Ortisè 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.

11 PELLIZZANO / LAGO CAPIROLI
937 m

TOUR

- A** TOUR OF THE BRENTA DOLOMITES 160 km
- B** ALTA VAL DI NON AND SOUTH TYROL 130 km
- C** CITIES, SHRINES AND CASTLES 180 km
- D** GRAND TOUR 270 km
- E** LAKES, PYRAMIDS AND ENCHANTED VALLEYS 200 km
- F** EASTERN TRENITINO 280 km
- G** A TOUR OF ALPINE PASSES 250 km



Val di Sole

