

# THE TOP EIGHT

BEST PLACES IN FIEMME VALLEY



**Vanzetta Arianna, Dellagiacoma Carola, Murtezi Alma,  
Zorzi Carolina, Ocampos Veronica , Felicetti Elisabetta, Defrancesco Claudia,  
Dellagiacoma Stefano, Pianezze Sofia, Piazzì Martina, Zorzi Laura, Degaudenz Loris  
and our teacher Amort Liliana**

Predazzo, 26th January, 2012

	INDEX	PAGE
	Who we are - Presentation	4
	Where the places are - Map	7
1.	Palace of the “Magnifica Comunità” - History of the valley	8
2.	Church “St. Maria Assunta” Cavalese - History, art and religion	10
3.	Dolomites Tour - Geological history and mountain landscape	12
4.	Municipal Museum of Geology - Geological history of the valley	14
5.	1985 Stava Foundation - Human changing	16
6.	Paneveggio Visitor Centre - Forests and wood	18
7.	Trodene – Truden - Language border (German)	20
8.	Moena - Language border (Ladin)	22
	Guide bibliography - Mind map with web sites and references	24



Hello,

We are a group of students of “Marzari Pencati” school, a lower secondary school in Predazzo which is part of the IC Predazzo, Tesero, Panchià, Ziano. Our names are: **Zorzi Carolina, Ocampos Veronica, Felicetti Elisabetta, Vanzetta Arianna, Dellagiacoma Carola, Murtezi Alma, Defrancesco Claudia, Dellagiacoma Stefano, Pianezze Sofia, Piazzì Martina, Zorzi Laura, Degaudenz Loris** and our teacher Amort Liliana.



We wrote this mini-guide during afternoon lessons on Thursday from October to January 2011/2012 and our course was called “*Nordic World Ski Championship 2013 – English section*”. We dedicate this little book to all the tourists and athletes who come to the valley in occasion of the Nordic World Ski Championship 2013.

Writing this guide we used simple English because our level is A2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)<sup>1</sup>. The simple use of the language may be an advantage for non English speakers to easily understand and enjoy the pages of this short guide.



We used different colours for underlining different aspects of Fiemme Valley that we consider relevant:

the historical aspect is yellow like the renewed *facade* of the “Magnifica Comunità” palace, the geological aspect is white like the brucite-marble

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/linguistic/cadre\\_en.asp](http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/linguistic/cadre_en.asp)

called “Predazzite”, the landscape aspect is pink like the Dolomites Mountains at sunset, the religious aspect is light blue like the sky, heaven or paradise because you feel it when you visit St. Maria Assunta’s church in Cavalese, the botanic and forestal aspect is dark green like our firs and spruces, the human-mistakes-in-the-use-of-territory aspect is grey like the mud that destroyed Stava in 1985 and finally the linguistic aspect is red like an imaginary red border line that marks the two extreme villages of the valley where other languages, German and Ladin together with Italian, are spoken by the majority of the population of Trodena and Moena.

In order to keep the guide short and essential we had to decide which were the most important locations and the most worthwhile aspects to be described and studied. We agreed that each description shouldn’t be too long because our target reader, -an athlete, or a person interested in Nordic World Ski Championship 2013<sup>2</sup> - would not have much time to spend in other places apart from the Cross-country Stadium in Lago di Tesero, the Ski-jumping Stadium in Predazzo or the Congress Centre in Cavalese. On the other hand we believe that visiting some of the places suggested in this guide, could give the visitor a great awareness of the culture, traditions, history and way of life of the people living in this beautiful valley and it could also improve a trip dedicated to sport, competition and training.

There is not an Italian version of the present guide because we didn’t use the translation method to write it. We tried to write it directly in English and when this was too difficult we copied some short sentences or technical terms from English websites on each specific topic. We used photos taken by ourselves as much as possible in fact we personally visited most of the places named, in order to become young experts of these locations.

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the teachers and the experts who helped us to succeed in our task and the Nordic World Ski Championship 2013 organization in the person of Stefano Pollini for the project possibility offered and for the web site<sup>3</sup> where we first published the guide. We would like to thank also the CORE project (CLIL Objectives ResourceKit in Education), a multilateral project on CLIL methodology which helped us to learn Content and Language in an integrated way<sup>4</sup>.

---

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.fiemmeworldcup.com/en/index.php>

<sup>3</sup> [www.fiemmeviva2013.org](http://www.fiemmeviva2013.org)

<sup>4</sup> CORE website: [www.coreproject.no](http://www.coreproject.no)

The names of our experts are in alphabetical order:

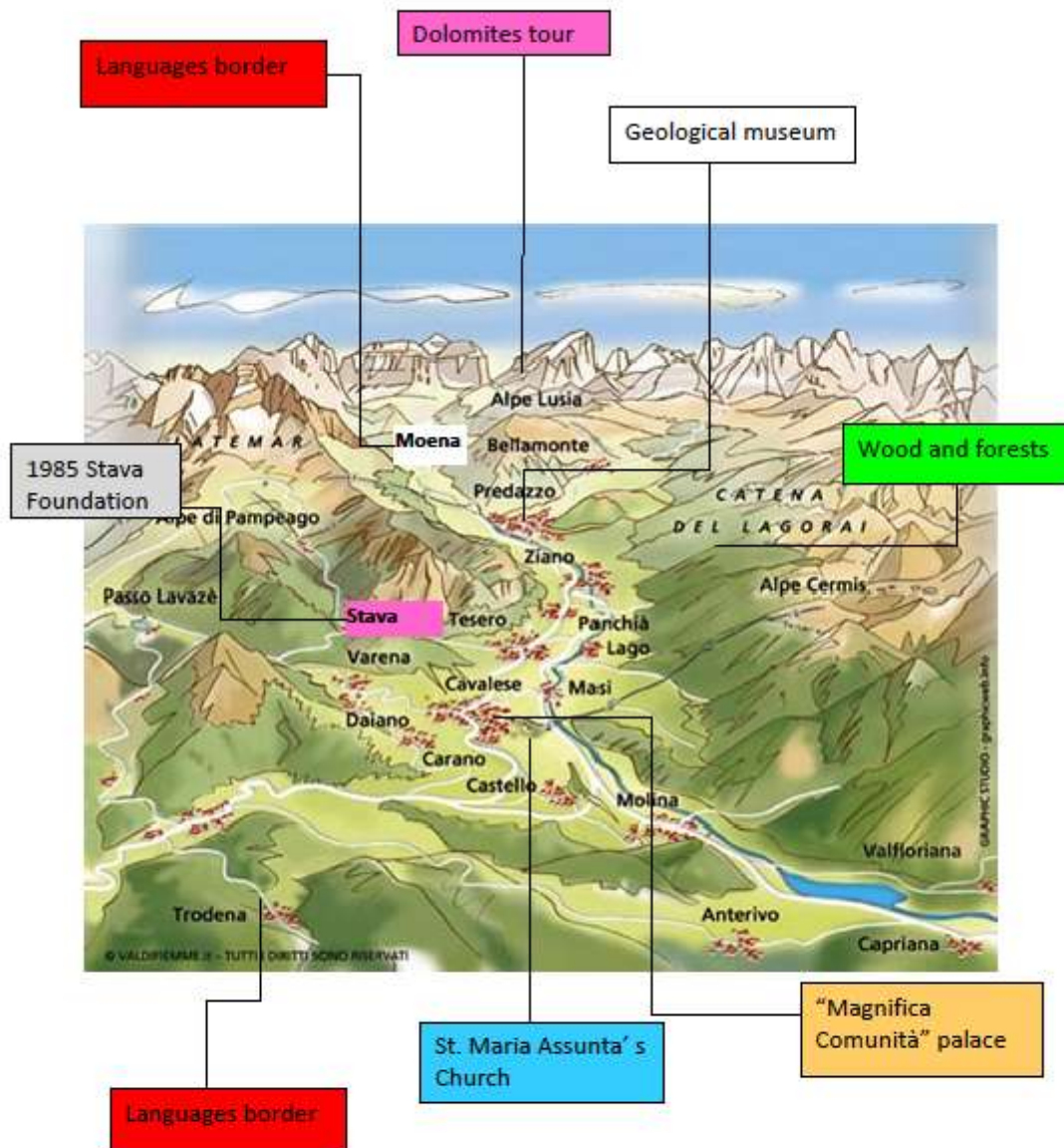
Baxter Jenni (native speaker assistant in our school) , Braitto Andrea (Maths teacher and geologist), Comini Federico and Gabrielli Lorenza (psicologists and school ski-journal editors<sup>5</sup>), Ferrari Daniele (responsable and our guide at the Geological museum), Giordani Italo (local-history expert), Zorzi Annalisa (German teacher and coordinator between the territory and our school), Zorzi Giuliano (Technology and ICT teacher and forestal expert).

---

<sup>5</sup> [mondiali2013.redazionepredazzo@yahoo.it](mailto:mondiali2013.redazionepredazzo@yahoo.it)



# MAP



# "Magnifica Comunità" palace

## Info

**Address:** V.le Libertà, 1  
38033 Cavalese (TN)

**Tel:** +039 0462 340812  
+039 0462 340365

**Mail:** [palazzo@mcfiemme.eu](mailto:palazzo@mcfiemme.eu)

**Web:** [www.mcfiemme.eu](http://www.mcfiemme.eu)  
[www.storiadifiemme.it](http://www.storiadifiemme.it)

**PEC:** [e.trettel@pec.mcfiemme.eu](mailto:e.trettel@pec.mcfiemme.eu)



## Opening hours:

Tue, Thur, Sat. 10.00-12.30  
and 15.30-19.00

Wed, Fri. 15.30-19.00  
and 20.30-22.00

Sund. 15.30-19.00

Call for appointment if you  
are a group.

The "Magnifica Comunità" palace is in the centre of Cavalese next to the "San Sebastiano's" church. You can reach Cavalese by bus or ski-bus. Cavalese is the biggest village of the valley.

The "Magnifica Comunità" palace is important because it is the heart of the history of the valley. It has recently been restored. The palace was the summer residence of the Princes-Bishops of Trento. Later it was a prison and only recently it has been bought by the Magnifica Comunità for becoming its seat.

In it you can admire some paintings made by famous painters from the "Fiemme School" like Cristoforo and Ignazio Unterperger, Valentino Rovisi, Giuseppe Alberti and Antonio Longo. The most beautiful room of the palace is on the second floor and it is the reception room. It is the most ornate and artistically successful of all the rooms.

The 11 municipalities that form this old community are: **Moena, Predazzo, Ziano, Panchià, Tesero, Cavalese, Castello-Molina, Daiano, Carano, Varena and Trodena.**

## Curiosity: Giuseppe Alberti

Giuseppe Alberti was born in Tesero in 1640. The Prince-Bishop became Giuseppe Alberti's main patron. In the last phase of his artistic life, Alberti can be considered responsible for establishing the "scuola fiemme" (the Fiemme Valley school of art), working with artists such as Michelangelo Unterperger and Paul Troger.



## AFTER THE VISIT

1) Where is the palace?

☐ in Carano

☐ in Cavalese

☐ in Tesero

2) Name one important painter of the Fiemme Valley School of Art.

.....

3) Which one is the most beautiful painting in the palace?

.....

4) Finish the game: write key words with **MAGNIFICA COMUNITA'**.

<b>M</b> ▶	<b>C</b> ▶ community
<b>A</b> ▶	<b>O</b> ▶ old
<b>G</b> ▶	<b>M</b> ▶ Moena
<b>N</b> ▶	<b>U</b> ▶ Unterperger
<b>I</b> ▶	<b>N</b> ▶ new
<b>F</b> ▶	<b>I</b> ▶ important
<b>I</b> ▶	<b>T</b> ▶ Tesero
<b>C</b> ▶	<b>A'</b> ▶ amazing
<b>A</b> ▶	



# Santa Maria Assunta's Church

**OPENING HOURS:**  
in summer three days a week. Closed in winter.  
The visit lasts about 1 hour.

**Contact**

[italo.giordani@storiadifiemme.it](mailto:italo.giordani@storiadifiemme.it)



You can reach Santa Maria Assunta's Church by bus or by ski-bus, arriving at the central bus station of Cavalese.

From the bus station you walk along Via Banco della Reson into the big park.

The Church is in the middle of the park.

This Church is the most important of the valley because all the religious ceremonies in the past like baptisms, weddings etc. were made here.

It was built in 1100 and in it there are beautiful and important paintings like the Lepanto Battle made by the painter **Giovanni Francesco Furlanello** (Cavalese, 1649-1697), the "Madonna del Rosario", the Virgin Mary Assumption and the Jesus' Baptism in the Giordan River by **don Antonio Longo** (Varena, 1742-1820), another Assumption and a Last Supper by **don Giovanni Giuseppe Alberti** (Tesero 1640- Cavalese 1716). There are also paintings by **Giuseppe Unterperger**.



**CURIOSITY: the big fire and the architects.**

On 29th April 2003 the church was almost destroyed by a big fire and now it has been superbly restored by the architects Sergio and Michele Facchin.

## AFTER THE VISIT

1) Where is “Santa Maria Assunta’s” church?

☐ in Trodena

☐ in Predazzo

☐ in Cavalese

2) How old is the church?

☐ 310 AD

☐ 1910

☐ 1100

3) In the park near the church there is the “Banco della Reson”. What is it?

☐ a round table made of wood

☐ a round stony seat

☐ a modern bench for pic-nic



4) This is a beautiful painting, but where is it?

☐ inside the church

☐ inside the spire

☐ on the side entrance



# DOLOMITES TOUR

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Road SS n° 50 from Predazzo to Passo Rolle.



"The Dolomites Mountains ... are unique in Europe, both as regards the character of their scenery, and the geological problems connected with them."  
(Gilbert and Churchill, 1864: The Dolomites Mountains)

The Dolomites became a UNESCO site and a World Heritage on 26th June, 2009 thanks to their beauty and to the scientific and geological importance.

The Dolomites UNESCO protected areas are:

1. Pelmo-Croda da Lago
2. Marmolada
3. **Pale di San Martino**, Pale di San Lucano, Dolomiti Bellunesi, Vette Feltrine
4. Dolomiti Friulane, Dolomiti d' Oltre Piave
5. Dolomiti Settentrionali
6. Puez-Odle
7. Sciliar-Catinaccio, Latemar
8. Rio delle Foglie
9. Dolomiti di Brenta

The best place to look at the Dolomites section "Pale di San Martino" is in Passo Rolle, by the "Capanna Cervino". You can reach this place by taking the road SS n° 50 that from Predazzo goes to Passo Rolle parking 200 metres after the Rolle pass coming from Bellamonte (there is a big car park on the right). Then take the "tapis roulant", at the end of it you walk following the sign "Capanna Cervino" up along the path.

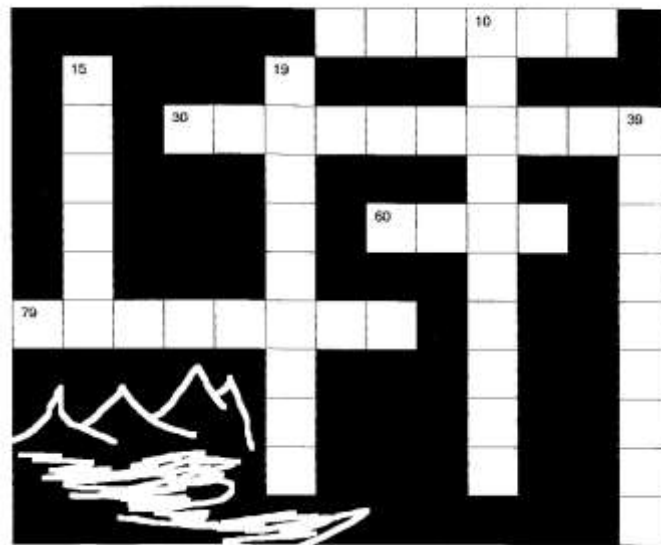
### CURIOSITY: Dolomieu

Dèodat Guy Silvain Tancredè Gratet de Dolomieu was a French geologist born in 1750. The rock dolomite was named after him because he first discovered it.



## AFTER THE VISIT

### Crossword DOLOMITES TOUR



#### ACROSS

- 7: The mountains change colour at this time of the day.  
30: What is the importance of the mountains?  
60: The colour of the mountains at the end of daylight.  
79: The name of the famous French geologist.



#### DOWN

- 10: What is the importance of the mountains?  
15: The name of the UN agency that deals with these mountains.  
19: The name of the mountains.  
39: These mountains are made of this.



What is missing from the landscape?  
Can you draw it?  
Remember, the village in the photo is Cavalese.





# Municipal Museum of Geology



The *predazzite* rock



## opening hours:

every day from 10 to 12 a.m.  
from 05 to 07 p.m.  
evening hours  
from 08 to 10 p.m.

## info:

museum director:  
Elio Dellantonio  
Tel: +39 (0462) 500366  
Fax: +39 (0462) 508210  
E-mail: [museopre@tin.it](mailto:museopre@tin.it)



You can reach the museum by bus or by ski-bus. It is in the main square of Predazzo, near the church. To visit the museum it takes about 1 hour.

The museum has got two sections.

One is dedicated to the history of geology and the other is dedicated to minerals, rocks and fossils from the Dolomites, mostly from the Fiemme and Fassa valleys. There is also a short history of the mines of the area.

Of particular interest is the paleontological material, which includes imprints of reptiles and amphibians.

The museum is of worldwide importance for the geological history of Predazzo and Fiemme valley.

The most important rock in the museum is the *predazzite*, a white rock named after the village. It has been found in the surrounding area.



## Curiosity: Marzari Pencati

Giuseppe Marzari Pencati was born in Vicenza in 1779. He was a geologist and the lower secondary school in Predazzo is named after him. He was famous because he wrote a new theory observing and studying rock layers near Predazzo.

## AFTER THE VISIT

1) Do you remember the composition of “Predazzite” or Brucite-Marble?

- ☐ It is a rock composed of Quartz and Diorite.
- ☐ It is a mineral like copper or iron.
- ☐ It is a contact-metamorphosed rock composed of an aggregate of calcite and brucite.

2) Do you know the difference between a rock and a mineral?

- ☐ A mineral is liquid and a rock is solid, a stone.
- ☐ A rock is the same as a mineral.
- ☐ A rock is almost always made of minerals.



3) Predazzo lays on an ancient

- ☐ volcano
- ☐ lake
- ☐ glacier

4) What can you see at the entrance of the museum on your left?

- ☐ a giraffe
- ☐ a bear
- ☐ a dinosaur

*The museum in the '50s.*



# 1985 Stava foundation



**E-mail:**

[info@stava1985.it](mailto:info@stava1985.it)

[www.stava1985.it](http://www.stava1985.it)

**Telephone:**

0462 814060

**Mobile phone:**

347 1049557

**Opening hours:**

Thursday, Sunday and  
Holidays from 3.00 to  
6.00 p.m.

The 1985 Stava foundation is in Stava near Tesero in direction Pampeago Lavazzè.

In the centre you can watch a video of the disaster of Stava in 1985. This tragedy caused 268 victims.

In the centre there is the miniature of the Stava valley before the disaster and many pictures that show Stava before and after 1985.

The center is not big, you can visit it in about one hour.

In the mine in Stava from 1934 to 1985 fluorite veins were exploited to extract fluorine, which was employed in metallurgy. The several tunnels of the mine are placed at various altitudes between 1.550 and 1.900 m. above sea level. At present, the mine tunnels are abandoned.

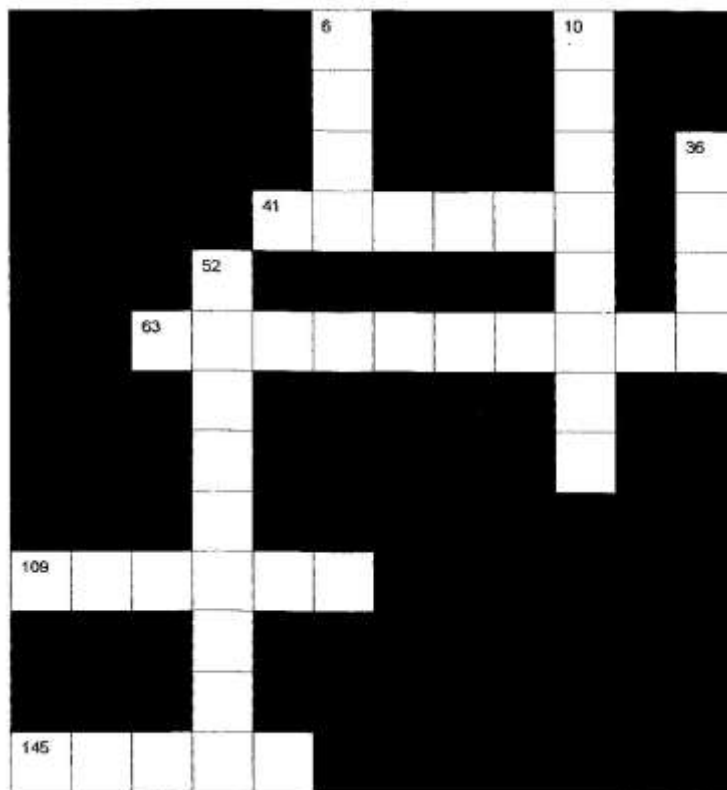
**Curiosity: Pope Jhon Paul II**



On 17<sup>th</sup> July 1988 His Holiness Pope John Paul II visited the place of the disaster and stopped to pray at the cemetery of San Leonardo in Tesero where the victims were buried. On the same day His Holiness Pope John Paul II met the relatives of the victims.

## AFTER THE VISIT

### Crossword



#### ACROSS

41: Where is Stava?

63: The year of the tragedy.

109: The place, the middle.

145: You can watch it there.



#### DOWN

6: Tunnels in the mountains.

10: What is the name of the mineral used in the toothpaste?

36: Who visited Stava in 1988?

52: A very small valley inside the centre.



# Paneveggio Visitor Center

## General Information

Tel: +390462576283

Fax: +390462577221

Web site: <http://www.parcopan.org>

You can visit the center in about two hours



## Opening hours

From 7<sup>th</sup> Jan to 31<sup>st</sup> March

Tuesdays and Fridays

From 19<sup>th</sup> April to 9<sup>th</sup> June

Sundays

morning: from 10.00 to 12.30

afternoon: from 14.00 to 17.30



The park area was opened in 1967. It lies not far away from Forte Buso Dam, along the SS road n.50 from Predazzo to Passo Rolle. The visitor center is dedicated to the homonymous spruce fir big forest also known as the "violins forest" for the quality of its spruce wood used for making violins. The most important animal of the park are the deer. The forest covers about 19,717,46 hectares.

There is a section of the visitor centre dedicated to plants and wood of the park.

Another important attraction is the deer enclosure near the centre. It is also possible to walk along nice routes in the park with a guide.

Web-site:

<http://www.parks.it/parco.paneveggio.pale.s.martino/Eindex.php>

## The alphabet of the park:

A lps, B eautiful, C entre, D eer, E nergetic, F ir, G uide, H igh, I nformation, (lumber)J ack, K nag, L ighens, M agic, N ature, O bserve, P ark, Q uiete, R ainbow, S tradivari, T imber, U nique, V iolin, W ood, X -factor, Y eah, Z enith.



## CURIOSITY: Stradivari's violins.

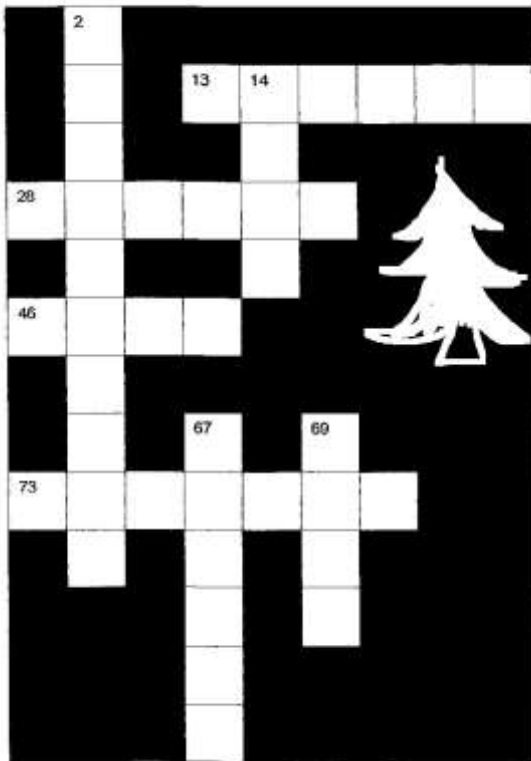
Antonio Stradivari was an Italian luthier born in Cremona in 1644. He built his famous violins with fine spruce wood of the Paneveggio resonance trees.



## AFTER THE VISIT

### Crossword

#### VISITOR CENTRE



#### ACROSS:

- 13: A kind of evergreen tree.  
 28: The name of the place (one word).  
 46: The animals in the enclosure.  
 73: The name of the place (one word).

#### DOWN:

- 2: Where is the centre?  
 14: It is quite big and there are fir and spruce trees.  
 67: A famous musical instrument.  
 69: Natural material good for making furniture.

Do you know what is what?

larch, spruce, pine



# Trodena-Truden: a language border



**TOURIST OFFICE**

**Tourismusverein:**

Via K. Pacher, 2

Pacher Straße, 2

Tel: +390471 869078

Fax: +390471 869278

Web:

<http://www.comune.trodna.bz.it/>



It is the first village of the Fiemme valley coming



from Ora-Auer along the SS n. 48 of the Dolomites. It is a very small village of 963 inhabitants and you can reach it by bus from

Cavalese bus station passing through Fontanefredde-Kalternbrunn.

This little village is important because it is in the autonomous province of Bolzano-Bozen and there the majority of the population, for historical reasons, speak German, or more correctly, they speak a German dialect which is very characteristic. For this reason it forms a language border between Italian and German. It is also part of the "Magnifica Comunità di Fiemme" from the beginning of this community in 1111.

The atmosphere of the place is very relaxing and you feel deeply in harmony with the surrounding mountain landscape. The people understand and speak Italian as well, and they study English at school.

An important natural area called "Parco Naturale del Monte Corno-Naturpark Trudner Horn" is recommended for walking and trekking in the summer. The church is an interesting example of Romanic style of the XV Century.

## **Curiosity: Robert Bosisio**

**Robert Bosisio** was born in Trodena-Truden in 1963. He is a painter and lives and works in Trodena (Italy), Cluj – Napoca (Romania) and Berlin (Germany).

AFTER THE VISIT

What does it mean?



.....



Can you translate?  
Mark Twain wrote these words; they are in a bar in Trodena.

.....  
.....  
.....



\*Taken from: Trudner Sagen, Grundschule Truden, 2009, pag. 8 – 9 Die Pinaidkotch

COMPARE*	
Trudner dialect	“Ora pro nobis, die Kiah giahn in die Kobis!”
German	„ Bitt’ für uns, die Kühe gehen in die Krautfelder!“
Italian	„Prega per noi, le mucche vanno nel campo dei cavoli!“
English	“Pray for us, the cows are going into the cabages field!”
Your language	

# MOENA=LANGUAGE BORDER



## **Tourist office:**

Piaz de Navalge, 4  
38035 Moena (TN)  
Tel +390462 609770  
Fax +390462 574342

## **Opening hours:**

Mo – Sat 8.30 – 12.30  
15.00 – 19.00  
Sund: 8.30 – 12.30

## **Web site:**

[www.comune.moena.tn.it](http://www.comune.moena.tn.it)

<http://www.fassa.com>

## **Email:**

[infomoena@fassa.com](mailto:infomoena@fassa.com)



It is the first village of Fassa valley coming from Ora-Auer along the SS n. 48 of the Dolomites. It is a small village of 2.723 inhabitants and you can reach it by bus from Cavalese bus station passing through Predazzo.

This village is important because it is in the autonomous province of Trento and the majority of the population, for historical reasons, speak Ladin, a Romance language. They study Ladin at school. This village forms a language border between Italian and Ladin. It is also part of the "Magnifica Comunità di Fiemme" from the beginning of this community in 1111.

The atmosphere of the place is very attractive and at sunset there is a phenomenon on the mountains called "Enrosadira". The colour of the surrounding mountains becomes pink.

An important event is the *Marcialonga*, a cross-country skiing competition that is held on the snows of Fiemme and Fassa valleys on the last Sunday of January. It starts from Moena and arrives in Cavalese after about 70 Km.

The Church of St. Vigilio has a Gothic spire and inside there are several works by the painter Rovisi Valentino from Moena (1715-1783).



## **Curiosity: Cristian Zorzi**

Cristian was born in 1972 in Cavalese. He lives in Moena and is an Italian crosscountry skier who excels at sprint ski races. He is nicknamed Zorro, for his exuberant character.



## AFTER THE VISIT

Enjoy these two poems written in Ladin and translated in English.

### Le man de mia mare

*Man grovie, man neigre, man  
paze de tera,  
man svelte, man peigre  
stenciade ogne sera.  
Man scure, man care,  
le man de mia mare.  
Le veide grazar  
la tera de n ciamp,  
curar, jerjenar,  
le lescia jù l stamp  
Man paze, stenciade  
le man de mia mare.  
Le sciauda la tera,  
parché la dae pan;  
i picui ogne sera  
i a semper più fam;  
i varda le man,  
le man de la mare.  
Man dute da crete,  
man piene de taes,  
pussade, purete  
sul cher de vesc fies;  
man douce, man care  
le man de mia mare.*



### My mother's hands

Rough hands, black hands  
hands dirty with earth,  
slender hands, slow hands  
tired every night.  
Brown hands, dear hands  
My mother's hands.  
I see them scrapping  
the earth of a field  
take care, weed  
leave their stamp.  
Dirty, tired hands  
my mother's hands.  
They warm the earth  
because they give bread;  
the little ones every night  
are always hungrier;  
they look at her hands,  
their mother's hands.  
Hands that give confidence  
but full of scars,  
rested, poor,  
on the hearts of her children;  
gentle hands, dear hands  
my mother's hands.

(Padre Frumenzio Ghetta)

*Che pech  
Che vel l'om  
N pugn de osh  
N flagel de idees  
E do'  
Vegn la Mort  
E dut fenesh  
In nia.*

*How little  
Is a man worth  
A fistfull of bones  
A multitude of ideas  
And then  
Death comes  
And everything finishes  
In nothing.*

(Sorapera Claus, Olà este?,  
... geografies spiritueles, Union  
di Ladines de Fasha,  
Pluristamp/Balsan, 1994)





## BIBLIOGRAPHY:

you can find this map here: <http://www.mindmeister.com/130697606/guide-bibliography>

