

Culture Tips

**Culture Starts in the Heart
of Each One.**



Time for me.

Hotel Gnollhof | Family Verginer
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Information

Weekley Markets

Monday	Bressanone 08:00 – 13:30
Tuesday	Vipiteno 08:00 – 13:30
Wednesday	Brunico 08:00 – 13:30
Thursday	Castelrotto 07:30 – 13:30
Friday	Merano 08:00 – 13:00
Saturday	Bolzano 08:00 – 13:30

Farmers Market at Chiusa/ Klausen



Thursdays from May to October
in Piazza Tinne from 07.30 a.m. – 01.00 p.m.

Farmers Market at Bressanone/ Brixen

Saturday all year round, plus every Wednesday from May to October
from 08:00 a.m. – 01:00 p.m.
Bastioni Maggiori / Großer Graben - Bressanone / Brixen

City of Bolzano / Bozen



Special places, cultural sights and all kinds of special features are available in the South Tyrolean state capital. Accompany us on a walk.

A visit to the state capital is almost obligatory when you spend your holidays in South Tyrol. Bolzano is certainly the most Italian city in the region. This is also due the fact that you can see architectural remnants of fascism all around town, such as the court building or the eternal controversy of the monument. On the menu of various restaurants, you will also find typical dishes from the Tyrolean cuisine like Spaghetti Fromgole, Schlutzkrapfen, Tiramisù or Strauben. In Bolzano you will find women dressed in traditional wear like the Dirndl next to noble shops like Dolce & Gabbana and the thick dialect of the Sarntal Valley next to precise High German language.

The Ötzi Museum

You shouldn't miss the exhibition about Ötzi, the Ice Man: A mummy from the Copper Age, 5.300 years old, recovered in 1991 with its clothing and equipment. The permanent exhibition in the South Tyrolean Archeology Museum is dedicated entirely to Ötzi to let you discover all secrets and facts about him.

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 9.00 €

Children (up to 6 years): free

Seniors (over 65): 7.00 €

Family Ticket (2 adults with children up to 14 years): 18.00 €

Opening Hours:

Tu – Su: 10:00 a.m. – 06:00 p.m.

Last entry: 05:30 p.m.

Closed Mondays

Museum of Science at Trento / Trient



The new MUSE is located in the south of the historic “Palazzo delle Albere”. The MUSE, which was planned by Renzo Piano, has replaced the old Science Museum since 2013. It stretches over 6 floors; each of which has a length of 130 m. The entire area is about 12.600 m².

At the MUSE the interaction of humans and the environment is shown with the help of science and technology. The MUSE invites especially young children and families to participate in a wonderful journey into science and nature.

At the museum, the metaphor of the mountain is used to show life on Earth, the first Alpine dwellers, the history of the Dolomites and the nature of the Alps. The MUSE also organises numerous events and temporary exhibitions. A special experience is “Maxi Ooh!”, a room for children from up to 6 years. A place of sensory experiences with touching, smelling, looking, seeing, and hearing. Fun is guaranteed!

Important notice: Dogs of all sizes are not permitted in the museum

Opening Hours:

Tu – Su: 10.00 a.m. – 07.00 p.m.
Closed Mondays

Entrance Fees:

Ticket: 10.00 €

Muse - Museo delle Scienze
Corso del Lavoro e della Scienza, 3
38122 Trento

Village Museum at Gudon / Gufidaun



The Village Museum Gudon is a local folklore museum dedicated to the collection of objects from the everyday life of the village of Gufidaun in the preindustrial era, to preserve it for posterity and for the public.

With its multi-layered inventory, it offers a comprehensive insight into the village life before the entry of the technical age. At the center of the collection, you can observe working tools for agriculture, housekeeping and crafts.

Opening Hours:

We: 08:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.
Thu: 05:00 p.m. – 07:00 p.m.
Fr: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 a.m.

If you would like to visit the museum outside these times, you can arrange a visit all year round. Please contact Otto Schenk directly at +39 0472 847 399 or +39 348 7747 339 (mobile phone).

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 4,00 €
Children & Young Adults (from 12 to 18 years): 2,00 €
Seniors (over 60 years): 3,00 €

City of Bressanone / Brixen



Costa d'Elvas, Stufles, Millan, Castellano, the historic center and Rosslauf are just some of the quarters that make part of the city of Bressanone. Bressanone is located where the Isarco and Rienza rivers join, at an altitude of 559 m. First mentioned in 990 under the name "Prichsna" it is the third largest city of South Tyrol.

A sightseeing tour is an absolute must-do: visit the Dome of Bressanone, walk along the famous Via Crucis and have a coffee on the square at the dome. Also, you should not miss a visit to the Hofburg with its Diocesan Museum, the Pharmacy Museum and to conclude the day, make a shopping tour in the arcades of Bressanone, adorned with picturesque and colourful facades. By the way, in the summer of 2008 Pope Benedict XVI spent his summer holidays in Bressanone.

Anywhere are mountains and city closer to each other than in Bressanone. The local mountain of the Plose is the excursion destination of inhabitants all year round. In winter it offers a panoramic skiing area, while in summer it is ideal for hiking and mountain biking. This is not the only reason why every year in November, Bressanone becomes the meeting point for the world's best alpinists and climbers on the occasion of the IMS, the International Mountain Summit.

To make the leisure time offer complete, there are the Acquarena water world with restaurant and bowling lane, the Astra and the Odeon cinemas and the Forum Bressanone, animating the cultural programme of the city. As far as fun and entertainment is concerned, visit the Summer Emotions on Thursday evenings or the city festival, taking place every second year in August. The main attraction in winter is, however, the romantic Christmas Market in front of the Dome of Bressanone, casting its spell over thousands of visitors.

Kronplatz – Messner Mountain Museum Corones

Permanent exhibition on traditional alpinism:
The supreme discipline of mountaineering



MMM Corones, situated on the summit plateau of Kronplatz (2,275 m), is dedicated to traditional mountaineering, which has strongly influenced – and has been strongly influenced by – Reinhold Messner. The museum is devoted to mountain history and offers unique views onto the great mountain walls of the Dolomites and the Alps. At the edge of the most magnificent viewing platform in South Tyrol, in the distinctive museum building created by Zaha Hadid, the view goes beyond the borders of South Tyrol to all points of the compass: from the Lienz Dolomites in the east to the Ortler in the west, from the Marmolada in the south to the Zillertal Alps in the north.

Opening Hours:

Beginning of June – middle of October
and end of November – middle of April:
10:00 a.m. – 04:00 p.m.
(corresponding to the opening hours
of the ropeways)
Last entry: 03:30 p.m.

City of Brunico / Bruneck



The city of Brunico is located at 838 m asl and has got some 11.000 inhabitants. Its local mountain is the 2.275 m high Plan de Corones, which is not only highly frequented in winter. Its offers and possibilities in summer include for instance a freeride trail, several walking and hiking trails, as well as the comfortable ascent via funicular.

The city itself is also absolutely worth a visit. A walk across the Via Centrale or Via Bastioni with their colourful veneers, a cinema evening in the Odeon, bouldering in the climbing gym, a concert in the youth centre UFO or a visit to one of the sacred buildings such as S. Caterina Church, Brunico is as manifold as its visitors.

Since June 2011, Brunico has got one more highlight to offer: the Messner Mountain Museum MMM Ripa at Castel Brunico Castle, dedicated to mountain lovers all across the world. And after a visit to the museum? Well, how about a freshly brewed beer in the Rienzbräu brewery? Summer open air concerts are offered at Piazza del Mercato. What is particularly amazing is the Christmas Market of Brunico, which takes place in Via Bastioni.

Open seven days a week

Abbazia di Novacella (Bressanone / Brixen)



More than 850 years after its foundation, the Augustinian Canons' Monastery of Novacella, its canons and staff, still carry out a wide variety of duties, all of which could be described as pastoral care in the wider sense.

Today, the Monastery of Novacella Canons still serve more than 20 parishes where their work involves pastoral care duties. In addition to classic pastoral care work they also continue to carry out their education mandate in various forms. The Monastery of Novacella school boarding house opened at the beginning of the 1970s to accommodate almost 100 boys. At the same time, the tourist centre opened, responding to the growing importance of tourism for the monastery and South Tyrol in general which became evident in the increasing numbers of visitors who continue to come year after year to become acquainted with Novacella and join in guided tours of the monastery complex. This also led to the foundation of the present-day Novacella Education and Conference Centre.

The monastery still maintains itself economically through the cultivation and sales of agricultural products such as culinary herbs and fruit. In addition, the wines from the Novacella/Neustift vineyards and monastery winery are famous throughout the world and have scooped the most coveted national and international awards.

Holy Mass in Novacella Sunday and church holidays:

06:30 a.m. Early Mass
09:00 a.m. Mass (German)
10:30 a.m. Mass (Italian)

Weekdays:

07:00 a.m. (except Wednesday)
06:00 p.m. (Wednesdays)

Artist City Chiusa / Klausen



All paths start in Chiusa

Once strategically situated at the important crossroads between north and south, this town is still easily reached by car or rail, and still serves as the hub of our multi-faceted region of wine and chestnuts:

Chiusa (523 to 1,160 m) and from here emanate all the hiking trails and bicycle paths which will take you to different points of this fascinating region. Our natural promenade will entice you to go for easy strolls starting directly from the town center.

All around Chiusa, you'll find groves of chestnut trees, vineyards, and woods inviting you to go for extensive pleasure hikes. With its subdivisions of Gudon, Lazfons and Verdignes, the resort area extends from one side of the valley all the way up to the peaks of the Valle Sarentino Alps; on the other side, it opens up to the gateway of the Valle Isarco Dolomites.

The City of Artists and Albrecht Dürer

The medieval city, which is surpassed in height by the mighty Sabiona Monastery mountain, proudly calls itself the "City of Dürer." Here, where the city was the scene of intense artistic activity just a hundred years ago, is where Albrecht Dürer stopped during his journey through Italy. He exploited his portrait of the city as a background for an allegorical copper-plate engraving titled "Das Grosse Glück" ("Nemesis").

Today, Chiusa is still numbered among the most-beautiful of Italy's ancient cities: Its tower-studded facades, its wide alcove balconies, and the picturesque signs of its old inns and pubs were all that was needed to convince the club "I borghi più belli d'Italia" of its worthiness. And the "Treasure of Loreto" (a singular collection of works of art) in the City Museum needs to be seen to be believed.

Royal and Imperial Museum-Bad Egart

Bad Egart is a very special place, as it is considered the most ancient spring of Tyrol. The spring was used by people already in 1430 AD, before it was abandoned only in 1970. Probably the history of Bad Egart dates back to the Roman period, when the spring was used for drinking and bath cures. The name is based on the nymph Egeria of the Roman mythology. And in this historic place, part of an ancient spa, antiquities and curiosities tell more about the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

Another thing to admire are exhibits of the ancient spa and an impressive Habsburg collection from the Empress Elisabeth of Austria ("Sisi") to Rudolf, Crown Prince of Austria, also very personal items. Exhibited are also a Biedermeier kitchen, a corner shop of the Val Senales Valley and a wide variety of folk art antiquities, shown in 60 vitrines. This is all due to the owner and collector Karl Platino, known as "Onkel Taa", who arranged this museum within a period of 50 years.

The restaurant close by carries his name.

Worth mentioning is also the outer part of the museum, which is freely accessible. In this open air museum you can e.g. see how the Ice Man lived. There is also a copy of the glacial mummy. Moreover you can admire stone masks and menhirs, a snail culture and a reconciliation chapel. In this little chapel the church clock (of 1721) of the sunken steeple of Lake Resia found its new home. What is also commented on is the history of the South Tyrolean farmers, providing an insight into their lives. The museum can be reached by the Val Venosta Train or by bus (213-A Merano - Parcines).

Opening Hours:

beginning of April until the beginning
of November
Tuesday to Sunday
from 10.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Closed Mondays

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 9.50 €
Family Tickets available

Merano / Meran: City of Cures



Merano, the second largest city of South Tyrol after Bolzano, comprises the districts of Quarazze, Maia Alta, Maia Bassa, Sinigo, Labers and the historic town and includes a territory that ranges from 263 m to 1,621 m asl. Located in a valley basin, it offers beneficial climatic conditions, giving space to Mediterranean plants such as palm and olive trees and cypresses flourish.

Already in the 19th century Merano was a widely known climatic spa. Also scientists and physicians appreciated the Mediterranean climate and the crystal clear air, alleviating respiratory diseases.

Also, goat milk and grape cures were offered in these days. The symbol of the city is the Kurhaus, which represents a masterpiece of the art nouveau period. It is located along the Passeggiata Passirio in the historic district. However, there are also many other attractions that are worth to be visited in Merano, such as castles and museums. Visiting the botanic gardens of Trauttmansdorff Castle, however, represents a real journey of discovery.

Already during the period of the Romans the area around Merano has been settled and it used to be called “Castrum Maiense”.

Merano was first mentioned under the name “Mairania” in 857 and was given town status in the 13th century.

Centre of the city is the historic town, which is the most ancient and also most lively district of Merano. This is where you can go for a stroll, go shopping, or spend an evening in the theatre. The shops are mainly concentrated in the medieval arcades, which were constructed in the 13th century by the counts of Tyrol.

Filigree bays adorn the alley, stretching from Piazza del Grano to the Piazza of the Parish Church of St. Nicholas.

The Passeggiata, stretching along the Passirio river, invites you to enjoy a pleasant walk in all the seasons of the year. In summer, there is always a cool breeze, while in winter it is venue for the Christmas Market. Walking along this promenade, you come across great historic buildings such as the Kurhaus. In 1847 the most beautiful art nouveau masterpiece of the entire Alpine area was built. A bridge over the Passirio river takes you to the famous thermal baths of Merano.

Chiusa / Klausen Municipal Museum

The Municipal Museum in the town of Chiusa harkens back on an animated history. Already in 1914 in Chiusa, a Museum of Local History was founded. In fascism this museum was forced to hand over its artistic treasures to the Bolzano Municipal Museum, where a “Museo dell’Alto Adige” (Museum of South Tyrol) was ment to be established. Finally in 1978, the exhibits could be returned to Chiusa and could be exhibited in 1992, after a long restoration period, in the former Capuchin monastery. The pieces of art are exhibited in two large exhibition spaces in the basement of the former Capuchin monastery. In the first hall there are ecclesiastical artworks of the 15th to the 19th century of Chiusa and its surroundings. In the second room, the former vestry, you can have a look at works of the so-called “Klausner Künstlerkolonie” (colony of artists) of the second half of the 19th century. In fact, Chiusa used to be a popular destination for artists seeking romantic inspiration. Among the artists coming to Chiusa, there were Franz Defregger (1835 - 1921) and Albin Egger-Lienz (1868 - 1926) from East Tyrol or Alexander Koester from Germany (1864 - 1932), as well as local artists such as Hans Piffraeder (1888 - 1950). Finally, on the 1st floor, can be found the absolute highlight for museum visitors: the Loreto Treasure of the 16th and 17th century. This collection comprising Spanish and Italian artworks was donated by Maria Anna of Spain in the 17th century, on request of Gabriel Pontifeser from Chiusa, her personal father confessor.

Opening Hours

End of March to beginning of November

Tu – Sa: 09:30 a.m. – 12:00 a.m. and 15:30 p.m. – 18:00 p.m.




Closed Sundays, Mondays and holidays

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 4.00 €

Seniors (over 60 years): 2.50 €

Walk to Sabiona / Säben

 Durata 1:30 h	 Distanza 2.8km	 Dislivello 230 m	 Dislivello 220 m	 Altitudine Max 720 m
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Don't miss a walk to the famous monastery of Sabiona, a place of pilgrimage, previous seat of the bishop, visible from Chiusa.

Directions: From Chiusa (523 m) follow the signs to Sabiona / Säben, from the “Mühlgasse” alley to the entrance of Sabiona, then, on the right climb the medieval stone steps up to the **Branzoll castle** and follow the paved stations of the cross route ascending moderately to the church **Liebfrauenkirche** and the chapel **Gnadenkapelle** till the **Monastery Sabiona** and then go left to the church Heiligkreuzkirche, the highest point of the rock (729 m).

Descent: Descend from the church over the bridge to the entrance of the monastery. There, walk down on the right, then through the rock tunnel northward on the paved path to the saddle between the rock of Sabiona and the Leitacher mountain. From there, ascend to Branzolo castle and via the entrance to the staircase, up to Chiusa / Klausen.

Parking: Parking possibilities in Chiusa / Klausen

City of Vipiteno / Sterzing



Vipiteno, the northernmost city of Italy located at 948 m asl, used to be a mining centre during the Middle Ages. In these days the Augsburg family of the Fugger owned the silver mines that brought the city wealth and prosperity. In the course of time, “Vipitenum” repeatedly used to be the place of residence for emperors and kings. Today, however, it is characterized by a medieval atmosphere combined with modernity, without neglecting its origins. Lovely bays and gables as well as colourful facades adorn the main road, which, at the same time is the shopping mall of the city. The 46 m high emblem of the city, the Torre delle Dodici, is one of the most striking buildings and is topped by stair gables. Worth seeing is also the Mithraic stone, the Multscher Museum, the City Museum in the former Commend of the Teutonic Order, as well as the parish church with crucifixion group, the baptism font and the grave stones that are typical for Vipiteno.

The offer regarding leisure time ranges from cinema and theatre performances in the city theatre to tennis, climbing, golf on the 7-hole golf course, miniature golf, horse riding, paragliding and the pleasure of wellness in the new Balneum water world. In winter the Monte Cavallo skiing area on the local mountain of Vipiteno provides great fun on the slopes. This is also where the toboggan sledges run on a 9.6 km long route—the longest in Italy. One of the most important events is the Lantern Party in summer and the charming Christmas Market in winter.

The Wine Museum of Caldaro / Kaltern



The Wine Museum in the centre of Caldaro informs its visitors about the history of vinegrowing in South Tyrol. As the first Wine Museum on the Southern side of the Alps, this museum has already been founded in 1955. In those days it was lodged at Castel Ringberg, located above Lake Caldaro. In 1986 it was relocated to the centre of Caldaro.

The permanent exhibition illustrates the history of viticulture in South Tyrol. The focus is set on the work in the vineyard, as well as the production and storage of wine. However, glass and ceramic artefacts, wine and religion as well as original farmers’ implements such as wine barrels, casks or wine presses are also part of the exhibition. Just like other famous museums such as the South Tyrol Museum of Archeology with Ötzi, also the Wine Museum belongs to the group of Provincial Museums of South Tyrol. Outside, however, there is a wine trail, offering a great view on the Monte di Mezzo and Castelchiario as well as Lake Caldaro and providing information on new practices in wine-growing. Remarkable are, above all, the ancient trestles, which are no longer used in modern vinegrowing. The types of vines that can be admired in the wine garden are no longer cultivated today.

Opening Hours:

from April 1 to November 11, 2018

Tu – Sa: 10:00 a.m. – 05:00 p.m.

Sundays and holidays: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 a.m.

Closed on Mondays and on November 1

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 5,00 €

Kids (under 6 years): 6,00 €

Schoolchildren: 0,50 €

Children (from 14 years up), students and seniors (over 65 years): 3,70 €

Family Ticket available

Village Caldaro / Kaltern



The centre of Caldaro (426 m asl), once called “market“ or “Unterdorf“ (lower village), comprises the Piazza Mercato and the surrounding alleys and roads. The centre is also used for several events held in the village, such as concerts of local music groups as well as the Christmas Market and the Caldaro Wine Days (Giornate del Vino).

Beside the beautiful Baroque fountain with the Marian column on Piazza Mercato, also the parish church is an eye catcher. First mentioned in 1191, it had to be rebuilt after a devastating fire. As a matter of fact, only the 72.5 m high church steeple was spared by the flames. Striking are above all the Baroque organ case dating back to 1792 as well as a ceiling painting of the Tyrolean artist Josef Schöpf.

Always has the wine had an important role to play in Caldaro. As Lake Caldaro was eponymous for the “Kalterersee Auslese” wine, it is obvious that this village hosts the South Tyrolean Wine Museum. Located only a few passes from Piazza Mercato, the exhibited objects provide an insight into the history of wine in this area. Moreover, an educational wine trail informs visitors about the different methods of viticulture used in these places.

Castel Wolfsthurn Provincial Museum of Hunting and Fishing



The South Tyrolean Museum of Hunting and Fishing belongs to the Provincial Museums of South Tyrol (Südtiroler Landesmuseen), an autonomous entity that comprises museums such as the South Tyrolean Wine Museum in Caldaro. The museum at Castel Wolfsthurn, inaugurated in 1996, shows a potpourri of interesting exhibits. The first floor is dedicated to hunting and fishing from a cultural and natural historic angle. Exhibited are dioramas of local wildlife, objects of daily use from the field of hunting such as powder horns and hunting instruments, as well as objects of folk arts. The second floor is dedicated to the Baroque castle and the history of the family of Wolfsthurn. This is where you can admire the originally preserved State Apartments. An interesting detail: Castel Wolfsthurn has 365 windows, 52 doors, 12 chimneys and four portals and reminds, by there figures, on the days, weeks, months and the seasons of the year. In the cellar, however, information is illustrated in a child-friendly manner. The so-called “Wald und Wasser-Wanderweg“ (forest and water hiking trail) takes people to the mighty castle complex above Mareta. It starts at the parish church of Mareta located at 1,032 m asl and goes on for about 1 km, slightly ascending, leading to the east entrance of Castel Wolfsthurn (1,070 m), in a 10-minutes‘ walk only.

Opening Hours:

from April 1 to November 15, 2018
from Tuesday to Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 05:00 p.m.
on Sundays and bank holidays from 01:00 p.m. to 05:00 p.m.
closed on Mondays and closed on November 1

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 6.00 €
Kids (under 6 years): free

Mining World Ridanna / Ridnaun Monteneve



Once, on the South Tyrolean Mount Monteneve there has been the highest permanent settlement of Europe. The ore deposit of the mining area extends in this mountain ridge from 2,000 to 2,500 m asl between the Val Passiria Valley and the Val Ridanna Valley in the Alta Valle Isarco. This is where several mines are located, some of them still functioning. They have been combined in a unique museum complex. Today the Mining World Ridanna Monteneve is part of the South Tyrol Mining Museum, illustrating 800 years of mining history. Also a 200 m long show mine can be explored.

The single steps of minery are represented here: the extraction, the treatment and the transport. During the guided visits the facilities are put in train for demonstration. The tour leads through the silver, lead and zinc mine Monteneve at an altitude from 1,400 to 2,700 m asl. You can book different kinds of guided visits of varying duration from spring to autumn. In 2015 the Mining World Ridanna Monteneve was given 4.5 out of 5 stars by Tripadvisor.

Opening Hours:

from March 27 to November 4, 2018

introductory tour "Monteneve compact" (duration: 1,5 - 2 hours)

from Tuesday to Sunday at 9.30 am, 11.15 am, 1.30 pm and 3.15 pm

Mondays Closed except for August and on public holidays

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 10.00 €

Kids (up to 7 years): free

Children (from 7 to 14 years): 4.00 €

Seniors (over 65 years): 7.00 €

Family Ticket availab

The Gherdeina Local Heritage Museum

The Gherdeina Local Heritage Museum is situated right in the center of Ortisei and exhibits valuable collections related to the cultural and natural history of the Val Gardena Valley: precious sculptures and paintings of local artists of the last four centuries and a unique collection of ancient wooden toys of the area, spectacular minerals and fossils of plants and marine creatures testifying to the fascinating evolution and creation of the Dolomites as extensive coral reefs over 200 million years ago, as well as remarkable archaeological finds of the oldest human traces of the area.

Two very extraordinary exhibits are the richly illuminated Lenten cloth of the Saint James' Church above Ortisei (1620) and the very impressive original cruzifix of Seurasas (1932).

The multimedial exhibition Bierjun 1490. A Secret Passion shows the tiny bedchamber room from the Bierjun farmhouse near Ortisei with very rare drawings from the late Middle Ages. The delicate drawings on the wooden walls are shown through a digital window.

The Museum Gherdëina also houses the archive and permanent exhibition of Luis Trenker (1892-1990), actor and director of many mountain films.

Opening Hours:

Tu – Fr: 02:00 p.m. – 06: 30 p.m.

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 7.00 €

Family Ticket: 14.00 €

Approach: Gnollhof – Laion – Ortisei

Address:

Via Rezia 83 (Cësa di Ladins)

I-39046 Ortisei a Val Gardena

Phone: +39 0471 797554

info@museumgherdeina.it

The Val Gardena Valley



The Gardena Valley is a 25 km long tributary valley of the Valle Isarco Valley and is located northwest of the majestic summits of the Dolomites, part of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites. It stretches from Ponte Gardena to the Sella Group and the Sella and Gardena mountain passes. The valley, with its Rio Gardena, includes the three municipalities of Ortisei, Santa Cristina and Selva Gardena.

The fractions on the northern slopes of the Alpe di Siusi belong geographically and linguistically to Val Gardena Valley, but have been incorporated into the community of Castelrotto since time immemorial. Parts of the north-facing flanks of the valley are protected in the Puez-Geisler Nature Park. Val Gardena Valley has about 10,000 inhabitants and is surrounded by a variety of pastures and mountains.

The Val Gardena Dolomites consist of the Geisler peaks, the Puez group, the Sella group and the Sassolungo group.

Boasting a unique flora and fauna, the Val Gardena Valley is one of the most beautiful and varied holiday resorts in all of Italy. It has a lot to offer in every season: in winter, countless ski slopes and cross country ski runs, as well as numerous lift facilities are waiting for you. The skiing area is connected with the Alpe di Siusi skiing area, and together there are part of the Dolomiti Superski ski carousel.

Summer promises a special kind of experience to hikers and lovers of nature alike: embark on adventurous trekking tours, take advantage of a rich number of opportunities such as hiking, climbing, mountain biking, cycling, and enjoy the alpine lakes, mountain huts and high plateaus with fresh mountain air.

The Val Gardena Valley is a place, where breath-taking adventures come together with centuries-old traditions and a rich history. The valley actually boasts three official languages: Ladin (an old Rhaetian language), German and Italian. To preserve and maintain the traditional customs and cultural patrimony is of utmost importance to the inhabitants of the valley. The most important branch of the local industry is tourism, but also the wood-carving industry has a worldwide reputation. The Val Gardena Valley is also home to a few well-known personalities such as Luis Trenker (alpinist, actor and director), Giorgio Moroder (composer and Oscar prize winner), Isolde Kostner (former alpine ski racer, world champion and Olympic medallist), Peter Runggaldier (former ski racer) or Carolina Kostner (figure skater, world champion and European champion).

Mine of Villandro / Villanders



The mine in Villandro has a very long and eventful history. For the first time the mine was mentioned in the middle of the 12th century. During the Middle Ages South Tyrol was one of the most important mining areas, where especially silver, copper and lead were revealed. Also, more than 75 different minerals were found in the rocks of the Pflunderer mountain.

After several ups and downs, changing owner more than one time, the mine in the Valle Isarco Valley was closed at the beginning of the 20th century and was then forgotten in the end. In the year 1997 the association of local museums started to restore the mine to open it for visitors.

The mine provides information about the time of our hard working forefathers. The guided tour reveals a lot of interesting information about ore mining and provides an insight into the 70 km long system consisting of both historical and modern tunnels.

Guided tours:

from April to November
each Tuesday and Thursday
at 10:30 a.m. and 02:00 p.m.
on Sundays at 10:30 a.m.

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 9.00 €
Children (from 6 to 15 years): 4.00 €
Family Ticket (2 adults, children to 15 years): 20.00 €

Municipality of Renon / Ritten



The high plateau of the Renon is delimited by the Isarco River in the east and the Talvera, the river that runs through the Val Sarentino Valley, in the west.

Inhabited by more than 7.500 people, the Renon comprises a total of 17 villages: Collalbo, Auna di Sotto, Laste Basse, Soprabolzano, Costalovara, Auna di Sopra, Monte di Mezzo, Gebrack, Siffiano, Vanga, Longostagno, Longomoso, Signato, Campodazzo, Sill, Madonnina and Pietra Rossa.

The Renon can harken back on an animated past. A series of prehistorical findings testify the early settlement of this area. Mentioned for the first time around 900 AC under the name “Mons Ritanus”, which means the “high ridge of the Renon”, this area has been discovered in the 17th century by

prosperous citizens of Bolzano who spent their summer holidays on the Renon.

Until 1900 it was not easy to reach the high plateau of the Renon, a fact that changed in 1907 with the construction of the Renon cableway. From this point of time the high plateau could be reached within a short time from the city of Bolzano. In 2009 the new Renon cableway has been inaugurated and put into operation.

Our tip: the Corno di Renon. Regardless of whether you experience this mountain in an alpine hike in the summertime or by snow-shoeing in winter, the local mountain of the Renon is worthwhile in every season.

Beekeeping Museum Plattnerhof

Alone the journey to the Beekeeping Museum Plattnerhof might be adventurous, as you could take the Renon cableway from Bolzano in order to reach Soprabolzano, if you don't spend your holidays in this place anyway.

This ride makes you enjoy a highly impressive view on the mountains of South Tyrol. Within 12 minutes only, this cableway brings up to 35 people to the Renon high plateau. At the stop in Soprabolzano, you can hop on the last narrow-gauge railway that is still in operation, taking you in the surroundings of the Plattnerhof farm (proceeding to Collalbo).

An enjoyable journey for the entire family!

The Plattnerhof is a 600 year old farmhouse that was first mentioned in 1406 AD. This farmstead features a type of farm that has become extremely rare, that is to say the accommodation wing is still connected to the farm building. The Gramm family, a merchant family of Bolzano, has painstakingly restored and changed their farm into a museum. In this idyllic surroundings you can learn more about the history and development of beekeeping by various ancient items such as beehives, boxes, honey extractors and beeswax press. An educational trail lets you discover historic apiaries, cultivated plants and a beautiful farmer's garden.

Living bees, however, can be observed safely, from behind a glass. The largest of the bees is the queen bee, made clearly visible also for kids with a dash of colour. In addition you can learn more about this little insect, e.g. how honey is made, and of course you can also taste the on-site honey. And maybe you would like to slip into a bee protective suit and look like a spaceman? The Plattnerhof makes it possible. Finally, in the shop you can purchase organic honey, jam, pollen soaps or beeswax soap as a souvenir for home.

Opening Hours:

from Easter to October 31, 2018
Mo – Su: 10:00 a.m. – 06:00 p.m.

Entrance Fees:

Adults: 7,00 €
Kids (under 6 years): free
Children (from 6 to 12 years): 4,00€
Family Ticket available

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