



The project

There are many traces of World War One in the Lombard mountains and especially here, in the Stelvio National Park and the Adamello Park, where the war was fought at very high altitudes and in extreme conditions, fascinating places in which the beauty of the natural setting contrasts with the tragic nature of the events which took place here. To promote this priceless heritage, the Lombardy Region (General Autonomy and Culture Directorate) tasked ERSAF, in conjunction with the - White War Museum - with designing a Lombard Great War heritage promotion initiative based on the creation of themed itineraries using innovative technologies with zero landscape impact. The 16 experiential itineraries offered are a novel, moving and interactive way to visit some of the sites of the Italian-Austrian front and learn more about the fighting which took place here from 1915 to 1918 on these mountains.

On the strength of universally accessible technology, visitors can now explore fragments of history and nature, gain insights into details they might not otherwise notice and look around them, taking a step back in time. With the "Oltre le tracce della storia" (Following in the footsteps of history) app you can listen to the voice of actor and writer Giuseppe Cederna describing the sites' history and environment and telling their story, with period sources narrated by actor Matteo Chioatto.



Italian soldier at Passo Zabri. Monte Pasquale (3552 m) in the background. (Archive of the Museo della Guerra Bianca in Adamello - Fondo Robbiati)



Giuseppe Cederna (photo by Giuseppe Nicoletti)

Übersetzungen in Deutsch  Disponibile in versione italiana 

"Oltre le tracce della storia" (Following in the footsteps of history) APP

The "Oltre le tracce della storia" (Following in the footsteps of history) APP will guide you along itineraries through World War One sites accompanied by accounts of historical events and the natural world.



How to install the APP

Download the APP by scanning the QR code or look for the "Oltre le tracce della storia" (Following in the footsteps of history) APP in the App Store or Google Play Store.



Following in the footsteps of history



16 multimedia itineraries through World War One sites





PNS01 Stelvio National Park
Passo dello Stelvio • Monte Scorluzzo

The itinerary follows an easy footpath waymarked no. 506. Along this itinerary you will come across four points of interest in addition to the starting point: artillery positions on the ridge to the south of Stelvio Pass (2579 m); remains of trenches in the lunar landscape at Platigliole Pass; trenches and positions dominating Stelvio Pass at Scorluzzino and, lastly, to the south, front line positions on the peak of Mt. Scorluzzo (3094 m). *N.B.: this itinerary can also be combined with itinerary PNS02 (for expert walkers only).*



PNS02 Stelvio National Park
Strada dello Stelvio • Rese Basse • Filon dei Mot

The itinerary starts at the third hairpin bend above the Quarta Cantoniera building on the Stelvio (2488 m) state road 38 and continues to Filon dei Mot along the left bank of the Braulio valley. Passing Laghetto Alto and then Rese Basse di Scorluzzo, it continues to Scorluzzo high plateau and Alpe mountain dairy before climbing up to the Filon dei Mot military base (2768 m). *N.B.: this itinerary can also be combined with itinerary PNS01 (for expert walkers only).*



PNS03 Stelvio National Park
Quarta Cantoniera dello Stelvio • Bocchetta di Forcola • Caserma militare

The proposed itinerary, from Giogo di Santa Maria to Forcola barracks (2762 m), encompasses five points of interest: the Quarta Cantoniera building (2488 m); Alpine grasslands and the nardus stricta meadows at the foot of the battlemented Cresta dell'Umbrail, a spectacular geomorphology environment at Piana della Mogenaccia, the complex Bocchetta di Forcola defensive system and, lastly, on the opposite side, an army barracks.



PNS04 Stelvio National Park
Valle di Cedèc: Rifugio Albergo dei Forni • Passo Zebrù • Rifugio Pizzini

The itinerary follows Valle di Cedèc from Ghiacciaio dei Forni Hut (2178 m) where footpath no. 528 leads to the Cedèc valley barracks to the Rio Grande junction, before continuing on a trace of path to Zebrù nord Pass (3001 m). From here it continues downhill along footpath no. 529 towards Pizzini Hut (2700 m) and then returns to Ghiacciaio dei Forni Hut along footpath no. 528.



PNS05 Stelvio National Park
Valle di Gavia: Rifugio Berni • Pizzo di Vallombrina

The itinerary follows footpath no. 525 which reaches the former Gavia Hut (2522 m) in a few minutes and then continues on footpath no. 551 to Battaglione Skiatori Monte Ortler Hut (3140 m). It then continues past a great many Italian military buildings such as barracks, artillery posts, trenches and barbed wire before continuing to the Pizzo di Vallombrina ridge (3220 m).



PNS06 Stelvio National Park
Conca Montozzo: Case di Viso • Rifugio Bozzi • Forcellina di Montozzo

The proposed itinerary, from Case di Viso to Montozzo col, follows the military road (waymarked no. 152) to Bozzi Hut (2478 m) and continues along footpath no. 111 to Montozzo col (2618 m). There are six points of interest along this itinerary: Case di Viso (1763 m), the military road, Bozzi Hut, the artillery posts and the military base near the mountain hut, the defensive positions below Forcellino and the front line trenches to Montozzo col.



PNS07 Stelvio National Park
Case di Viso • Laghi di Ercavallo • Punta di Ercavallo

The itinerary leads from the magnificent hamlet of Case di Viso to Lago Grande di Ercavallo and the Ercavallo military base to Punta di Ercavallo (3069 m). It follows easy footpaths as far as the military base and then becomes more challenging. There are five points of interest: Case di Viso, along the route, Lago Grande di Ercavallo, Ercavallo village, Cima Destra di Ercavallo.



PNS08 Stelvio National Park
Torri di Fraele • Ricovero corazzato Monte delle Scale • Lago delle Scale

The itinerary begins at evocative Torri di Fraele (1932 m) and initially follows the military road and then a footpath, an ultra-attractive path built to provide access to the Monte delle Scale (2520 m) fort above, with its breathtaking views across the whole valley. There are six points of interest: Torri di Fraele, along the route, the Scale shelter, a connection tunnel, open air artillery posts and the circular route return path.



PNS09 Stelvio National Park
Malga Valbiolo • Sentiero di cresta • Passo dei Contrabbandieri • Cima Cadi

The footpath begins at Valbiolo mountain dairy (2248 m) on straightforward footpaths as far as the summit of Mount Tonale Occidentale (2694 m), and then becomes more challenging along the ridge leading to Cima Cadi (2606 m), before returning to more straightforward terrain once again. There are six points of interest: Valbiolo mountain dairy, Contrabbandieri Pass, Cima delle Casaiòle, Mount Tonale Occidentale, the ridge between Monte Tonale Occidentale and Cima Cadi and Cima Cadi itself.

- 1 h
- 336 metres
- E_hiking
- 506
- 5

- 2 h
- 345 metres
- E_hiking
- 505 - 507.1 - 506
- 7

- 1 h 45'
- 274 metres
- E_hiking
- 145
- 5

- 5 h 30'
- 942 metres
- EE_experienced hikers
- 528-529
- 7
- Rifugio Albergo dei Forni - Rifugio Pizzini loop is accessible

- 4 h
- 768 metres
- E_hiking
- 525 - 551
- 5

- 2 h 30'
- 866 metres
- EE_experienced hikers
- 159 - 152 - 111
- 6
- Accessible up to Rifugio Bozzi

- 4 h
- 1305 metres
- EE_experienced hikers
- 159 - 102 - 117
- 5

- 2 h 30'
- 514 metres
- E_hiking
- 197
- 6

- 4 h
- 550 metres
- EE_experienced hikers
- Part of SAT footpath 111
- 6



PDA01 Adamello Park
Malga Caldea (Temù) • Laghi d'Avio • Rifugio Garibaldi

Initially on road and then military track, this easy route is a chance to admire magnificent views over the valley and the ridges which close off the Avio valley and were the border between Italy and the Austro-Hungarian Empire at the beginning of the war. There are six points of interest: Caldea mountain dairy (1573 m), the Avio lakes, Benedetto lake, Lavedole mountain dairy, Calvario and Garibaldi Hut (2550 m).



PDA02 Adamello Park
Around Rifugio Garibaldi • Teleferica Intermedia • Tomba dei soldati austriaci

In 1955 Garibaldi Hut (2550 m), both old and new, was submerged by the waters of the Venerocolo dam. To compensate for this loss the Edisonvolta hydroelectric company built a new mountain hut which was opened on 26 July 1959. In this area, with its deep wartime scars, there are five points of interest: Garibaldi Hut, Madonna dell'Adamello Chapel, ruined army barracks, the Venerocolo lake dam and the Austrian soldiers tomb (2829 m). *N.B.: this itinerary can also be combined with itinerary PDA01.*



PDA03 Adamello Park
Passo del Tonale • Costa di Casamadre • Cima Castellaccio

This itinerary climbs up from Tonale Pass (1883 m) to Costa di Casamadre and Cima Castellaccio: this long spur which begins at the base of the remote walls of Punta Castellaccio, passes Cima Castellaccio and continues to Rocclo Beltracchi, was the furthest forward of the Italian defensive positions in the Tonale area. There are four points of interest: Tonale Pass (1883 m), the Rio del Pisso stream crossing, Costa di Casamadre and Cima Castellaccio (2535 m).



PDA04 Adamello Park
Ponte di Legno • Valbione • Corno d'Aola • Baita del Pastore

The itinerary leads (by car or ski lift) from Ponte di Legno (1258 m) to Corno d'Aola and then on to Pastore Hut. While the first section is in conifer forests, the views in the section beyond Valbione and then in the direction of Pastore Hut are much more open with a magnificent panorama over the valley below which ends at the foot of the remote walls of Cima Salimmo. There are five points of interest: Ponte di Legno, Valbione, Corno d'Aola fort and chapel, Pastore Hut (2146 m).



PDA05 Adamello Park
Passo del Tonale • Capanna Bleis • Villaggio del Serodine • Cimitero del Serodine

Climbing up from Tonale Pass to Bleis Hut and the Serodine area, this itinerary takes us through the sites of important battles, above all in the summer of 1918, on the Cima Cadi ridges. The ruins of an army graveyard are evocative and sobering. Along the route there are five points of interest: Tonale Pass (1883 m), Nigritella Restaurant, Bleis Hut (2494 m), Serodine village and Serodine cemetery (2378 m).



PDA06 Adamello Park
Valle di Savio • Lago d'Arno • Caserma Campellio

The proposed itinerary climbs up from Rasega (1158 m) in Valle di Savio to Lago d'Arno (1817 m) and Campellio barracks (2020 m) along the effective military track built to provide access to the front line. There are five points of interest along the route: Rasega, the crossroads with CAI footpath 625, the dam custodians' building, the banks of Arno lake and the Campellio barracks.



PDA07 Adamello Park
Rino di Sonico • postazioni di Greano (Family itinerary)

The Greano flood plain (565 m), situated to the south of the Tonale and Mendola state road no. 42 between Malonno and Sonico, was the last defensive line in the upper Valle Camonica during World War One. This fortified barrier was designed to block enemy progress through the valley in the direction of Brescia. There are four points of interest along the route, at the start point and in the three bunkers encompassed by the trench complex.

- 3 h 30'
- 976 metres
- E_hiking
- 611
- 6
- Accessible to the end of the lakes of the Avio valley

- 2 h 30'
- 270 metres
- E_hiking
- 611
- 5

- 2 h 30'
- 705 metres
- E_hiking
- 645 - 646
- 4

- 3 h
- 908 metres
- E_hiking
- 641 - 647
- 5
- Accessible to Rifugio Capanna Valbione

- 2 h 30'
- 611 metres
- E_hiking
-
- 5
- Fully accessible

- 3 h 30'
- 846 metres
- E_hiking
- 620 - 625 - 688
- 5

- 2 h
- None
- T_touristic
-
- 4
- Fully accessible with wheelchair and joelette

Key:

- Ascent time (Italian mountaineering club averages, to which time spent exploring the points of interest is to be added)
 - Altitude gain
 - Difficulty level
 - Trail sign
 - Point of interest
 - Wheelchair accessible
 - Joelette accessible
- Information regarding accessibility with joelettes provided by www.dappertutto.org

For further information

A great many books have been written about the White War but a true insight into its history can only be gained by visiting one of the museums in the area focusing on the events of the war and the sufferings of the soldiers of the day. These include: the White War in Adamello Museum in Temù, the Camonica valley; the Mario Testorelli Valley Museum in Sant'Antonio Valfurva and the Carlo Donegani memento exhibition at Stelvio Pass. In Valtellina, moreover, you can also visit the two best conserved World War One forts in Europe: the Venini di Oga fort above Bormio, and Montecchio Nord fort in Colico. Lastly, an important museum exhibition at the Monte Scorluzzo Austro-Hungarian cave shelter (3094 m) and the objects found there is being finalised and will soon be open to the public, in 2022, in Bormio town centre inside the former Pedranzini barracks and adjoining Torre degli Alberti.

