# Valli del Pasubio



The municipality of Valli del Pasubio is entirely mountainous and consists of the whole area of High Valleogra (Alta Valleogra) divided by the River Leogra.

The territory (approx. 50 square km), crossed by numerous rivers, expands from 350m (over the sea level) of Valli del Pasubio centre up to 2232m of Mount Pasubio.

More than the chief town of Valli del Pasubio, there are also other two fractions: Staro and S. Antonio villages and other 8 districts with about 130 lands.

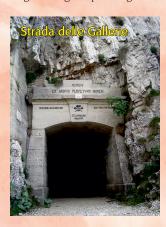
Valli del Pasubio, the main chief town, includes also two fractions: Staro and S. Antonio village and 8 districts with 130 about lands.





Valli del Pasubio enjoys its wonderful position and is surrounded by a charming chain of mountains: Sengio Alto, Pasubio and Novegno.

In the mountainous area there are many equipped trails and walls to climb or even well-signed paths to reach the mountain huts. Very important and interesting to be visited is "The Route of 52" Tunnels" on Mount Pasubio built by the soldiers of Military Engineering Corp during 1916/17.





The Sacello Ossario del Pasubio rises itself on Hill Bellavista; this building collects the bones of more than 5.000 human being dead during the First World War. Up there the whole enchanting valley can be admired.

In the below areas there are carriage roads and paths among chestnut and beech woods that link the numerous lands easy to be walked.

In the centre of Valli del Pasubio village the archpriest Church devoted to Mary's Maternity dominates over the main square, while the Museum of Ancient Trades is lodged into one room of San Sebastiano Theatre.

On the most important hill summits there are three smaller churches called: S. Geltrude, S. Carlo and S. Sebastiano. Always from the centre of the village starts "the Water Path" with its interesting historical and naturalistic aspects.

Along the path, in land Seghetta, an hydraulic sawmill is still working.

Gastronomy is well represented by the typical "sopressa", a traditional homemade salami. An enjoyable testing is offered during the local "Feast of Sopressa" in August.

Characteristic is the market that takes place on Sunday mornings on the main road of Valli del Pasubio centre.



Around a fireplace has been created an old kitchen enriched with a series of furnishings that can result unusual nowadays. Other tools are grouped together according to old jobs: farmer, woodman blacksmith, carpenter, shoemaker, butcher, dairyman.

The ethnographic museum of old jobs collects all tools now

disappeared; they are testimony of our history and local culture. İt is well appreciated by old people who relieve their childhood, but also by young generations that can find out a reality unknown in some way.



### The "Water Path"

Once our territory was divided into two councils with River Leogra as borderline: on one side Earls' Valley (Valle dei Conti) and on the other Gentlemen's Valley (Valle dei Signori). The two town councils, formed around 1300, joined into Gentlemen's Valley (Valle dei Signori) at the beginning of 1800 and became then Valli del Pasubio in 1926.

The "Water Path" retraces part of the old municipality road of Earls' Valley showing lots of historical and naturalistic aspects that can be found in the whole country.

The main subject is "water", the driving motive power for all old jobs, resource for current activities and wealth for the future.

The original path, starting from the little church of S. Rocco in Valli del Pasubio, winds on the left orographic side of River Leogra for two kilometres a half up to Land Chiumenti

> (Contrada Chiumenti) and recently prolonged until Land Bariola (Contrada Bariola) in S. Antonio.





Via dell'Acqua

## The Venetian Sawmill

The wood splitters sawmill is a complex machine used to work the wood moved by water power. It is called "Venetian Sawmill" because it was introduced during the period of Republic of Venice based on Leonardo's layout and substituted those sawmills with rudimental hydraulic wheels.

In Land Seghetta (Contrada Seghetta) the Leogra water is deviated into a small channel and conveyed into a wheel made of shovels. The wheel movement produces enough power to run the whole machinery.

The sawmill remains in business until 1969 and it is still and perfectly working. Now mainly used as teaching purpose.

## Churches

The archpriest church of Valli del Pasubio, devoted to Mary's Maternity, dominates the main square with its elegant frontage and imposing flight of steps.

The church, built in 1772, shows in its inside interesting frescoes, baroque altars and a Piety sculpture dated to 1500. A rare Serassi organ of 1832 becomes famous during in the classical meeting concert during the "Feast of Sopressa" in August.



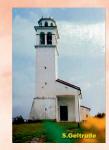
The church located in S. Antonio is dated back to 1860 and dedicated to S. Antonio Abate and S. Antonio from Padova. The other church in Staro, was built in the first years of 1700 and is devoted to SS Trinità.

The three minor small churches: S. Sebastiano 1477, the date is carved on the main door; S. Geltrude with its distinctive towered belfry; and S. Carlo dated 1620 with its remarkable altar made of white marbles.

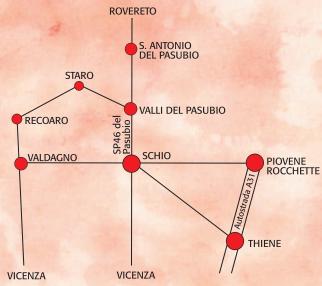
Other chapels: San Rocco next to retirement home and S. Marco Church closed to Pian delle Fugazze.











#### Information and visit tours

Pro Loco Valli - Via B. Brandellero 47 - 36030 Valli del Pasubio Tel. No. +39-0445-590176 e.mail: prolocovalli@libero.it website: www.prolocovallidelpasubio.it



The Museum of Ancient Trades is opened on Sundays from April to October (from 10.30 to12.00 a.m)

The Venetian Sawmill can be visited upon booking at Pro Loco (local organisation).

The Pro Loco plans local visits for schools and groups.













www.prolocovallidelpasubio.it