

ALTA VIA DELL'ADAMELLO
TRAIL MARKER No 601 (FORMER TRAIL No 1)

Created by Renato Floreancigh (1926-1987) in order to cover the Adamello mountain range and extended in the 2000s, **trail 601 - Alta Via dell'Adamello** is a trekking route that covers a distance of almost 85 km in several legs, winding its way from the centre of Breno to the north face of Adamello and ending in Edolo (or vice versa).

It stretches across extremely diverse settings of great natural interest: grassy pastures, rocky areas, snowfields and ridges, offering for an intimate and authentic connection with nature.

The route is almost entirely located within the borders of the Adamello Park (except for the areas between Monte Listino and Passo Brescia and between Passo di Campo and Passo Ignaga) and offers the chance to discover unique places where nature and history merge. This was the stage for the first mountaineering climbs in the area and, between 1915 and 1918, for the events of the First World War known as the White War.

The route can also be experienced in individual stages, in short hikes, thanks to the numerous access and connection paths to the valley floor. At each stop and from each alpine lodge (in Italian “rifugio”), it is also possible to deviate from the main route for short to medium hikes in the surrounding area, either to admire the natural and environmental features of the area or to embark on mountaineering climbs. In other words, a real opportunity to discover the mountains and the Adamello Park!

The alpine lodges along the route, some of which were built between the 19th and 20th centuries, not only provide logistical support but also serve as local information points, offering useful suggestions on what to do and see in the surrounding areas.

It is always advisable to check with the reference alpine lodges for up-to-date information on the accessibility of the route and connections from the valley floor by private and public transport. On some summer Sundays, the Adamello Park provides a shuttle bus service.

NOTES ON THE USE OF THE TRAIL

The description of each leg is presented below according to the classic route of the trail, from south to north.

The contact details for all the mountain alpine lodges listed in this booklet are up to the date of printing given on the cover.

For the latest information, please visit www.rifugi.lombardia.it

Leg 1 ↓

Historic centre of Breno - Conca di Bazena

Total elevation gain: 1470 mt

Travel times:

South>North: Historic centre of Breno - Conca di Bazena, 4 hrs

North>South: Conca di Bazena – Historic centre of Breno: 3 h 30’

Stopping points: Carlo Tassara alpine lodge (Bazena)

Difficulty: E - Hiking route with no technical difficulties

Trail description: from the Breno railway station, cross the village until you reach the Valle Camonica Hostel, where you will find the first trail markers. Follow these markers, climbing a considerable height, until you reach Conca di Bazena.

C. TASSARA lodge (BAZENA)

Bazena, 1800 mt



Sonia Bettoni
Tel. +39 331 3424485
Open all year round
sonia.bettoni@hotmail.it

How to reach the alpine lodge:

The facility can be reached via the SP345 road from Breno (18 km) or via the SP669 road from Bagolino (20 km).

Leg 2 ↓

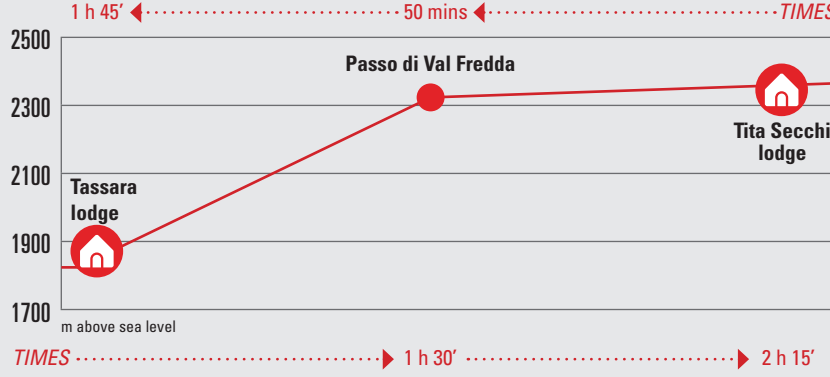
From Conca di Bazena to Lake “della Vacca” at the foot of Mount Blumone

Total elevation gain: 600 mt

Stopping points: Tita Secchi alpine lodge

Difficulty: E, Hiking route with no difficulties

Trail description: from the Tassara alpine lodge, take the former trail no. 1, now no. 601, which runs along a military muletrack through Val Fredda to the pass of the same name. Beyond the pass, follow the trail along the mountainside, crossing the upper Val Cadino as far as Passo della Vacca. From here, walk across granite slabs to reach the Tita Secchi alpine lodge, which is located near the dam and Lago della Vacca.



TITA SECCHI lodge

Lago della Vacca, 2353 mt

Alessandra Serina
Tel. +39 0365.903001 (June-September)
Open from 1/6 - 1/10,
New Year's Eve and by reservation
Manager's mobile +39 338 9978137
info@rifugiotitasecchi.com
www.rifugiotitasecchi.com

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Piana Gaver: trail no. 617 - 2 h 15 m – Elevation gain: 900 mt
2 From Bazena: trail no. 601 - 2 h 15 m
Elevation gain: 600 mt, also by MTB

Leg 3 ↓

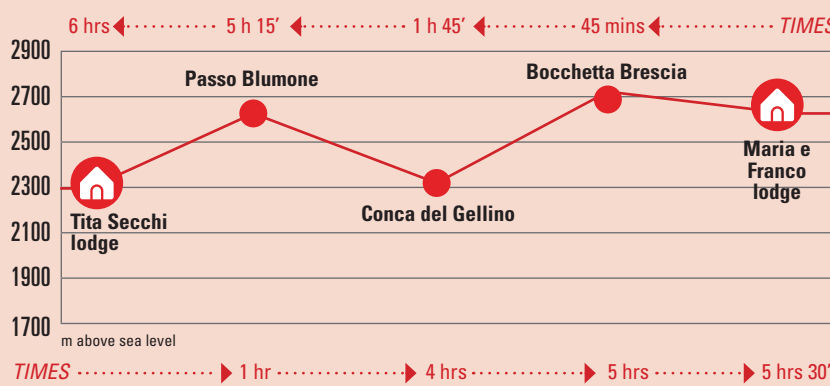
From Lake “della Vacca” to Passo Dernal - Valle di Doi

Total elevation gain: 813 mt

Stopping points: Maria e Franco alpine lodge

Difficulty: EE, Route for experienced hikers

Trail description: from Lago della Vacca (Tita Secchi alpine lodge) climb up to Passo di Blumone, then descend to Conca del Gellino and climb up again to Passo Brescia. This is a fairly long leg, mostly on moraine ground, with a short and easy chain-equipped section to reach Bocchetta Brescia and from there Maria e Franco alpine lodge.



MARIA E FRANCO lodge

Passo Dernal, 2574 mt



Marco Lombardi
Tel. +39 0364.634372
rif.mariaefranco@caibrescia.it
Open from 15/6 - 15/9

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Case Valpaghera: trail no. 637 - 4 h 15 m – Elevation gain: 1358 mt
2 From Malga Bissina (Tn): trail no. 242 and then 601 – 3 hrs - Elevation: 900 mt
3 Loc. Rasega: trail no. 620 and then 689 - 5 hrs – Elevation gain: 1416 mt

Leg 4 ↓

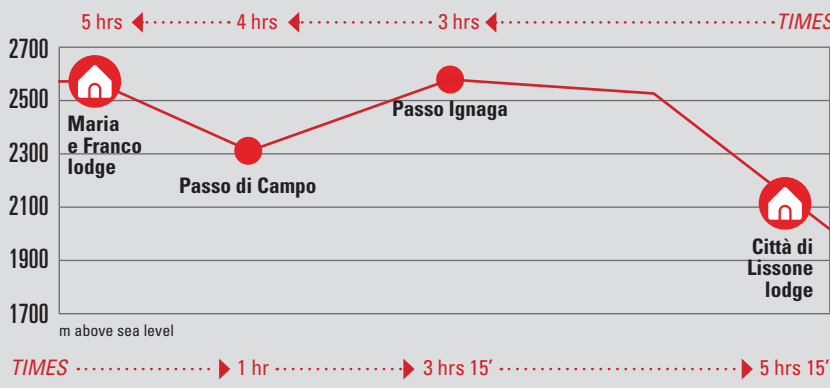
Dal passo Dernal - Valle di Doi alla Valle Adamé

Total elevation gain: 387 m

Stopping points: Lissone alpine lodge - Baita Adamé alpine lodge

Difficulty: EE, Route for experienced hikers

Trail description: from Passo di Dernal (Maria e Franco alpine lodge), the trail runs along the left bank of the homonymous lake, descending at its end and then continuing to Passo di Campo. From there, you reach the Avolo waterfall, which you must climb, finding the first fixed rope chains. At the end of these and after passing Passo di Ignaga, descend the steep meadows with retaining beams (slippery ground when wet), cross two sedimental channels, helped by fixed ropes, to finally reach the Lissone alpine lodge in Valle Adamé.



CITTÀ DI LISSONE lodge

Valle Adamé, 2020 m



Silvia Favaro - Fabio Gregorini
Tel. +39 0364.638296
Open from 1/6 - 30/9
Manager's mobile +39 347.3323864
rifugiolissone@gmail.com

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Malga Lincino: trail no. 615 - 1 hr - Elevation gain: 420 mt

BAITA ADAMÉ lodge

Valle Adamé, 2107 m



Leone Romelli
Ass. “Gruppo Baita Adamé” ONLUS
Tel. +39 333.2039852
Open from 20/6 - 20/9
regazzoli.sabina@gmail.com

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Malga Lincino: trail no. 615 - 2 hrs - Elevation gain: 550mt

Leg 5 ↓

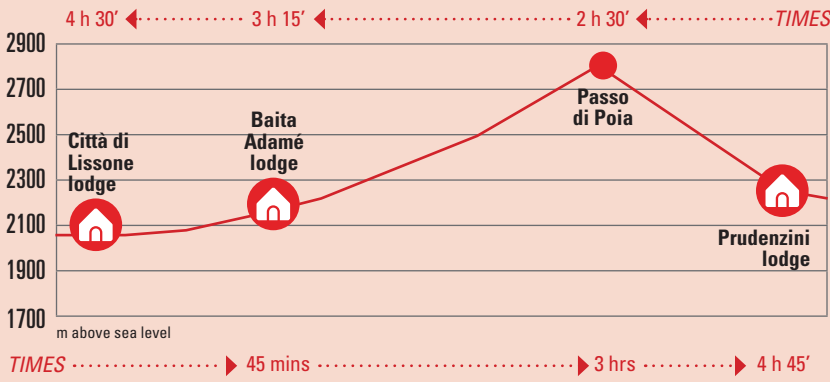
From Valle Adamé to Val Salarno

Total elevation gain: 755 mt

Stopping points: Prudenziini alpine lodge

Difficulty: EE, Route for experienced hikers

Trail description: from the Lissone alpine lodge, climb up the Adamé Valley on its right bank up to Passo Poia. Snowfields may be found both on the way up and on the way down. However, the pass is clearly visible from Valle Adamé.



PRUDENZINI lodge

Val Salarno, 2235 mt



Tel. +39 0364.634578
Open approximately 15/6 - 15/9
Manager's mobile 392.7292403
rif.prudenziini@caibrescia.it

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Fabrezza: trail no. 614 - 2 h 15 m – Elevation gain: 835 mt

Leg 6 ↓

FROM VAL SALARNO TO CONCA DEL MILLER E DEL BAITONE

Total elevation gain: 593 mt

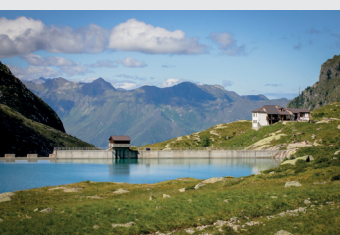
Stopping points: Gnutti alpine lodge

Difficulty: EE, Route for experienced hikers

Trail description: from the Prudenziini alpine lodge, climb along the ‘coster’ paths, passing over the southern ridge of Cima Prudenziini and then climbing up to Passo Miller. From here, take the steep path with a short section equipped with chains and descend into Val Miller, where you will find the Gnutti alpine lodge.

GNUTTI lodge

Valle del Miller, 2166 mt



Gianluca Madeo
Tel. +39 0364.1895751 - +39 0364.72241
Open from 1/6 - 30/9
Manager's mobile +39 339.7477766
rif.gnutti@caibrescia.it
www.rifugiognutti.it

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Ponte del Guat: trails no. 613 and 623 and 686 - 2 hrs - Elevation: 640 mt

FROM GNUTTI ALPINE LODGE TO BAITONE ALPINE LODGE

Total elevation gain: 178 mt

Stopping points: Baitone alpine lodge

Difficulty: EE, Route for experienced hikers

Trail description: from the Gnutti alpine lodge, take the wide path, which is partly stepped, following the sides of the Corno del Lago until it turns into a narrow ledge at Passo del Gatto. Some sections are equipped with fixed ropes because they are exposed. The path, which is partly carved into the rock, gradually climbs to the dam of Lake Baitone and the alpine lodge of the same name.

BAITONE lodge

Lago Baitone, 2281 mt



Alessandro Tolotti
Tel. +39 366.4989688
Open June-September
Mobile +39 335.8166047
alessiotolotti@alice.it
info@rifugio-baitone.it

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Ponte del Guat: trail no. 613 - 2 hrs – Elevation gain: 750 mt



Comunità Montana di Valle Camonica
Managing Body of the Adamello Park and Biosphere Reserve
“Valle Camonica - Alto Sebino”
Tel. +39 0364.324011 | www.parcoadamello.it



la Valle
dei Segni
Valle Camonica – Alto Sebino
Ricerca della Biosfera
dal 2018

www.vallecamonicaunesco.it



la Valle
dei Segni
www.turismovallecamonica.it
info@turismovallecamonica.it

www.turismovallecamonica.it
info@turismovallecamonica.it



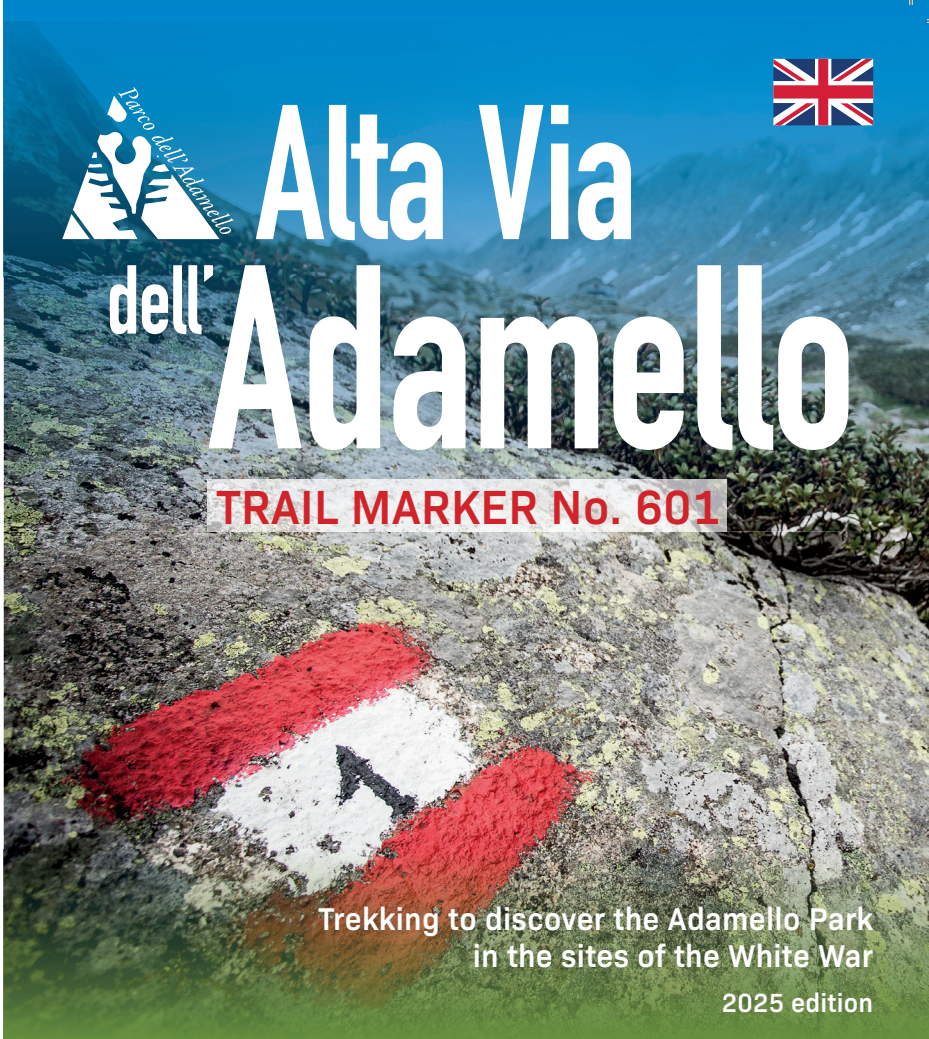
in collaboration with:



www.rifugi.lombardia.it
info@rifugi.lombardia.it



PER TIPOGRAFIA:
INSERIRE FSC



leg 6 (continues) ↓

FROM THE BAITONE ALPINE LODGE TO THE TONOLINI ALPINE LODGE

Total elevation gain: 186 mt

Stopping points: Tonolini alpine lodge

Difficulty: E, Hiking route with no technical difficulties

Trail description: follow an easy path along the eastern bank of Lake Baitone, heading to the right of a prominent rocky outcrop, which you can cross by following a well-marked trail that cuts halfway up the slope as far as the Tonolini alpine lodge. Note: the Gnutti and Baitone alpine lodges are typically considered stopping points on a single leg of the trail that starts at the Prudenziini alpine lodge and ends at the Tonolini alpine lodge.

TONOLINI lodge

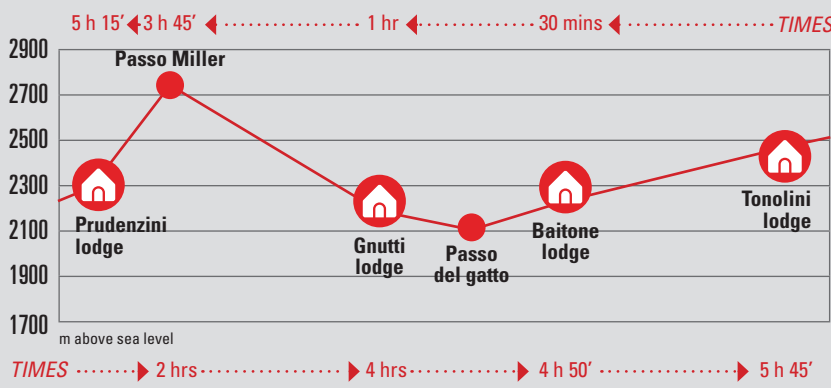
Val Malga - Conca del Baitone, 2450 mt



Fabio Madeo
Tel. +39 0364.71181
Open from 15/6 - 30/9
Manager's mobile +39 338.9282075
rif.tonolini@caibrescia.it

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Ponte del Guat: trail no. 613 - 2 h 30 m – Elevation gain: 920 mt



Leg 7 ↓

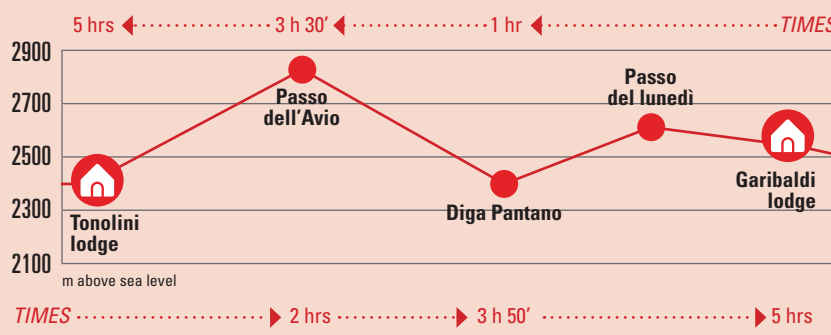
From conca del Miller e del Baitone to conca del Venerocolo e dell'Avio

Total elevation gain: 674 mt

Stopping points: Garibaldi alpine lodge - Malga di Mezzo alpine lodge

Difficulty: EE, Route for experienced hikers

Trail description: from the Tonolini alpine lodge, climb up an area characterised by large boulders and then along a steep path to Passo dell'Avio, located on the watershed between Conca del Baitone and Valle dell'Avio. From here, cross to the left along a short ledge and descend the steps (the descent is aided by ropes and chains) to Lago del Pantano, then climb again to Bocchette del Pantano, also known as Passo del Lunedì (Monday Pass), and the Garibaldi alpine lodge.



GARIBALDI lodge

Venerocolo, 2550 m



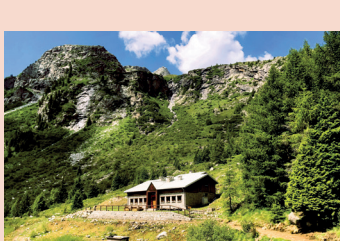
Odoardo Ravizza
Tel. +39 0364.906209
Open from 20/6 - 20/9,
in spring on request
Mobile +39 339.5236327
rif.garibaldi@caibrescia.it

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Temù: trails no. 611 and 601 - 4 hrs – Elevation gain: 1415 mt
2 From malga Caldes: trails no. 611 and 601 - 3 hrs – Elevation gain: 1000 mt

MALGA DI MEZZO lodge

Val d'Avio - Lago Benedetto, 1950 mt



Martina Orini
Tel. +39 334.5216092
Open June-September
info@rifugiomalgadimezzo.com
www.rifugiomalgadimezzo.com

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Temù: trails no. 611 and 601 - 2 h 30 m – Elevation gain: 815 mt
2 From Malga Caldes: trails no. 611 and 601 - 1 hr – Elevation gain: 366 mt

PAY ATTENTION

Trail No. 601 is a high mountain hiking trail with sections for experienced hikers. Here are the golden rules for enjoying the mountains safely:

1. Plan your chosen route before setting off
2. Choose the route based on your level of preparation
3. Check the weather forecast
4. Set off with adequate equipment
5. If possible, do not go alone, and inform someone of your itinerary

Leg 8 ↓

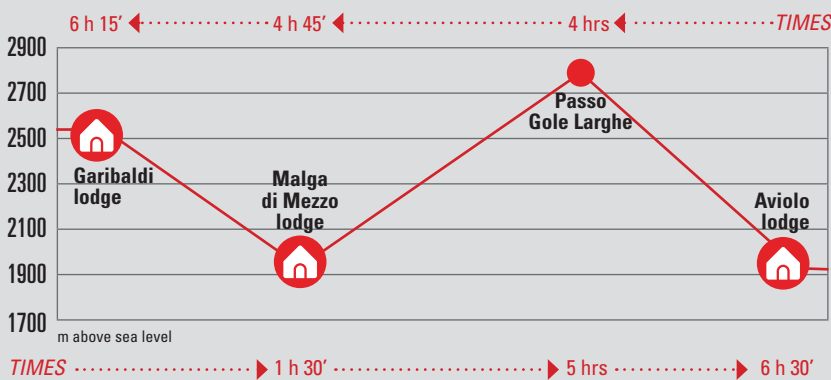
From conca del Venerocolo e dell'Avio to conca dell'Aviolo

Total elevation gain: 860 mt

Stopping points: Sandro Occhi all'Aviolo alpine lodge

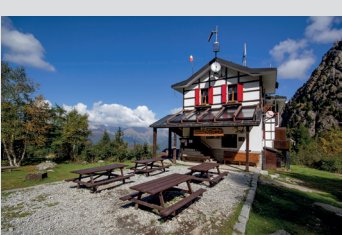
Difficulty: EE, Route for experienced hikers

Trail description: from the Garibaldi alpine lodge, descend to Lake Benedetto (Malga di Mezzo lodge), where you will find a fork on the left that climbs to Passo delle Gole Larghe. The climb is not technically difficult but rather demanding, and it is best to attempt it in the morning. From the pass, descend to Conca dell'Aviolo, where you will find the Sandro Occhi all'Aviolo alpine lodge.



SANDRO OCCHI ALL'AVIOLO lodge

Lago Aviolo - Val Paghera di Vezza d'Oglio, 1930 mt



Simona Zani
Tel. +39 0364.76110
Open from 1/6 - 30/9
Opening on the 2nd weekend of June
Manager's mobile 347.3651879
info@rifugioaviolo.com
www.rifugioaviolo.it

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Vezza d'Oglio: car + trail no. 621 - 1 h 30 m - Elevation gain: 470 mt

Leg 9 ↓

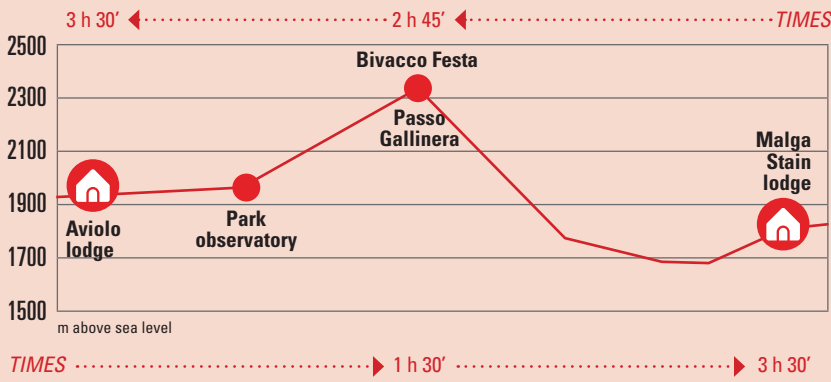
From conca dell'Aviolo to val Gallinera

Total elevation gain: 479 mt

Stopping points: Malga Stain alpine lodge

Difficulty: EE, Route for experienced hikers

Trail description: from the Sandro Occhi all'Aviolo alpine lodge, you go around the eastern bank of the lake of the same name to climb up towards Passo Gallinera (where Bivacco Festa is located). The descent, which is quite steep at first, gradually becomes gentler until you reach Malga Stain.



MALGA STAIN lodge

Belvedere, 1832 mt



Davide Moles
Tel. +39 338.8542450
Open June-September
Manager's mobile +39 347.3162257
info@rifugiomalgastain.it
www.rifugiomalgastain.it

How to reach the alpine lodge:

1 From Località Preda: trail no. 601 - 45 mins – Elevation gain: 250 mt

Leg 10 ↓

From Val Gallinera to the historic centre of Edolo

Total elevation gain: 1.112 mt

Travel times: South>North: Val Gallinera - Historic centre of Edolo, 2 h 15'

North>South: Historic centre of Edolo - Malga Stain alpine lodge: 3 h 20'

Difficulty: E - Hiking route with no technical difficulties

Trail description: from the Malga Stain alpine lodge, you take a beautiful path that leads to the Monte Colmo road, which you must follow for a very short distance before continuing towards Pozzuolo and Valmazzone, where you can admire the characteristic ‘casello’. You can reach Edolo by passing through the small village of Mù.

6. In case of unforeseen events, know when to say no and turn back
7. Remember the internet and telephone line do not work everywhere
8. In case of an accident, call the emergency number 112

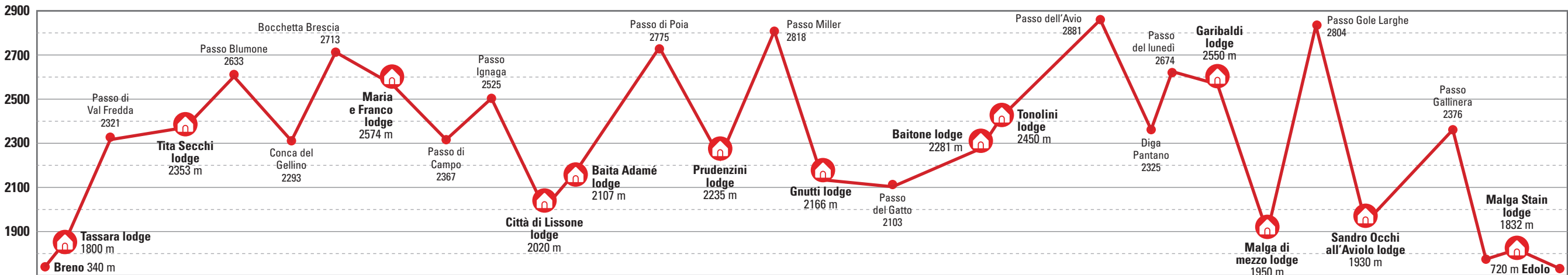
For further information, visit the official websites of:



Club Alpino Italiano



Soccorso Alpino



ALTA VIA DELL'ADAMELLO
TRAIL MARKER No 601 (FORMER TRAIL No 1)
Brief description of the legs

The following description is presented according to the classic route of the trail, from south to north.

Leg 1
From the historic centre of Breno
to conca di Bazena

The trail starts from the Valle Camonica Hostel and passes through several villages in the municipality of Breno, first Pescarzo and then Astrio, where mown fields alternate with woods, occasionally crossing the main road leading to Passo di Crocedomini. You then reach Campolaro and from there the final destination of Conca di Bazena, famous for its rich pastures with high floral biodiversity.

Leg 2
From conca di Bazena to Lake “della Vacca”
at the foot of Mount Blumone

The mountains of the Adamello Range are a symbolic territory of the White War. Here, between 1915 and 1918, Austro-Hungarian troops and Italian Alpine troops fought a tragic and exhausting conflict, which is still evident in the paths and fortifications located on these peaks. The Tassarà alpine lodge is a former military barracks, while Monte Cadino and the Laione ridge were home to the 3rd and 2nd lines of trenches. At Passo di Val Fredda, you can still visit two cave shelters and several emplacements, and the entire route to Lago della Vacca is a military muletrack. This stretch of Trail No. 601 crosses the areas of greatest floristic interest in the Park: from mid-June to the end of July, you can admire the splendid blooms of rare and endemic species that characterise this area, as illustrated along the ‘Val Fredda Botanical Trail’. This stretch of trail also crosses the large Crocedomini pasture area, known for the quality of the cheese produced here. To this day, between June and October, you can encounter numerous herds, find mountain dairy farms guarded by farmers, and buy delicious Silter DOP cheese, Brè cheese, short-aged formagelle cheese, mountain butter, and other dairy products.

Legs 3 and 4
From Lake “della Vacca” to Passo Dernal
- Valle di Dois and to Valle Adamé

The military muletrack leading to Lago della Vacca and the Tita Secchi alpine lodge continues its distinctive paving to Passo Blumone, where you can see the ruins of the command headquarters. Near trail No. 601, you can find some of the areas with the highest concentration of war artefacts, taking short detours to Scoglio di Laione, Passo Termine, Monte Listino, Monocola and Rossola. Continuing northwards, there are machine gun posts near Bocchetta Brescia and, at Passo Dernal, the Maria e Franco alpine lodge (formerly Brescia), which was used as a barracks. Beyond the refuge, other valuable reminders of the White War can be seen from the trail near Segà d’Arno and Passo di Campo: fortified trails, cave shelters and the remains of barracks where soldiers once stayed. At Passo Ignaga, you will go through a well-preserved trench, where you can find some emplacements in a cave.

Leg 5
From Valle Adamé to Val Salarno

The Città di Lissone alpine lodge is a former electrical company building (Enel). From here, Valle Adamé opens up, a wide valley smoothed by the millennial action of the glacier that lent to its typical U-shape. Not far from the Lissone alpine lodge, you can find Malga Adamé, which during summer hosts farms raising Bionda dell’Adamello goats, a local breed with light hazelnut-coloured coats that turn blonde in the mountains’ summer sun. The milk from this breed is used to produce Fatuli, a cheese that is smoked with juniper branches and has become a Slow Food Presidium thanks to the efforts of the Adamello Park. Shortly afterwards, you will find the point from which, during the war, a cableway ran to Passo Roma, where there was a defensive line from Rossola to Levade, on the border with Val di Fumo. At the bottom of the valley, there is a mountain dairy farm that has been converted into the Baita Adamé alpine lodge. From there you will begin the climb to Passo Poia.

Leg 6
From Val Salarno to conca del Miller
e del Baitone

The old Prudenzi alpine lodge was the headquarters for the troops defending Corno di Salarno and Monte Fumo. In this stretch of the Alta Via dell’Adamello, the Costér delle Valli di Salarno and Miller are a favourite habitat for the rare rock ptarmigan, while in the Conca del Baitone it is easy to spot chamois and ibex. The latter were successfully reintroduced into the fauna of the Adamello Park in 1995, after becoming extinct in 1700; it is easy to encounter them during the hike.

Leg 7
From conca del Miller e del Baitone to
conca del Venerocolo - Avio

After Passo dell’Avio, you will enter the homonymous valley, characterised by the presence of huge hydroelectric reservoirs and industrial archaeology structures belonging to ENEL, but above all by glacial cirques and the majestic presence of the north and north-west faces of Mount Adamello. At 3,539 metres above sea level, the peak rises from the Adamello glacier, the largest in Italy. Pian di Neve, the scene of major high-altitude battles during the First World War, is now a symbol of climate change. The effects are devastating, and the latest scientific estimates suggest that, at this rate of melting, it will cease to exist within a few decades.

Leg 8
From conca del Venerocolo - Avio
to conca dell’Aviolo

The current trail no. 601, which links Lake Venerocolo to the Avio Lakes, was known by the Alpine troops as ‘Il Calvario’ (Calvary): coming from Temù, it was indeed the last and most arduous stretch to reach the foot of the glacier. Passo delle Gole Larghe, which links Val d’Avio to Conca dell’Aviolo, is an ideal spot for observing chamois, which are present in this area in large herds. Continuing towards the Sandro Occhi all’Aviolo alpine lodge, it is not uncommon to see golden eagles in the sky, and the entrance to the plain is often heralded by the whistles of marmots. Just below the refuge, in the Pornina area, there is a fortified area with a series of trenches from the White War.

Leg 9
From conca dell’Aviolo to Val Gallinera

Piano d’Aviolo is one of the jewels of the park, not only for the incredible landscapes created by the lake and its tributary, but also thanks to its natural treasures. The peatland ecosystems that are present in this area are home to endemic and vulnerable plant species, which must be protected from trampling. The route leading to the Malga Stain alpine lodge crosses the isolated Val Gallinera, populated by chamois, black grouse (also called ‘galli forcell’ due to their characteristic tail), ibex, deer and other examples of Alpine fauna. We are in fact located on the edge of the Val Rabbia e Gallinera Integral Reserve, the most protected area in the entire Adamello Park.

Leg 10
From Val Gallinera to the historic centre of Edolo

The stretch from Malga Stain to the Monte Colmo road passes through centuries-old forests of spruce and larch and sunny meadows populated by rock partridges. Among the wildlife in this area, the golden eagle is worth mentioning, circling around the highest peaks in search of marmots and other prey. Descending, you will encounter various examples of man’s long-standing relationship with nature, including the Enel hydroelectric power station, groups of rural buildings such as Pozzuolo, the Valmazzone casello and picnic areas in the park. You will then arrive in Mù, a village in the municipality of Edolo, famous for the ruins of its castle.



he commemorative plaque dedicated to Renato Floreanigh, creator and developer of Trail Number 1 (now trail 601)



Military fortifications of Monte Listino



Descent from Passo del Lunedì (Monday Pass)



Val Salarno



Val Miller



Lago della Vacca and Monte Blumone



Passo del Gatto



Monte Adamello from Passo Premassone



Lago Aviolo



Legenda:
Trail 601 (former no. 1)
Other trails
Access trails to trail no. 601

Excerpt from the “Adamello Park Hiking Map”



PARCO DELL'ADAMELLO

The Adamello Park stretches over 510 km² on the left bank of Valle Camonica. Together with the neighbouring Adamello-Brenta, Stelvio and Engadine parks, it protects a large part of the Alps.

It is an area rich in diverse ecosystems, determined by significant differences in altitude, the geological complexity of the area and the exposure of the individual valleys. Over 40% of the park is covered by woods, consisting of a huge variety of species and different formations: broadleaf woods, coniferous forests and larch woods, Swiss stone pine and rhododendron shrubs, mountain pine and green alder, as well as the meadows at the bottom of the valley.

Like many areas of Italy, the Park is not only unspoilt nature, but its territory is the result of constant interaction between man and the environment, used to obtain the resources necessary for life. This interaction can also be seen in the widespread terracing on the slopes and in the numerous alpine dairy farms on the high-altitude grasslands, which were built over the centuries to obtain agricultural supplies that would allow humans to sustain themselves.

The Adamello glacier, the largest in Italy, is an extraordinary water reserve, and the numerous valleys that radially descend towards Valle Camonica are rich in streams, lakes and peat bogs. The fauna is also significant: the protected area is home to all Alpine wildlife, including the brown bear (Ursus arctos). The southern area, with particular reference to Val Fredda and Valle di Cadino, is a favourite habitat for alpine galliformes.

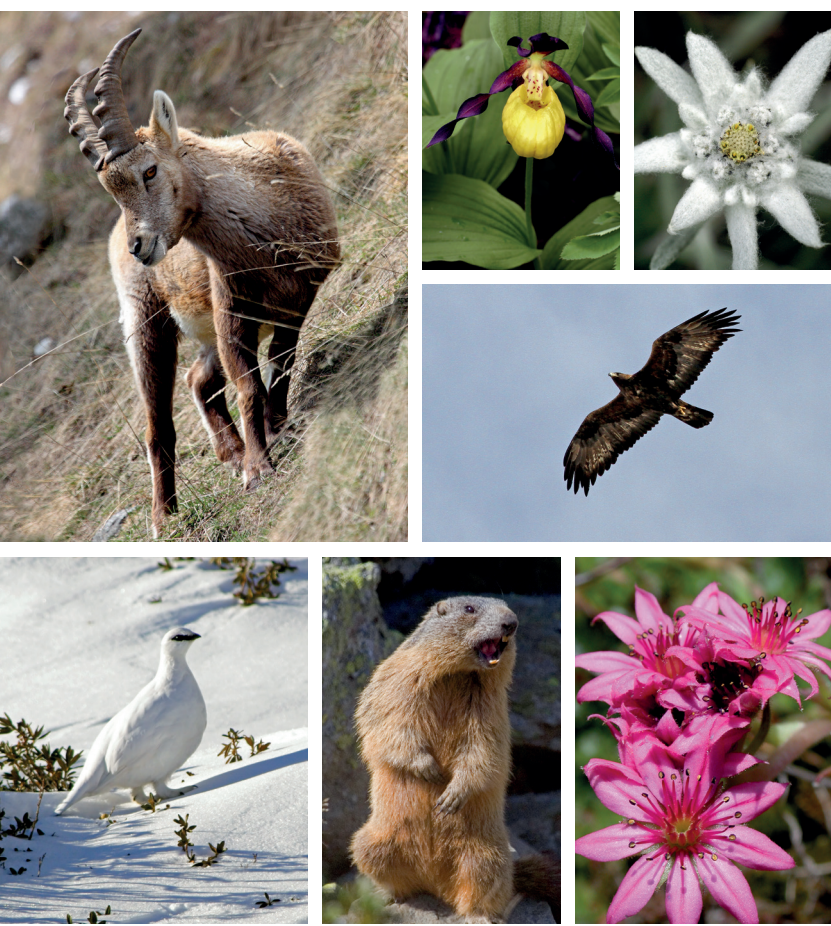
The EU Natura 2000 sites (Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas) cover over 50% of the park's surface area: this gives an idea of the naturalistic relevance of this territory, which stands out on the international scene for the presence of major environmental features. Since the establishment of the Adamello Park in 1983, trail no. 601 - Alta via dell'Adamello - has been a popular route for exploring the protected area, satisfying the legitimate desire to walk and practise sports in the mountains, and to get in touch with the many natural phenomena that justified the creation of the Park.

UNESCO Mab Biosphere Reserve

On 26 July 2018, the geographical area of Valle Camonica, stretching from Lake Iseo to the Tonale Pass, was declared a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, a place where the relationship between humans and nature (Man and Biosphere) seeks to find balance and where good sustainability practices are trialled.

45 municipalities, 1,360 square kilometres and a considerable altitude range, from 185 metres above sea level at Lake Iseo to 3,539 metres at Mount Adamello, with highly diverse landscapes and environments.

The Adamello Park, together with other protected areas in the region, is part of the so-called ‘core area’, the area of greatest natural value, where the protection of biodiversity is the main objective.



TRANSPORT AND ACCESS ROUTES

Train: +39 02.72494949 | www.trenord.it
Bus from Milano/Bergamo to Valle Camonica (Autolinee Arriva): +39 035.289000 | www.bergamotrasporti.it
Bus from Brescia to Valle Camonica: +39 02.961921 | www.fnmautoservizi.it
Bus from Edolo to Aprica: +39 0364.635583 | www.gelmi.com

