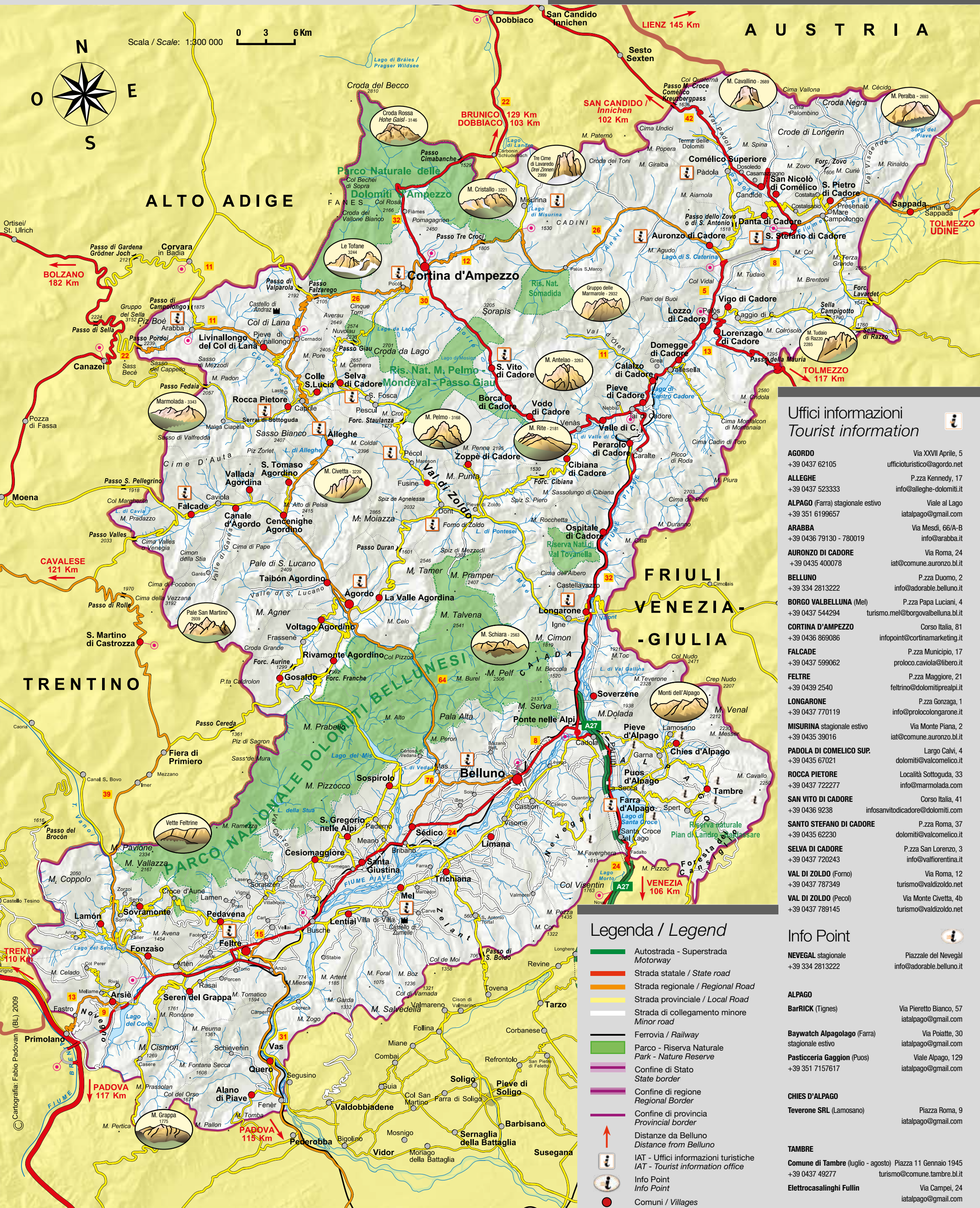


# La provincia di Belluno

Dolomiti Patrimonio Mondiale  
The Dolomites World Heritage Site



**DOLOMITI BELLUNESI**  
The Mountains of Venice



## Uffici informazioni Tourist information

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<b>AURONZO DI CADORE</b>	Via Roma, 24 +39 0435 400078 iat@comune.auronzo.bl.it
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<b>FELTRE</b>	P.zza Maggiore, 21 +39 0439 2540 feltrino@dolomitiiprealpi.it
<b>LONGARONE</b>	P.zza Gonzaga, 1 +39 0437 770119 info@prolocolongarone.it
<b>MISURINA</b> stagionale estivo	Via Monte Piana, 2 +39 0435 39016 iat@comune.auronzo.bl.it
<b>PADOLA DI COMELICO SUP.</b>	Largo Calvi, 4 +39 0435 67021 dolomiti@valcomelico.it
<b>ROCCA PIETORE</b>	Località Sottogoda, 33 +39 0437 722277 info@marmolada.com
<b>SAN VITO DI CADORE</b>	Corso Italia, 41 +39 0436 9238 infosanviticadore@dolomiti.com
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<b>SELVA DI CADORE</b>	P.zza San Lorenzo, 3 +39 0437 720243 info@valfiorentina.it
<b>VAL DI ZOLDO</b> (Forno)	Via Roma, 12 +39 0437 787349 turismo@valdizoldo.net
<b>VAL DI ZOLDO</b> (Pecol)	Via Monte Civetta, 4b +39 0437 789145 turismo@valdizoldo.net

## Legenda / Legend

- Autostrada - Superstrada
- Motorway
- Strada statale / State road
- Strada regionale / Regional Road
- Strada provinciale / Local Road
- Strada di collegamento minore
- Minor road
- Ferrovia / Railway
- Parco - Riserva Naturale
- Park - Nature Reserve
- Confine di Stato
- State border
- Confine di regione
- Regional Border
- Confine di provincia
- Provincial border
- Distanze da Belluno
- Distance from Belluno
- IAT - Uffici informazioni turistiche
- IAT - Tourist information office
- Info Point
- Info Point
- Comuni / Villages

## Info Point

<b>NEVEGAL</b> stagionale	Piazzale del Nevegàl +39 334 2813222 info@adorable.belluno.it
<b>ALPAGO</b>	
<b>BarRICK</b> (Tignes)	Via Pieretto Bianco, 57 iatalpago@gmail.com
<b>Baywatch Alpagolago</b> (Farra) stagionale estivo	Via Poiatte, 30 iatalpago@gmail.com
<b>Pasticceria Gaggion</b> (Puos)	Viale Alpagò, 129 iatalpago@gmail.com
<b>CHIES D'ALPAGO</b>	
<b>Teverone SRL</b> (Lamosano)	Piazza Roma, 9 iatalpago@gmail.com
<b>TAMBRE</b>	
<b>Comune di Tambre</b> (luglio - agosto)	Piazza 11 Gennaio 1945 +39 0437 49277 turismo@comune.tambre.bl.it
<b>Elettrocasalighi Fullin</b>	Via Campeì, 24 iatalpago@gmail.com
<b>Hotel Col Indes</b>	Loc. Col Indes, 2 iatalpago@gmail.com
<b>Osteria dell'Alchimista</b>	Via degli Emigranti, 61 iatalpago@gmail.com

Legenda: stagionale estivo aperto da maggio/giugno a settembre - open from June to September  
gli infopoint hanno aperture differenziate durante tutto l'anno - infopoint have different openings during all year.



visitdolomitiBellunesi.com



Cartografia: Fabio Padovan (BL) 2009





# From Belluno to Feltre, following the River Piave

ITINERARY 1

The itinerary starts with a visit to the historical centre of **Belluno: Piazza Santo Stefano** and the 15<sup>th</sup> century church of the same name, the nearby civic museum in **Palazzo Fucis**, **Porta Dojona** the main entrance to the old renaissance city, **Piazza del Mercato** with the Monte di Pietà and its fifteenth century buildings, **Piazza Duomo** where the cathedral dedicated to S. Martino reigns and the magnificent bell created by Juvarra, Palazzo Piloni and its room of fresco paintings, Palazzo dei Rettori, and the **Porta Rugo**, to shut the south entrance of the city.

Following the national road no. 50 towards Feltre, the first stop on the route is in **Sedico** to admire the *Madonna col Bambino* (Mary and child) by Francesco and Tiziano Vecellio, in the S. M. Annunziata church, and the old villas: Zuppani at Pasa, Rudio at Landris and de' Manzoni at Patt which houses the 7th Alpine Regiment Museum. Get back on to the national road and in **Santa Giustina** turn right to reach **Cesiomaggiore**, seat of the Bicycle Museum, of the Ethnographic Museum of the Province of Belluno and of an information point of the Dolomiti Bellunesi National Park.

Now continue towards **Feltre** to visit the historic centre, along **Via Mezzaterra**, across the **porta Imperiale** and **Oria**, as far as **Piazza Maggiore**. Here rises the Palazzo della Ragione, which houses the Sena Theatre, the Palazzo Pretorio with the Room of the Coats of Arms and the Alboino Castle. In Via Luzzo you will find the **Palazzo Villabruna**, home to the **Civic Museum**. If you descend down the via Paradiso, we recommend a visit to the **"Carlo Rizzarda" Modern Art Gallery** and the **Diocesano Museum of Religious Art**. Outside the walls, beneath the Cathedral there is the **Roman archaeological site**.

A few kilometres from the city centre, you cannot miss a visit to the **Santuario dei SS Vittore e Corona** (XI - XII century), in a roman style, with byzantine artistic influences. From Feltre, there are possible itineraries towards **Pedavena** and Monte Avena, **Lamon** and its plateau, heart of the renowned bean, **Arsiè** and Corlo Lake, Grappa and again towards Belluno, this time on the left side of the river Piave, in the direction of Lentiai-Mel.

In **Lentiai** the Santa Maria Assunta Church houses a set of works from the school of Tiziano and a beautiful ceiling designed by Cesare Vecellio. In the surroundings of Villa di Villa, near the village of Mel we recommend a detour to visit the **Castello di Zumelle**. In the historic centre of **Mel**, **Orange Flag of the T.C.I. and one of the most beautiful villages in Italy** (© *Borghis più belli d'Italia*), situated on top of a hill, you can find a magnificent square, the parish church and neighbouring Addolorata Church which has works of Giovanni Da Mel, Andrea Schiavone and Pietro Marescalchi.

From Mel, in the direction of Belluno, the following places are worth a stop: **Trichiana**, with the Villa Piloni-Foscolo and the works of art by Paris Bordon and Giovanni da Mel in the Pialdier Church and the Parish Church, and **Limana**, reachable half way up a hill by crossing **Valmorel**, where you can visit the old Parish church with the remains of Saint Valentine. Returning towards Belluno, it is possible to go up to the **Alpe del Nevegal** on the right, and a little further on, past the turn off onto the A27 Motorway, the Santa Croce Lake, the Cansiglio Forest and the splendid **Alpago** mountains.



Ethnographic Museum Seravella, Cesiomaggiore © Davide Mores



Mel, one of the most beautiful villages in Italy © Dario Tonet

# From Cadore to Comelico, right to the source of the Piave

ITINERARY 2



The itinerary starts from **Pieve di Cadore**, the main historic centre of the whole valley. Inside the central Piazza Tiziano the following is worth a visit: S. Maria Nascente church (*Madonna con Bambino e santi* by Tiziano and Bottega and other works by Francesco and Cesare Vecellio), the seat of the "Magnifica Comunità di Cadore", a fourteenth century building which houses the civic archaeological museum, and finally the birthplace of the painter Tiziano. Continue until you reach **Calalzo di Cadore**, a major tourist centre which descends down towards the Centro Cadore lake. S. Biagio church and the interesting Lagole archaeological site is worth a visit too. A pleasant walk brings you to the villages of Grea and Rizzios, rare examples of ancient architecture.

The following stage is **Vigo di Cadore**, with a visit to the splendid S. Orsola church, then **Lorenzago**, place of Pope John Paul II and Benedict XVI's country retreat. Continuing in the direction of **Auronzo di Cadore** you will arrive in the centre of the municipal area of the Tre Cime di Lavaredo, which spreads out over 8 kilometres along the banks of S. Caterina Lake, an important location for sport competitions. The S. Caterina Church at Cella is worth a visit, a small but beautiful fifteenth-century building. In **Santo Stefano di Cadore** you can visit the parish church, the oldest in the Val Comelico, documented since 1200. Towards the west you can reach the small village of **San Pietro di Cadore**, and the Poli de Pol building, a marvellous example of a Venetian villa in the mountains. Continuing now towards the north a small detour will lead you to **San Nicolò Comelico**, where you can visit the church by the same name with fourteenth century frescoes by Gianfrancesco da Tolmezzo. It is from there that you will come to **Comelico Superiore**, and **Padola** (typical the Carnival of Santa Plonia of Comelico Superiore), with the famous barns of Dosoledo, the local ethnographic museums of Padola, Casamazzagno and Costalta of **San Pietro di Cadore**, and the museum of paleontology in **Danta di Cadore**. Here there is also an important natural environment: the bogs "Torbiere di Danta", recognized as a Site of Community Importance (SCI). Our itinerary ends in **Val Visdende** (literally "the valley to be seen"): a plain with green meadows and woods (in Pra Marino you can also see the church Saint Mary of the Snows, where Pope John Paul II celebrated a Mass that remained in the heart



Titian's birth house (Pieve di Cadore) © Marco Zucco

of the people from Cadore) closed by the white pyramid of the mountain Peralba, where the **Piave** springs are located, reachable also from Cima Sappada: the river that runs through the entire territory of Belluno up to **Venice**.



Dolomites Gruppo Popèra © archivio Consorzio turistico Val Comelico Dolomiti

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Misurina Lake and Tre Cime di Lavaredo © D. G. Bandion bandion.it

## The Dolomites World Heritage Site

On 26th June 2009, the Dolomites were listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site, an extraordinary recognition that awards the peerless characteristics of a unique region in the world.

The proportionally greatest number of Dolomites peaks belonging to the World Heritage Site falls within the province of Belluno, including legendary peaks such as Marmolada, Tofane, Antelao, Pelmo, Civetta, Pale di San Lucano, Schiara and Tre Cime di Lavaredo.



www.dolomitiunesco.info

Coming up from Feltre or Belluno, with a pleasant detour to **Sospirolo**, in the Valley del Mis di Sospirolo in the Dolomiti Bellunesi National Park and to the Certosa di Vedana, the first stop is the mine of Valle Imperina, a few kilometres before **Agordo**. In the main square you will find the Villa Crotta de' Manzoni (which houses the Luxottica Eyeglasses Museum) facing the Arcidiaconale Church, painted with frescoes by the local painter Giovanni De Min, with the architectural particularity of two bells side by side.

Continue towards **Cencenighe**, there is an interesting church with a Flügelaltar, and then turning towards the left, you will enter into the Biois Valley. A worthwhile visit: the home town of Pope John Paul I (with a new museum), **Canale d'Agordo**, the San Simon church in **Vallada Agordina** with frescos painted by Paris Bordon, and **Falcade** where you can visit the Augusto Murer studio-museum. Once you get back to Cencenighe you'll follow the way towards **Alleghe** for an unmissable stroll around the lake and a visit to the parish church (paintings by Valentino Rovisi, a student of Tiepolo).

If you make a detour to the Val Fiorentina, in **Selva di Cadore** and **Colle Santa Lucia**, you can admire the Santa Fosca, San Lorenzo and Santa Lucia Churches. You go down towards **Caprile** and then to the right in the direction of **Rocca Pietore**, where you can admire a splendid parish church dedicated to S. Maria Maddalena with a Flügelaltar by Ruprecht Potsch, and then go up towards Malga Ciapela: here is the funicular to go up to the **Marmolada**, that with its 3,343 metres is the highest peak in the Dolomites. On the way back, it is worth a stop in **Sottoguda**, one of the **most beautiful villages in Italy recognized as Orange Flag of the T.C.I.** and located at the entrance to the Gorge of the **Serrai di Sottoguda**. And then **Pieve di Livinalongo**, with its Ladine Museum; a little further on there is **Arabba**, at the foot of the imposing Sella mountain range, then, and in the direction of Cortina, take a detour to the **fortress of Andraz**, an old fortified castle dating back to the 11<sup>th</sup> Century. Keep going on and you will reach the viewpoint of **Passo Falzarego** where you will reach at the end the bright valley of Ampezzo.

Canale d'Agordo © Ivan Cagnati



Sottoguda, one of the most beautiful villages in Italy © archivio Comune di Rocca Pietore



5 Torri (Cortina d'Ampezzo) © D. G. Bandion bandion.it

**Cortina d'Ampezzo** home of the Milan Cortina 2026 Olympics is the queen of the Dolomites. This is thanks to its geographical position in a splendid valley with Tofane and Cristallo to the north, Sorapiss and Antelao to the south-east and Croda da Lago to the south-west. Situated in the heart of the Dolomites, the Ampezzo basin is unique for its history, a home point for climbers and skiers and international scene of the high-life but also a place where you can discover people and culture. It is a city which offers you at the same time the bright lights of the shops but also the authentic possibility to discover the Ladine culture.

Not to be missed is a visit to the seventeenth century San Filippo and Giacomo Church, and its bell tower, and the "Ciasa de ra Regoles", home to the "Mario Rimoldi" Modern Art Museum. Also of importance is the "Rinaldo Zardini" Paleontological Museum and the Ethnographic Museum "Regole d'Ampezzo" in the Alexander Girardi Hall, also home to congresses. From the centre of Cortina towards the north-east, going through the Passo Tre Croci, it is possible to reach the **Misurina Lake** and **Tre Cime di Lavaredo** and **Auronzo di Cadore** (see itinerary 2). From Cortina, heading towards the west, go up until Passo Falzarego, then cross the sites of the Second World War in the Dolomites. Continuing along you will enter into Agordino (see itinerary 3).

Via the Giau Pass, south-east of Cortina, you can reach **Selva di Cadore**, home to the Museum dedicated to the Mondeval man, one of the most important prehistoric finds in the area of the Dolomites. Going through Forcella Staulanza you will go down towards **Zoldo Alto**, then Forno di Zoldo where you can visit the old Pievanale church and the **Altare delle anime** by Andrea Brustolon "the Michelangelo of wood". Continuing heading south, you will get to the centre of **Longarone**, right in front of the Vajont dam with its Memorial Sites. Go up to the **Dolomites Museum** on Mount Rite created by Reinhold Messner, at over 2000 metres high. Descending towards Cadore you will find **Cibiana**, the village of the Wall paintings. Finally, going back up towards the Boite Valley, you will find the villages of **Borca** and **San Vito di Cadore**. Definitely worth a visit is the fourteenth century Beata Vergine della Difesa church in San Vito. A couple of kilometres away, in only a few minutes, the Queen will grant you an audience with her, and once again you will be back to Cortina.

Val di Zoldo: Coi village and Mount Pelmo © archivio Consorzio Val di Zoldo Turismo



# Crossing the Agordino and the Biois Valley

ITINERARY 3



# To and from Cortina, through the Val di Zoldo and the Val Boite

ITINERARY 4

