

EASTERN ALPS SOUTH

ABOUT THESE GUIDES

For these guides, the Alps have been divided into six regions:

Western (South)	From the Mediterranean to the Grenoble-Briançon-Susa road
Western (North)	From the Grenoble-Briançon-Susa road to (excluding) the Franco-Swiss frontier and the Aosta valley
Central (West)	From (including) the Franco-Swiss frontier and the Aosta valley to the Lucerne-Gotthard-Lugano road
Central (East)	From the Lucerne-Gotthard-Lugano road to (including) the Austro-Swiss frontier and the Adige valley
Eastern (North)	Austria, including the Italo-Austrian frontier
Eastern (South)	The area east of the Adige and south of the Italo-Austrian frontier

Road passes have been given a number identical to that in the guides of the *Ordre des Cols Durs*, marked on the key maps, and listed without description.

Roughstuff routes are abbreviated to one, two or three letters on the key maps; these abbreviations are unique throughout the Alps. These routes are also listed, but in addition are described in more or less detail. Section A contains well documented routes; Section B contains those less well documented, or those where a few words are sufficient, together with a few obvious links about which nothing is known apart from their appearance on the large-scale maps (1:50,000 or 1:100,000).

The roughstuff routes are also given the following two ratings:

(i) VAD = very approximate difficulty -

- E Easy, anything from a short rideable rough section between metalled roads to fairly long paths needing some wheeling
- M Moderate, sometimes hard work, possibly occasional lifting
- D Difficult, often hard work, sometimes involving short carries
- S Severe, much carrying, sometimes double carrying (bike, then luggage)
- VS Very severe, like severe but more so; scrambling may be involved

(ii) Stars - these give a rather subjective idea of how rewarding a pass is, depending mainly on scenery (as seen in fine weather), but also on its advantages as a link between valleys, and on value for effort.

Times given in these guides do not allow for stops. They are often based on very little experience, and the editor will be glad to hear of readers' experiences.

'Rideable' - please bear in mind that, probably, no two people will always agree on the dividing-line between rideable and unrideable; this has become even more true with the advent of mountain bikes.

This guide was written in 1990 by E D Clements



ROUGH-STUFF FELLOWSHIP



- ii -

ABBREVIATIONS. ETC.

For points of the compass, initial letters are used, e.g. SW, N.

An asterisk before a route in Section B means that no report has been received on that route.

E, M, D, S, VS Grades of difficulty (see above)

F & B Freytag & Berndt (Eastern Alps only)

m metre(s)

M216 (etc.) Michelin map no. 216 (1:200,000 series)

r/r rough or cart roads r/s roughstuff

ROUGHSTUFF IN THE ALPS - SOME TIPS

GENERAL The average high route in the Alps is much shorter and much steeper, and often of better surface than the longer Scottish routes; compare Lairig Ghru 13 miles r/s, Glen Affric 15 miles r/s, with the mileages quoted in these guides. (These mileages do not include rough but rideable approach tracks.)

FEASIBILITY OF ROUTES Snow can be a problem on many Alpine routes. As a very rough guide, routes up to 2000m should be possible in fine weather by early June, those of 2000-2400m by early July and those of 2400-2700m by early August; those of over 2700m should be left till August. This applies to average summers. North- and east-facing slopes hold snow much later than those exposed to the sun. Choose a fine day if possible, and do not attempt any of the higher routes soon after a fresh snowfall. Beware of rivers rising after heavy rain. Any route over about 2000m may prove dangerous if attempted in bad weather. Beginners are advised to start with one or two easy or moderate routes.

EQUIPMENT A rucksack, which can take heavy items on one's back when wheeling or carrying, is a great help. The harder the route, and the more luggage you have, the more a large rucksack is likely to reduce double-carrying. **Footwear** - strong well-soled shoes or light boots are recommended. Training shoes have also been found adequate on many routes; you may get your feet wet, but they soon dry out. **Instep crampons** have been found useful for crossing snow with a bike; these are 2 in. long, weigh little, cost about six pounds and can be worn with training shoes or light boots. For extensive snow on a bright day, **goggles** may be useful. For **whistles**, etc., see **DISTRESS SIGNALS**.

DISTRESS SIGNALS Use a whistle, torch or flashes of sun on a mirror. Alternatively, shout or wave bright clothing: six regular flashes/notes in a minute. To attract a helicopter, stand still, both arms raised above your head; to show you don't need help, stand with one arm up and one down, both at 45 degrees to the horizon.

OTHER INFORMATION Local weather forecasts can often be obtained at tourist information offices; in Switzerland, you can also dial 162 on a telephone. If you wish to try high routes not covered by this guide, you may find useful information in the Alpine Club guides edited by R. G. Collomb and published by West Col Publications (try your local library).

THE EASTERN ALPS

Sections A and B have been dispensed with in these guides, as comparatively few r/s routes have been documented here. A number of other routes have been described from their appearance on the 1:50,000 maps, mainly those depicted as mule paths without obviously severe gradients, say steeper than about 1 in 4. Hopefully members will be tempted to try some of them and let the editor have details of their exploits. V.A.D.s and star ratings have been guessed in many cases.

No difficulties have been encountered with Customs in recent years, the last known incident occurring in 1976, when a party crossing the Hundskehl Joch were escorted by jeep down to Mayrhofen.

All rough or cart roads are graded E (Easy) until more is known about them. The second line of each pass description gives a crude location on the Mair 1:200,000 maps; the 1:50,000 map number in the Freytag & Berndt (F & B) series; also the mileages of mule path or footpath (r/s), and rough and cart roads (r/r). Metalled roads are assumed to be those coloured full yellow on the Touring Club Italiano (TCI) or Mair maps, until better information is forthcoming.

The F & B 1:50,000 series covers Western Austria and the Dolomites (sheets for the latter are preceded by the letter S). Waymarked paths and their numbers are shown, and contours are at 100m intervals. The official Austrian survey maps at this scale show waymarked paths but not their numbers, and contours at 20m intervals; however, they only cover about one-third of the area of an F & B sheet. Kompass and Tabacco maps are not recommended. All these maps cost between £3 and £3.50 a sheet (1989) from the Map Shop, 15 High Street, Upton-on-Severn, Worcs., WR8 0HJ; or from E. Stanford Ltd, 12 Long Acre, London WC2E 9LH.

March 1990

EASTERN ALPS (SOUTH)

LIST OF PASSES

This guide covers most of the Dolomites, and the area around, to the Austrian frontier. F. = Forcola, J. or j. = Joch or Jöchl, S. = Scharte; columns headed * show the number of stars.

ROAD PASSES (Austrian names in brackets)

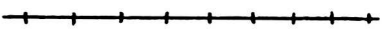
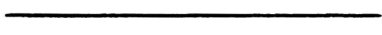
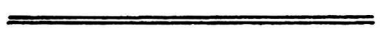
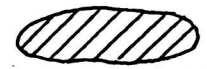
11 Brennero (Brenner)	153 Dobbiaco (Toblach)	187 Lavaze
13 Resia (Reschen)	155 Falzarego	188 Manghen (also r/s)
14 Rombo (Timmelsj.)	157 Giau	191 Rolle
67 Stalle (Staller- sattel)	159 Monte Croce di Comelico (Kreuzberg)	193 San Lugano
131 Campolongo	161 Sant'Angelo	195 San Pellegrino
133 Fedaia	163 Tre Croci	197 Monte San Pietro
135 Gardena (Grödner J.)	165 Valparola	198 Valles
137 Monte Giovo (Jaufen)	170 Cereda/Aurine	201 Campo Carlo Magno
139 Nigra (Niger)	171 Cibiana	203 Mendola (Mendel)
141 Pennes (Penser J.)	173 Duran	205 Palade (Gampen J.)
142 Pordoi	176 Sant'Oswaldo	207 Tonale
144 Sella	177 Staulanza	210 Ciampigotto/Razzo
146 Siusi (Seis)	181 Brocon	211 Cima Sappada
148 Erbe (Würzj.)	183 Gobbera	213 F. Lavardet
151 Cimabanche	185 Costalunga (Karer)	215 Mauria
		219 Zovo

ROUGH PASSES

	VAD * Page		VAD * Page
Ei Gelato (Eisj.)	M/S 3 1	Man Manghen	E 2 7
Pp Posporcora	M 3 1	Sad F. Sadole	NE/SD 1 7
PP Prato Piazza		Lag F. di Lagorai	M 1 7
(Plätzwiese(n))	E 2 1	FVS F. Val Sorda	M 1 7
FoS (Fortschell S.)	D 2 2	FM F. Magna	WM/EE 1 7
CL San Croce di Lazfons	D 2 2	Lus Lusia	E 3 8
Mi (Missensteiner J.)	NM/SE 2 2	Tog Tognola	M 3 8
Vls Valles	WM/EE 2 3	SN San Nicolò	M 3 8
San Santicolo (Sandj.)	NM/SE 2 3	FR Forca Rossa	M 3 8
Scj (Schlüsselj.)	E 2 3	CD F. Col Duro	ND/SM 1 9
Pf Vizze (Pfitscherj.)	NM/SE 3 4	For F. Forada	WE/EM 1 9
Gh Ghiaccio (Eisbruggj.)	S 4 4	RV Rif. Venezia	WE/NM 1 9
Fun Fundres (Pfundersj.)	S 3 4	BS Costazza=Baita Segantini	E 3 9
Lu Luson (Lüsener J.)	E 2 5	Bos F. Col de Bos	ND/SM 3 10
CP Cima di Plose		Ta Tadeqa	WD/EE 2 10
(Plose Bühel)	E 4 5	Li Limo	E 3 10
Pom Poma (Kreuzkofelj.)	M 3 5	FL F. di Lavaredo	
Si. Siusi (Seiser Alpe)	E 3 5	(Paternsattel)	NM/SE 4 11
Ocl Oclini (Grimm J.)	E 2 5	Fis Fiscalino/Büllele J.	S 4 11
Pam Pampeago (Reiter J.)	E 3 6	MP Monte Piano	E 4 11
Cu Cugola (Kugel J.)	E 2 6	SF Som Forca	NE/SM 3 11
CiC Cinque Croci	M 2 7		

KEY TO SKETCH MAPS

Cardinal points of the compass are always parallel to sides of the sketch, with North uppermost, unless a North point is included. Heights of peaks and points on the roughstuff routes are given in metres.

	Railways		Station
	Cable cars and chair lifts		
	Roads, metalled		
	Roads, unmetalled		
	Roughstuff route, or rough roads on a few maps (noted individually)		
	Other paths and tracks		
	Streams and rivers		
	Lakes		
	Peaks and ridges		
	Glaciers		
	Hamlets and villages		Isolated buildings

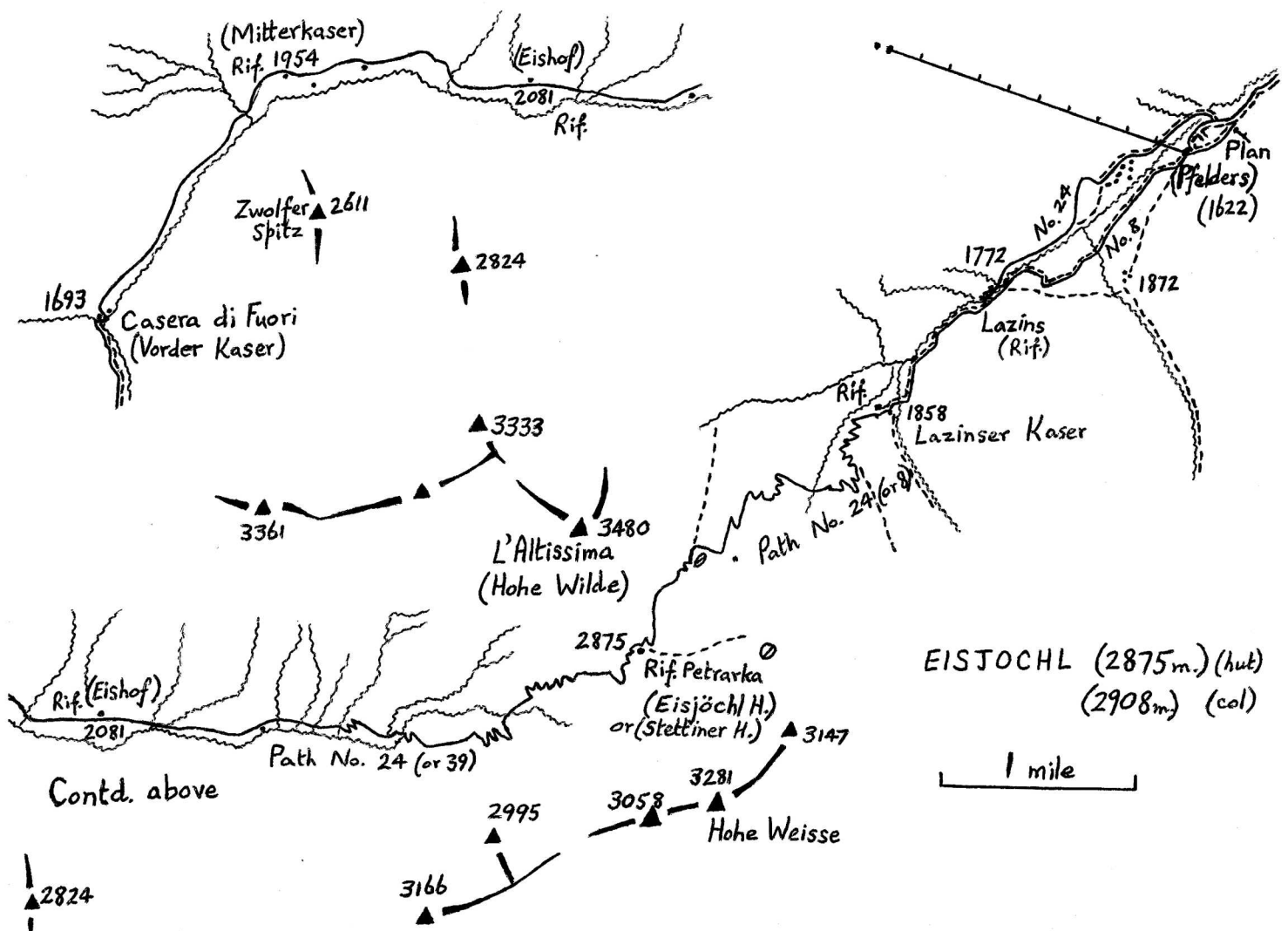
Ei PASSO GELATO (EISJÖCHL) 2895m Plan (Pfelters) to Certosa
(Karthaus); 10 miles r/s, 4 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 7B; F & B 251 VAD M, some S ****

Details only of the W side, but the track on the E side is reputed to be better even than that on the W side. Leave the Passo del Rombo (Timmelsjoch) road at Moso (Moos) and take the road to Plan. From there a cart road goes up to Lazins and Lazinser Kaser (1858m); rifugi at both places. After that, the route is shown as a mule path to the col, but a photo taken looking E from the col shows that even there it is a well constructed and obviously rideable track. However, it may be in poorer condition on the steep zig-zag sections lower down. The last 25m climb on both sides of the col is badly eroded and steep, making it a difficult rock scramble, awkward for a bicycle. Below this, the path on the W side is rideable throughout downhill (except for a couple of ravines and a land-slip); the last 1000 feet to the col, however, proved too steep to ride uphill with a mountain bike. At Eishof, a fast unsurfaced cart road continues down to Vorderkaser, where a narrow metalled road continues the last 3 miles down to Certosa. A recently made road, with two short tunnels, goes on down through a fine gorge to S.S. 38.

Allow 6 or 7 hours.

Details: D. Purdy 20.8.89.



Pp PASSO POSPORCORA 1711m Ponte Alto to Cortina; 2.5 miles r/s, 3 miles r/r

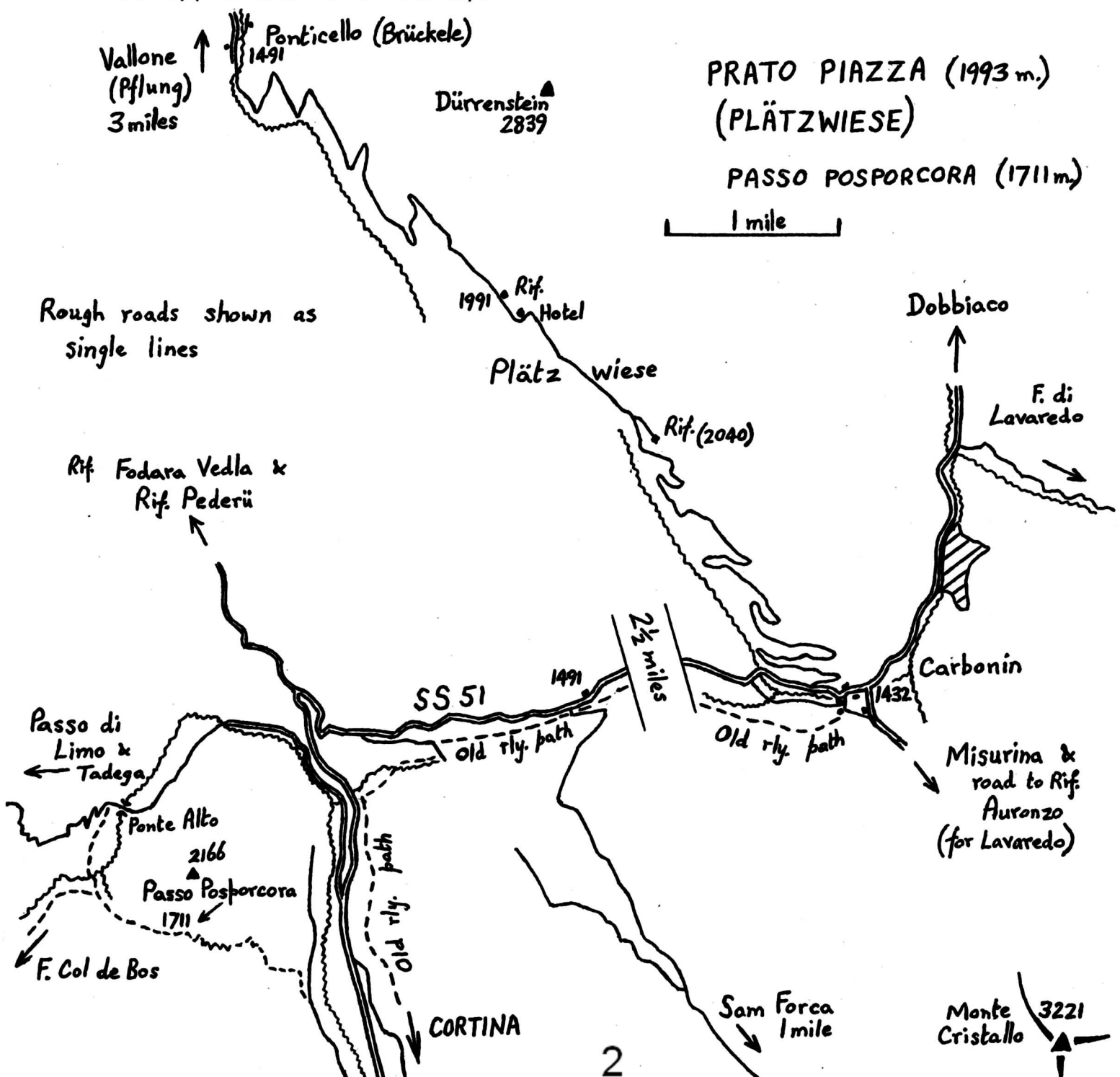
Mair (Südtirol) 13C; F & B S5 VAD M ***

No details. Shown as a mule path on the W side, and a steep cart road on the E side, path no. 408, passing between Col Rosà (the hill) and the Tofana group. In this general area, the S.S. 51 from Cortina to Carbonin is paralleled by a path along an old railway (path no. 208, then 201).

PF PRATO PIAZZA (PLÄTZWIESE(N)) 1993m Carbonin (Schluderbach) to Vallone (Pflung): 9 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 14C top; F & B S3 VAD E **

The rough road from the S.S. 51 is very steep, rough gravel both sides of a long flat col. The metalled road starts at Ponticello (Brücke), not at the top, as shown on the TCI map.



CL PASSO SAN CROCE DI LAZFONS 2378m San Martino (Reinswald) to
Verdignes and Chiusa (Klausen); 10 miles r/s, 4 miles r/r

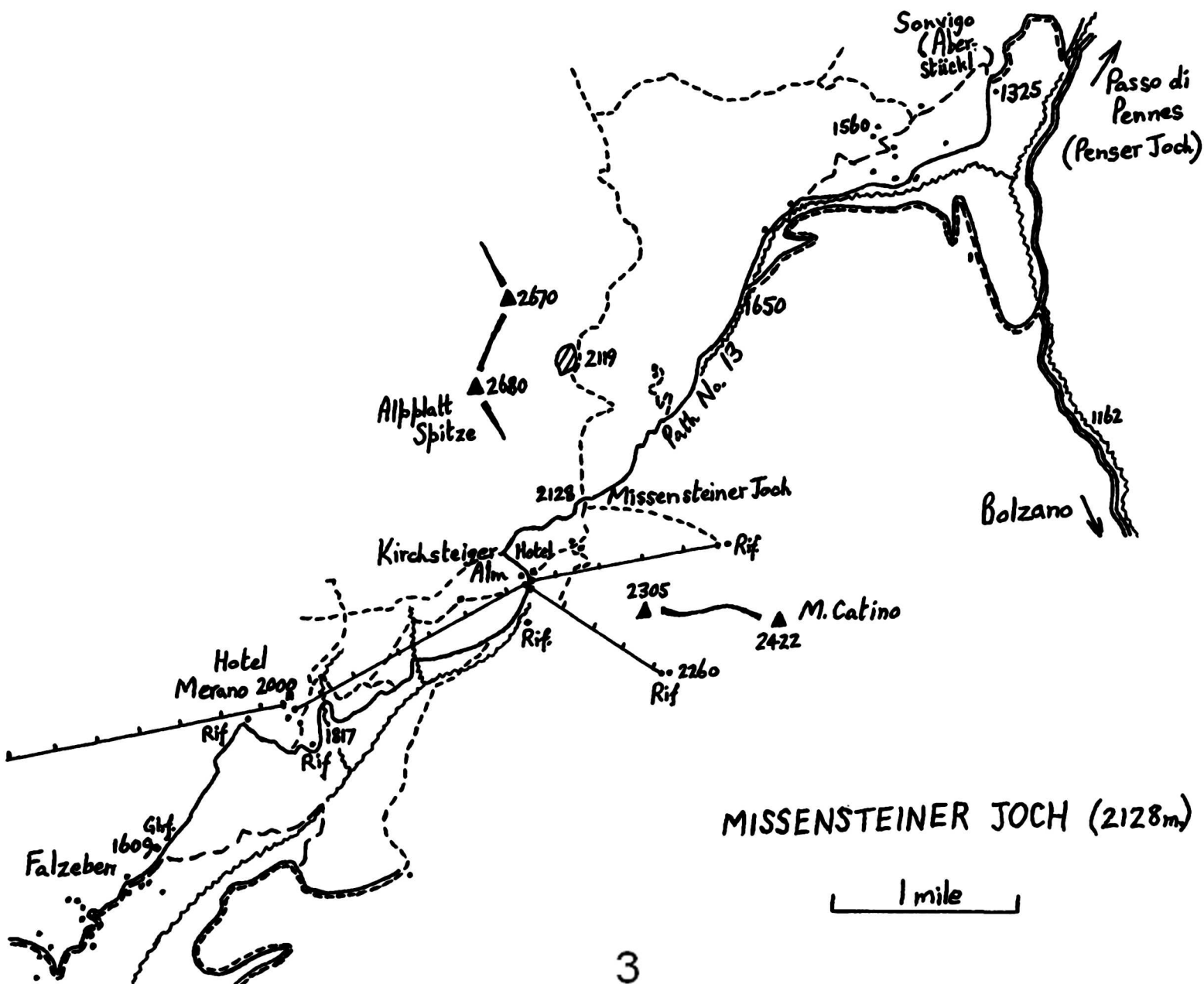
Mair (Südtirol) 9B & 10B; F & B S4 VAD D **

No details. This is another fairly easily graded but long route, path No. 7. It is a mule path except for the last 2 miles up the W side from point 2083 to the Rifugio San Croce di Lazfons at 2302m. This route joins that from the Fortschellscharte before the Rifugio Chiusa. The E side of both these cols should give fine views of the Dolomites.

Mi (MISSENSTEINER JOCH) 2128m Merano (Meran) to Sonvigo (Aberstückl);
4 miles r/s, 8 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 8B; F & B S4 VAD NM/SE **

No details. There is a metalled road from Merano up to Falzeben, then a cart road up to the Kirchsteiger Alm, 1935m (marked as S. Osvaldo on the TCI map). This is the terminus of the cable car (ski-lifts go higher). Paths from here to the col, then take path No. 13 north-eastwards; fairly soon, after a steep section, it becomes a mule path to Sonvigo, with an alternative forestry road from 1650m to the main valley. Views of the Dolomites may well be improved by a short climb from the col to one of the neighbouring viewpoints.

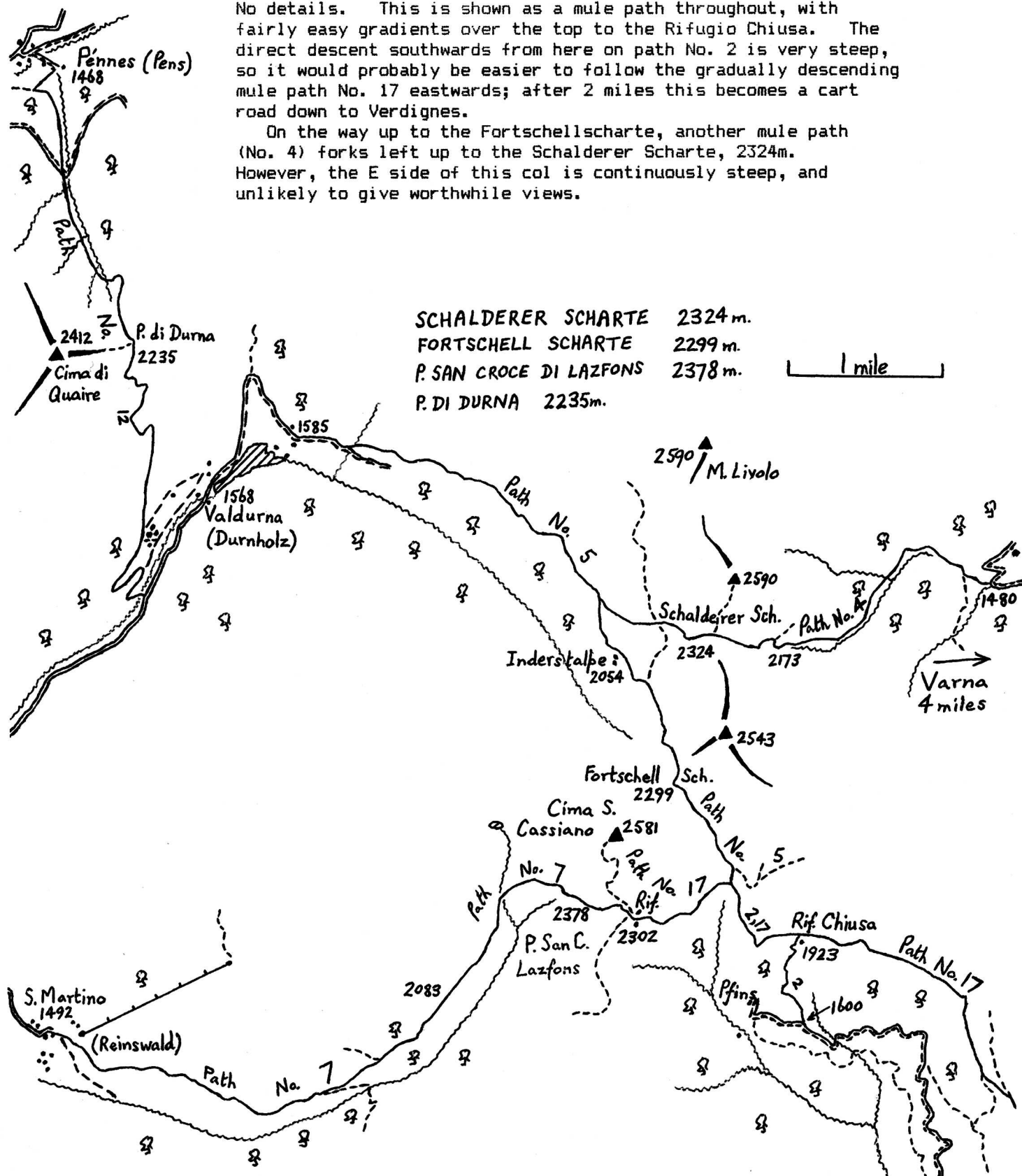


FoS (FORTSCHELLSCHARTE) 2299m Valdurna (Durnholz) to
Verdignes (Verdings) and Chiusa (Klausen); 8 miles r/s,
6 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 9B & 10B; F & B S4 VAD D **

No details. This is shown as a mule path throughout, with fairly easy gradients over the top to the Rifugio Chiusa. The direct descent southwards from here on path No. 2 is very steep, so it would probably be easier to follow the gradually descending mule path No. 17 eastwards; after 2 miles this becomes a cart road down to Verdignes.

On the way up to the Fortschellscharte, another mule path (No. 4) forks left up to the Schalderer Scharte, 2324m. However, the E side of this col is continuously steep, and unlikely to give worthwhile views.



Mair (Südtirol) 10A or No. 8 14E; F & B S4 VAD E **

All peaks and passes on Austro-Italian frontier (to W. of motorway)

1400 Y.M. Gereit

Obernberg am Brenner (1396)

Sattelberg 2113

(Brenner Pass)

1375 Brennero

Wechsel J. 2247

2242

2187

219

Obernberger See (1590)

1902

See Alm 1635

1838

Steiner Alm

2109 Forcella di Porto (Part-jöchl)

2337

Passo di Santicolo (Sandjöchl)

2165

2315

2120 Flachjoch

1647

1739

1518

MOTORWAY

(Brennerbad)

1903 Rif. Genziana

Rif. Zirngo 1762

2212 (Schlusselföchl)

Saletto (Wieden) 3 miles

1 mile

FORCELLA DI PORTO (2109m.)

PASSO DI SANTICOLO (2165m.)

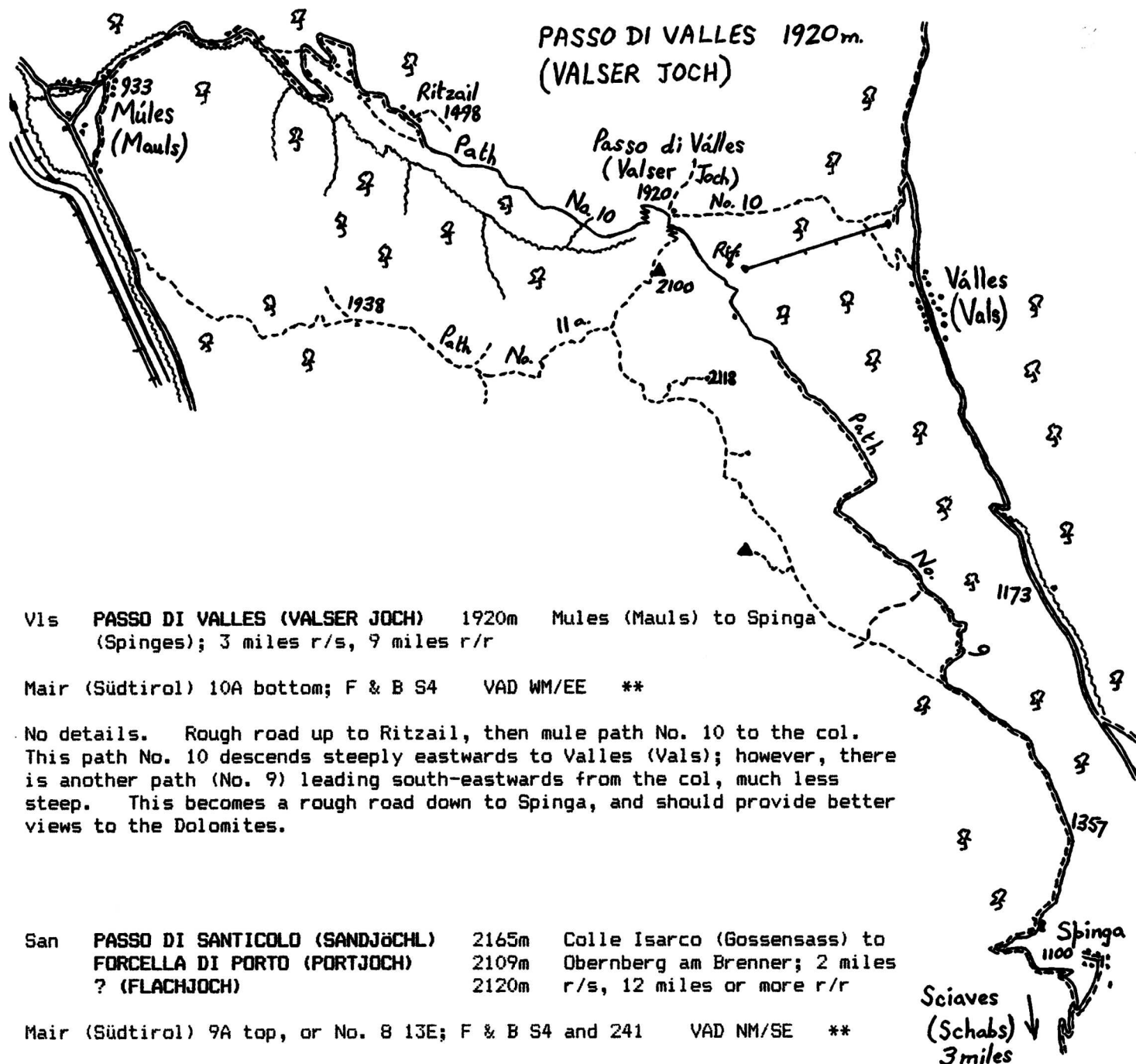
(SCHLUSSELTÖCH) (2212m.)

Rough roads and cart roads are shown as single lines

Colle Isarco (Gossensass) 1089

Fléres (Pflersch)

Tunnel



No details. Rough road up to Ritzail, then mule path No. 10 to the col. This path No. 10 descends steeply eastwards to Valles (Vals); however, there is another path (No. 9) leading south-eastwards from the col, much less steep. This becomes a rough road down to Spinga, and should provide better views to the Dolomites.

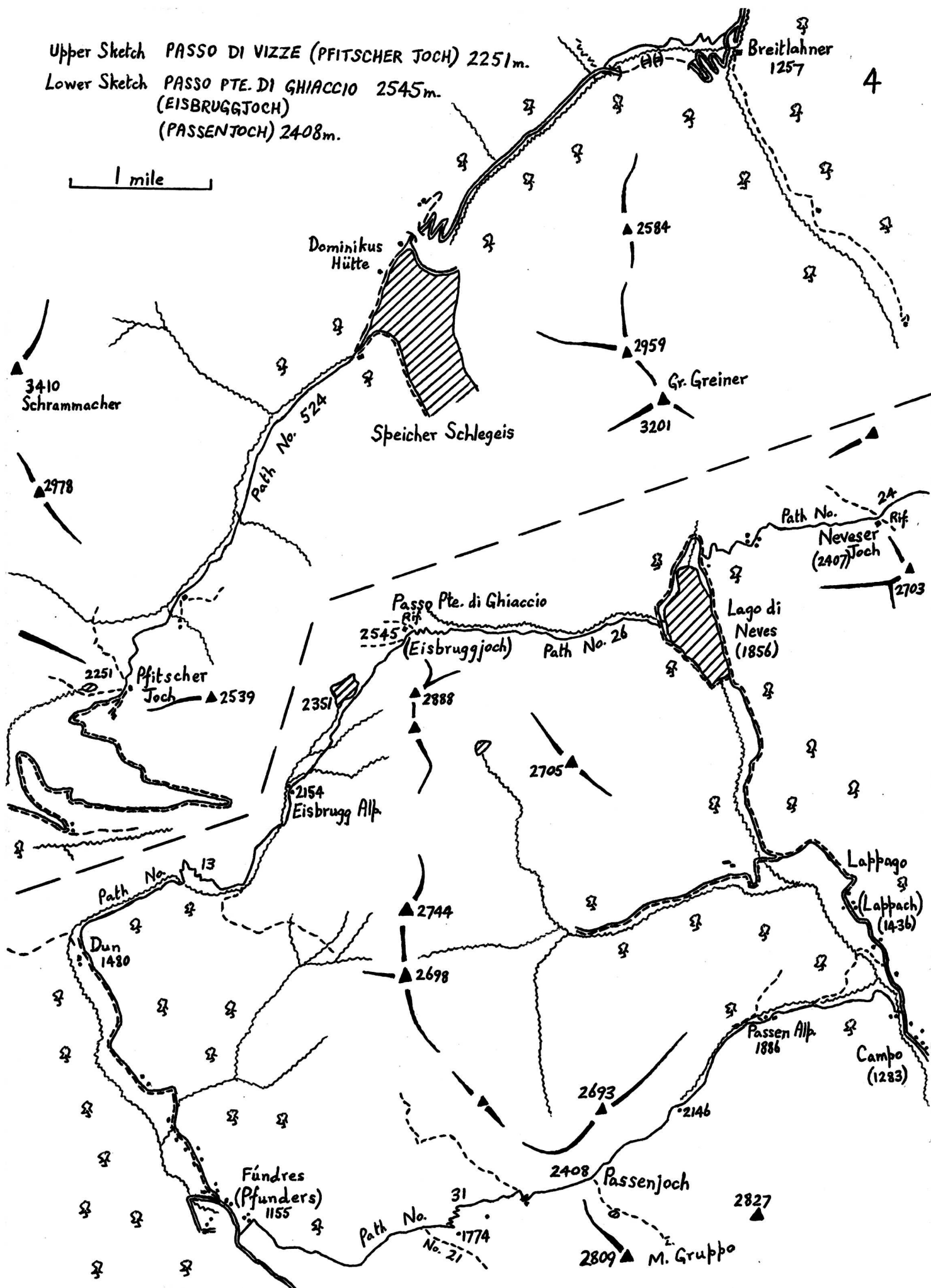
San **PASSO DI SANTICOLOR (SANDJÖCHL)** 2165m Colle Isarco (Gossensass) to FORCELLA DI PORTO (PORTJOCH) 2109m Obernberg am Brenner; 2 miles ? (FLACHJOCH) 2120m r/s, 12 miles or more r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 9A top, or No. 8 13E; F & B S4 and 241 VAD NM/SE **

No details, apart from a full description, in Denzel, of the roads on the Italian side. From Colle Isarco there is a ten-mile climb on a rough road to the Passo di Santicolo; the way continues into Austria as a rather steep path down to the Obernberg See, where a rough road begins.

Just before reaching the Passo di Santicolo, rough roads turn off either side and contour the slopes high up on the Italian side of the frontier. These are military roads built by the Italians in the 1930s. The one nearest the col, which is now in a ruinous condition, goes to the Forcella di Porto, from where another steep path leads down to the Obernberg See. Going NE from the Santicolo along a tarmac road, you come to the Flachjoch, from where yet another path descends, in long zigzags at first, direct to Obernberg village. Or by continuing along the high contouring track north-eastwards, one can fork right after a mile and return to the main valley at Terme di Brennero (Brennerbad). The high track continues for another 3 miles to the Sattelberg (2113m), with views from the latter towards Innsbruck. A mule path (No. 1) descends from here to Brennero at the top of the pass. From the Forcella di Porto to the Sattelberg is a distance of 9 miles of high-level track.

1 mile



Pf PASSO DI VIZZE (PFITSCHERJOCH) 2251m Ginzling to San Giacomo
(St Jakob); 3 miles r/s, 6 miles r/r

Mair No. 8 15D & 14E or No. 7 4E & 3F; F & B 241 VAD NM/SE ***

A popular route. The metalled road from Mayrhofen through Ginzling continues to the end of the short SW arm of the Speicher Schlegeis reservoir (take lights; there are several tunnels). Leave the road where it doubles back around the lake, for a rough road along the SE bank of the river. This soon becomes an unrideable track of sizeable rocks roughly thrown together (path No. 524), up the Zamser Grund. By taking off pedals and carrying heavy items on his back, F. Wright was able to push slowly with little carrying up the fairly reasonably graded slope. A few glaciers were visible from the top, where there is a hut/restaurant. An unsurfaced road descends to San Giacomo in the Val di Vizze, from where it is metalled to Vipiteno (Sterzing). No customs problems now.

Times: 2h 30m from reservoir to top, 1h 30m down to St Jakob.

Details: M. A. Stephens August 1984; F. Wright 17.8.85; and others.

Gh PASSO PONTE DI GHIACCIO (EISBRUGGJOCH) 2545m Dun to Lappago
(Lappach); 6 miles r/s, 8 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 11A or No. 8 15E; F & B S4 VAD S ****

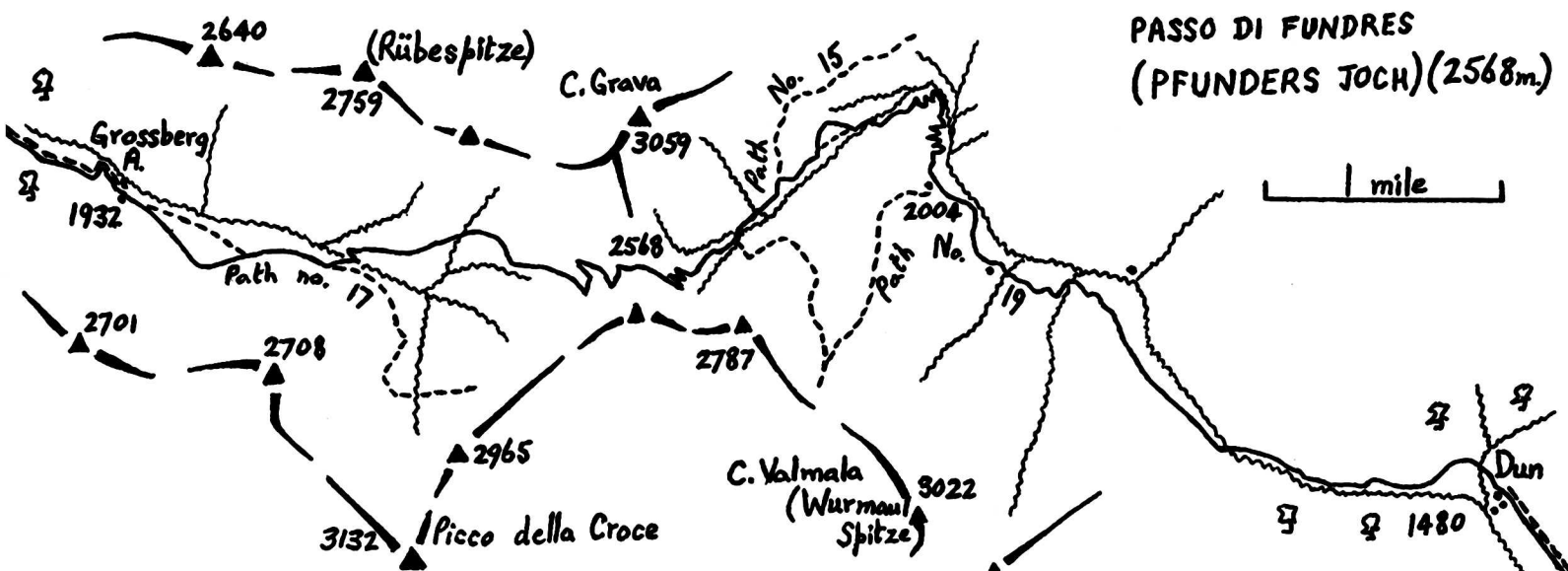
No details. Shown as a mule path throughout from Dun to Lago di Neves. This path is steep (1 in 4), especially lower down the W side, and for much of the E side. Path No. 13 on W side; refuge at top of pass; path No. 26 down E side.

Another steep mule path (No. 24) continues eastwards from the N end of the Lago di Neves over the Passo di Neves (Neveserjoch), 2407m, to the Val di Rio Bianco, becoming a rough road at the Gögen Alm (2050m), a long mile E of the top. The Passenjoch, from Fundres to Campo, is probably not worth the effort; steep throughout, and views that are almost certainly inferior.

Fun PASSO DI FUNDRES (PFUNDERSJOCH) 2568m Saletto (Wieden) to Fundres
(Pfunders); 9 miles r/s, 4 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 10A or No. 8 14E; F & B S4 VAD S ***

No details. A steep rough road from Saletto to Grossberg Alm (1932m). The route is shown as a mule path (not always numbered). A rough road starts again at Dun, the start of the previous route. Good views to the Gran Pilastro (Hochfeiler) from the top of the pass.



Lu PASSO DI LUSON (LÜSENER JOCH) 2008m Luson (Lüsen) to Antermoia (Untermoi); 2.5 miles r/s, 2 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 11B & 12B; F & B S4 & S3 VAD E **

No details. A rough road from Luson to approx. 1600m, then a reasonably easy graded path (No. 13) over the top, to meet the Passo d'Erbe (Würzjoch) road at approx. 1650m. An easy circuit could be made by combining these passes and returning by the rough road down the upper Val di Luson (Lüsener Tal).

CP CIMA DI PLOSE (PLOSE BÜHEL) 2486m (Monte Telegrafo on F & B map); 4 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 11B; F & B S4 VAD E ****

No details. This is obviously an excellent viewpoint, with cable cars almost to the top. The road from Bressanone (Brixen) appears to be metalled as far as the Albergo Val Croce (Hotel Kreuztal) at 2016m. A rough road continues the remaining 4 miles to the top.

The Lüsner Scharte (2383m) is close to the most easterly hairpin of this road, and a path (No. 3) descends northwards from this col direct to Luson; it is too long and continuously steep to be of much use. However, another path (No. 4) starts at the same hairpin, descending gradually south-eastwards to the Passo d'Eores.

Fom PASSO DI POMA (KREUZKOFELJOCH) 2340m Longiarù (Campill) to Pizzago (Pitzach); 3 miles r/s, 4 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 11C; F & B S5 VAD M ***

No details. At the SW end of Longiarù, take the right fork (path No. 4) to Mischi, turning right again at cross tracks here, just after crossing a stream. A mule path, quite steep, goes up to the col. Just beyond the top a cart road, becoming a rough road from the Gampen Alm, descends to the Val di Funes and Pizzago. The alternative Furcia di Medaighes (Kreuzjoch), 2293m, further S, is also shown as a mule path (No. 5), somewhat longer and steep on the W side especially.

Si/146 ALPE DI SIUSI (SEISER ALPE) 1844m Siusi (Seis) to S. Cristina Valgardena, etc.; 4 miles r/r; no sketch map

Mair (Südtirol) 10C, etc.; F & B S5 VAD E ***

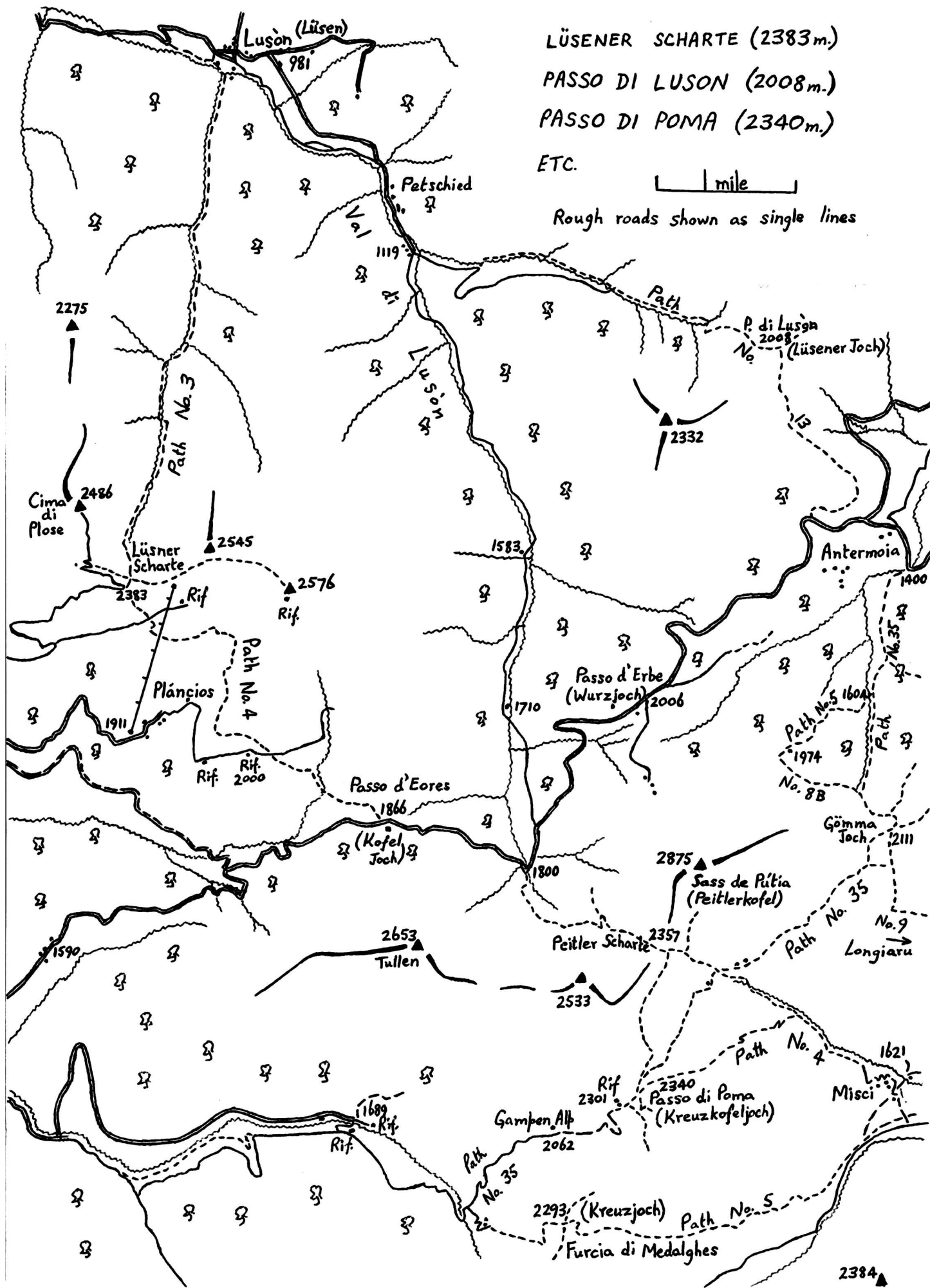
Metalled road from Siusi to Alpe di Siusi (Rif. Bellavista on TCI map), where there are several hotels. Traffic is not allowed beyond this point, though the road is metalled to Saltaria (Saltner), and buses go that far. Thence rough road (all rideable downhill) to S. Cristina Valgardena. The F & B map in fact shows two rough roads, the more easterly presumably the better one. Seiser Alpe is a cyclist's paradise, with fabulous scenery and tracks galore. One such, shown as a rough road throughout on F & B S5, goes S from Saltaria over the Mahlknecht Joch (2188m), then E down to Campitello di Fassa (8 miles of rough road). Another rough road goes direct from Alpe di Siusi to the rifugio of that name (Sciliar on TCI map) near the top of the Mahlknecht Joch (4 miles of rough road).

Details: Mrs M. A. Stephens August 1984. No details of Mahlknecht Joch.

Ocl PASSO DI OCLINI (GRIMM JOCH) 1989m
Passo di Lavazè to S. Lugano road (S.S. 48); 4 miles r/r See p.6

Mair (Südtirol) 9D bottom; F & B S5 VAD E **

Metalled except for the last 4 miles on the W side of the pass.



LÜSENER SCHARTE (2383m.)
 PASSO DI LUSON (2008m.)
 PASSO DI POMA (2340m.)
 ETC.

1 mile

Rough roads shown as single lines

PASSO PAMPEAGO (REITER JOCH) 1996m.

PASSO CUGOLA (KUGEL JOCH) 1923m.

PIEVALLE - LAGO DI CAREZZA

ETC.

1 mile

{ Rough roads shown as single lines
Cart roads

Mostly wooded below 2,000m.

Pam PASSO DI PAMPEAGO (REITERJOCH)
1996m Tesero to S. Floriano
(Obereggen); 3 miles r/s +
4 miles r/r on to the Lago di
Carezza

Mair (Südtirol) 10D bottom; F & B S7
VAD E ***

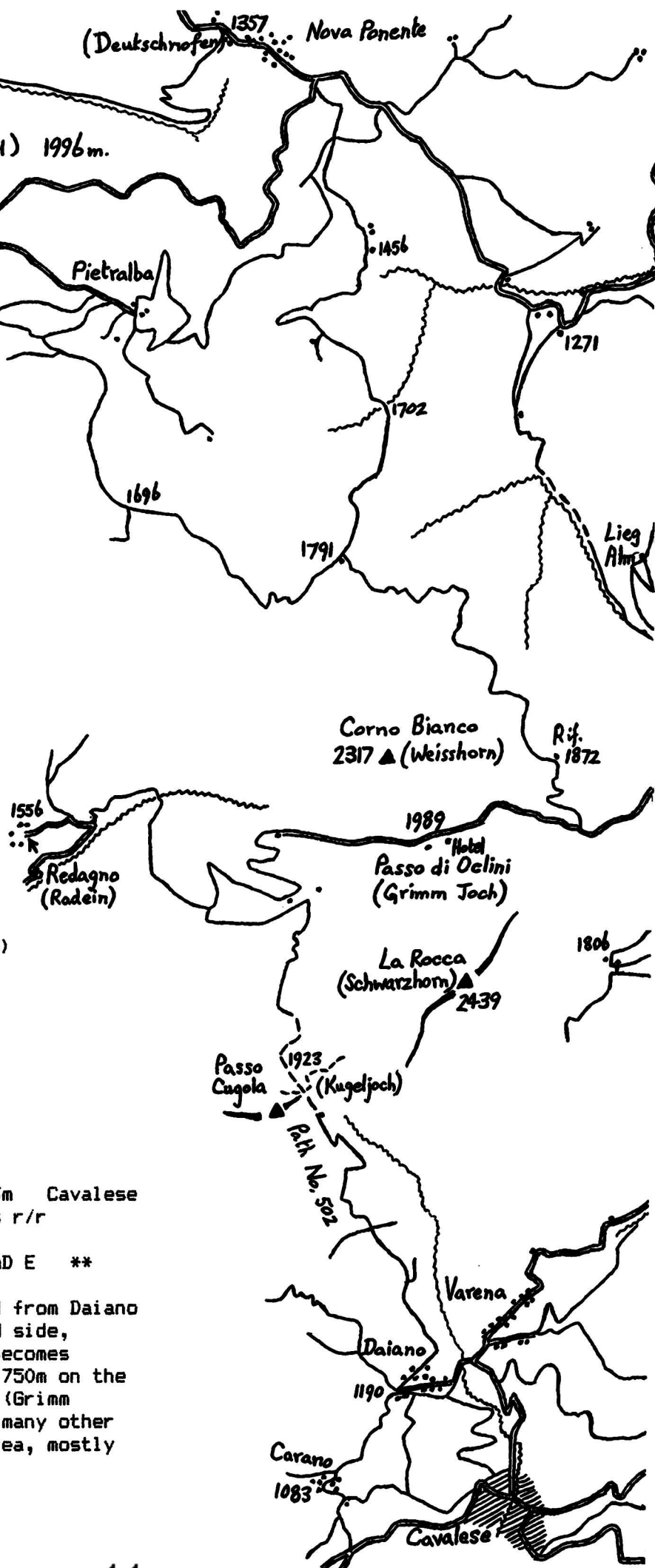
Steep, metalled road up to the Rif.
Pampeago, then a rough road, ride-
able, over the pass. Metalled again,
soon after the top, down to Floriano,
where turn right for Pievalle (Be-
waller), and right again past the
Pension Bewaller along a delightful
level track through the woods (path
no. 8) to the beautiful Lago di
Carezza (Karersee). Allow 3 or 4
hours. (M. A. Stephens 1977.)

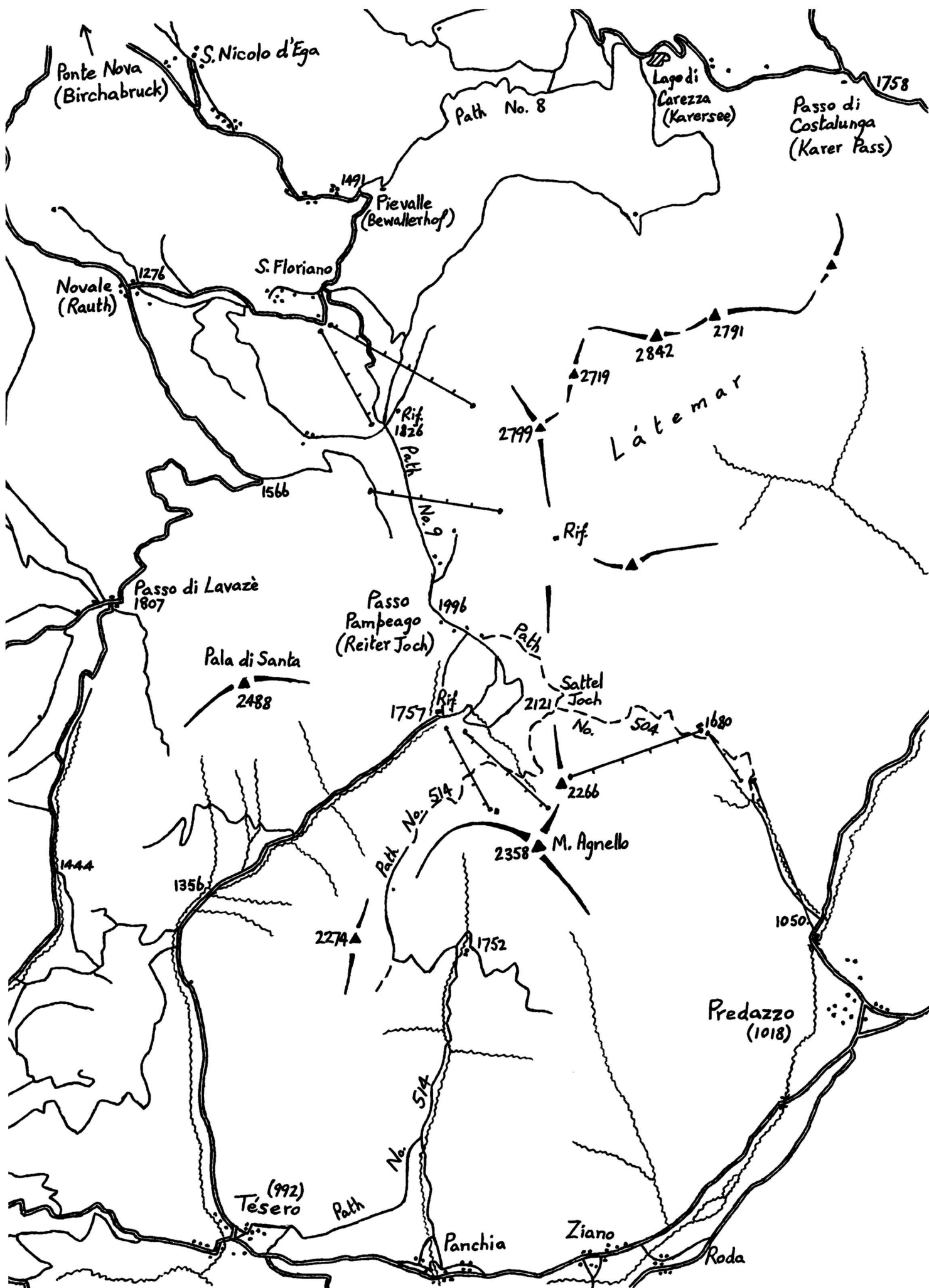
The nearby Passo Feodo (Satteljoch)
(2121m) is a long, steep, rough road
up from Predazzo, then a mule path
(no. 504) over the top near the
Pampeago col.

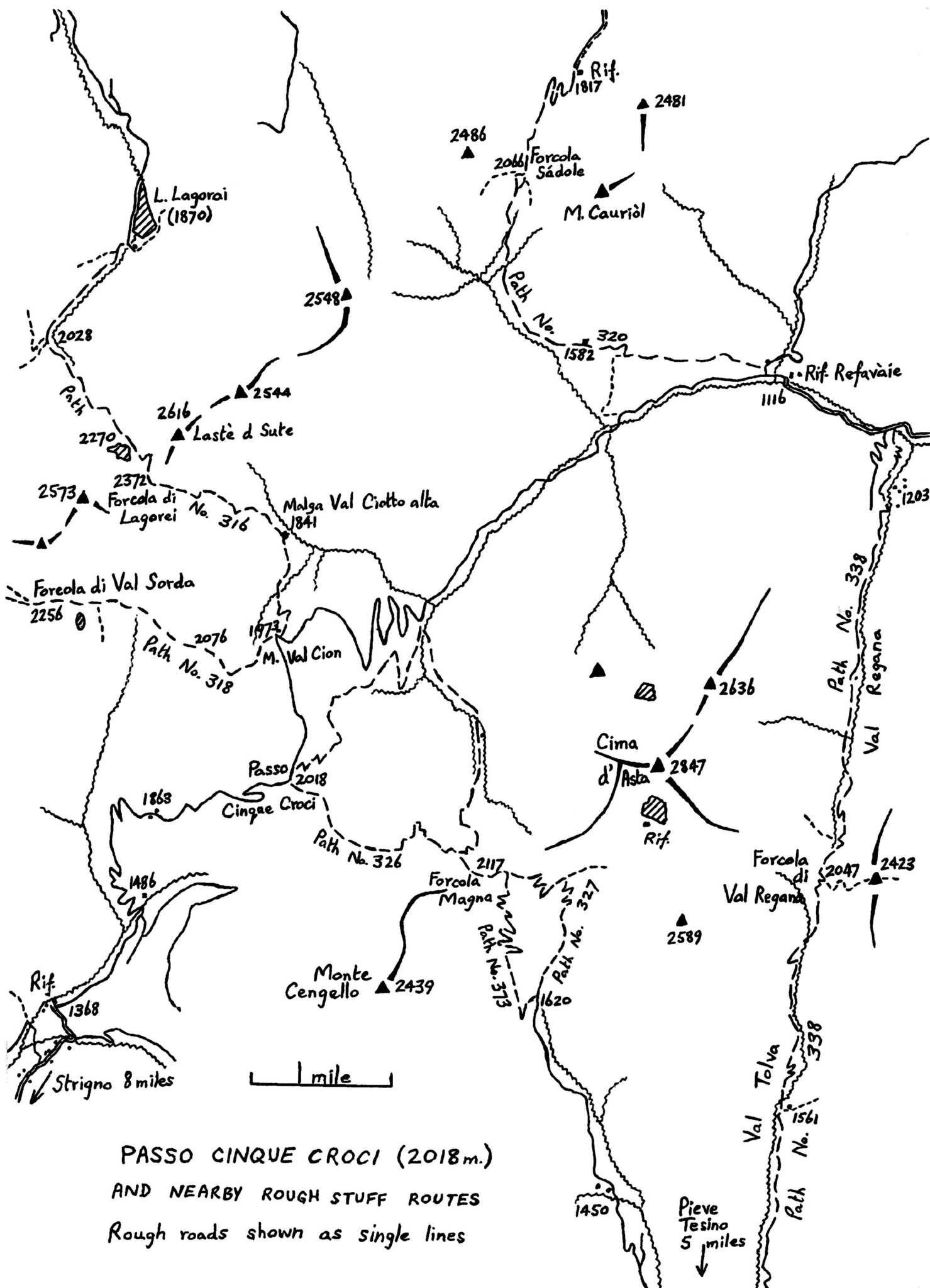
Cu PASSO CUGOLA (KUGEL JOCH) 1923m Cavalese
to Passo di Oclini road; 5 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 9E top; F & B S7 VAD E **

No details. A long, steep cart road from Daiano
to the col (path no. 502). On the N side,
a short steep bit of mule path soon becomes
a fairly level cart road to approx. 1750m on the
W (rough) side of the Passo d'Oclini (Grimm
Joch). See road guide. There are many other
rough and cart roads all over this area, mostly
in the woods.







SN PASSO DI S. NICOLÒ 2338m Penia to Ciampiè; 3 miles r/s, 4 miles r/r

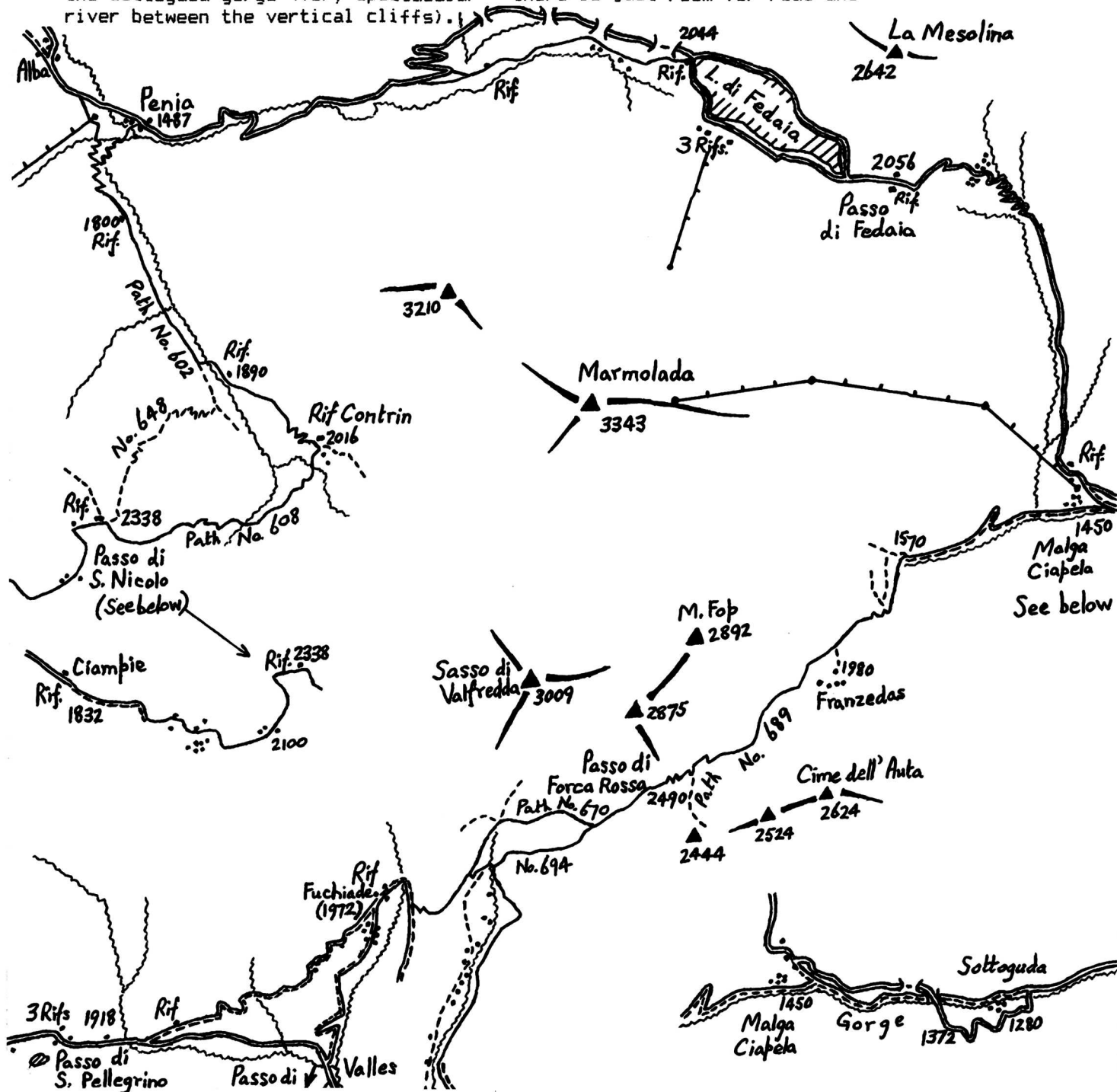
Mair (Südtirol) 11D; F & B S5 VAD M ***

No details. This is shown as a cart road starting near the cable-car station at Penia, and climbing very steeply at first to the Rifugio Contrin (2016m). From there, take path 608 to the rifugio on the col. (The direct path omitting the Rifugio Contrin is very steep, too.) A mule path descends the W side of the pass (W at first, then S), becoming a cart road at 2100m down to Ciampiè.

FR PASSO DI FORCA ROSSA 2490m Passo di S. Pellegrino to Rocca Pietore; 5 miles r/s, 5 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 12D; F & B S5 VAD D **

No details. Rough road to Rifugio Fuchiade (1972m), then path no. 670 or 694 to the col. There is a mule path down the NE side (path no. 689), very steep down scree for 1000ft, later becoming a rough road down to and through the Sottoguda gorge (very spectacular - there is just room for road and river between the vertical cliffs).



Lus **PASSO DI LUSIA** 2056m Moena to Paneveggio; 9 miles r/r

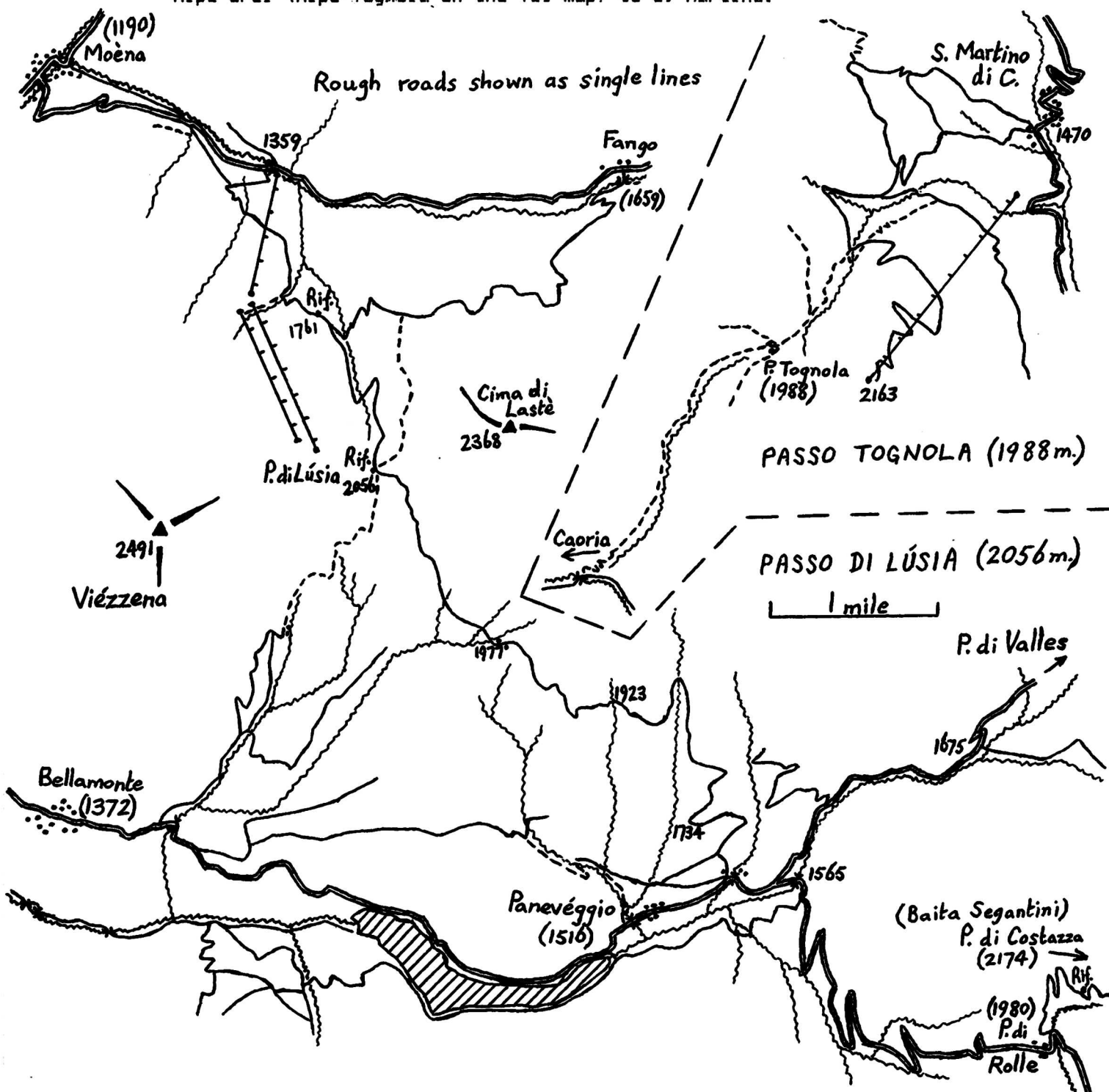
Mair (Südtirol) 11D bottom; F & B S5 and Kompass 76 VAD E ***

No details. A rough road throughout. One can start in Moena, or one mile up the San Pellegrino road (path no. 621), or higher up that road from Fango (path no. 625). From Paneveggio, one starts a short half mile W of the junction of the Rolle and Valles roads. It is known to be a fine route.

Tog **PASSO TOGNOLA** 1988m Caoria to S. Martino di Castrozza; 3 miles r/s, 8 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 11E; Kompass 76 VAD M ***

No details. A rough road up Val Sorda, then a fairly easily graded mule path (no. 352) over the col, meeting another rough road on its way down from Alpe Crei (Alpe Tognola on the TCI map) to S. Martino.



CiC PASSO CINQUE CROCI 2018m Strigno to Caoria; 14 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 10E bottom; Kompass 76 VAD M **

6 miles very rough road on S side, 8 miles ditto on E side. See road guide.

Man PASSO MANGHEN 2047m Cavalese to Borgo; 6 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 9E bottom; Kompass 74 VAD E **

5 miles rough road on N side; 1 mile ditto on S side. See road guide. This pass can be combined with the preceding one without going as far as Borgo, as follows. As you come down the S side, 8.5 miles from the top, turn left and backwards down a rough road used for getting to and from a quarry (cantiere). This (partly rideable) road leads to the valley bottom, across the river and up another valley, and 2 miles from the Manghen road brings you to the road over the Cinque Croci pass.

Sad FORCOLA SADOLE 2066m Ziano di Fiemme to Cinque Croci road (E side); 5 miles r/s, 5 miles r/r on N side

Mair (Südtirol) 10E; F & B S7 VAD NE/SD *

No details. Rough road up from Ziano to Baita della Madonna (1817m), a mile beyond the Rifugio Cauriol; then mule path to col. Long steep descent to the Rifugio Refavaie on the Cinque Croci road. The route is numbered 320 throughout.

Lag FORCOLA DI LAGORAI 2372m Lago (near Tesero) to Cinque Croci road (near top); 5 miles r/s, 5 miles r/r on N side

Mair (Südtirol) 10E; F & B S7 VAD M *

No details. A rough road from the W end of Lago village follows the E bank of the Rivo Lagorai to Lago Lagorai (1870m). Mule path on to Laghetti Lagorai (2270m), then path over col, with steep descent to Malga Val Ciotto Alta (1841m), where the path turns S up to the Cinque Croci road at Malga Val Cion (1973m), a mile N of its summit. The route is numbered 316 throughout.

FVS FORCOLA VAL SORDA 2256m Connects the Manghen and Cinque Croci roads; 5 miles r/s, 3 miles r/r on W side

Mair (Südtirol) 10E bottom; F & B S7 VAD WM/EE *

No details. From Ponte delle Stue on the Manghen road, a rough road follows the N bank of the Rivo delle Stue to Malga Cazzorga (1845m), from where a mule path climbs up to the col. A path descends fairly gradually to Malga Val Cion (1973m) on the Cinque Croci road, passing a low col, the Passo Val Cion, 2076m, on the way. The route is numbered 318 throughout.

FM FORCOLA MAGNA 2117m Passo Cinque Croci to Pieve Tesino; 5 miles r/s, 3 miles r/r on S side

Mair (Südtirol) 10E bottom, 10F; Kompass 76 VAD WB/SD *

No details. A fairly level path (no. 326) from the very top of the Cinque Croci road to the col, then a very steep descent to Malga Cima d'Asta (1588m), thence rough road down to Malene, and metalled to Pieve Tesino. The nearby Forcola Regana is very long and steep on both sides, and is not recommended.

BS PASSO DELLA COSTAZZA (=BAITA SEGANTINI) 2174m Rolle pass, W side,
alternative; 7 miles r/r See p.8

Mair (Südtirol) 11E; Kompass 76 VAD E ***

The road to the baita (shepherd's cottage - Segantini was a 19th-century painter) starts from just E of the top of the Rolle pass. As far as the top (the baita) it was, in 1985, unsurfaced but rideable; the first two miles on the other side was not rideable, but then the road levelled off and could be ridden, slowly. In good weather there are wonderful views, from quite close up, of the Cimon di Pala and nearby mountains.

Details: F. Wright 12.8.85.

CD FORCOLA COL DURO 2293m Cortina to Borca di Cadore or Staulanza road; 5 miles r/s, 5 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 13D; F & B S5 VAD ND/SM *

No details. Rough road, mostly unrideable, to the Rifugio Croda da Lago (2046m), then mule path slanting diagonally up a steep hillside to the Forcola da Lago, 2277m, from where a path, steep in places, descends to the road E of Toffol. Or one can continue to the Forcola Col Duro, 2293m. A mile beyond this col one again has two choices: path 467 soon becomes a mule path to the Rifugio Città di Fiume, whence a rough road leads to the main Staulanza road (S.S. 251); or one can take path 458, which also soon becomes a mule path to the head of the Val Orsolina and a rough road to Borca di Cadore.

For FORCOLA FORADA 1977m Staulanza road to Borca di Cadore; 2 miles r/s, 5 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 13D; F & B S5 VAD WE/EM *

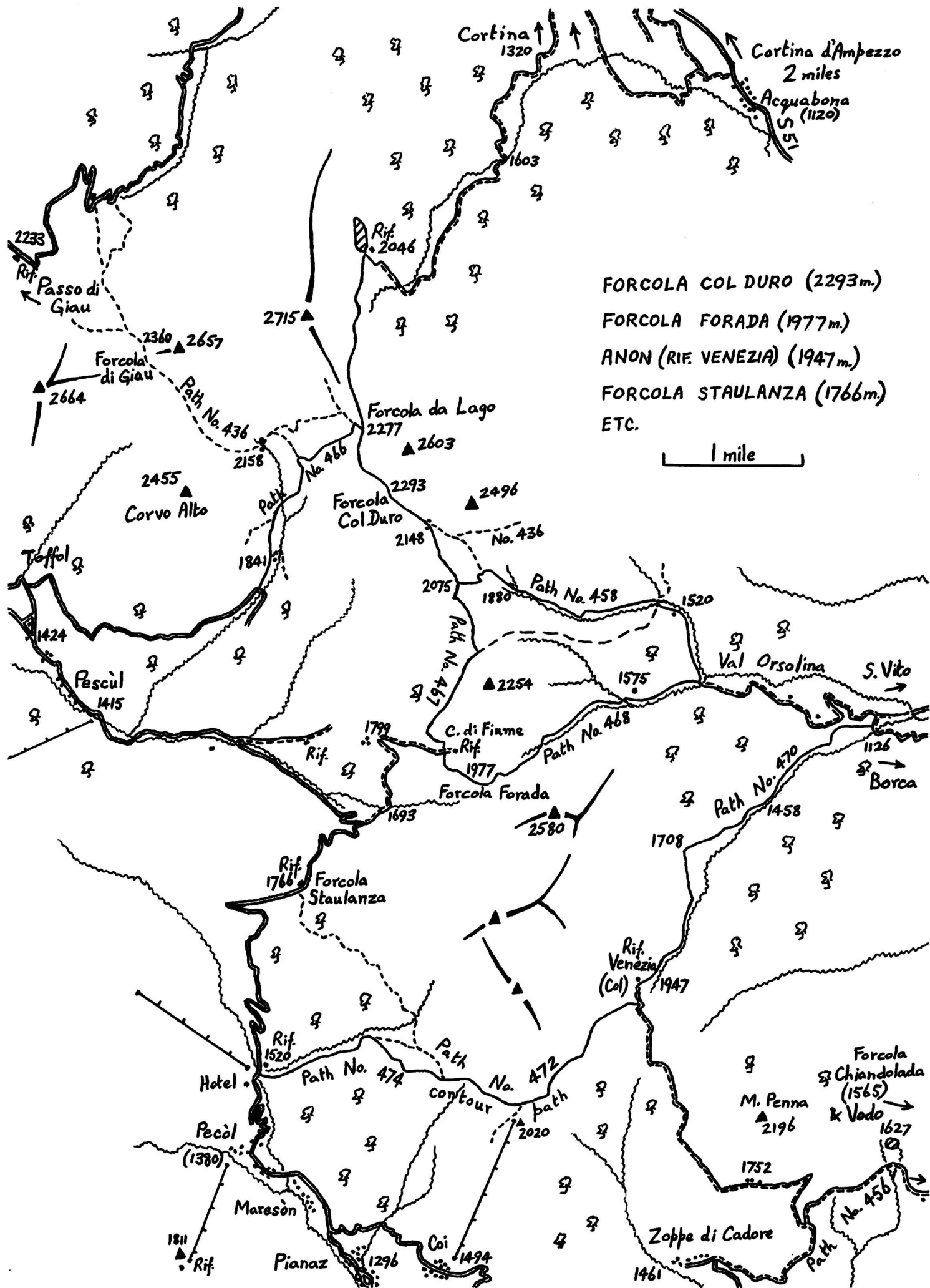
Fairly easy, but not very interesting. Turn right off the rough road to the Rifugio Città di Fiume just before reaching it. An easy half mile to the top, from where a stony path descends through the meadows, with boggy patches. Entering the forest, the path (no. 468) is sometimes rideable, sometimes rather bad, eventually meeting the rough road down the Val Orsolina mentioned above.

Details: anon., year not known.

RV RIFUGIO VENEZIA 1947m Staulanza road or Zoppè di Cadore to Borca di Cadore; 5 miles r/s, 3 miles r/r (from Staulanza road); 2 miles r/s, 6 miles r/r (from Zoppè di Cadore)

Mair (Südtirol) 13D, 14D; F & B S5 VAD WE/NM *

No details. The Rifugio Venezia is situated on a col, at the junction of mule paths from the Staulanza road (steep low down, then contouring) and from the Val Orsolina (mostly steep); a rough road also climbs to the refuge from Zoppè di Cadore. A long mile up this rough road, another forks right over the Forcola Chiandolada, 1565m (path no. 456), and descends to Vodo Cadore. Half a mile of this near the top is shown as a footpath (5 miles r/r between Zoppè and Vodo).



BOS FORCOLA COL DE BOS 2331m Falzarego road to Val Travenanzes, etc.;
6 miles r/s, 5 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 13C; F & B S5 VAD ND/SM ***

No details. A rough road leaves the Falzarego road 3 miles E of the pass and climbs the N side of the valley to Rozes (approx. 2180m). Steep path to the col and down to the Malga Travenanzes (1950m), then mule path down the Val Travenanzes to the Ponte Alto, whence a rough road (tarmac after about a mile) leads to near the big bend in the S.S. 51. Note that this road joins the S.S. 51 well S of the point shown on the TCI map. Note also that the nearby Col Rosà, 2166m, is not a col but a mountain. In this part of Italy 'col' seems to mean a subsidiary summit on a ridge (Colle S. Angelo is an exception). The Forcola Travenanzes, 2507m, the direct path from the Falzarego pass, may be possible, but much harder than the F. Col de Bos.

Ta PASSO TADEGA 2157m Valparola road to Valle di Fanes, etc.; 3 miles
r/s, 2 miles r/r to next route

Mair (Südtirol) 12C, 13C; F & B S5 VAD WD/EE **

Leave the Valparola pass road at approx. 1650m by the rough road marked on the TCI map 1 km SE of Armentarola (an albergo - there are several hereabouts). The nearby Albergo Valparola was very good in 1956. About a mile from the road, at a rifugio (Capanna Alpina), a mule path (no. 11) climbs through the woods and later becomes very steep up a scree slope in a cirque of cliffs. A double carry is needed here, and it is not recommended in reverse. Once on Col Loggia (again not a true col), the path becomes very good, climbing gradually past a remote alpine pasture to the Passo Tadea. From this pass, it is possible (or was!) to ride most of the way to the jeep track over the Passo di Limo (q.v.).

Details: E. D. Clements, August 1956.

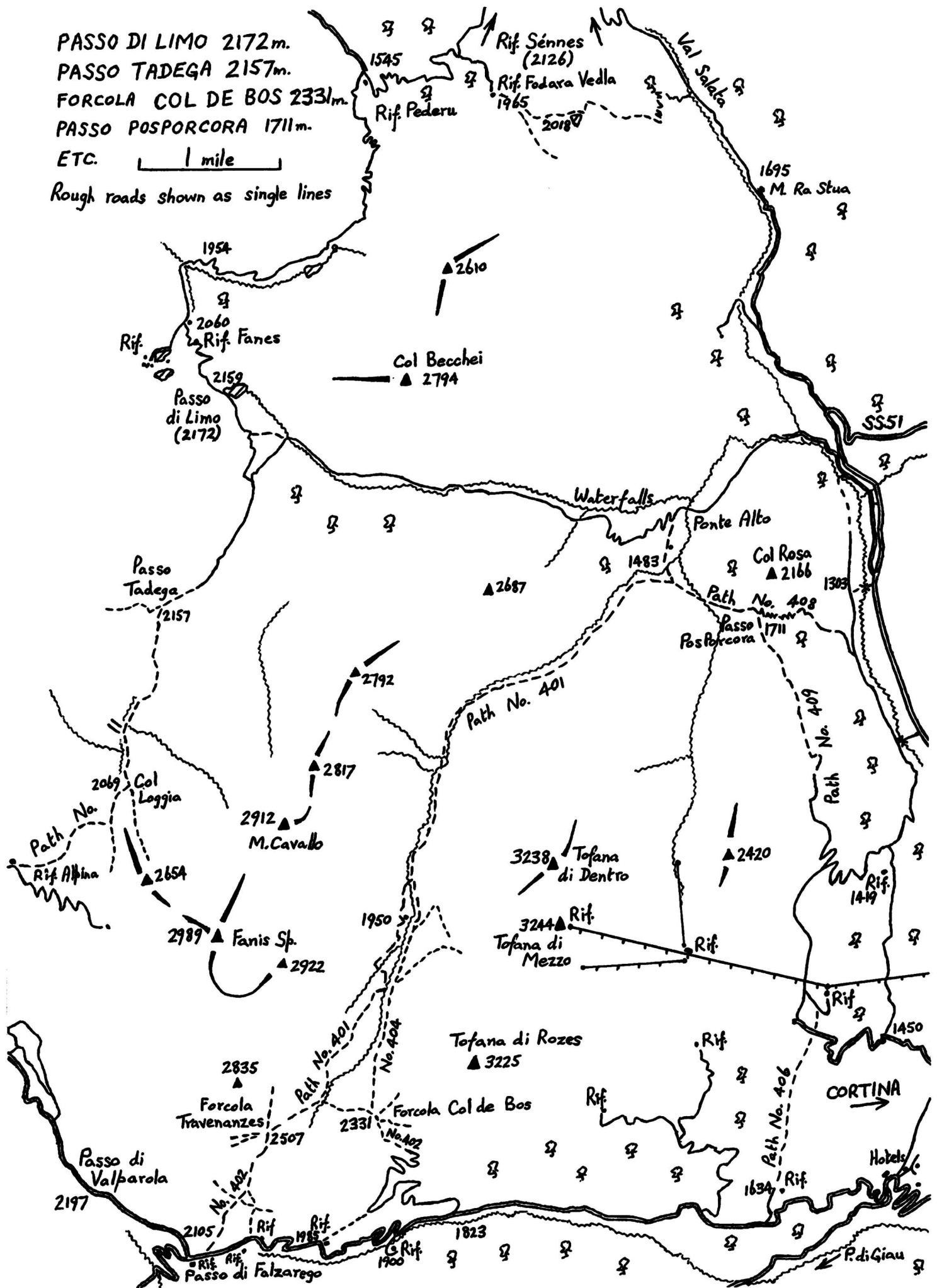
Li PASSO DI LIMO 2172m San Vigilio (St Vigil) to S.S. 51; 10 miles r/r
(or 5 miles via Senneshütte)

Mair (Südtirol) 13C; F & B S5 VAD E ***

From near the end of the metalled road at the Rifugio Pederu, 1545m, a very steep and rough road (deep shingle in 1956) forks right and climbs the best part of 1000ft before levelling off and becoming rideable for short stretches, alternating with further sharp climbs. After the col, the jeep road continues mostly unrideable after the fork to the Passo Tadea, being particularly bad in the forest. Fine views of the deep gorge and waterfalls at Rio Fanes. Easy going (but a stream to ford), becoming metalled a mile after the spectacular Ponte Alto (two chamois seen here in 1984). Allow 5-6 hours. Details: N side, E. D. Clements 1956; E side, R. Perrodin, c. 1970, and others.

A slightly more direct route to the S.S. 51 turns left at the Rifugio Pederu and immediately becomes a narrow concrete road zigzagging up the cliff face E of the rifugio (according to Denzel this is the steepest road in the Alps, with an estimated gradient of 37%; a taxi service was operating on it in 1984), later a sandy track to the Rifugio Fodara Vedla. (The main jeep track turns left just before the rifugio and descends into the Val Salata via the Senneshütte, without crossing a true col.) From the hut, a much rougher track continues E over a nameless col at 2018m. The descent to the Val Salata was completely unrideable on a very steep shingly section, before the main valley track (rideable) was met at about 1750m. This was metalled from the rifugio at Malga Ra Stua down to the big hairpin on the S.S. 51. Allow 3 hours from the Rifugio Pederu to Stua. Details: J. A. Woodings 1985, and others.

Rough roads shown as single lines



FL FORCOLA DI LAVAREDO 2454m Lago di Landro to Misurina (circular);
4 miles r/s, 4 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 14C; F & B S3 VAD NM/SE ****

A very fine circular tour around the Tre Cime di Lavaredo (Drei Zinnen), in typical Dolomite scenery. Half a mile N of the Lago di Landro on the S.S. 51, the Dolomite highway, a rough road, later a mule path, follows the stream up the Valle di Rimbon (Rienztal). In 1967 this was a very stony path, washed away in several places. After a not too steep climb of nearly four miles, the valley suddenly ends in a rock wall and emerges onto an alp. Two paths continue; take the higher one, across scree; it is more rewarding, and the lower one is very rough. Keep up left towards the Locatelli (Drei Zinnen) hut, and along a path about 300ft below it. After contouring the western slopes of Monte Paterno for nearly a mile, on a rideable path across the scree, you have a steep pull up to the Forcola di Lavaredo. A rough road starts from the col, past the Lavaredo hut and on to the Rifugio Auronzo, from where a metalled road descends to Misurina on the Col S. Angelo (S.S. 48 bis).

Allow 5 hours to col, 1 hour down.

Details: anon., 1967; A. E. Matthews, 1975; and see RSJ March/April 1976, page 39.

Fis PASSO FISCALINO (OBERBACHERNJOCH) 2528m Misurina to Sesto
(Sexten); 6 miles r/s, 3 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 14C, 15C; F & B S3 VAD S ****

The first part of this route is the road climb to the Rifugio Auronzo and the Rifugio Lavaredo (see previous route). By staying at one of these, one can combine the two routes. A short half mile NE of the Lavaredo hut, a mule path leaves the road, soon passing the little Lago di Lavaredo; quarter of a mile on, fork left (the right fork goes down a cliff), contouring around the Croda del Passaporto, 2704m. The country soon opens out; the path drops gently, then climbs over a large step to a hanging valley with two small lakes (Lago di Cengia, 2324m) and a 1918 war memorial. The superb Croda dei Toni (Zwölferkofel), 3094m, is in front. Climb much more steeply, winding up scree to the Passo Fiscalino, 2528m. One can take a stony path, sometimes cut in the cliff face, to the Büllele Joch hut, also at 2528m, then E over a low col to drop more steeply, then roughly, to the Comici hut, 2224m. A stony path, steep at first, drops easily down to a road at 1600m; this is gravelly at first, then metalled from Campo Fiscalino (hotel) to S. Giuseppe (Moos) on the S.S. 52. The whole of this route is on the first world war's Austro-Italian front, and has many relics. At the Büllelejoch there is a cliff-face gun pit, also trenches, tunnels and dugouts in the cliffs. Strong nerves needed in places! The best examples are on the rock ridges due S of the pass. Allow 15 hours for the route, including sightseeing. (Details: A. J. Howarth, 1963.)

MP MONTE PIANO 2324m 1 mile r/s, 3 miles r/r

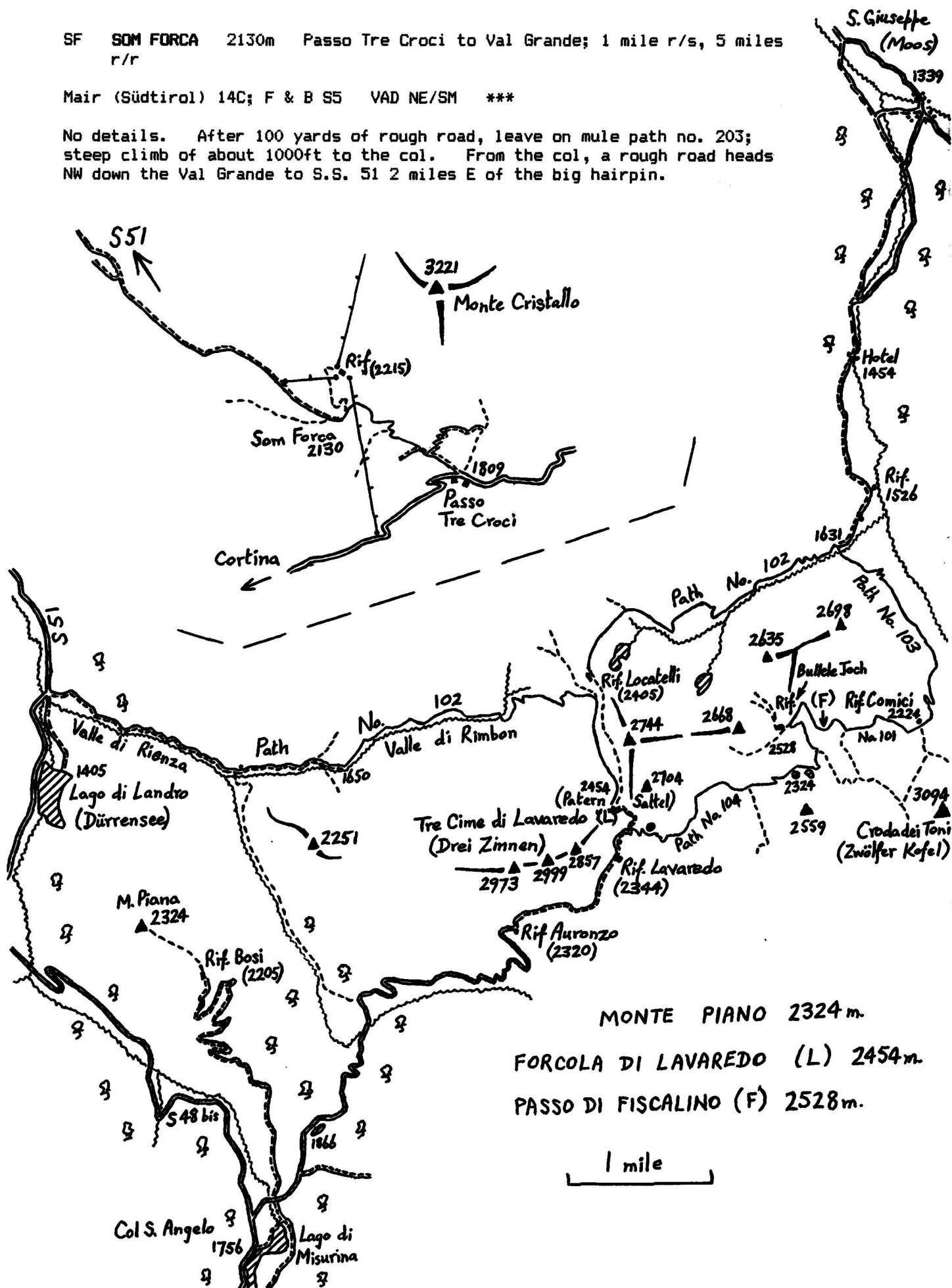
Mair (Südtirol) 14C; Kompass 55 VAD E ****

There is a rough road from Misurina to the Rifugio Bosi (2205m), then a mule path to the top. The flat top is covered with preserved trenches, lookout posts and foxholes from world war 1.

SF SOM FORCA 2130m Passo Tre Croci to Val Grande; 1 mile r/s, 5 miles r/r

Mair (Südtirol) 14C; F & B S5 VAD NE/SM ***

No details. After 100 yards of rough road, leave on mule path no. 203; steep climb of about 1000ft to the col. From the col, a rough road heads NW down the Val Grande to S.S. 51 2 miles E of the big hairpin.



EASTERN ALPS (S.)

