



L PASSO ROLLE

S. MARTINO

DI CASTROZZA

BOLZANO VAL D'EGA

BELLAMONTE

USCITA A22

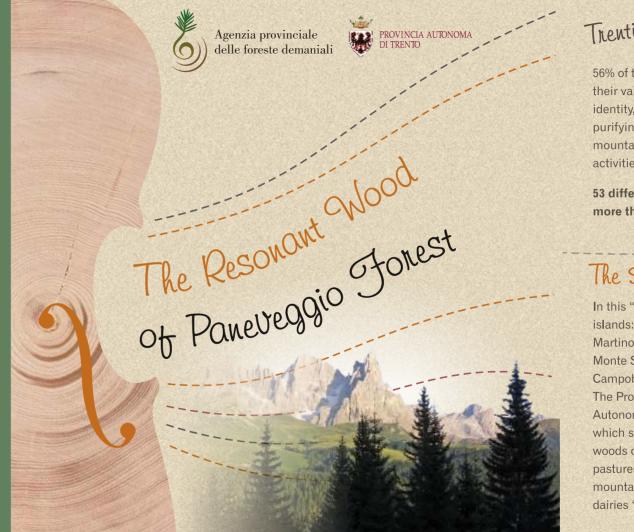
MILANO -

Paneveggio Forest is situated in eastern Trentino, among the Valle di Fiemme and the Primiero and Vanoi valleys, on the slopes of the Pale di San Martino mountains and the Lagorai chain.

- from the A22 Brennero-Modena motorway, exit at Egna/Ora, continue towards Cavalese/Predazzo and then turn right towards Bellamonte/Paneveggio.
- from the A27 Venice-Cortina motorway, exit at Belluno, heading towards Feltre and from here towards Primiero-Passo Rolle-Paneveggio.
- from the Valsugana road (SS47),
 exit at Feltre/Valle del Primiero/San Martino
 di Castrozza, continue to Fonzaso and then
 take the Grappa and Passo Rolle road
 (SS50).
- from Bolzano, take the Val d'Ega provincial road up to Vigo di Fassa, then continue to Predazzo, towards Passo Rolle.

Information and contacts:

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Trentino, a Land of Forests

56% of the Province of Trento is covered by forests. In addition to their value for the environment, the landscape, the local identity, these forests are fundamentally important for purifying the air, for protecting towns and crops, for the mountain economy, for biodiversity and leisure activities.

53 different types of forest and 500 million trees, more than 1000 trees per capita

The State Fonests

In this "sea of trees", there are 9 very special islands: the State Forests of Paneveggio, San Martino di Castrozza, Valzanca, Valsorda, Cadino, Monte San Pietro, Monte Bondone, Scanuppia and Campobrun.

The Provincial Agency for State Forests of the Autonomous Province of Trento manages these woodlands which stretch out over more than 11,200 hectares and include woods of exceptional silvicultural, natural and historic value, pastures, streams, glaciers and a number of buildings, including mountain huts, barns, rural houses and traditional mountain dairies "malghe".

Resonant wood

Norway spruces (Picea abies Karst), which here cover around 86% of the whole wooded area, produce small quantities of resonant wood, suitable for making soundboards for

The trees that resound are the chowning to of the Panetreggio State Forest constant growth.

unique climate and to the right mix of light, heat and humidity.

Since 1700, instrument makers from all over the world have chosen here their logs or billets. Long time with craftsmen's experience and sensitivity, transform this wood into soundboards for prestigious and refined musical instruments, marked by a rare sought after timbre and beauty.

lightness-nesistance-nature-work-music

and uniqueness

of this wood are the result of certain anatomical, physical-chemical, mechanical and acoustic properties. Resonant wood has no macroscopic defects or knots, while the fibre is straight and healthy with regular and constant growth rings.

> Trees are usually felled during the cold dormant months and, by tradition, during the waning moon. Some of the logs, are immersed in streaming water for several months in order to further improve their

Resonance working phases



Suitable logs, large sized with a diameter of more than 50/60 cm, between 150 and 250 years old, are selected directly in the forest, during the usual felling to provide wood offering the unique resonance characteristics.

quality.

Among the selected trees some logs are identified by indentation: a modification of the growth rings which cause a characteristic appearance of the soundboards: in the past is was unmistakably linked with resonance and richness of timbre.



The logs are barked and bucked into rounds (cut up into cylindrically shaped lengths) only slightly longer than that needed for the finished pieces, depending on the size of the soundboard required for different instruments, from violins and violas to guitars, cellos and double basses.



These rounds are split by hand, chopping radially along the grain into wedge shaped pieces called "billets". The billets are stacked in such a manner that air can circulate all around them and stored in a cool area away from direct sunlight for 6-7 months to seasoning in a natural

way. Afterward the wood is further selected and stored in the drying room,

(xylotheque), where it remains for several years,

"Paneveggio State Forest" qualified personnel manage and sell the resonant wood



Resonant wood

Norway Spruce Picea abies Karst

The growing environment

Natural woods at an altitude between 1500 and 1900 meters above sea level.

Growing season

is short with an adequate quantity of water and a cold dry climate which is fundamental for regular and ideal growth

Wood, Music and culture

In Trentino, resonant wood is synonymous with uniqueness, quality, refinement, passion, promotion and identity

The current situation: some figures

Total timber harvest per year: 4.000 m³ around: 2000 trees of which resonant wood: 1% suitable for the production of: 1.500 violins or: 600 guitars

Centuries of resonant wood

Since 1719, when Antonio Stradivari personally chose "his boards" in Paneveggio, the fame of this wood has attracted instrument makers, musicians and artists from all over the world. The renowned quality of the wood fiber and of the management, joined with expert care and passion for "the trees that resound" from Paneveggio, allow the production of violins, violas, guitars and pianos with a unique, extraordinary



sound.

Paneveggio Forest sustainable forestry management is internationally certified under the Program for Endorsement of Forest Certification scheme.





