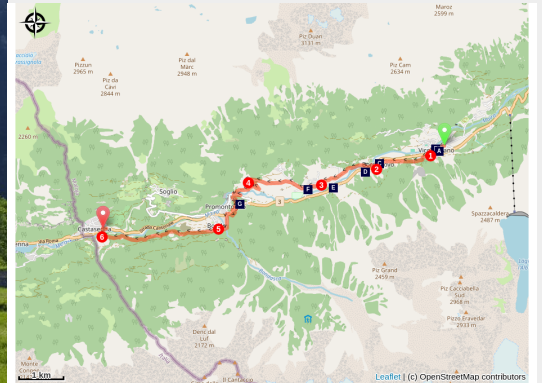


Vicosoprano to Castasegna

Switzerland - Graubünden



Val Mera (Amis St Colomnan)



This very short stage (12km) in Switzerland can be combined with the first Italian stage of Cammino di San Colombano, Castasegna in Chiavenna (12km). In this case, Switzerland's passage from Switzerland to Italy is immediately affected by differences of all kinds, cultural, environmental, financial, economic,... where each country is distinguished by its own defects and qualities that make it unique.

Impression of already being in Italy, even if this end of the journey is still in Switzerland. The language used is Italian more in German; cicadas sing and palm trees appear in the gardens. But the cleanliness, storage and beaconing retain all their quality. Indeed, the route N°64 ViaSett is followed until the border with Italy.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 3 h

Length : 11.6 km

Trek ascent : 358 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Step

Themes : 610, Water

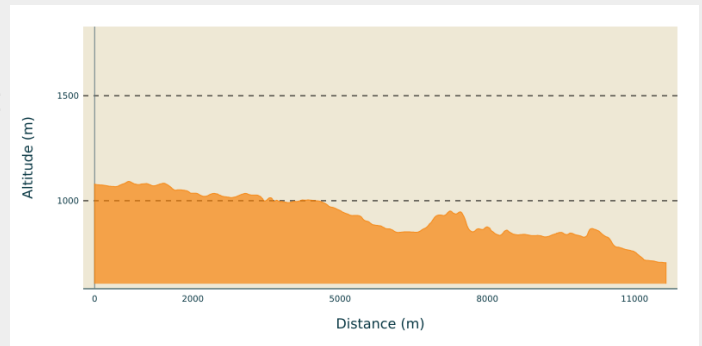
Trek

Departure : San Trinita church, Muntegn, 7602 Vicosoprano

Arrival : Church San Giovanni, Main street village, 7608 Castasegna

Cities : 1. Graubünden
2. Lombardia

Altimetric profile

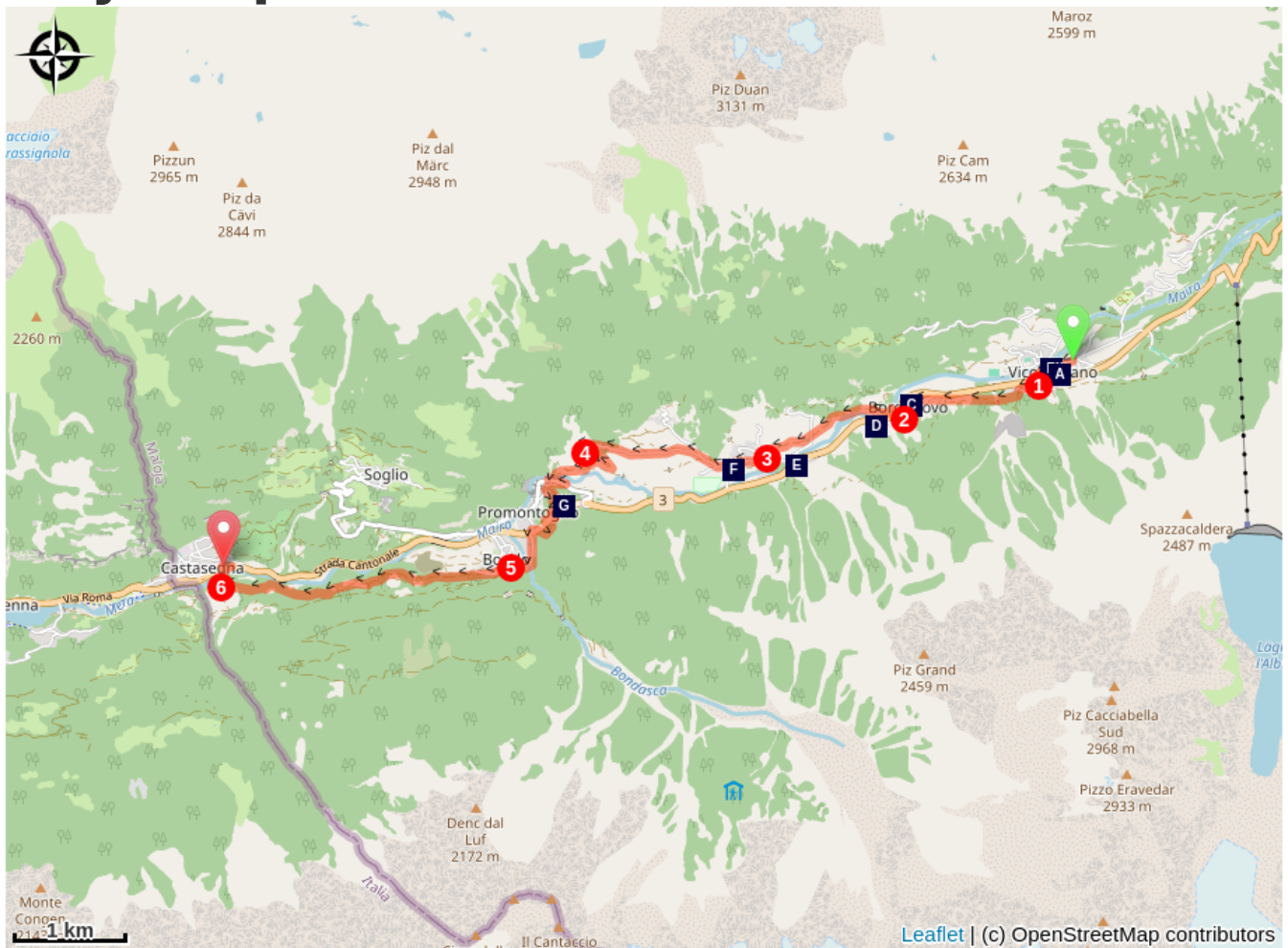


Min elevation 705 m Max elevation 1092 m

From the main street of the village, join and cross road N° 3 after the bridge:

1. Turn right onto Via Torta (signposting) and follow the road through woods and clearings to Borgonovo. In the centre of the village, the signposted route turns right between two wooden chalets, crosses road N°3 and the river by two successive bridges.
2. Follow the river above the other bank until you reach the entrance of Coltura (1026m).
3. Turn left and right to cross Stampa and several mountain streams before descending slightly towards a hamlet (Caccior 929m).
4. After this hamlet, go down to the bottom of the valley by the small asphalt road which then becomes a road for vehicles. After the bridge over the Maira, join the road and turn left (signposting). Route N°64 turns into the first path on the right, which reaches the village of Promontogno from above, avoiding a tunnel. Continue on the side by a small road crossing the Bondasca stream before reaching Bondo.
5. At the fountain on the square, turn left towards the church and continue with N°64 on the south bank of the Mera until you reach the level of a mountain pasture with some houses (Casnacc d'Zott 720m) opposite Castasegna on the other bank.
6. Go down a few bends, cross the Mera and road N°3 (underpass) to reach Castasegna at the end of this splendid Kolumbansweg in Switzerland (470km).

On your path...



 Vicosoprano (A)


 Borgonovo (C)

 Museum Ciäsa Granda (E)

 Castelmur Castle (G)

 Senvelen Tower (B)

 Saint George's Church (D)

 Castelmur Palace (F)

All useful information

On your path...



Vicosoprano (A)

Near the church of St. Cassian, a Roman altar of Mercury from the 2nd half of the 4th century has been found. Until 960 the inhabitants of Como were subordinate to the bishop of Chur. Vicosoprano was then the capital of the community of the Bergell Valley, a transit centre and residence of important families (Castelmur and Prevost). The bailiff of the bishop of Chur dispensed justice in the Senwelenturm, the only medieval round tower in Graubünden, which dates from the 13th century and was first mentioned in 1314.



Senvelen Tower (B)

The only round tower in Graubünden, it dates from the 13th century. The bailiff of the bishop of Chur rendered justice there.

[More about.](#)



Borgonovo (C)

Borgonovo is a typical village of the valley with its row of old houses dating from the 17th and 18th centuries interrupted by traditional barns. From the ancient two-arched stone bridge you can enjoy a beautiful view of the church of San Giorgio, rebuilt in 1694, the interior of which is decorated with a stained glass window in the choir's lunette, the work of the famous regional artist Augusto Giacometti.



Saint George's Church (D)

The church of San Giorgio was rebuilt in 1694. The interior is decorated with a stained glass window in the choir's lunette, the work of the famous regional artist Augusto Giacometti. In the nearby cemetery are the graves of the family of artists of two generations: Giovanni, Augusto and Alberto Giacometti.

[Find out more.](#)



Museum Ciäsa Granda (E)

The museum, housed in an imposing 16th century house, is dedicated to artists from a family from Borgonovo, a small mountain village, and of world renown: Giovanni Giacometti (1868-1933), his brother Augusto (1877-1947) and Alberto (1901-1966) son of Giovanni.

[Read more about.](#)



Castelmur Palace (F)

In Coltura, the northern part of the Castelmur Palace was built in 1723, the southern part in 1850-55 by Baron Giovanni Castelmur. The Moorish Gothic style and the towers decorated with battlements give the building the appearance of a castle, the beautiful gardens complete this impression. Today the Palace houses the Historical Archives of the Valley.

[Find out more about it.](#)



Castelmur Castle (G)

The five-storey square keep was built around 1300 probably on a Roman site called Murus and the site of an ancient fortress listed in a 988 document. This fief castle of the Castelmurs (Castello Muro) lost its strategic importance on the road to the Septimer when the Viamala opened in 1473 over the Splügen and St. Bernard Pass.

[To find out more about it.](#)