

Continues the visit!

PATHS OF WATER AND WORDS

Now, you can enter the **“PATHS OF WATER AND WORDS”** room, a place where **“Culture is a primary common resource just like water; theatres, libraries and cinemas are like many aqueducts”**, as conductor Abbado says. Here you can watch **THE VIDEO WATER AND WORDS** which narrates with images and words the water sounds in the Alta Valle di Non. **THE WATER LIBRARY** includes some stories and poetries about water to be read with children!

Continues the visit!

WATER BONDS

sixth room

Entering in the **“WATER BONDS”** room, on your right you will see a **MONITOR** showing 3 interviews to the repositories of **FONDO'S HISTORICAL MEMORY** about water: Pia, who is 100 years old, Graziella, who lives in the house beyond the bridge, near the mill and the wash house and Claudio, whose brother has won ice-skating competitions on the Smeraldo Lake. They tell anecdotes and memories which allow us to rebuild the relationship among man, water and territory. The essence of their memories can be found in the panel near the window: it describes how water used to be a primary resource for the village of Fondo and how its use was governed by specific community rules; how irrigation ditches, wash houses and fountains were employed by women to wash their clothes; how the water power started the wheels of forges, mills and sawmills for centuries and, later on, of hydroelectric power plants. In Fondo, thanks to ferruginous water, the so-called Vasio Baths were created and, thanks to the dyke, the Smeraldo Lake was born and made this place near the canyon enchanting.

On your left, an interactive and interesting **PANEL SHOWS THE PRODUCTION CYCLE OF A HYDROELECTRIC** power plant. Press “Start” to understand his wonderful functioning.

The corner talks about the BIM, **BACINI IMBRIFERI MONTANI** (Mountain water collection area), five consortia having the same goal: favouring the economic and social progress of the population of the associated mountain municipalities in order to defend the principle according to which the property of this resource and its management are public. The B.I.M. Consortium, as in the past, helps Municipalities with the provision of economic resources, support, ideas, projects.

On the last equipped wall, before the exit, **A PICTURE SHOWS** the valley from Castel Cles in spring and winter, from the same viewpoint. **THE MONITOR TRANSMITS A STOP-MOTION** PRODUCTION that underlines how the Casa dell'Acqua museum is an open door overlooking the landscape of Valle di Non and its beauties to be visited and discovered. Maupassant's quote before exiting says **“Travel, like dreams, is a door that opens from the real world into a**

**THE VISIT FINISHED, NOW YOU CAN GO TO DISCOVERING
THE TERRITORY AND ADMIRE THE LANDSCAPE
FROM FONDO AND NON VALLEY!**



Welcome to Casa dell'Acqua in Fondo, six spaces where sounds, memories, exhibits and images lead us into a journey focused on water, the main element of Fondo's landscape. This small museum aims at enhancing the territory and favouring the protection of its environmental and cultural heritage .



Museo
La Casa dell'Acqua



Comune di Fondo

Let's start the visit!

SONOROUSNESS

first room

Along the exhibition you will find the name of each room written in yellow on the wall and next to it a phrase explaining its meaning. **“SONOROUSNESS”** is the name of the first room we enter. Here, the canyon's sounds are reproduced, a **“Wave of environment tones and shades will wrap and guide you”**. Before entering and listening to them, pipe down.

Continues the visit!

EVOLVING LANDSCAPE

second room

At the end of the tunnel, you will enter the **“EVOLVING LANDSCAPE”** room, illustrated by Leonardo da Vinci's quote **“Water gnaws at mountains and fills valleys. If it could, it would reduce the earth to a perfect sphere”**. **THE ANIMATED MODEL** in the middle of the room narrates the story of Alta Valle di Non starting from its birth occurring 270 million years ago, when eruptions of volcanoes, erupted materials, solidifications, marine invasions and engulfment gave life to the Valley, where about 7,000 years ago, in the Mesolithic era, men left their first traces. I

n the year 16 b.C. Romans' evidence was found, such as the Clesian Table, a bronze sheet used to grant the Roman citizenship to the inhabitants of the Valley. Many castles were built in the Middle Ages, in XVII century the vine cultivation spread and in the following one the mulberry monocultivation was diffused. During the XIX century, the cultivation of apple trees was highly popular and after the Second World War it became more intense, changing the aspect of the Valley. In 1951 the dyke of Santa Giustina was inaugurated, at that time it was the highest dyke in Europe with its 152 metres of height.

Continues the visit!

ROCK CREVICES

third room

Now, move to the **“ROCK CREVICES”** room and read the quote by Publius Ovid **“What is harder than rock, or softer than water? Yet soft water hollows out hard rock”**: it explains how the canyon formed. On your right, you will see **THE INSTALLATION OF THE CANYON'S BACKSTAGE**, with hollows containing details. Starting from the upper right, you can find the resin model of the **MOUNTAIN FROG**: this amphibian lives on mountains and hills, especially in the ground of woods or areas characterized by the presence of bushes, mainly diffused in the Alps. Next to it, the lenticular pictures of the **DIPPER**, one of the few avifauna species which immerses effortlessly in the mountain torrents and is able to swim against the current. Below it is the resin model of the **SPOTTED SALAMANDER**, which inhabits cold and humid woods – essential for its reproduction. On the left, next to the window, there is a picture of very ancient **RED SEAWEEDS**, which you will be able to observe on the rocks of the canyon when visiting it. Below, the resin model of the **GRASS SNAKE**: a harmless snake, which lives in moist environments and is characterized by its showy yellow “collar”. In front of the canyon, there is **THE GEOLOGICAL MAP OF A PART OF THE ALTA VALLE DI NON**, which is the result of a long geological process that began hundreds of millions of years ago and is still in evolution. In the most recent geological past, glaciers and torrents have shaped – as skilled sculptors - the morphological traits of the valley, giving it its current aspect. Canyons represent a distinctive element.

ROCK CREVICES

third room

On the shelf there are 3 types of sedimentary rocks of marine origin. **SCAGLIA ROSSA** (Red chip) which dates back to 120-150 million years ago, red and grey fine grain limestone and marly limestone, constituted by thin layers; **MAIN DOLOMITE** which dates back to 251-246 million years ago, grey with white shades, with algal foils of millimetric thickness, constituted by layers; **FORMATION OF WERFEN** which dates back to 251 – 246 million years ago, with different layered sediments of different colours.

Continues the visit!

CULTURE AND SUSTAINABILITY

fourth room

Move to the **“CULTURE AND SUSTAINABILITY”** room where you can find many useful hints.

On your right, a panel shows the main points of the **EUROPEAN WATER CHARTER**, adopted by the European Council in 1968 in Strasbourg. It is made up of eleven phrases which highlight the need to consider water as a public resource to be respected.

On the left, you will see the model of **WATER MOLECULE**, formed by 2 atoms of hydrogen and 1 of oxygen, both gaseous elements at ambient temperature and pressure. It becomes ice at temperatures lower than 0 °C and water vapour at temperatures higher than 100 °C. The Swedish astronomer Celsius in 1742 obtained the homonymous scale, used as reference for temperature measurement. Water, by cooling down, reduces its volume, while increases it below 4°. It is an excellent solvent for organic and inorganic substances and constitutes about 50% of the human body.

After that, we have the representation of **THE WATER CYCLE** by the allegoric image of woman, through whose hands one of the two most important elements for the planet's life flows: water. The wording next to it shows the fundamental steps of the cycle: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, infiltration, transpiration and evapotranspiration.

In the middle of the room the **ECO-FRIENDLY HOUSE** stands, an illustrated installation, a message promoting sustainability related to the usage of water in the domestic environment: daily insights to start practising since young age.

Between the two windows, there is the **ACOUSTIC SHOWER**, a game with two mechanisms that reproduce the water sounds in nature and at work, while playing. Press “Start”, guess the sound order and win a special sound: that of the turbine and that of the dipper.

The **PHOTOGRAPHIC WALL** shows a series of pictures representing the scientific, symbolic and daily value of water.

The World Water Development phrase explaining how water is strictly linked to climate changes, agriculture, food safety, parity, health, gender equality and education and how water supplies in the world are rapidly decreasing to the extent that in 15 years the Earth will face a 40% reduction in fresh water. Important interventions are needed in order to avoid this collapse, considering the growth of the global population to be quenched and fed speaks for itself.