

Lower Lake della Valletta

Parco Naturale Alpi Marittime - Aisone







Il tratto iniziale del sentiero, nel bosco di latifoglie (Roberto Pockaj)

A pleasant walk, neither long nor taxing, that leads to little Lower Lake della Valletta, surrounded by lovely meadows in which one can rest.

After an initial climb inside cool woods, the surroundings become decidedly alpine; the small lake is formed by glacial moraine deposits, which block off the mouth of the valley.

Useful information

Practice: Hiking

Duration: 1 h 39

Length: 4.4 km

Trek ascent: 553 m

Difficulty: Medium

Type: Round trip

Themes: Fauna, Flora, Lake,

Pastoralism

Trek

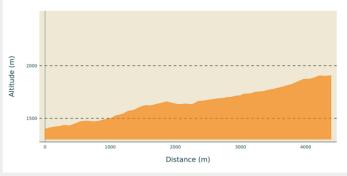
Departure: Pinet (1428 m)

Arrival: Lower Lake della Valletta (1900

m)

Cities: 1. Aisone

Altimetric profile



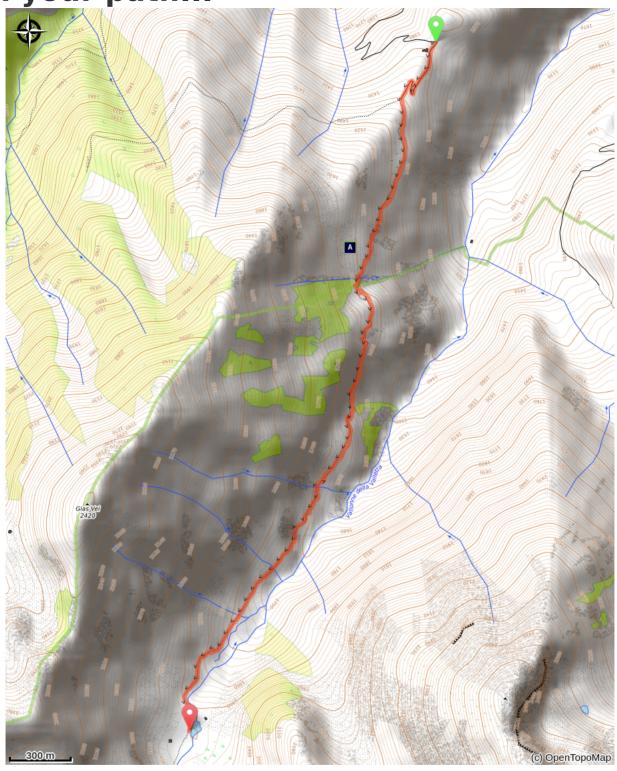
Min elevation 1399 m Max elevation 1906 m

From the Pinet parking lot(1428 m) a Parks Service road winds uphill, arriving at a fork near some ruins: take the left fork, which ends soon after and becomes a footpath, leading slightly upwards across the slope of the Vallone della Valletta, through a forest of deciduous trees mixed with larches. Leaving the sparse ruins of the Forest Launa behind on your right, the slope steepens; the path goes over a small stream and, as the deciduous tree are replaced by larches and red spruces, the panorama becomes quite alpine.

After a short downhill tract, the path begins to rise again, crosses another stream and reaches the Ciabot Bacias, a shepherd's camp around which the tall grass sometimes overruns the route. When it emerges again, the path crosses yet another stream and continues, slightly uphill, along midslope of the orographic left of the valley, passing through ample pastures. Then it briefly rises sharply, with a few hairpin turns, leading up to the banks of the broad bed of Lake Sottano della Valletta and a Parks Service hut(1900 m, 1:40 hrs. from Pinet).

Those who want to walk a bit more will find it well worth the effort: a few hundred meters further lies the bottom of the broad, flat depression filled by the lake, and a beautiful waterfall.

On your path...



Bird migration (A)

All useful information

1 Is in the midst of the park

The national park is an unrestricted natural area but subjected to regulations which must be known by all visitors.



A Advices

La route d'accès à Pinet, le lieu de départ de la randonnée, peut faire l'objet de restrictions à la circulation: dans ce cas, il faut demander à l'avance un permis à la Mairie d'Aisone.

How to come?

Transports

Nuova Benese service company - Regular line Cuneo, Valdieri, Entracque -Telephone: 00 39 (0) 171 69 29 29 - www.benese.it

SNCF line TER Provence Alpes-Côte d'Azur For travel in the PACA region and towards Cuneo www.ter-sncf.com/pac

Trenitalia for travel in the Piedmont region https://www.trenitalia.com/it.html

Access

From Borgo San Dalmazzo go up the Valle Stura up to Aisone. Leaving the town, cross the bridge over the Stura River and reach the paved road on the hydrographic right. Follow it in the direction of Cuneo, turning right almost immediately for Pinet.

N.B. The road is restricted. To travel the stretch of road in the Valletta valley that leads to the Pinet area, you must first request authorization from the municipality of Aisone by calling +39 017195751.

The paved road climbs for 3km, then continues on a dirt road for a further 2.7km up to Pinet (keep left at the only fork in the dirt road). Parking available about 300 meters beyond Pinet.

Advised parking

Locality Pinet (1428 m)

On your path...



Bird migration (A)

Many valleys of the Maritime and Ligurian Alps are the scene, every year, of the migration of tens of thousands of birds which, from Africa to Europe and vice versa, from North to South, move to look for a place to reproduce or to escape the rigors of winter. Many species migrate invisibly to most, but some species of birds of prey gather along the valleys and, taking advantage of the updrafts, move in spring and late summer. Among these, the honey buzzard and the short-toed eagle migrate with very numerous contingents.

Attribution : Giordano Michelangelo