



- Main cities: **TRENTO**, Bolzano
- Historical overview: its history begins in the mid-Stone Age. The region was conquered by the Romans in 15 BC. After the end of the Western Roman Empire, it was divided between the invading Germanic tribes, in the Lombard Duchy of Tridentum (today's Trentino), the Alamannic Vinschgau and the Bavarians. The Council of Trent, held in three major sessions from 1545 to 1563, with the first at Trento, was one of the important councils in the history of the Roman Catholic Church. After the Napoleonic Wars of the early 19<sup>th</sup> cen, the bishopric was secularized and absorbed into the Austrian County of Tyrol. It was part of Austria-Hungary until its annexation by **Italy in 1919**.
- Spoken languages: main language groups are Italian and **German**, with small minorities speaking Ladin, Mòcheno and Cimbrian (Bavarian dialects).
- Climate: it has typical continental and mountainous alpine characteristics.

«Bolzano is opulent, modern, but its beauty is Gothic» - Guido Piovene





*Trento Cathedral*



*Duomo, Bolzano*



*Dolomites*

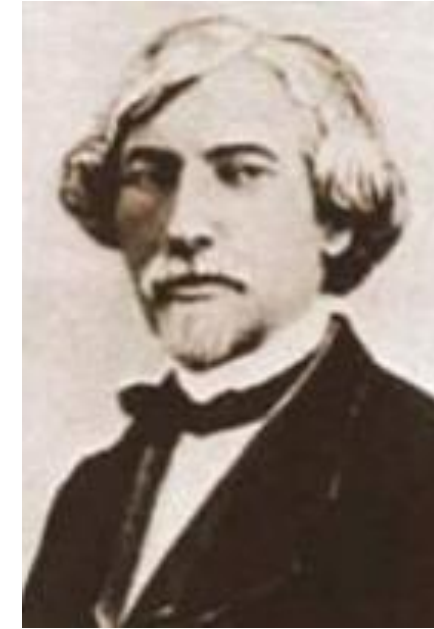


*Funes valley*





*Vita angelica, Giovanni Segantini*



**Andrea Maffei** was an Italian poet, translator and librettist. Skilled in foreign languages, he translated several works of English and German literature into Italian, particularly the plays of Schiller, Shakespeare's *Othello* and *The Tempest*, many works of Goethe (including *Faust*) and John Milton's *Paradise Lost*. In his translations he sought to adapt the author's original thought to that of the Italian literary public.