

Canton of Ticino

Switzerland

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Ticino is Switzerland's southernmost canton and its only Italian-speaking one. Palm trees line the lakefront of Lugano, medieval castles guard Bellinzona, and snow-capped peaks rise behind both. The result feels more Mediterranean than Alpine, even though the high mountains are only about an hour away by train or car.

The canton suits travelers who want variety in one trip: lakeside cafes and museums one day, castle ramparts or a mountain cable car the next. The architect *Mario Botta*, born in Mendrisio, designed several of the region's best-known modern buildings, which now sit alongside its medieval castles and stone villages.

When to visit

Summers (June to August) are warm and sunny by the lakes, ideal for swimming and boating. Spring and autumn are mild, while winter turns cold and often snowy away from the lakeshore. The region's headline event is the **Locarno Film Festival** each August, when Locarno's Piazza Grande becomes a free open-air cinema for thousands of viewers under the stars.

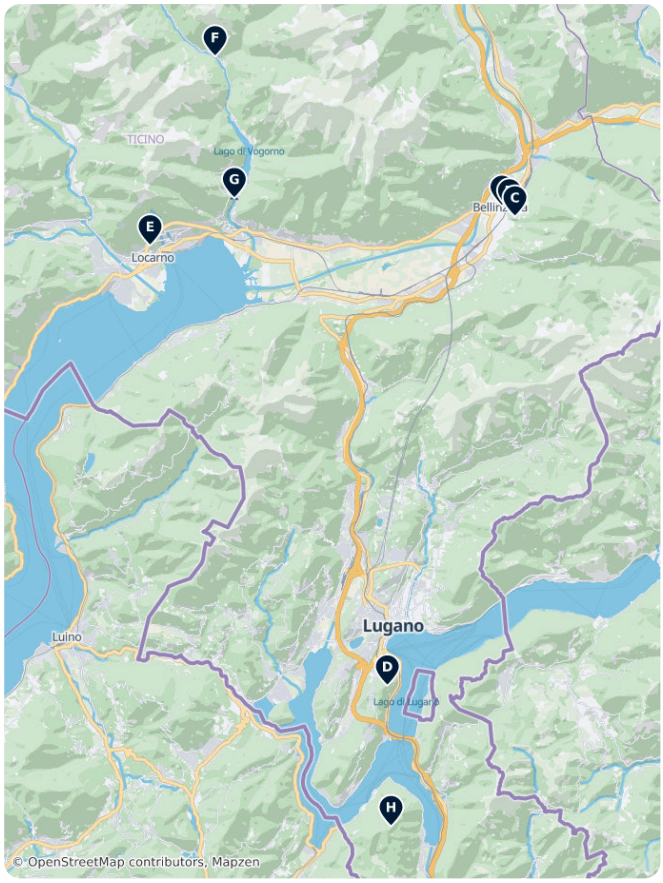
MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Poor Poor for sightseeing	3° / 8° Feels like -2°	-5° / -11°	Dry air · Calm winds
February	Poor Poor for sightseeing	5° / 11° Feels like 1°	-3° / -11°	Dry air · Calm winds
March	Fair Fair for cycling	9° / 15° Feels like 5°	0° / -7°	Dry air · Calm winds
April	Good Good for hiking	13° / 19°	4° / -2°	12 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
May	Good Good for sightseeing	17° / 23°	9° / 3°	17 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
June	Good Good for sightseeing	21° / 26°	13° / 7°	16 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
July	Good Good for sightseeing	23° / 28°	15° / 9°	Calm winds
August	Good Good for sightseeing	23° / 28°	15° / 9°	16 rainy days · Calm winds
September	Good Good for sightseeing	19° / 24°	11° / 4°	Dry air · Calm winds
October	Good Good for cycling	14° / 20°	7° / 1°	12 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
November	Poor Poor for sightseeing	8° / 14° Feels like 5°	1° / -6°	12 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
December	Poor Poor for sightseeing	3° / 9° Feels like -1°	-3° / -11°	Dry air · Calm winds

Climate data: NASA POWER (MERRA-2) · 1996–2025

These figures reflect the canton's mountainous interior. Lakeside towns like Lugano sit at low altitude and stay noticeably milder year-round.

Top sights

- A Castelgrande is the largest of Bellinzona's three medieval castles, its ramparts stretching across the rock that once guarded the Gotthard trade route. Climb the tower for views over the old town.
- A short walk uphill, B Castello di Montebello adds a second ring of walls and a small museum on the castles' history.
- The third castle, C Castello di Sasso Corbaro, stands apart on its own hill outside town. Together the three fortresses and their walls form a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- A cable car climbs from the edge of Lugano to D Monte San Salvatore, a pyramid-shaped peak with a panorama over Lake Lugano and, on clear days, the plains of northern Italy.
- Above Locarno, E Santuario della Madonna del Sasso is a pilgrimage church reached by funicular or a steep walk, with views over Lake Maggiore and the Maggia river delta.
- In the Verzasca valley, F Ponte dei Salti is a centuries-old double-arched stone footbridge over turquoise water, and one of the region's most photographed spots.
- Downstream, G Diga di Contra is the 220-metre dam made famous by the opening bungee jump in the James Bond film GoldenEye; visitors can still jump, or watch from the platform.
- Southwest of Lugano, H Monte San Giorgio is a UNESCO World Heritage Site protected for its 240-million-year-old marine fossils, with hiking trails and a small museum in the village below.



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What to experience

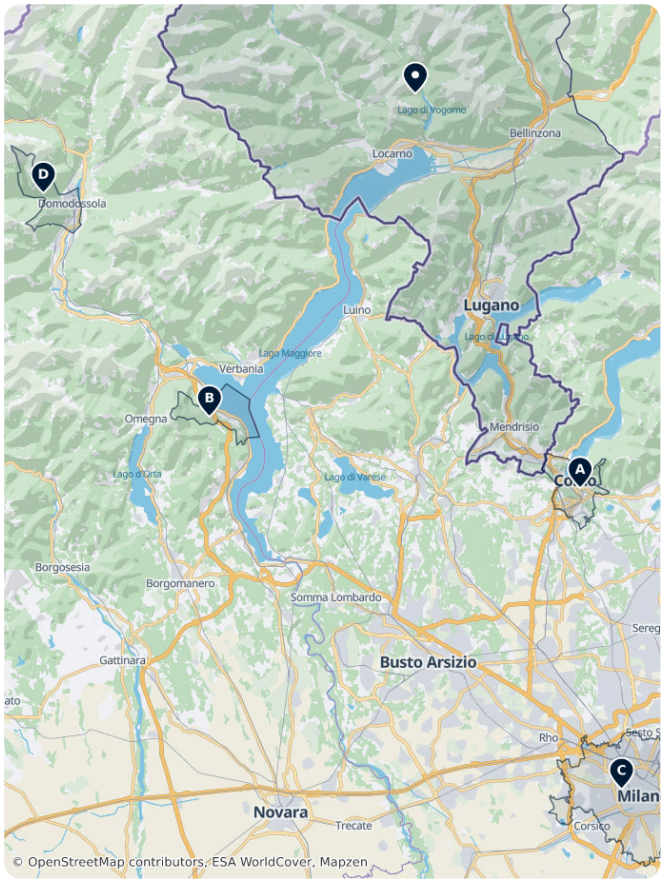
A few local rituals are worth building time around.

- Swim in the emerald pools of the Verzasca river near Lavertezzo, a summer ritual for locals and visitors alike.
- Ride the cable car up Monte Bre at sunset for views over Lake Lugano from what's nicknamed the sunniest mountain in Switzerland.
- Take a lake steamer across Lake Maggiore or Lake Lugano, stopping at a village reachable only by boat.
- Join the crowds on Locarno's Piazza Grande for a free open-air screening during the Locarno Film Festival every August.
- In October and November, villages in the Maggia and Onsernone valleys hold castagnate, chestnut-roasting festivals with music and local wine.

Day trips

Ticino's position on the Swiss-Italian border puts several worthwhile Italian towns within easy reach.

- **A Como** (≈40 minutes by direct train): a historic lakeside town with a Gothic-Renaissance cathedral, a lakefront promenade, and a funicular up to Brunate for panoramic views.
- **B Stresa** (≈1.5 hours by car; longer by train with a change): the gateway to Lake Maggiore's ornate Borromean Islands, reachable by a short boat ride.
- **C Milan** (≈1.5–2 hours by direct train): a full day out for its Gothic cathedral, the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II shopping arcade, and Leonardo da Vinci's Last Supper.
- **The Centovalli valley and D Domodossola** (≈2 hours by the panoramic Centovalli Railway from Locarno): the train crosses high viaducts through chestnut-forested valleys, ending at this Italian market town below the Simplon Pass.



Where to explore

Within the canton, two cities anchor most visits. Lugano is Ticino's largest city, built around its lake and known for banking, museums, and lakeside promenades. Bellinzona, the cantonal capital, is smaller and centers on its three UNESCO-listed castles.

Getting there

- **By air**: Ticino has no commercial airport of its own — Lugano Airport handles only private and business aviation, with no scheduled passenger flights. Most travelers fly into Milan Malpensa (MXP) in Italy, about 1.5 hours away by direct train or bus, or Zurich Airport (ZRH), around 2 hours away by train with a change at Zurich's main station.
- **By train**: Lugano and Bellinzona sit on the main Gotthard rail line linking Zurich and Basel to Milan, with several direct EuroCity trains a day. Since the Ceneri Base Tunnel opened, the Zurich-Lugano trip takes under 2 hours.
- **By bus**: Regional postal buses reach mountain villages and valleys not served by rail, but they serve local travel rather than long-distance arrival.

Getting around

- **Public transit**: Trains link the main lake towns in well under an hour, and regional buses reach villages and valleys. Buy tickets from the SBB app or station machines before boarding — most regional trains and buses do not take contactless card payment on board. Most hotels, B&Bs, and campsites in the canton give overnight guests a free Ticino Ticket, valid on almost all public transport and many cable cars for the length of the stay; ask at check-in. SBB
- **Taxi**: Available in the larger towns; ride-hailing apps have limited coverage outside Lugano.
- **On foot / cycling**: Lake promenades in Lugano and Locarno are flat and easy to walk or cycle. The surrounding hills and valleys are steep, so an e-bike helps for longer rides.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

Moderate

Lakeside centers like Lugano and Locarno are compact and walkable, but the canton is spread across steep valleys, so moving between towns means public transport or a car.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Moderate

Flat paths hug the lakeshores in Lugano and Locarno, but roads climbing into the side valleys are steep and better suited to experienced riders.

Driving

- **Is a car worth it?**: Not for the lake towns — trains link them in under an hour — but it opens up the Verzasca, Maggia, and Centovalli valleys, where bus service is thin.
- **Parking**: Historic centers in Lugano, Locarno, and Bellinzona restrict traffic; park in a signed car park or park-and-ride at the edge of town and walk or take a bus in.
- **Restrictions**: The Gotthard Pass and San Bernardino Pass roads close in winter; use the road tunnels instead when the passes are shut.

Food & drink

Ticino's kitchen blends Swiss ingredients with Italian technique: expect risotto, polenta, air-dried meats, and local Merlot rather than the fondue and roesti found farther north.

The defining way to eat here is at a grotto, a rustic stone tavern often built into a hillside, serving cold cuts, cheese, and wine at shared wooden tables, usually with no printed menu. Look for one in the hills above Lugano or Bellinzona rather than in the town centers, where they are harder to find. The Mendrisiotto district in the south is Ticino's main wine region, known for its Merlot.

What to eat & drink

BREAKFAST

Birchermüesli
A raw-oat, fruit, and yogurt breakfast invented by a Zurich doctor around 1900, now standard on breakfast buffets.

LUNCH

Rösti
A fried, shredded-potato cake, originally a Bernese farmer's breakfast, now a national side dish.

DINNER

Cheese Fondue · Fondue
Melted Gruyère and Vacherin cheese in a shared pot, eaten by dipping bread cubes on long forks.

Raclette
Cheese melted tableside or under a grill and scraped over boiled potatoes, pickles, and onions.

Zürcher Geschnetzeltes
Sliced veal and mushrooms in a creamy white-wine sauce, traditionally served with rösti.

Älplermagronen
Alpine herder's macaroni gratin with potatoes, cheese, and cream, often topped with fried onions and served with apple sauce.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Cervelat
Switzerland's best-known sausage, usually grilled and often called the country's unofficial national dish.

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Swiss Chocolate · Schweizer Schokolade
Switzerland pioneered milk chocolate in the 19th century; look for small-batch chocolatiers alongside the big national brands.

Basler Läckerli
A dense, spiced honey-and-candied-fruit biscuit from Basel, traditional around Christmas.

DRINKS

Swiss Wine · Vin Suisse
Mostly consumed domestically rather than exported; Valais and Vaud, along Lake Geneva, produce the best-known Chasselas whites.

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Safety & health

Ticino is very safe, with petty theft such as pickpocketing and bag-snatching the main risk in busy spots like train stations and lakefront promenades during festival season. Mountain weather changes quickly: check forecasts before hiking and stick to marked trails. River currents in the Verzasca and Maggia valleys can be stronger than they look, especially downstream of the dams, so take care when swimming.

History

Ticino's location on the main route over the Gotthard pass made it a prize for centuries. The three castles of Bellinzona — Castelgrande, Castello di Montebello, and Castello di Sasso Corbaro — guarded that route for the Duchy of Milan until Swiss confederate forces took control in 1500, formalized by treaty in 1503. The canton did not join the Swiss Confederation as an equal member until 1803, and Italian remains its official language today.

In the early 20th century, the hill above Ascona called Monte Verita drew a wave of artists, anarchists, and free thinkers seeking an alternative way of life, among them the writer *Hermann Hesse*, who later settled nearby. Their ideas about nature, diet, and art still shape the region's relaxed character, and Complesso museale del Monte Verità now documents that history with archives and exhibits.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for Switzerland at a glance:

CURRENCY
CHF CHF

EMERGENCY
112

ELECTRICITY



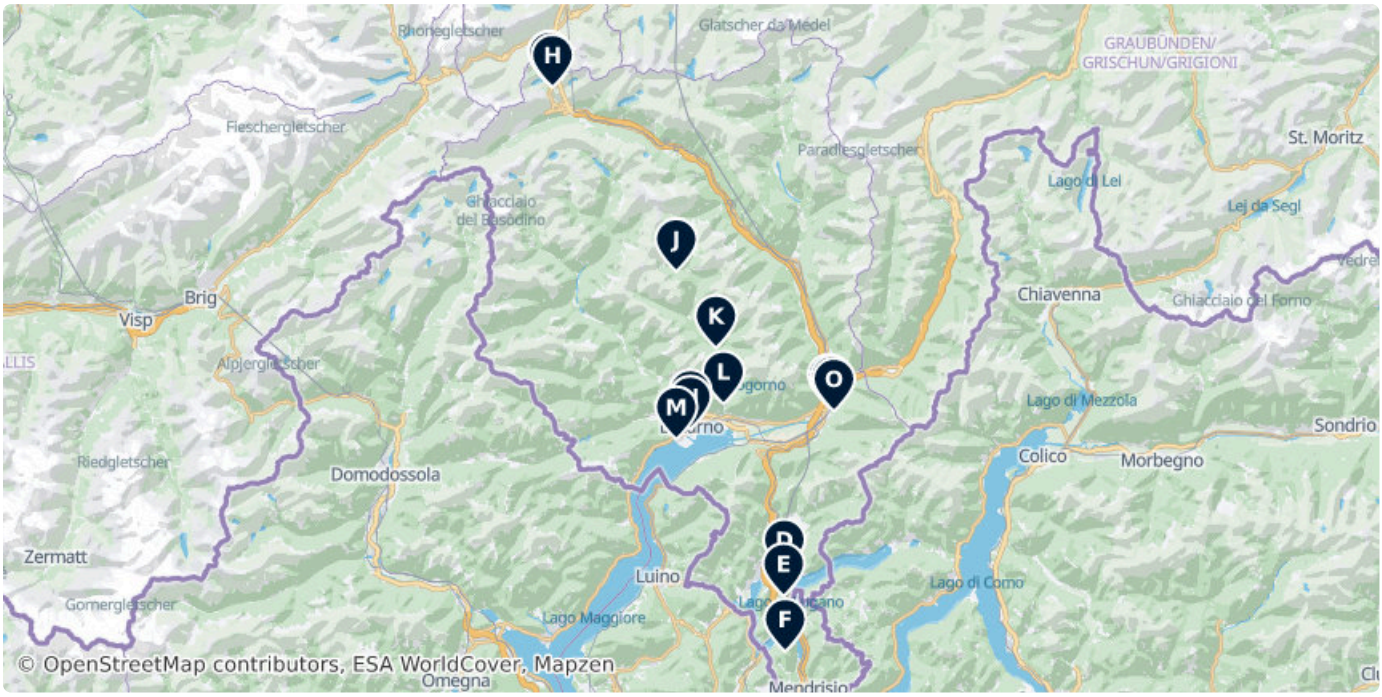
Type C / Type J
230 V · 50 Hz

LANGUAGES
German, French, Italian, Romansh

TAP WATER
Safe to drink

Kanton Tessin's Absolute Essentials

This selection highlights the architectural and natural landmarks of Switzerland's southernmost canton. It includes the three UNESCO-listed medieval castles of Bellinzona—Castelgrande, Montebello, and Sasso Corbaro—and the fossil-rich Monte San Giorgio. The list features the historic Gotthard Pass, the iconic 17th-century Ponte dei Salti stone bridge in Lavertezzo, and the 220-meter-high Verzasca Dam. Religious heritage is represented by the Madonna del Sasso sanctuary and Lugano's Cathedral of Saint Lawrence, while Monte San Salvatore offers panoramic views over Lake Lugano.





A Castello di Montebello

This medieval castle has more than 700 years of history behind it. A prime example of Swiss military architecture.

6500, Switzerland (46.19129, 9.02657)

Mo–Su 10:00–18:00

ticino.ch/de/commons/details/Burg-Montebello/2796.html



B Castelgrande

The Castles of Bellinzona are a group of fortifications located around the town of Bellinzona, the capital of the Swiss canton of Ticino.

Salita Castelgrande 18, 6500 Canton of Bellinzona, Switzerland (46.19290, 9.02175)

ticino.ch/de/commons/details/Castelgrande/2793.html



C Sanctuary of the Madonna of the Rock

The Madonna del Sasso is a Marian Pontifical shrine in Orselina, above the city of Locarno in Switzerland.

Via Santuario 2, 6644 Orselina, Switzerland (46.17516, 8.79380)

+41 91 7436265



D Cathedral of Saint Lawrence

Lugano Cathedral is a Roman Catholic cathedral dedicated to Saint Lawrence in Lugano, Ticino, Switzerland.

2 Borghetto, Lugano 6900, Switzerland (46.00463, 8.94857)



E Mt. San Salvatore

The Monte San Salvatore is a mountain in the Lepontine Alps above Lake Lugano and the city of Lugano in Switzerland.

vetta San Salvatore 1, 6912 Carona, Switzerland (45.97715, 8.94752)



F Monte San Giorgio

Monte San Giorgio is a Swiss mountain and UNESCO World Heritage Site near the border between Switzerland and Italy.

6826, Switzerland (45.91376, 8.94989)



G Gotthard Pass

The Gotthard Pass or St. Gotthard Pass at 2,106 m is a mountain pass in the Alps traversing the Saint-Gotthard Massif and connecting...

2, 6780, Switzerland (46.55889, 8.56194)

H Ospizo del San Gottardo

A historic hospice founded in 1237 at the summit of the Gotthard Pass. It served as a refuge for alpine travelers for centuries and now houses the National Saint Gotthard Museum.

Tremola, San Gottardo (Ospizio) 6780, Switzerland (46.55550, 8.56697)



I Gotthard Pass

A vital alpine passage at 2,106 meters connecting central Switzerland with Ticino. The historic Tremola road on the southern flank features 24 hairpin bends and original granite paving stones.

Strada Vecchia, 6780, Switzerland (46.55939, 8.56123)

passosangottardo.ch/en/hospitality

J La Froda

A nearly 100-meter-high waterfall located at the end of the Verzasca Valley near the village of Sonogno, accessible via a short walking trail.

(46.34700, 8.77074)



K Ponte dei Salti

A 17th-century double-arched stone bridge spanning the emerald waters of the Verzasca River in Lavertezzo. It is a classic example of medieval-style masonry.

2 Ponte dei Salti, Lavertezzo 6633, Switzerland
(46.26000, 8.83592)



L Contra Dam

The Contra Dam, commonly known as the Verzasca Dam and the Locarno Dam, is an arch dam on the Verzasca River in the Val Verzasca of Ticino,...

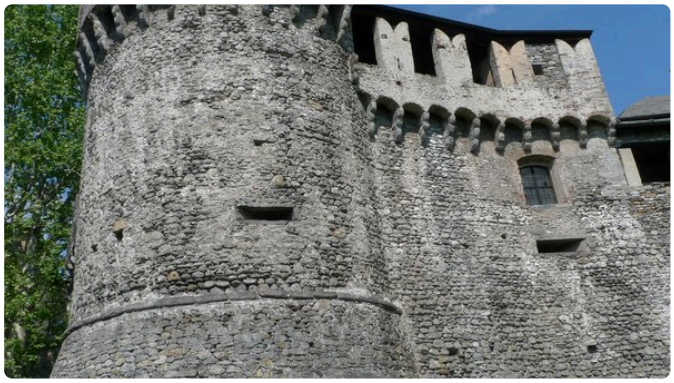
Via Valle Verzasca 59, 6596 Gordola, Switzerland
(46.19637, 8.84841)



M Ascona

Switzerland's lowest-lying town, situated on Lake Maggiore. It is characterized by its Mediterranean-style lakefront promenade and the 16th-century Collegio Papio with its Renaissance courtyard.

10 Viale Bartolomeo Papio, Ascona 6612, Switzerland
(46.15595, 8.77072)



N Visconteo Castle

Visconti Castle Italian: Castello Visconteo is a castle in Locarno, Switzerland.

1 Via al Castello, Locarno 6600, Switzerland
(46.16789, 8.79375)

Tu–Su 10:00–18:30

castellolocarno.ch/en/

Sasso Corbaro Castle

Defensive fortress and prison that (unlike the other two) remains unconnected to the defensive walls.

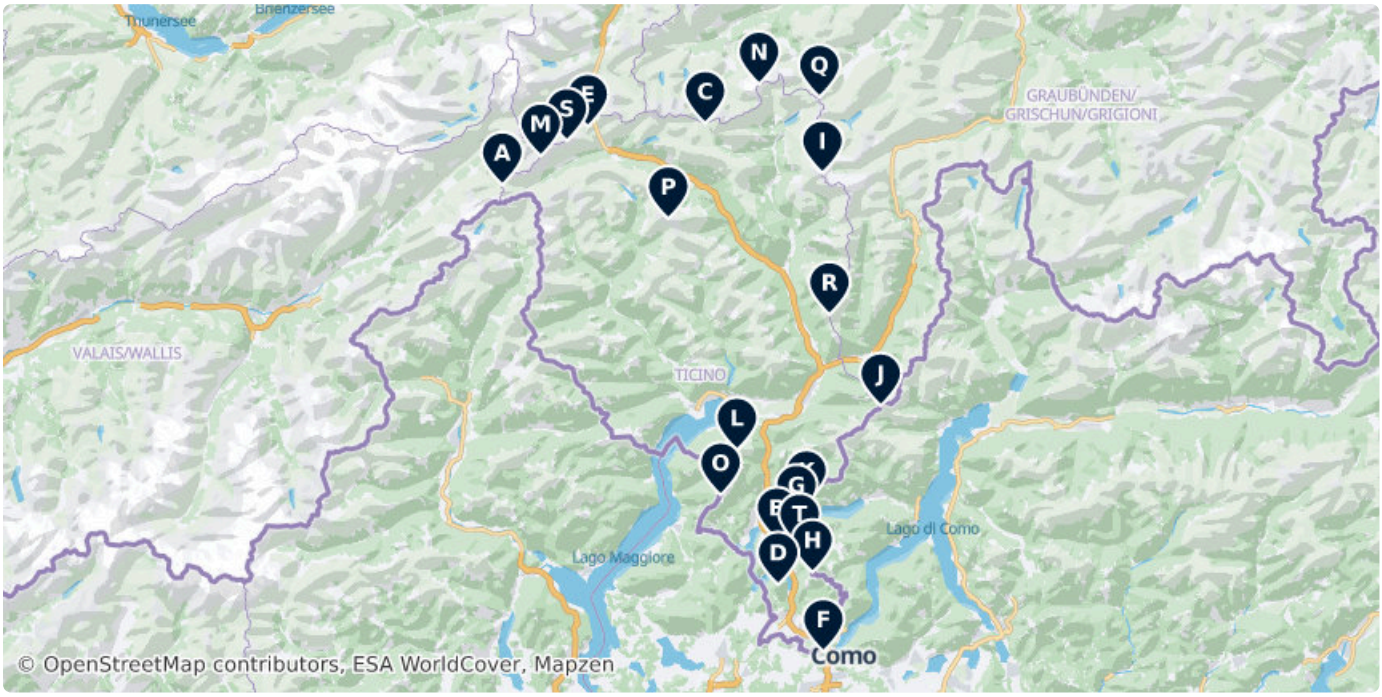
Via Sasso Corbaro 44, 6500 Canton of Bellinzona, Switzerland (46.18812, 9.03013)

Mar 28-Nov 08 Mo–Su	10:00–18:00
Nov 09-Mar 18 Mo–Su	10:30–16:00

fortezzabellinzona.ch/en/discover-sasso-c..., +41918252131

Majestic Peaks and Viewpoints

Ticino's landscape ranges from the high Alpine peaks of the Lepontine Alps to the scenic Prealps overlooking glacial lakes. This collection features the Rheinwaldhorn, the canton's highest point at 3,402 meters, and the UNESCO World Heritage site of Monte San Giorgio, renowned for its Triassic fossils. It includes historic transit routes like the Gotthard Pass and the Nufenen Pass, Switzerland's highest paved road. Panoramic summits such as Monte San Salvatore and Monte Brè offer vantage points over Lake Lugano, while Monte Tamaro and Monte Lema provide ridge-top views extending across the border into Italy.



A Nufenen Pass

Nufenen Pass is the highest mountain pass with a paved road within Switzerland.

(Unnamed Road), 6781, Switzerland (46.47712, 8.38783)



B Mt. San Salvatore

The Monte San Salvatore is a mountain in the Lepontine Alps above Lake Lugano and the city of Lugano in Switzerland.

vetta San Salvatore 1, 6912 Carona, Switzerland (45.97715, 8.94752)



C Lukmanier Pass

Lukmanier Pass is a pass in the Swiss Alps.

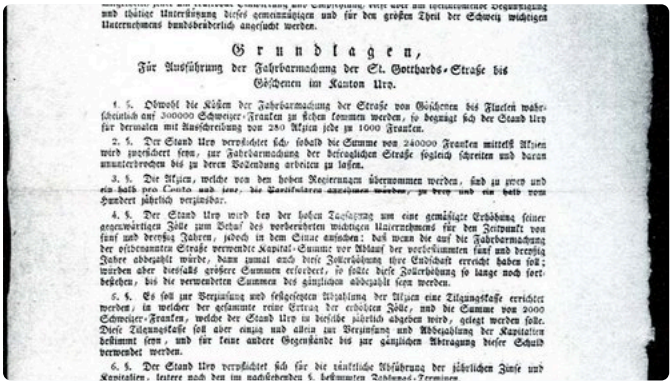
(Unnamed Road), 6718, Switzerland
(46.56312, 8.80102)



D Monte San Giorgio

Monte San Giorgio is a Swiss mountain and UNESCO World Heritage Site near the border between Switzerland and Italy.

6826, Switzerland (45.91376, 8.94989)



Grundlagen,
Für Ausführung der Fahrbarmachung der St. Gotthards-Straße bis
Göschenen im Kanton Uri.

E Gotthard Pass

The Gotthard Pass or St. Gotthard Pass at 2,106 m is a mountain pass in the Alps traversing the Saint-Gotthard Massif and connecting...

2, 6780, Switzerland (46.55881, 8.56212)



F Monte Sasso

Monte Sasso is a mountain of Lombardy, Italy. It has an elevation of 614 metres above sea level.

22020, Italy (45.81904, 9.04234)



G Monte Brè

Monte Brè is a small mountain east of Lugano on the flank of Monte Boglia with a view of the bay of Lugano and the Pennine Alps and the...

15 Scalinata alla Torretta, Monte Bre 6979, Switzerland (46.00908, 8.98741)

H Vetta Monte Generoso

This summit viewpoint features the 'Fiore di pietra' (Stone Flower), a landmark building designed by architect Mario Botta. Accessible via a rack railway from Capolago, the peak offers 360-degree views stretching from the Apennines and the Po Valley to the high Alps.

6821, Switzerland (45.93128, 9.01989)



I Adula - Rheinwaldhorn

The Rheinwaldhorn is the highest point in the Swiss canton of Ticino at 3,402 metres above sea level.

7438, Switzerland (46.49365, 9.04019)



J San Jorio Pass

The San Jorio Pass, located between the Lepontine Alps and the Lugano Prealps at an altitude of 2,012 metres above sea level, connects...

(Unnamed Road), 22010, Italy (46.16664, 9.15901)



K Monte Boglia

Monte Boglia is a mountain whose peak is along the border of Ticino, Switzerland and Lombardy, Italy.

22010, Italy (46.02980, 9.00754)



L Monte Tamaro

Monte Tamaro is a mountain of the Lugano Prealps, overlooking Lake Maggiore in the Swiss canton of Ticino.

6574, Switzerland (46.10389, 8.86603)



M Pizzo Rotondo

Pizzo Rotondo is a mountain in the Lepontine Alps. At 3,190 metres above sea level, it is the highest mountain lying on the border between...

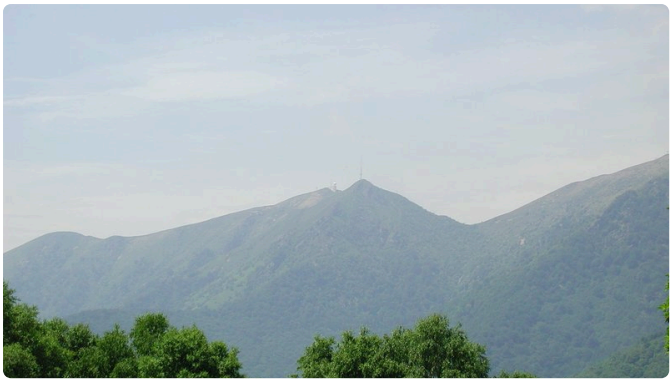
3999, Switzerland (46.51770, 8.46618)



N Piz Medel

Piz Medel is a mountain in the Lepontine Alps, located on the border between the cantons of Ticino and Graubünden.

7185, Switzerland (46.61827, 8.91122)



O Monte Lema

Monte Lema is a mountain of the Lugano Prealps, located on the border between Switzerland and Italy.

6986, Switzerland (46.04052, 8.83284)



P Pizzo Campo Tencia

Pizzo Campo Tencia is a mountain in the Lepontine Alps, which lies in the canton of Ticino, Switzerland.

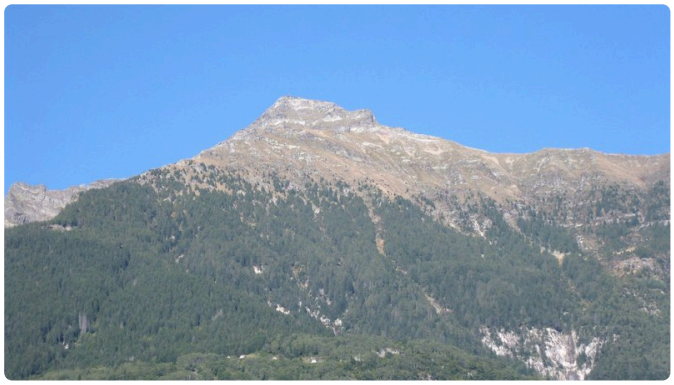
(46.42968, 8.72608)



Q Piz Terri

Piz Terri is a mountain in the Lepontine Alps, located on the border between the cantons of Ticino and Graubünden.

7149, Switzerland (46.60003, 9.03409)



R Pizzo di Claro

Pizzo di Claro is a 2,727 metres high mountain of the Lepontine Alps, located on the border between the Swiss cantons of Ticino and...

6705, Switzerland (46.29498, 9.05460)

S Pizzo Lucendro

Pizzo Lucendro is a 2,963-metre-high mountain in the Lepontine Alps, located on the border between the cantons of Uri and Ticino.

6780, Switzerland (46.53892, 8.51967)



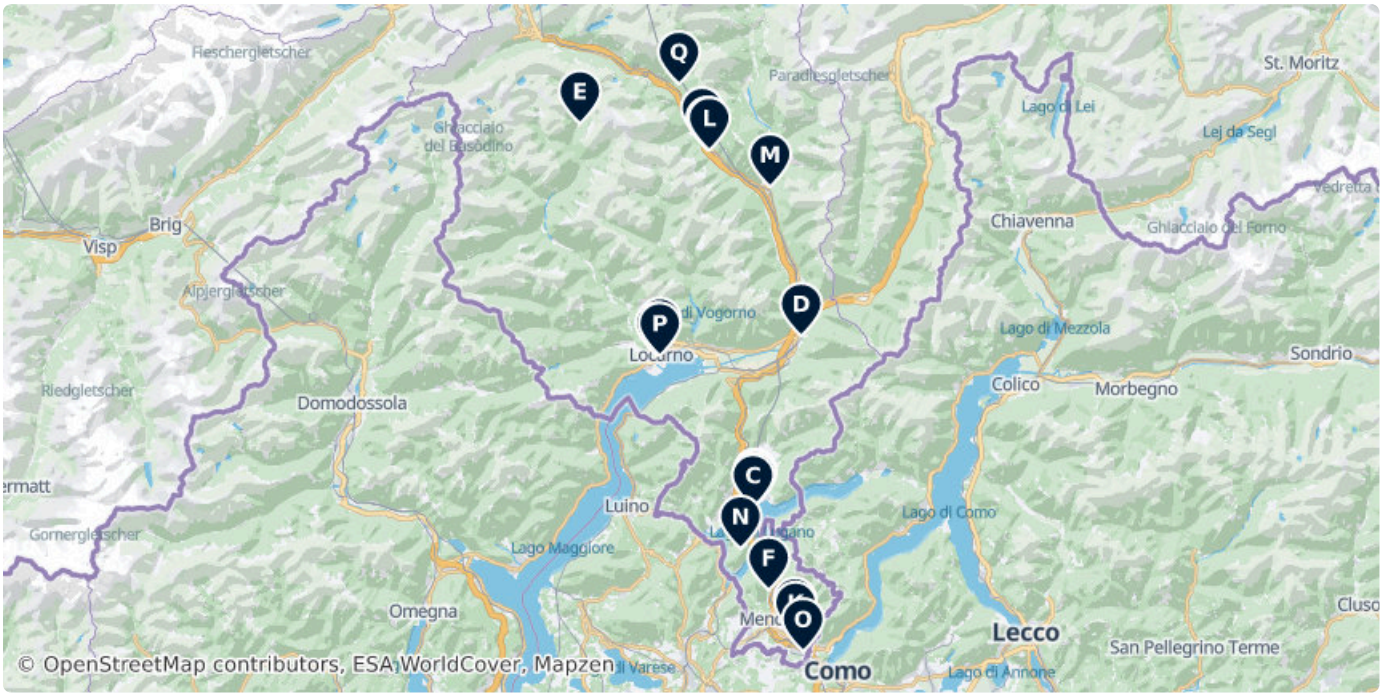
T Monte Sighignola

Sighignola is a mountain of the Lugano Prealps, located on the border between the Italian region of Lombardy and the Swiss canton of Ticino.

Via Sighignola, 22024, Italy (45.96826, 8.99349)

Swiss Religious Landmarks

Ticino's religious landscape spans centuries, from the 5th-century Baptistery of Riva San Vitale to Mario Botta's contemporary granite church in Mogno. This collection features Romanesque structures like San Nicola in Giornico, Baroque masterpieces like the Madonna d'Ongero, and the iconic Madonna del Sasso pilgrimage site. Many sites house significant Renaissance frescoes, such as Bernardino Luini's masterpiece in Lugano, reflecting the region's deep architectural and Catholic heritage.





A Sanctuary of the Madonna of the Rock

The Madonna del Sasso is a Marian Pontifical shrine in Orselina, above the city of Locarno in Switzerland.

Via Santuario 2, 6644 Orselina, Switzerland (46.17516, 8.79380)

+41 91 7436265



B Cathedral of Saint Lawrence

Lugano Cathedral is a Roman Catholic cathedral dedicated to Saint Lawrence in Lugano, Ticino, Switzerland.

2 Borghetto, Lugano 6900, Switzerland (46.00463, 8.94857)



C Chiesa di Loreto

Late 15th-century building in Lugano blending Renaissance and Baroque architectural elements.

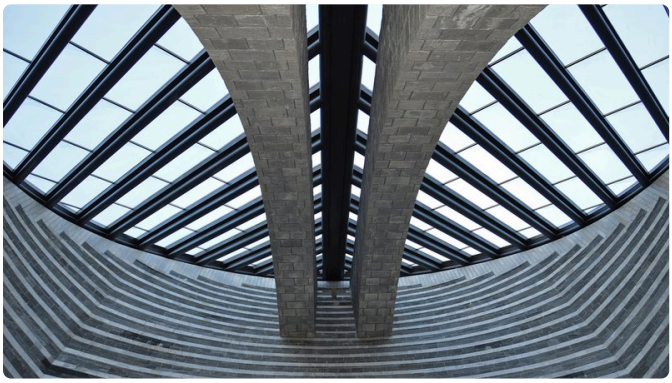
Via Ugo Foscolo, 6932 Lugano, Switzerland (45.99795, 8.94536)



D Collegiata dei Santi Pietro et Stefano

Renaissance collegiate church in Bellinzona with Baroque additions and a facade constructed from local stone.

2 Salita alla Motta, Bellinzona 6500, Switzerland (46.19162, 9.02398)



E Mario Botta's Mountain Church

The Church of San Giovanni Battista is located in the alpine village of Mogno in the Swiss canton of Ticino.

Mogno 40, 6696 Lavizzara, Switzerland (46.43060, 8.66340)

chiesadimogno.ch, +41 91 753 18 85



F Baptistery of St. John

The oldest Christian building in Switzerland. Baptism here was performed by dipping in a large basin with diameter of 1.9 metres.

5 Via dell'Inglese, Riva San Vitale 6826, Switzerland (45.90456, 8.97092)



G Chiesa di San Pietro

Known as the "Red Church," this 14th-century Gothic building in Castel San Pietro features well-preserved medieval frescoes.

6874, Switzerland (45.85872, 9.01369)

parrocchiacastello.ch/Chiese/Pietro.html

H Chiesa di San Carlo Borromeo

17th-century Baroque church in Lugano dedicated to the influential Archbishop of Milan, San Carlo Borromeo.

26 Via Nassa, Lugano 6900, Switzerland (46.00268, 8.94965)



I Chiesa di Santa Maria degli Angioli

Houses Bernardino Luini's 1529 "Passion and Crucifixion," widely considered the most important Renaissance fresco in Switzerland.

1 Piazza Bernardino Luini, Lugano 6900, Switzerland (45.99998, 8.94904)



J Chiesa di Santa Maria in Selva

Locarno church noted for its cycle of 15th-century frescoes and its historical role as a cemetery chapel.

16f Via Vallemaggia, Locarno 6600, Switzerland (46.16989, 8.78815)



K Santuario Santa Maria dei Miracoli

Late Renaissance pilgrimage church in Morbio Inferiore featuring elaborate 17th-century stucco decorations and marble interiors.

7 Salita alla Basilica, Morbio Inferiore 6834, Switzerland
(45.85369, 9.01474)



L Chiesa di San Nicolao

12th-century Romanesque monument in Giornico featuring a rare crypt and preserved medieval frescoes.

12 Via San Nicolao, Giornico 6745, Switzerland
(46.40052, 8.87428)



M Chiesa dei Santi Pietro e Paolo

Romanesque church situated on a rocky ridge above Biasca, containing frescoes dating from the 13th to 17th centuries.

14 Salita alle Chiese, Biasca 6710, Switzerland
(46.35971, 8.97344)



N Chiesa della Madonna d'Ongero

Baroque church in Carona known for its rich 17th-century stucco work and frescoes by local masters.

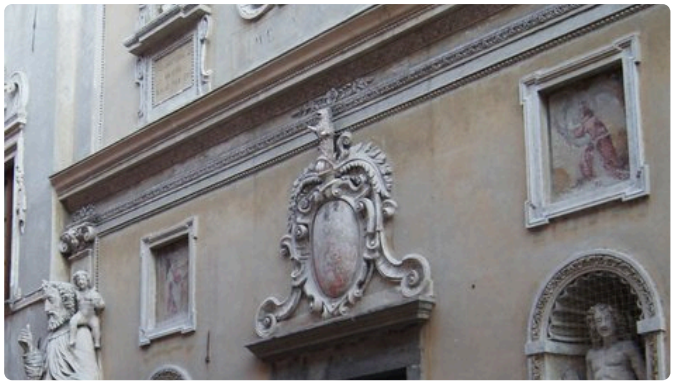
Via Madonna d'Ongero, 6914, Switzerland
(45.95149, 8.92500)



O Chiesa di San Vitale

Neo-Romanesque parish church in Chiasso, rebuilt in the 1930s on the site of an ancient place of worship.

(45.83494, 9.02710)



P Chiesa di Santa Maria Assunta

17th-century Baroque church in Locarno's old town, featuring an ornate interior with detailed stucco work.

20 Via Cittadella, Locarno 6600, Switzerland (46.16951, 8.79362)



Q Chiesa dei Santi Lorenzo ed Agata

Parish church in Rossura with Romanesque origins, 15th-century frescoes, and a distinctive Baroque interior redesign.

40 Rossura, 6760, Switzerland (46.47492, 8.82479)



R Chiesa di Santa Maria del Castello

Romanesque church built on a hilltop over the ruins of a medieval castle, containing significant 15th-century frescoes.

12 Vicolo sotto Castello, Giornico 6745, Switzerland (46.40118, 8.87127)



Chiesa di San Pellegrino

Remote church located in a chestnut forest along the historic Gotthard path, known for its 16th-century frescoes.

6745, Switzerland (46.41188, 8.86242)

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