

## OPENING TIMES SUMMER 2026

### FROM THE 5<sup>TH</sup> TO THE 31<sup>TH</sup> JULY

ON WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS FROM 4:00PM TO 6:30PM

### FROM THE 01<sup>ST</sup> TO THE 30<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST

ON WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS FROM 4:00PM TO 6:30PM  
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS FROM 10:00AM TO 12:00PM AND FROM 4:00PM TO 6:30PM

### FEAST OF THE ASSUMPTION - FROM THE 10<sup>TH</sup> TO THE 16<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST

EVERY DAY FROM 10:00AM TO 12:00PM AND FROM 4:00PM TO 6:30PM

### FROM THE 03<sup>RD</sup> TO THE 14<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER

ON WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS FROM 4:00PM TO 6:30PM



MUSEO DEL FERRO E DEL CHIODO  
(IRON AND NAIL MUSEUM)  
VIA S. FRANCESCO, 15 - FORNO  
32012 VAL DI ZOLDO

---

**GUIDED TOURS ARE POSSIBLE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY.  
IT'S NECESSARY TO RESERVE THE VISIT AT LEAST TWO  
WORKING DAYS BEFORE CALLING THE NUMBER  
043778144 int. 1 - Mr. Gualtierio**

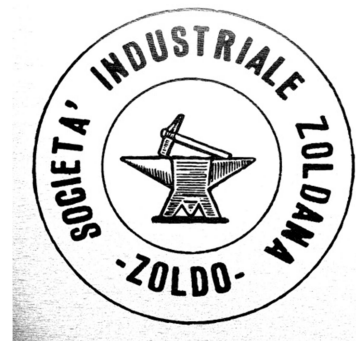
---



## ZOLDO: VALLEY OF IRON AND SMITHIES

Since ancient times several testimonials prove the existence of structures for the processing of metal in Val di Zoldo. Despite the presence of numerous mining sites, the sources of the extractive activity appear to be less precise.

Between the XIII and XVII century the activities of iron working had an important role in the economy of the valley; the smithies, *fusinele* in the local dialect, achieved the peak of productivity during the second half of the XIX century, starting an activity that in 1873 was organized, for private initiative, in a cooperative form called "Società Industriale Zoldana", that brought together nailers and blacksmiths.



The Society, very flourishing at first, was however forced to fail soon, both because of the competition of the industry of nails produced by machine, and as a consequence of the flood of 1890 that dragged with it most of the smithies that stood on the banks of the Maè river and its tributaries. The water took away hundreds of places of work and precious testimonials, leaving only a few smithies open, that were mainly concentrated in locality of "Fain" along the terminal course of the torrent Pramper, almost exclusively used for the production of tacks, small carpentry nails and shoe jugs.

The material used for the production was either imported from other Veneto provinces and from Austria, or recovered and melted in proper ovens and then worked in hydraulic hammer rods.

The last smithy active in the valley was the "Pascari"'s one, which worked until the beginning of the '50s. It was situated in the final part of the Pramper river and it produced every type of nails and iron tools that were essential for the life in town.

Another violent flood hit the Val di Zoldo on the 4th November 1966: none of these types of structures were spared by the impact of the water, except for the "Fusinela" in Pralongo, which was restored in 1997 and it's one of the last evidences of the activity of those times.

## A NAIL... TO FIX THE REMEMBRANCE

For centuries iron was the main character of Val di Zoldo.

The extractions on the cliffs, the sound of mallets and hammers and the smell of coal smoke singed the landscape of these mountains for a long time.



By now there aren't many memories, material evidences and direct references to the ancient job of working iron and produce the nails, but the desire of the whole community to tell its own story by the remembrance of a past intimately related to the land and the places is very strong.

Starting from these considerations the determination of the Municipal Administration of Forno di Zoldo to create this museum begun to show, thanks to the essential contribute of the Fondazione Giovanni Angelini, of the initial supply of the eclectic genius

of Giuseppe Šebesta and of the excellent work of young professionals from Belluno and Veneto that took care of the museum planning, the set-up and the graphic execution.

The ancient and restored Palazzo del Capitanato (Palace of the Captainship) has been chose as seat of the Museo del Ferro e del Chiodo; a valuable building of the seventeenth-century, strictly related to the history of the town. A building that, after countless and different uses, seems to have found its right purpose.

The expositive path is articulated in various sections: images, texts, artifacts, in addition to a wide exposition of nailer tools and a rich variety of nails of local production, which illustrate and tell the activity of blacksmiths of the valley and the everyday life related to it.

In Pralongo there's "**La Fusinela**", a smithy bound for the processing of nails, in which there are still the workstations of the **ciodaròt** (nailers), the original distribution of the **fusinài** (forges) and the **zoche** (stumps).