



## A4 The water environment



**24.5 km**

of which 5.7 unpaved

**2 hours** + stops

### Municipalities visited:

San Daniele del Friuli, Ragogna, Majano

**Departure:** Soprapaludo (San Daniele del Friuli) **P**

**Length:** 24.5 km (of which 5.7 unpaved)

**Difficulty:** Easy, almost completely flat (DH 150)

**Average travel time:** 2 hours + stops

### Sites of interest:

- 1 Ancon of the Madonna della Peste (Pradimercato, San Daniele del Friuli)
- 2 Ragogna and San Daniele del Friuli Lake
- 3 Church of Santa Croce and Via Ippolito Nievo (Muris, Ragogna)
- 4 Rio dell'acqua Caduta (Cimano, San Daniele del Friuli)
- 5 Church and Hospital of San Giovanni di Gerusalemme (San Tomaso di Majano)

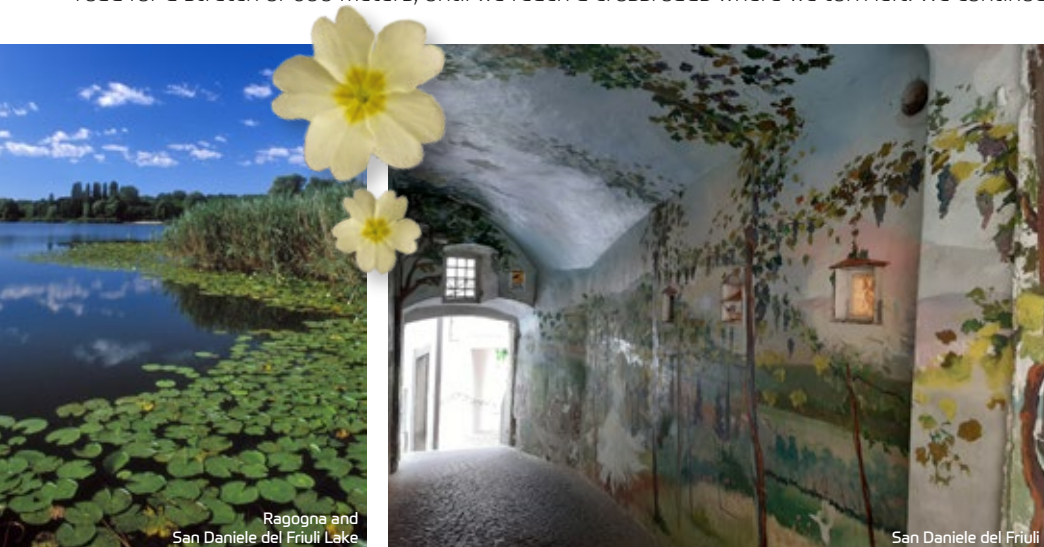
The route starts from San Daniele del Friuli, exactly at the foot of the town in Soprapaludo. Leaving the "Al Borgo" tavern on our right, we turn left at the crossroads after 200 meters uphill towards the centre of San Daniele.

After 1 km of ups and downs we arrive at the STOP sign near the **Ancon of Madonna della Peste** - built in 1405 as an ex voto to appease the wave of plague and periodically "refreshed" by local painters -, we continue turning left uphill on Via Osoppo and after 0.5 km we turn right onto Via Cerere. At the following junction we continue straight up to the intersection with S.S.463 and a STOP sign. We continue straight crossing the state road and at the following crossroads we turn right, taking the quiet road surrounded by greenery that leads to **Lake Ragogna**, partly using the dedicated dirt cycle path. Once we reach the stretch of water we can walk to the shore, in order to overlook the only remaining intermorenic lake, whose reeds occupy a large part of the northern area. We resume the excursion proceeding on the cycle path and we get back on the road; at the following crossroads we turn right (signs for **Muris**); after more than 1 km (5.7 km in total) we reach a crossroads in this locality and turn right onto Via Osoppo. We cross the whole village - possibly also taking an interest in the **Church of Santa Croce** and the traditional architecture of Via Ippolito Nievo - and at the crossroads beyond the inhabited area we turn left onto Via Bosco. At the crossroads, after 400 meters, we turn right onto a dirt road that we follow for 1.7 km to then turn right, as well as turning right at two successive crossroads, located approximately every 350 meters. Continuing on the main road, we pass one of the most interesting natural sites of the morainic hilly area: **Rio dell'Acqua Caduta**, a waterfall precipitating into a narrow gorge dug in the stone conglomerate and which can be reached via a path that we can take near the





information sign (reachable on foot in 20 min.). After 250 meters, at the crossroads (9.8 km in total) we take Via Susans on the left and go straight for almost 2 km until reaching a crossroads, where we turn right towards the cemetery of Susans, near which we proceed slightly to the left to a crossroads, leading us on a dirt road. We travel along this road with ups and downs that allows us to enjoy some unusual and always interesting views; the environment is extremely varied, rich in meadows and woods. We continue remaining on the main road for about 1.6 km, when at a crossroads we turn right to approach a small hamlet. After reaching it, we turn left at the crossroads and find after 700 meters the following crossroads (15.1 km in total); here we turn left again. We cross the hamlet of San Tomaso and pass the ancient **Hospital and the Church of San Giovanni di Gerusalemme**, continuing in the main direction until meeting S.S.463 after 0.5 km. Here we cross the state road on the right taking a small road running among the houses; after 400 meters we turn right and the road becomes a dirt road for a stretch of 600 meters, until we reach a crossroads where we turn left. We continue

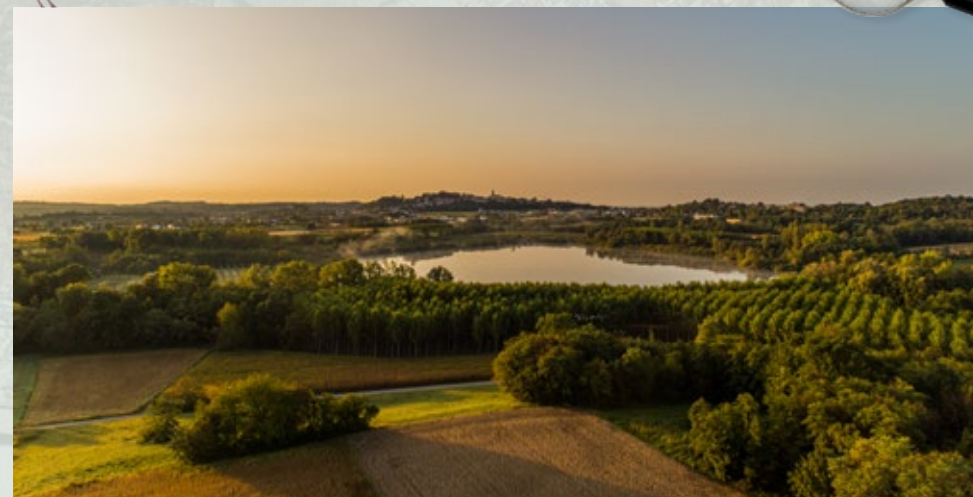


for over 1 km, proceeding straight to the roundabout of the industrial area, then we cross the provincial road near Farla di Majano: here we continue straight on Via Mondovi and reach Piazza Dante Alighieri after 300 meters, where we turn left onto Via Sopra Villa. We follow the main road for about 1.3 km up to San Eliseo, where we turn right onto a dirt road; we follow it for 400 meters up to the junction next to a bridge (20.3 km in total), where we go right and continue alongside a canal for about 1.5 km. We thus arrive on S.P.10, which we follow for 200 meters turning right and immediately leave it by turning left and taking the road, this time asphalted, which runs on the other side of the canal. We now continue straight ahead alongside a countryside cultivated after the land reclamation and reorganisation works, the traces of which are evident in the regular elements of the landscape, and, arriving at the tavern "Al Borgo" again, we conclude the trip of 24.5 km in total.



## LAKE AND MOUNT RAGOGNA AND SAN DANIELE DEL FRIULI

IN DETAIL



The village of Ragogna rises in front of an extraordinary landscape dominated by Monte di Muris (512 m asl) and the Tagliamento river. This scenery includes the lake located between the municipalities of Ragogna and San Daniele del Friuli, extremely interesting from a naturalistic and environmental standpoint. The lake, recognised as SCI thanks to its naturalistic peculiarities, is the only site in the north east where the water chestnut (*trapa natans*) grows. It has an extension of 23 hectares and a maximum depth of about 10 meters. Surrounded by sheltered groves consisting of alders, poplars and willows, by reeds, peat bogs and wet meadows, it is very important from a wildlife standpoint - a transit centre for migratory birds. The fish fauna is also particularly rich: chub, tench, pike, perch, rudd and sun perch. Sport fishing is practised on the lake. Near the municipal area of San Daniele there is an ancient Jewish cemetery that can be reached through country roads. Going up Mount Ragogna we find the small church of San Giovanni di Monte, which dates back to the 12th century and preserves a fresco from the first half of the 14th century. From the top of the mountain we can enjoy a splendid view that ranges from the Carnic Prealps to the morainic hills and the sea.