



## A7 A route through ancient emotions



**24.8 km**  
(of which 4.5 unpaved)

**2 hours** + stops

### Municipalities visited:

Colloredo di Monte Albano,  
Moruzzo, Pagnacco

**Departure:** Piazza del Castello  
(Colloredo di Monte Albano)

**Length:** 24.8 km  
(of which 4.5 unpaved)

**Difficulty:** Easy, with  
some differences in height

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

### Sites of interest:

- 1 Medieval castle  
(Colloredo di Monte Albano)
- 2 Old Furnace (Casali Liola, Pagnacco)
- 3 Historic nucleus and Bosco  
del Mantica (Fontanabona, Pagnacco)
- 4 The Cormôr stream  
(Fontanabona, Pagnacco)
- 5 La Pieve of Santa Margherita  
del Gruagno, the Borgo  
and the Castle (Moruzzo)
- 6 Villa Pirzio Biroli (Brazzacco, Moruzzo)
- 7 Borgo Modotto (Moruzzo)

The starting point for this route is the car park of the historic **Castle of Colloredo di Monte Albano**, undoubtedly one of the most famous in the region, both for the role it played in local history and for the characters who lived there.

Leaving the castle on our right and taking Via I. Nievo towards Fagnana, we proceed straight to the roundabout near the Town Hall and continue for another 300 meters to then turn left onto Via Brazzacco. We proceed on the main road for 3 km on the asphalt strip crossing the countryside, leaving the small church of Sant'Antonio on the left until we reach a crossroads near a fountain; here we turn left and go along S.P. "Dei Quattroventi" up to the intersection with the provincial road coming from Pagnacco (5.0 km in total), which we cross alongside the building of the **Old Furnace** (16th century) of **Casali Liola**. After 100 meters we cross a cycle path and turn right to take it, partly alongside a small stream, for 1 km: when the track ends we turn right and then left crossing the motorway and continuing straight on to the hamlet of **Fontanabona**, where the historic village develops around the Medieval Castle near the **Bosco del Mantica**. We then go along the road next to the houses of the hamlet and, once the visit is over, we go back continuing however at the intersection on Via del Ciuch and taking the path of the "Infonatura della Valle del Cormôr" route. A short steep takes us to the Peasant Museum. We cross the upper part of the valley that the **Cormôr torrent** has dug into the marl soil enabling the creation of a remarkable and varied vegetation mantle, mainly consisting of broad-leaved trees such as oaks, hornbeams and chestnuts. After taking the motorway overpass, we continue on Via Fontanabona crossing a roundabout until the STOP sign leading to S.P. 51; we turn right onto Via Pazzan and, after reaching the large roundabout in Piazza Libertà, turn left through the pedestrian centre of Pagnacco in front of the church. Here







Colloredo di Monte Albano

Castle of Brazzà  
(Moruzzo)

we turn right onto Via Divisione Julia towards the Auditorium. At the following crossroads we keep to the left (11.0 km in total) and, after 350 meters, we turn right onto Via Sant'Antonio; in Zampis we arrive in Piazza Durigon and go straight on Via Alnicco. About 0.5 km further we continue straight to the intersection, proceeding for another 800 meters along Via dei Rimini up to the STOP sign at Alnicco, where we turn right and immediately left onto Via Santa Margherita; we go along the country road for almost 1.0 km and, after reaching the asphalt, we turn first right and then left towards Santa Margherita, where we turn right to visit the village that encloses the Parish Church of **Santa Margherita del Gruagno** in an atmosphere of times past. We go back to the STOP sign beyond the walls, turning right onto Via Manazzins towards Moruzzo; after the pleasant initial descent we remain on the main road alongside a fenced area with ungulates and we cross S.P.51 (15.6 km in total); we continue straight on Via F. Tacoli, which we follow for 200 meters before turning right on Via S. di Brazzà and, after about 400 meters, we get to the entrance to **Villa Pirzio Biroli** and the Castle of Brazzà with its Historical Museum. We cover this last stretch backwards and, after reaching the small roundabout, we go right; we notice on the left the Church of Sant'Eurosia and shortly after we go along **Borgo Modotto** at a crossroads, turning left and immediately right on Via dei Cilezio. This settlement takes its name from the Friulian term for the "moedul" (Turkey oak), a tree that was widespread in the Middle Ages, when a small lake once stood in the area. After a while an unpaved stretch of about 300 meters begins, at the end of which we turn left, not following the directions for the various possible itineraries. We continue for 200 meters and turn right at the intersection on Via dei Prati; we thus cover about 3.0 km crossing S.P. "Dei Quattroventi" (20.0 km in total), where we

Borgo Modotto  
(Moruzzo)

continue straight and arrive at the provincial road with a STOP sign, which we pass by going straight towards Pissignano at a staggered intersection. After 800 meters, we take a dirt road on the right, where we immediately see the remains of the walls of a small 15th century church; we go along this road downhill for about 700 meters (pay attention) before finding the asphalt again. Shortly afterwards, we turn left onto Via Case Sparse Ols and find another short dirt road; after a straight section of about 1 km, which initially goes alongside the inhabited centre and then departs from it, we turn right to the asphalt again. After a couple of hundred meters we are at a STOP sign and we turn right towards Colloredo, along the provincial road to the roundabout at the Town Hall, where we turn left to the castle, where the excursion ends (24.8 km in total).

## COLLOREDO OF MONTE ALBANO CASTLE

The Castle of Colloredo is one of the most loved and well-known in Friuli, both from an artistic-architectural and historical-literary standpoint, representing the heart of the historical memory of the Friulian culture. It was precisely in the magical setting of this manor that, in 1857, Ippolito Nievo wrote the work "Confessions of an Italian". Nievo lived in the castle for a long time, precisely because he was a relative of the Colloredo-Mels family, who built the castle. Begun in 1302, the Castle has been damaged and rebuilt several times, undergoing a progressive expansion of the original structure over the centuries. Within its walls, renowned artists were called to work, such as Giovanni da Udine, Francesco Guardi, author of the famous "Fantastic Landscapes" now kept at the Metropolitan Museum of New York, Sebastiano Bombelli, Jacopo Amigoni and Pietro Longhi. In addition to the immortal Ippolito Nievo, men of letters such as Pompeo di Girolamo I di Colloredo and poets such as the famous Hermes di Orazio di Colloredo and Frà Ciro di Pers lived and worked in the manor. Today it is possible to admire the West Wing, recently renovated after the 1976 earthquake, and the imposing clock tower; while the ancient keep, the Nievo Wing and the "Red House" are the subject of an impressive reconstruction.

IN DETAIL

