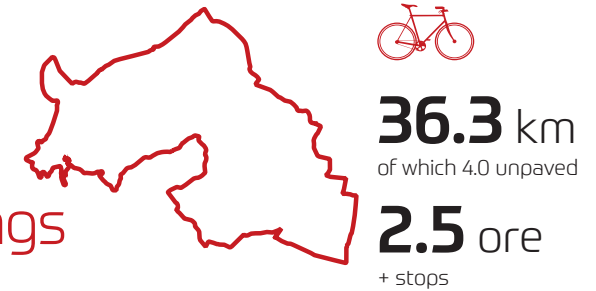




B1 San Daniele and surroundings



Municipalities visited:

San Daniele del Friuli, Majano, Forgia nel Friuli, Pinzano al Tagliamento, Ragogna

Departure: Osteria del Borgo - Soprapaludo (San Daniele del Friuli) **P**

Length: 36.3 km

(of which 4.0 unpaved)

Difficulty: Medium, with some height difference (300 m.)

Average travel time: 2 and a half hours + stops

Sites of interest:

- 1** Sanctuary of Santa Maria Assunta (Comerio, Majano)
- 2** Loggia and Antica Centa (Susans, Majano)
- 3** Rio dell'Acqua Caduta (Cimano, San Daniele del Friuli)
- 4** Ways of invasion (Cornino, Forgia nel Friuli)
- 5** Armistizio Bridge (Flagogna, Forgia nel Friuli)
- 6** Village and Castle of San Pietro with Parish church (San Pietro, Ragogna)
- 7** Church of Santa Croce and Via Ippolito Nievo (Muris, Ragogna)
- 8** Ragogna and San Daniele Lake
- 9** Ancon of the Madonna della Peste (San Daniele del Friuli)

The route starts from San Daniele del Friuli, exactly at the foot of the town in Soprapaludo. We start from the "Osteria del Borgo": we go through the fields on a straight road towards Farla di Majano; after about 2 km we turn left and follow a dirt road for a short distance. Arrived near a crossroads we continue to the STOP sign, always straight we take Via dei Barazzi, which we follow passing the cemetery on the right and then we turn left onto Via Amis di San Martin reaching the homonymous church with a stretch of dirt road. At the following STOP sign, we turn right onto Via San Martino and at the following crossroads we turn left onto Via Garibaldi heading towards Comerzo di Majano. When we reach the STOP sign near the **Sanctuary of Santa Maria Assunta**, we turn right onto S.S.463, turning left after a hundred meters onto Via del Castello; at the following intersection with a STOP sign we turn left onto Via Cimano going up towards the village of Susans.

We continue straight on enjoying the splendid panorama both towards the mountains and the sea. At the intersection we turn left, reaching the square where the **Loggia and the ancient centa** are located, a classic example of medieval enclosure and defence.

We resume our itinerary: near the last houses of the village we take the asphalted road to the right and go down towards Cimano. After 2 km, near a junction with a STOP sign, we turn right towards Forgia. After 300 meters on the left there is a path leading to one of the most interesting natural sites of the moraine hilly area: the **Rio dell'Acqua Caduta**, a small waterfall falling into a narrow gorge carved into the stone. The site can be reached through this path in 15 min. (9.5 km in total). After passing the Cimano locality, always keeping to the right with a short descent, we reach the following STOP sign almost at the beginning of the Tagliamento bridge. We turn left towards Forgia and, after crossing the bridge and a level crossing, we reach a crossroads next



San Pietro di Ragogna

Castello di Susans
(Majano)

to the “Ai Glicini” restaurant (12.1 km in total). Along the way we will find a sign reminding the ways of invasion of the First World War along the Tagliamento.

At the STOP sign, we turn left towards Pinzano along the railway line and following the signs for FVG3, we turn left at the following junction towards Flagogna. After crossing the underpass, we continue on the main road turning right through a second railway underpass and then continue straight; at the crossroads, we turn right on Via Stazione towards Pinzano al Tagliamento. At the intersection with a STOP sign, we go left and cross the **Armistizio bridge** - from which we can have a beautiful glimpse of the Arzino stream - taking Via Pinzano on the left at the following STOP sign. Keeping to the left also at the following crossroads, along the indications of the FVG-3 track (18.0 km in total), we take the road towards Pontaiba. This road runs along the right bank of the Arzino before the stream flows into the Tagliamento, skirting a humid area with rich vegetation that frames the Mulino del Muro. After about 1 km we turn left; after the underpass we proceed straight and, after the level crossing, we enter S.P.1 keeping to the left towards Pinzano. After a climb we turn left (21.5 km in total) towards Ragogna; here the route winds through hairpin bends and ups and downs; before reaching the opposite bank, we can make a pleasant short stop on the Pinzano bridge that overlooks the Tagliamento, the most important river in the region (see the dedicated page). On the opposite bank, we go up towards **San Pietro di Ragogna**, where we turn left onto Via 2 Giugno at the end of the short stretch with hairpin bends and continue straight towards Borgo San Pietro. On our left we will find the signs for the recently restored Castle and the Parish church of San Pietro, which are worth a visit despite the arduous climb. After a brief stop, we make the climb on a narrow and winding road that crosses the village of San Pietro. At the STOP sign, we turn left and head towards the capital of Ragogna, San Giacomo, from which, first on Via Roma and then on Via Muris, we reach the latter location. In the hamlet of San Giacomo, near the cultural centre of Via Roma, is worth mentioning a small “Civic Museum”, in which archaeological and naturalistic finds are collected.

The route now becomes flat and slightly downhill leading to the inhabited centre of Muris: after reaching Piazza Zuliani we continue straight ahead and allow ourselves a short stop to admire the **Church of Santa Croce** and, continuing straight along Via Ippolito Nievo we observe the local architecture: peasant houses dating back to the end of the 17th century with stone walls and large wooden balconies. We continue straight on Via Osoppo for 500 meters and turn

right on Via delle Valli. After the last houses the route follows a dirt road and when we reach a crossroads we turn right heading towards the lake. Near the asphalt we turn left staying on the cycle path that leads us to the **Ragogna and San Daniele lake**, an intermorenic stretch of water formed by the retreat of the Tagliamento glacier. The avifauna and the flora of the lake are quite rich, with plants like the water chestnut (*Trapa natans*), the common water lily and the reeds along the shore.

Finally the path leads us back to San Daniele del Friuli, continuing on the road that from the lake leads to S.S.463: after about 2 km (33.7 km in total) we reach the intersection with the state road, we cross it and we take the cycle path that leads us on Via Julia. Once at a crossroads we proceed straight on Via Cerere and at the following STOP sign we go down on Via Osoppo. At the following crossroads we turn right onto Via Pradimercato towards Soprapaludo. Here we can admire the ancient Ancon of the Madonna della Peste, built in 1405 as an ex voto to appease the plague; periodically renewed by local painters. Soon we head towards Soprapaludo passing through some hills and turning right to conclude the itinerary and return to the starting point after 36.3 km in total.

THE TAGLIAMENTO RIVER FROM OSOPPO TO DIGNANO

IN DETAIL



The Tagliamento, one of the best known and most studied torrential rivers in Europe, occupies almost a third of the regional surface due to the length of its course and the extension of its hydrographic basin. Characterised by sudden floods, in its middle course the Tagliamento crosses the hilly area, one of the most evocative areas from the landscape standpoint, in particular the territory of the plain of Osoppo and the Pinzano strait, the nearby Forgaria nel Friuli and Ragogna with the almost “seaside” resort of Villuzza. Further down to the valley, where the length of its bed reaches its maximum extension, with its wide and changing bends the river creates a characteristic landscape. The habitat of the Dignano and Flaibano area is enriched by a small canal dug over seven hundred years ago by the monks of the Abbey of San Odorico, at the foot of the river escarpment. Numerous factories were built along the canal in the following centuries: mills, blacksmith workshops and spinning mills. Of these last productive structures, now monuments of Industrial Archaeology, the two spinning mills of Carpacco and Dignano, built in the 1920s, emerge with all their grandeur and elegance of shapes; that of Dignano is located in the river area near the Tagliamento bridge, also built in that period.