

B2 Waters and mills in the shadow of castles



35.0 km
of which 4.5 unpaved

2.5 hours
+ stops

Municipalities visited:

Cassacco, Treppo Grande, Buja, Majano

Departure: Mulino Ferrant (Cassacco) **P**

Length: 35.0 km

(of which 4.5 unpaved)

Difficulty: Easy, with some ups and downs (DH 200 m.)

Average travel time: 2 and a half hours + stops

Sites of interest:

- 1 Ferrant mill (Cassacco)
- 2 Borgo Miotti (Conogiano, Cassacco)
- 3 Soima Valley (Conogiano, Cassacco)
- 4 Borgo Simeoni (Raspano, Cassacco)
- 5 Cuel di Spie (Zeglianutto, Treppo Grande)
- 6 The Pozzon (Zeglianutto, Treppo Grande)
- 7 Castle (Zeglianutto, Treppo Grande)
- 8 Ledra River (Campo Garzolino, Buja)
- 9 Borgo Saletti and Casa Elti (Saletti, Buja)
- 10 Borgo Andreuzza (Andreuzza, Buja)
- 11 Church of San Silvestro and Lombard Necropolis (San Salvatore, Majano)
- 12 Cormôr Stream (Carvacco, Treppo Grande)

Starting from the **Ferrant mill in Cassacco**, where there is also a charging column, we leave the building behind and go along the dirt road up to the bridge, where we turn left. At the following crossroads we find the asphalt again, taking Via dei Paschi on the right; after about 700 meters we reach an intersection with a STOP sign, where we turn left onto Via N. Miotti until we reach the picturesque Borgo Miotti. After visiting this charming example of rural architecture, we go back to the previous intersection, where we turn left onto Via dei Paschi towards Cassacco. After almost 1 km (2.5 km in total) along the “**Soima valley**”, we come to a roundabout near the cemetery, where we continue to the left until reaching the intersection with the provincial road, which we take to the left going slightly uphill. At the junction after 700 meters we enter Via L. da Vinci until we reach the intersection, where we continue straight on Via P. Mattioni towards Martinazzo and straight again at the following intersection reaching **Borgo Simeoni**. From here we see the church of San Martino at the bottom, where we turn left taking Via A. Gramsci slightly downhill and continue to the right at the following crossroads. At Raspano we take Via Borgo Bello on the right, slightly uphill, and, after enjoying an unusual view of the mountains, we continue downhill keeping to the right on Via Patriarcato; once in Piazza San Marco a quick visit to the square and the Church of San Marco, we take the one-way road that takes us to the Provincial road where we turn left onto Via della Libertà (6.2 km in total). A few hundred meters and we turn right onto Via Augusta, downhill towards Bueris, going for a stretch alongside the biotope of the Cichinot bog. After 1.5 km we turn left at the STOP sign (S.P. 106) and then right at the following crossroads towards Zeglianutto di Treppo Grande. We touch the **Cuel di Spie** and, having reached the town of Zeglianutto, at the intersection we turn right towards Buja. Going straight at the



Ferrant mill
(Cassacco)

Zegliacco, Treppo Grande

following crossroads we arrive at the recently rebuilt **Castle-Villa of Zegliacco** (9.9 km in total) and the entrance to the Il Pozzon site, a wetland of glacial origin with rich riparian vegetation (not open to visitors). We face 1 km of descent and cross S.P45 continuing straight along Via Privilegio, which we follow all the way to Urbignacco where we turn left after 1.2 km (12.2 km in total); immediately after, in Piazza Urbignacco we turn right onto Via Santa Caterina and, upon reaching the crossroads in Piazza Madonna, near the Church of the Beata Vergine, we turn left and immediately right, staying on Via Madonna. About 400 meters further on, we turn left and take Via Sopramonte, always proceeding straight at the following crossroads. We thus reach Campo Garzolino (15.1 km in total), which the **Ledra River** crosses, and at the bridge we turn left along Via Campo. We continue on Via Campo for over 1 km crossing the motorway and reaching the Osovana provincial road, which we follow for 100 meters turning right towards Buja and turning left at the following crossroads onto Via Europa. After 300 meters we take Via "Praz dai trois" on the

left, crossing the southern part of the industrial area until we turn right onto Via delle Nazioni Unite. At the following junction we turn left onto Via Saletti: we thus reach **Borgo Saletti** where we stop to admire this splendid village; then we continue to the STOP sign with the Provinciale Osovana, which we cross, take Via Gravate and continue parallel to the provincial road. We are now on the route of FVG1, which we keep as a reference; upon reaching the STOP sign, we turn right until we reach Piazza di Tomba, where we turn left onto the cycle path of Via Rio Gelato; we proceed following the indications of FVG1 that, through a few underpasses allows us to cross first S.P49 and then the motorway, and reach San Floreano. We turn right and after 200 m. right again on Via Mulino Pevar crossing the provincial road towards Via Roe. Here (21.1 km in total) we proceed straight and follow the dirt road for about 1 km, turning right where we find the asphalted road again. Upon reaching an industrial building, we turn left, continuing straight on Via Cuelat and reaching **Borgo Andreuzza** after 150 meters (see the dedicated page). We keep this direction and after about 0.5 km we take the dirt road on the left, following it parallel to S.P46 until it crosses it and then for another 500 meters before leaving it to turn right onto Via San Salvatore towards the locality of the same name. After 500 meters we reach San Salvatore di Majano; located on a saddle we see the **Church of San Silvestro** in the vicinity of which a

Lombard tomb of the seventh century was discovered. At this junction we turn left onto Via Rio Quarnarie, going left again at the following junction and right at the next, just after the motorway; we go along Via Cuar on a dirt road proceeding straight until we reach the provincial road, where we continue straight ahead crossing it and finding back the asphalt. After 100 meters we turn left onto Via Cuel di Spie and then right at the intersection with the sacred image, taking us onto Via Neveons. After about 600 meters we turn right onto Via Arba, covering the next 1.7 km until reaching a crossroads in Carvacco, where we turn left towards Treppo Grande; at the intersection with a STOP sign we turn right onto Via G. Puccini and cover the following 600 meters to the junction with Via C. Percoto, where we turn left crossing the Valle del Cormôr. We continue straight uphill to Piazza IV Novembre di Vendoglio; at the roundabout we turn left onto Via Floreani. We proceed on Via Zardini towards Tricesimo at the following crossroads, taking Via Vittorio Veneto at the next one. Once in Treppo Piccolo, we reach the small **church of Santa Maria Maddalena**, probably founded in the sixteenth century, inside which we can admire the fresco of a portion of the vellarium and the fresco of San Cristoforo with the Child. We go back for 100 m. and we turn left towards the Casali, which we cross proceeding straight until we reach, after about 1.5 km, an intersection with a dirt road where we turn right, covering backwards a stretch of the route we followed before and we finish the itinerary again at the Ferrant Mill after having travelled 35.0 km in total.

Soima Valley
(Cassacco)

IN DETAIL

BORGO ANDREUZZA IN BUJA



Near the Ledra canal, secluded in a quiet naturalistic corner, stands the ancient rural village of Andreuzza, formerly called "Polchiarà", a term whose meaning is still unknown today. The current name derives from the noble Andreuzzi family of San Daniele who owned these lands since 1600. The original residential settlement dates back to that period. Some elements of it are still preserved, such as the art of agricultural buildings, the canals that carried water, an iron wheel that fed the "farie" (workshop). From the architectural standpoint, the building of greatest interest is the Cozzuto farmhouse, on Via Cuelat, which is accessed by a large ashlar portal dated 1875, opening onto the central courtyard, with a cobbled background, surrounded by the various bodies of the building. The rural complex, like those in the localities of Saletti and Ontagnano, was renovated after the 1976 earthquake, regaining its original appearance.

