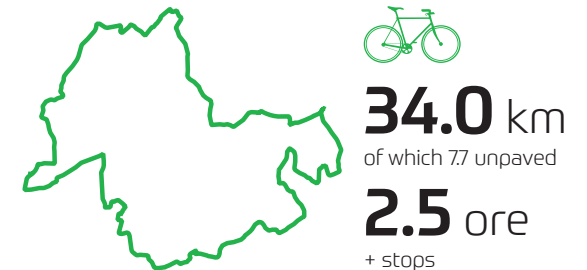




B6 Where storks fly



Municipalities visited:

Fagnana, Moruzzo, Martignacco, Pagnacco, Colloredo di Monte Albano

Departure: Birdlife Centre (Fagnana) **P**

Length: 34.0 km
(of which 7.7 unpaved)

Difficulty: Easy, almost completely flat with continuous ups and downs (dh 450 m.)

Average travel time: 2 and a half hours + stops

Sites of interest:

- 1 Quadris Oasis (Fagnana)
- 2 Peat bog of Borgo Pegoraro (Moruzzo)
- 3 Villa Manin Antonini (Moruzzo)
- 4 Poggio Stringher (Martignacco)
- 5 Peat bog (Lazzacco, Moruzzo)
- 6 Villa Gennari (Pagnacco)
- 7 Cormôr stream (Pagnacco)
- 8 Rural village, Castle, Bosco del Mantica (Fontanabona, Pagnacco)
- 9 Ancient Furnace (Casali Liola, Pagnacco)

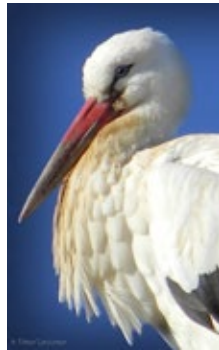
We start from the Birdlife Centre of Fagnana, inside the “Oasi dei Quadris”, a naturalistic-environmental area of considerable interest where the project for the reintroduction of the White Stork and the Hermit Ibis was started. Here it is possible to observe the storks in flight, gliding over the surrounding meadows or in the numerous nests placed on the chimneys of the neighbouring houses. We start by turning right at the exit from the dirt car park; after a short time we turn left following the signs for Casali Lini. At the following crossroads we turn left and immediately after, at the crossroads near the “Casale Cjanor” farmhouse, we turn right towards Casali Florit: here begins a dirt road on which a little further down we find the “Barone Rosso” model aircraft runway. At the crossroads, after 1.4 km, we turn right and continue for almost 1.5 km until finding the crossroads with Via della Torbera, where we turn left and proceed for a few hundred meters to the junction of the road that leads to the **Torbiera di Borgo Pegoraro**. The humid area is characterised by some stretches of water rich in riparian vegetation. Continuing, at the crossroads near Casali Fornaciate we turn right, then right again at the crossroads with Via Monti (5.1 km in total) and then we take a small road on the right that we follow until the STOP sign on the provincial road. We turn right and follow it for 100 meters up to the **Villa Manin Antonini**, dating back to the 17th century and belonging to the ancient Venetian Manin family; in front of the building we turn right and with a pleasant descent we arrive at a “tree-lined” crossroads, where on the right we take Strada della Poiana. We follow it for about 700 meters, going straight at a crossroads, and for as many meters to enter, continuing straight to the following crossroads, Via Poggio Stringher. After 300 meters we leave the asphalted road, taking a dirt road on the right that crosses **Poggio Stringher**, an area partly wooded with oak trees and partly grassy; at the STOP sign, after about 400 me-





ters, we hit the asphalt again and turn left with a slight climb that continues beyond the following STOP sign, where we go right for 1.2 km towards Santa Margherita del Gruagno. At the intersection with a STOP sign (10.0 km in total) we go straight, keeping to the right after 500 meters and staying on Strada Belvedere towards Alnicco. After 600 meters of pleasant descent with a panoramic view of the Friulian plain, we turn right and, after another 300 meters, we go towards Zampis taking Via dei Rimini on the left near the church of SS Pietro e Paolo. After 800 meters we remain on the main road proceeding on Via Alnicco and, upon reaching Zampis, we turn left on Via della Coda towards the Auditorium; after about 800 meters we cross S.P.51, where we go left, travelling along a stretch of cycle path and arriving at the intersection with Via Cuel dal Pan. Here we go to the right and, after a few hundred meters, we arrive at the **Lazzacco peat bog**. Despite the hydraulic reclamation, the place retains some characteristics typical of marshy environments such as ponds and wet meadows. Continuing on the main road we cross (15.0 km in total) S.P.49, which we follow to the right for 400 meters before turning right onto Via dei Rizzani. 700 meters further on, we turn right at the crossroads, then left at the following crossroads, entering Via P. Zorutti; we pass the intersection with the provincial road and we go slightly uphill until reaching the eighteenth-century Villa Gennari. Here we turn right and right again a little further on Via Comugne and then we turn right into Via Peressotti, which after 600 meters leads us to a roundabout; we turn left and left again after 600 meters, after crossing the motorway, going along the valley that the **Cormôr stream** has formed and which, between stable meadows and wooded areas bordered by shrubs, is still particularly intact. After more than 1 km we arrive in **Fontanabona**: the rural village, built at the foot of the Castle, is one of the few preserved in its original urban and architectural characteristics; it is located near the Bosco del Mantica, rich in broad-leaved trees such as English oaks, hornbeams, ash, maple, elm and chestnut trees. Near the village we take Via Modoletto, which we follow for about 900 meters before entering, turning right (20.0 km in total), onto a stretch of cycle path. At the crossroads, after 1 km, we turn left alongside **Casali Liola**, a locality that takes its name from the stream that crosses it and where in the past there was probably a hospice that hosted travellers along the road that led from Pagnacco to Colloredo di M.A. Also the ancient Furnace, which since ancient times served the entire municipality, appears well preserved. Here the settlement features are still recognisable: the internal rural nucleus characterised by isolated houses with adjoining agricultural land and annexed farm buildings, courtyard and internal well. We turn right onto the "Osovana" provincial road, which we follow for 40 meters before taking the

dirt road S.P. "dei Quattroventi" on the left. After about 1.5 km we turn right at a fountain and find the asphalt again; at the intersection, after about 1.2 km, we continue straight on Via Brazzacco and follow it for almost 2 km until reaching a STOP sign (25.4 km in total). Here we go right up to the Town Hall of Colloredo di Monte Albano, where we turn left at the roundabout. We leave the main road that leads to "Osovana" after 250 meters turning left towards Case Sparse Ols, where we find a new dirt road turning left a little further on the homonymous street. We go around this hamlet on the left and find again the asphalt after a straight stretch; here we go right and, after another stretch of dirt road going uphill, we come to a STOP sign where we turn right downhill. At the end of the descent we proceed straight on a dirt road leaving the asphalt up to a STOP sign, where we go left. After 2.2 km, at the intersection with a STOP sign in Caporiaccio (31.0 km in total), we turn right onto Via G. Nais, reaching Piazza 1° Maggio, which we cross continuing straight on Via Fagagna; at the exit of the village, near the Vena farmhouses, we leave S.P. 100 to turn left along a secondary road that leads us to Casali Lini, where, after about 1.4 km we turn right; we conclude the itinerary returning to the Birdlife Centre after having travelled almost 34 km in total.



NUOVA OLANDA IN FAGAGNA

To explain what "Nuova Olanda" (New Holland) is we have to start from the mid-eighteenth century, when Count Fabio Asquini undertook an intense activity based on the family capital. A cultured and "enlightened" person with a strong entrepreneurial spirit, he tried in his activities to reconcile tradition with experimentation by starting a whole series of agricultural and commercial enterprises with modern criteria, primarily those linked to wine production. Using innovative cultivation methods, he developed the production of fine vines, in particular sweet wines, among which Picolit excelled, establishing his products on a selected market also abroad. However, this trade was damaged by the French Revolution, which interrupted the network of connections on which it was based. The count began to think about the exploitation of peat, of which the land he owned north of Fagagna was rich, and about its use as fuel. Given its low cost, he decided to use it to power the ovens for firing bricks and then for kitchen ware; alongside the farm, he created a manufacturing centre that established itself on the market thanks to its competitive prices, possible thanks to the exploitation of the alternative energy source. The company's structures have undergone considerable changes over time; today within an area of Nuova Olanda hosts the naturalistic **oasis of the Quadris**. www.oasideiquadris.it



IN DETAIL

La Nuova Olanda (Fagagna)