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LET'S TAKE CARE OF MONTE PEGLIA

- THE ANCIENT VIA ORVIETANA
- THE GREEN DECALOGUE
- PLANTS & ANIMALS OF MONTE PEGLIA

This material was collected and created in June 2023 by the students of the Secondary School of S. Venanzo, of the “R. Laporta” Omnicomprehensive Institute (Fabro, TR), in collaboration with Travelogue Associazione di Promozione Sociale, for one of the excursions carried out within the Erasmus+ project “ECO-WALKS” (prog. n°: 101049339), co-funded by the European Union.

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THE ANCIENT VIA ORVIETANA

The Via Orvietana was an ancient road that connected Perugia to Orvieto, facilitating trade and exchanges between the two cities. Important peoples and civilizations passed along this route.

The historical finds of the Romans and Etruscans confirm the important economic activity of the time. The route is mapped only in the San Venanzo area, the rest has yet to be extracted from the archive.

The Via Orvietana began its decline after the construction of the new road to Orvieto which passed through Ospedaletto.

The new road built at the end of the 19th century by the Faina Counts of San Venanzo, headed straight towards Orvieto, climbing over Mount Peglia.

The Via Orvietana was also an ancient pilgrimage route, on the route that connected the city of Canterbury in England with Rome. It is one of the most important pilgrimage routes in Western Europe.

The history of the Via Orvietana dates back to the 8th century, when the archbishop of Canterbury made a journey to Rome to receive the pallium from Pope John XV. During his return journey, he wrote a detailed diary of the stages, thus documenting the itinerary of the Via Francigena, which also includes the route that passes through Orvieto.





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THE GREEN DECALOGUE



LISTEN TO THE SILENCE.

The first piece of advice is silence. Everything becomes clearer, more understandable and it is easier to listen to what you discover again.



RESPECTING NATURE IS RESPECTING OURSELVES.

It is necessary to approach the treasures of nature with the desire to learn and discover, observe and mediate; you are called to be its guardian and to guard its secrets.



OBSERVE NATURE WITHOUT DESTROYING IT.

Enjoy all the moments you spend in nature without picking flowers or plants, but record the most beautiful images in your memory or with your camera: they will certainly last longer.



LET'S KEEP OUR WOODS CLEAN.

Let's avoid dirtying: the woods are a common good, let's keep them clean by bringing our waste back to throw it in the appropriate containers.



THE FOREST IS THE MOTHER OF THE WORLD.

The woods present in the Nature Reserves are majestic and full of life and have been used for centuries in a polite and respectful way. We must continue to manage the forest in order for its presence to survive, since this provides shelter for fauna, oxygen, wood, fruit, entertainment, sport, feelings of freedom.



DO NOT DISTURB WILD ANIMALS.

Look for signs of their passages, footprints, burrows on tree trunks or on the ground, but remember never to disturb them for any reason. Experience fleeting encounters silently and at a respectful distance, because each creature is wonderful with its own indispensable task within the ecosystem that must not be interrupted.



LET'S GET USED TO THE SILENCE OF NATURE.

Nature Reserves are places of rest, serenity and peace with ourselves and with the world. Let's stop every now and then on the path to listen to the rustling of the leaves, the sound of the wind, the flowing waters...



LET'S LOVE EACH OTHER: LET'S GO ON FOOT.

We are always on the move...but by car! Going on foot, however, is good for body and soul, the effort of the walk will be rewarded with unforgettable sensations and memories. In the woods we must learn to walk only on already marked paths, respecting the uncontaminated natural world and for our protection.



MAN IS PART OF THE ECOSYSTEM.

In the Nature Reserves you can find many signs of man's work, for example ruins of towers, bridges, mills or castles which are testimony to incredible stories. Search for traces of history in these places with curiosity and simplicity; they have existed for centuries!



EDUCATION IS THE FIRST REFLECTION OF ONE'S SOUL.

Bring only the best version of yourself into the woods.



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PLANTS & ANIMALS OF MONTE PEGLIA

PORCUPINE

The porcupine has very small ears and very long whiskers, has short legs and small feet, is black with white stripes. It is a nocturnal animal and during the day it takes refuge in caves. The porcupine pulls out the quills to defend itself.



SQUIRREL

The squirrel is a small rodent with a long tail that likes dried fruits. The squirrel likes to spend his time climbing trees, eating nuts and escaping his enemies: owl, snake, wild cat.



FOX

The fox is a small animal. Its fur is white and orange and it has pointed ears and a long tail.





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WILD BOAR

The boar has a stocky and robust body, small eyes, large, erect and hairy ears.



HOOPOE

The hoopoe is a curious orange, black and white bird, it has a long beak and a wonderful crest. Be careful not to bother him!

RAT SNAKE

The rat snake is a non venomous and harmless snake. The body is dark green with black and yellow spots.





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STRAWBERRY TREE

Strawberry tree is a small evergreen tree that has red berries and small flowers. Don't eat too many berries, its Latin name is "eat only one".



ROSEHIP

it is a plant with long twigs where the berries grow. It can be from 30 cm to 3 m long. It has thorns and small leaves, the flowers have 5 petals, pale pink in colour. It blooms from May to August.

HORNBEAM

The hornbeam is a tree that is recognised for its bark which is subtle, smooth and gray. its roots are branched.



PURPLE VIOLET

The purple violet is a grass with heart shaped leaves and always grows in the shade. Its flowers have a purple color. Are you stressed? take a violet herbal tea: she has got calming properties!



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RED JUNIPER

The red juniper is an evergreen tree harvested mostly in Italy, France and Austria. The original species is found in the Mediterranean area, the red juniper has been used since ancient times to soothe skin problems.



RED CURRANT

The red currant is a fruit tree and is a very small shrub with pointed leaves.

THYME

Thyme is a 50 cm tall plant, the leaves are thin gray and green. The flowers are small, red in color, and have an intense aroma.



LICHENS

Lichens are formed by the union of alga and fungus. They can be red, orange, black, yellow, white, green and gray.