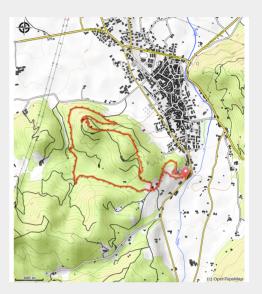


## The Roccarina Circuit

Chiusa di Pesio







La fornace per la terracotta al Parco archeodidattico della Roccarina (Roberto Pockaj)

# This is an easy walk, almost all on unsurfaced roads or logging tracks.

The most interesting features of this short circuit, most of which is in the woods, are undoubtedly Grangia del Castellar (excellent panoramic viewpoint) and the Roccarina Archaeological Park. A reconstruction of a prehistoric village.

### **Useful information**

Practice: Hiking

Duration: 2 h

Length: 6.4 km

Trek ascent: 241 m

Difficulty: Easy

Type: Loop

## **Trek**

**Departure**: Parco archeodidattico della

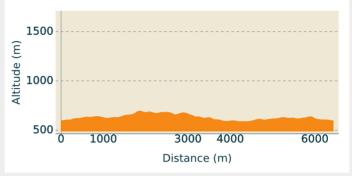
Roccarina (600 m)

Arrival: Parco archeodidattico della

Roccarina (600 m)

Cities: 1. Chiusa di Pesio

### **Altimetric profile**



Min elevation 587 m Max elevation 695 m

At the northern edge of the clearing where you leave the car (600 m) take the dirt road that goes to the Roccarina Archaeological Park.

Continue along the road heading west, ignore the path on the right signposted for Grangia Certosina (used for the return). The road bends to the right and rises to merge onto another dirt road. Take the left (on the way back you will use the right branch), until you are still on a dirt road. Go right for a few metres, until you are at a crossroads: don't take the first dirt road on the right (used for the return), or the dirt road that goes straight ahead; instead take a track, halfway between the two roads, which goes down into the woods towards Montefallonio. The track continues for a long time in the woods, then bends sharply to the left, passes a stream and reaches a crossroads, where you keep to the right. A slight descent leads to the Laghetto Peschiere (578 m, 0:35 mins from the Roccarina Archaeological Park).

After about 150 meters take the path (signposted) on the right that rises with a few bends to reach a small widening, where you follow the dirt road to the left. The road heads north for a long flat, stretch, then curves to the right continuing on the level; a short descent leads to a wider dirt road that you follow to the right gaining altitude again. At the first bend, keep right and when the track ends in a clearing, turn left, along a mule track that rises gradually. The mule track leaves a path in front of it and turns to the right, going up to the Mombrisone Castle (700 m, 0:35 mins from Laghetto Peschiere).

On the opposite side of the hill you go down to a dirt track, which you follow to the left in the woods until it ends where some paths meet.

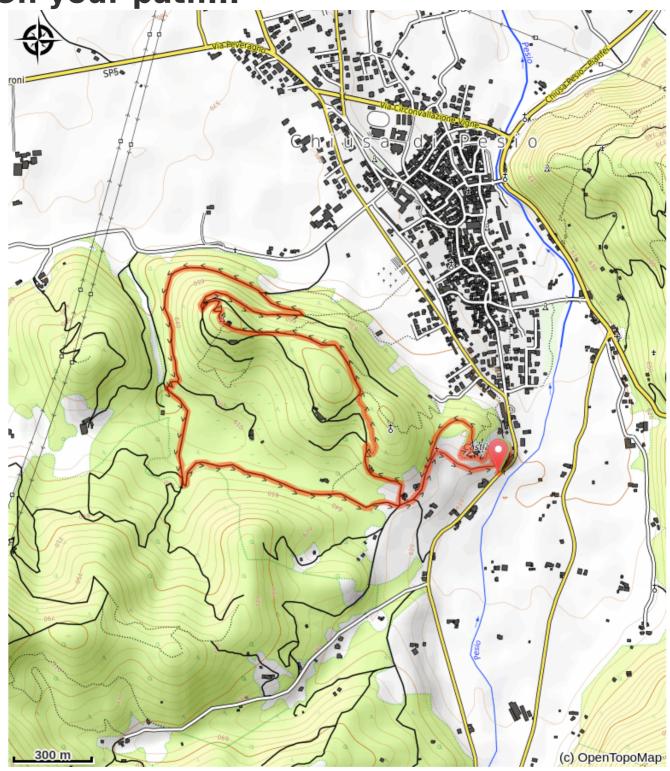
Take the path to Grangia del Castellar, more or less in front of it: you will lose altitude in the woods and take the dirt road to Cascina Forno.

Follow the dirt road to the left and you will reach a crossroads, where you go back on the outward route, turn left and go on for a few dozen yards, then take the dirt road that breaks off to the left. When the dirt road forks again, you leave the outward route and carry straight on a dirt track. The track makes a long semicircle to the right and reaches the hill on which the ruins of the Grangia del Castellar stand (638 m, 0:35 mins from the Mombrisone Castle).

To the east of the grangia a path leads off, it is very clear to start with. The trail goes down into the woods and in a few minutes brings you to the

Archaeological Park of Roccarina and from here back to the starting point (600 m, 0:10 mins from Grangia del Castellar).

On your path...



The Roccarina Archeodidactic Park (A)

## All useful information

#### How to come?

### Access

From Chiusa di Pesio go to the Parco del Marguareis offices, then carry on about 300 metres towards Vigna. On the right there is a small unsurfaced layby where you can park.

## On your path...



### The Roccarina Archeodidactic Park (A)

The archaeological educational park was created to complete and integrate the visit to the archaeological section of the "Giuseppe Avena" Museum. Prehistoric life is illustrated through the reconstruction of the part of a village from the Final Bronze Age (12th-8th century BC) dedicated to manufacturing activities. In this reconstruction we find the shed for metallurgy, a large hut for working metals, bones and horns, a smaller hut for working terracotta, a tub for clay and a furnace for terracotta.

Attribution : Roberto Pockaj