



AGENDA 21
DEI COMUNI DELL'EST TICINO



M'appare l'Est Ticino



**Per cominciare:
qualche definizione**

L'Agenda 21 locale

- Agenda 21 è un processo **partecipato**, che coinvolge diversi soggetti (Associazioni, Enti, Imprese, Abitanti, ecc...) nella costruzione **condivisa** di politiche **sostenibili** per il territorio.

Il fine:
**Sviluppo
sostenibile**

I mezzi:
Partecipazione
Misurabilità delle
esperienze
Integrazione



ECOMUSEO...

... è un processo dinamico con il quale le comunità conservano, interpretano e valorizzano il proprio patrimonio in funzione dello sviluppo sostenibile.

... è un patto con il quale una comunità si prende cura di un territorio.

Rete Europea degli Ecomusei

Dichiarazione d'intenti, Trento, maggio 2004

Alla rete hanno finora aderito ecomusei italiani, francesi, inglesi, cechi, polacchi, svedesi

IL PAESAGGIO

**... una parte di territorio,
così come è percepito dalle popolazioni,
il cui carattere deriva dall'azione dell'uomo e della natura e
dalle loro interrelazioni,
componente essenziale del contesto di vita delle popolazioni,
espressione della diversità del loro comune patrimonio
culturale
e naturale fondamento della loro identità.**

Convenzione Europea del Paesaggio

**Siglata il 20 ottobre 2000 a Firenze da 10 stati membri del Consiglio d'Europa
Adottata dalla Regione Umbria**

Agenda 21+Ecomuseo=paesaggio

Un obiettivo comune:

...porre al centro dell'attenzione tutto il territorio come un museo diffuso, ove rendere nuovamente leggibile e apprezzabile - in primo luogo alla sua popolazione -

- l'identità e la diversità del proprio paesaggio,**
- la cultura materiale e immateriale qui radicata nei secoli,**
- le caratteristiche e i valori che possano orientare con maggiore coerenza scelte di sviluppo sostenibile.**



PAESAGGIO

Ricerca
“oggettiva”

“sguardo da lontano”

Raporto di sostenibilità

*Laboratorio del
magentino*

Ricerca “soggettiva”

“sguardo da vicino”

MAPPA DEL
PAESAGGIO
DELL'EST TICINO



INDIVIDUAZIONE DELL'AREA



L'Est Ticino

Una popolazione
Un territorio
Un patrimonio



Popolazione



- 14 Comuni, oltre 100.000 abitanti

- Una popolazione colta, in crescita e sempre più anziana che vive in comuni di piccola e media dimensione in gran parte non ancora conurbati, con buona identità locale
- densità abitativa e presenza di stranieri inferiore alla media provinciale.

Terra del Fiume, “giardino d’Europa”



- Il Ticino ha portato i detriti fini che costituiscono il sottosuolo della bassa pianura che favoriscono il fenomeno delle risorgive

“La ricchezza dell’agricoltura lombarda non è dono gratuito della natura, ma è anche della storia umana” (Carlo Cattaneo XIX sec.)

Territorio: Terra del Fiume, “giardino d’Europa”



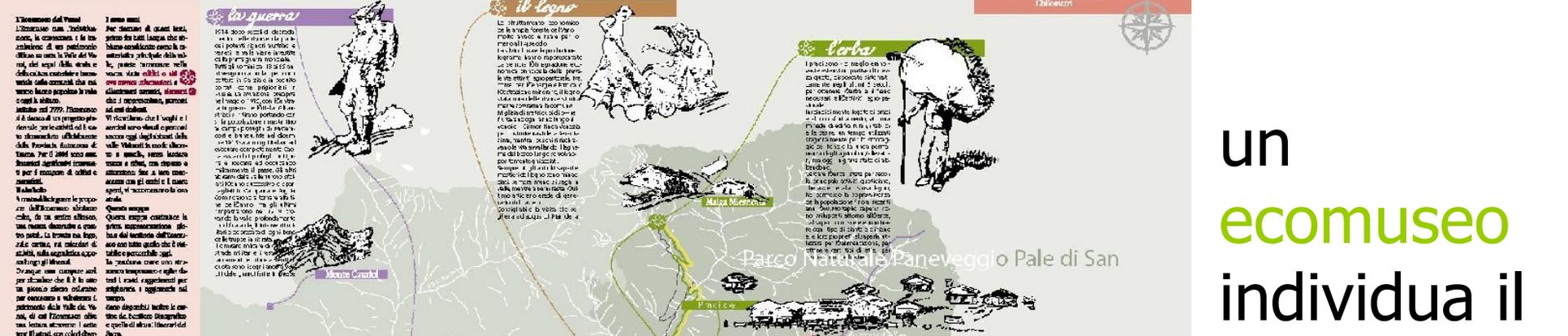
- Un territorio di notevole pregio storico, culturale e ambientale per lo più tutelato da tre parchi a forte vocazione residenziale e caratterizzato da centri storici ben conservati.
- Aumento della pressione sul territorio per nuove infrastrutture e incremento dell’urbanizzazione.
- L’area é caratterizzata da un’economia basata sull’agricoltura e sviluppo industriale, molto meno su attività terziarie.
- Una potenzialità turistica da sfruttare

Un patrimonio

● Materiale



● Immateriale.



PREPARARSI UNA MAPPA

Ecomuseo del Vanoia

Terzigno orientale

L'Espresso del Vanoia

La storia della grande dimosa ce lo dice e tutto ha inizio al passato. In una valle verde e umida, si narra la storia di un villaggio di contadini, artigiani e pastori, che si sono sviluppati nel corso dei secoli. L'ecomuseo del Vanoia è un luogo dove la storia si vive e si respira. È un luogo dove la natura si fonde con la cultura, dove la tradizione si unisce con il presente. L'ecomuseo del Vanoia è un luogo dove la storia si vive e si respira. È un luogo dove la natura si fonde con la cultura, dove la tradizione si unisce con il presente.

la guerra

1914-1918. 3000 soldati di stanza nel paese di Vanoia furono chiamati a combattere contro la guerra. La guerra fu un periodo di dolore e sacrificio per il paese. Molti soldati persero la vita e molte famiglie furono devastate. La guerra lasciò un segno profondo nel paese e nella memoria dei suoi abitanti.



il legno

La tradizione del legno è una parte importante della cultura del paese. Per secoli, i legnaioli hanno lavorato il legno, creando opere d'arte e oggetti di uso quotidiano. Il legno è un materiale prezioso e versatile, che ha permesso al paese di svilupparsi e prosperare. La tradizione del legno è ancora viva e si tramanda di generazione in generazione.



l'araba

Il paese è stato visitato da un'araba nel 1800. L'araba è stata una figura importante nella storia del paese. Ha portato con sé nuove idee e culture, che hanno influenzato il paese e la sua gente. L'araba è un simbolo di apertura e di scambio culturale.

la mobilità

La mobilità è un tema importante nella storia del paese. Per secoli, il paese è stato un luogo di transito e di scambio. La mobilità ha permesso al paese di svilupparsi e prosperare. La mobilità è un simbolo di apertura e di scambio culturale.



il sacro

Il sacro è un tema importante nella storia del paese. Per secoli, il paese è stato un luogo di culto e di preghiera. Il sacro è un simbolo di spiritualità e di fede. Il sacro è un patrimonio culturale che deve essere preservato e valorizzato.



la pietra

La pietra è un tema importante nella storia del paese. Per secoli, la pietra è stata un materiale prezioso e versatile. La pietra è un simbolo di solidità e di durabilità. La pietra è un patrimonio culturale che deve essere preservato e valorizzato.

l'acqua

L'acqua è un tema importante nella storia del paese. Per secoli, l'acqua è stata un elemento prezioso e indispensabile. L'acqua è un simbolo di vita e di prosperità. L'acqua è un patrimonio culturale che deve essere preservato e valorizzato.



la casa

La casa è un tema importante nella storia del paese. Per secoli, la casa è stata un luogo di vita e di lavoro. La casa è un simbolo di famiglia e di comunità. La casa è un patrimonio culturale che deve essere preservato e valorizzato.



il museo

Il museo è un tema importante nella storia del paese. Per secoli, il museo è stato un luogo di apprendimento e di crescita. Il museo è un simbolo di cultura e di conoscenza. Il museo è un patrimonio culturale che deve essere preservato e valorizzato.

un ecomuseo individua il proprio patrimonio realizzando mappe costruite assieme alla comunità

c'è mappa

Italia 1482





... e mappa ...

L. Da Vinci, Valdichiana 1503

PARTE DEL PERUGINO

antiche....



PART

TERR

Orvieto

S. Pietro in valle

T

... e moderne,

Carta geografica 1: 200.000

Carta tematica 1: 150.000





...militari.

I.G.M. 1:25.000

.... e aeree,

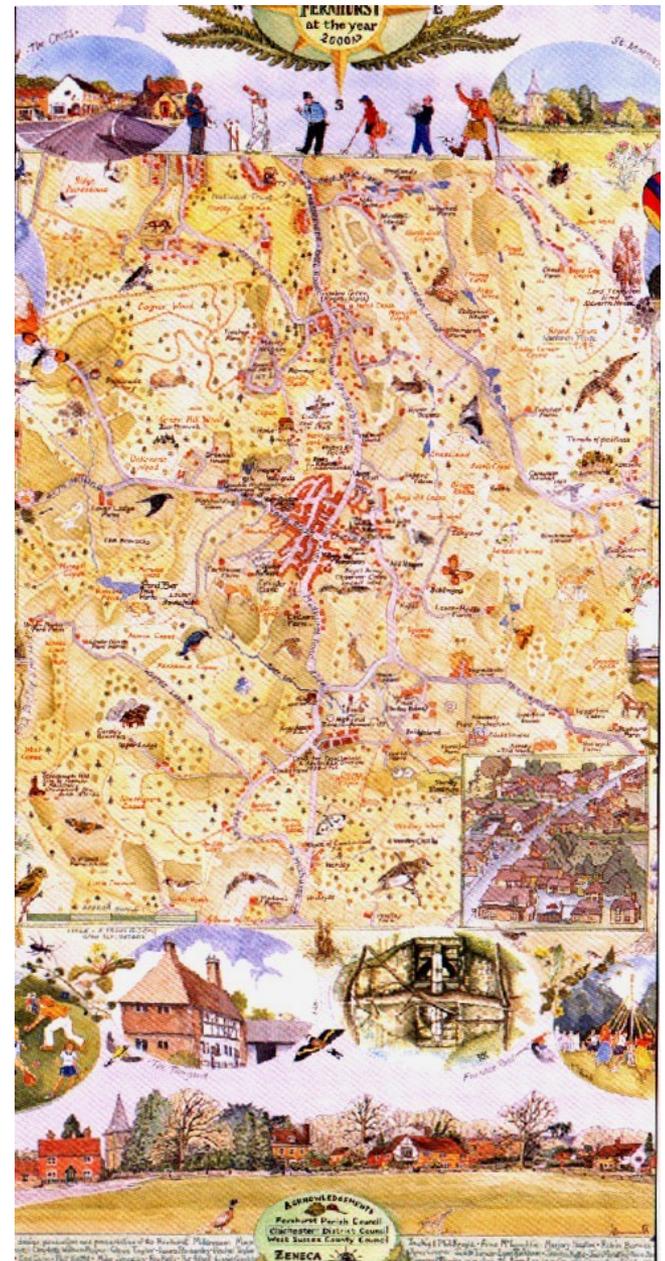
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1 : 10.000

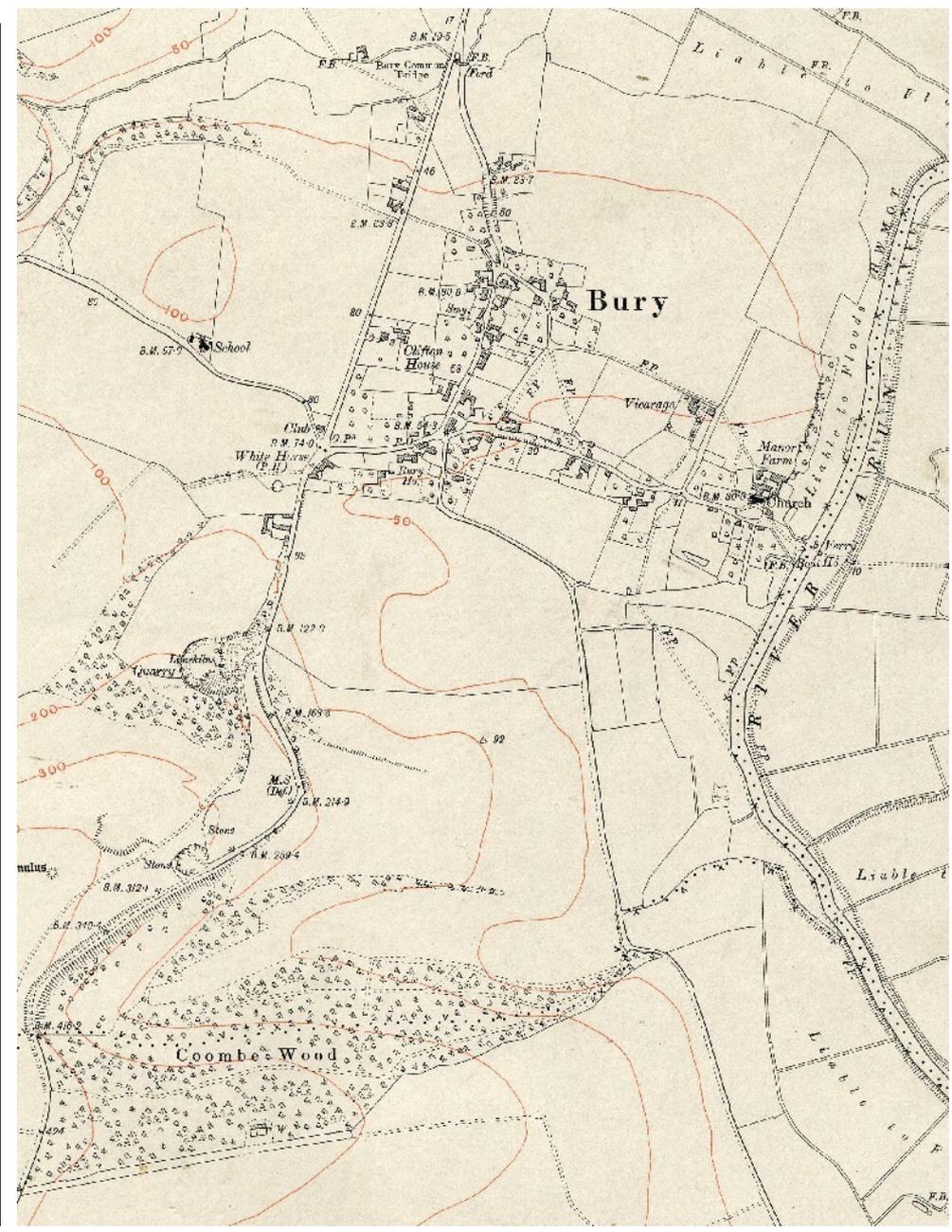


... e mappe di comunità

Sono nate in Gran Bretagna all'inizio degli anni '80, con il nome di *Parish Maps*.

Sono mappe costruite con la partecipazione attiva della popolazione di aree prevalentemente rurali, che rappresentano il patrimonio a cui la comunità attribuisce valore, con lo scopo di rafforzare l'identità locale e come base per progetti di sviluppo sostenibile.





Living families:
 1. Budd,
 2. Mills, Dickens,
 3. Inwood,
 4. am, Mills,
 5. Shaw, Smith,
 6. amson,

1. Small white
2. Common blue
3. Painted lady
4. Comma
5. Brimstone
6. Small heath
7. Peacock
8. Skipper
9. Small tortoiseshell
10. Large heath
11. Speckled wood
12. Meadow brown
13. Holly blue
14. Ringlet
15. Admiral
16. Large white
17. Orange tip

Warneca, Garnecampo, Warnekomp, Warnecampe, Wernecamp, Wornecamp.

Warningcamp

West Sussex

A tranquil corner of England where villagers are able to live in harmony with nature. John Muriel Warnecamp, Warnecamp, Warningham, Shaw Warnycamp, Warnecamp, Warnickamp, Warnickham

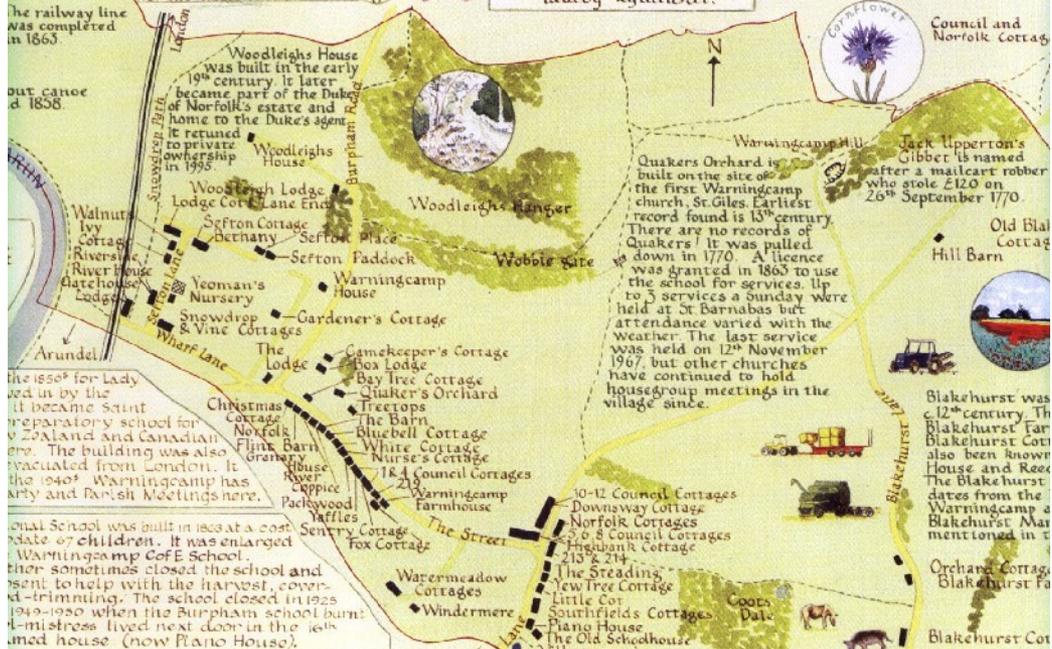


Warningcamp House

Warningcamp House was built in the 1800s on lower Common field. It was originally called Woodleigh Lodge. Its name was changed in the 1930s when the Coysable family lived in the house. River House was home to the chauffeur, & its out-house held the electricity generator for the western end of the village.

Lymington Occasional Oviclecting Club meets three times a year, often at Warningcamp. The group was started by Sir Roger Banister when he lived in nearby Lymington.

In the 14th century the village pond was called Browns Pond. Children from the village school used to skate here. Warningcamp Conservation Volunteers started work in 1980 and have reclaimed the pond from scrub overgrowth. Villagers still maintain the pond today.



The railway line was completed in 1863.

out canoe d 1858.

the 1850s for Lady...
 It became Saint...
 preparatory school for...
 of Zealand And Canadian...
 one. The building was also...
 evacuated from London. It...
 the 1940s. Warmingcamp has...
 arly and Parish meetings here.

onal School was built in 1863 at a cost...
 date of 7 children. It was enlarged...
 Warmingcamp C of E School...
 ther sometimes closed the school and...
 sent to help with the harvest, coverd...
 d-trimming. The school closed in 1925...
 1940-1950 when the Burpham school burn...
 d-mistress lived next door in the 16th...
 med house (now Piano House).

Quakers Orchard is...
 built on the site of...
 the first Warningcamp...
 church, St Giles. Earliest...
 record found is 15th century...
 There are no records of...
 Quakers! It was pulled...
 down in 1770. A licence...
 was granted in 1863 to use...
 the school for services. Up...
 to 3 services a Sunday were...
 held at St Barnabas but...
 attendance varied with the...
 weather. The last service...
 was held on 12th November...
 1967, but other churches...
 have continued to hold...
 housegroup meetings in the...
 village since.

Jack Upperton's...
 Gibber is named...
 after a mailcart robber...
 who stole £120 on...
 26th September 1770.

Blakehurst was...
 c. 12th century. The...
 Blakehurst Farm...
 Blakehurst Cott...
 also been known...
 House and Keez...
 The Blakehurst...
 dates from the...
 Warmingcamp a...
 Blakehurst Mar...
 mentioned in t...



Bladder Campion



River Coppice



River Coppice



Fox Cottage



Cowslip



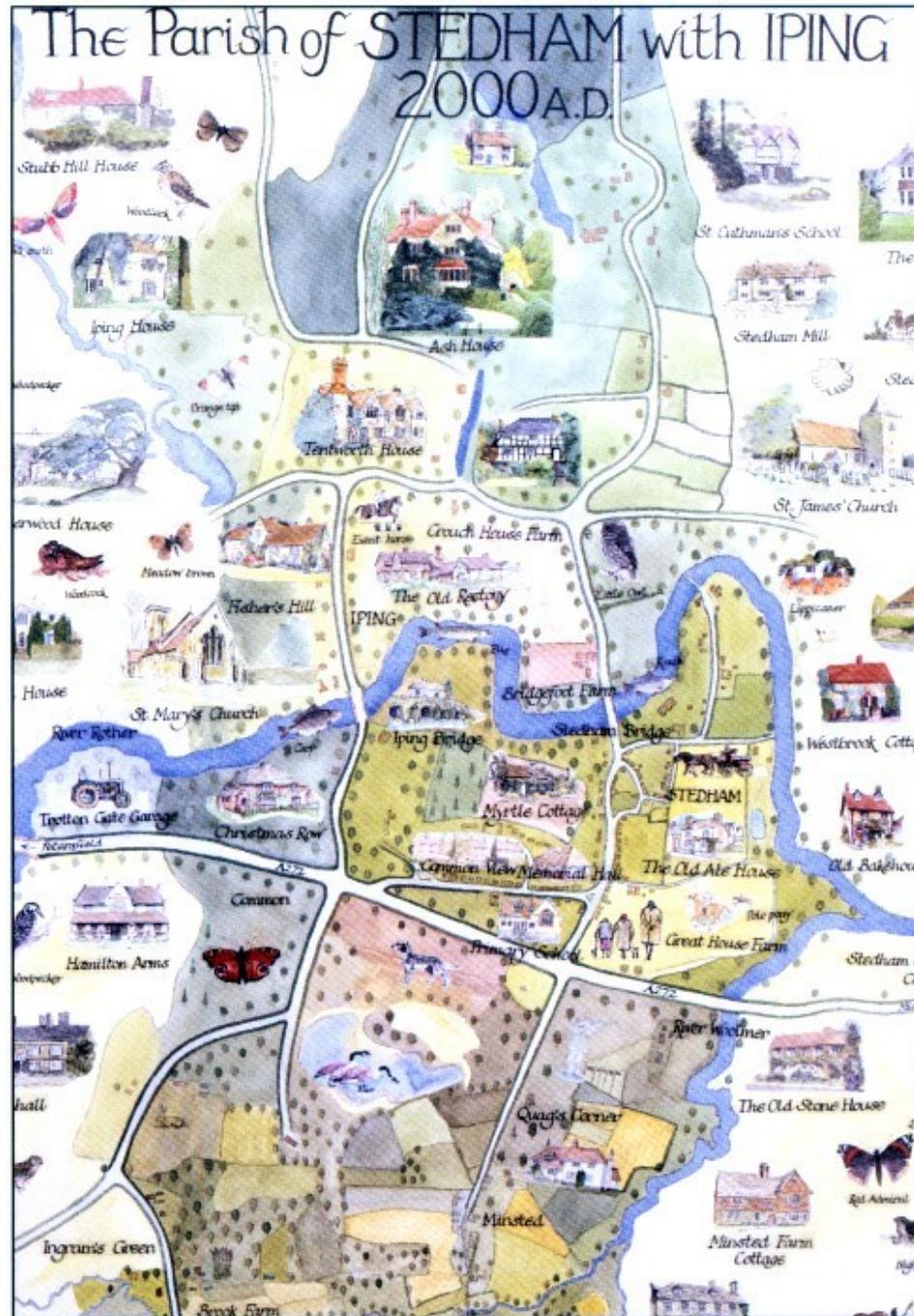
Hazel



Horse chestnut

Poling and A27

This century there have been a number of local businesses as well as farming in Warningcamp. The Pumping Station and Reservoir was built in 1902 to supply Littlehampton. It was converted to a private dwelling in the early 1950s. The village shop was run by Alice Rogers at the Bungalow (now Bluebell



▲ Detail from the Stedham with Iping Parish Map



F
Y

Population of Bury 1991 Census - 690. Population of rabbits - 690,000! - Project for 2000 - Millennium Green Play Area. Village shop & Black Dog & Duck P.H. remain closed. Published in June 2001 as part of the West Sussex Millennium Parish Maps Project



9. The Gargoyles.

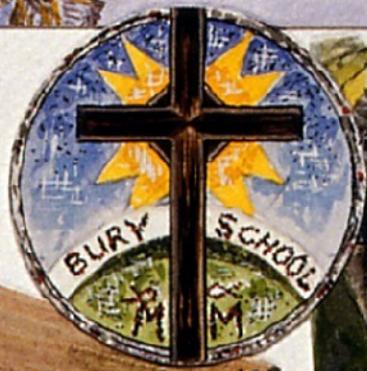
Formerly village shop & Post Office



10. Bury House.

John Galsworthy,

resident 1926-33



13. Village Hall and post office



ummer · Pollard · Pope · Pottington · Potts · Pratt ·
· Stempian · Stewing · Stripp · Stuart Smith ·
· Wilcock · Wilson · Windus · Wood · Wotton · Wright



HARTING
 SOUTH HARTING • EAST HARTING
 NYEWOOD

The village of South Harting lies on the spring line at the foot of the north facing scarp of the South Downs. It is situated at the junction of the road over the Downs and one running east-west along the foot linking the smaller settlements of East and West Harting. To the north lies the fourth settlement of Nyeewood. The parish extends from the ridge of the South Downs northwards down the chalk slope, crossing the succeeding beds of Upper Greensand, clay and Lower Greensand before reaching its northern boundary at the River Rother.

Harting is first mentioned as 'Hertings' in a Saxon document of 970AD. At the time of Domesday in 1086 Roger Earl of Montgomery held it in lordship with land for 64 ploughs, 126 villagers, 35 smallholders and 20 slaves.

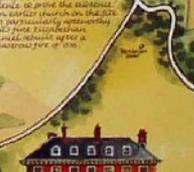
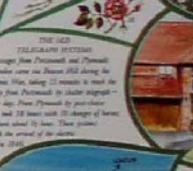
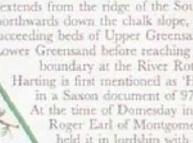
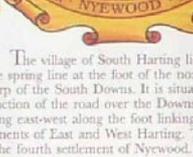
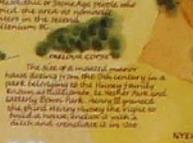
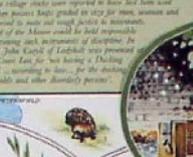
WATERING CHURCH
 The Henry family had the building of Harting for their own use from the early 12th until the late 15th and included the famous Henry Henrys. They built Harting Place and the water tower which has a park house at 15, Harting Lane.



FIELDS AND MARKETS
 In 1577 Mary Queen of Scots was held in a nearby manor in Harting. The site is now a public house.



CHORUS • CHRISTIAN FAMILY FELLOWSHIP





The Parish of Poling Sussex
2000

THE STILES
The Stiles is a small stream that flows through the parish of Poling. It is named after the stiles, which are the traditional stone bridges used to cross the stream. The stream is a popular spot for fishing and is surrounded by beautiful scenery.

TAL VILEY
Tal Viley is a small hamlet located in the parish of Poling. It is a quiet village with a few houses and a church. The village is surrounded by fields and is a popular spot for walking and cycling.

WESTWARDS CORSE
The Westwards Corse is a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. It is a popular spot for walking and cycling and is surrounded by fields and trees. The corse is a beautiful area of natural beauty.

EASTWARDS CORSE
The Eastwards Corse is a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. It is a popular spot for walking and cycling and is surrounded by fields and trees. The corse is a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN
The Church of St. Martin is a beautiful church located in the parish of Poling. It is a fine example of medieval architecture and is a popular spot for weddings and church services. The church is surrounded by a beautiful garden.

THE RECTORY
The Rectory is the home of the vicar of the parish of Poling. It is a large, comfortable house with a beautiful garden. The vicar is a member of the clergy and is responsible for the spiritual care of the parish.

THE RECTORY HOUSE
The Rectory House is the home of the vicar of the parish of Poling. It is a large, comfortable house with a beautiful garden. The vicar is a member of the clergy and is responsible for the spiritual care of the parish.

THE RECTORY GARDENS
The Rectory Gardens are a beautiful area of land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The gardens are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY LAWN
The Rectory Lawn is a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. It is a popular spot for walking and cycling and is surrounded by fields and trees. The lawn is a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY PARK
The Rectory Park is a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. It is a popular spot for walking and cycling and is surrounded by fields and trees. The park is a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY WOODS
The Rectory Woods are a beautiful area of land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The woods are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY FIELDS
The Rectory Fields are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The fields are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY COMMONS
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THE RECTORY HEATHS
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THE RECTORY MOORS
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THE RECTORY BUSHES
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THE RECTORY TREES
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THE RECTORY HERBS
The Rectory Herbs are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The herbs are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY FRUITS
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THE RECTORY VEGETABLES
The Rectory Vegetables are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The vegetables are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY FLOWERS
The Rectory Flowers are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The flowers are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY INSECTS
The Rectory Insects are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The insects are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY ANIMALS
The Rectory Animals are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The animals are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY PLANTS
The Rectory Plants are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The plants are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY ROCKS
The Rectory Rocks are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The rocks are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY SOILS
The Rectory Soils are a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The soils are a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY CLIMATE
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THE RECTORY HISTORY
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THE RECTORY CULTURE
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THE RECTORY ECONOMY
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THE RECTORY SOCIETY
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THE RECTORY POLITICS
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THE RECTORY RELIGION
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THE RECTORY EDUCATION
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THE RECTORY HEALTH
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THE RECTORY SPORTS
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THE RECTORY RECREATION
The Rectory Recreation is a large area of open land in the parish of Poling. They are a popular spot for walking and cycling and are surrounded by fields and trees. The recreation is a beautiful area of natural beauty.

THE RECTORY ARTS
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THE RECTORY SCIENCE
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THE RECTORY TECHNOLOGY
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THE RECTORY INNOVATION
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THE RECTORY FUTURE
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PRIDE KITCHEN
IN POLING
The Pride Kitchen is a popular restaurant in Poling. It offers a variety of dishes and is a great place to eat. The kitchen is run by a team of experienced chefs and serves a wide range of food. The restaurant is a popular spot for dining and is a great place to enjoy a meal.

2000 POLING
The year 2000 was a significant year for Poling. It was a year of change and growth. The parish was a vibrant community and was full of life. The year 2000 was a year of achievement and success. It was a year that will be remembered for many years to come.

THE RECTORY
The Rectory is the home of the vicar of the parish of Poling. It is a large, comfortable house with a beautiful garden. The vicar is a member of the clergy and is responsible for the spiritual care of the parish. The rectory is a beautiful building and is a great place to live. It is a place of peace and tranquility.

S&B
S&B is a popular shop in Poling. It offers a variety of goods and services. The shop is run by a team of friendly staff and is a great place to shop. The shop is a popular spot for buying and is a great place to find everything you need. The shop is a great place to spend your money.



SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL
Sussex County Council is the local authority for the county of Sussex. It is responsible for a wide range of services, including education, health, and social care. The council is a member of the Local Government Association and works to improve the lives of the people of Sussex. The council is a great organization and is a great place to work. It is a place of opportunity and growth.



Copthorne Village Map

2000 AD



Copy, make and the village is an official map of the village and its residents in the 20th century.

Mark the map for ancient trees from south to north. The map shows the village from the air. The map is a map of the village of Copthorne in Sussex, England. The map is a map of the village of Copthorne in Sussex, England. The map is a map of the village of Copthorne in Sussex, England.

A note for the map for the map. The map is a map of the village of Copthorne in Sussex, England. The map is a map of the village of Copthorne in Sussex, England. The map is a map of the village of Copthorne in Sussex, England.

Copy, make and the village is an official map of the village and its residents in the 20th century.

- Copthorne Cricket Club
- Copthorne Golf Club
- Copthorne Tennis Club
- Copthorne Football Club
- Copthorne Music Group
- Copthorne Beer Band
- Copthorne Village Hall
- Copthorne Village Shop
- Copthorne Village Post Office
- Copthorne Village Surgery
- Copthorne Village Library
- Copthorne Village Church
- Copthorne Village School
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- Copthorne Village Shop
- Copthorne Village Post Office
- Copthorne Village Surgery
- Copthorne Village Library
- Copthorne Village Church
- Copthorne Village School

perché

una mappa di

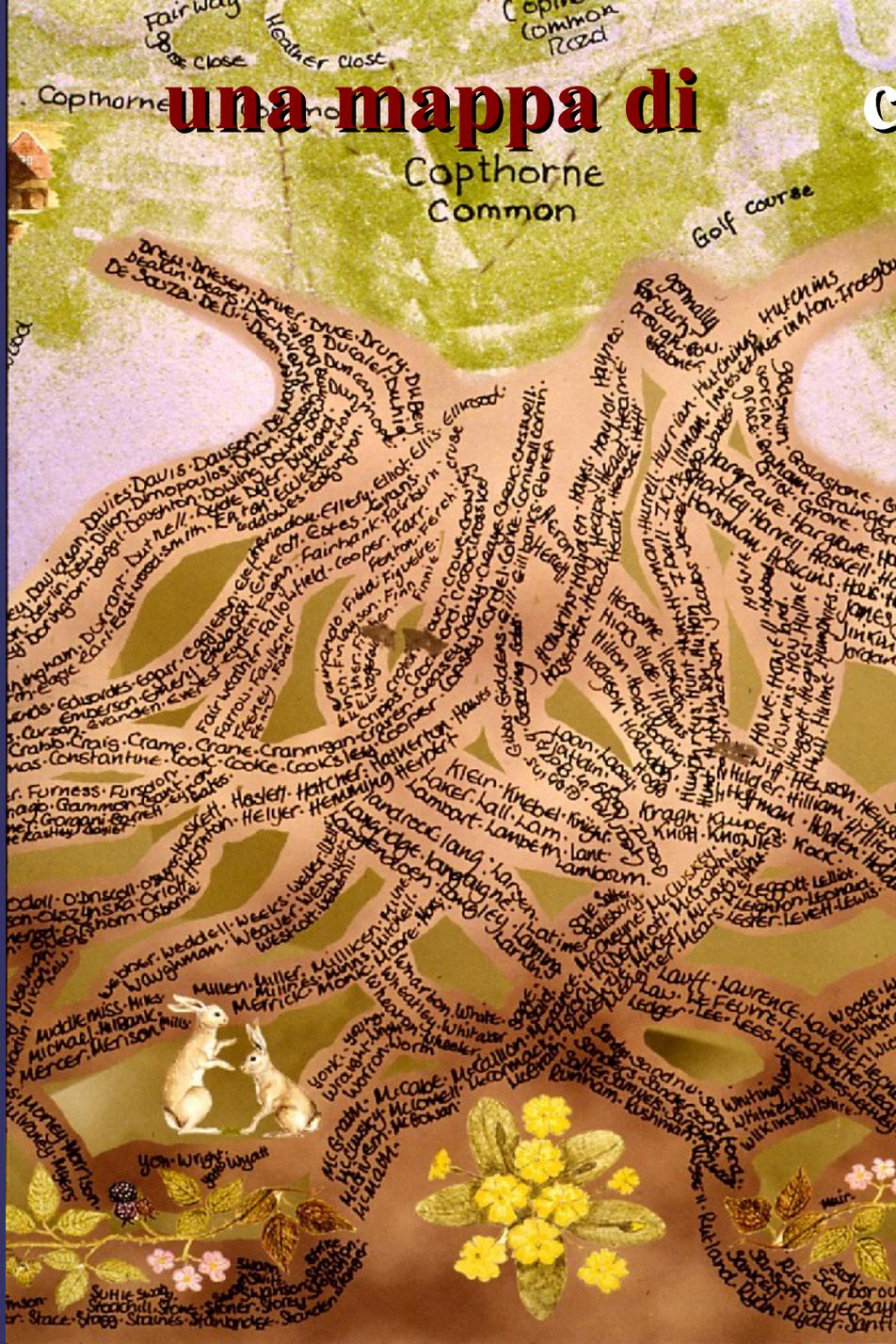
comunità'?

ogni luogo è diverso

- senso del luogo
- *genius loci*
- *distintività del paesaggio*

ogni comunità' è diversa

- senso di appartenenza
- celebrazione identità/diversità
- riunificazione dell'Anima al Corpo



VANTAGGI

la mappa è uno strumento di **POTERE** per la comunità **Psicologici**

Rinforza i legami nella comunità e la consapevolezza del luogo e di sé

Accresce l'orgoglio e la dignità

Materiali

L'inizio di una partecipazione che può durare nel tempo

Chi progetta ama

Creatività locale

Diffusione e vendita del materiale prodotto





Ecomuseo del paesaggio orvietano

MAPPA DI COMUNITA' DEL PAESAGGIO DI PARRANO



IV
 Perché lasciarti senza una risposta
Parrano che non sai la gratitudine
 per te serbata salendo la costa
 verso la Porta della Beatitudine?
 Gajo Felici

giugno
 2005

Mez mezzo della Italia e un artigiano
 ficeito d'una e de frutta, circondato
 da monticelle carche d'oleo e de grano
 to frone **Cantone** de Parrano
 C'è tutto e giovno e sole il clima van
 poux la gente rino proibito
 ma que che manna in edate l'arano
 che lopera la cantina de golliano [...]]
 lbe me quella cantina aol un delicio
 una passione che me strappa e core
 e adesso anche a non'ullo ce capita
 E a forza de sognar me se decido
 de de de e un peggio de oleo che e digiere
 Cia' mavnato g'it dar Parrano
 (Zoni Don)

Montelungo fu
 il nome tuo del' antico
 No' Pieve di Montelungo
 te chiamasti.
 In Pieve di Parrano
 ancor cambiasti.
 E il tuo nome ora
 e' **Povelunga**
 Pieveccia caroccamone
 ancor te chiamano.
 sento ai tuoi piedi
 memora il Agliare.
 Un paesaggio lunare
 il mo fatto lo dirai.
 E di' appresso
 un ricco melio
 demai oleo
 onco si uoce.
 tante more di grano
 ha macinato
 nel passato
 per la fame dei porchi
 (D. Mario Cecchi)

Del Monte Regia
 vicina alle pinete
 tu ti adagi
Fratteguida
 Dove e' tu sei
 un grande lago
 vi era nel passato.
 Di lontano un poco
 nelle macchie,
 non come di un
 che campegia alla piana
 E vi con tante case sparse.
 Appaiono esse
 tanti branchi di pecore
 che brucano nei campi
 e so rilente colle
 che in valle chionda
 I suoi imbecilli
 la Madonna dei Miracoli
 (D. Mario Cecchi)