



AGENDA 21
DEI COMUNI DELL'EST TICINO



M'appare l'Est Ticino



Tavolo di lavoro 1:
Patrimonio materiale

INDIVIDUAZIONE DELL'AREA





L'Est Ticino

Una popolazione
Un territorio
Un patrimonio





Terra del Fiume, “giardino d’Europa”

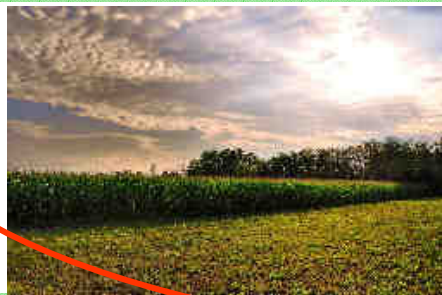


- Il Ticino ha portato i detriti fini che costituiscono il sottosuolo della bassa pianura che favoriscono il fenomeno delle risorgive

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

Un patrimonio

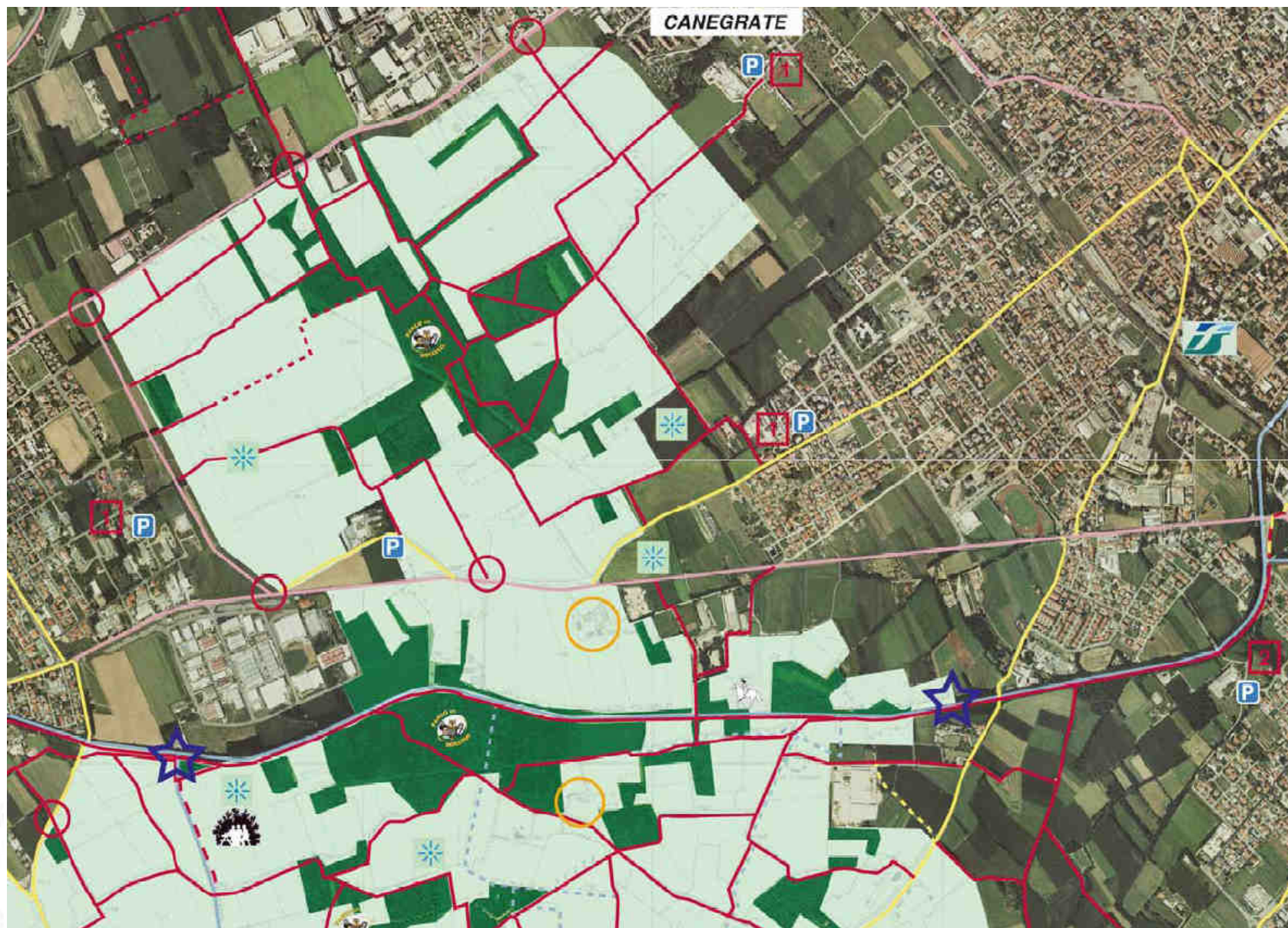
● Materiale



● Immateriale.



c'è mappa



A vertical strip of roasted coffee beans, showing their characteristic shape and color.

Bill House - 1907
The tower was used as a coastguard hut.

The Mount
A fortification, probably of a Norman origin.

Sally Spence and Laurence in August 1940 to raise £5,000 for a hospital. She was a nurse. She was a nurse.

In the 1930s, the village was a London rabbit market, arranged for customers to be transported from Chichester and converted into dealers at East Dereham.

Foot Road Eight

Poe's field

Tilly's field

Cow Marsh

Sawpit field

Coppice field

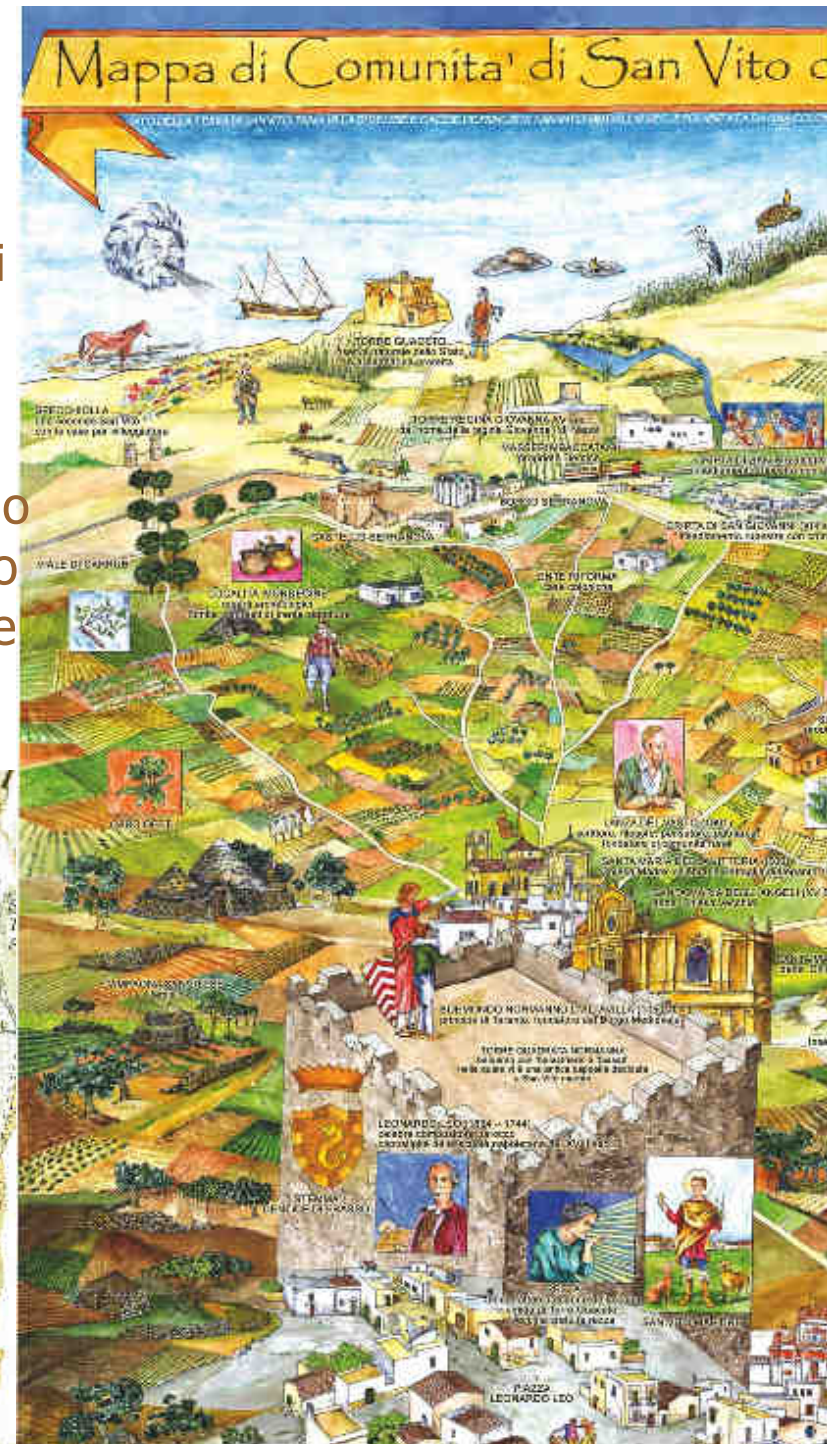
Farrington's field

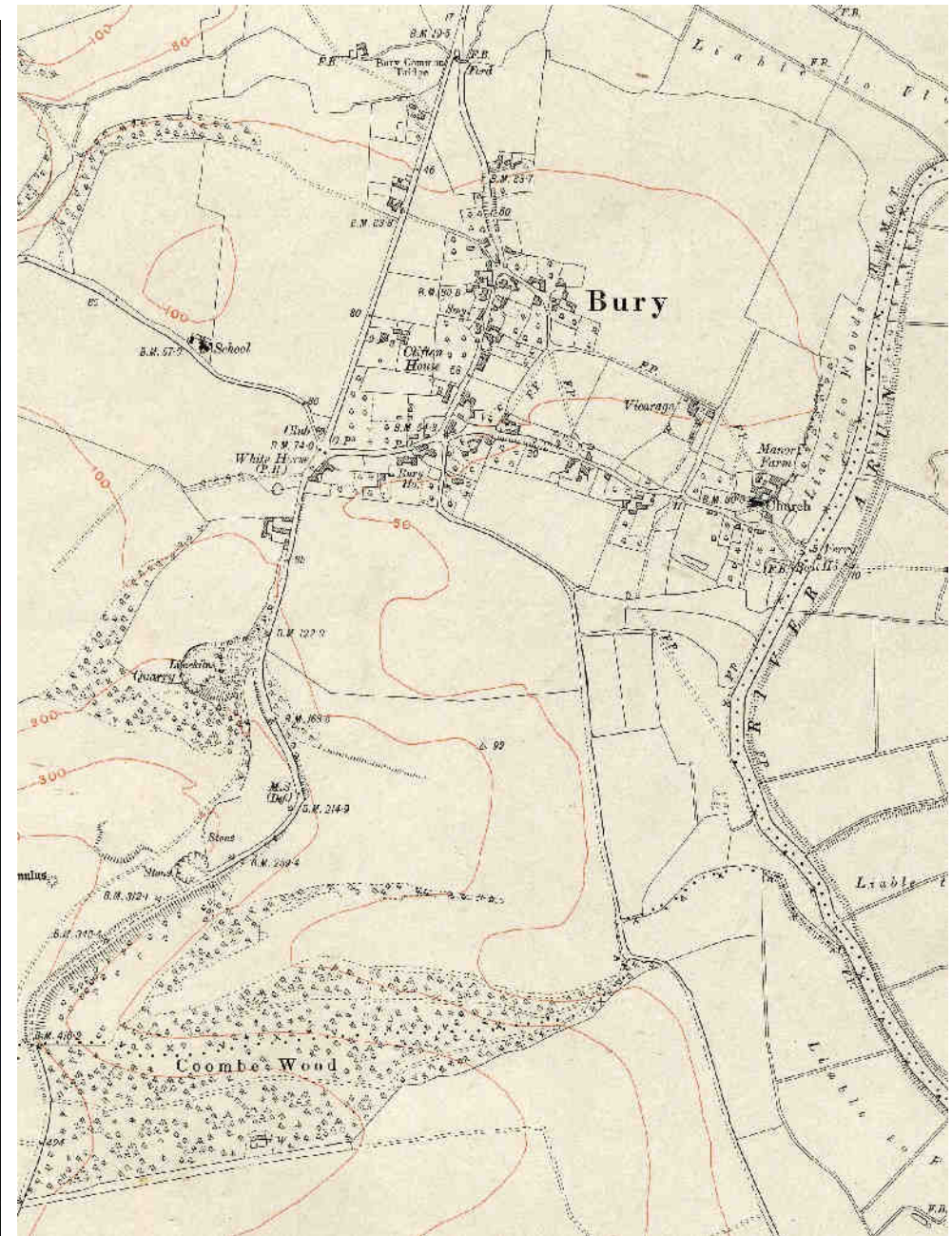
Rose field

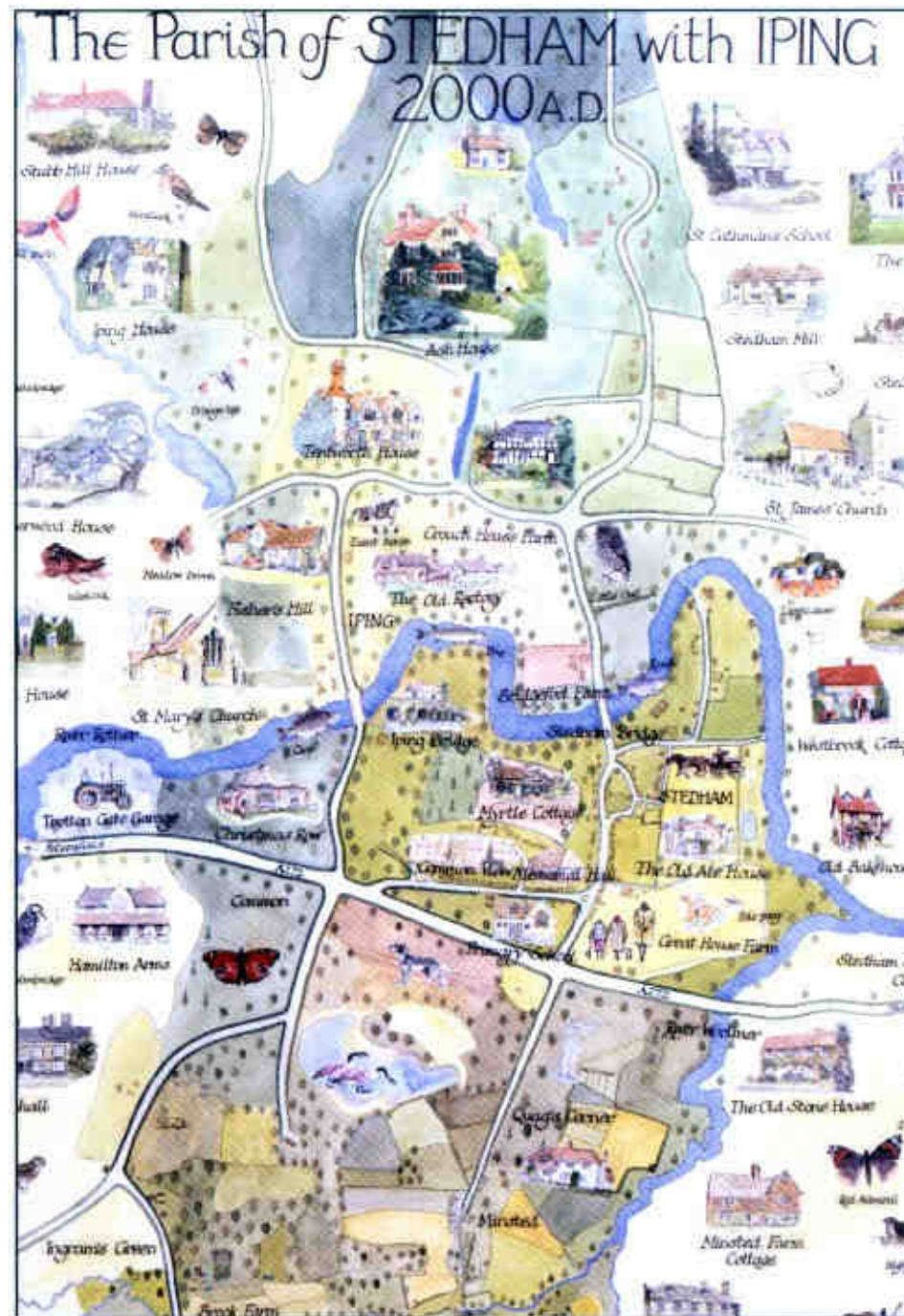
North field

Spectacle Piece

Norton







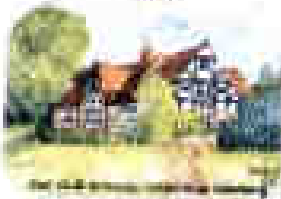
▲ Detail from the Stedham with Iping Parish Map



This is a small, traditional building, likely a pub or a local shop. It is situated in a rural area, surrounded by fields and trees. The building has a thatched roof and a chimney.



Small, traditional building



Small, traditional building



Small, traditional building



Small, traditional building



Small, traditional building



Small, traditional building



A View from the Church Tower



Small, traditional building

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HENFIELD FURNISHINGS LTD.

Lloyds PHARMACY

Goodman LITTING

A. Miller & Son

D. C. PAGE PRINTING

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19 SECTORS

SCOTT & WHEELER

THE MIMOSA

THE HENFIELD TAVERN FREE HOUSE

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



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



HARTING

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 Newwood. 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 'Heringas' in a Saxon document of 970 AD. At the time of Domesday in 1086 Roger Lord of Montgomery held it in fief with 120 ploughs, 35 smallholders and 70 slaves.

MEETING IN THE CITY - 1944

In November 1944 a detachment of British troops were sent to Harting and remained for some time. The town was a very busy place at the time and many of the houses were damaged. The town was a very busy place at the time and many of the houses were damaged. The town was a very busy place at the time and many of the houses were damaged.

LARK FINE

Several Lark Fines have been found in the area. The most recent one was found in the area. The most recent one was found in the area. The most recent one was found in the area.

MEETING PLACE

Harting Meeting Place is a very old building. It was built in the 14th century. It was built in the 14th century. It was built in the 14th century.

HARTING PARISH CHURCH

The church of St. Martin is a very old building. It was built in the 14th century. It was built in the 14th century. It was built in the 14th century.

LETTER

An ancient letter, dated 14th century, is preserved in the church. It was written by a man named John. It was written by a man named John.

LAST LIT

The last lit was held in the church in 1944. It was a very special occasion. It was a very special occasion.

BRANLEY TOWER

The tower of St. Martin's church is a very old building. It was built in the 14th century. It was built in the 14th century.

THE CHURCH

The church of St. Martin is a very old building. It was built in the 14th century. It was built in the 14th century.

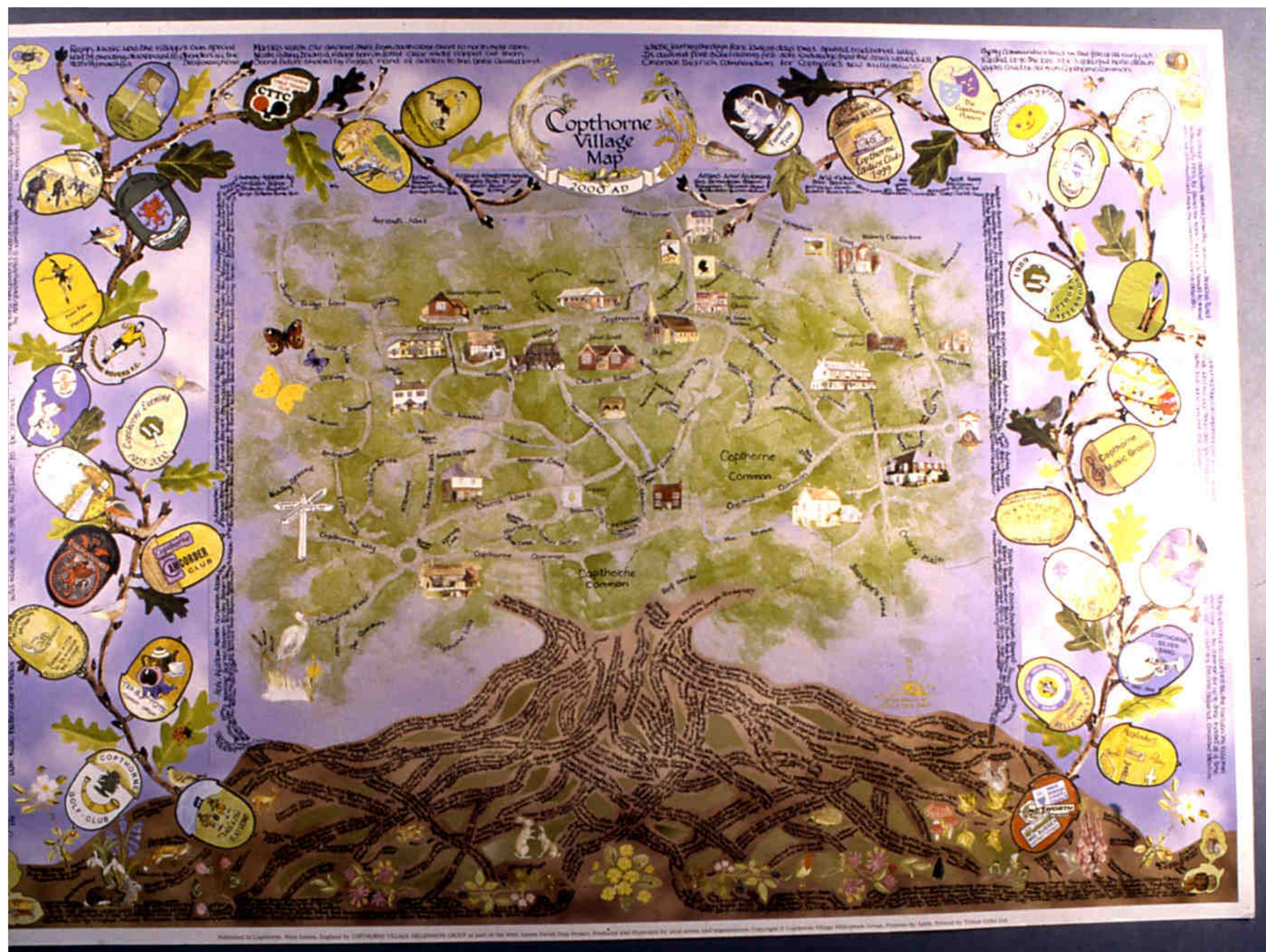
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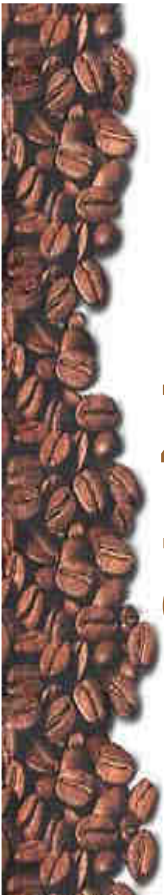




Abbiamo fatto



- 1. formiamo il gruppo**
- 2. proviamo il questionario**



Stiamo facendo

3. distribuiamo il questionario alle scuole e agli amici
4. raccogliamo ed esaminiamo i questionari compilati
5. decidiamo gli elementi da disporre in mappa
6. disegniamo la prima bozza della mappa di comunità



Due tavoli di lavoro



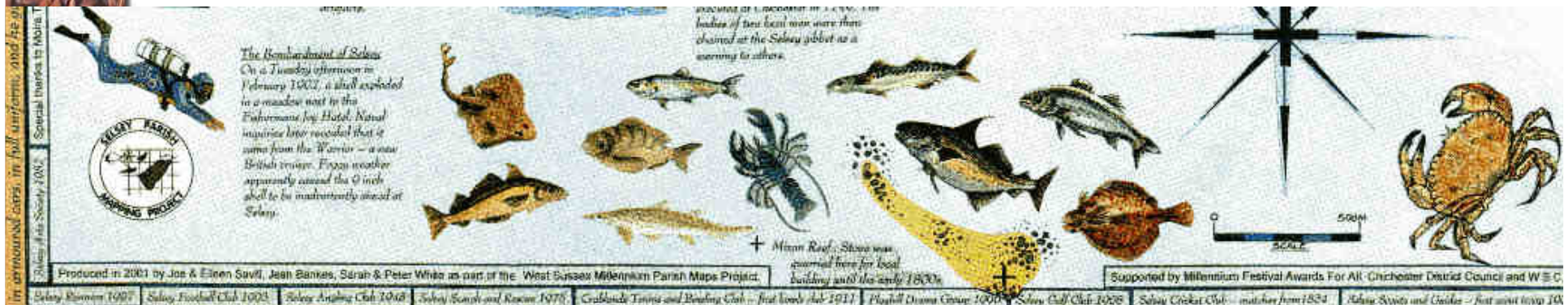
Patrimonio materiale

- luoghi
- monumenti
- paesaggi



Patrimonio immateriale

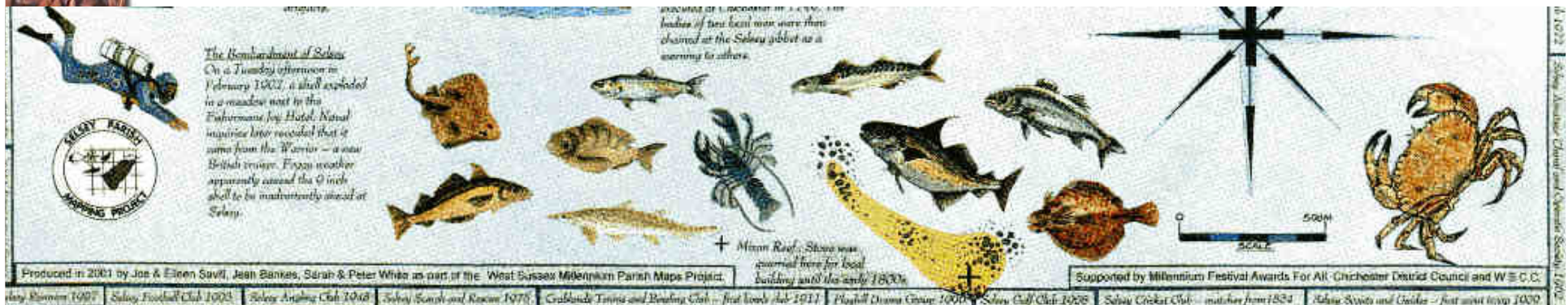
- storia e personaggi
- mestieri e tradizioni
- prodotti tipici
- flora e fauna

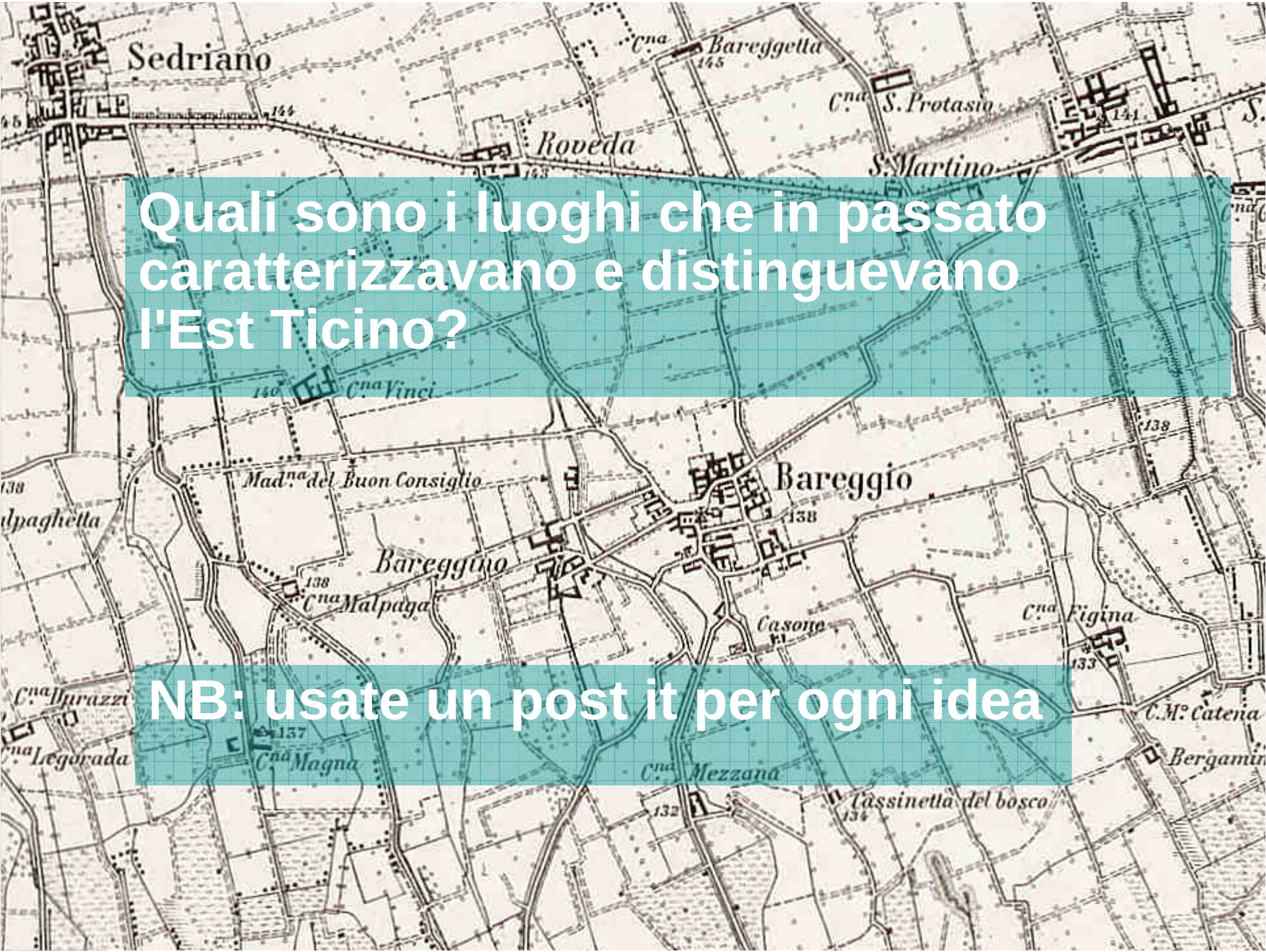


Due tavoli di lavoro

Tre incontri

Tre temi:
passato, presente e futuro



A historical map of the Est Ticino region, showing the Ticino river and surrounding settlements. The map is detailed with roads, fields, and various place names. A semi-transparent teal box with a grid pattern is overlaid on the upper part of the map, containing the main question. Another similar box is at the bottom, containing a note.

Quali sono i luoghi che in passato
caratterizzavano e distinguevano
l'Est Ticino?

NB: usate un post it per ogni idea



ECOMUSEO DEL PAESAGGIO




Città di Parabiago - Unione Europea

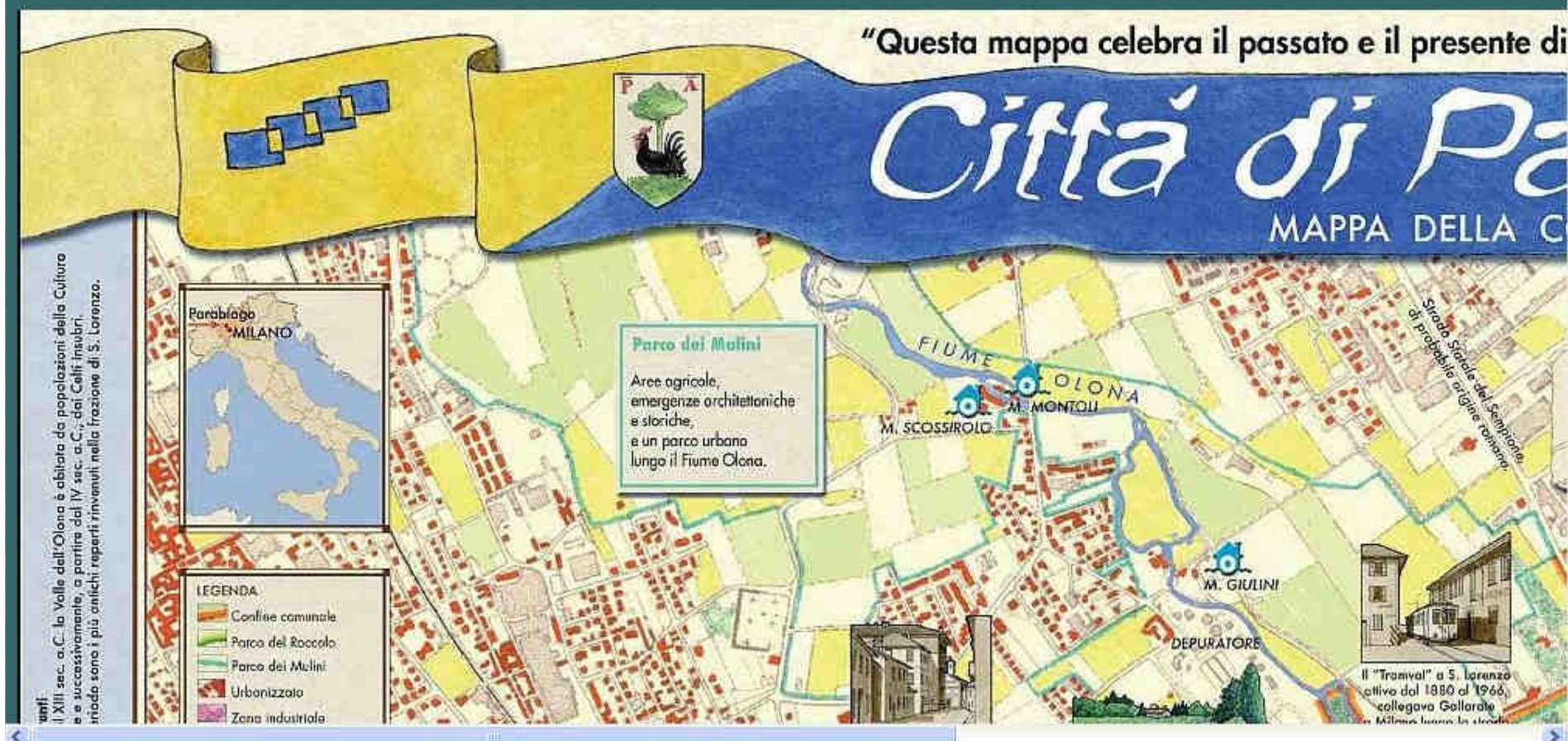
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PERCORSI / [Mappa interattiva della Comunità di Parabiago](#)

Clicca sui luoghi per visualizzare la pagina di approfondimento

[Come è stata realizzata questa mappa?](#)

[Passa alla mappa sonora](#)



Mappa interattiva della Comunità di Parabiago

Parco dei Mulini

Aree agricole ,
 emergenze architettoniche
 e storiche ,
 e un parco urbano
 lungo il fiume Olona



[Torna alla mappa](#)

Il **Parco dei mulini** è un Parco Locale di interesse sovracomunale riconosciuto dalla Provincia di Milano il 10.3.08 che si sviluppa intorno all'Olona. Si estende sul territorio dei Comuni di Legnano, Canegrate, San Vittore Olona e Parabiago in Provincia di Milano.

Le zone interessate (o che lo saranno a breve) a questo parco sono le aree boschive ed i campi agricoli prossimi al corso d'acqua nei comuni di Legnano, Canegrate, San Vittore Olona, Parabiago e Nerviano. Il parco ricomprende il Parco Castello di Legnano ed arriverà fino all'ex Monastero Olivetano a Nerviano, attuale sede del municipio. Per ora il territorio del Comune di Nerviano non rientra nel perimetro del Parco dei Mulini riconosciuto dalla Provincia.

Ha una superficie di oltre 264 ettari, ed il suolo è quasi totalmente impiegato ad agricoltura, con