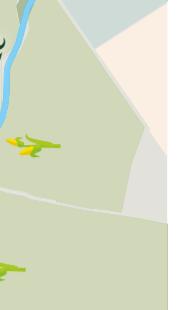
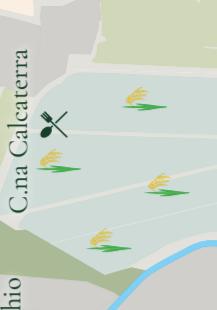
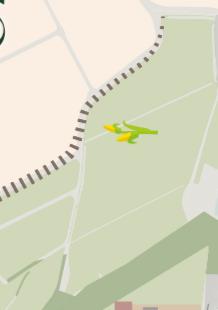
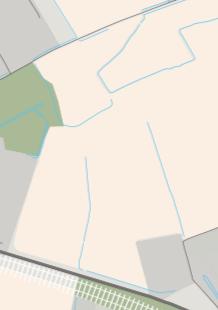
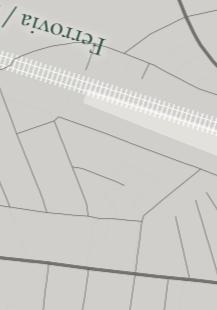


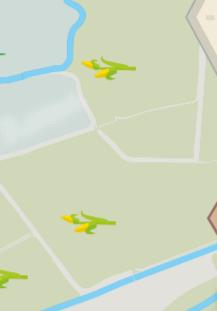
PAESAGGI DI MARCITA - MARCITA LANDSCAPES

LA VIA DEI PRATI IEMALI THE WAY OF WINTER MEADOWS

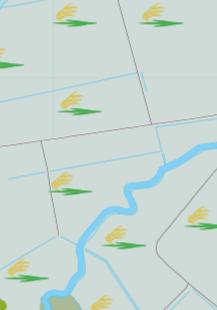
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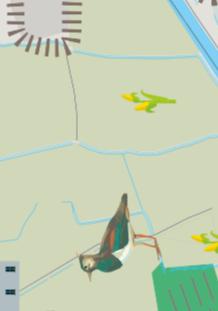
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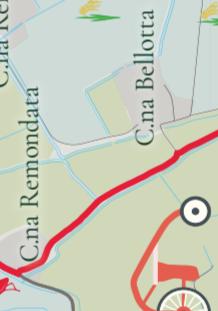
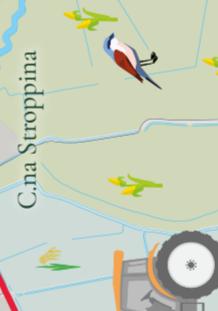
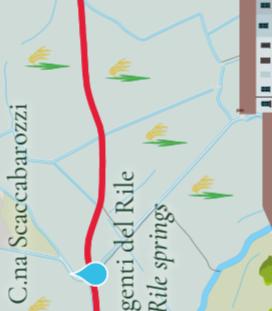
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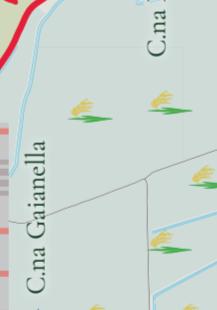
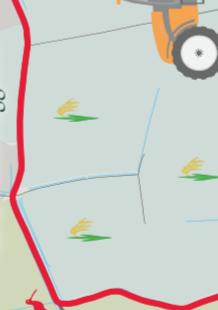
Roggia Molinazzo



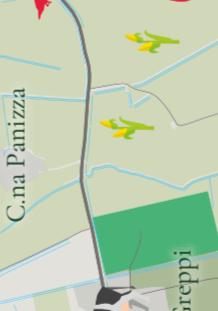
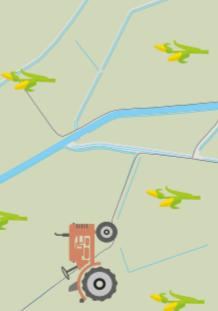
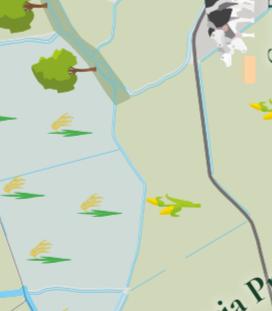
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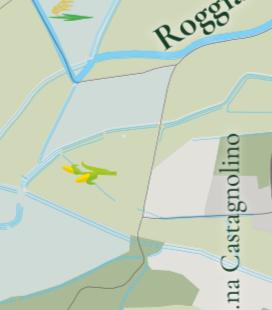
Roggia Prato Maggiore



Roggia Gambarera



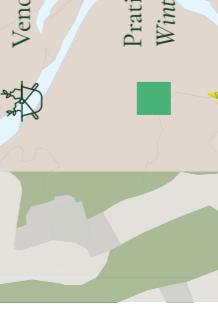
Fiume Ticino



La Gabana di Abbiategrasso



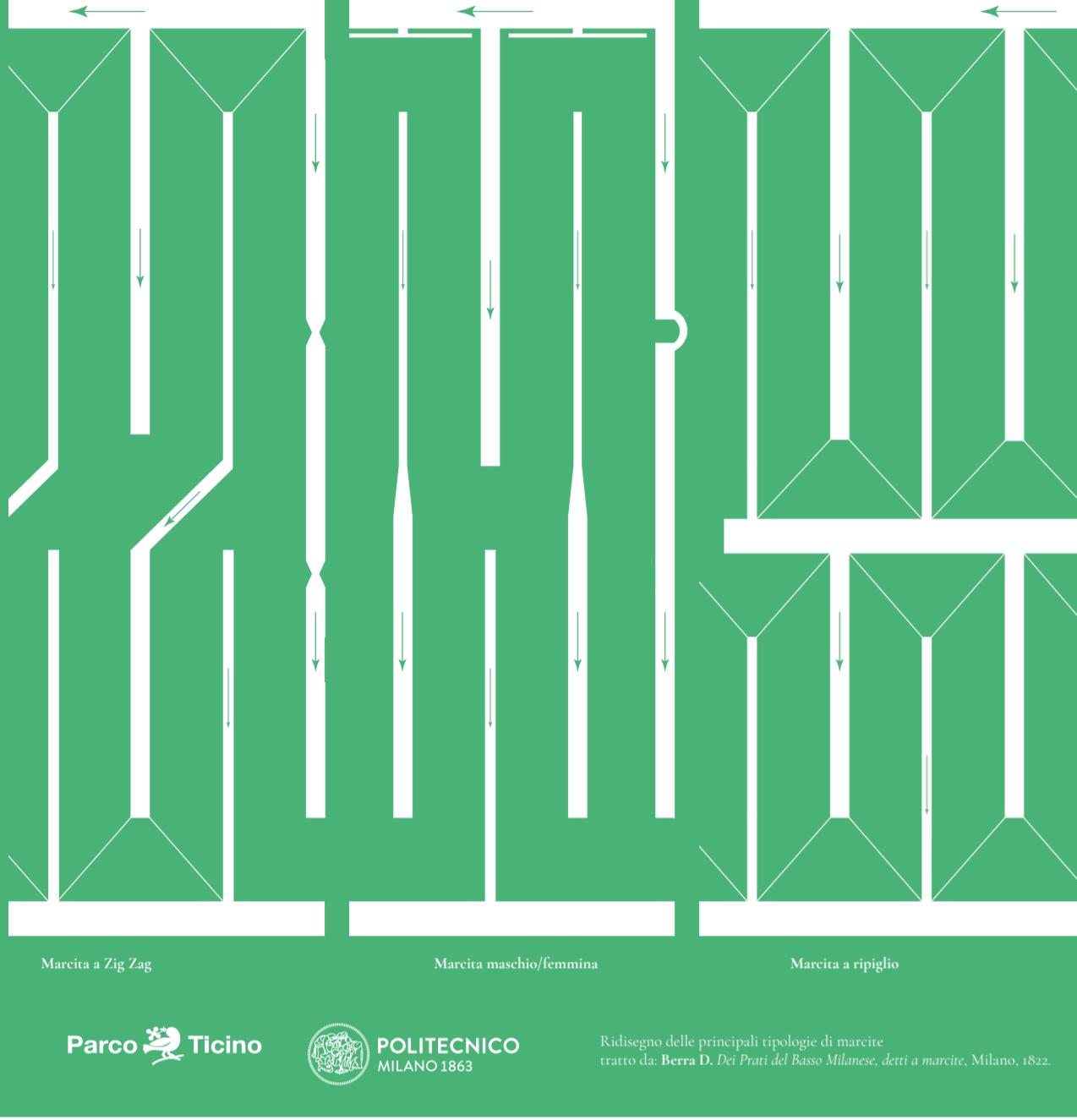
Ozzero



PAESAGGI DI MARCITA

LA VIA DEI PRATI IEMALI

MARCITA LANDSCAPES THE WAY OF WINTER MEADOWS



Parco Ticino



MILANO 1863

Ridisegno delle principali tipologie di marcite
tratto da: Becca D. Del Prati del basso Milanese, detti a marcite, Milano, 1822.



LA MARCITA THE MARCITA MEADOW

Durante l'inverno, grazie ad un continuo e preciso lavoro dell'agricoltore con il suo badile, un sottile velo d'acqua scorre sul terreno erboso di particolari prati preparati e sistemati ad arte, impedendo il formarsi del gelo. L'erba continua a crescere ed il prato non smette mai di vivere. Questa è la marcita!

During winter time, thanks to the continuous and precise work of the farmer with his shovel, a thin layer of water flows on a grass blanket, avoiding freezing. These are special tailor-made meadows where the grass continues to grow up and the meadow never stops living. This is the marcita!



LA SCOMPARSA ... IL RECUPERO THE DISAPPEARANCE ... THE RECOVERY

A seguito della ricerca della massima produzione agricola negli anni '60 e dell'avvento del mais come alimento principe degli allevamenti bovini da latte e carne, le marcite sono state rapidamente trasformate in seminativi con un'azione distruttiva devastante. Rimangono solo poche centinaia di ettari, conservati alla collaborazione tra agricoltori attenti e i Parchi del Ticino e Agricolo Sud Milano.

Due to maximum production needs in the '60s and to the increasing of corn in dairy and meat cows nutrition, marcita meadows have been rapidly transformed in arable land with a very destructive effect. Only few hundred of hectares still remains, preserved thanks to the collaboration between some farmers and the Ticino and South Milan Agricultural Parks.



LA SUA ORIGINE... CONTADINI DELLA BASSA E MONACI CISTERCIENSI

ITS ORIGIN...
FARMERS OF THE IRRIGATED PLAIN AND CISTERCIAN MONKS

Le prime marcite di cui si ha notizia risalgono al Medioevo: inventate dalle popolazioni contadine di quel tempo, messe a punto e divulgata dai monaci Cistercensi di Morimondo e delle abbazie del milanese, sono arrivate (così com'erano) numerose fino agli anni '50.

...Milano, come regina tra le sue ricchezze,
siede fra i prati che le fan corona e ci mostra quasi il vero tipo
dell'agricoltura del piano lombardo...
Annali universali di statistica 1844 - Relazione sull'agricoltura dell'alto e del basso milanes.

The first knowledge of marcita meadows belongs to Middle Ages: invented by local farmers, fine-tuned and spread by Cistercian Monks of Morimondo and other Milan abbeys, they arrived in large amount until the '50ies.



IL LAVORO DEL CAMPARO THE DROWNER WORK

La fitta rete di canali irrigui, adiacuatori e colli (daquatur e mena via) e la pratica della sommersione invernale (nessa sua) ci spiegano la differenza tra la semplicità del prato stabile e l'alta complessità della marcita. La manutenzione di canali, piccoli manufatti idraulici, ponticelli e tubi richiede un lungo e paziente lavoro, in inverno e in estate: è il camparo che esegue gran-

UN ITINERARIO ALLA SCOPERTA DELLE MARCITE

Litinerario, in parte sterrato e per brevi tratti asfaltato, si snoda su strade carrabili, anche percorribili a piedi e in bicicletta nella campagna tra Robocco, Abbiategrasso e Ozzero in Provincia di Milano, parallelamente al corso del fiume Ticino. Sale e scende sui terrazzi fluviali, si avvicina e si allontana dal Grande Fiume. Sfiora le marcite e i prati iemali, segue il naturale percorso delle acque della pianura che digradano da nord-ovest a sud-est. Attraversa un paesaggio vario con alternanza di prati stabili, risaie, campi di mais, prati d'erba medica, soia, orzo e altri cereali vernini. Viene affiancato da filari di salici capitozzati (gabb), ontani e pioppi, da folte siepi arbustive che nascondono teste ed aste di fontanili. È costellato dalle cascine, presidi rurali della pianura: custodi e gestori da secoli di questo patrimonio paesaggistico modellato dall'abbondanza di acque superficiali e sotterranee. Si può percorrere in tutte le stagioni per apprezzare la diversità del paesaggio, ma la sua stagione migliore è l'inverno, quando le marcite tornano a verdeggiate sommerse dalle acque iemali e si stagliano sulla bianca coltre di brina o di neve.

Realizzato nell'ambito del progetto
Paesaggi di marcita, dalla terra al latte (2017)
Realized inside the project:
Marcita landscapes, from land to milk (2017)

cofinanziato da / cofinanced by:

Regione Lombardia

Sviluppo Sostenibile
tutela dell'ambiente,
qualità della vita

AN ITINERARY TO THE DISCOVERY OF MARCITA MEADOWS

The itinerary winds on partly unpaved and for short asphalted driveways, also practicable on foot and by bicycle: it leads through the countryside between Robocco, Abbiategrasso and Ozzero in Milan province, alongside the course of the River Ticino. It runs up and down the river terrace and it gets closer then further to the great River. This path touches on the marcite meadows and winter grasslands, it follows the natural course of waters which moves from north-west to south-east. It crosses a changing landscape, characterised by permanent meadows, rice, corn, alfalfa grassland, soy, barley and other winter cereals. Rows of trimmed willows, alders and poplars are alongside it and thick bushes hide spring water areas. It is rich in farmhouses, custodians and managers for centuries of this landscape heritage, modelled by plenty of surface and ground waters. It can be tread in all seasons to appreciate the changing landscape, but its best season is winter, when marcita meadows become green again after the water submersions and stands above the white blanket of frost or snow.

Coordinamento scientifico, ricerca e testi / Scientific coordination, research and texts
Paola Brandolini (Polimi DABC), Michele Bove e Giovanni Molina (Parco del Ticino)

Progetto Grafico e illustrazioni / Graphic Design and illustrations
Federico Meroni

Fotografie / Photos
Marco Tessaro, Archivio Parco Ticino

IL SISTEMA DI PAESAGGIO DELLA SCARPATA VALLIVA

Gli elementi del paesaggio e le loro relazioni funzionali, percettive, storiche e attuali

Campi di mais e prati stabili
Irrigati per scorrimento, sono la base dell'alimentazione dei bovini. In estate la diversa altezza di maturazione genera un'alternanza di visuali aperte e chiuse.

Corn fields and meadows
They are the main meal for cows; they are flood-irrigated. In summer, different heights in growing create alternated open and closed views.

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