

## CERIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

THE HEAVENLY WAY On foot from Aquileia to Monte Lussari



## **HOW TO GET THERE**

## TOURIST INFORMATION

AGENZIA TURISMOFVG Villa Chiozza, Via Carso 3 I - 33052 Cervignano del Friuli (UD) tel. +39 0431 387111 / fax +39 0431 387199 e-mail: info@turismo.fvg.it







## The Heavenly Way Friuli Venezia Giulia recounts itself

The Heavenly Way joins Aquileia, the titular place of a glorious patriarchate with a thousand-year history, to Monte Lussari in the heart of the Julian Alps, on top of which a Marian Shrine was built; about 200 kilometres long, it takes about ten days to go along, above all on tracks, country lanes and mountain trails.

The Way allows the hiker to enjoy the enchanting landscape of Friuli Venezia Giulia in all its transformations, from the sea to the

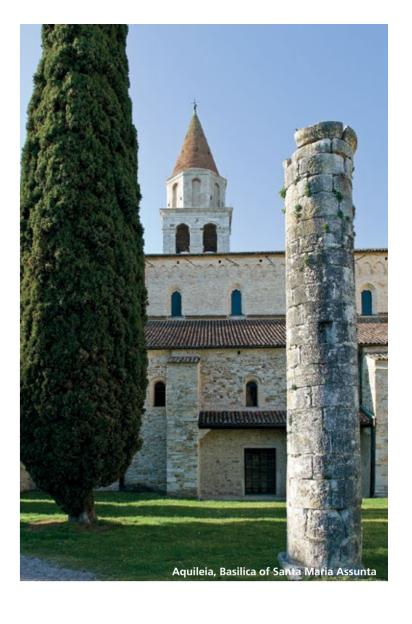
















THE ROUTE Starting point: Island of Barbana Arrival point: Aquileia Difference in height: negligible Length: 10.3 km.





is the Shrine of the Blessed Virgin. Even when it is misty, from the road that leads to Grado you can glimpse the bell tower and the outline of the dome, which seem to emerge from the sea. Historically it is known that it was the patriarch of Grado, Elia, that had the first church built on

the island to house the

relic of the Virgin Mary

(572 AD).

Not to be missed: On the island of Barbana



First stage AQUILEIA, **AIELLO DEL FRIULI** 

AIELLO DEL FRIULI

AQUILEIA



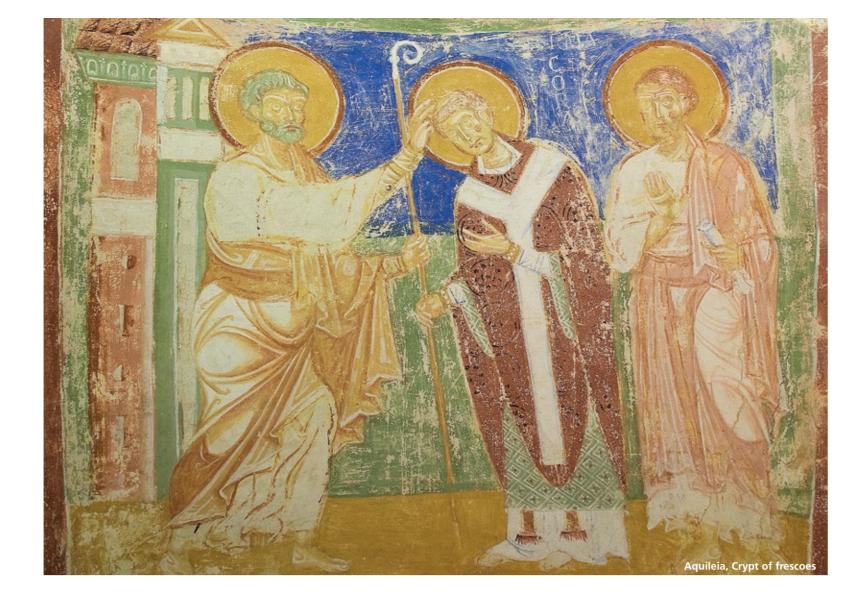
THE ROUTE Starting point: Aquileia Arrival point: Aiello del Friuli Difference in height: negligible



Length: 16.6 km.

The patriarchal basilica dedicated to the Mother of God and Saints Ermacora and Fortunato. From the wonderful floor mosaic done

at the behest of Bishop Teodoro (early fourth century) to the Poppone bell tower, the building bears witness to an unbroken tradition of faith. Observe, hanging on the wall to the left, the Christ of Rain (Al Crist da ploja - in Friulian). At one time it had the honour of standing at the high altar, but now it is at the perpetual preferred altar of the dead, against the wall to the left of the entrance.



Second stage

AIELLO DEL FRIULI, CORMÒNS

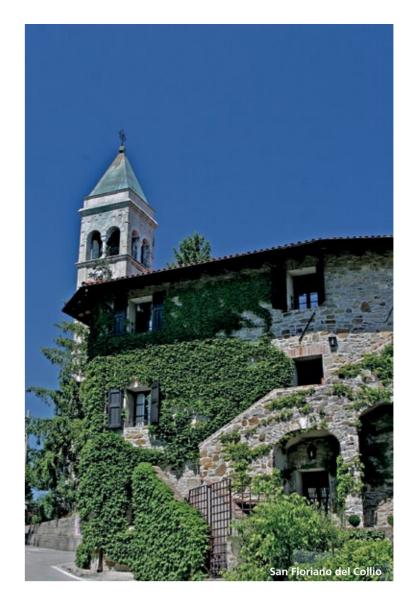




THE ROUTE

Starting point: Aiello del Friuli Arrival point: Cormons Difference in height going up: 140 m. Difference in height going down: Length: 18 km.

Not to be missed: At Aiello del Friuli the over eighty sundials, the gnomonic monuments - stone, iron, mosaic and glass: this is officially recognized as a village of sundials.



Third stage CORMONS, **CASTELMONTE** 

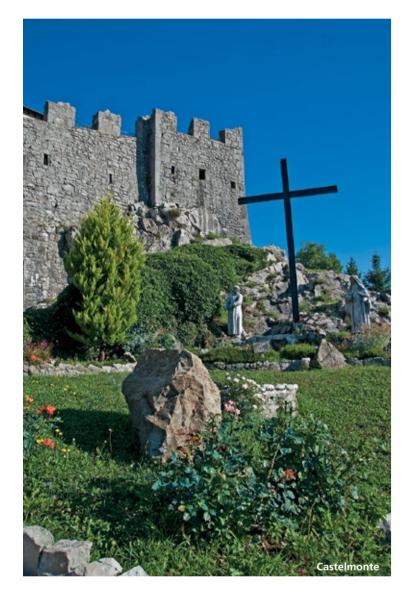


Starting point: Cormons Arrival point: Castelmonte Difference in height going up: 930 m. Difference in height going down: Length: 23.2 km. Not to be missed

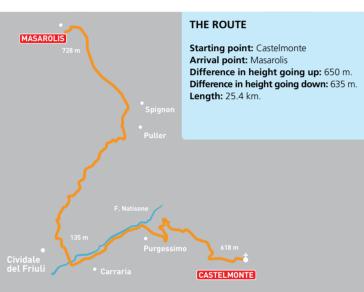
of Gorizia.

THE ROUTE

The Sant'Adalberto cathedral in Cormòns from the middle of the eighteenth century. An interesting feature is the presence of St. James, on the high altar, next to Mary of the Assumption among the angels and Sant'Adalberto (martyr bishop). When you enter look at the stone slab at the entrance: from there one could access the basement (with twenty funeral cells with mummified remains dating back to the late seventeenth century). Its bell tower, after that of Aquileia, is among the highest in the Archdiocese



ourth stage CASTELMONTE, **MASAROLIS** 



The old **Castelmonte shrine** (Madone di jewels - mysteriously disappeared, so it Lombards of King Alboin.

was redone later, but in painted limestone (it is not clear why it was done with a Mont, in Friulian). Since 1175 it has been dark complexion, unlike the original). a destination for pilgrims. The current Coming down from the mountain we statue venerated in the church is not the enter the ancient Forum Iuli (Cividale del original. The previous one - hidden in time Friuli), founded in the first century BC by of war, and even stripped of its precious the Romans and in 568 occupied by the





the Madonna with Child (1899): an the symbol of the latter.



THE ROUTE

Starting point: Masarolis Arrival point: Montemaggiore Difference in height going up: 1020 m. Difference in height going down: Length: 22.7 km.



interesting feature is Mary's face, with traits typical of the women of this valley. Another particular feature is the gesture of her hand. Go and fetch water from the fountain in

the village; it will surprise you to see the lion of St. Mark in stone inside an iron At Masarolis you can visit the "Nivium cage. It is a protest of the inhabitants of B.M. Virgini Dicatum" **parish** Masarolis who saw "their" water taxed **church**. Note the wooden statue of by the Venetians, so they "imprisoned"



MONTEMAGGIORE, A.N.A. SHELTER **MONTEAPERTA** 



THE ROUTE Starting point: Montemaggiore

Arrival point: A.N.A. Shelter - Gran Monte Difference in height going up: 1280m. Difference in height going down: Length: 15.7 km.



Going from Cornappo to Lusevera, on a slope of the mountain, on the right, a church appears: is the **Santissima** Trinità church. You get to it along a short road that starts around a bend to the right. Starting from the church, going along another 200 metres of gravel road you reach the place where it is said that the Virgin Mary appeared in 1241, leaving as a sign

her footprint - still clearly

visible - on a big rock.

A.N.A. SHELTER **MONTEAPERTA** 

**Length:** 15.7 km.





In Carnizza Sella, there is a church dedicated to Our Lady and Saint Anne. It was built in the nineteenth century and restored several times, especially after the 1976 earthquake. The people of Resia, respecting an old tradition, go there in a procession on the last Saturday in May and on the Saturday closest to 26th July. Carnizza is a name of Celtic origin.











In Prato di Resia you find the Santa Maria Assunta church, dating back to the eighteenth century. The old church was enlarged between the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, but the oldest document indicating its foundation (Santa Maria sul Prato) is from 1098.

1976, so it was restored. On the portal you read: "Hic ne vade nisi dixeris Ave" ("From here do not go without saying Ave"), dated 1713 and then "renovated" in 1730. Inside you can see the Lord's Prayer written in Resia dialect. Just past the church there are the fourteen stations of the Via Crucis, which lead to the little Calvario church, which dates back to 1818 and was restored after 1976.





The church suffered severe damage in

Not to be missed An interesting feature is the **Museum** is a place with a very ancient history. This is testified to by a prehistoric In addition there is also a section footprint. That's right: on the bed of devoted to the Dogna painter Fred the river Dogna there were found by chance, a dozen years ago, the footprints of a phytosaur (a prehistoric animal that lived 210 million years

ago). The museum consists of three sections: the paleontological one, the **of the Territory**, proving that Dogna historical one and the ethnographic





Mary in the church. The shrine is dear to pilgrims coming from Friuli Venezia Giulia, Carinthia and Slovenia. For this reason it is referred to as the Shrine of the Three Peoples. The liturgies are often trilingual.

the small, tender Virgin

Starting point: Valbruna Arrival point: Monte Lussari Difference in height going up: 990 m. Difference in height going down: Length: 11.4 km.

THE ROUTE

Monte Lussari and above all what you see from its peak. Enjoy the Shrine, built in the fourteenth century, then enlarged and adapted over the centuries, with rebuilding of the parts

damaged by wars. But above all there is

