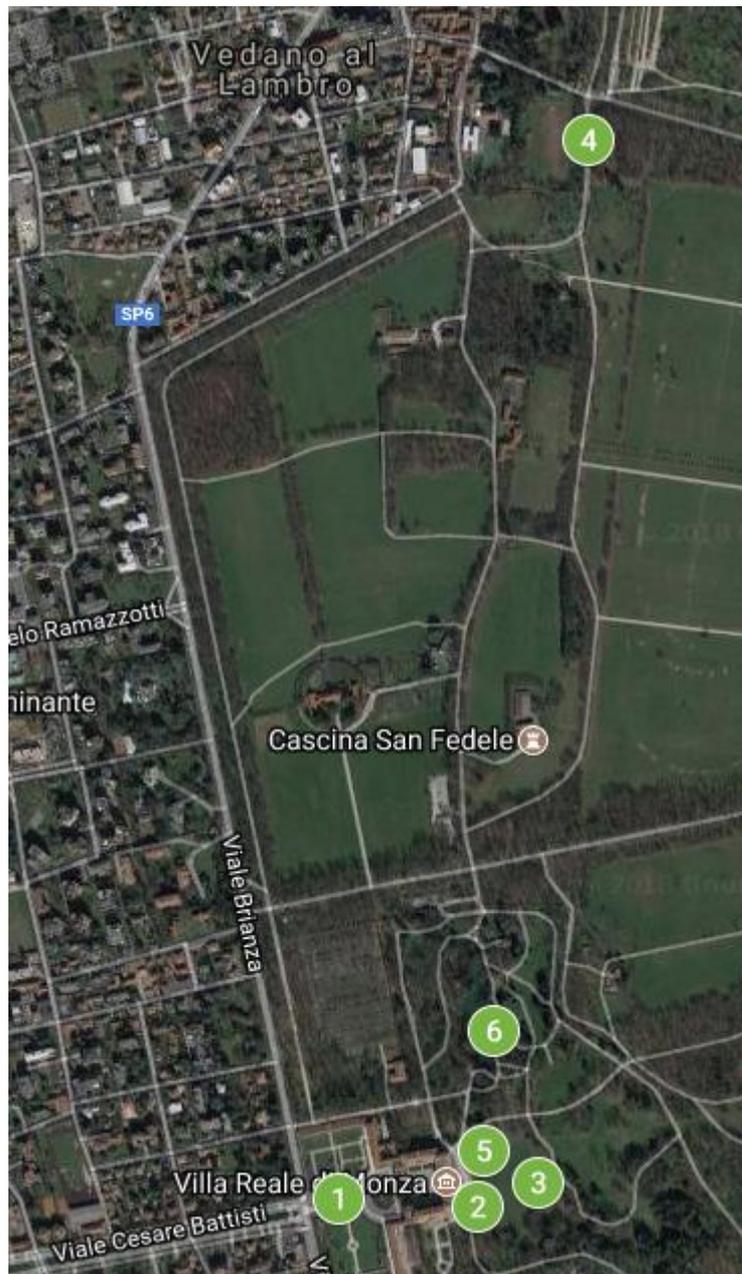


NATURE ITINERARY

"NATURALISTIC FOR ONE DAY"

Monza has the European biggest park which has an inestimable value from different points of view, above all as regards the floristic and faunistic aspects.

By following the instructions of this leaflet you will find out unexpected animals and flowers to photograph and extraordinary trees under whose foliage take a nap.





1. ROSE GARDEN "NISO FUMAGALLI"

Niso Fumagalli was the creator of the Royal Palace rose garden, which hosts over 4000 varieties of roses. The so called "Il Giardino Segreto del Profumo", has the most fragrant roses in the world and the "Hall of Fame", which contains the winner roses of the World Rose Convention. The garden includes different thematic sections, depending on the rose collection. Most of the space is destined to roses participating in annual competitions, many of which were created by rose artists from all the world.(www.airosa.it)

*"A rose doesn't need to preach. It limits itself to spread its perfume."
Mahatma Gandhi*

2. SEQUOIA SEMPREVIRENS AND GINKGO BILOBA

You can find this huge trees in the Royal Palace garden. Sequoia is the biggest in the world and in Europe it can be 40-50 meters high. It is a plant that grows very slowly, and it can survive up to 3000 years.

Ginkgo biloba, which grows nearby, is a plant not only beautiful but important from a historical and cultural point of view, since it is the only survivor of the Ginkgoaceae family, the entire Ginkgoales order and the Ginkgophyta division.



The name of Sequoia comes to the 1821. It is a name of an American man, Sequoyah that created the spelling book Cherokee.



3. SISTERS OAKS

One of them was Imported in Italy in the first years of 1800 thanks to Eugenio de Beauharnais, the other is an Italian plant. They are over 26 meters high and 600 centimeters of diameter. The leaves are deciduous, shiny of a strong green. In autumn, instead, they are of a strong red and brown when they are old plants.

Are they really sisters? No, they aren't! One comes from Lombardy and the other from America!

4. SQUIRREL - SCIURUS SPP.

There is a little creature that needs to be protected inside Monza park. It is a rodent. Its scientific name is Scirius Vulgaris. On its back, its colour can vary from deep brown to red, or grey and black. However, the most common colour is red, hence we have the red squirrel. Unfortunately at risk, due to the presence of its grey overbearing cousin. Yet, thanks to the collaboration between Villa Reale and Monza Park Consortium, a structure for the squirrels' observation has been set up. The red squirrel uses vibrissas in order to find its bearings, avoid obstacles and choose food, just as cats do..



The squirrels do everything to find food: some of them eat mushrooms, but not only. The red squirrels make the mushrooms dry in the branches of the trees, so that they stay better during the winter.



5. BEECH TREE - FAGUS SYLVATICA PENDULA

The beech tree is placed in the north-east side of the Royal Palace. Its main feature is the rounded spreading crown which makes it look as if there are more trees together

The fruits, called "beeches", are contained in a green capsule covered with soft flexible quills, are rich in fats from which an oil was extracted.

6. MALLARD - ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS

We can distinguish female from male mallards, due to the plumage different shades, in fact males have green heads. The mallard eat plants, insects and frogs. Nests are built during spring times near lakes or tree cavities.

They prefer living in humid places and lakes, which offer many types of flooded vegetation.

It can be spotted in every park watery areas and easily seen fly over the "small lake", inside the Villa Gardens, together with other species.



What happens after hatching? A few hours after hatching, the children are immediately taken to the water by their mother and learn to swim.

EUROPE IN A PARK

- The Park of Monza is the largest walled park in Europe, strongly wanted by the French leader, Napoleon Bonaparte, to host his troops.
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- The Royal Villa was commissioned by Queen Maria Theresa of Austria and the architect Giuseppe Piermarini took inspiration from the Austrian castle of Schönbrunn.
- Inside the royal gardens you can still find areas, whose designs follow the Italian, English and French garden fashion .
- The rose garden of the Royal Villa, which has 4,000 rose varieties, was created by the industrialist Niso Fumagalli, after his numerous trips to France, Belgium, Holland and England.
- According to the legend, Villa Mirabello was erected on the ruins of an ancient castle owned by the de Leyva family, the famous Monaca di Monza.
- The Park of Monza used to house a Liberty racecourse, built in the 1920s on the model of the hippodromes typical of the French Belle Epoque. On the other hand, from the same period, we still have the oldest functioning racetrack in Europe, while the Golf Club, dating back to the 30s, was designed by two Anglo-Saxon architects Peter Gannon, priest golfer, and Cecil Blandford former major of the British army, considered among the best European golf designer.

WHO ARE WE:

DEMETRA SOCIETA' COOPERATIVA SOCIALE ONLUS



Demetra is a social cooperative, which has been involved in the care and culture of green, also intended as an enhancement of the territory. The environmental and cultural sector realizes and designs numerous and diversified activities for schools, institutions and families such as guided tours and itineraries, museum services and libraries, information courses, , workshops for events, educational projects, nature campuses and participate in educational, cultural and environmental tenders. (www.demetra.net – aea@demetra.net –

FB Educazione Ambientale e Culturale AEA Demetra)

LICEO STATALE "CARLO PORTA" OF MONZA



All the three areas of "Liceo Statale Carlo Porta", Linguistics, Humanities and Social Economics, aim to provide a broad cultural education as well as to arise in young people the desire to develop an attitude of curiosity and openness towards reality.

www.carloporta.gov.it

PARCO REGIONALE VALLE DEL LAMBRO



**Parco Regionale
Valle del Lambro**
il tuo parco

The Valle del Lambro Regional Park was founded in 1983 and currently includes 35 Municipalities, scattered throughout the provinces of Monza Brianza, Lecco and Como. Founded with the intention of

protecting and preserving a largely urbanized and exploited territory, the establishment of a protected area of over 8000 hectares has allowed the safeguarding of some environmental jewels: over the years the Park's tasks have however expanded to the popularization of the environmental values and ability to make the territory usable and livable for present and future generations. (www.parcovallelambro.it - info@parcovallelambro.it - FB [parcovallelambro](https://www.facebook.com/parcovallelambro))

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