



TROGOLANDIA

21-23 April 2017

FRIDAY, April 21, 2017

17:00 The Municipality, in accordance with the Sports Associations, presents, at the headquarters of the NaturalPark of Lake Candia, a meeting that describes the purpose of the European Project COSME, the possibilities that sport associations offer tourists to practice sports environmentally sustainable way and benefits that are drawn to live in harmony with nature.

18:00 Welcome drink at the restaurant Al Cantun.

19:00 Back at the hotel, dinner and overnight

SATURDAY, April 22, 2017

9:30 Meeting at Europe Square, and visit to the Municipality, the Church of San Michele. Climb to the church of San Stefano. Visit the Church and shuttle transfer to the Lake.

14:00 Start the first “Race of the Districts” of Candia lake-**rowing race**.

15:00 Touristic tour of the lake on electric boat by Association Vivere i Parchi
Free rowing trials with qualified instructors, by the Rowing Association Candia 2010

18:00 Back at the hotel, dinner and overnight

SUNDAY, April 23, 2017

09:00 Meeting at the Lake Candia for muscle toning on the lakeshore

10:00 Nature walk in the Natural Park or tour on electric boat by the association Living Parks
Free canoe, kayak and dragonboat tests with qualified instructors, by the Candia Lake Sport.

14:00 Start the first “Race of the Districts” of Candia -**canoe race**

15:00 Awards athletes and celebration Ward won the Palio Trogolandia

15:30 Visit to the Regional Wine Shop of Caluso and farewell toast

16:30 Back at the hotel for departure

The restaurants around the lake and not only will offer menus with typical local dishes to tourist prices.



CANDIA CANAVESE



Candia Canavese is a small town of about 1270 inhabitants located 36 km north-east of Turin in Piedmont. With its hundred roofs of cooked lies on the slopes of Monte Santo Stefano, latest offshoot hills of the morainic amphitheater of Ivrea, in Canavese.

The mountain, high above all the pads around, offers a majestic landscape, one

side opened the Po valley with the hills of Monferrato, the Superga hills and Maddalena above Turin and at the bottom of the Monviso in the Alps; to the north, on the other hand, the green landscape of the Canavese with Serra straight that resembles the sea, even at the bottom of the Alps Mombarone and Gran Paradiso.

In the basin, which opens to the Dora Baltea valley: the lake, residue of ancient glaciers. On the fertile plain, divided by white roads, the geometric design of the sizes of the fields.

The quiet, restful countryside with pleasant sweetness delete all memory of past warlike. Candia from the beginning was the scene of bitter fighting: during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries the Bishop Count of Ivrea, the Marquis of Monferrato and the prince of Achaia fought for dominion over this land.

With the fall of the Middle Ages the Marquis of Monferrato consolidated here their duration Signoria then until the Peace of Cherasco of 1631; They reigned after the Savoy now sovereign of Piedmont.

The chronicles from '300 to' 600 narrate the continuous sieges, fires and destruction of the territory and of the village.

Its wines: Erbaluce and Passito have a centuries-old reputation;

The fish of the lake: tench and pike were appreciated on the markets of the neighboring city since '700.

A preservation system of fish in deep wells, filled with ice during the winter allowed the ingenious fishermen Candia trade in fish two centuries before the invention of frozen. The past is present in the old simple and severe houses of the village, in the humble and devout churches, ancient tower where reigns a proud and courteous spirit of feudal times tramontati that lonely sentinel, greets from afar those who approach Candia .



Co-founded
by the COSME
programme of the
European Union

WHY "TROGOLANDIA"



... Because the lake of Candia has always been important, today for the protection and safeguard of its ecosystem, but in the past because it represented an important food source ...

... The Guild of Fishermen of all was the most powerful and provided sustenance for the entire community, especially in winter because of ice houses which preserved the fish caught during the summer ...

And what did every fisherman?

TRUGOLO o TROGOLO

said in dialect

"LA NAV" or "TREU"

it is an ancient boat, about three meters long, straight in the back and terminating in a pointed bow. The rower was placed standing on the bow and, thanks to the low depth of the lake, oar used as a long pole, handling it right and to the left boat.

This was a laborious exercise that could only resist these robust fishermen.



WHAT TO SEE IN CANDIA

THE COUNTRY

TOWN HALL



Ancient documents of the fifteenth century tell of meetings of Candia cupboard, as it was then called the City Council, in St. Michael's church, why, probably, the town did not yet have its own headquarters.

Records related to a municipal building date back to the seventeenth century, where it is mentioned a building owned by the Community of Candia, built today in the Residence Hall.

Initially the building was of modest size. It was reached the door still used today and it was a steep staircase symmetrically divided the building and led to the upper floor. The premises were four, two on the ground floor and two upstairs.

Subsequently, in the nineteenth century, it was expanded to accommodate the first seat of the elementary schools

In 1978 it was further expanded with the acquisition of adjacent property that has a loggia of canavese fashioned arches dating from the seventeenth century and which overlooks the square in front of.

A curiosity: in the left corner of the square is an ancient ice, a round shaft and several meters deep that fishermen, during the winter, filled with ice to keep the fish caught in the lake during the hot season.



CHURCH OF SAINT MICHELE

Originally the parish churches were erected far away from population centers. The parish church of San Michele, we are around the sixth century. A.D. was located in the free zone between the fief of Candia and the one of Castiglione.

The remains of a Paleo-Christian structure dating to the sixth century AD, came to light thanks to archaeological excavations begun in the early 2000. The structure had to play both roles of church and baptistery fact he found the bottom of a baptismal font with polygonal tub, very uncommon at the time, and the central outflow drain. Have also emerged short stretches of the perimeter walls and walls contemporary or even older.



Surely at least until 1300 there were baptized by immersion not only the inhabitants of Candia and Castiglione, but also those of the surrounding territories, which today form the municipalities of Caluso, Barone, Orio, Mercenasco, etc. In the Romanesque period (XII sec.), the church was rebuilt in reversed orientation

During the Renaissance (XVI sec.), the church still underwent a radical reconstruction that spared only the steeple of the romanic church . The current form of Pieve has a basilica with three naves leaning against the bell



The interior has three naves with a mighty pillars resting directly on those of the Romanesque phase and a large presbytery.

The nave, the presbytery houses the main altar of the seventeenth century, in Baroque style, and behind, in the choir, stands the great eighteenth-century oval altarpiece depicting Saint Michael, the patron saint of Candia, while with the sword drives out demons. A year in the apse chapel of the right aisle, protected inside a glass case is the Madonna and Child, called by Candiesi “Madonna di Santo Stefano” as originally enshrined in St. Stephen's Priory



Co-founded
by the COSME
programme of the
European Union



MADONNA AND THE CHILD

Marble statue alabaster gilded and painted, small (66 x 23 x 20.5 cm).

It was originally located in the suburban church of Santo Stefano al Monte, but has been subject to a series of restorations.

On the statue they were made several studies that have shown similarities with the Chinberga Madonna of Chieri. For some would both be placed around 1400 and, according to Dr. Roman, could be the work of Jean de PRINDAL.

Despite the small size of the Santo Stefano Madonna, while solemn, puts in first light of the mother-child relationship. On the one hand, gently

embraces the Madonna and Child and loving look, while, on the other hand, the Child seems not to care of the mother, too busy to eat red fruits (strawberries or cherries).

The restlessness of the Infant Jesus, he can see that floundering comes out of cloth that wraps it and gets caught only the right arm. According to some scholars, strawberries represent the passion; they see in this lively child, in fact, the knowledge that Jesus as a child has the difficulty of his mission and why can not sit still.

The Madonna and Child is celebrated on the first Sunday of August, the anniversary of the consecration of the Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore in Rometo the 432 A.D.

The festival, celebrated in Santo Stefano, is that of Our Lady of the Snows following a legend year 1000 according to which Pope Liberius and a Roman senator dreamed both in the same night an August snowfall on the hills of Santo Stefano with the appearance of the Virgin that wanted was erected at that point a church in her honor.

From the church of Santo Stefano the inhabitants of Candia, carry in procession the Drape with the image of Our Lady of the Snows to the church of San Michele.



CASTLE OF CANDIA



The castle we see now was rebuilt in the nineteenth century on the foundations of the old castle overlooking the town of Candia

The first news of the Candia Castrum building will have following the events of the Fourth Crusade, in 1205, with the

investiture by the Podesta of Ivrea as feudal lords of Roero brothers Enrico, William and Giacomo

De Candia.

Flourishing trade center, the castle became a main possession of the De Candia in Canavese.

Messrs De Candia reigned from 1205 to 1669, but during the war of the Canavese in the fourteenth century. It suffered heavy damage and was later dismantled by Fabrotino Parma.

The construction does not appear homogeneous, the top is a brick with the tower battlements Ghibellines as the Tower of Castiglione. The ancient castle there are only remains of medieval walls in the houses of Via Cesare Battisti and Via Cavour.

THE HILL



TOWER OF CASTIGLIONE

In ancient times the territory that now belongs to the Municipality of Candia was divided into two districts: the Feud of Candia and the Feud of Castiglione.

St. Stephen's on the Hill stands the Tower of

Castiglione that is all that remains of the castle of Castiglione, who ruled the eponymous village.



The tower, now owned by the Pachiè family who restored the early '70s, and along with the lake, are represented in the official coat of arms of the Municipality of Candia.

PRIORY OF SANTO STEFANO AL MONTE



Located at an altitude of 420 meters on top of the terminal moraine overlooking Candia and its Lake, the Church of Santo Stefano is located in an isolated place as to protect the whole village at the feet and the moraine basin canavesano seen here with all alpine circle .

Of ancient origins, but it rebuilt in the year one thousand already with the size we see today, the church is the priory type, that used to house monks and was built with romanice canons dedicated to the first martyr Stephen.



The Church was destined to garrison function of a road link between the north and the south of Europe in an era that was beginning to learn about volume of trade and movements linked to the great religious pilgrimages. Already in 1177 the church comes cited in a papal bull as a dependency of the monastic order founded by Saint Bernard of Mentone and the Great Saint Bernard hospice has its headquarters. Reason for this dependence was to ensure the traveler the presence of hospices and shelters visible along the way.

The Priory of Santo Stefano for its archaeological features and for its historical role in 2008 awarded a prestigious award with the entrance to the church in the official circuit of the sites of the Via Francigena. With a length of 24 m it was certainly one of the largest churches built in the eleventh century. In Canavese, while today it is the largest and least contaminated Romanesque church of the territory.



The facade of the church, divided into salient, has a main entrance offset by the presence of a bell tower in the left side, then collapsed. The church was established immediately with three naves and apses terminals and central nave roof with exposed trusses. Next to the south side were made of low buildings that represented the guesthouse and the environments in which they resided monks in defense of the structure. Today this part is in ruins.



Around the thirteenth century, the Church undergoes a major modification of the nave with the construction of a crypt with three small aisles dedicated to the Virgin Mary. From that moment on, the Church became the most sacred place for worship of the Madonna of the territory.

The crypt instead was built with reused material fact of 6 capitals that surround the 6 pillars that support it, three capitals are contemporary of the crypt while the other three are much older (age barbaric V-VII century). The crypt was preserved since the early 1600s the medieval statue of fine workmanship of the Madonna and Child or Madonna di Santo Stefano. Outside, on the north side of the church, there are the remains of an ancient and curious folk fresco called "the triumph of death" or "dance of death".



The Church for most of the year is closed, but the first week of August, when the faithful Candia course is opened for the St. Stephen's festivities in December and for the feast of Our Lady of the Snows, carry in procession with the Drape the image of Our Lady of the Snows to the church of San Michele.



THE LAKE AND THE NATURAL PARK



Lake Candia is the last lake basin with high naturalness of the Piedmont Po Valley, before the mountain barrier represented by the Western Alps.

This condition makes it a very important wetland for birds, especially

during migration periods and winter months.

Since 1995, the lake and its surroundings are protected as Natural Park of Provincial interest. The Natural Park of Lake Candia was the first Italian to be Provincial Park was established.

Currently the Candia Lake is located at an altitude of 226 meters above sea level, has an area of



1.52 square kilometers and a perimeter of 5.5 km. The average depth is 4.7 meters, and a maximum of 7.7 meters.

The lake is not fed by streams tributaries but from some underground springs located along the southern coast: what causes the water spare time is relatively slow and estimated at 6-7 years. Lake Candia is one of the most important wetlands of Piedmont because it is home to

many water birds and a rich hydrophilic flora, including some rare species now: this allowed to enter the park on the list of habitats of the Piedmont Region and to classify it, to under the Habitats Directive of the European Union, as a Site of Community Importance (SCI) and a Special Protection Area (SPA). Moreover procedures have been activated for entering the Lake of Candia in the list of wetlands protected under the Ramsar Convention.



PLANTS



The vegetation in the park is represented by 425 species, half of which is closely linked to the lake and palustri.

Walking environments along the shores of the lake you can see flowers of different colors: white lilies, yellow of nannufari and marsh iris, along with limnantemi stand on green water chestnut.



BIRDS

From the animal point of view the biggest asset is definitely represented dall'avifauna: Lake Candia, lying in the migratory route that starts from Northern Europe and comes to Africa, is an important nesting and stopover for wintering birds and step. Between migratory and sedentary, there are about 230 registered species.





The presence within the Park of a bird ringing station, active since 1998, has allowed to investigate in detail the study of the bird populations closely related to water and reeds riverbank: among species of high natural value, because on rare regionally and nationally, we remember the great egret and the purple heron, the bittern and the little bittern, pintail....

The park has a visitor center, which opened May 25, 2002, on the occasion of the European Day of Parks, and an operating center of the park, near the Lake.

The ringing station is located at the Visitor Center and runs along the Swamp.



The capture networks for ringing are positioned in 4 different points in the reeds and swamp area. The activities of observation and bird ringing is facilitated by the presence of a work shed placed along the way and one floating on the lake. The proximity of the Visitor Center also allows you to create a real teaching station where kids visiting the park can easily take part in the research activities of the ornithologists.

Guided tours can then be completed with a pleasant boat trip to admire the lake from a different perspective: the boat with an electric motor can accommodate up to 18 people and is equipped for welcoming people with disabilities.

Finally, the LIFE project has made it possible to create new paths that cut through the marsh and other flooded areas that are slowly colonized by aquatic flora and fauna, leading to the creation of new wetland ecosystems.



FISHING

Few and vague historical information on fish fauna and productivity of Lake Candia. For sure we know that, until the beginning of the last century, thanks to the existence of civic use rights for the exercise of professional fishing, fishing was still the only source of livelihood for about forty local families: the means by which it was practiced were the traditional networks, bertovelli and antanelle, and excess catch was sold on neighboring markets.

Native species are perch, tench and pike; between semi-native species we carp, while among those alien we find largemouth bass, bluegill, catfish, rudd and crucian.

The exercise of fishing is regulated by regional law and the implementation of the right of civic fishing use is regulated by legislation of the Municipality of Candia



Inside the Natural Park of Lake Candia operates the **Association “Vivere i Parchi” (Living Parks)**



“Vivere i Parchi” is a Social Promotion Association nonprofit, which deals with preservation and territorial development, with particular reference to the geographical area of Canavese and the Piedmont protected areas.

Volunteers, professionals, academic researchers collaborators, supporting an effective network of cooperation with public bodies, associations and private, to ensure a more inclusive and effective as possible sharing of sustainable tourism promotion strategies, environmental education and science.



The custody of the Visitor Center and the premises where the educational workshop for students of all levels, bringing forward projects on environmental education and sustainable tourism activities (walking or horse-drawn carriage rides and around the lake on the electric boat) for tourists and various associations with particular attention to those who deal with people with disabilities

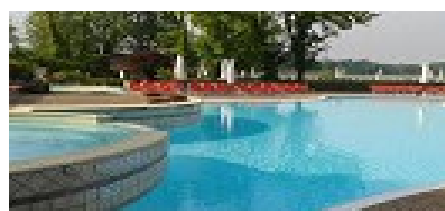


SPORT AND TOURISM

Candia has always been visited for its lake, but once you find that in reality there is much more: a fantastic setting with the hills on one side and the mountains on the back, a serenity and a real calm you rediscover scents and sounds different from season to season, a less contaminated environment thanks to the presence of the Park.

A place to relax, wonder, regenerate and in particular sports activities in contact and in harmony with nature.

In 2013 the lake of Candia was the scene of a canoeing and rowing for the World Masters Games competitions. In 2016 we had the consolidation of events such as national and international competitions of Boating and canoeing / kayaking, running day and night as the erbaluce night trail, or Morenic rail. also they increased the appointments that concerned the mountain bike and the first edition of the race regional prize to 6 feet (dog-master). The adventure park and then Anthares pools offer fun in the summer



The growing success of sports manifestation in Candia born not only by the beauty of the territory which provides a perfect backdrop for the various disciplines and that is greatly appreciated by athletes, but also and above all the enthusiasm, imagination and tenacity of all the Sports Associations .



Vivid is the commitment by years of associations such as:

Rowing Candia 2010

Lido di Candia Sport

Pools Anthares World.



The **2010 Rowing CANDIA**, was established September 9, 2010 as amateur sports association that sets itself the task of bringing the rowing on Lake Candia, in order to bring young people of the territory to the sport.

The 2010 Rowing Candia A.S.D. It is characterized by a total public usability and has the primary purpose of enhancing the entire Canavesano territory. He strongly believes in young people, both as a reservoir for future generations rowing, both because it is firmly convinced of the fact that sport is one of the best and increasingly rare schools of life. For years, we are focusing on the rehabilitation quality of rowing, both physically and intellectually: the sector of 'Adaptive Rowing (the industry for athletes with disabilities) is very important as evidenced by the fact that this year were held in the regattas of Candia Italian championship pararowing.



The **Candia Lake Sports** was founded in 2010 as an amateur sports club with the aim of promoting sports activities and the organization and participation in recreational and cultural events.

Since 2013, the Association is affiliated with the Italian Federation of Canoeing and Kayaking and organizes courses and at amateur and professional level events. It takes care of cycle tourism, with the possibility of renting bicycles to discover routes in the Natural Park of Lake Candia and, since 2011, organizes in the summer a summer sports center and sports life with fun activities but also educational.



The Antharesworld was inaugurated in the spring of 2003 (third adventure park opened in Italy and the first in Piedmont) and is an adventure park that overlooks Lake Candia. Equipped with 63 tools divided into 9 paths of difficulty and heights accessible at different ages, in part by 5 years, and different abilities, all with a very careful supervision by instructors and staff. Adjacent to the Adventure Park there are the Anthares pools consist of one adult pool, a children's pool and a lagoon pool with Jacuzzi and baby pool.

