

Wood and Lumbermill's Venetian Museum

In past centuries the forest has been a fundamental resource for the subsistence of the mountain people. The primary resource was wood, however, there were also a wide range of secondary products. The processing phases that make up the wood supply chain begin with the hammer blow. Foresters choose the trees to cut down according to a special sign previously put on the lower part of the trunk. The plants are cut in an established direction through a special "V" engraving (called direction mark). This is followed by the deforest phase, that consist in a league of operations that bring the cropped wood in a lorryload square to be introduced into the wood and lumber mill for the manufacture. Exploitation of the forest resource in Ovaro has been documented since '700. In *Canale di Gorto* there were from nine to eleven lumber mills, located in the villages of Rigolato, Comeglians, Entrampo, Luincis, Chialina and Ovaro.

In 1754, began the construction of Apls. The project included a mill, two lumber mills and a small animal shelter.

The Venetian saw

In Carnia, all the lumber mills were Venetian-type (*Cadorino* type). Their mechanism do not differs from the majority of one blade's saw drive by an hydraulic wheel. Two machines were moved by the same wheel: the loom's saw, to which the blade and the wagon were fix, on which were put the sawing tree trunk. The forward movement of the wagon towards the saw takes to the cutting of the tree trunk.

In Apls you can find the Venetian Wood and lumber mill Museum, and a wildlife exhibition as well. It is a large collection of more than one hundred pieces, most species of native birdlife. At hese two exhibitions is joined the Hotel that makes Apls a popular tourist destination and an ideal starting point for excursions and green weeks.