

The cane field

As the level and the permanence time of the water increases, we encounter an environment that is characterized by the presence of perennial plants with most of the stem and leaves always emerging , and of small aquatic plants with leaves floating on the surface of the water.

Here prevails the vegetal association of the reed in which the marsh straw is the most represented species due to its great competitiveness under these conditions.

In the expansion boxes of Campotto and Vallesanta there are two types of reeds: one, dominated by the deaf club, is spread in deeper waters, the other, characterized by the marsh straw, is located in shallower waters.

The most diffused and showy flower is the yellow lily. Where the water remains stable, various species of hydrophytes can also be seen floating freely on the surface such as water lentils and fish grass.

If the current is very slow or absent, these small plants can concentrate and cover large areas.

In the reeds nest several small birds can camouflage easily.

But the reed grove is also a destination for large birds, such as the red heron, and dormitory of swallows.

Here also live reptiles.

For centuries the ideal scenery of the swamp hunter, the reed grove is also home to ducks.

Throughout Europe, forests, swamps and waterways have always been the backdrop to fantastic stories for the little ones, but also for the grown-ups: here the plants come alive, the animals speak, the knights and girls run on the most incredible adventures, the wonderful intertwine with the frightening, the curiosity and the fun.

We alternate with fear, we live stories that, fortunately, almost always end happily.

Many of the insects, plants, birds and flowers we meet in Campotto can remind us of the characters who helped us to dream, even if only for a short time, and to live in different worlds.