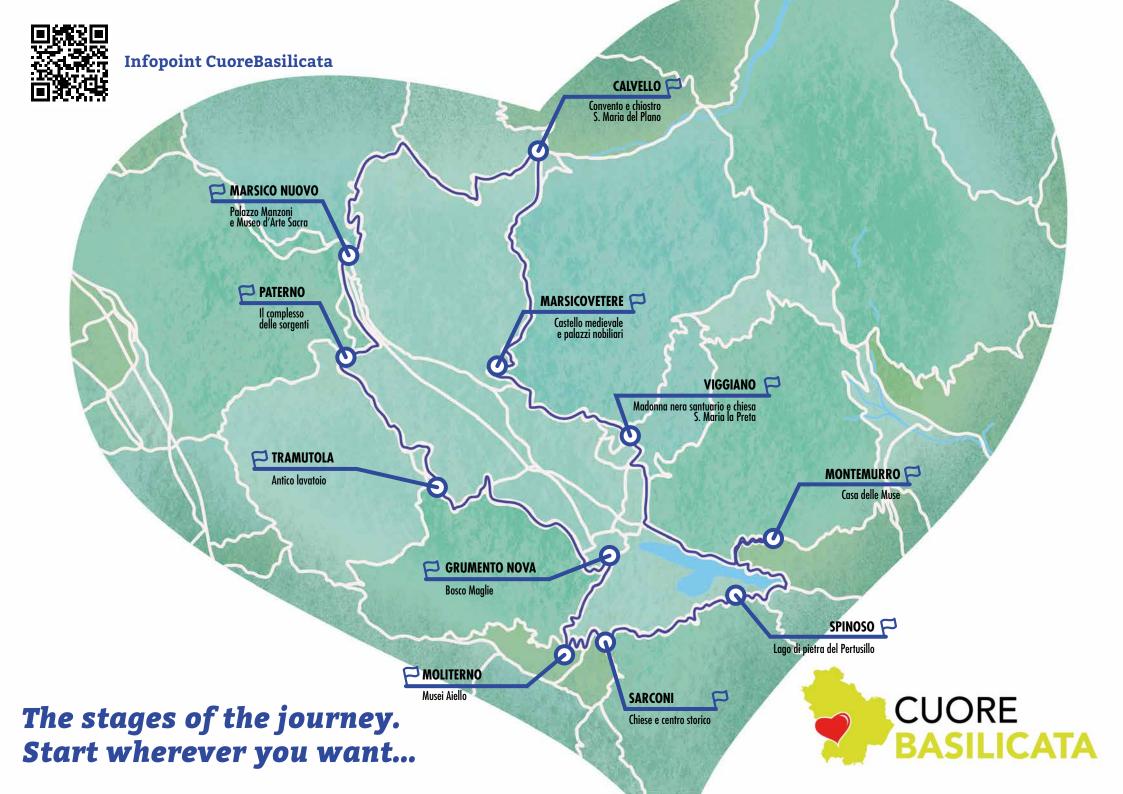
Calvello, Grumento Nova, Marsico Nuovo, Marsicovetere, Moliterno, Montemurro, Paterno, Sarconi, Spinoso, Tramutola, Viggiano

A journey in 11 stages for lovers of art, culture and nature



MARSICO NUOVO

Palazzo Manzoni and Museum of Sacred Art: Palazzo Manzoni preserves an ancient history, begun with the construction of the Monastery of Saint Thomas in the mid 1100s. In 1875 the structure became the headquarters of the "Alessandro Manzoni" schools. Today it is the headquarters of the Appennino Lucano Val d'Agri Lagonegrese National Park Authority. The Church of Saint Michael the Archangel, one of the oldest in the town, is a must-see. Since 2006 it has housed the Museum of Sacred Art, containing works such as the fresco of "The Last Supper" by Girolamo Todisco and the wooden sculpture "The Madonna and Child on the Throne".

CALVELLO

Convent and cloister of Santa Maria del Plano: one of the oldest churches in Calvello. Of particular merit is the wooden statue of Santa Maria del Plano, a Byzantine work carved between 1240 and 1260. Behind the altar, the fine wooden choir, towered over by the reed organ (late 1500s). The cloister has a wealth of recently restored frescoes. Here you can visit the Museum of Neapolitan Song, the Room of Liberty dedicated to the martyrs of the Risorgimento of the history of Calvello and the permanent Nativity of Calvello (work of Egidio Lauria).

MARSICOVETERE

Medieval castle and noble palazzos: in the higher part of the historic centre stands a majestic wing of the ancient medieval castle (11th century): the unique tower of the old manor, a historic windmill and the two gates to the fortress, on which are visible three stone portals (1731, 1806 and 1811 respecti-



vely). Walking through the castle walls is like going back in time, on a historical route that reveals its secrets through internal stairways, tunnels and corridors. The beating heart of the small village of Marsicovetere is, instead, its stone houses, noble palazzos and its myriad alleyways.

VIGGIANO

Black Madonna, sanctuary and church of Santa Maria La Preta:

the Black Madonna is the queen and patron of Lucania, the beating heart of the religious devotion of Basilicata. The sanctuary of the Black Madonna is a frequent



destination for pilgrimages. The Black Madonna, from September to May, is kept in the Church of Santa Maria del Deposito at Viggiano and, on the first Sunday of May, with an evocative and crowded procession, it is carried on the shoulders of the faithful to the sanctuary of the mountain. On the first Sunday in September, from the mountain of Viggiano it returns to the town. Santa Maria La Petra, a rock church of the 8th century C.E. founded by the Basilian monks on the cliff of the stream Casale, is the oldest in Viggiano.

MONTEMURRO

Casa delle Muse: a house-museum dedicated to the engineer and poet Leonardo Sinisgalli (1908-1981). Its two rooms contain pieces of the life and artistic production of Leonardo Sinisgalli, his books (approximately 3000), his drawings, his advertisements, his poems, his editorial publications, the covers of the magazines he founded and the tools of his work, such as his desk, typewriter and the painting of Maria Padula of 1944. A wealth of material to inspire you.

SPINOSO

Lago di Pietra del Pertusillo (the dam): anyone who comes to Spinoso cannot fail to come across the most important civil engineering work of the 1960s in southern Italy: the dam of Lago di Pietra del Pertusillo. Operating since 1963, the arch-gravity barrier is 380 metres long and 95 metres high. A great feat of engineering that created a reservoir of 155 million cubic metres of water capable of responding to multiple uses of the water resources, such as the exploitation of hydroelectric power and the irrigation of over thirty-five thousand hectares of land in Basilicata and Puglia. It is one of the starting points of the Apulian aqueduct.

SARCONI

Churches and historic centre: the churches of Sarconi are scattered throughout the historic centre: in the heart of the village you can admire the pretty little church of Santa Lucia, dating back to the 15th century, the oldest of them all. Continuing the itinerary we find the Church of Sant'Antonio, built in the 17th century; the Mother Church of Santa Maria in Cielo Assunta built at the beginning of the 1900s; the Church of Madonna del Carmine, the Church of Our Lady of Pompei and the Sanctuary of Montauro, a few kilometres from the town centre.

MOLITERNO

Musei Aiello: a must-see in Moliterno is the visit to the seven museums of MAM, the circuit that exhibits a large collection of artistic works of Professor Gianfranco Aiello. The Circuit comprises: the Museum of Michele Tedesco and Lucanian Nineteenth Century, the Landscape Museum, the Museum of Contemporary Art, the Angela Aiello Lucanian Library, the Museum of Ceramics, the Museum of Lucanian Twentieth Century, the Museum of Modern Art. The MAM museums are located in different evocative places of Moliterno: the visit provides not only an immersion in art and history, but also in the village. Not to be missed is the oenogastronomic experience of Moliterno Canestrato, a typical I.G.P. cheese made with the milk of sheep and goats raised on free-range pastures.

GRUMENTO NOVA

Bosco Maglie: a magical route that offers visitors indescribable landscapes in the silence of nature. The undergrowth in spring is particularly interesting, when it is covered with copious blooms, while in autumn, near the shores of Lago di Pietra del Pertusillo, the colours encapsulate the sweet intensity of the earth. In some stretches the wood opens onto panoramic and scenic views of the surrounding peaks.

TRAMUTOLA



Ancient wash-house: a symbol of the community of Tramutola, the ancient communal wash-house known as "'Ngap l'Acqua", in ancient times performed functions linked to daily life as a point of collective meeting and household

chores. Built in the 17th century in the locality of "Capo d'Acqua", it is delimited by a stone fountain with masks whose construction dates back to the same historical period and by an old mill which is now in disuse. Still today many Tramutola women go there to wash their laundry and have a chat.

PATERNO

The complex of springs: at 980 metres above sea level it offers a distinctive sight, on the route it is in fact possible to see the calcareous rocks that produce sinkholes, karst phenomena that are typical of this type of environment. It is a privileged place for the study of the biodiversity system, ideal for educational activities, as well as being a perfect setting for outdoor recreation.



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