



Bovino

Version n. 1.0

Territorial Mapping Activity



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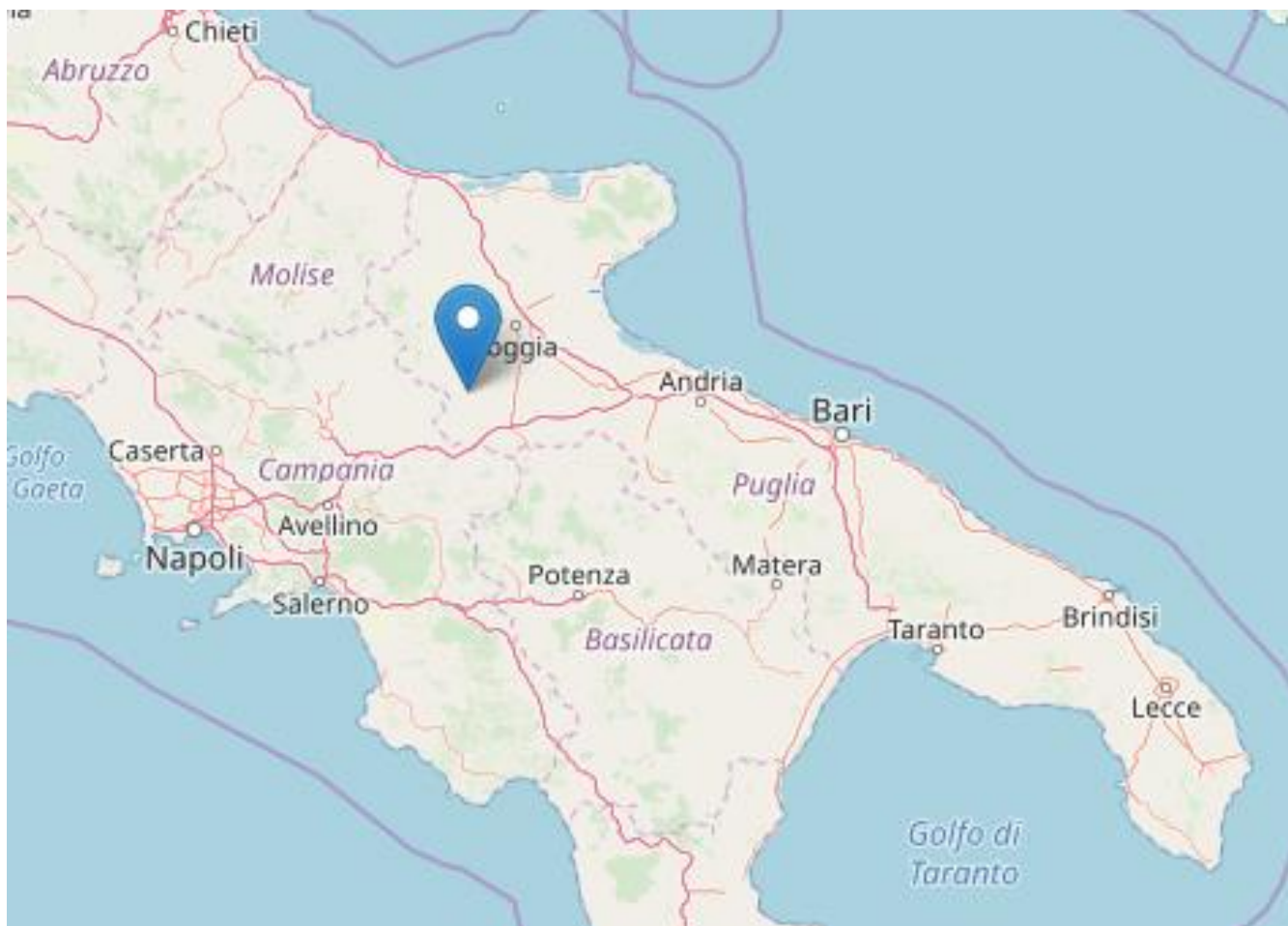
1 Location

Name of the place: Bovino

Localisation: Italia, Puglia, (Foggia)

Territory: Daunia

Lat: 41.249926 | Long: 15.341249



Bovino(FG) interactive map: <https://www.openstreetmap.org/export#map=7/40.518/15.403>

Altitude: 620 m s.l.m.

Territorial area: 84,93 km²

Inhabitants: 3.256 (31-12-2017)

Population density: 38,34 ab./km²

Zip Code: 71023

Short description of the place:

This village is part of the club "The most beautiful villages in Italy" promoted by the National Association of Italian Municipalities. Since December 2013, it has been awarded the Orange Flag, a recognition of quality bestowed by the Italian Touring Club. At 30 km from Foggia, the village is part of a naturalistic context of great respect: it is surrounded by greenery with its 3,000 hectares of forest that surround it and its territory is crossed by numerous water sources.

Today, the town has a very conspicuous and well-preserved medieval structure, which testifies to its thriving past: stone-paved alleys, noble palaces with internal courtyards, 800 stone portals and much more.

2 Data regarding historical traditions

History of the village: Originally it was an Oscan-Samnite center, then dominated by Rome. In 217 BC it was encamped on Monte Castro (one of the two mountains on which the Borgo stands, the one, where the Castle stands and where most of the medieval old town is located, the other, the less anthropized Monte Castro) Hannibal, before the battle of Canne.

The source of this event is the *Historiae di Polibio*. About Vibinum (this is the name of the Roman center) Plinio the Elder, in the *Naturalis Historia*, praises the amenity of the place and the friendliness of its people.

In 80 b.C., Bovino was occupied and rebuilt by Sulla. Vibinum soon grew socially becoming first Municipium and later Roman colony. It was appreciated as a strategic place for the crossing of the Apennines. In it were located the places originally occupied by the forum, the amphitheater and the baths, its walls of enclosure opus reticulatum, its access doors and some towers, the aqueduct with the two large tanks for decanting the water, two temples, one dedicated to Apollo and the other to Hercules. These architectural and archaeological evidence with numerous sculptural, numismatic and epigraphic attestations testify to the political and social importance of the ancient Vibinum.

It knew various and important dominations: with the advent of Christianity and with the annexation to the Diocese of Benevento, Bovino suffered the Lombard domination, but it was soon disputed by the Byzantines.

In 1043 it was destroyed by the Norman troops of Dragone, who later refounded it on its ruins and built the castle. Under the domination of Frederick II a period of tranquility and prosperity. Then from the Swabians it passes to the Angevins, and subsequently "the feudal potentate" with the Estendards, who ruled the village from the first decades of the 1400s for just over 100 years.

The town experienced its heyday when it became a fief of the Guevara family, illustrious family of Spanish origin, Lords of Navarre, descendants of the Aragonese, moved to Naples in the wake of Alfonso V of Aragon. Don Giovanni de Guevara, who obtained the title of Duke of Bovino from King Filippo di Spagna in 1575, enlarged the castle giving it the appearance of a noble palace.

Bovino and the villages of the Dauni Mountains became the setting, dwelling and guerrilla territory of the brigands. The situation is not simple, so much so that the Bourbons forbade, along the entire route between Benevento and Bari, that the woods arrived at the edge of the main road.

Ancient traditions and ancient rites:

St. Joseph - March 19th

On the occasion of the Feast of San Giuseppe, Bovino is celebrated with the event "I Fuochi di San Giuseppe".

The lighting of the Bonfires in Bovino on the occasion of Saint Joseph refers to the cultural substratum of the pagan-pre-Christian world with its typical cults. "It is no coincidence that the anniversary in honor of St. Joseph corresponds to the vernal equinox, a period par excellence consecrated, with ritual processions and purification fires at the celebration of the rebirth of nature. The ceremonies of fire, both in pagan and Christian cults, are quite similar for what concerns the aims hoped to derive from them. The abundance of the crop, the well-being of men and animals, the task of warding off, of driving out or, if we wish, of "burning" all the negative powers are entrusted to fire. In short, fire has always had a double meaning: negative as a tool to ward off evil, positive to symbolize the benefits of the sun, light and, therefore, of divinities.

On the evening of the feast of St. Joseph, therefore, in the small square in front of the Church of the Annunciation was adorned today, as then, with a statue of the saint. On top of the pile, made up of local olive branches, a holy picture was placed with the sacred image. The rosary was recited during the flames, and religious songs were sung.

Today, to keep the tradition alive, PRO-LOCO has made the event its own with the addition of a competition between the districts of the town according to a specific regulation.

The event begins with the evening religious service on 19 March in the Church of the S.S. Announced with a Mass in honor of the Saint. At the end of the service, the Prior of the Brotherhood lights the bonfire in front of the Church proceeding with the blessing and starts the competition by delivering the torches to the Team Leaders who leave for the respective districts. They light a bonfire of their respective wards.

The reunited community and tourists can enjoy the feast by touring the small squares of the village and tasting the local culinary specialties on the grill, sausages and torcinelli.

A jury composed of the President of the Pro-Loco, a member of the Board of Directors, the Councilor for Culture, the Prior of the Brotherhood and three members of the Association, rewards the most beautiful bonfire according to the indications of the regulation (order, organization, animation, etc).

Easter Serenade Holy Saturday

This tradition is still alive and rooted in the habits of the bovine people. On the night of Holy Saturday, Easter Eve, after midnight Mass, more or less improvised groups of young people and adults, equipped with musical instruments (in particular guitars and accordions), roam the streets of the town, knocking door to door, to bring in each house the "serenade", as a sign and a wish for a happy auspice, receiving, in exchange, all sorts of foodstuffs, with which to feast on the community until late at night.

Pilgrimages to Valleverde - May

The Sanctuary of Valleverde, chosen by the Virgin herself as her special cult, since the day of her Prodigious Apparition, has (/ been) for the people of Bovine destination of devoted pilgrimages to be made on the first Sunday of May and May 23rd.

On the first Sunday of May, the ritual votive procession moves to the sanctuary, to which the confraternities and the representatives of the Cathedral Chapter take part, together with the people. On the way back to the village, the countryside is blessed with the relic of the Braccio di San Marco, patron saint of the city.

It is not known when the devout custom began, it is probably aimed at the Apparition in the spring.

The pilgrimage of May 23 is instead linked to the event of the miraculous rain of May 23, 1888. What happened? a terrible drought had afflicted the whole of Puglia for several months, bringing farmers to poverty. The people of Bovino, we read in a Minutes preserved in the Episcopal Curia, undertook, on May 21, a pilgrimage. For the believers, Our Lady had to hear the prayer of her followers because the clear sky clouded over flooding the arid lands of Bovino. In memory of the event, which "had presented visibly miraculous characters", the annual thanksgiving procession of 23 May was instituted by vote of the people, which is still renewed by the people of bovine.

Sounds and flavors of the ancient village - August

The event, also known as "Viva la Gente - Popular Festival in San Procopio", is repeated every year in Bovino on the day of August 25 and is organized by the Pro-Loce in collaboration with the Pro - Valleverde Committee.

It is also in honor of Maria S.S. of Valleverde patron saint of Bovino and star of Daunia.

The festival is the triumph of the olive oil from which the surrounding lands abound. Typical local rustic dishes such as the "CRUSKELE" (grilled toasted bread seasoned with oil and tomato) and the "PIZZ FRITT", are offered at the stands.

Folkloristic groups parade through the streets of the ancient district of San Procopio, singing and dancing.

Between Arches and Palaces - August

"Tra Archi e Palazzi" is a competitive cultural and historical event set in the 700 Bovino at the Corte dei Duchi Guevara. The Guevaras, the powerful Lords of Navarre, ruled the Duchy of Bovino from 1575 until the end of the feudal state in 1806. The Guevaras had a profound and positive incidence in the history of Bovino, in fact they, with their prestige and their power in Naples, maintained in great dignity the Ducal Castle and the village itself, building residential buildings that characterize the Borgo Antico di Bovino, and other monumental architectural works such as: large post taverns, fountains, bridges and avant-garde rustic farms, libraries and art galleries of the highest order.

In August 1748, in the Duchy of Bovino there is a Palio of great beauty that depicts the Venerated Effigy of the Madonna of Valleverde. In this way a riot is unleashed: every district would like to keep it in its church, every Confraternity would like to take it in procession. Thus with the opinion of the wise Councilors, Mr. Duca, Don Giovanni Maria Guevara, brings together the heads of the districts and announces the tender:

"Dexterity and strength the Palio assigning, to the Rione that will have them two champions That, quick enough and full of gifts, From the winning bows returning"

The district that will have two winning players in the race between city arches and buildings will have the prize ... "TRA ARCHI E PALAZZI" is born.

The districts of "San Procopio", "San Martino", "La Portella", "Wall of the Angel" and "Wall of Death", will each signal two champions who will compete for the conquest of the Palio.

The holy Effige for a whole year will belong to the winners, will be carried in procession by their Brotherhood and will be kept in their church. The simple and strenuous, fun and demanding races are inspired by children's street games: "lu zuòdde", "la corse a tre ccosse", "la còrse cu li tragne", "la còrse cu li circhie", "la còrse "nda li sacche", "la atta ce-chète", "le cavallètte".

The route starts from the Cathedral, passes through all the Arches and Palaces of the historic center, Corso V. Emanuele and the Cathedral returns. The panorama that serves as the background to the event is the Borgo Antico. It is divided into 3 main moments from late afternoon until late evening:

1st Moment: It is represented by a series of paintings of life of the Epoch (1700) with particular reference both to the Palaces and to the Costumes of the noble families, each with its own banner referring also to the color of the respective neighborhood, in contrast to life and to the activities of the rural, artisan and domestic world.

2nd Moment: Blessing of the Palio in Piazza Duomo, with the participation of the confraternities, in the presence of the Minister of the Duke, the Judges of the competition, the Players and the Musicians, all strictly in period costume. After the blessing the Players are accompanied by the Judges to their respective buildings where they are received by the Notables and gradually begins to build the procession.

3rd Moment: It is the ludic - competitive one; young bovines (Players) representing the five districts of the historic center, after having lent the Public Oath, will compete for the Palio of the Madonna di Valleverde by participating in six or more final competitions inspired by the popular games of the time.

The Historical Ride - 29 August

With the historic ride Bovino celebrates its Protector, Maria S.S. of Valleverde, and recalls its past. The symbolic ritual of the offering of oil, by a municipality of the ancient Diocese, recalls the homage that the Civil Authorities gave to the Religious Authorities of the time at the Sanctuary to strengthen, thanks to the common devotion to Mary, the bonds between the Church and the local Municipality.

The CORTEO, attended by the highest city, military and religious authorities of the neighboring countries, of the Province and of the ancient diocese, each with its own banner, is solemn and is composed of paintings in period costume that recall the most important moments of bovine history.

The first painting, preceded by a roll of drums and trumpet blasts, recalls the medieval era of the appearance of the Madonna to the carpenter Niccolò (1266) with the entrance into the city of the statue of the Madonna escorted by knights and ladies with the commoners.

The second picture recalls the visit made to the sanctuary by the Serenissima Donna Maria d'Austria, sister of the King of Spain Philip IV and wife of Ferdinand of Austria, on the occasion of his stay in Bovino at the court of the Dukes Guevara in 1630. She will be arrived with an escort of 2000 men among infantry and horsemen.

The eighteenth-century painting that represents the Duke Giovanni Maria Guevara and the Duchess Anna Maria Suardo (1750) follows with the following of notable families (Alfieri, Macchiarelli, Verzilli, Barone, Pisani). The Guevara Dukes, lords of this land for about four centuries, on this occasion opened their stables and made horses and carriages available to the community to travel from the Sanctuary to the village.

The folk group "La Contadinella" represents, together with others, the popular peasant tradition of the end of the 1800s and the beginning of the 1900s that always excelled in the devotion to Maria di Valleverde.

The procession ends with the Notables of the '900 and with horsemen advancing on beautiful horses preceded by the local civil, military and religious authorities of the Province.

The procession, preceded by the civil-religious rite at the sanctuary, starts from the entrance of the village, winds along the main street between two thick wings of people taken by great enthusiasm, proceeds towards the Ducal Castle up to the Cathedral where the blessing of the Knights by the Archbishop and subsequent return of all the participating groups on Corso V. Emanuele.

The "Historical Ride" is a moment of very high aggregation that unites the citizens of the entire mountain and provincial territory and effectively affects the tourism of the country that in this period sees its population tripling.

The Municipality of Bovino has always supported the event, but its technical-organizational management has always been entrusted to the Pro-Valleverde Committee and the PRO LOCO.

San Celestino, Chestnut Festival - Second Week of October

In the Church of Santa Maria delle Grazie, St. Celestino Martyr is venerated, a Roman centurion who converted to the Christian faith and was executed for this. His body, kept almost intact over the centuries, is contained in an artistic urn, together with an ampulla with his blood. It was extracted with mandate from the Pope from the cemetery of San Callisto (III century AD) in Rome and the related concession was issued in 1800. Bovino celebrates San Celestino on the second Sunday of October.

For the celebrations in honor of the Saint present the Fanfara dei Bersaglieri (in the afternoon of the eve). The civil demonstrations continue with the ceremony of laying the laurel wreaths at the Monuments to the Fallen. In the evening the chestnut festival is held. On Sunday morning, announced by shots of firecrackers, there is a religious festival that ends with a solemn procession with the Theca containing the relics of San Celestino, and the statue of the Madonna delle Grazie.

o Ancient trades: From the site of the most beautiful villages in Italy, we learn that in Bovino, all the poor and most of the specialized craftsmanship is still "handmade". The artisans of iron, stone and crochet and embroidery are worthy of mention. Present shops of these trades.

In Bovino there is excellence of an ancient and typical Italian trade: the barber. In fact in Corso Emanuele, 28 there is the Scapicchio Barber Shop. The owner, Luigi Scapicchio, with 5 generations of barbers behind him, is the founder of the Accademia Proraso, an academic institution which, after attending specific training courses, gives the possibility to enroll in the Barbers Master Register.

Ancient flavors and the local food and wine heritage: "Cruskele" (grilled toasted bread seasoned with oil and tomato) and "Pizz fritt" served during folk festivals. Typical dishes: cheeses accompanied by "spinatrign" (wild blackthorn) jam, pezzédde and broccoli (maltagliati with turnip tops), black pork cured sausage. Most famous dishes: pancotto, cacio in terrina and beans with turnips, lamb cutturiello cooked in a crock pot. On the website of the Municipality there is a tasty recipe book of typical dishes. The recipes of the following dishes are disclosed: girdles with breadcrumbs, galanelle and beans, orecchiette and fusilli with mixed sauce (of meat), pancotto and broccoli, pancotto rucola and potatoes, pezzedde and acce. Present locales at km 0 run by farmers who put at table what is produced in their fields.

Getto delle noci – 7 ottobre - San Marco d' Eca

It is an occasion that every seven October the Bovinesi exchange nuts that are usually distributed during the various Masses. At the retreat of the procession, moreover, takes place the "jet of walnuts" from the churchyard of the Cathedral by the Prior of the homonymous Brotherhood, on the crowd of the faithful. This gesture recalls a miracle performed by San Marco di Eca, narrated to us by Pietropaoli (seventeenth century).

Lu Palmaiùòle – Domenica delle palme

In Bovino it is customary to weave palms with olive leaves or colored tissue paper. On the Sunday morning of Palme, in ancient times, "li Palmaiùole" went around the districts of the town selling the packed palms that were inserted into bamboo canes. Even today, this tradition is kept alive in our town.

3 Data regarding monuments and other historical and cultural objects

Name: Bovino Castle

Territorial resource: Historical and artistic heritage

Address: Piazza Guevara 5, 71023 Bovino

Latitudine: 41.251225 | Longitudine: 15.339696

website: <https://www.viaggiareinpuglia.it/at/4/castellotorre/495/it/Castello-ducale>

<http://www.residenzaducale.it/>

Contact: +390881912015 / +393288427433

Services available: free ticket. Inside is the Diocesan City Museum (absent website). Educational activities, Ticket office, Credit / Debit Card, Luggage storage, Availability and rental of technical equipment, Availability and bike rental, Wardrobe, Merchandising, Recreational Offers, Accommodation, Reading Room, Conference Hall, Multimedia Room, Reception Hall, Press Room, Services Restrooms and showers, Guided tours, Welcome Desk, Wifi / Internet



1. Ph: Carlos Solito – The Castle

One of the most important historical complexes, noteworthy is its size. The Norman was built by Dragone in 1045 on the ruins of an ancient Roman fortress. Later expanded by Frederick II of Swabia during the thirteenth century. According to the chronicles of the time in the castle also the son of Frederick II of Swabia, Manfredi, lived before the Battle of Benevento in 1266 in which he lost his kingdom and his life.

Present reworkings of the feudal lords who succeeded it, which led it to become more and more like a noble residence. From the south, in the Cassero, traces of the ancient Roman fortress are preserved. The circular tower, called "a cavaliere" is Norman; to the south near Cassero there is a square tower from 1624 with a clock. The plan of the building is irregular polygonal, which in a ring is articulated around a large external courtyard. Present in the past a hanging garden. It was inhabited until 1961, it was one of the most beautiful patrician houses in the South during the seventeenth century. In it Torquato Tasso, Giovan Battista Marino, Maria Teresa of Austria and Pope Benedict XIII found hospitality. Inside there is an eighteenth-century noble chapel that preserves the Holy Thorn, set in a silver reliquary cross.

Name: co-cathedral / basilica di Santa Maria Assunta

Territorial resource: Historical, artistic and religious cultural heritage

Address: Piazza Duomo 4, 71023 - Bovino (Fg)

Lat: 41.25142 | Long: 15.341023

Contacts: +390881966236 email: stefanomcaprio@hotmail.com (Don Stefano Caprio)

Available services: Free entrance



Ph: WildRatFilm

It is dedicated to the Assumption, built around the 9th century and renovated in the thirteenth century. It is declared a national monument in 1890 and co-cathedral in 1986. The style is typically Romanesque and its façade, "a capanna" (an expression meant to indicate that the width is greater than its height), in squared stone ashlars, is a magnificent example signed by the architect Zano, of French origin. There are also Gothic elements on the portals. The asymmetrical aspect is to attribute to the reconstruction after the terrible earthquake of 1930.

The interior, a Latin cross, has three naves divided by columns, probably coming from Roman remains; their origin is varied, in fact each column has a capital of a different age and shape. It has an altar in marble and Trani stone and a seventeenth-century wooden choir. In the right aisle, in a shrine, there is the eighteenth-century devotional statue of Santa Maria di Valleverde, which is added to the thirteenth-century wooden statue kept in the homonymous Sanctuary.

In the co-cathedral there is also the monument to the blessed Antonio Lucci, bishop of Bovino of the XVIII century, beatified by Pope John Paul II. It preserves "The Martyrdom of Saint Sebastian", a work attributed to Mattia Preti, a disciple of Caravaggio. On the left side of the cathedral and in a more backward position is the Palazzo Ducale.

Name: Ancient post station

Territorial resource: Historical and artistic heritage

Address: Strada provinciale 110 (127,53 km), Bovino 71023

Lat: 41.275790703264 | Long: 15.366611480713

website: http://stazionedi-postabovino.it/site/?page_id=58

Contact: phone: +393495609349

Services available: ceramic workshops, place of the FAI heart, Italian Environment Fund, location for events such as concerts, conferences and parties.



website: <http://stazionedi-postabovino.it/site/>

Built in the second half of the century XVI on a pre-existing Roman mansio (station of rest), the Old Station of Ponte di Bovino is located along one of the strategic consular roads to the Ancient Rome, la Minucia, which maintained its importance even in the Middle Ages. Since the establishment of the state-regulated postal service, it has been one of the most important post stations. The king of Naples in the '700 had destined it to seat the Procacci of Foggia and Lecce, for whose safety five armed guards had been assigned.

Name: Museo Diocesano

Territorial resource: Historical heritage

Address: Castello di Bovino, Via Guevara n.5

Geographic coordinate: 41° 15' 04" N - 15°20'24" E

Contact: 0881 912015; info@residenzaducale.it

Services available: entrance fee is € 2.50 per person and € 1.50 for groups over 15 people

Working hours: Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday from 16:00-19:00; Sunday and holidays from 10:00 to 12:30 and from 15:30 to 19:00; From 15 July to 15 September: Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday-Sunday and holidays from 10:00 to 12:30 and 16:00 to 19:00



The museum is located inside the castle of Bovino, built by Drogo, count of Puglia on the remains of a Roman fortification, enlarged by Federico II and later transformed into a residential palace by the dukes of Guevara.

The museum rooms are housed in the noble wing of the ducal palace which also includes the chapel, which houses a silver reliquary that houses the fragment of a thorn from the crown of Jesus. The museum houses the treasure of the cathedral of the ancient diocese of Bovino include a chalice in paten, a reliquary arm and an ostensory by the maestro Pietro Vannini, an illuminated codex, a crucifix in gilded copper, a cope and a dalmatic. Also of great importance are two paintings on canvas from the 17th century (San Sebastiano, attributed to Mattia Preti, and Crucifixion of San Pietro) and statues of the same period (San'Andrea, Arcangelo).

Name: Museo civico Carlo Gaetano Nicastro

Territorial resource: Historical heritage

Address: Piazza Marino Boffa, Bovino (FG)

Geographic coordinate: 41° 15' 07" N - 15°20'27" E

Contact: +39 339 1686839

Services available: Free entrance

Working hours: Summer time - 10:00-12:00 and 18:00-20:00; Winter time - 10:00 – 12:00 e 16:00- 18:00



The museum is mainly characterized as an archaeological museum, divided into several sections: the prehistoric section which includes significant evidence of the Neolithic period from one and the later Bronze Age; the pre-Roman section, characterized by testimonies dating back to the early Iron Age; the Roman section, in which important role are played by the important texts of the material culture of the territory, such as ceramics, unguentari, mosaics and finally the medieval section, which includes a rich collection of stone material from the urban area and in many cases from its buildings most important such as the Cathedral.

Name: Chiesa di san Pietro

Territorial resource: Historical heritage

Address: Via San Pietro, 22, Bovino (FG)

Geographic coordinate: 41° 15' 05" N - 15°20'31" E

Contact: +39 0881 966475

Services available: Free entrance

Working hours: 10:00- 19:00



It is the oldest church in Bovino, dating back to the century. XIII. Built on the ruins of an ancient pagan temple, dedicated to Hercules in Roman times, it was built, in 1099, by Bishop Gisone I, as the inscription on a block, originally the architrave of the main door, currently under the threshold of same. Over the centuries it has undergone several transformations that have changed its original appearance. In the Baroque age it was completely transformed, demolishing the colonnades and reduced to a single hall. At present, the church has a longitudinal plan and consists of a single nave, with leftovers of granite columns of the classical era and sculpted capitals, a cubic-prismatic one, with foliage decoration, the other of Corinthian imitation. On the back wall, there are three semicircular apses, typical of the basilical churches. It has two entrances, of which, the secondary one, is enriched by two granite columns from a distant era. Inside the church, where the prestigious documents of antiquity and primitive beauty are clearly read, one can admire in particular the baptismal font, represented by a large hemispherical stone basin resting on a decorated Byzantine style base.

Name: Museo della civiltà contadina

Territorial resource: Historical heritage

Address: Ex convento Cappuccini, Villa comunale, Bovino (FG)

Geographic coordinate: 41°14'57"N 15°20'16" E

Contact: +39 330 54 5696

Services available: Free entrance

Working hours: Saturday and Sunday 10:30 - 12:30 and 16:00 - 18:00; On reservation every day



The objects on display are those used by Bovino farmers from the 1800s until the first half of the 1900s. The museum is divided into a furnished room reminiscent of the farmer's house followed by an exhibition of everyday objects including devotional paintings, pots and pans of copper, braziers etc ..; two other small rooms show objects related to winemaking and a small cellar; the next room is dedicated to the work of the earth for the production of grasses in which stands a wooden plow of the nineteenth century; the last room accommodates above all necessary tools for the processing of the vegetable gardens and for the cutting of wood.

4 Data regarding businesses (or workshops) related to artisanal products

There are 10 craft exercises, divided into 7 types of crafts:

- 1 exercise out of 10 in the sector "Tailoring and custom-made outer clothing", then 10% of the craft;
- 1 exercise out of 10 in the "Production of pasta, couscous and flour products" sector, therefore 10% of the craft
- 2 out of 10 exercises in the "Production of fresh bakery products" sector, then 20% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 10 in the sector "non-specialized activities of construction works (masons)", therefore 10% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 10 in the "Artistic processing of marble and other related stones" sector, thus 10% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 10 in the sector: "Retail sale of watches and jewelry", therefore 10% of the craft industry;

3 out of 10 exercises in the sector: "Manufacture of wooden doors and windows (excluding armoured doors)", thus 30% of the craftsmanship.

Azienda	Indirizzo	Numero di telefono
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Azienda Agricola-Piana delle mandrie-Masseria didattica	Contrada Padula, SP139	0881 966406
Falegname ed Ebanista D'alessio Antonio	Via Carlo Rocco	333 3874096
Masseria Salecchia	SP 122, km4.4	340 7745309
Botticelli Carmela	Via Appula, 19	
De angelis Vilma	Corso V. Emanuele ,75	340 5939325
Farina Margherita	Corso V. Emanuele ,20-24	
Lipsi Nicola	Via San Martino, 16	
Liscio Marco	Località tiro a segno	333 2475904
Morsillo Antonio	Via Annunziata ,38	0881 961177

5 Data regarding associations or NGO's in the project area

Name of the association: "Lo Moleno acqua del Ponte" Association

Type of association: cultural

Short description: Association located in the water mill on the Ponte di Bovino. The presence of the ancient mill is attested since the XVIII century. Today mill thanks to a careful restructuring is in operation, it grinds the wheat for alimentary purpose both human and animal. The nineteenth-century museum is also used as a small museum museum in which tools, machines, tools, tools for the production process and techniques for processing ancient varieties of durum wheat are on display.

Contacts: Location Ponte Bovino; +39 327 8223255; +39 335 6148912; +39 333 7215860

Name of the association: Pro Loco Bovino UNPLI- Il Borgo with 800 stone portals

Type of association: cultural

Short description: Pro Loco is an association that promotes local tourism promotion through the following functions: protection and enhancement of local resources, organization and realization of events and events. It promotes the knowledge and use of the historical, cultural and environmental heritage, of the traditions and typical, artisanal and gastronomic products, for the tourist and social development of the territory. The Association is voluntary and does not pursue a profit-making purpose.

Contacts: Corso V. Emanuele, 1, Bovino, info@prolocobovino.it, <http://www.prolocobovino.it/>

Name of the association: P.A.T.A (Environmental Protection Fire Protection)

Type of association: Environmental and voluntary organization

Short description: Aims at the formation of environmental awareness and civil protection of citizenship. Its volunteers are engaged in fire-fighting interventions, with extinguishing operations to protect the woodland (in aid and under the technical direction of the State Forestry Corps and / or Fire Brigade); in environmental activities and verification, control, and monitoring for environmental protection and protection of public water courses from pollution.

Contacts: Via De Gasperi, Bovino; +39 0881 966442, +39 340 2631744

Name of the association: Unitre

Type of association: Voluntary organization

Short description: The association is engaged in social recreational activities (IT, theatre, etc.)

Contacts: Via A. Leggieri , 1, Bovino, a.maglietta@alice.it

Name of the association: Circolo Florestano Rossomandi

Type of association: Voluntary organization

Short description: The association has a fundamental role in promoting literary events.

Contacts: Piazza Duomo, Bovino; +39 338 3207562

Name of the association: Avis

Type of association: Voluntary organization

Short description: Organization that operates in the field of blood donation

Contacts: Via Lastene, 11, Bovino; aviscomunalebovino@interfree.it

Name of the association: Archeoclub

Type of association: Voluntary organization

Short description: The association was founded with the aim of protecting and enhancing the archaeological heritage. The Archeoclub has since its inception the management of the Civic Museum "Carlo G. Nicastro", in agreement with the Municipality. It is also committed to the protection of cultural heritage in general and the historic center.

Contacts: C. G. Nicastro Museum, Piazza Marino Boffa, Bovino; bovino@archeoclubitalia.org

6 Data regarding the main businesses in the project area

The typical industrial activity of the Capitanata is that of the transformation of agricultural products, mainly linked to the processing of cereals and plastification, to the production of olive oil and wine and to the transformation into sugar of beets. Recently in recent years the agro-food production fabric has expanded with the processing of tomatoes.

Typical specialized productions for the province of Foggia are those of the paper in the chief town, of the furniture in the Sanseverese area, of building materials in the internal sub-Apennine areas.

The presence of craft enterprises is widespread, with a discreet specialization in artistic craftsmanship. Another traditional industrial activity is the building industry linked in the post-war period to the reconstruction of the capital city and in the years following the construction of large public works, above all irrigated.

Even agriculture has been affected by profound changes in recent decades: with public initiatives in the irrigation sector, thanks to the excavation of artesian wells that allowed to bring to the surface and to use the groundwater for production purposes, the progressive was allowed transition from a situation of quasi-monoculture (cereals and Mediterranean olive trees) to a much more varied cultivation system: tomatoes, wine and table grapes, beetroot, sunflower, horticulture and fruit crops.

The presence of craft enterprises is widespread, with a discreet specialization in artistic craftsmanship. Despite being an important sector for the Apulian economy, Foggia and its province (the Capitanata) stands out for the clear deterioration in growth dynamics (-1.3% with -125 companies)

In the artistic craft sector, in the province of Foggia, the strongest sector with 57.2% is the manufacture of objects in iron, copper and other metals.

Another relatively new sector for the Daunian economy but which is perhaps ascending with a driving function is tourism, located almost exclusively along the coast and in the Gargano.

7 Data regarding geographical characteristics in the project area

It is inserted in a not urbanized environmental context: lying on the gentle hills of the Monti dauni (territorial compartment for its "vast and articulated environmental unity" cit.

[Http://www.comune.bovino.fg.it/bovino/zf/index .php / additional-services / index / index / idtesto / 20080](http://www.comune.bovino.fg.it/bovino/zf/index.php/additional-services/index/index/idtesto/20080)), on the edge of the immense Tavoliere plain, in a position of control along the Cervaro valley, on the border between Puglia and Campania, between the province dauna and the Irpinia one.

The pre-Apennine heights of the Dauni Mountains on which the village is located, are connected to the north with the Gargano massif and to the south-west with the plateau of the Matera Murgia, enclosing the Tavoliere as an amphitheater.

Bovino (surface 84 km² approximately) with its quota of 647 meters s.l.m has almost mountainous characteristics.

Climate zone: E

8 Demographic data in the project area

Sparsely populated town with its 3 256 (taken on 31-12-2017) inhabitants and a density of 38.34 inhab./km². Its population / age ratio is fairly homogeneous for all age groups grouped to 4 years each. The most populous age group in 2018 was the 50-54, with 260 people and 8.0%. The average age is 48.5 years; the average annual change is -1.60.

The percentage of the male population is 48.5%, the female 51.5%; foreigners are 3.8%.

9 Data regarding other projects which have been already implemented, are undergoing implementation, or will be implemented in the future in the project area

10 Sitografia

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[https://www.viaggiareinpuglia.it/at/144/localita/4156/it/Bovino-Bovino-\(Foggia\)](https://www.viaggiareinpuglia.it/at/144/localita/4156/it/Bovino-Bovino-(Foggia))

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