



**Pulsano**

Version n. 1.0

**Territorial Mapping Activity**



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UNION OF MUNICIPALITIES OF MONTENEGRO

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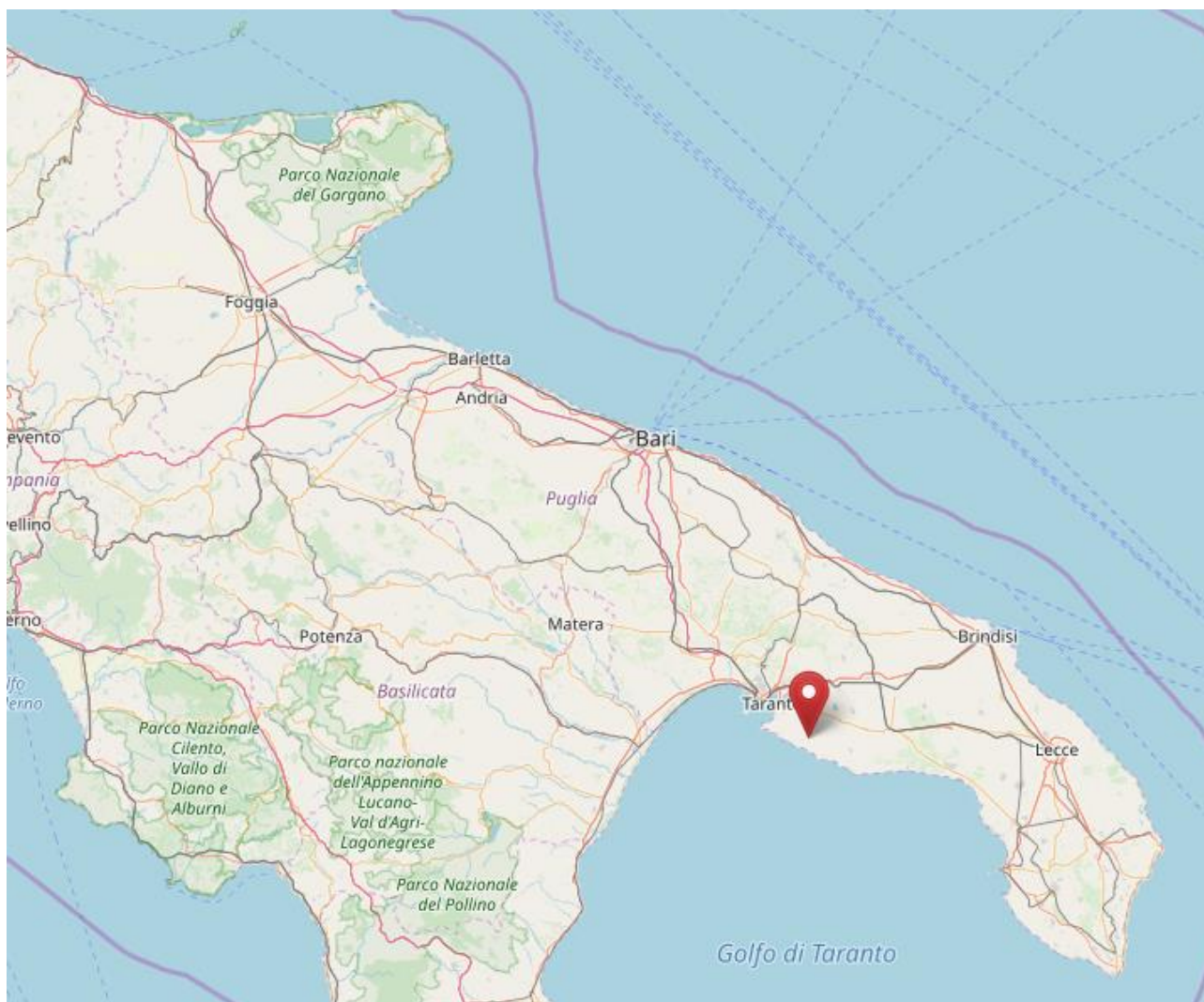
## 1 Location

Name: Pulsano

Localisation: Italia, Puglia, (Taranto)

Territory: Taranto

Lat: 40.384693 | Long: 17.35567



Pulsano(TA) interactive map: <https://www.openstreetmap.org/search?query=pulsano#map=8/40.876/16.392>

Altitude: 37 m s.l.m.

Territorial area: 17,27 km<sup>2</sup>

Inhabitants: 11.447 (30-4-2018)

Population density: 662,83 ab./km<sup>2</sup>

Zip Code: 74026

## Short description of the place:

Located 40 m above sea level, in the Salento area of the Taranto area. The village is 2 km from the sea and has access to it through the fraction of Marina di Pulsano. The historic center of the town offers valuable architecture such as the Castello de Falconibus and the Church of Santa Maria La Nova which houses a reproduction of the grotto of Lourdes.

For its treasures, the economic return associated with them, the city was included in the list of Municipalities with a predominantly tourist economy and City of Art.

## 2 Data regarding historical traditions

History of the village: It is one of the oldest centers in the area, as evidenced by the necropolis and the remains of a village dating back to the 14th century BC the oldest Bronze Age settlement discovered in the Gulf of Taranto. Even before the coasts of the Italian peninsula under the sphere of influence of the Greek poleis became "Magna Grecia", the village communicated with trade relations with the peoples of the Aegean as evidenced by the numerous finds of Mycenaean ceramics, among which we recall the "dolii" "dolii, jars similar to the others found in settlements in southern Italy of the final bronze, having Aegean, Mycenaean and sub-Mycenaean decorations. In the Magno-Greek age it became the seat of summer residences of Tarantine nobles. Here Pirro disembarked from Epirus.

Even under the Roman influence, Pulsano became a holiday resort for the rich Romans who built their villas in Lido Silvana.

Pulsano was part of the Byzantine Empire (6th-12th century AD) and later of the Principality of Taranto within the Kingdom of Sicily (12th century - 1262) first and of the Kingdom of Naples (1262-1816) then.

## Ancient traditions and ancient rites:

### **Tarantism**

Also in Pulsano, like all the Salento territory to which it belongs, the phenomenon of "tarantolism" was widespread. Tarantolism was a pseudo-disease that would frequently hit women in the summer season. In fact, they believed they were spiked by the tarantula and that in order to heal they had to dance and sweat, chasing away the poison with sweat. The dance took place at the rhythm of dance (the tarantella was used). Unlike the tarantismo of Lecce, in the Taranto and in the Brindisi areas there are no Christian religious references but the influence of pagans is strong and made explicit by the use of colors and particular melodies.

### **"Lu Nfascinu"**

Magical ritual done to friends, relatives or simple acquaintances for some people can "nfascinate" for love, malice or envy. Those affected feel a physical discomfort, from incessant headaches, dizziness, vomiting, pallor, exhaustion, weakening etc. Therefore to recover good health it is necessary to turn to a person (mascijàra) capable of removing "lu nfascinu", with a ritual comprising sentences, oil, water, salt and sometimes scissors.

### **"Quaremma"**

On the balconies and terraces of Pulsano and throughout the Salento area, the Quaremma is exposed (a term derived from French, dating back to the French presence in the area in the 14th century: from the French Careme, translated into Lent): puppet typical of the Salento folk costume symbol of the beginning of Lent and the end of the Carnival, it represents an old ugly malnourished, all dressed in black for mourning for the death of the Carnival, in the right hand a thread of wool with a spindle, symbols of the industriousness and the time that flows and in the left a bitter orange (marangia) pierced by seven chicken feathers for how many Sundays are missing from Lent to Easter. The bitter orange (marangia) with its acrid taste represents suffering and seven feathers one for each week of abstinence and sacrifice that precedes Easter day. A pen is removed every week. At the end of the period, with the dry bitter orange (marangia) and the finished feathers, the caremma is removed from the terrace and hoisted on a pole with a thread, once the Resurrection is reached, it is burned and with the fire the period of purification begins and of salvation.

### **Procession of the Mysteries**

It is held on Good Friday and is organized by the Archconfraternity of Purgatory.

On Good Friday each year a procession of "nazicanti" perduni "goes through the village all night, bringing with them the statues depicting the passion of Christ. The statues carved in wood by hand make the 700 and 800 have crystal eyes. The Pulsanese procession was included in the Puglia region among the most representative ones of the Holy Week in Puglia.

According to ancient writings, it would be older than that of Taranto, being dating back to the mid-1600s.

### **Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes**

the feast is preceded by the cult of the "15 visits", that is 15 consecutive days of prayers from January 27th to February 10th, in memory of the invitation of the Madonna to Saint Bernadette). The date of the first apparition of the Madonna in Lourdes is held on 11 February, and for this reason also of the inauguration of the artificial cave depicting that of Lourdes present in the mother church (built, by a vow of faith, by the miraculous Egidio Delli Ponti on his return from the French town) which was in fact inaugurated on 11 February (1933). The proclamation of the mother church of Pulsano as a "Marian sanctuary" also took place on 11 February 1948.

### **Festadell'Assunzione**

on August 15 the local fishermen boats carry the statue of the Madonna into the waters of the pulsanese marine; from the "Le Canne" locality, up to the "Montedarena" locality, where the statue is brought to the beach and brought back to the "Stella Maris" church on the Salento coast.

### **"Healthy Wrist"**

Challenge-historical event of the country, the 8 Pulsan districts challenge each other. The event is preceded by parades in medieval clothes with jugglers, flag bearers and the presence of the Pulsano Heraldic Trumpet.

The parade recalls an event in Pulsan history: in 1407 the Countess of Lecce and Princess of Taranto Maria d'Enghien (widow of the Prince of Taranto Raimondo Orsini Del Balzo, to whom Falcone De Falconibus was called to be a witness) and the Angioino king of the Kingdom of Naples Ladislao of Durazzo, newlyweds, after spending their wedding night in a house owned by Marino De Falconibus in the old city of Taranto, reached the feud of Pulsano, guests of the same baron Marino, on their honeymoon (secretary of Giovanni

Antonio Orsini Del Balzo, son of the late Raimondo and Maria d'Engchien), and staying in the castle, they witnessed, in the evening, challenges to the game of the pulse between some Pulsan soldiers and the most valiant citizens [. Even today, therefore, in the historical re-enactment, the king and the queen take a walk along the Pulsano roads starting from and to Piazza where they observe the healthy pulse tournament. The "Polso Sano" event, which has been held since 1982, received the great recognition in 2009 of being included in the Gathering of Medieval Historical Parades.

(the very name of the town seems to refer to this challenge of pulse: "Pulsano" term derives from "ab insigni inhabitantsum pulsu", that is from the strong pulse of the inhabitants, or from ancient tournaments of healthy pulse (currently known as "game of the arm of iron ") disputing on various occasions, such as Christmas, Easter or, at times, during harvest and harvest, among the strongest soldiers and citizens)

**Ancient trades:** ancient crafts are preserved, told, honored in the Historical Museum of Traditions and Human Activities (via Costantinopoli 10 Pulsano). We remember the agricultural trades about wheat cultivation, olive growing, viticulture.

Present in the museum are the tools of the craftsmen of sewing and embroidery, in the past the jewel in the crown of the pulsanese local craftsmanship.

**Ancient flavors and the local food and wine heritage:** Pulsano is one of the stops along the Wine Road and the Olive Oil Road; the two roads that connect the wine and oil production centers of the Salento part of the Province of Taranto. For wine, in Pulsano wine is produced d.o.c. Lizzano and Primitivo di Manduria, the Primitivo and the Negroamaro. For the oil, here is produced the Salento oil, that is the Terra d'Otranto Oil DOP.

**Typical dishes:** pettole and vin cotto, mezzelune with pumpkin and almond mustard, Apulian pasticciotto, orecchiette and turnip tops. The production of sweets is also important.

**There is typical local fruit:** figs, prickly pears and grapes. There are numerous festivals with food and wine tastings.

### 3 Data regarding monuments and other historical and cultural objects

Name: Chiesa madre Santa Maria La Nova

Territorial resource: cultural and religious good

Address: Via chiesa 74026 Pulsano

Website: <http://www.santamarialanova.com/>

[https://www.viaggiareinpuglia.it/at/10/luogosacro/3782/it/Chiesa-madre-Santa-Maria-La-Nova-251-\(TA\)](https://www.viaggiareinpuglia.it/at/10/luogosacro/3782/it/Chiesa-madre-Santa-Maria-La-Nova-251-(TA))

Contact: +390995330126

Services available: free ticket





<http://iclesia.com/churches/20666?page=2>

Built in the nineteenth century in Romanesque style with a bell tower of 1980. The plant has three naves. Along the walls, there are the statues of Saint Lucy, Saint Joseph and Saints Cosmas and Damian, made by the greatest masters of Cartapesta Leccese. Its interior is characterized by the exact reproduction of the grotto of Lourdes in it built, by vow of faith, by the miraculous Egidio Delli Ponti on his return from the French town. It was inaugurated on 11 February (1933), recalling the date of the first appearance of the Madonna and Bernadette: 11 February (1858). Proclaimed "Marian Shrine" on 11 February 1948. Restored in 2005.

Name: De Falconibus Castle

Territorial resource: cultural, historical asset

Address: Via Costantinopoli Contrada Crocifisso, 74026 Pulsano

Geographic coordinates: N 40°23'3.356"; E 17°21'18.043"

Website: <https://www.prolocopulsano.it/contatti/>

Contact: +390995339036/ +393939271310/ +390995339036 (fax)

Services available: free ticket, art exhibitions, boardroom, tourist information point, PRO LOCO Office

Working hours: Monday – Friday from 09:00 to 13:00 / 17:00 to 19:30



*Ph. Mirabilia Sistemi*

Most valuable civil architecture in the town, it is located in the ideal center of the town and was located in the northeast corner of the ancient Pulsan walls, with the entrance facing west on the square. Spread over 3 floors, it has a quadrangular plan and 5 towers of different bases and dimensions. The castle had only the Square Tower (or Torre Massima) which currently overlooks Piazza Castello and was used as a hunting lodge. In 1100 AD the local population, probably driven by continuous pirate raids, moved from the coast inland and found refuge in the tower, not visible from the coast. The De Falconibuses purchased the semi-enticing tower and expanded the structure to the other 4 towers (all different). There was an underpass (now walled) that connects it to the castle of Leporano and the sea and was equipped with a moat and a drawbridge. In the early nineteenth century, at the behest of Gioacchino Murat the three cannons that were housed there were transferred to Taranto to be employed in the defense of the city against the Spaniards. Now the walls to the north and east, together with three of the five towers, are totally incorporated into the fabric of the adjacent properties, hidden by their walls, and until the beginning of the 900 also the south wall was not very visible because it was incorporated in an architecture of then recent construction. The castle, acquired by the municipal patrimony in the early twentieth century, is now home to the municipal council, and is also a representative office, a tourist information center and a space for art exhibitions. It preserves fragments of pictorial decorations and some small stone reliefs.

Name: Convent of the Friars Minor or Reformed

Territorial resource: cultural and religious heritage

Address: Via Trieste, Pulsano





The Convent of the Minor or Reformed Fathers (now the palace of culture) dating back to the eighteenth century, has a quadrangular shape with the church facing south and the entrance facing west, spread over two floors and has a well, for years disposition of the pulsanese community. there is a fresco of the last supper located in the refectory, occupying an entire wall and painted in 1727 by Giuseppe Bianco.

It holds a carved and hand-painted image dedicated to the Madonna Di Costantinopoli, which later became the "Madonna of the Martyrs".

The convent once housed the Stigmatine nuns, now settled in Marina di Pulsano but ready to make you return once the renovation works are completed. After the recent restoration phase, in fact, it will soon be returned to the citizenship and it seems that it will act as a container for the local cultural associations. The project also includes a museum that can contain the findings of pulsarian coastal settlements (those currently kept at the National Archaeological Museum of Taranto and those that could be brought to light thanks to this project) and a multimedia room with historical reconstructions of the same settlements. Cultural events will take place, the municipal library will be transferred and some rooms will be used as guest quarters. The liturgical function of the church will also be restored.

Name: Ex Scoppetta Mill

Territorial resource: historical archaeological asset

Address: via Conte di Torino, Pulsano (BR)

Geographic coordinate: N 40°23'4.256"; E 17°21'13.380"

Website: <https://www.prolocopulsano.it/dove-siamo/ex-mulino-scoppetta/>

Working hours: Closed all days





It is a cylinder mill, an architectural complex in traditional masonry and wooden mezzanines. The production apparatus is arranged on four levels, plus a tower for the grain cleaning department. On a first level, below the road level, the transmission shaft is housed, on the second seven-cylinder mills, the third and fourth level are occupied by the buratteria. The machines still present today date back to 1911. This ancient factory belongs today to the heirs of the family of Francesco Scoppetta (1853-1918) who founded the Farinificio Industriale and also the Pastificio Francesco Scoppetta. The Farinificio stopped working last in 1970. On 19 January 2001 the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities declared the building called Ex Mulino Scoppetta to be of particularly important interest and is therefore subject to all the protection provisions contained in the Consolidated Law on Cultural Heritage, placing, in fact, the constraint. Noteworthy is the cultural interest that arouses in experts in the field such as the "associations" La "Ngegna onlus" and "Giovani delle Acli di Pulsano" which in turn rely on the scientific support of CNR IBAM of Lecce in the person of prof. A. Monte, who is also responsible for the Apulia region of AIPAI (Italian association for industrial archaeological heritage).

Name: SS. Crocifisso Church

Territorial resource: religious asset

Address: Via Crocifisso 74026 Pulsano

Geographic coordinate: N 40°23'23.243"; E 17°20'49.598"

Website: [https://www.viaggiareinpuglia.it/at/10/luogosacro/3784/it/Chiesa-del-Santissimo-Crocifisso-251-\(TA\)](https://www.viaggiareinpuglia.it/at/10/luogosacro/3784/it/Chiesa-del-Santissimo-Crocifisso-251-(TA))

Contact: +393939271310

Services available: free ticket



It was built in the nineteenth century on the ancient chapel of St. Nicholas. Rectangular in shape, entirely in carparo masonry, the floor was originally made of white Martina stone, now with unicolor hand-pressed cement bricks. The altar is in white stone handcrafted. The interior is divided into two aisles. The roof is edged with star-shaped pavilions. The history and the name of the church are intertwined with the legend: a young deserter soldier, housed at the church and engaged in surveillance of the building, returning from the nearby Martina Franca, would have a precious wooden crucifix inside the church. Unknown to an author, the building dates back to the fifteenth century and is still today located in the church, a place of pilgrimage.

Name: Castelluccia tower

Territorial resource: cultural asset

Website: <https://www.prolocopulsano.it/dove-siamo/torre-castelluccia-e-insediamento-protostorico/>



[https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torre\\_Castelluccia](https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torre_Castelluccia)

Located in the Bosco Caggione in the district of Marina di Pulsano, on a promontory overlooking the beautiful beach of Lido Silvana, the tower is 22 km from Taranto and 6 km from Pulsano. It was built by the Spaniards in the 1500s to defend the area against Saracen attacks, it is part of a defensive complex divided into 14 towers located on the east coast, very few survived. Near the tower were found remains of a fishing village of the final Bronze Age (11th-10th century BC) with defensive walls on the promontory, where remains of rectangular rooms were found. Nearby, bunkers in reinforced concrete along the coast during the world wars.

Name: Historical Museum of Traditions and Human Activities



Territorial resource: cultural, socio-anthropological

Address: De Falconibus Castle | via Costantinopoli, 10 | Pulsano, Ta, Puglia

Website: <https://www.prolocopulsano.it/dove-siamo/museo-della-civiltà-contadina/>

Contact: +393939271310; [info@prolocopulsano.it](mailto:info@prolocopulsano.it)

Services available: guided tours



[https://www.tripadvisor.in/LocationPhotoDirectLink-g1063396-d10129080-i296782675-Museo\\_della\\_Civiltà\\_Contadina-Pulsano\\_Province\\_of\\_Taranto\\_Puglia.html](https://www.tripadvisor.in/LocationPhotoDirectLink-g1063396-d10129080-i296782675-Museo_della_Civiltà_Contadina-Pulsano_Province_of_Taranto_Puglia.html)

It has a collection with a collection of over 600 objects that belong to various typologies and different epochs united by belonging to a historical period not so far away in which agriculture still had a predominant role in the economy of the territory.

Present several sessions ranging from agricultural productions to reconstructions of typical environments with the traditional clothes of the farmers of the past.

Name: Church of purgatory

Territorial resource: historical asset

Address: Via Purgatorio, Pulsano (TA)

Geographic coordinates: N 40°23'3.356"; E 17°21'18.043"

Contact: +39 099 5330126

Services available: visits available upon request



The church of the Purgatory was founded under the title of the Holy Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel in 1687 by Don Domenico Isaia, spiritual father and cured treasurer of the chapter, although documentation proves the existence of the Brotherhood already in 1684. In 1741, in fact, for initiative of the archpriest Don Francesco Pignataro, the original Church was restored by annexing the rooms of some neighboring houses and divided into a chapel, sacristy and hypogeum environment for funerary use. Outside, a bell tower was raised to a single light still visible today. According to the statute, the Sodality plays its religious work with charity and piety to increase the worship and devotion of the faithful and also takes care of the rites of Holy Week. In the Church, in fact, the statues are kept that every year recall the highlights of the Passio Christi in the solemn procession of Good Friday. The statues were made of precious wood and of particular artistic importance is the statue of the Dead Christ made in 1799 by the Neapolitan school artist Giuseppe Pagano. The Archconfraternity also organizes the celebrations in honor of the Madonna del Carmelo, titular of the Church, and on the occasion of the anniversary, on July 16th, it exhibits to the faithful the Statue of the Virgin with the Child Jesus surrounded by silver tiaras.

Name: Church of the Holy Sacrament

Territorial resource: historical asset

Address: Largo Oratorio, Pulsano (TA)

Geographic coordinates: N 40°23'1.222", E 17°21'15.434"

Contact: +39 099 5330126

Services available: visits available upon request



The religious building with a façade partially clad in smooth carparo stone ashlar, divided by four pilasters in Doric order framing the entrance portal, was elevated adjacent to the old Chiesa Matrice in the first decades of the 1800s to expand the original seventeenth-century seat, whose prospectus can still be seen. The Brotherhood was established at the beginning of the 17th century and immediately formed a pious association with the Mother Church with which it shared the cult of the Assumption and the dedication to harmony and care of souls. In addition, the church of the Blessed Sacrament served as a parish for about a decade, from 1848 to 1858. The religious association continues to play a leading role for the Pulsano community and is at the origin of numerous initiatives including the celebration of the feast of the Madonna dei Fiori, May 31, and the procession of the Addolorata on the Thursday before the Palms.



Name: Chiesa Stella Maris

Territorial resource: historical asset

Address: Viale dei Micenei, Pulsano (TA)

Geographic coordinates: N 40°23'3.356"; E 17°21'18.043"

Contact: +39 099 5336088

Working hours: Every day from 07:00 to 22:00



The Stella Maris church and its bell tower, a reference for local fishermen and sailors, but also for residents who, for fifty years now, consider the religious building a meeting place for events and social activities. The statue of the Virgin Mary with Child "Star of the Sea", kept inside the Church, every year, on August 15th, on the feast of the Assumption, is the protagonist of a long and joyful procession, by land and sea , which directly

involves the faithful, who dress up their boats and escort the holy simulacrum until they return to the bay, greeted by the riot of fireworks.

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

In the city there are 21 artisan businesses; the offer is quite varied with 13 types of services. They are divided as follows:

- 2 out of 21 exercises in the sector: "Ice-cream shops and pastry shops", thus 0.42% of the craftsmanship;
- 2 out of 21 exercises in the sector: "Production of milk by-products", therefore 0.42% of the craftsmanship;
- 2 out of 21 exercises in the sector: "Processing and processing of flat glass", therefore 0.42% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 21 in the sector; "Production of pasta, couscous and similar farinaceous products", therefore 0.21% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 21 in the sector: "Bar and other similar businesses without a kitchen", therefore 0.21% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 21 in the sector: "Production of fresh bakery products", therefore 0.21% of the craftsmanship;
- 7 out of 21 exercises in the sector: "Catering without administration with preparation of takeaway food", therefore 1.47% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 21 in the sector: "Manufacture of other carpentry products and joinery for the construction industry", therefore 0.21% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 out of 21 in the sector: "Manufacture of other wood products and carpentry for construction", therefore 0.21% of the craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 21 in the sector: "Manufacture of furniture", therefore 0.21% of craftsmanship;
- 1 exercise out of 21 in the sector: "Sawing and processing of stones and marble", therefore 0.21% of the craft;
- 1 exercise out of 21 in the sector: "Conservation and restoration of works of art", therefore 0.21% of craftsmanship;
- 1 out of 21 in the sector: "Manufacture of jewelery and goldsmithery in precious metals or coated with precious metals", therefore 0.21% of the craft.

PERCENTUALE	ATECO	CODICE ATECO	RAGIONE SOCIALE	INDIRIZZO IMPRESA
0,21%	Production of pasta, couscous and similar starchy products	1073	"Tout le monde" di Schiavone Cosimo & C. S.N.C.	Via Pirandello
0,21%	Bars and other similar exercises without a kitchen	563	"Voglia di pane" di Franchini Vincenzo	Via Litoranea dei Micenei, 40
0,21%	Production of fresh bakery products	10711	Schiavone Rocco	Via Pirandello

0,21%	Manufacture of other wood carpentry products and construction joinery	1623	Costante Antonio	Via Costantinopoli
0,21%	Manufacture of other wood products and construction joinery	16232	"Punto legno" di Michele Rattu	Via Cornola
0,21%	Manufacture of furniture	31	"Idea in legno" di Menna Cosimo & C. S.A.S	Via Iupara, 3
0,21%	Sawing and processing of stones and marble	23701	Marino Tobia	Via umberto 1
0,21%	Conservation and restoration of works of art	900302	"Opus Vetus S.N.C." di Emm Lopresto e Anna Maria Lopresto	Via Umberto 119
0,21%	Manufacture of jewelry and goldsmithery items in precious metals or coated with precious metals	32121	Sanpietro Luigi	Via Veneto 128
0,42%	Ice cream shops and pastry shops	56103	"Cornettificio SA. & SE." di Monticelli Maria Addolorata & C. S.N.C. "El Caribe S.A.S." DI Pesare Sonia & C.	Via Vittorio Emanuele 125 Montedarena - V.le dei Micenei
0,42%	Production of milk by-products	10512	"Caseificio C.M." di Corigliano Cosimo & C. SNC "Delizie del latte SNC" di Pavoncelli Ambrogio-Gaetano e Grazia	Via Tito Lucchese,5 Via Vittorio Emanuele 174
0,42%	Processing and transformation of flat glass	2312	"Arte Vetro" di Piccinni Angelo "Sogni di vetro" di Panzetta Cosimo	Via Puccini Via Vittorio Emanuele 199
1,47%	Catering without administration with takeaway food preparation	56102	Barletta Anna Maria "Gusto pizza" di Cera Salvatore "La Capannella delle sorelle Caroli" di Caroli Monica S.N.C. "Old street "di Lategna Stella Orzincolo Christian "Pizza e core" di Esposito Antonio "Pizzeria Aquila Azzurra" di Gjoni Besnik	Via Umberto I, 46 Via Toma 70 Viale dei Micenei Via Chiesa 52 Via Montedana 5 Piazza Garibaldi 2 Via Vittorio Emanuele 176



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

Name of the association: IAT PRO LOCO PULSANO

Type of association (cultural, religious, etc.): Social and tourist promotion association

Short description: c / o Castello de Falconibus - Via Costantinopoli 10, 74026 Pulsano. +390995339036

Email: [info@prolocopulsano.it](mailto:info@prolocopulsano.it)

Name of the association: Pulsano d'Amare

Type of association (cultural, religiosity, etc.): social, cultural

Short description: It is a social promotion association; it does not pursue profit-making purposes and only volunteers work there. The main purpose is to proactively involve citizens for the qualification and promotion of the cultural and tourist excellence of the territory. an extraordinary network of volunteers has been created that contribute to the ecology of public places, to organize events and to increase the receptivity with their work.

Contact: <http://www.pulsanodamare.it/>

Name of the association: La'Ngegna onlus

Type of association: cultural

Short description: The purpose of the Association is to safeguard and promote the Cultural Heritage of the area. Among the objectives: restoration and enhancement of the Mulino Scappetta, the Castello De Falconibus, the Convent of the Reformed Fathers.

Contact: Headquarters in Piazza Castello 9 / A 74026 Pulsano - TA. Telephone / fax: 099/5338807; [langegna@alice.it](mailto:langegna@alice.it)

Name of the association: What a sea!

Type of association: cultural, tourist

Short description: Allowing tourists, foreigners and not, to be able to independently appreciate the area with their digital help on the site, through a geolocated map and an integrated guide on their site (site full of information for visitors) develop the luxury sector in tourism by providing luxurious residences to increase the receptivity of the area.

## 6 Data regarding the main businesses in the project area

23% of the population of Pulsano is dedicated to the services sector, thanks above all to the tourism vocation of the territory, 22% to trade, 19.5% to agriculture, 18.5% to institutions, and 17% to industry (one of the lowest in the province). The average declared income is € 16,340, lower than the national average (€ 18,892) but higher than the regional one (€ 14,770) [39].

Among the economic branches the tertiary one prevails, above all for the tourist vocation of the city. Also important are the commercial activities, supported by over 220 companies and almost 340 employees.

Services are predominantly those of accommodation (about forty)

Tourism is the main economic source. (in fact, the Puglia Region has included Pulsano in the list of Municipalities with a predominantly tourist economy and City of Art. Tourism is above all seaside and religious and art are becoming established.) It counts on a plurality of receptive structures that guarantee a coverage of 70,000 people.

## 7 Data regarding geographical characteristics in the project area

(Pulsano rises in the Salento part of the province of Taranto, in an alluvial plain between the Murge Tarantine, the Ionian Sea and the Tavoliere of Lecce.

The altimetric excursion of the communal territory is of 44 meters and the historical center rises to an altitude of 37 meters s.l.m. Coastal municipality, although the inhabited center is about 2 km from the sea, it has a jagged coastline and rich in small peninsulas (the "Seven Points")

The marina, once rich in vegetation, after extensive urbanization is widely cemented.

Among the natural areas of value there is the large wooded area of the "Bosco Caggione", which slopes down to the sea.

The village is crossed by three modest waterways of a temporary nature

Climate classification: zone C

Seismic classification: zone 4 (very low seismicity).

## 8 Demographic data in the project area

Its population / age ratio is fairly homogeneous for all age groups grouped to 4 years each. The most populous age group in 2018 was 40-44, with 992 people and 8.6%. The average age is 43.6 years; the average% annual traffic is +0.50.

The percentage of the male population is 50.0%, the female 50.0%; foreigners are 2.9%.

## 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 Source information

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