

# YOUNG HISTORIANS OF EUROPE



# IN APULIA THERE ARE 4 UNESCO'S SITES

- ALBEROBELLO (BARI)
- CASTEL DEL MONTE (BAT)
- MONTE SANT'ANGELO (FOGGIA)
- FORESTA UMBRA (FOGGIA)

The UNESCO logo is centered in the background. It features a white silhouette of a classical building with a triangular pediment and four columns. Below the building, the word "UNESCO" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font. At the bottom of the logo, there are three horizontal white lines of increasing length from left to right.

UNESCO



# ALBEROBELLO: TRULLI



Since ancient times Alberobello was scattered with rural settlements divided into districts occupied by dozens and dozens of trulli; in 1620 the area it experienced its maximum expansion with hundreds of conical houses and in 1797 Ferdinand IV of Bourbon, king of Naples, conferred the title of royal city on the town. It was only between 1909 and 1936 that some parts of Alberobello were considered protected monuments of cultural heritage.

# CASTEL DEL MONTE



Castel del Monte is a 13th-century fortress built by Frederick II of Swabia, Holy Roman Emperor and King of Sicily, on top of a hill 540 meters in the plateau of the Western Murge in Puglia. It is located in the homonymous hamlet of the Italian municipality of Andria (BT), located 17 km from the city, near the town of Santa Maria del Monte. Included in the list of Italian national monuments in 1936 (repealed in 2010) and that of unesco world heritage in 1996, in 2014 it was the thirtieth most visited Italian state site, with 206,924 visitors and a total gross income of 518,960 Euros.



# FORESTA UMBRA

The green of the Umbra Forest, inside Gargano promontory, in the area of the National Park, surrounds the municipalities of Vico del Gargano, Vieste and Monte Sant'Angelo.

The Forest is the last part of the ancient "Nemus Garganicum", which used to cover the whole promontory and it is one of the most extended areas with broad-leaved plants in Italy, of the largest in Europe.

It has a surface of almost 10.500 hectares and covers the North-east side of Gargano and, from 832 metres above sea level of Monte Iacotenente, goes down to 165 metres above sea level in the area of Caritate.

The turf boasts beech trees, Turkey oaks, oaks, maples and holm oaks. Among them, stands the holm oak of Vico del Gargano, 50 metres high, with a diameter of 5. It stands in front of a Franciscan convent and probably was planted there by the friar Nicola da Vico, died in 1719.



# MONTE SANT' ANGELO

Monte Sant'Angelo is a "comune" (municipality) in the Province of Foggia in the Italian region Puglia, located about northeast of Rome.

