

The commune of Sambuca still possesses evidence of the use of stone in its many forms, and the Ecomuseum has laid out a number of itineraries which help the visitor to explore this theme.

### *1. The Via Francesca della Sambuca, a medieval highway*

Starting in Pàvana, the ancient *Via Francesca*, paved in stone, leads through the silent woodland to the Castle of Sambuca. The trail begins at the study centre at Pàvana (in Piazza della Chiesa), where various workshops on stone are held. At Sambuca Castle there is an inviting shelter built into the castle walls.

### *2. Acquerino Biogenetic Reserve, a medieval settlement*

Archaeological research on a site of around 1600sqm has brought to light a large building complex which contains the identifiable remains of a single apse church. The data gathered suggest that the site may have been a well-organised monastic complex which existed in medieval times and disappeared shortly after the foundation of the Abbey of Fontana at Taona at the beginning of the 11th century.



### *3. Torri – the stone quarries*

This stone trail begins in the hamlet of Torri, goes through the village and, at Casone, joins the existing path which links Torri with the village of Volotto. At Casone there is an ancient wash-house with a stream, a stone drinking trough and a precious tabernacle. From Volotto the path leads to the stone quarries which are the largest in the area, extending over a huge rockface.

### *4. Treppio and the Vallè della Limentrella*

This path takes the visitor through a number of abandoned hamlets, still intact and preserving some outstanding stone buildings.



### **Via Francesca della Sambuca**

*Guided tours  
by appointment*

### **Study centre**

*Pizza della Chiesa, Pàvana  
Opening times:  
during the summer  
and by appointment*

### **Insediamiento Medievale dell'Acquerino**

*Guided tours  
during the summer  
and by appointment*