ROUTES OF TRANSHUMANCE AND HISTORICS PATHS IN ABRUZZO

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History of the transhumance and the sheep tracks

TRANSHUMANCE is the seasonal migration of the flocks and shepherds.

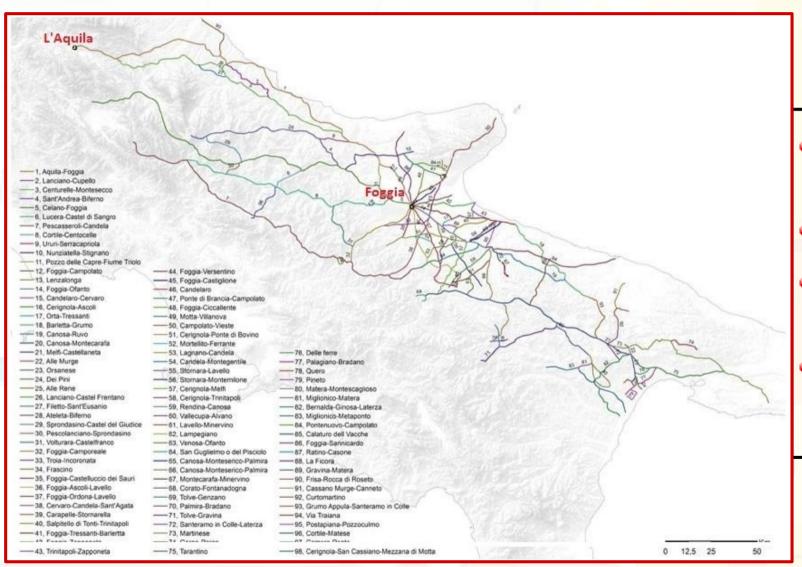
These moving from hilly and mountainous pastures to flat lands and coasts.



The SHEEP-TRACKS (called TRATTURI in Italian) were the routes connecting the Central and Southern Apennines (summer pastures) with winter pastures of Puglia, Lazio and Campania.



...in the fourteenth century thanks to Alfonso Ist of Aragon



- Total length3.000 km
- Width 111 mt
- 3.000.000 sheeps
- 30.000 people employed



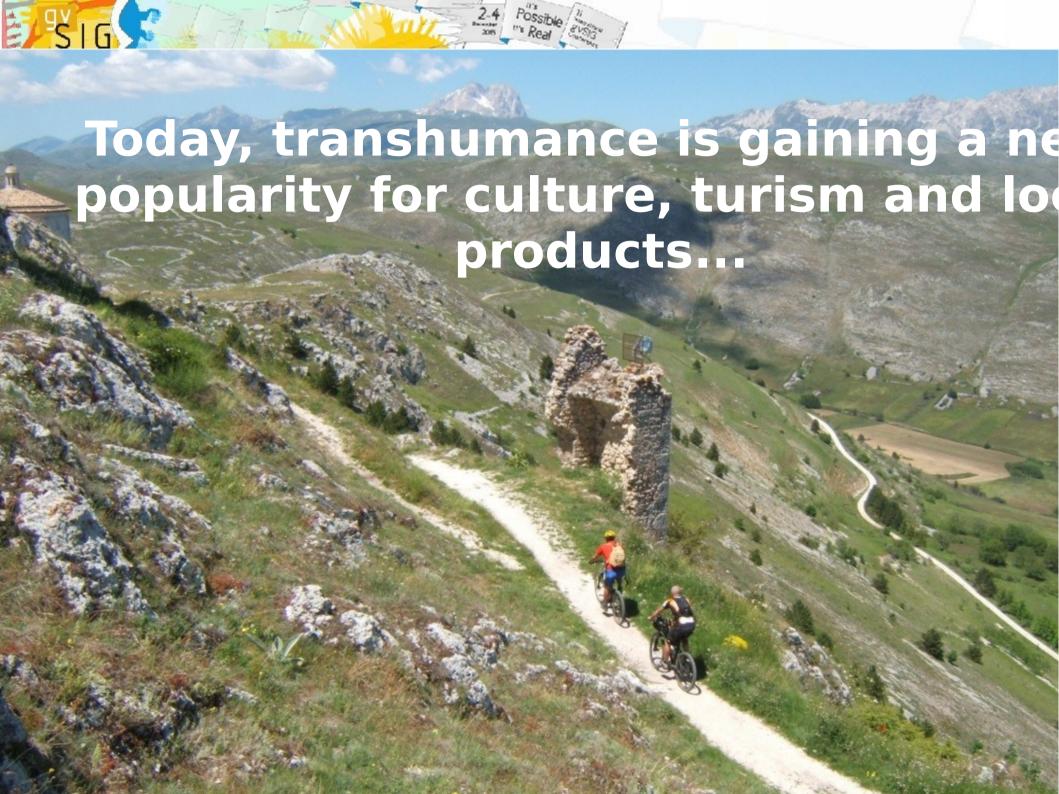


...the decline of transhumance

The socio-economic transhumance structure begins to fail when is reduced the possibility of grazing in Puglia.

1806: the French carve up the great Puglia's pasture, called Tavoliere



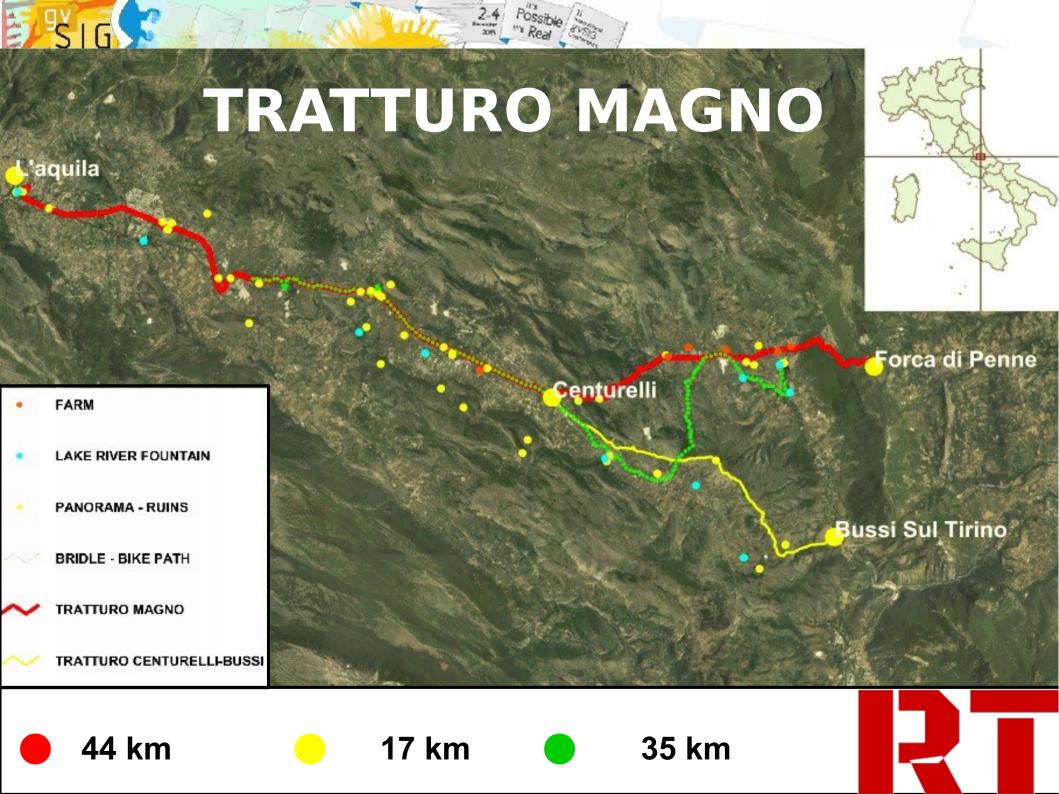


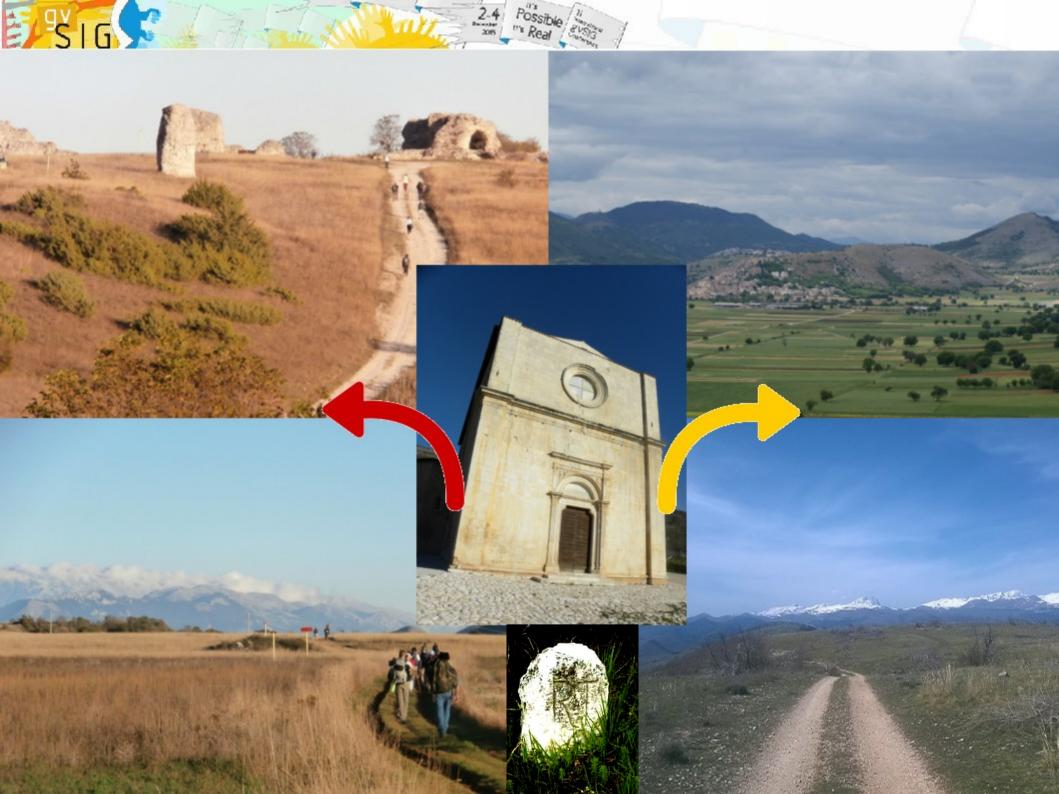


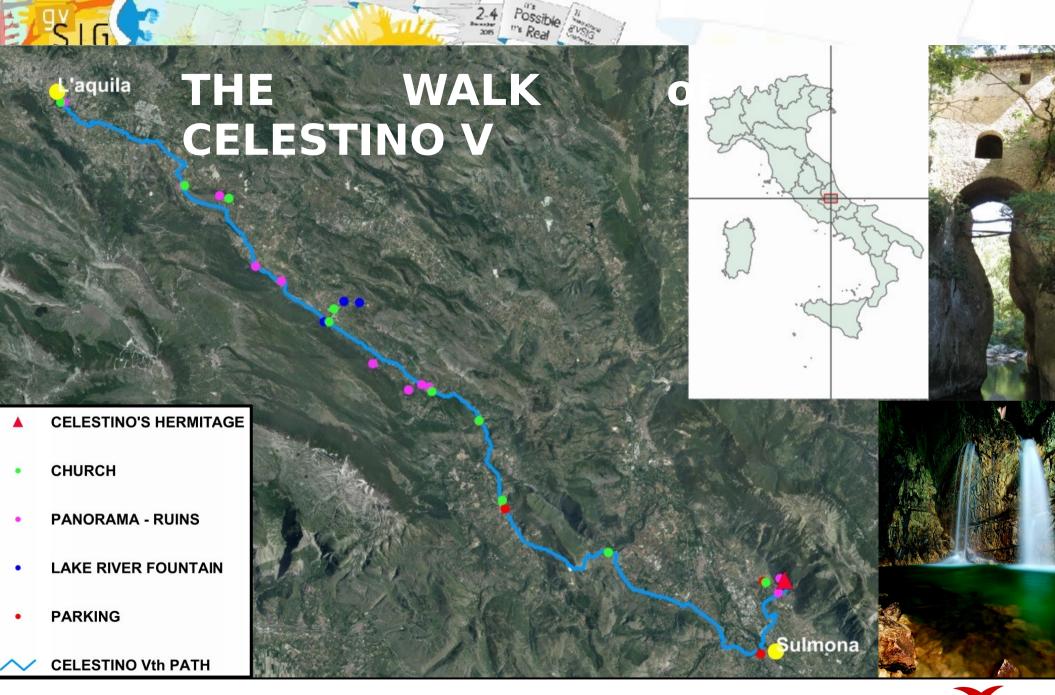
TRATTURO MAGNO



- It connect L'Aquila with Foggia
- Length 240 km
- Width 111 mt
- 20 day journey













BASIC INFORMATION

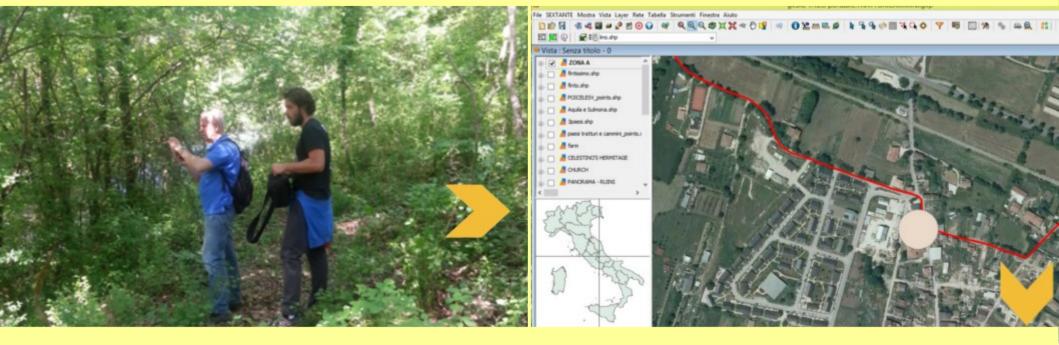


SHEEP-TRACK'S OWNERSHIP





GPS & GIS



MAINTENACE OF PATHS



