Appearance
hide

Text

•

Small

Standard

Large

Width

•

Standard

Wide

Color (beta)

•

Automatic

Light

Dark

Coordinates: •

40°17'N 15°28'E

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Parco Nazionale del Cilento, Vallo di Diano e Alburni [from wikipedia.org]

Cilento, Vallo di Diano and Alburni National Park

For the geographical regions, see <u>Cilento</u> and <u>Vallo di Diano</u>.

Parco Nazionale del Cilento, Vallo di Diano e Alburni

IUCN category **II** (national park)



Cape Palinuro



<u>Salerno</u> region

Location Campania

Nearest city Salerno

Coordinates Q40°17′N 15°28′E

Area 1,810.48 km² (699.03 sq mi)

Established 1991

Governing body Ministero dell'Ambiente

<u>parks.it</u>

UNESCO World Heritage Site

Official name <u>Cilento</u> and <u>Vallo di Diano</u> National

Park with the Archeological Sites

of <u>Paestum</u> and <u>Velia</u>, and the <u>Certosa di Padula</u>

Type Cultural

Criteria iii, iv

Designated 1998 (22nd session)

Reference no. 842

Region Europe and North America

Cilento, Vallo di Diano and Alburni National Park (<u>Italian Parco Nazionale del Cilento</u>, Vallo di Diano e Alburni) is an <u>Italian national park</u> in the <u>Province of Salerno</u>, in <u>Campania</u> in southern Italy. It includes much of the <u>Cilento</u>, the <u>Vallo di Diano</u> and the <u>Monti Alburni</u>. It was founded in 1991, and was formerly known as the Parco Nazionale del Cilento e Vallo di Diano.

History

edit

The park was officially instituted on December 6, 1991 to protect the territory of Cilento from <u>building speculation</u> and <u>mass tourism</u>. Originally named **Parco Nazionale del Cilento e Vallo di Diano**, in 1998 it became a <u>World Heritage Site</u> of <u>UNESCO</u>, ^[1] also with the ancient Greek towns of <u>Paestum</u>, <u>Velia</u> and the <u>Padula</u> ^[2] <u>Charterhouse</u>.

The other <u>natural reserves</u> instituted in the area of the park are the "Natural reserve of Foce <u>Sele-Tanagro</u>" (created in 1993, with the Oasis of <u>Persano</u>) and the "Maritime reserve of <u>Punta Licosa</u>", in the municipality of <u>Castellabate</u>.

Geography

<u>edit</u>

The <u>national park</u>'s territory, one of the largest in <u>Italy</u>, does not include all the municipalities of the areas of Cilento and Vallo di Diano. It includes almost all the <u>Cilentan Coast</u> and its central forest area is <u>Pruno</u>. The administrative offices are located in <u>Vallo della Lucania</u>, at Piazza Santa Caterina nr. 8.

The municipalities part [clarification needed] of the park are:

- Agropoli
- Aquara
- Ascea
- Auletta
- Bellosguardo
- Buonabitacolo
- Camerota
- Campora

- Cannalonga
- <u>Capaccio-Paestum</u>
- Casalbuono
- Casal Velino
- Casaletto Spartano
- Caselle in Pittari
- Castel San Lorenzo
- Castelcivita
- Castellabate
- Castelnuovo Cilento
- Celle di Bulgheria
- Centola
- Ceraso
- <u>Cicerale</u>
- Controne
- Corleto Monforte
- Cuccaro Vetere
- Felitto
- Futani
- Gioi
- Giungano
- Laureana Cilento
- <u>Laurino</u>
- Laurito
- Lustra
- Magliano Vetere
- Moio della Civitella
- Montano Antilia
- Montecorice
- Monteforte Cilento
- Monte San Giacomo

- Montesano sulla Marcellana
- <u>Morigerati</u>
- Novi Velia
- Ogliastro Cilento
- Omignano
- Orria
- Ottati
- Perdifumo
- Perito
- Petina
- Piaggine
- Pisciotta
- Polla
- Pollica
- Postiglione
- Prignano Cilento
- Roccadaspide
- Roccagloriosa
- Rofrano
- Roscigno
- Sacco
- Salento
- San Giovanni a Piro
- San Mauro Cilento
- San Mauro la Bruca
- San Pietro al Tanagro
- San Rufo
- Santa Marina
- Sant'Angelo a Fasanella
- Sant'Arsenio
- Sanza

- <u>Sassano</u>
- <u>Serramezzana</u>
- Sessa Cilento
- Sicignano degli Alburni
- Stella Cilento
- Stio
- <u>Teggiano</u>
- Torre Orsaia
- <u>Torchiara</u>
- <u>Tortorella</u>
- <u>Trentinara</u>
- Valle dell'Angelo
- Vallo della Lucania