Cilento [from Wikipedia.org]

Bottom of Form

[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): [40°17′24″N 15°28′34″E](https://geohack.toolforge.org/geohack.php?pagename=Cilento&params=40.290_N_15.476_E_source:dewiki)

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*For other uses, see*[*Cilento (disambiguation)*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento_(disambiguation))*.*

*For the national park, see*[*Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento_and_Vallo_di_Diano_National_Park)*.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cilento** | |
| [**UNESCO World Heritage Site**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UNESCO_World_Heritage_Site) | |
| [A body of water with a cliff and a building on the side  Description automatically generated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Cilento-Coast.JPG)  The coast of Cilento nearby [Marina di Camerota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marina_di_Camerota) | |
| [**Location**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Heritage_Sites_by_country) | [Province of Salerno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_of_Salerno), [Campania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campania), Italy |
| **Part of** | [Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento_and_Vallo_di_Diano_National_Park) with the Archeological Sites of [Paestum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paestum) and [Velia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Velia), and the [Certosa di Padula](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Certosa_di_Padula" \o "Certosa di Padula) |
| [**Criteria**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Heritage_Site#Selection_criteria) | Cultural: (iii)(iv) |
| **Reference** | [842](https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/842) |
| **Inscription** | 1998 (22nd [Session](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Heritage_Committee)) |
| [**Coordinates**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system) | [40°17′24″N 15°28′34″E](https://geohack.toolforge.org/geohack.php?pagename=Cilento&params=40.290_N_15.476_E_source:dewiki) |
| [Cilento is located in Campania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Italy_Campania_location_map.svg)  Cilento  Location of Cilento in Campania  Show map of CampaniaShow map of ItalyShow all | |

[A view of a valley with trees

Description automatically generated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Parco_del_Cilento_a_Cannalonga.jpg)National Park nearby [Cannalonga](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cannalonga" \o "Cannalonga)

**Cilento** (Italian: [[tʃi.len.to]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Italian)) is an Italian geographical region of [Campania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campania) in the central and southern part of the [province of Salerno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_of_Salerno) and an important [tourist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tourism) area of [southern Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Italy).

Cilento is known as one of the centers of [Mediterranean diet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mediterranean_diet).

**Geography**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=1)]

The [coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coast) of Cilento is located on the [Tyrrhenian Sea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tyrrhenian_Sea), stretching from [Paestum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paestum) to the [Gulf of Policastro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulf_of_Policastro), near the town of [Sapri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sapri" \o "Sapri). Most of the touristic destinations in the coast are *[frazioni](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frazione" \o "Frazione)* (hamlets) of *[comuni](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comune" \o "Comune)* (municipalities) whose seats are inland; examples include [Santa Maria di Castellabate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Maria_di_Castellabate), [Acciaroli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acciaroli" \o "Acciaroli), [Velia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Velia), [Palinuro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palinuro" \o "Palinuro), [Marina di Camerota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marina_di_Camerota), [Scario](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scario" \o "Scario) and [Policastro Bussentino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Policastro_Bussentino).

The inner boundaries are the Alburni [mountains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain) and [Vallo di Diano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vallo_di_Diano), sometimes considered as part of Cilentan geographical region, which has in [Sala Consilina](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sala_Consilina) its largest center. The most important towns in this area are [Vallo della Lucania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vallo_della_Lucania) (in the middle), Sapri and [Agropoli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agropoli" \o "Agropoli): this is the largest town of Cilento and the principal [harbour](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harbor" \o "Harbor). Most of this area is included in "Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park".

**Inland communes**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=2)]

* [Alfano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfano)
* [Campora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campora)
* [Celle di Bulgheria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celle_di_Bulgheria)
* [Felitto](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felitto)
* [Futani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Futani)
* [Laurino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laurino)

Moio Della Civitella

* [Montano Antilia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montano_Antilia)
* [Monte Cicerale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monte_Cicerale)
* [Monteforte Cilento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monteforte_Cilento)
* [Morigerati](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morigerati)
* [Ogliastro Cilento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ogliastro_Cilento)
* [Omignano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Omignano)
* [Ottati](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ottati)
* [Piaggine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piaggine)
* [Salento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salento_(SA))
* [Sessa cilento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sessa_Cilento)
* [Prignano Cilento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prignano_Cilento)
* [Rutino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rutino)
* [Sacco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacco,_Campania)
* [Stio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stio)
* [Torchiara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torchiara)
* [Tortorella](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tortorella)
* [Trentinara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trentinara)
* [Vallo della Lucania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vallo_della_Lucania)

**Seaside Communes**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=3)]

* [Agropoli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agropoli)
* [Ascea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ascea)
* [Camerota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camerota)
* [Capaccio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capaccio)
* [Caprioli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caprioli)
* [Casal Velino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casal_Velino)
* [Castellabate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castellabate)
* [Centola](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Centola)
* [Montecorice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montecorice)
* [Palinuro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palinuro)
* [Pisciotta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pisciotta)
* [Pollica](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pollica)
* [San Giovanni a Piro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Giovanni_a_Piro)
* [San Mauro Cilento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Mauro_Cilento)
* [Sapri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sapri)

**History**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=4)]

**Greek colonies**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=5)]

The region is steeped in [Greek mythology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_mythology) and legends[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)], as in the names of some towns[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)], which is also visible in the remains of the [colonies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colonies) of [Velia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Velia) (ancient Elea) and [Paestum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paestum) (ancient Poseidonia). Velia was also the seat of "[Eleatics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleatics)", a school of [pre-Socratic philosophers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pre-Socratic_philosophers) as [Parmenides](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parmenides), [Zeno of Elea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zeno_of_Elea) and [Melissus of Samos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melissus_of_Samos" \o "Melissus of Samos)).[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)]

Cilento comes by the [Latin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_language) word *Cis Alentum*, meaning "On this side of the [Alento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alento_(Campania)" \o "Alento (Campania))".[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-1)

**Sixth province of Campania**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=6)]

In the 1990s it was proposed to make Cilento a new province of [Campania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campania).[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-2) This proposal has never come near to implementation; in particular there was the difficulty of choosing an administrative centre. The four candidates were [Vallo della Lucania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vallo_della_Lucania) (in the most central position), [Agropoli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agropoli" \o "Agropoli) (the largest town, situated in the north), [Sala Consilina](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sala_Consilina) (the most populous town of Vallo di Diano) and [Sapri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sapri" \o "Sapri) (in the centre of southern Cilento, with the most important railway station).[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)] Another more recent proposal was to move Cilento from Campania to [Basilicata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basilicata), as a third province[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-3) together with the existing provinces of [Potenza](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_of_Potenza) and [Matera](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_of_Matera).

**The Cultural Pyramid**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=7)]

[A white tile with a drawing on it

Description automatically generated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Piramide_Culturale_del_Ciento_ideata_da_Menotti_Lerro.jpg)[Cultural Pyramid of Cilento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cultural_Pyramid_of_Cilento) devised by [Menotti Lerro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Menotti_Lerro) exposed in the square of [Salento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salento_(SA))

In 2020, the poet [Menotti Lerro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Menotti_Lerro) drew an innovative [Cultural Pyramid of Cilento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cultural_Pyramid_of_Cilento).[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-4) The form of this came out adding the "Cultural Triangle" he founded ([Omignano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Omignano" \o "Omignano) - "The Aphorisms Village", [Salento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salento_(SA)) - "The Poetry Village" and [Vallo della Lucania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vallo_della_Lucania) "Seat of the Contemporary Center of the Arts") at the historical summits of high cultural tradition in Cilento: [Paestum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paestum), [Velia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Velia) and [Palinuro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palinuro" \o "Palinuro). In a second moment also [Trentinara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trentinara" \o "Trentinara) - "The Village of Love" joined. Within the Triangle a new literary, artistic, philosophical and cultural movement arose: the [Empathism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Empathism" \o "Empathism) (Empathic School).[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-6)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-7)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-8)

**National Park**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=8)]

*Main article:*[*Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento_and_Vallo_di_Diano_National_Park)

In 1991, [Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento_and_Vallo_di_Diano_National_Park) was instituted to preserve the landscape and promote tourism. In 1998, the park became a [World Heritage Site](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Heritage_Site) of [UNESCO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UNESCO).

**Coast**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=9)]

*Main article: [Cilentan Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilentan_Coast" \o "Cilentan Coast)*

The Cilentan Coast, or *Costiera Cilentana* in [Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_language), is a stretch of coastline situated in the gulfs of [Salerno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulf_of_Salerno) and [Policastro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulf_of_Policastro), extending in 16 municipalities; from [Capaccio-Paestum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capaccio) in the north-west to [Sapri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sapri" \o "Sapri) in the south-east.

**Language**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=10)]

*Main article: [Cilentan language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilentan_language" \o "Cilentan language)*

Cilento was part of ancient [Lucania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucania), and its [language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language) is influenced by Lucanian. In the north of Cilento the [dialect](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dialect) is more influenced by [Neapolitan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neapolitan_language), but in the south it has many similarities with [Sicilian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sicilian_language).

**Cilento DOC**

[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cilento&action=edit&section=11)]

[Italian wine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_wine), red, white and [*rose*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose_(wine)), under the Cilento DOC appellation comes from this area. Grapes destined for DOC product must be [harvested](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harvested_(wine)) to a maximum [yield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yield_(wine)) of 12 [tonnes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tonnes" \o "Tonnes)/[hectare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hectare) with the finished red wines [fermented](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fermented_(wine)) to a minimum [alcohol level](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alcohol_level) of 11.5% and the whites and *roses* fermented to 11%.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-Saunders-9)

Red Cilento wines are a blend of 60-70% [Aglianico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aglianico" \o "Aglianico), 15-20% of [Piedirosso](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piedirosso" \o "Piedirosso) and/or [Primitivo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primitivo), 10-20% [Barbera](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbera) and up to 10% of other local red [grape varieties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grape_varieties). The whites are a blend of 60-65% [Fiano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiano_(grape)), 20-30% [Trebbiano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trebbiano" \o "Trebbiano), 10-15% of [Greco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greco_(grape)) and/or [Malvasia bianca](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malvasia_bianca) with up to 10% of other local white varieties. The *roses* are blends of 70-80% [Sangiovese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sangiovese), 10-15% of Piedirosso and/or Primitivo and up to 10% of other local red grape varieties. A separate [varietal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Varietal) Aglianico can also be produced under the Cilento DOC provided that at least 85% of the wine is Aglianico with Primitivo and/or Piedirosso permitted to fill in the remainder and that the wine is aged at least one year before it is released.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cilento#cite_note-Saunders-9)