

NON SOLO BENI CULTURALI. VECCHI PERCORSI TRATTURALI E NUOVE FRONTIERE PER L'INTERVENTO SULL'ESISTENTE.

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(...) un individuo può aprirsi un cammino nel deserto,
ma, se non è seguito da altri,
il suo sentiero non diventa mai una strada o una via (...)
(J. Rykwert, 1976)

ABSTRACT

There aren't many Italian regions where the primacy of the herding economy which has marked the history and the culture until relatively recent times, it retains sufficient traces to escape the categories such as nostalgia and folklore, make concrete instances of protection and recovery on a regional scale.

Among these regions there are those of the south-central Adriatic coast connected to the so-called *Dogana della Mena delle pecore in Puglia* instituted by Alfonso I d'Aragona in 1447 to govern the transit of flocks through the mountains of Abruzzo and Molise and lowlands of Puglia.

To act as a structure to *Mena delle Pecore*, Alfonso I d'Aragona puts the *tratturi*, a dense network of paths to connect L'Aquila and its territory to Foggia and vice versa.

The protection of *tratturi* residues under current laws is in fact the subject of difficult satisfaction, because of the difficulty, beyond sterile slogans, to hire them to "material evidence having the force of civilization".

This contribution aims to reverse this process. The challenge is to experience conservation trails that let them try to figure out if you can, and to what extent, restore a *tratturo* (sic!) or the remains of a stone fence that housed the flocks in transit on its edges. To try to answer the questions: if they are useful and to whom such operations; and if the traditional tools to manage them are sufficient, it seems to open interesting scenarios on the restoration, his methods, and his expectations, and ultimately its relevance.

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