

ArTVision+ “Enhancing touristic development and promotion through prism of culture”

Priority Axis: Environment and cultural heritage
3.1 - Make natural and cultural heritage a leverage for sustainable and more
balanced territorial development

Output Indicator 3.105- Cultural and natural heritage promoted

SEPTEMBER 2019

LP – Primorje-Gorski Kotar County

Final Version
Confidential document

Executive summary:

Project foresees 12 video of artists promoting cultural destinations.

The destinations were supposed to be promoted through the work of artists in a way that through video recording, in a minimum of 12 destinations, the destination's cultural contents will be recorded and presented through the work of artists. The video clips are set on the web platform and available to target groups.

By the end of fourth project period, in other words by the end of the project in total 16 videos presenting and promoting natural and cultural heritage were produced and presented to the target audiences. They are documented in the following pages.

LP – Primorje-Gorski Kotar County – Videos promoting natural and cultural heritage

1. **„Trsat“** – video on medieval fortified part of the city of Rijeka, protected cultural heritage on the national list of protected heritage. Situated above the steep canyon of the river Rječina, which not far into the Bay of Rijeka. It is the oldest part of Rijeka with a beautiful view of the whole Kvarner. Trsat proudly rises above Rijeka, which is located on the coast of the Kvarner Bay and is known as the largest port in Croatia. Rijeka’s Old Town, located on the right bank of the Rječina River, has lost many historic buildings, but still represents the heart of the city. Beneath its streets are valuable archaeological excavations and a network of old tunnels that have been restored and opened to the public today. Along the southern rim of the Old Town in the second half of the 18th century began the construction of the now famous promenade Korzo with the waterfront. Rijeka is also a port of diversity, a city that promotes and prides itself on cultural diversity. It was Rijeka that was named the European Capital of Culture in 2020.

Proof:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h2i0uq0_AO0&list=PLWT8We0amSBgzrxcM0j2xoOAcGlomYrzM&index=7&t=0s

2. **„Zeleni vir i Vražiji prolaz“** – video on natural phenomena of the area of the Zeleni vir and Vražiji prolaz protected as a natural value in the category of protected landscape of the Republic of Croatia. Zeleni vir and Devil’s Pass are located near the Municipality of Skrad, which is located in the beautiful green jewel of Primorje-Gorski Kotar County - Gorski Kotar. The green spring (345 m) is a powerful spring at the bottom of a shallow cave, located at the foot of about 70 meters high rock. There is also an 800-meter-long, narrow Devil’s Pass canyon and the Husband’s Hut. The Devil’s Pass rises at an altitude of 302 to 649 meters and is only two meters wide on some sections. It is due to the water that has eaten the stone for thousands of years and leaked to itself this time.

Proof:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZOkqCN3Evc&list=PLWT8We0amSBgzrxcM0j2xoOAcGlomYrzM&index=2>

3. **„The Glagolitic Path (Krk)“**: Writing, reading and print of glagolitic script is protected intangible cultural heritage in Croatia. Baška Tablet was found in Baška, one of the most precious stone monuments in Croatia. It is the longest and the richest among the oldest Croatian Glagolitic inscriptions. From the text of the Baška Tablet begins every exploration of the history of Croatian language and literature. It first mentions the name of the Croats and the name of King Zvonimir in the Croatian language. Of the 469 known Glagolitic manuscripts from the island, recorded on parchment and paper, as many as 105 originate from Vrbnik.

Proof:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Xcho6lCkcE&list=PLWT8We0amSBgzrxcM0j2xoOAcGlomYrzM&index=8>

4. **„Rab - Medieval Heritage“** – City of Rab is protected cultural heritage. Rab’s medieval sights certainly include its old city, surrounded by walls. With the churches and palaces, perhaps the most striking are the four Romanesque bell towers, the “quartet” that creates a distinctive and recognizable view of the town of Rab. The “Rap Fairy” is the most important manifestation in nurturing the medieval cultural traditional value. In the stone streets and courtyards and by the sea, vivid images of medieval life are staged. The Rap Knights Games are a picturesque medieval event that was renovated in 1995. They have been maintained since 1364 as a remembrance of the knightly defense of the city. Their specialty is the ancient crossbows used only by San Marino ballasters in their games.

Proof:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-IPskfria4&list=PLWT8We0amSBgzrxcM0j2xoOAcGlomYrzM&index=1>

5. **„Two-Part Singing (Kvarner Region) „** - Two-tone narrow intervals are inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, and the complex style of folk music is characteristic of the area of Istria and the Croatian Littoral. The musical phenomena of the Kvarner region are an important component of the Croatian cultural treasury. The most famous folk instruments of Kvarner are sopiles. It is an oboe-like wind instrument and the remnant of an old European sledgehammer having a double tab and a conical tube. There are two players playing regularly, with one playing, that is, “soping” a small sopile and the other “veiling” a sopile. The instrument has six holes. It is made of maple wood.

Proof:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QceUcUodtaY&list=PLWT8We0amSBgzrxcM0j2xoOAcGlomYrzM&index=3>

6. **„Tramuntana (Cres)“** – The area of Tramuntana is protected natural resort. The northern part of the island of Cres, Tramuntana, with its high and steep coastline, covers 1/5 of the total surface of the island. The forested area of Tramuntana, with an area of approximately 5500 ha, is an exceptional value of natural heritage. The vegetation cover of this area is mainly composed of tall oak, hornbeam and chestnut forests. The oldest oak tree, estimated at over 400 years old, is at the entrance to the village of Sv. In 1997, Peter was proclaimed a protected natural monument. A network of seven instructive ecostasis has been established in the Tramuntana Forest area. Along the trails there are also two labyrinths as a means of restoring communication between man and the spirit of nature – Vesna’s and Izida’s labyrinth.

Proof:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0CTxBt9D78M&list=PLWT8We0amSBgzrxcM0j2xoOAcGlomYrzM&index=5>

PP2 – Public institution RERA S.D. – Videos promoting natural and cultural heritage

7. **“Rhythm of life – _Vrlika circle dance”** is a traditional dance based on rhythm, and the rhythm is in human nature (eg rhythm of the heartbeat) and most often reflects the change of sound and silence, but also numerous other phenomena in nature that are cyclically repeated and changed. The film follows the protagonists who dance the Vrlika Circle through altering plans from details to totals, emphasizing the movements and sounds of the performers. The “Nijemo Kolo”, silent circle dance of the Dalmatian Hinterland is on UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Lists since 2011.

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s2SAzdQ9Yys>

8. **“Fortresses on river Cetina – _Keepers of the history”** - Unspoiled nature of the Cetina canyon, which has enjoyed the status of protected significant landscape ever since 1963. Along its more than a 100 kilometers long course, as reminders of the turbulent history of the

region, numerous medieval forts can still be found along the entire course of the Cetina. Some of them are well hidden and partly destroyed, whereas others still proudly stand high above the Cetina, serving as vantage points over the amazing canyon.

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UjjPnDjjD5Y&t=15s>

9. **“Spirit of the Kamičak fortress”**- One of the most scenic and memorable symbols of Sinj, located in the very town centre, opposite the Church of the Miraculous Madonna of Sinj. Kamičak is a star-shaped fort, built in 1712 on the hill of the same name. Kamičak’s present-day layout dates back to 1890 when the walls were built and the pine trees planted.

Through short and immediate audiovisual form, it aims to stimulate thinking about a different kind of promotion and presentation of cultural heritage, making it an attractive destination for young people, but also an incentive for contemporary artists to revive the heritage in their surroundings with unusual symbolic gestures.

The Kamičak Fort is cultural property under protection of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia.

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kVFBnZrjhJI&t=11s>

10. **“Cuttlefish and broad beans”**- Pseudo documentary film on antique castellan dish. Various actors from the historian to the nutritionist speak in the film. Since these are foods that are very specific to the Dalmatian climate, they are an inexhaustible inspiration for many dishes. Mediterranean diet is inscribed in 2013 on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (Cyprus, Croatia, Spain, Greece, Italy, Morocco and Portugal). The Mediterranean diet involves a set of skills, knowledge, rituals, symbols and traditions concerning crops, harvesting, fishing, animal husbandry, conservation, processing, cooking, and particularly the sharing and consumption of food.

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bd7e9cBkIWk>

PP3 – Pino Pascali Foundation – Videos promoting natural and cultural heritage

11. „**Polignano**“ - the Abbey of San Vito is under National and regional protection as cultural heritage. Vito Facciola uses three voices to narrate his Polignano a Mare. He becomes a historian, storyteller, and even a saint to introduce us to his charming town. He leads us through the winding alleys of the old town, unexpectedly deserted, swept by a tempestuous north-easterly wind; even the normally crowded and noisy square is empty and silent. He tells us, or rather he states that it was not Polignano that contested the relics of Saint Vitus but it was its patron saint who wisely decided to reside in the magnificent Abbey dedicated to him, suspended between vegetable patches cultivated as gardens and the transparent waters of the sea.

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZbrQWMQNq8>

12. „**Fasano**“ - San Marco, the frescoed caves constituting the homonymous rock settlements are under National and regional protection as cultural heritage. A short but intense journey around the idea of beauty. Architects Martino Pinto and Luigi de Palma guided our cameras in rediscovering the sense of measure, a taste for collectivity and detail as a common trait of living, inhabiting and working in the Apulia of the districts around Fasano, an ancient dowry preserved over time. It can be found in the small medieval rock settlement of Masseria San Marco and in the elegant seventeenth-century citrus grove of Masseria La Cerasina. "The great beauty is to be able to merge everyday life with work and lifestyle."

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h92wvLYhnMA>

13. „**Monte Sant'Angelo**“ - Sanctuary of St. Michael the Archangel and the cave is registered in the List of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in June 2011. It is the steps in the rocks, on the steps carved in the stone that mark the ascent towards the Grotta dell'Angelo along the ancient mule track that goes up from the valley towards Monte Sant'Angelo. Graffiti, rock paintings, carved crosses, terraces and resting places guided the penitents and pilgrims who have been visiting the sanctuary since the 5th century onwards. The whole path is very panoramic and winds along one of the most beautiful rocky landscapes of the Gargano. Then the cave walls depicting the apparition of the Archangel Michael are revealed as an ancient book in which

strange letters of archaic alphabets, names and different languages are mixed and superimposed.

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OrrbsBKGvas>

14. **„Massafra“** - Massafra, the territory with the ravines included in the "Terre delle Gravine" Park is under Regional Protection. Terra delle Gravine natural park is a regional protected natural area established in Puglia in 2005 to protect its landscape and wildlife heritage. It is the soft limestone carved by time, water and man, along the slopes of the Murgian foothills overlooking the plain of Taranto, that marks the character of Massafra built between two ravines. Angelo Delisanti gives us glimpses, opens some house doors to show how the caves, inhabited since classical times, were slowly incorporated into homes over the centuries and have been transformed into bedrooms, kitchens, warehouses. Even the courtyards overlooked by several houses, here called "Vicinanza" (neighbourhood), are carved into the soft rock to serve as meeting points, outdoor workplaces and also to channel rainwater to the tanks. A unique urban landscape that, in 1964 Pasolini, who was in search of places to shoot his "The Gospel according to St. Matthew", found to be like the Nazareth he was looking for.

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s3B7BOg-sLM>

15. **„Canne della Battaglia“** - Canne della Battaglia, the hill with the excavations and the surrounding territory included in the perimeter of the Parco dell'Ofanto are under National and Regional protection as cultural heritage. The words of Titus Livius and Polybius resonate on the hill in Canne, with the voice of Miranda Carrieri, Director of the Antiquarium and the Archaeological Park of Canne della Battaglia and the actress Nunzia Antonino, to conjure up the story of Hannibal and the deadly struggle between Carthage and Rome. In the valley between river Ofanto and the high ground, 9 kilometres from the sea, in the scorching August of 216 BC, history took a turn that forever conditioned military strategy and the destinies of the Mediterranean. The stones that make up the archaeological park of Canne, stones that were walls, houses, churches, are able to speak, they are just whispers, vague as puffs of wind and tell the small stories of men without a name and big stories of famous generals.

Proof: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZgdjJrlGLE>

PP5 – Ca' Foscari University of Venice – Videos promoting natural and cultural heritage

16. „**The Alicorno bastion**“ – Video covers cultural heritage protected on UNESCO world heritage sites registered as "Le opere di difesa veneziane tra il XV ed il XVII secolo". The Alicorno bastion as a synthesis of the complex city wall which surrounds Padua. Walls which endure the ages but change function over the centuries. Today they revive hosting art exhibitions, performances, concerts. A dancer and a poet/actor guide us to the discovery of the site.

Proof: <https://youtu.be/UbsZ16l1Xc4>