

Cultural asset	Township of Ospitalieri
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Località Ospitalieri (44.30417,7.30512)
Description	In the Middle Ages, the village was inhabited by the Antonian monks who guarded this challenging portion of the road.
Type of asset	Edificio civile
Chronology	15th century (?)

Patrimonio Calturale

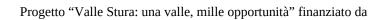


nell'ambito del bando



Cultural asset	Chapel of Madonna del Bosco
Municipality	Demonte
Address	(44.301532, 7.295374)
Description	At 1063 meters, it rises to the right of the Stura, on a ridge of Monte Cialancia. A portico precedes it.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century (?)









Cultural asset	Chapel of Madonna del Pino
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Vallone di Fedio (44.32067, 7.27324)
Description	The Sanctuary of the Madonna del Pino rises to an altitude of 1032 meters, to the west of Demonte, beyond the valley of Fedio, from where it is possible to enjoy a beautiful panorama. From an old historical document, it is known that the chapel dates back to 1664, and was inhabited by a hermit at that time. Even in 1913, a hermit lived there, working and praying in solitude. The name of Madonna del Pino derives from the local toponym, "tectum Pini". The object of worship is the statue of the Virgin in golden wood that seems to date back to the second half of the 17th Century.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1664



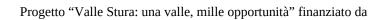
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Cultural asset	Chapel of Madonna della Consolata
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Festiona (44.29497,7.33404)
Description	The small church is considered a small sanctuary in the village.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1831







Cultural asset	Chapel of Madonna di Ronvello
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Borgata Saret (44.329112, 7.296827)
Description	The sanctuary is located on the hill of the same name in the north of the village, near the village of Saret. The sanctuary is first mentioned in 1664; it would have emerged together with the other two sanctuaries of Demonte (Madonna del Pino and Madonna del Bosco). The historical sources of a document dated 1305, tell us that Emperor Constantine, to see his army, would have gone to the rocky spur where the chapel now stands and, looking at the army waiting on the plain below, would have exclaimed: "Si Roman Velle", hence the name Ronvello.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1664









Cultural asset	Chapel of San Bartolomeo
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Fedio
Description	It is one of the largest chapels, with three altars. It had a chaplain and the parish's ecclesiastical rights branch. In front of the church is the 19th Century school.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century





Cultural asset	Chapel of San Bernardo
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Martiri e Caduti per la Libertà, 1 (44.31587,7.29606)
Description	It was the chapel of the old cemetery. In 1844, the municipality gave it to Count Borelli, who converted it into the family funeral chapel.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	15th century / 1844

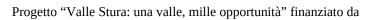




Cultural asset	Chapel of San Defendente
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Perosa
Description	It was built in 1770, which is characterized by beautiful baroque architecture and a Greek cross layout replacing an older church.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1770





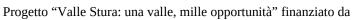






Cultural asset	Chapel of San Defendente
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Festiona – Borgata Ruata Sottana (44.301888, 7.350831)
Description	
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century

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Cultural asset	Chapel of San Giacomo
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Trinità (44.33587, 7.23375)
Description	It was the largest of the trinity chapels with two altars (Saint Giacomo and Saint Magno). Damaged in 1944, by the German troops, in 1957 it was demolished and replaced by the current one, built further upstream, with the collaboration of the companies that built the power plant. Since 1307, a small church has been documented in the Orgials Valley.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century (?)







Cultural asset	Chapel of San Giuseppe
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Cornaletto
Description	
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century

nell'ambito del bando





Cultural asset	Chapel of San Lorenzo
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Borgata San Lorenzo (44.31373,7.35144)
Description	There is a small chapel with a small bell tower. It had chaplain and teacher from the end of the 17th Century to 1854.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century

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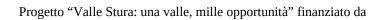


Cultural asset	Chapel of San Marco
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Strada statale 21 - Località San Marco (44.31700,7.31400)
Description	It is one of the few surviving rogational chapels; at one time, it was almost isolated among the fields. Inside, it preserves a valid 17th Century pictorial furniture attributable to the painter Lorenzo Gastaldi.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1600





Cultural asset	Chapel of San Maurizio
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Trinità
Description	The original form is almost intact.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century

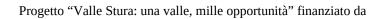






Cultural asset	Chapel of San Michele
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Bergemolo (44.295566, 7.285457)
Description	The chapel is located in a vast alpine region, next to the ancient elm tree. The parish house also belongs to the village - school that had a stable chaplain until the 19th Century.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	18th century

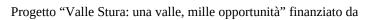








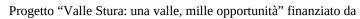
Cultural asset	Chapel of San Ponzio
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione San Pons (44.328072, 7.275225)
Description	Already remembered in 1169 as an addiction to the Oulx prevostura in the Susa Valley. In questo sito è stato rinvenuto un altorilievo di epoca romana con personaggi togati conservato al Museo Civico di Cuneo.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1169







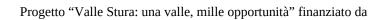
Cultural asset	Chapel of San Rocco
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Bergemoletto (44.29349,7.26024)
Description	The chapel is large, with two altars which has now been converted to agricultural use. It is already documented at the end of the 17th century.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century







Cultural asset	Chapel of San Rocco
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Festiona
Description	It was built on the access road to the village.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century (?)







Cultural asset	Chapel of San Rocco
Municipality	Demonte
Address	
Description	For the 1630 plague, a chapel was built dedicated to Saint Rocco and Saint Antonio da Padova, upstream from the city. In the 19th Century, it was repeatedly used for military and for storage purposes. In 1879, the bell tower was restored and passed to the municipality. Then it was used as a gym and became part of the middle schools.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1630







Cultural asset	Chapel of Santa Lucia
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Festiona – Borgata Chiardola (44.30493,7.33909)
Description	
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century

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Cultural asset	Chapel of Sant'Anna
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Genet (44.32189,7.28075)
Description	
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	18th century







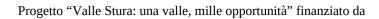
Cultural asset	Chapel of Sant'Anna
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Rialpo (44.31625,7.33483)
Description	It has a svelte 19th century bell tower. Since 1923, it has had a chaplain.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	







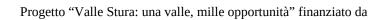
Cultural asset	Chapel of Sant'Antonio Abate
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Festiona (44.30072,7.34232)
Description	Built on the way into the village. Its presence can maybe be linked to the Antoniani's presence in the Ospitalieri region.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	







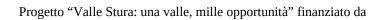
Cultural asset	Chapel of Sant'Antonio da Padova e San Rocco
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Perdioni – Borgata Paluc (44.30577,7.25682)
Description	It originated after the plague of 1630. In its vicinity, in 1744, there was one of the many confrontations between the French-Spanish army and local militias.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1630







Cultural asset	Chapel of Sant'Antonio da Padova
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Borgata Emanuel (44.29331,7.25041)
Description	It was built in the mid-sieventeenth Century.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century





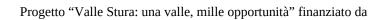


Cultural asset	Chapel of Sant'Antonio
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Cornaletto
Description	
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century





Cultural asset	Chapel of Sant'Eligio
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Over the bridge to the cemetery
Description	It has been rebuilt several times over the centuries.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	19th century (?)







Cultural asset	Castle of the Bolleris
Municipality	Demonte
Address	
Description	Built on the hill where the neo-Gothic tower of Borelli Park stands today, the castle belonged to Franceschino Bolleris, a fief of Demonte degli Angiò in 1376. The following year, in the new pacts of submission between the Bolleris and the inhabitants of the village, it was established that these had to lend their work to make the Castrum for the next two years. The tower dates the 17th century with engravings by Giovenale Boetto, but recent restorations have highlighted a medieval base that should be attributed to the same period as the porticoed road.
Type of asset	Lost asset
Chronology	About 1377







Cultural asset	Castle
Municipality	Demonte
Address	
Description	According to documents from 1194, the primitive castrum was located on the quaternary mound between the current settlements of Demonte and Festiona. Around 1230, the town was moved to the current area and the castle with the old town was depopulated. The first castle of Demonte is located here and has been documented since 1183. It was destroyed and rebuilt several times.
Type of asset	Lost asset
Chronology	1194

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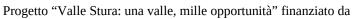


nell'ambito del bando



Cultural asset	Church of Cappuccini
Municipality	Demonte
Address	
Description	It was built at the beginning of the 18th Century with the small convent of the Capuchin friars, which had been present in the village since the previous century. With the Napoleonic suppressions, it was converted into barracks, a boarding school, and private housings. Private property.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1711 - 1714

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Cultural asset	Church of the Maddalena
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Maddalena (44.314249, 7.300376)
Description	One of the three parishes of Demonte in the Middle Ages; some remains remain embedded in the inhabited area.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	14th century

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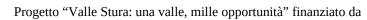
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Cultural asset	Church of the Santissima Trinità
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Trinità (44.33587, 7.23375)
Description	Despite insistent requests from the population, the village of Trinità officially had its parish only in the 19th century, when the population was of 1200 inhabitants.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	19th century - 20th century











Cultural asset	Church of San Donato
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Cavour, 1 (44.31595, 7.29712)
Description	It has been already mentioned in a document of 1332, gradually gaining more and more importance due to its central position, retaining until today the title of parish church to the detriment of the other two present in the village. Inside there is a valuable set of sculptures of the 15th and 18th Century, decorations that can be dated back to the 17th Century. The Chapel of the Rosary with the fresco of the Battle of Lepanto is particularly interesting.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1332







Cultural asset	Church of San Filippo
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Carlo Perrier (44.31485,7.29581)
Description	The fathers of the Oratory of San Filippo Neri arrived in Demonte at the end of the 17th Century (1693) to open a school. The small church was built at the beginning of the 18th century. With the Napoleonic suppressions, it was secularized and then passed to the municipality that allocated it for a hospice and a hospital.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	18th century

Patrimonio Calturale



nell'ambito del bando



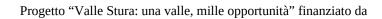
Cultural asset	Church of San Giovanni Battista
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Perdioni (44.30695,7.26538)
Description	The chapel of San Giovanni Battista is documented as early as the 17th century. It was enlarged between 1651 and 1652. In the interior, there were several altars and companies. Other modifications (construction of the dome and the sacristy) were made in 1782. A parish was erected only in 1822.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century







Cultural asset	Church of San Marcellino
Municipality	Demonte
Address	
Description	Surrounding this church was the "Villa Vetula" located near the Quaternary mound, before the transfer of the inhabited area to the present site, which took place around 1230.
Type of asset	Lost asset
Chronology	13th century (1225)



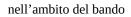




Cultural asset	Church of Santa Margherita
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Festiona – Via della Chiesa, 2 (44.30026,7.34534)
Description	The chapel of Santa Margherita was built in the 15th Century and was consecrated by Monsignor Romagnano on May 18, 1431. At that time, it depended on the parish church of San Giovanni Battista di Demonte, but it could perform baptism and other sacraments independently. Around 1540, it became an independent parish, but underwent a radical restoration and was consecrated again. The village was strongly affected by the heresy throughout the century to the point of being called "little Ginevra". Most of the church's furnishings, uniform and valuable, also belong to the 17th century. The decoration of the time belongs to the beginning of the 20th Century.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1431











Cultural asset	Confraternita di San Giovanni Decollato
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Strada statale 21 (44.314979, 7.298371)
Description	The church was built at the beginning of the 17th Century. It also housed the company of the Humiliated and, from 1640 to 1714, the Capuchin friars, who came to the valley to fight the Protestant heresy through preaching. The architectural structure is quite simple, with a sloping façade and an interior hall with side chapels. The sacred space is dominated by the monumental wooden altar, sculpted by Nico Mastro Pietro Marco between 1676, and 1682, based on a design by Giuseppe Castelli di Savigliano; in the center of the altarpiece, is the painting with the Decollation of San Giovanni Battista, painted by Bartolomeo Puppo in 1675.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1640



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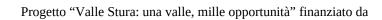


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Cultural asset	Confraternity of Santa Croce
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Parrocchia (44.31566,7.29691)
Description	In the 15th Century the Confraternity of the Santa Croce already existed in Demonte, which had a new oratory in the 16th Century, enlarged in the following two centuries. It is still active and serves as the parish's weekday church.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	15th century



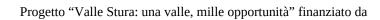






Cultural asset	Fort of the Consolata
Municipality	Demonte
Address	
Description	Built at the behest of Emanuele Filiberto di Savoia, the fort was a masterpiece of military engineering. It was blown up by the French in 1744, then rebuilt and dismantled again in 1796, at Napoleon's request. Very few ruins of it remain that are now confused with the vegetation.
Type of asset	Lost asset
Chronology	1590 / 1744









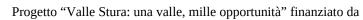
Cultural asset	Coal mines
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Vallone di Monfieis (44.3403,7.2717)
Description	In the valley of Monfieis, from the second half of the 19th Century, a coal deposit was exploited, located at an altitude of about 1800 meters. Near the mine, you can still see the ruins of the "baraccone" which served as a refuge for the miners.
Type of asset	Natural site
Chronology	1850





Cultural asset	Ethnographic museum Lou Feracaval (Horseshoer's house)
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Parrocchia (44.315564, 7.296868)
Description	The museum is installed in an old blacksmith's workshop that was active in the Stura valley. First opened in 1995, its main objective is the recording of agricultural activity and transport based on the use of horses, mules and donkeys. Both agricultural tools and tools used by the farrier to care for the animals are on display: chisels, punches, files, forge hammers, anvils. The collection of work and everyday objects dates from the 19th and 20th centuries.
Type of asset	Museum
Chronology	1995









Cultural asset	Palazzo Borelli
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Martiri e Caduti per la Libertà, 1 (44.315354, 7.296768)
Description	Originally, the site on which the palace stands belonged to the powerful Bolleris family, feudal lords of Demonte and owner of many other properties in the valley. The possessions of the Bolleris including the palace on the Contrada Maestra - were inherited by the female line and were finally acquired by Count Borelli who promoted a profound renewal of the entire complex over time. The project undertaken by Borelli aimed to merge the different parts of the Bolleris properties into a new modern residence. With modern ideas and taste, the Count will put his hand to the work for the arrangement of the new properties, will build the so-called "sleeve or gallery" of Carlo Alberto, which joins the palace to the gardens, and will join a smaller chapel to the Chapel of St. Bernard reserving it as a chapel of the Borelli family. Finally, the upper floor of the Palazzetto will become a residence worthy of a king (it will host King Carlo Alberto in his frequent visits to the construction of Forte di Vinadio -1834/1847) and will transform the ancient site of the castle, now also disused as a cemetery, in a wonderful garden with four terraces. The works will last from 1828 to 1860 investing not only the architecture but also the urban planning of a good part of the village.
Type of asset	Civil building
Chronology	Late 15th - early 16th century 1606 1715 1828 - 1847

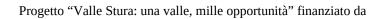
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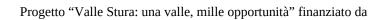






Cultural asset	Parco Borelli
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Martiri e Caduti per la Libertà, 1 (44.31587,7.29606)
Description	The park is located in the area of the 14th Century castle; later, it housed one of the town's cemeteries. It was acquired and adapted by the Borelli family in the 19th Century. It houses century-old plants and neo-Gothic style buildings.
Type of asset	Natural site
Chronology	19th century

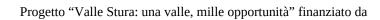








Cultural asset	Pieve of San Giovanni
Municipality	Demonte
Address	
Description	Ancient pieve, parish church of the first settlement together with San Marcellino. It was located on the left of the current access road to the village. There are no traces left.
Type of asset	Lost asset
Chronology	13th century (1241)







Cultural asset	Sanctuary of the Madonna del Colletto
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Colletto (44.28373,7.37283)
Description	The sanctuary of the Madonna della Neve, known to all as the Madonna del Colletto, is located at 1305 m. AMSL, on the schooner above Valdieri and marks the passage between the Valle Gesso and the Valle Stura; until the 1960s, it was only accessible by foot or on the back of a mule. Its existence has been documented since the 17th century, although some legends go back to its foundation even at the beginning of Christianity. Here, in 1943, he repaired one of the first Resistance cores.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	17th century









Cultural asset	Strada militare
Municipality	Gaiola Moiola Demonte Aisone Vinadio
Address	Strada provinciale 337 (44.303070, 7.363361)
Description	Built where, according to the tradition, the Roman road passed, it runs to the hydrographic right of the Stura, almost parallel to the state road. It is shady and pleasant, but quite narrow.
Type of asset	Natural site
Chronology	XVIII century (?)

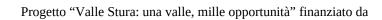
Patrimonio Calturale





Cultural asset	Civic tower
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Martiri e Caduti per la Libertà, 13 (44.315171, 7.297887)
Description	The tower is represented in the seventeenth-century engravings by Giovenale Boetto, but recent restorations have highlighted a medieval base which should be attributed to the same period as the porticoed street.
Type of asset	Civil building
Chronology	14th century 17th century



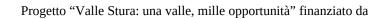






Cultural asset	Neo-gothic tower
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Martiri e Caduti per la Libertà, 1 (44.31587,7.29606)
Description	Count Giacinto Borelli had it built in neo-Gothic style on the site of the ancient 14th Century castle that belonged to Bolleris. Beneath the tower, there are still underground passages that lead over the Kant River, but they were walled in the 1950s.
Type of asset	Civil building
Chronology	1831 - 1847









Cultural asset	Trolley of Demonte
Municipality	Gaiola Moiola Demonte
Address	
Description	The Cuneo-Borgo San Dalmazzo-Demonte trolley was an intercity trolley that linked the cities of Cuneo, Borgo San Dalmazzo and Demonte from 1877 to 1948. In the late 1970s, following the success of similar initiatives in the Turin area, the construction of trolleys was also promoted in the province of Cuneo. Among the most requested routes was the Cuneo-Borgo San Dalmazzo, for which the concession for construction was obtained in 1877. Since 1904, the municipalities of the Stura Valley had moved for an extension of the line from Borgo San Dalmazzo to Demonte and Vinadio: for this purpose, in 1907, a committee was created for the construction of the trolley between the municipalities of the valley. In 1912, the construction and operation of the Cuneo-Borgo San Dalmazzo-Demonte line was awarded to the Vigna Taglianti brothers. The line was closed on December 17, 1948.
Type of asset	Lost asset
Chronology	1877 - 1948





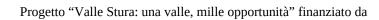


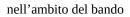




Cultural asset	Bergemoletto avalanche
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Frazione Bergemoletto (44.29348,7.26020)
Description	A great avalanche - resulting from the deforestation of the mountains for military purposes - hit the village on March 19, 1755, submerging a stable in which Anna Maria Rocchia, her sister-in-law Anna Rocchia, and her children Margherita (13 years old) and Antonio (6 years old), and all the livestock were. The three women survived in a cramped space by feeding on goat's milk. They survived - by digging into the 18-meter-thick wall of snow - on April 24.
Type of asset	Intangible good
Chronology	March 19, 1755





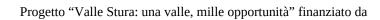


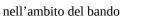




Cultural asset	Via Porticata
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Strada statale 21 (44.31514, 7.29768)
Description	The porticoed road has all the typical characteristics of the main districts built in our area in the Middle Ages: carved columns, wooden ceilings, stone walls, floors on different levels. Although badly damaged by the passage of heavy vehicles, it is a beautiful example of civil architecture and bears witness to the importance of Demonte as a trading center.
Type of asset	Civil building
Chronology	14th - 15th century











Cultural asset	Villa Lanza
Municipality	Demonte
Address	Via Gerbido, 1 (44.31654, 7.29484)
Description	The central block of the house with the rustic is already documented in the 17th Century Boetto engraving. The building was enlarged in the 17th Century, with the addition of two side towers and a chapel that replaced a small church dedicated to St. Anne along the Kant, a private property.
Type of asset	Edificio civile
Chronology	17th - 18th century

