



Cultural asset	Chapel of the Madonna dei Prati
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Case Balotte Sottane (44.34984,7.41646)
Description	
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1746

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Cultural asset	Chapel of the Madonna
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	
Description	The Chapel of the Madonna was located behind the Castle and justice was served in it since the 15th century. This Chapel is mentioned in a bull of Alexander III. Ruined during the years and the war events of the 16th century, it was rebuilt at the expense of the City Council that on May 3, 1624, ordered the Councilors Antonio Pasero and Giovanni Armitano to make a contract for this purpose with a wall master. The Chapel was rebuilt on July 2. Among the expenses are already marked 150 florins "for the rebuilding of the Chapel of Our Lady". Now it no longer exists.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	14th century (?)

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Cultural asset	Chapel of Maria Vergine Addolorata
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Località Prati
Description	D. Maurizio Fiore built the Chapel of Maria Vergine Addolorata in the Prati region in 1730.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1730

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Cultural asset	Chapel of San Bernardo da Mentone
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Regione San Bernardo (44.343299, 7.451988)
Description	<p>The chapel is located in the homonymous region, once an area of highlands and chestnut trees. The cadaster of 1675, recalls 12 highlands and 5 chestnut groves, but also meadows and fields; then, the mountain of San Bernardo, and the land behind the Chapel of the Saint. The tradition, as the inscription above the door recalled, already in the 18th Century traced its construction back to the 11th Century. The inscription made by Don Sebastiano Menardo summarized the story in this way: "This Chapel, consecrated to Saint Bernard in the 11th Century, then desecrated in the 18th Century, and for eight decades completely abandoned the piety (of the faithful), was restored from the foundations, enlarged, decorated, and reconsecrated in August 1753". Nowadays the Chapel is completely abandoned and in ruins.</p>
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1753

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Cultural asset	Chapel of San Gioachino and Sant'Anna
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Località Piano Quinto (44.33430,7.43308)
Description	The inhabitants of Piano Quinto built it in 1884.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1884

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Cultural asset	Chapel of San Rocco
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Località Braida
Description	In 1632, the Chapel of San Rocco was built by a vow made the previous year by the notary Spirito Broccardo due to the plague that caused its victims in the village and a real massacre in nearby Gaiola. It is completely in ruins nowadays.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1632

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Cultural asset	Castle
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	(44.34319,7.43906)
Description	<p>According to the toponym, Roccasparvera was a Fortress site. There were four medieval fortresses: the smallest were Saint Martino (1122), and Castelletto (1130); afterwards there was the town/fortress Solaria in "Citella Gentile" (1174). High walls surrounded the village, controlled by three gates with watchtowers, and the access road to the village passed over a bridge built before 1542, with a single arch and a height of 36.20 meters. The main castle, dating from the 11th Century, was the symbol of the power of the Bolleris, allies of the Anjou and lords of the Valley from 1356, to 1629. The mansion was rebuilt several times and finally destroyed in 1559, when Roccasparvera passed into the hands of Savoy. Built on a natural rocky outcrop, the castle dominated the entire Bassa Valle. The imposing homage tower and the structure of the enclosure served not only as a solid fortress, but also as an occasional residence of the Bolleris family. Some ruins are still present.</p>
Type of asset	Civil building
Chronology	12th century - 1559

Cultural asset	Church of San Maurizio
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Località Castelletto (44.34517,7.41851)
Description	<p>Already documented in the 16th century and in the following century it was attended by a chaplain who also played the role of master of the small village. The building was subject to several reconstructions, one in 1766, and another in 1889. The façade is divided into two sections and is decorated with paintings representing the Virgin and two holy martyrs of Thebes, Maurice and the Great. The interior is articulated around a room that ends in a semicircular apse. The wooden tribune on the back façade and the altarpiece with stucco decorations enclosing an 18th century canvas with the Virgin and Child between Saints Maurice and Magno are beautiful.</p>
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1889

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Cultural asset	Church of Sant'Antonio Abate
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Piazza Castello, 6 (44.34162,7.44123)
Description	In 1179, a document - the bull of Alexander III - already tells us that there was a church in Roccasparvera, but we had to wait until the end of the 15th century to find out about the devotion to Saint Anthony Abbot. Despite these ancient origins, the church nowadays has a late baroque appearance. The bell tower was built in 1758, as the inscription at the base shows.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1179 / 18th century



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Cultural asset	Confraternity of San Sebastiano
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Via Fantino (44.34185,7.44112)
Description	In the 17th century, the brotherhood of San Sebastiano already had a small oratory, but this was extended in 1751, when it was demolished and rebuilt in its present form by the will of the previous Don Menardi. Externally, it has a fairly simple façade decorated with paintings. The interior is shaped like a nave and is decorated with paintings related to the worship of the saints.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1751



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Cultural asset	Covered fountain
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Piazza Castello (44.34176,7.44103)
Description	The fountain with its covered part was used as a lavatory has a wide basin with a barrel typical of the alpine territory in the 17th century; the only date present is 1756, and it probably refers to an adaptation.
Type of asset	Findings
Chronology	1756



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Cultural asset	Porta Bolleris
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Via Bolleris (44.341942, 7.438690 )
Description	The majesty of the walls, which once surrounded the village, remains today witness, just outside the walls of the center, the imposing Porta Bolleris, through which men and goods from and to France flowed.
Type of asset	Civil building
Chronology	



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Cultural asset	Network of underground passages
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	(44.34317,7.43902)
Description	Next to the ruins of the old fortifications, there is a dense network of underground tunnels, which can also be travelled on horseback, to the Stura River, which opened up a possible escape route or water supply in the event of a siege or danger, allowing underground transit of everything invisible from the surface.
Type of asset	Civil building
Chronology	

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Cultural asset	Sanctuary della Madonna delle Grazie
Municipality	Roccasparvera
Address	Strada provinciale 121 (44.34448,7.43798)
Description	It was built in 1707, as a processional church. The porticoes were added in 1877, at the behest of Caterina Luchese. The interior is decorated with scenes from the life of the Virgin.
Type of asset	Religious building
Chronology	1707   1877



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