

# VMA Tappa 3: Belveglio -Castelnuovo Calcea

**Utilization** Hiking

Official itinerary No

Lenght 12.50 km

**Tempo** 4 hours 10 minutes

Stage 3

Ascent elevation gain 110 m

Difficulty Touristic

### **INFORMAZIONI**

#### Region

Piemonte

#### Country

Italy

### Address

Belveglio 14040 Belveglio AT Italy

### **Coordinates** POINT

(8.32922 44.83094)

Altitude 140 m

### Arrival address

Castelnuovo Calcea 14040 Castelnuovo Calcea AT Italy

Arrival coordinates POINT

(8.28475 44.78822)

Arrival altitude 247 m

# Descrizione

The route start from the hills of Belveglio from which we proceed southwards for about 7 km and going up in altitude we arrive in the territories of Vinchio, altitude 261 m., famous for the production of wine and for many events connected to it. The village is of considerable importance as it is the intersection of three streets of Roman origin (Ramaudio, Luparia and Fonsmagna). The predominantly hilly area is famous for the cultivation of both white and red grapes. The natural area of Val Sarmassa is also of considerable importance. The area contains paleontological and naturalistic features typical of the Asti area. The place has a lot of importance from the landscape and historical-literary point of view too: in fact, in these

areas

many of the stories told by Davide Lajolo, a well-known journalist and writer born in

Vinchio, are set. You then cross the territory of Vinchio, whose first historical evidence dates back to 948 AD, to then continue towards Noche for about

3.5 km. From

the hamlet of Noche it is possible to walk along the 3A path variant that leads to

San Marzano Oliveto. The stage then goes towards its conclusion continuing for about

6.5 km arriving in the historical center of Castelnuovo Calcea. The name derives from

the name 'Castrum Novum' (new camp), while Calcea da 'ad calcarias' (topped up road),

which could have been the Roman road that often required reinforcement works. After

the Gauls and the Celts on the lands where Castelnuovo rises, the Lombards and the

Franks dominated. Before being ceded to the House of Savoia in 1735, it was part of

the Duchy of Milan. The village rises in a panoramic position, from where you can

admire the countless hills cultivated with vineyards that supply some of the most

renowned wines of the territory: Barbera, Grignolino, Cortese and Dolcetto.

### Public transport access No

### **Recommended period**

All Year round

All the year

# Accessible to people with disabilities No

Devotional relevance No

Historical relevance No

## DETTAGLI

Local Tourist Agency (LTA) reference ATL Langhe Monferrato Roero

Code VMA

Classification Provincial - Mid and Low Altitude

#### Province

Asti

Ultima data di aggiornamento 1

15/12/2023

Itinerary index No

Province names Asti