

# VMA Tappa 3: Belveglio - Castelnuovo Calcea

Fruizione Hiking

Percorso registrato No

Lenght 12.50 km

**Tempo** 4 hours 10 minutes

Tappa 3

Dislivello salita 110 m

**Difficoltà** Touristic

## **INFORMAZIONI**

## Regione

Piemonte

#### **Nazione**

Italy

#### Indirizzo

Belveglio 14040 Belveglio AT Italy

## Coordinate POINT (8.32922

44.83094)

Quota 140 m

#### Indirizzo di arrivo

Castelnuovo Calcea 14040 Castelnuovo Calcea AT Italy

Coordinate arrivo POINT (8.28475

44.78822)

Quota di arrivo 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.

### Accesso con mezzi pubblici No

All the year

## Accessible to people with disabilities No

Interesse devozionale No

Interesse storico No

# **DETTAGLI**

ATL di riferimento ATL di Asti

Codice VMA

**Provincia** 

Asti

Ultima data di aggiornamento 15/12/2023

**Indice itinerario** No

Nomi province Asti