

Territory

Calabria, rich in mythological and enchanted places, nature preserves intact and visible traces of past civilizations that delineate the history and origins. On the coast between Marinella of Cutro and Crotona, just 15km from NIRVANA Club Village, the marine reserve of Capo Rizzuto and the archaeological park of Capo Colonna are a wonderful example.

BELCASTRO

Center of Greek origin in the province of Catanzaro.

Belcastro has far-flung roots, dating back to Magna Grecia. The hometown of St. Thomas d'Aquino and Joseph Poerio. This unknown has given much to the Christian Catholic and secular. It was a medieval fiefdom and a bishop's seat. It retains, therefore, as a stage of historical monuments, of various ages, which can boast very few countries in the Calabria. A plunge in the past enhanced by pearls, still visible. As the keep of the Castle of the Counts of Aquino, the palace of the family or other Poerio. Belcastro is still the city of Soprafino that only a hilly country can offer, after so much effort. It also overlooks the sea, a strip of land reaches the Ionian Sea, is proud, or "Condoleo." Belcastro is a place full of history, memory and hospitality. Located at the foot of Sila Piccola, easily accessible from State 106.

LE CASTELLA

Village characteristic for his castle in the sea of very ancient origins. During the Aragonese, the old castle was now in ruins. Intervened so, around 1500, Federico d'Aragona who did start the project for the reconstruction of the massive cylindrical tower, which, in the early decades of the century. XVI, was enclosed in the castle now visible. The origin of Castella is lost in time so as mystery surrounded by the presence attested to the '500, two or three small islands not far from the mainland, one of which, that Ogigia called, it was said there had dwelt Calipso that would have kept for a long time the hero Ulysses seas. This place opened a contention not yet fully calm down, although historians, writers and geographers agree to place the enchanted island in quell'arcipelago indeed poor component, overlooking the trident of headlands Japigi format from Cape Cimiti, Capo Rizzuto and Punta Castella. To understand the meaning instead of the name of "Le Castella", used in the plural, one must consider that the folk tradition refers to the existence of various castles posts on the islands overlooking the coastline and marine. Immerse into the depths.

CAPO COLONNA

The history of Cape Colonna is linked to the history of Crotona since its foundation, by the Achaeans, attracted by the enchanting site between 740 BC and 718 BC. Of that temple today is a single column, that the name to the promontory on which rises.

On the promontory Lacinia, sacred place was built the famous temple of Hera Lacinia Greek goddess-protector of women, pastures and fertility dates around the sixth century BC that in addition to the sanctuary, is also mentioned in the sources as the center of refreshment and rest for seafarers, as well as bank. The fame and wealth of the shrine are told in ancient literature describing a lush forest, a lush garden in which peaceful grazing oxen sacred to the goddess. Of that

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VALLI CUPE

One hundred spectacular waterfalls high up 100 m are immersed in a setting of lush vegetation type subtropical, where you can experience the unique experience of a bath in clear waters and pristine, fed by streams that fall through the impetuous mountain slopes up to reach the crystalline waters of the Ionian Sea.

La Cascata Bellbird is located in one of the most pristine areas in the region, but at the same time easily reachable by any means. On the path leading to the waterfall you can find 3 sources, a vullu (a feature puddle of water) and an old bridge, built by local craftsmen really able and partly destroyed by the bombing of the Second World War. The huge forest of Italy, described by the Greeks, Romans and many other distinguished travelers over the centuries has provided timber, fragrant fern and shelter to many Euro-Mediterranean civilization. Ships fleet of Greeks and Romans, San Pietro in Rome, San Marco in Venice, the Reggia di Caserta and many other important monuments were built in whole or in part with the wood of trees generous Hile of Greek, Roman and Selvabrutia Sila today and indomitable.