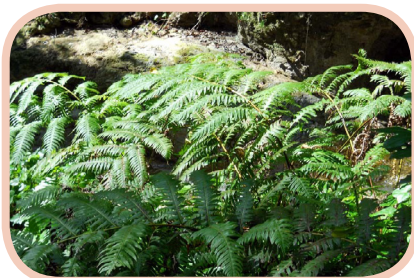


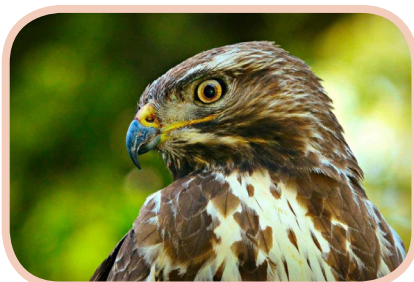


## Flora



Woodwardia radicans

## Fauna



Buzzard

## Where We Are

**Spilinga** is a small village in the province of Vibo Valentia, Calabria. It is situated at an altitude of 457 meters above sea level, at the slope of Monte Poro. The hill on which the inhabited center stands is bordered by various valleys of extraordinary beauty and where numerous streams flow.

## How To Reach Us

Once you arrive in Lamezia Terme, either by plane or by train, Spilinga can be reached with a car in an hour and fifteen minutes, by taking the highway Salerno-Reggio Calabria. Spilinga is about 65 km from the highway exit of Sant'Onofrio. Continue towards Vibo Valentia and follow the road signs.

*The route of The Valley of the Water Mills and leaflet were produced by ICRE as part of the International Partnership Project Green Bridges funded by the EU Erasmus+ programme*



Icre Spilinga

[www.greenbridgesproject.org](http://www.greenbridgesproject.org)



*The Valley Of The Water Mills*

A NATURE TRAIL FOR WALKERS

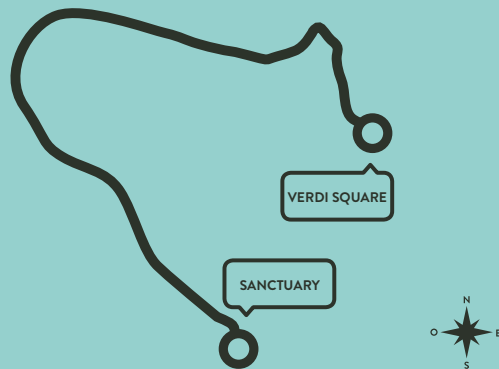


Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union

# The Route

The nature path starts from **Verdi square**, where the church of San Giovanni Battista is located. This church dates back to 1645. The first part of the route goes from the **square** to the **Madonna delle Fonti Sanctuary** and can be done also by car.

Along the walk you can admire centuries old olive trees, other trees of the Mediterranean coast, and trees of the so called lost fruits.

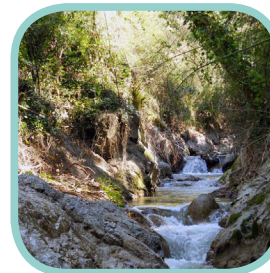


- ↑ Proceed northwest from Piazza Giuseppe Verdi towards Via Cesare Battisti 37 m
- ↗ Turn right and take Via Roma 98 m
- ↖ Turn left 350 m
- ↑ Go straight ahead 390 m
- You have arrived

Once you arrive at the **Madonna delle Fonti Sanctuary**, a quiet and suggestive place surrounded by the green of nature and in an almost mystical and a magical atmosphere, take the path of the so called **Valley of the water mills**. The water mills, whose origins date back approximately to the 7/8 century AD, tell the story and identity of our territory. The water of the stream represented a main element whose generating and destructive force transformed various cereals (wheat, barley, oats) into flours which served to support the population. In a few kilometers you can admire not only the remains of 9 water mills, but a unique landscape. You can walk for hours in complete silence among the scents of the Mediterranean scrub, the sound of the water that flows down from the waterfalls, the chirping of the birds and the screech of birds of prey.



1. Aqueduct, 1870



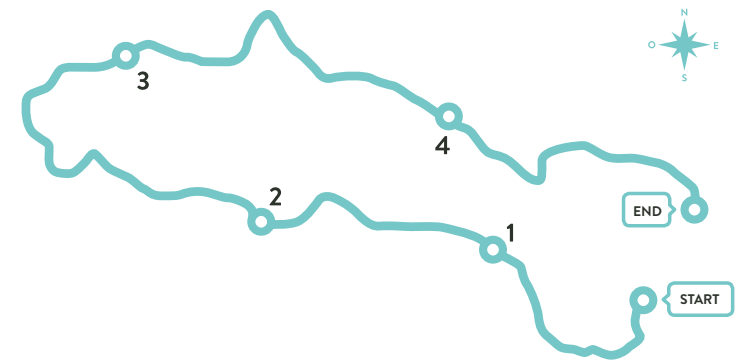
2. Water flow along the route



3. First Mill, 1800



4. Raci river



- ↑ Proceed southeast 175 m
- ↗ Turn slightly right 220 m
- ↑ Go straight ahead 320 m
- ↖ Turn left 170 m
- ↑ Go straight ahead 220 m
- ↖ Turn left 185 m
- ↗ Turn slightly right 130 m
- ↑ Go straight ahead 210 m
- ↖ Turn left 145 m
- ↗ Turn right 250 m
- ↑ Go straight ahead 300 m
- ↖ Turn left 330 m
- ↑ Go straight ahead 400 m
- You have arrived

LENGHT	3 KM
TIME	3 HOURS
WHEN	FROM MARCH TO OCTOBER