



MURGEOPARK

RAVINE OF GRAVINA - THE GREAT MURGIAN CANYONS

The Gravina ravine is a deep incision of enormous suggestion, one of the great canyons formed as a result of the uplift of the Murge plateau, which carved into the rocks of the Gravina Calcarene (Pliocene-Pleistocene) and Altamura Limestone (Upper Cretaceous). At the base flows the Gravina stream, an ephemeral watercourse but of extreme importance as a seasonal water supply.

The site is crossed by the 18th-century Aqueduct Bridge, which tells of the millennia-old relationship between man and geology. Along the ravine, in the calcarenitic substrata, numerous rock settlements dating from the Paleolithic to the Bronze Age can be admired, housing churches, once inhabited rooms and an important necropolis.

The microclimate of the ravine favors the establishment of varied habitats that allow the life of various species, some rare and protected such as the lesser kestrel, which frequent both natural and urban environments.

Both the town area and the ravine have numerous nature and tourist trails, as well as numerous historical and cultural attractions, most notably the Arcangelo Scacchi Geomuseum.

SP6 Geosite – national significance

Location: Gravina in Puglia

Age: Early Cretaceous - Quaternary

Interests: Geology- Stratigraphy- Karst- Archaeology- Architecture- History- Water Reserves, Climate Change- History of Geology

