



Start your journey in **Barletta** (Barletta-Andria-Trani Province), where **Nero di Troia** vines dominate the surrounding vineyards. A few kilometres further south on the sandy coastal lands of **Trani** there is the sweet and elegant **Moscato Reale** variety.

In the early 1900s it was quite common in the north of Italy to see signs with “Trani” and “Barletta” to indicate places selling the wines from these two cities. This was so widespread that **Giorgio Gaber** – a famous singer – wrote his song “**Trani a gogò**” in the 1960s, describing the modest taverns of Milan selling wine from the cask.



Barletta is a city to discover: its Norman-Swabian-Angevin castle, its long Levante and Ponente coast line, the commercial port, the massive statue of “Eraclio” (Byzantine Emperor Heraclius),

and a wealth of churches and noble houses of great artistic interest, including the Palazzo della Marra. Then there are historical events like the tournament commemorated at the Cantina della Disfida, and the Canne della Battaglia archaeological site, where Hannibal and his army fought the Romans.

Trani has a picture postcard port area, dominated by the sovereign of Puglia's churches – the Cathedral of St. Nicholas the Pilgrim – the austere and luminous rose-white tones of the local marble suggest the splendour of the Mediaeval city of Trani.



Now head inland towards **Corato** (Bari Province), through vineyards and olive groves of the most popular local cultivar – “Coratina” also called “racioppa di Corato”. This is the area of origin of the Canestrato Pugliese Dop, another local dairy product and a left-over from the days when shepherds migrated with their flocks and herds. You are now in the land of

Castel del Monte Doc

wine. The Castle itself in the distance seems to watch over the indigenous and non-native vines which flourish in the ideal soils and climatic conditions of the area, giving wines with a strong and identifiable character.

