



IX International Symposium on Vulcanospeleology

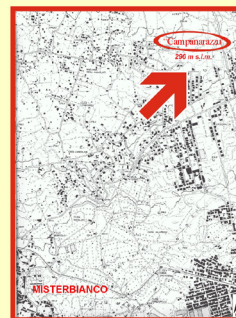
“INSIDE VOLCANOES”

CATANIA, SEPTEMBER 11 - 19, 1999

Cultural Center “Le Ciminiere”

SESSION : HISTORY, ARCHEOLOGY, ARTIFICIAL CAVES

“Campanarazzu” M. Etna, Italy



Base cartografica del tipo della Carta Tecnica Regionale
1:10.000 prodotta dall'Assessorato Regionale Territorio
ed Ambiente - Sicilia n. 625130
Gruppo XXIV Prot. 10757 del 26 ottobre 1999



Particolare delle colonne calcaree
inglobate dalla lava

RESTS OF THE ANCIENT BURIED “CAMPANARAZZU” FROM THE ERUPTION OF 1669

FRANCO POLITANO, FABIO SANTONOCITO

Centro Speleologico Etneo Via Cagliari 15 95127 Catania

ABSTRACT

The paper try to describe a speleological site, called by the inhabitants of Misterbianco: “Campanarazzu”. Such site, in the neighbourhood of Catania, was probably so called because the big dimensions of the bell tower campanarazzu higher in comparison to the rest of the buildings of the ancient country.

This paper is a contribution to the knowledge of structures that subsequently to lava invasions have been partly destroyed and have preserved some complete underground environments.

Some of these environments are connected to the surface and hollows the access and the following study within the urban speleology.

In compiling such paper there we are not limited to a description of the speleological site, on the contrary we have performed a photographic relief of a little known parts (like one appreciated column).

We have builded a three-dimensional (3D) model of the ancient church graphically through elaboration CAD (Computer Aided Design), assigning some explanatory heights (also to the bell tower) in order to have the existing constructive parts jumped from those by now destroyed goings.

Today, in the Etna territory are known a few examples with such peculiarities that for their unusual location and constitution they not only reach a national importance, but also are of the international interest.

Words key: urban speleology, archaeology vulcanospeleologica, eruption 1669, lava invasion, underground environments, mother church, Misterbianco.

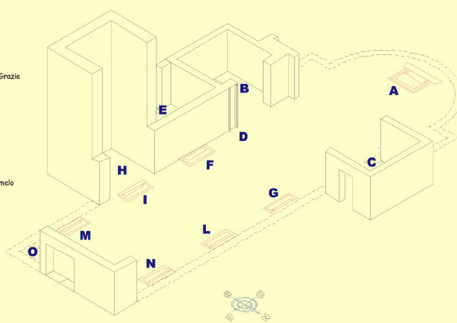
VISTA TRIDIMENSIONALE DEL SITO VULCANOSPELEOLOGICO “Campanarazzu”

LEGENDA

- A Altare Maggiore
- B Cappella del Crocifisso
- C Cappella della Madonna delle Grazie
- D Colonne e nicchia
- E Locali annessi alla Chiesa
- F Altare di Sant'Antonio Abate
- G Altare di San Francesco
- H Campanile
- I Altare di Sant'Erasmo
- L Altare della Madonna del Carmelo
- M Altare di S. Annunziata
- N Altare di S. Purgatorio
- O Battistero

LEGENDA

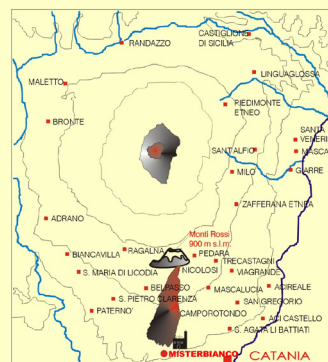
- Parti strutturali integre
- Parti strutturali distrutte o inesistenti



E' possibile notare tracciati in rosso gli altari, sia secondari, che principali. Sono visibili le strutture ancora esistenti e quelle ormai distrutte dalla lava, durante la grande eruzione del 1669.

DISEGNO CAD di Fabio Santonocito 1999

LOCALIZZAZIONE DEL SITO VULCANOSPELEOLOGICO “Campanarazzu”, Misterbianco



DISEGNO di Fabio Santonocito, 1999

Grafica & Impaginazione: Fabio Santonocito 1999
Disegni: Fabio Santonocito

[Il Presente Lavoro è stato realizzato a totale carico degli autori] © 1999 - E' VIETATA LA RIPRODUZIONE SENZA IL CONSENSO SCRITTO DEGLI AUTORI