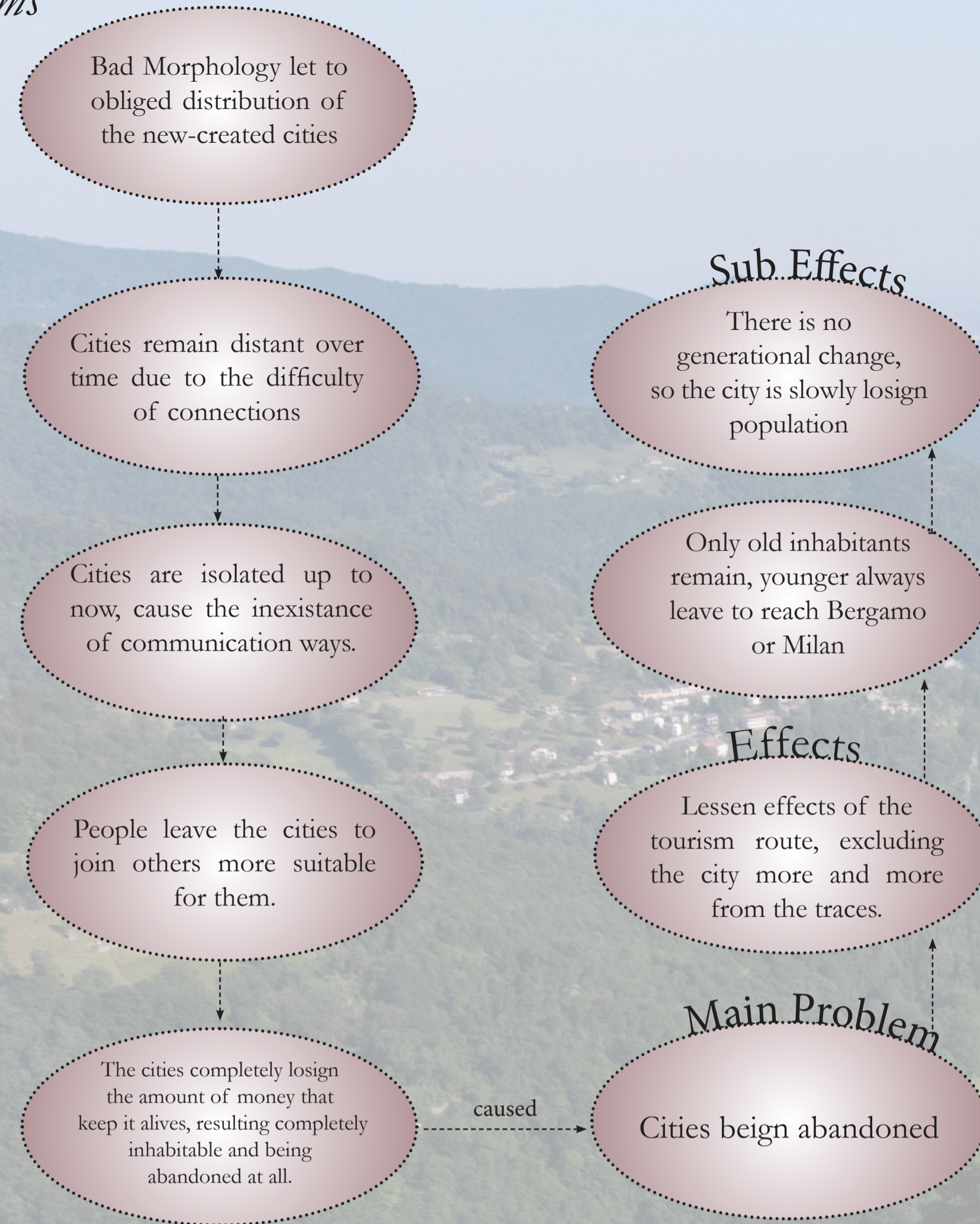
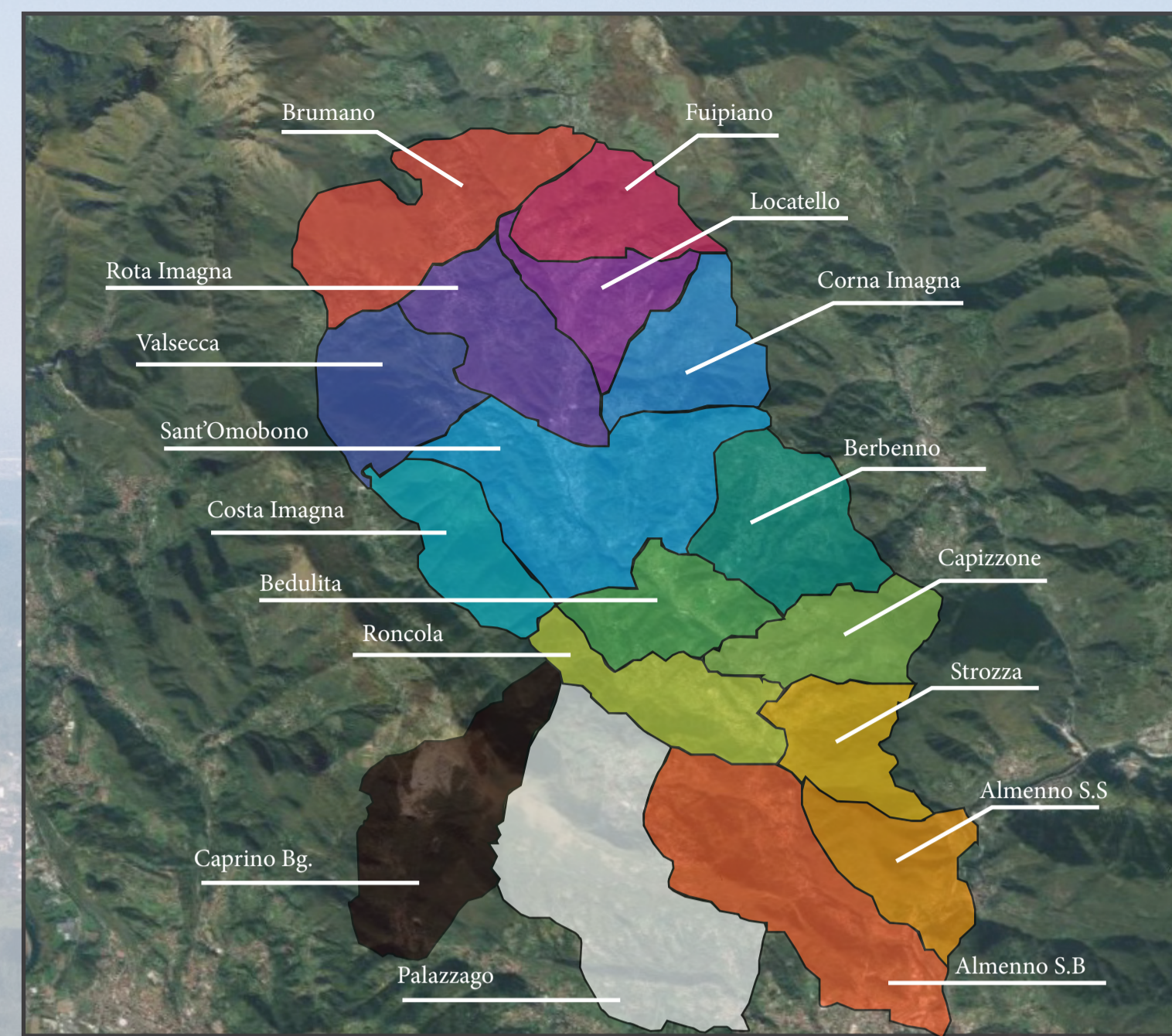


# Problems and potential of the valley and Fuipiano

## Problems

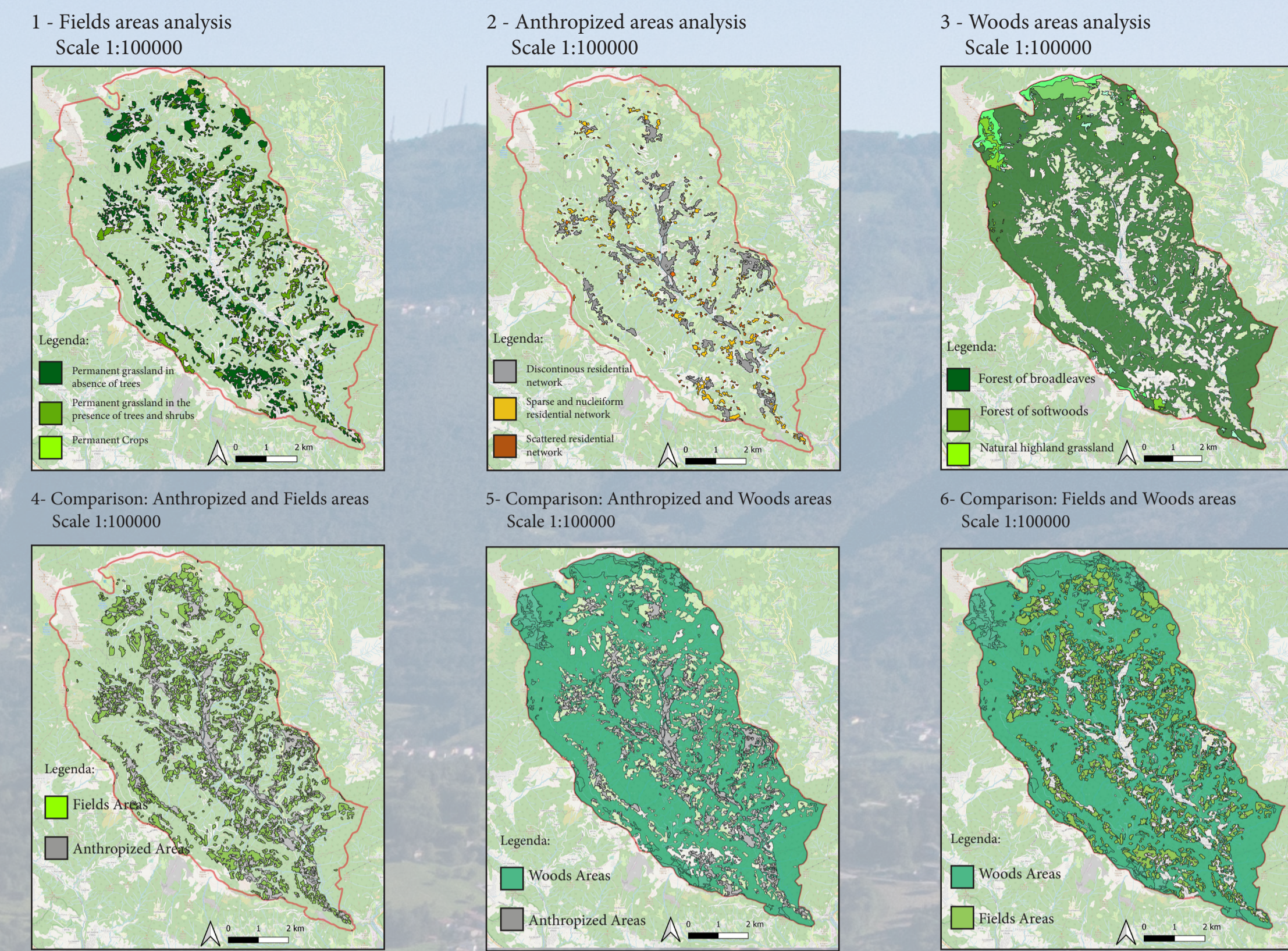


## The Municipalities of the Imagna Valley



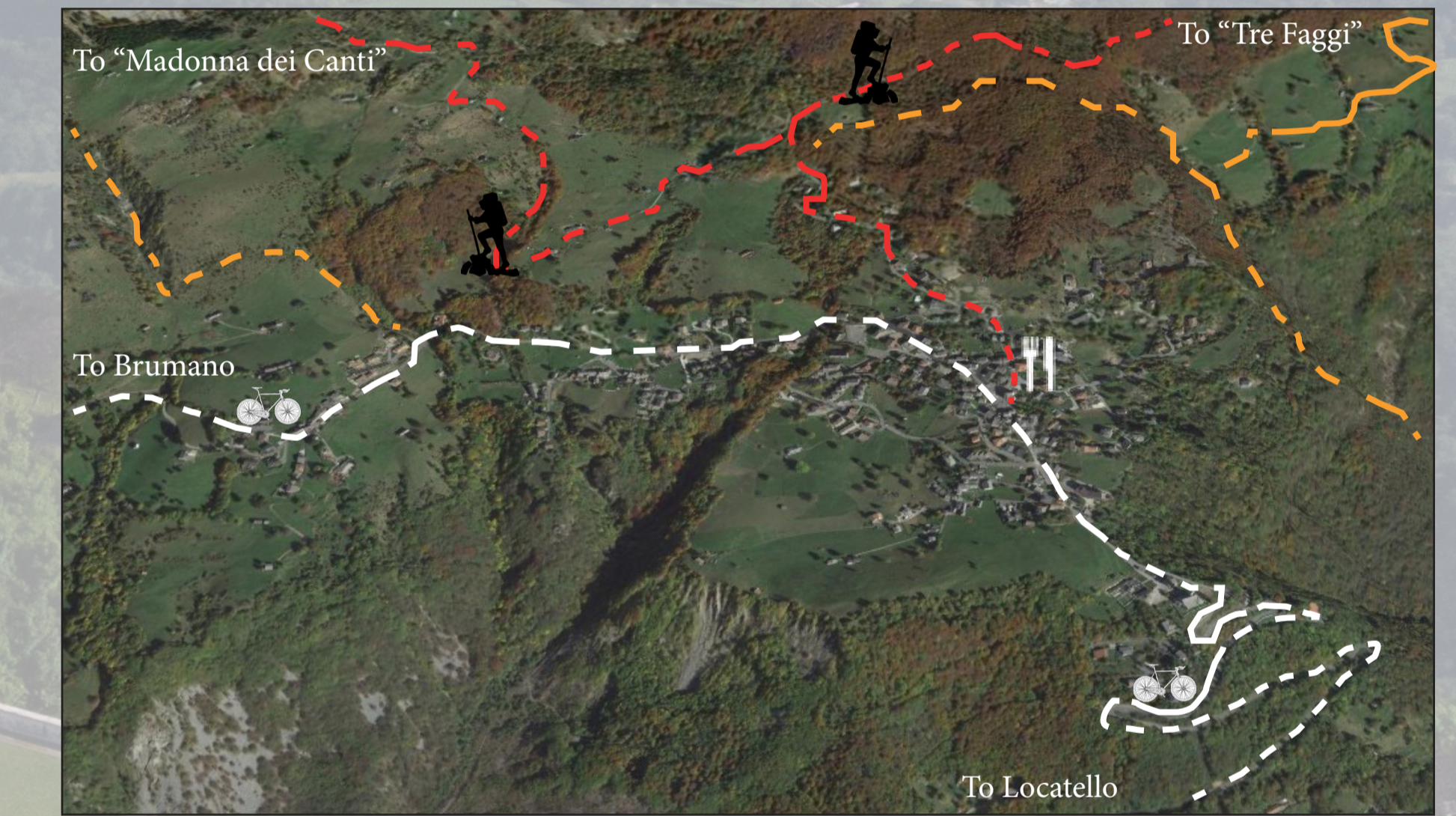
City	Area (sqkm)	Pop. Density	Pop. In 2015	Pop. In 2018	Pop. in 2020	% of Increase	Trend
Almenno San Bartolomeo	10,61	607,2	6200	6280	6450	+ 4%	Positive
Almenno San Salvatore	4,73	1.180,80	5750	5700	5580	- 5%	Negative
Barzana	2,07	970,6	1940	1970	2010	+ 3.6%	Positive
Bedulita	4,27	164,7	745	725	703	- 6%	Positive
Berbenno	6,14	392,2	2370	2410	2410	+ 1%	Stable
Brumano	8,14	14	109	114	114	+ 0.3%	Stable
Capizzone	4,68	254,8	1270	1230	1195	- 7%	Negative
Corna Imagna	4,5	206,6	965	921	930	- 3.1%	Negative
Costa Imagna	4,21	130,3	600	570	550	- 9%	Negative
Fuipiano Imagna	4,28	48,1	220	210	205	- 2.5%	Negative
Locatello	3,79	220,9	820	810	837	+ 2%	Positive
Palazzago	13,96	322,1	4470	4460	4490	+ 1%	Stable
Roncola	5,07	160,6	762	763	813	+ 3.4%	Positive
Rota Imagna	6,03	149,6	927	915	900	- 2.3%	Negative
Sant'Omobono Terme	16,43	233,4	3920	3880	3830	- 3.5%	Negative
Strozza	3,83	278,4	1083	1060	1065	- 1%	Negative

## Land Use

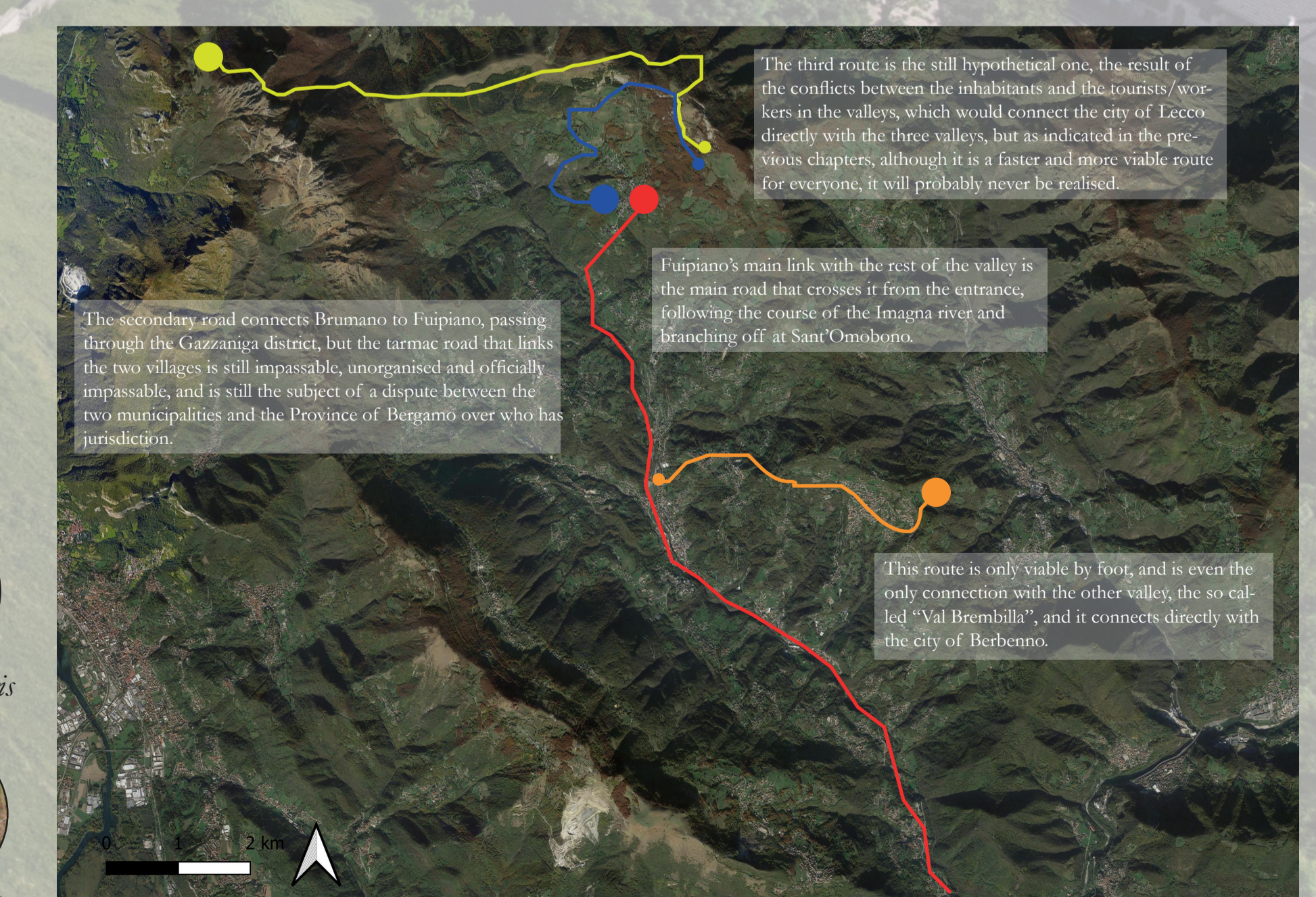


## Communication Routes

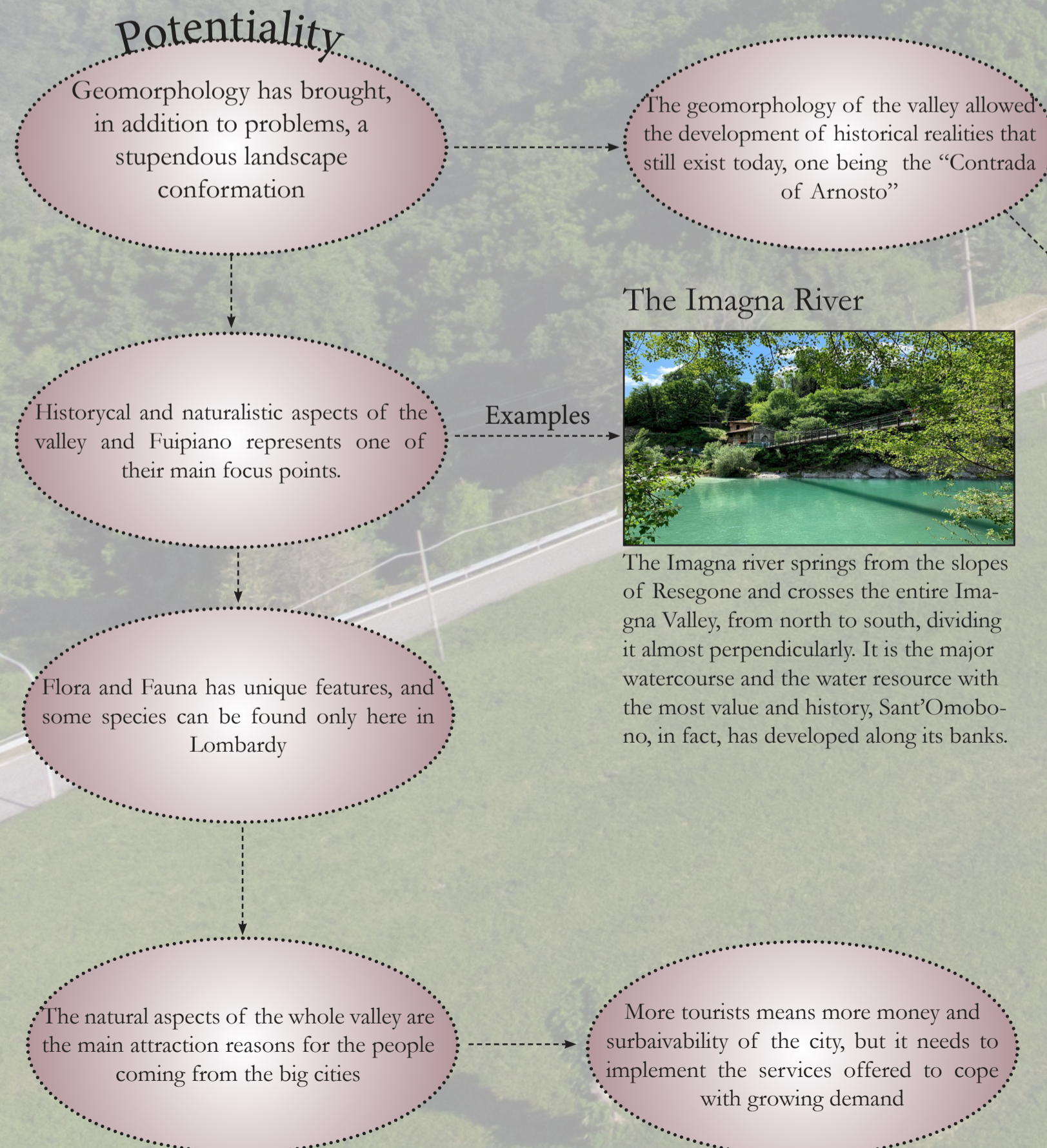
A confrontation between the actual communications route system between Fuipiano and the valley Imagna



The three main communication routes of the Valley Imagna



## Potentiality



The Imagna River



The Imagna river springs from the slopes of Resegone and crosses the entire Imagna Valley, from north to south, dividing it almost perpendicularly. It is the major watercourse and the water resource with the most value and history, Sant'Omobono, in fact, has developed along its banks.

The Contrada of Arnosto



The Borgo of Arnosto is a hidden gem in the beautiful Imagna Valley. This small rural village has existed since medieval times and retains its authenticity and original charm. The architecture of Arnosto is an extraordinary example of Lombard rural architecture, with stone and wood buildings that blend harmoniously with their surroundings.

Mount Resegone



It owes its name to its shape, which has a serrated profile: its 13 points are reminiscent of the shape of the blade of a large saw, which in the Lombard dialect is called 'resega' or 'resegon'. Mount Resegone is also called the "mountain of Manzoni" precisely because Alessandro Manzoni cited it and described it very well and with literary precision in his work "I promessi sposi"

Sanctuary of "Cornabusa"



The Sanctuary of the Cornabusa, Pope John XVIII's favorite, because it was 'made by God himself', is located in Sant'Omobono, carved into the rock between the slopes of the Resegone, and was the refuge of pilgrims and the population during the war between the Guelphs and Ghibellines. From then on it became a place of safety and was converted into a church.

