















ALL THE "PATRIARCHS"

Piedmont Campone Apple Tree Estimated age: centuries

Fondo Apple Tree

(Malus domestica Borkh.) Estimated age: around 130 years

San Vigilio Olive Tree

(Olea europea L.) Estimated age: millennia

Besana in Brianza Cherry Tree

(Prunus avium L.)

Estimated age: around 100 years

Brusson Pear Tree

(Pyrus communis L.) Estimated age: around 300 years

Quarona Apple Tree

(Malus domestica Borkh.) Estimated age: centuries

San Remo Olive Tree

(Olea europea L.) Estimated age: millennia

Montieri Cornelian Cherry Tree

(Cornus mas L.)

Estimated age: several centuries

Faenza Quince Tree

(Cydonia oblonga Mill.) Estimated age: centuries

Campofilone Olive Tree

(Olea europea L.) Estimated age: several centuries





YOU ARE IN THE HEART OF ONE OF THE MOST GRANDIOSE ROMAN RESIDENCES OF THE IMPERIAL PERIOD, THE VILLA OF THE QUINTILI, AND ABOUT TO VISIT A RARE – OR MORE ACCURATELY UNIQUE – GARDEN.

The garden is made up of twenty "twins" of centuries or even millennia-old fruit trees representing all the regions of Italy and arranged to form an outline of the peninsula and the major islands: from the pear tree of Brusson in the Val d'Aosta to the Sicilian vine from Corinto and the wild olive of Luras in Sardinia, the most ancient of all at 3800 years. These trees form the country's only garden of Italian Unification, a living testimony to the year 1861 when the Risorgimento came to its first and essential conclusion.

In this park we have attempted to showcase the amazing aesthetic and botanical diversity of Italy's landscapes, natural and agricultural, mountainous or flat, inland or coastal, northern and Mediterranean. This biodiversity is also a result of the many ethnicities that over the millennia have populated this beautiful country, unified for the first time under Republican and Imperial Rome and then definitively, again in Rome, in the year 1870. This is the meaning of this garden at the foot of the majestic Villa of the Quintili (the owners and expert farmers) on the Appian Way, known to the Romans as the "queen" of all roads. Trees and vines speak of an Italy that has been evoked from the Second Punic War (218-220 BC) to unite its various peoples against the Carthaginian Hannibal.

The Patriarchs among which you find yourselves evoke ancient legends. The quince of the "golden apple" awarded by Paris to Helen of Troy, the fig beloved of Dionysus, symbol of Romulus's Rome, the vine present in so many religions, the pomegranate that heralds new life in Christianity, the olive created by Minerva, whose oil represents civilization, the cornelian cherry sacred to Apollo, sung by Virgil in the Aeneid, the pear with its thousand varieties, the apple widespread throughout Italy, the walnut symbolizing fertility but also the tree of witches. Enjoy your journey around Italy.



