

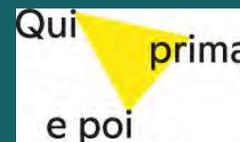


Parma - DATA ANALYSIS

PARTNER EVALUATION MEETING

9th June 2021

Lucrezia Pezzarossa



Total number of proposals

189

Total number of participants

40

Proposals per participant

4,7

GENDER

Male	22
Female	18

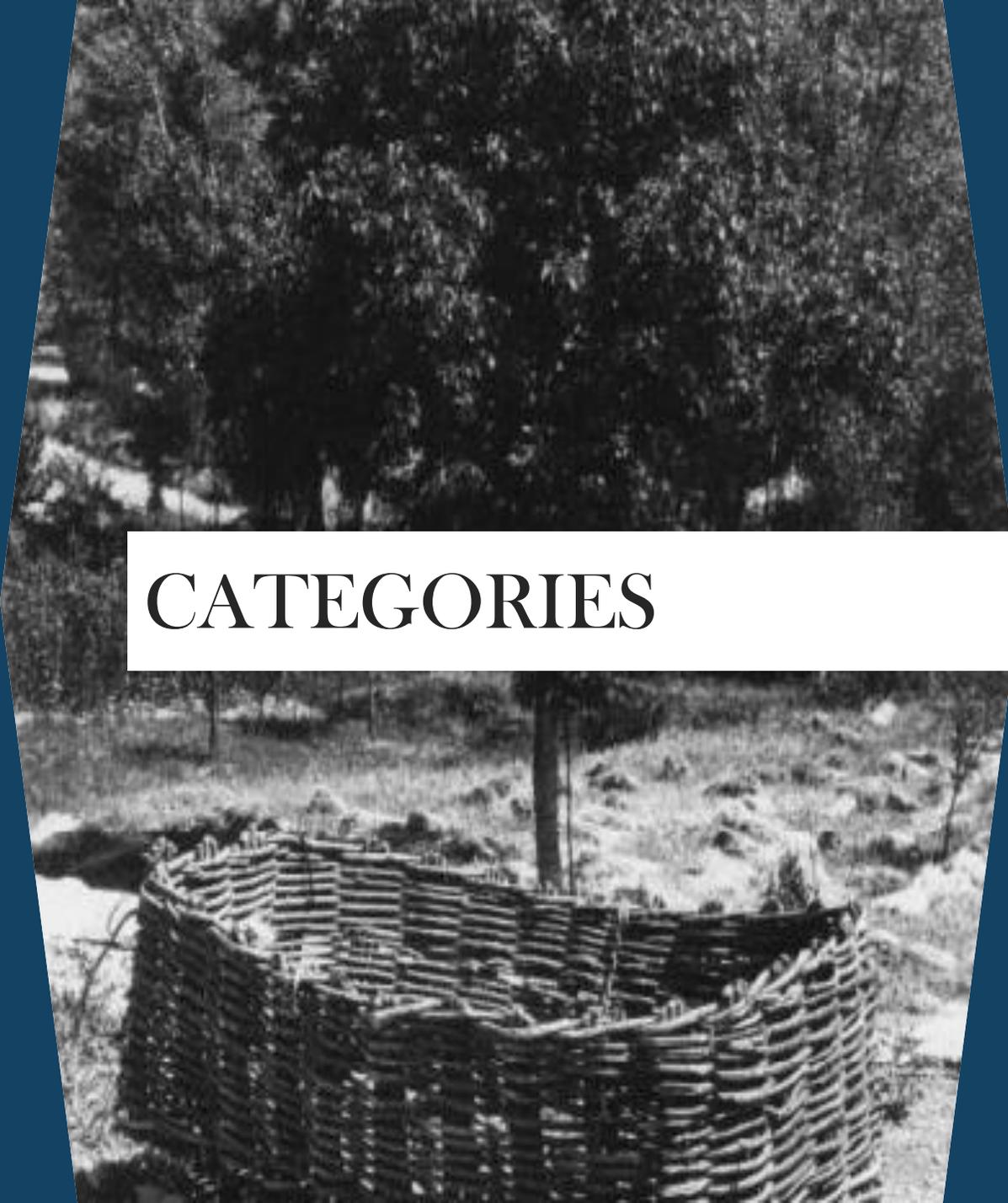
AGE

< 16	0
16-21	0
22-30	3
31-59	19 
60 or more	16

PROVENANCE

Born in the Municipality	10
Born outside the Municipality	3
Not stated	27 

Who are our contributors?



CATEGORIES

People	19
Nature/landscape	14
Toys	4
Trade/commerce	7
Games	10
Food	20
Tales	32
Popular belief	13
Words	16
Work of art	8
Building	31
Celebration/festival	11
Work/labour	25
Religion	25
Music/dance	4
Symbol	4
Place	38
Other	11
Non-categorised	-
Wrong categorisation	-



Localisation and «type»

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Lowlands	28	
City of Parma and neighbouring areas	20	★
Highlands	32	
Apennines	97	★
Non-localised	8	
Wrong localisation/positioning	4	

«TYPE» of HERITAGE

Tangible heritage	59	
Intangible heritage	86	★
Combined	44	

186 out of 189 proposals include
a personal description
(many are +10 lines long)

Relationship with the past

The tomb of the German soldier

In the 1940s and 50s, all the tombs of the local cemetery were cleaned before All Souls' Day, so that families would then bring flowers to decorate them. One tomb, however, always remained unadorned. It was the grave of a German soldier, who had surrendered - it is said - but then killed because he was believed to be a spy. Upon seeing this bare tomb, all the young boys and girls of the village would go and decorate it with flowers taken from others graves, so that in the end it was always the most beautiful one. And other people too gave flowers to adorn that forgotten burial. In 1954 the local priest came with two Germans, who dug up the body and took it away.

The cross of Mediano

On the path from Mediano to Scurano, in a place called *Croce* [cross], there is a wooden cross. Legend says that a traveller was here robbed and murdered by a group of bandits. Local people then decided to raise a wooden cross in the victim's memory. The cross is still there today and residents, following a long-standing tradition, keep restoring it when necessary.

Relationship with the sacred

Triduo [special prayer]

There were prayers that were said in church or in the fields when it hadn't been raining for a while. They prayed for a good harvest and especially to ask for the end of the drought.

The legend of St. Mary of Graces

The Feast of the Vows is the most important celebration for the community of Berceto. In 1630, the plague was raging throughout Europe and the terrified inhabitants of Berceto decided to ask the Virgin Mary for help. The leaders of all the local households went to a church [...] and brought along a notary, who drew up a written agreement between the Virgin Mary herself and the people of Berceto. In exchange for salvation from the plague, the inhabitants promised to organize a great yearly celebration [...]. The Virgin Mary kept her part of the agreement, so every year, on 2nd July, her image is carried around the village [...]. The agreement is subscribed and renewed every year: the Major [...] formally stands before the altar and re-reads the original document [...].

Man/environment relationship

Small *maestà* [icons of the Virgin Mary] raised in the fields

Local newspapers have reported about the two *maestà* that have remained standing in the middle of a huge landslide in Sauna. The *maestà* used to be raised in the fields for that very reason, to «keep up the landslides»! Landslides are the result of the underground waters that live in the Apennines. [...] When a landslide threatened a steep-sloping field, [many actions were taken] and, as an extreme measure, a *maestà* was erected [...], a very small one, made only of a rough sacred image placed on top of a low pile of stones and looking like the chimney of a house buried underneath the ground. It was a popular belief that this symbol of faith would stop the landslide, [...] because the mysterious underground forces that moved the earth would spare the sacred image.

The result was guaranteed!

Citizens and cultural heritage

Villula's cemetery

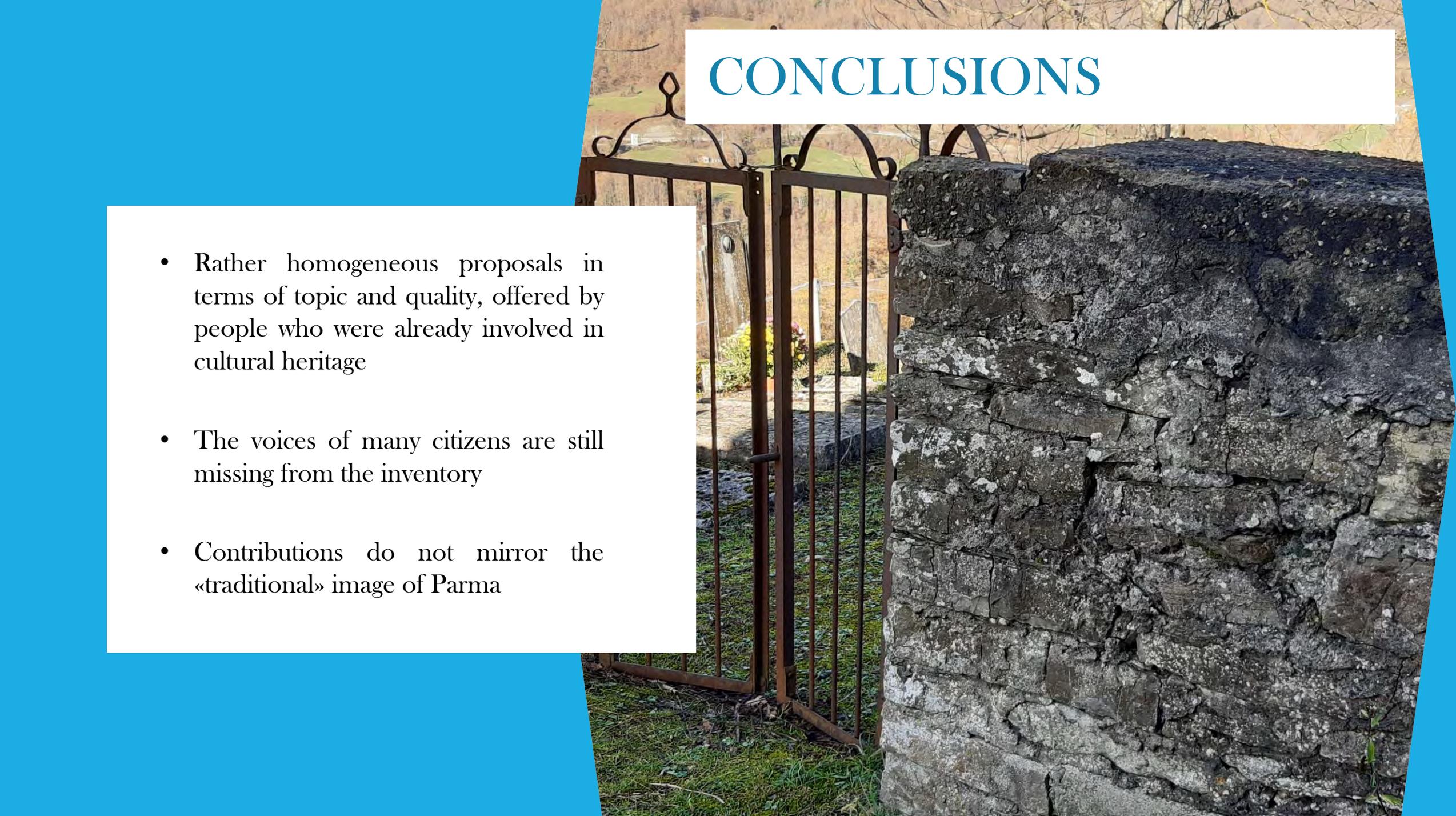
This is one of the few remaining examples of the time when graveyards used to be located just next to parish churches. In Villula, on the side of the church there was a small door (called Heaven's Door) leading directly to the cemetery. It is very small [...] but it doesn't look sad nor abandoned. I think this place represents a small mountain community wishing to preserve the memory of its members who had passed away [...]. All the deceased were gathered within the cemetery's enclosure, in the shade of the church, as witnesses of the identity of the whole village, its culture and traditions.

Younger contributors

Panineria [panini shop] Pepèn

[...] In the end, Pepèn has become the first place that comes into my mind when I have to take somebody who is not from Parma out for lunch. That is also because Pepèn's paninis are filled with all the signature specialities of local cuisine.

CONCLUSIONS



- Rather homogeneous proposals in terms of topic and quality, offered by people who were already involved in cultural heritage
- The voices of many citizens are still missing from the inventory
- Contributions do not mirror the «traditional» image of Parma