

Come and visit us

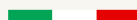
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FERRARESI TOWER

Camposanto

(MO) - Italy



Welcome in Italy

Torre Ferraresi is the most recognizable and imposing building in Camposanto, with a clock on each façade, topped by a tower supporting an iron structure that houses the clock bell. Inside, a terracotta staircase allows access to the different floors. The tower forms the entrance to the historic courtyard of Palazzo Forni Levizzani, which is still undergoing renovation after the 2012 earthquake. This building, whose original layout can be seen on a map by Giuseppe Spezzani from 1759, has been heavily remodeled over time, following inheritance divisions, exchanges, and sales; part of the eastern section, facing the current Via Roma, has been demolished.

The first depiction of the Tower dates back to 1759, although the building is mentioned in documents prior to that date. Spezzani's "Sbozzo di mappa" (map sketch) graphically depicts the "Strada della Galiazza" (now Via Panaro) and the connection between the "legnara" (wood store) of Camposanto and the Bosco della Saliceta.

The courtyard with the tower also served as a timber depot, from which wood was sent to Modena or Ferrara via the Panaro River. The map shows the paths through the woods and the buildings near the river, which was once a vital transport and trade route. It has also been suggested that "the courtyard was used for the evaluation and appraisal of both timber and grain products."

Written documentation from the second half of the 18th century indicates that the Forni counts, owners of the building, hosted friars in the palace who were called to preach during Lent, thus attesting to special ties between the Camposanto family and the preachers, usually Franciscans and guardians of neighboring convents. Over the centuries, the Court took on other roles in addition to the collection and evaluation of timber: it became the Ospitale di Sangue (Blood Hospital) during the battle of February 8, 1743, between the Spanish and Austro-Sardinian armies, and after the unification of Italy, the part facing the embankment of the Panaro River housed the Royal Carabinieri Barracks.

The Court was home to the Forni, Masdoni, and Levizzani families, then, following its purchase in the first half of the 1800s, it passed to the Salici family and, again through sale, to the Ferraresi family, from whom the Tower takes its name today. In a deed of division drawn up by the Salici brothers in 1859, the tower is described in great detail. In the last decades of the last century, the tower was purchased by the municipality, thus becoming the "Civic Tower" of Camposanto. The tower underwent its first restoration in the 1990s and was further consolidated and restored after the 2012 earthquake. It currently houses the municipal vinegar cellar, created thanks to the collaboration with the Consorteria dell'Aceto Balsamico Tradizionale di Spilamberto (Consortium of Traditional Balsamic Vinegar of Spilamberto).



Discover the Bassa



The lower Modena area is a region waiting to be discovered, rich in nature, history, traditions, and delicious flavors.

It is a transit area enclosed between two important cycling routes, Eurovelo 7 and the Ciclovía del Sole. It will be pleasant to travel by bicycle, without effort, to discover the many natural areas, rural landscapes, historical monuments, extraordinary sunsets, and good living. It will be nice to take a break, far from the cities, to devote time to the quiet of the Modena countryside, enjoying warm hospitality and excellent food.