**Culture and famous name**

In a small way too, the natural wealth of the Apennines makes this region a place for visitors and residents alike. In fact, it is not only the landscape that makes this region famous, but also the rich cultural heritage of the Apennine region. From the Renaissance palazzos and churches, to the modern art exhibits, the region is rich in history and culture.

The region of Bologna, for example, is home to the National Etruscan Museum, the National Archaeological Museum of Bologna, and the National Museum of Contemporary Art. These museums are home to some of the most significant collections of art and antiquities in the world, and are visited by millions of people each year.

**History and culture**

The Apennines, also known as the Apennine Mountains, are a range of mountains that stretch from south to north across central Italy. They are part of the larger mountain range that includes the Apennine Mountains in the Alps, and run from the Tyrrhenian Sea in the west to the Adriatic Sea in the east.

The name Apennines comes from the Latin word "Apenninus," which means "mountain." The mountains are divided into three major ranges: the Central Apennines, the Eastern Apennines, and the Southern Apennines.

**Parks and nature**

Parks and reserves

- Parco Regionale dei Laghi del Corno
- Parco Provinciale di Montovolo

Events

- Falli Festival: a traditional Thanks for the "Sfrappola" - a crispy 
  dish cooked in a copper pan known as the "Sfrappola"
- Loiano: a festa for the young scientists, destined to be 
  a guide. The festival is held in the building's façade, made with 
  the Chiesa di S. Maria Assunta in Bologna, and a guide.
- Faggio: a magical place to visit in the Apennines, offering a unique 
  experience of nature and adventure. The symbol of the park is 
  a nest of the "Sfrappola" - a crispy dish cooked in a copper pan.

**Gastronomy and Wine**

- The Apennine woodlands are known for their natural beauty, characterized by strata of rock and earth that create a special environment for growing grapes. The region is home to a number of famous wines, including 
  Sangiovese, a grape variety that is used to make wines such as Chianti and Brunello di Montalcino.

- region gastronomy combines the 
  ingredients of many 
  traditional dishes, such as the famous Via degli Dei 
  (the "Route of the Gods"), which runs through the heart of the Apennine region.

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