

## **Introduction**

To present this text it seems to me relevant to make reference to that concept of territory which became important in the '80s. In other words among the key-concepts of space, place and landscape of humanistic geography, there exists a concept of territory not intended as a complex organism like a structure, but rather in a “soft” manner as a substratum.

Thus on it there are printed actions and human relationships. To this new concept it is linked the one of human territoriality intended as analysis of systems of relationships – according to Claude Raffestin’s theory – which for its essence is dynamic, made of continuity and discontinuity (territorialization – deterritorialization – reterritorialization). Moreover it is linked to everyday life to practices and urban rhythms, in addition to urban policies.

Going back to this text, we may say that the concept of territory here considered is less substantial, as far as it is considered from different points of view, by different disciplines and, as a consequence, personal visions those of the authors who practice different disciplines: geography, literature, history, philology, planning.

Consequently the territory is read with the help of medieval travel literature, sometimes seen in its representation on a medieval “table”, sometimes as a debatable land, sometimes it corresponds to the whole Mediterranean sea with its practices and also in the urbanistic field, the territory becomes a cartographic image which is the representation of the city.

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