



**WEEK 7
FROM SAN QUIRICO D'ORCIA
TO MONTEFIASCONE**

WHAT TO SEE

**PRATICAL
INFORMATION**

DAY 1 - SAN QUIRICO

PILGRIM STAMP

INFO POINT

DRUGSTORE

At the priest's - Next to the Collegiata

Pro loco – P.zza Chigi 2

Farmacia Ricci - Via dei Canneti



SAN QUIRICO

La Collegiata dei Santi Quirico e Giuditta. The first mention of its name dates back to 714, but it became a major stop at a crossroad between the Francigena and the east/west route that led to the Maremma and to the Mediterranean Sea, already in the 10th century. La Francigena skirted the oldest part of town between the Porta dei Cappuccini, and S. Francesco church. In the same period was also built the Santa Maria della Scala hospital, both for agricultural products storage and as shelter for the pilgrims. The most important building, however, is the Collegiata, a Romanic church which has 3 beautiful portals.

DAY 2 - CASTELNUOVO DELL'ABATE

PILGRIM STAMP

At the Abbey. Ring the bell



SANT'ANTIMO ABBEY

Sant' Antimo Abbey – Only 9 km from Montalcino, is one of the most beautiful Romanesque churches of Italy standing alone surrounded by a peaceful countryside. The legend says that it was founded by Charles Magne in 781.

The present basilica is an extraordinary example of the Franco-Longobard style and was built between the 12th and the 13th century by Abbot Azzo dei Porcari. Of remarkable interest are the sculptures which decorate the entrance and the chapters of the columns inside the church ; they represent mythical figures.

DAY 3 - ROCCA D'ORCIA

PILGRIM STAMP

The town is slightly out of the major Francigena transit and is only included here to cut the walk from St Antimo to Radicofani. Therefore there is no Stamp.

CASTIGLION D'ORCIA

First mentioned in 714, when the village belonged to the Aldobrandeschi family ; in 1252 it became an independent commune, then became part of the Siena possessions. The center of this small town with its cobbled alleys is interesting. Notice a lovely fountain in the main square. There are interesting frescoes inside the municipal palace; the facade of the church dates back to 1300 while the bell tower is one century older.

Rocca d'Orcia hamlet with its large well « cisterna » is charming.



DAY 4 - RADICOFANI

PILGRIM STAMP

At Hospitalis Sancti Petris and Jacobi – Via R. Magi 32 ; call Fausto Cecconi +39 3387982255 who take care of the hostel or by the priest: Don Elia Santori : +39 (0)578 55614.

RADICOFANI

Radicofani, It has been an important points marking the frontier between Tuscany (the grand duchy of Tuscany), Umbria and Latium (the Papal state) and therefore at the centre of fights for the control of the region.

The tower of the Rocca is visible from practically every where in southern Tuscany. Of the original fortress, built in 1200 then rebuilt in 1600 only remains the tower that can be visited. You need 20 minutes walk to reach it, but the view is spectacular!

Nice terracottas by Della Robbia in the San Pietro church.



DAY 5 - PROCENO

PILGRIM STAMP

There is none in Proceno; take the hotel stamp or take it in Acquapendente at the Info point : P.zza Girolamo Fabrizio 17 next to the cathedral – hours: 8:00-13:30

PROCENO

The Proceno castle is a 12th century fortress; a good example of well-preserved medieval fortifications with one main tower and two minor ones; If she has time Cecilia, the owner, will be happy to show you around.



DAY 6 - BOLSENA

PILGRIM STAMP

At the municipal palace office : « Ufficio relazioni con il pubblico” (9:00 -13:00) every week day.
Also at the tourist office : P.zza Matteotti 12 when open (not often !)

BOLSENA

The Sta. Cristina church is related to what is known as the miracle of the liquefied blood. It is said that in 1263, a bohemian priest, Peter of Prague, stopped in Bolsena on his way back from Rome ; he had expressed doubts about the Eucharistic celebration; however, while celebrating mass near Sta Cristina tomb, the consecrated Host started to bleed imbuing the corporal.

The Corporal is kept in the Orvieto Duomo and, since then , the Church is celebrating the event with the feast of Corpus Domini.

The Bolsena lake is the largest volcanic lake in Europe and is very deep.



DAY 7 - MONTEFIASCONA

PILGRIM STAMP

Tourist Office - Largo Plebiscito 1 -9:00-13:00

PRIEST

Don Luciano Trapè - +39 3477759925

DRUGSTORE

Piazza Vittorio Emanuele, 6



MONTEFIASCONA

Montefiascone is a very old town founded by the Falisci, a local pre-Roman population. It is known for its wine produced from the vineyards that surround the town. The legend says that a priest who traveled ahead of the Pope to choose the best places for His stay was supposed to signal the places which were convenient with the word "Est"; he found the local wine so good that he marked the place 3 times; hence the name of the wine "Est Est Est". The history of the town has been influenced by several Popes and especially Pope Urbano V ; an imposing fortress overlooks the town while the cupole of the cathedral has been built by Vignola and its crypte, by Bramante.

Either when arriving or when you leave find the time to stop at the San Flaviano church which has a peculiar facade and interesting frescoes inside.