FEUDI, CASTELLI E VILLE
sentieri storici

MONTE SANTA MARIA TIBERINA

itineraries through history and nature

ENGLISH VERSION

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FONDO EUROPEO AGRICOLO
PER LO SVILUPPO RURALE
"L'Europa investe nelle zone rurali"

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Regione Umbria

GRUPPO AZIONE LOCALE ALTA UMBRIA s.r.l.

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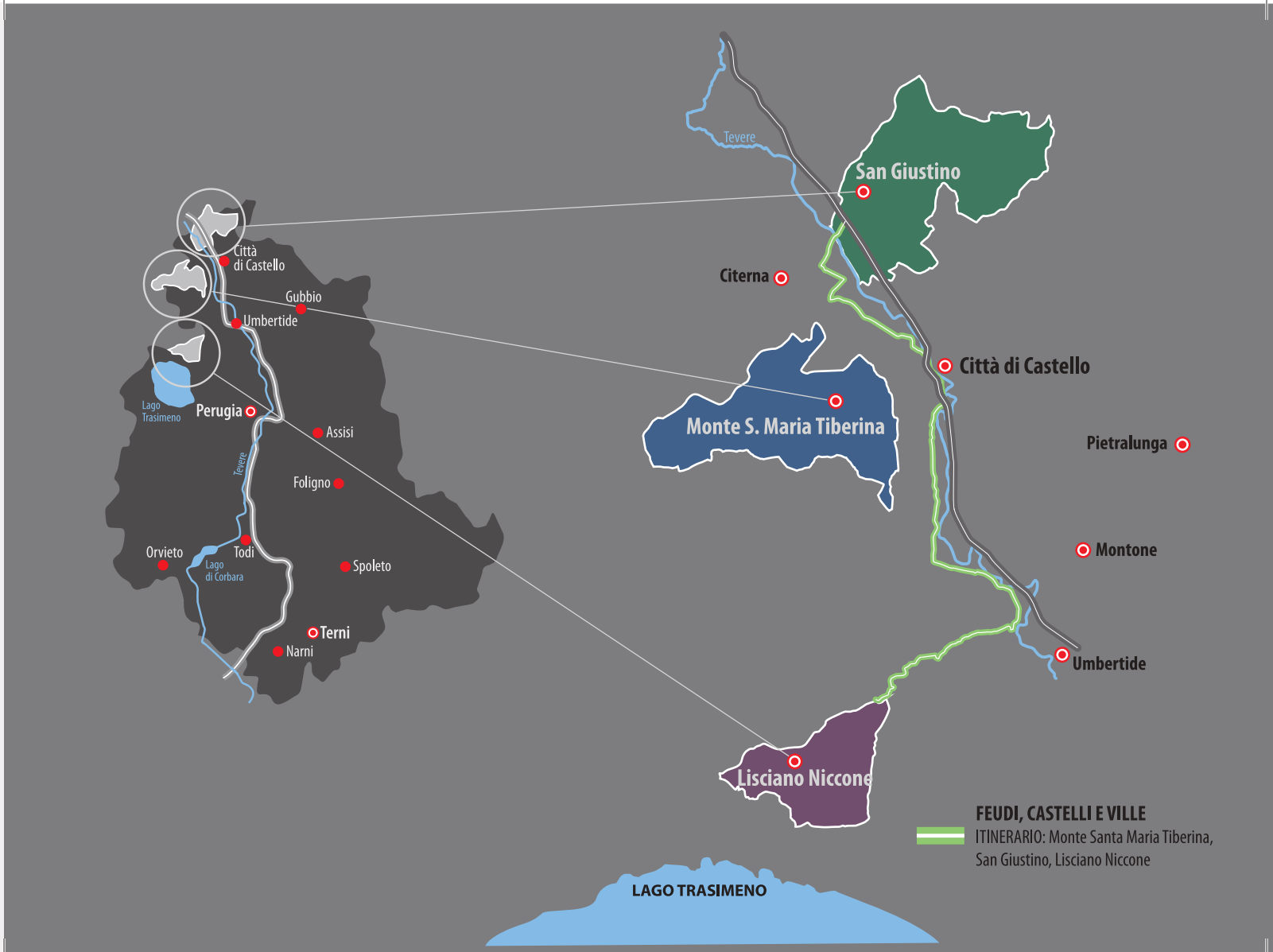
INTRODUCTION

"FIEFS, CASTLES AND VILLAS. Historic routes" is a set of different itineraries that guide the visitor through the discovery of the Upper Tiber Valley, a vast area where the landscape takes on unique traits of unparalleled beauty.

The project is the result of an intensive interdisciplinary effort made by the municipalities of **San Giustino**, **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** and **Lisciano Niccone**. The itineraries have been designed to promote the resources of the area, especially the ancient historic road network and the past presence of independent fiefdoms (the **Marquis of Monte Santa Maria**, the **Republic of Cospaia**, the **Marquis of Sorbello** with the **Curia of Reschio**), with their castles, towers and aristocratic villas. These itineraries are often alternative to the roads that are commonly used today. In fact, in addition to the important historic towns that characterize the area, you will be able to discover unfamiliar landscapes and little known cultural assets, small rural towns, forts, ancient abbeys and country-side churches; all still well-preserved to this day.

The artistic-historical, landscape and naturalistic qualities that distinguish each particular municipal reality have been identified and enhanced through the creation of different itineraries that are structured according to homogeneous areas and organised along various types of routes (paved roads, local roads and foot trails) that can be covered in different ways (by car, by bicycle, on foot). The itineraries are displayed on appropriate informational signs: general panels that are present in towns and points of greatest tourist attraction, and trail signs installed along the route. Enjoy nature and magnificent views: with the help of the guide and the map of the routes, travellers can choose the route that is best suited to their individual need, whether a more or less experienced excursionist, a fit cyclist or a family with children.


Città
di Castello
Gubbio
Umbertide
Lago
Trasimeno
Perugia
Assisi
Tevere
Foligno
Orvieto
Todi
Lago
di Corbara
Spoleto
Terni
Narni
Tevere
San Giustino
Citerna
Città di Castello
Monte S. Maria Tiberina
Pietralunga
Montone
Umbertide
Lisciano Niccone
FEUDI, CASTELLI E VILLE
ITINERARIO: Monte Santa Maria Tiberina,
San Giustino, Lisciano Niccone
LAGO TRASIMENO

MONTE SANTA MARIA TIBERINA

itineraries through history and nature

THE LOCAL AREA

The area is covered mostly by thick woods and downstream it is characterized by an agricultural landscape of small cultivated plots. It stands between the **Upper Tiber Valley** to the east, and the **Valdichiana** to the west. Its morphological conformation presents a series of narrow valleys scattered with smooth and continuous elevations. At the centre it is dominated by the scenic ridge that culminates with **Mount Favalto** (1082 m), which gives birth to the **Aggia Torrent**, whose valley crosses the area in its entirety, finally merging with the **Tiber Valley**. To the north it is bordered by the northwest foothills of the **Tiber Valley**, crossed by the **Cerfone Torrent**, while to the south it is delimited by the heights overlooking the narrow valley of the **Nestore Torrent**.

The territory is mostly covered by woods of chestnut trees and oaks, pine woods and wide plateaus traced with numerous paths. As you walk, you can frequently meet fallow deer, roe deer and squirrels and admire the impressive flight of kestrels and buzzards. The undergrowth is rich in herbaceous species and shrubs and many species of mushrooms and truffles can be found.

The walled town of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** (690 m), built on a pointed hill, overlooks the surrounding area. From its central position on a clear day one can see, at the opposite extreme horizons, some of the highest peaks of the Apennines. On one of the hills that are situated on the border with the Tuscan territory of **Monterchi**, is **Lippiano** (410 m). It is recognizable by the castle with its imposing tower and by the walls and towers surrounding the town. This ancient village is the second most important of the municipal area.

The peculiarity of this territory, from a historical point of view, is its geographical position: border area along a cross connection between the towns of **Etruria** to the west and the axis of the **Tiber Valley** to the east. Although the main travel axes were historically concentrated mainly in the Tiber plain below, nevertheless a series of transversal communication routes developed towards the **High Tiber Valley**, connecting it on the one hand to the **Valdichiana**, and on the other to **Emilia Romagna** and **Marche**. It is likely that many routes, once used in Etruscan times as migratory herding routes, had been expanded and regularized in the Roman period for the purpose of moving military contingents. Among these secondary routes that are both half-way up the hills and on high ground, we should mention the ridge that crosses the territory of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, from **Mount Favalto** and **Mount Cedrone**, to **Città di Castello**. Along this ancient road, now partly walkable as a mountain trail, there are the ruins of **Marzana Abbey** and of its watchtower, and some archaeological sites, such as **Col dei Fabbri** and **Mount Cedrone**.

Charter of the "Marquisate of Monte S. Maria and Places of his jurisdiction in the Province of Tuscany". Abbot Filippo Titi, 1676.

HISTORY IN BRIEF

The presence of several settlements and autonomous communities that arose near shrines and sacred places in ancient times, of "***oppidum***", villas and rural settlements of Roman times is well-documented. Only at the end of the 6th century B.C. does **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** assume the appearance of a fortification, and more precisely a "*castrum*", placed on the border between the Lombard territory and the Byzantine corridor, the strip of land from **Ravenna** to **Rome** that separated the Lombard domains of the **Duchy of Tuscia** from the **Duchy of Spoleto**.

The existence of a settlement surrounding the **church of Santa Maria** is documented by a testament of the year 1073. Between the 11th and 12th century the castle, called "*Munte S. Marie*", and at times "Monte Bruno", was occupied by a certain local lord, loyal to the emperor, probably belonging to the **Lambardi** family. In 1198 the castle was pulled down, or at least heavily damaged, by order of Pope Innocenzo III, as it had been the place of imprisonment of Bishop **Ottaviano**. We know for certain that in 1204 the fort was back in full working order.

Around 1250 the castle became the stronghold of **Guido**, Marquis of Montemigiano, who from that moment onwards gave his branch of the family the title of **Marquis of Monte Santa Maria**, giving up the castles he owned in the valley of the **Nestore** and **Niccone Torrents** in favour of **Città di Castello**. The Marquis **Guido** descended from a powerful and wealthy family, called the "*marchiones*", rooted in the territory since the eleventh century, and linked to **Ranieri**, Marquis of Tuscany from 1014 to 1027. Between 1260 and 1263 the castle went under several attacks by Ghibelline factions of **Città di Castello** and **Arezzo**. Both, in fact, had placed their expansionist aims on the strategic stronghold. We can temporally place the expansion and fortification of the castle walls, the construction of mills, buildings and of a large tank, between 1323 and 1327, when the Marquis **Guido**, called "**Collotorto**", withstood a siege of nearly three years, thanks to the military support of **Perugia** and the nearby Guelph towns.

In the middle of the 14th century, as a result of the campaign of recapture called by the Pope in Central Italy, the Marquis **Ugolino**, fearing that the expansionist ambitions of the papacy would end up invalidating the legitimacy of his extensive domain, reached Emperor **Charles IV** in **Pisa** to obtain a warrant of protection and of investiture, which was signed on May 16, 1355.This warrant, given at first to **Ugolino** and then to his grandchildren, naming them "*marchionibus de Monte S.Mariae, et Sacre Imperi fidelibus*", recognizing the lands and castles of **Monte Santa Maria**, **Marzana** and **Lippiano** with their committees and districts and the **Curia of Reschio**, placed the Marquisate among the official imperial fiefdoms called "major" or "sovereign". These fiefdoms, with political autonomy, had a direct relationship with the emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. Moreover, the warrant clearly settled the privileges and rights enjoyed by the fiefdom, These consisted in the freedom to make peace and war, the possibility to enter into alliances and the right of high and low Justice for civil and criminal cases (mero e misto imperio), with the possibility of exercising the right of death penalty (potestà di gladio). In fact, there was the "**Hill of Forks**" with its gallows, as we see depicted in the paper of Titi of 1676, both in **Monte Santa Maria** and in **Lippiano**. The fief was also granted the right to coin money (*ius faciendi monetam*), as evidenced by numerous documents of the seventeenth century that show the existence of a coin, called "**Montesca**" or "del **Monte**", or of a florin, which circulated in the Marquis. Finally, another privilege was to possess the **Campo Franco** or "**hill of the duel**" that was in **Fonte Nuova** near the **Church of Sant'Agostino**. The chronicles narrate there were both one for fighting on foot and one for duels on horseback.

In the second decade of the 15th century, the Marquis **Cerbone** ceded the **Castle of Sorbello** with the **Curia of Reschio** to his brother **Lodovico**. From the year 1424 the **Marquis of Sorbello** enjoyed a jurisdiction that was separate and autonomous from the **Marquis of Monte Santa Maria**.

The fiefdom had always been unquestionably inherited on the principle of "birth right", but in 1532 the Marquis **Girolamo**, to avert a possible dispute between the heirs to the succession, instituted the policy of the

regency of the fief on the principle of "seniorato". Thus, there came to be four distinct branches, all equally called **Marquis of Monte Santa Maria** that for the following twenty years, amid written agreements and exchanges of property, built their private residence in **Monte**. Overlapping the structures of the old castle, they built palaces with Renaissance facades that overlooked the main street of the village. After a few decades, one of the four branches moved its residence to the **Castle of Lippiano**.

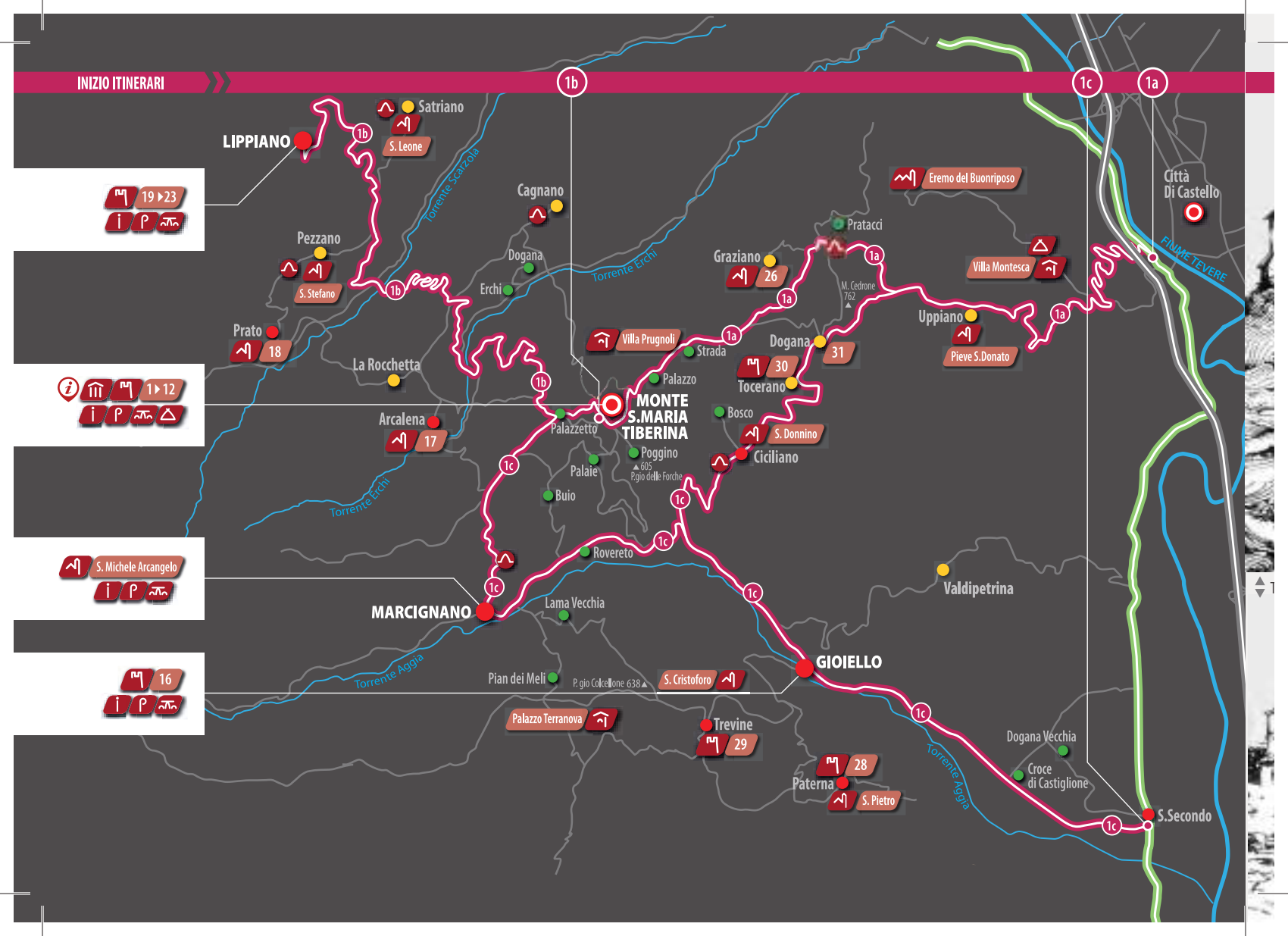
At the end of the 16th century, the Marquis **Bartolomeo** first adopted the title of **Marquis Bourbon del Monte Santa Maria**, the title which, during the following century, all members of the family availed themselves of. The reasons that led the marquises to add the name "**Bourbon**" to their noble title are still today a subject of research. The assumption made by the Marquises themselves, i.e. that they descended from a certain **Arimberto** Baron of Bourbon who came to Italy to follow **Charlemagne**, finds no reliable historical proof and has been widely rejected by modern critics.

During the 17th century, when mode and rules of administration of the Marquisate had been defined, the Marquises turned their attention to the big cities of Central Italy, taking important political, military and honorary positions within the courts of **Florence**, **Rome**, **Venice**, **Urbino**, **Pesaro** and **Ancona**.

In 1699 Emperor **Leopold** signed a certificate of investiture that recognized the Marquises with the title of "*Borbon marchionibus Montis S. Mariae*", confirming the rights and privileges of the fiefdom, condition that remained unchanged until 1815 when, following the **Congress of Vienna**, fiefdoms were abolished. The marquisate was thus annexed to the **Grand Duchy of Tuscany** and became the **Comunità di Monte Santa Maria** in the province of **Arezzo**, with the seat of power in **Lippiano**, and under the **Vicariate of Anghiari**. After the **unity of Italy**, the administrative situation remained unchanged, with the exception of taking the name of **Comune** (Municipality) **of Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**. It was not until 1927 that it was annexed to the province of Perugia and in 1944 the municipal office was permanently transferred to **Monte**.

THE ITINERARIES

The following itineraries have been designed to guide the visitor through the discovery and the understanding of the area and its natural and landscape values, while strolling along the paths and trails that are part of the ancient road network connecting the castles, villages and religious complexes of the fiefdom.
Today's municipal boundaries coincide with those of the Marquis: they have remained unchanged since 1250.This characteristic allows us to still easily locate the defence and control systems of the territory that consist of guard towers and castles on its boundaries and, for the most part, all in visual contact with the high tower of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**. The historic road network mainly consisted of routes along the ridge or hillside, and not along the paths of the valley, which were unhealthy and unsafe. Today, the main connections, however, are on the plains running along a road network that was structured at the end of the nineteenth century.
The identification of historic roads was made possible by studying historical maps, comparing the locations of archaeological sites and the analysis of information derived from historical research carried out in the area. The routes can be fully enjoyed from the historical aspect after visiting the exhibition "**A feudal imperial state in Central Italy**: **The territory's history from its origins to the Marquisate of Bourbon del Monte**" staged at the **Palazzo Museo** in **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**.
Five routes have been identified according to different areas: the first, mainly along the modern road system, crosses the territory in both the east-west and north-south directions and touches the main conurbations of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, **Lippiano**, **Gioiello** and **Marcignano**; the remaining four are arranged around homogeneous areas, both as regards to the historical aspects and to the orographic ones, starting from the main towns and winding up in the hills or down in the valley.


INIZIO ITINERARI
1b
1c
1a
LIPPIANO
Satriano
S. Leone
Torrente Scarzola
Cagnano
Pezzano
S. Stefano
Dogana
Erchi
Torrente Erchi
Prato
18
La Rocchetta
Arcalena
17
Torrente Erchi
Villa Prugnoli
Strada
Palazzo
MONTE S.MARIA TIBERINA
Palazzetto
Poggino
605
P.gio delle Forche
Palaie
Buio
Graziano
26
Pratacci
Eremo del Buonriposo
M. Cedrone 762
Dogana
31
Tocerano
30
Bosco
S. Donnino
Ciciliano
Uppiano
Pieve S.Donato
Villa Montesca
Città Di Castello
FIUME TEVERE
Rovereto
MARCIGNANO
Lama Vecchia
Valdipetrina
GIOIELLO
Pian dei Meli
P.gio Colcellone 638
S. Cristoforo
Palazzo Terranova
Trevine
29
Paterna
28
S. Pietro
Torrente Aggia
Dogana Vecchia
Croce di Castiglione
S.Secondo
19 ▸23
1 ▸12
S. Michele Arcangelo
16

The castles of Lippiano and Monte - Angelo Ascani, *Monte Santa Maria and its Marquises*, 1978

WANDERING AROUND THE ANCIENT MARQUISATE

Itineraries (1a • 1b • 1c)

Monte Santa Maria Tiberina • Gioiello • Marcignano

1

1a) THE "MONTESCA" ROAD

Length: 10,7 km
Elevation gain: 400 m uphill
Accessible: by car
Time: 20 min. without stopping

The proposed route is one of the oldest roads that connected the **Upper Tiber Valley** and the **Val di Chiana**. It winds along the ridge passing Mount Cedrone and arriving at "*castrum S. Mariae*", as the fortified town of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** was called in the Middle Ages. From here the ancient path continued along the ridge, climbing over **Mount Favalto** and down to **Arezzo**. The road that goes from **Città di Castello** is called "**Montesca**", and constitutes the historic road that starting from porta **San Florido**, near the district once called of the "Marquises", and after passing the **Villa Montesca**, arrives in "**Monte**", the name which is habitually given to the village in the **Upper Tiber Valley**.

▶ From **Città di Castello** (288 m) take the **Via Aretina** (**S.R. n. 221**) near the roundabout of **Piazza Porta San Florido**, following the signs to **Arezzo**. After crossing the bridge over the **Tiber** river, at the junction turn right towards **Arezzo-Monterchi**, (be careful not to follow the signs to the left towards **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, otherwise you will go through **San Secondo**). Continue for about 250 meters and take the second road to the left, following the signs for **Villa Montesca**. The **Montesca road** (**S.P. n. 103**) rises steeply, passing under the **E45** highway and, after about 2 km, arrives at **Villa Montesca** (430 m), built in 1800 by Baron **Leopoldo Franchetti**. The complex, which now houses

the **Centro Studi Villa Montesca**, is in a big park full of rare botanical species. Continue along the road, past the right fork that goes to the camping, and you will reach the village of **Uppiano** (596 m), a small village built around the ancient **church of San Donato**, mentioned, along with the **church of Santa Maria**, in a will of the year 1073.The road continues more gently uphill until it arrives at the foot of **Mount Cedrone** (762 m) where one meets the left fork to **Ciciliano**. Continuing straight along the road one would go around the hill, while the ancient road used to pass near the hamlet **Dogana** and crossed the ridge of **Mount Cedrone**, re-joining the present-day road near the hamlet **Strada**. Continuing straight, you pass **Pratacci** and, after 1.5 km, you enter into the territory of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, passing on your right the hamlet **Graziano** with the **church of Saint Lucia** (26), dated between the 13th - 14th centuries. In front of you can see the outline of the walled town of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** with the high tower getting nearer and nearer, until you reach the hamlet **Strada** from which there is a beautiful view from the north-east of the **Palazzo Bourbon del Monte**. After passing through **Palazzo** (540 m), the road climbs steeply towards the town, finally arriving at a large junction where you can stop and park the car to visit the old town of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** (687 m), with its castle walls and gateways, the **church of Santa Maria Assunta** and the **Bourbon del Monte palaces** (1-12). From this hilltop village you can also set off for pleasant excursions, following **Itineraries 2a** (**Monte Santa Maria Tiberina-Piantrano-Marzana**) and **2b** (**Circuit of Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**), towards the discovery of a territory which is now rather wild, nestled among woods and clearings, but which once pulsated with life amid forts, towers, castles and abbeys.

1b) From *"CASTRUM MONTIS S. MARIAE"* to *"CASTRUM LIPPIANI"*

Length: 10,5 km
Elevation gain: 90 m uphill - 350 m downhill
Accessible: by car
Time: 20 min. Without stopping

The route winds through two valleys, that of **Erchi Torrent** and then of **Scarzola Torrent**, running in between two of the most important castles of the ancient Marquisate: the "***Castrum Montis S. Mariae***", centre of the fiefdom since 1250 and residence of the Marquis regent, was built perched on an impregnable hill, surrounded by defensive walls; the "***Castrum Lippiani***", built around the ancient **church of San Michele Arcangelo** in the twelfth century, and officially recognized among the castles of the fiefdom in the imperial diploma of 1355, reclined in the hills representing an important outpost in the northern limits of the fiefdom. The **Castle of Lippiano**, now privately owned, was one of the most important dwellings of the **Marquis Bourbon del Monte**. Furthermore, in 1815, after the suppression of the fiefdom and the annexation to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, Lippiano became the headquarters of the **Comunità di Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** in the province of **Arezzo**, until 1944, when it was brought back to its current location **Monte**.

▶ From **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** (672 m) you start to descend, following the signs for **Lippiano**. Continue for 500 m until you reach a junction near **Palazzetto** (615 m) and turn right. The road descends a steep slope with several bends and after 2.5 km you will reach a junction at the crossing over the **Erchi Torrent** (432 m). Go straight on following signs for **Lippiano**. If you turn right in the direction of **Città di Castello**, and continue along the road, at a certain point you will come across the **Via Aretina** (**S.R. n. 221**) near **Lerchi**. This road along the valley of **Erchi Torrent** is a popular route for those coming from the northern towns of **San Giustino**, **Citerna** and **Città di Castello**. Returning to the junction on the **Erchi Torrent**, continue straight along the S.P. n. 103 that starts to climb again and, after a tight bend, you will arrive at the pass (496 m), where you will meet the left fork to **Arcalena**, a small village with the fourteenth century **church of San Luca**, while a few meters ahead on the right you will pass the junction to **Cagnano**, a small rural town which offers a beautiful panoramic view. The road begins to descend into the valley of the **Scarzola Torrent**, which is reached after about 1.5 km at an intersection (388 m): on the left the road to **Prato**, on the right the road to **Città di Castello** that, continuing along the valley, reconnects to **Via Aretina** near **Mezzavia**. At the crossroads go straight towards **Lip-**

piano, pass the signs for **Satriano** to the right, and after a few bends, passing through rolling hills, you arrive in **Lippiano** (410 m), where you can stop, park your car and visit the village. At its centre, surrounded by walls and towers, is the **Castle**, now privately owned. Up to 1917 it was the residence of the Marquis of the **Lippiano-Ancona** branch. Outside the walls, on the other hand, there is the ancient village and the Jewish ghetto (19-23). **Lippiano** is also the starting point of **Itineraries 3a** (**Circuit of Lippiano**), **3b** (**Lippiano-Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**) and **3c** (**Lippiano-Citerna**), which run along the hills surrounding the ancient castle.

1c) CLIMBING TO THE "MONTE" FROM THE AGGIA VALLEY

Length: 12,2 km
Elevation gain: 390 m uphill
Accessible: by car
Time: 30 min. without stopping

The route starts from **San Secondo**, an ancient village along the **S.P. n. 105** road that goes from **Trestina** to **Città di Castello**, through the valley of the **Aggia Torrent**. Passing by the ancient fortified village of **Gioiello** it climbs steeply up to the ridge, offering unexpected views. As an alternative, having passed **Gioiello**, you can reach **Città di Castello** along the ancient road that at first crosses the historic villages and forts of **Ciciliano** and **Tocerano**, then the old **Dogana** at the foot of **Mount Cedrone** and finally goes back to the road called "**Montesca**" that climbs up from **Città di Castello**.

▶ From **San Secondo** (278 m) take the **S.P. n. 101** road following the signs for **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, past the town of **Croce di Castiglione** and the left fork to **Paterna**, and you will reach **Gioiello** (330 m) after about 4.5 km. If you turn left at the signs for **Trevine**, you can leave your car and visit the historic village with an ancient watch tower (16), or decide to take the **Itinerary 4a** (**Circuit of Gioello**) that runs along the heights that overlook the valley. Going straight for 2 km along the road that runs alongside the river, you will reach the crossroads for **Ciciliano**; if you turn right you can alternatively choose the route that climbs to **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** passing by **Dogana** at the foot of **Mount Cedrone**, as described below. Instead, if you remain on the same road, go straight, crossing the bridge over the **Ricastelli ditch** and after 400 meters turn left following the signs for **Marcignano**. After passing through **Rovereto** (364 m) you continue along the valley, passing the left fork to **Pian dei Meli** and **Poggio Colcellone**, and after about 150 m turn right and you will reach the ancient houses of **Marcignano** (402 m), near the **church of San Michele Arcangelo**. Here you can leave the car and decide to take the **Itineraries 4b** (**Marcignano-Sant'Agnese**), **4c** (**Circuit of Marcignano**) and **4d** (**Marcignano-Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**), which run through the dense woods of the hills that line the narrow valley. From the square in front of the parish church, you start to climb. Go straight and after a few bends in the middle of the vegetation, a nice panoramic view from the southwest of the height which is dominated by **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** can be seen to the right. We then come to an intersection (572 m), where you meet the ridge road. Turn right and, after about 1.1 km, you will reach the hamlet **Palazzetto** (554 m). If you continue straight on, you will reach a large intersection where you can stop, park the car and walk to visit the old town of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**.
An interesting alternative route that ascends to **Monte** is the one, having passed the village of **Gioiello**, which leads through **Ciciliano** and **Tocerano** up to **Dogana**, finally reconnecting to the **Montesca** road that climbs from **Città di Castello**. From **Gioiello**, continue along the road for about 2 km and bear right at the fork in the road towards **Ciciliano** and **Tocerano**. You start going uphill and after about 1.5 km you arrive at the historic village of **Ciciliano** (520 m), where on your left you can admire a nice panoramic view of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** from the south-east. Continue, passing the left fork to **Bosco**, and then, also on your left, the small **church of San Donnino**. After 1.5 km you will reach the fortified village of **Tocerano** (660 m) (30), with the **former church of San Faustino**, which is now incorporated within a tourist accommodation facility. Further down the road, after about 600 m you will see on your left the historic housing cluster of **Dogana** (31) (695 m),

with the **former church of Santa Maria** also now incorporated within the accommodation facility. Here you can stop, park the car and walk to take the **Itineraries 5a** (**Dogana del Monte Cedrone - Vecchia Dogana di San Secondo**), **5b** (**Circuit of Mount Cedrone**) and **5c** (**Dogana del Monte Cedrone-Monte S. Maria Tiberina**), along the ridge that separates the municipal area from the **Tiber Valley**. Returning to the main road and continuing for approximately 1 km, you will reach the intersection with the **Montesca Road**: on the right you descend towards **Città di Castello**, while turning left, after about 5 km you reach **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**.

▲ (12)
▼ (16)

(12) ▲
(19) ▼

(7) ▲

THE SIGHTS IN MONTE S. MARIA TIBERINA:

- **(1)** WALLS AND GATE OF SANTA MARIA. Mid *XIII* century - *XVI* century.
- **(2)** MONASTERY OF SANTA MARIA MADDALENA, 1340 - extended in 1575. At present Town Hall.
- **(3)** CHAPEL OF SANTA CROCE. *XV* century. Private property.
- **(4)** ANCIENT GATE OF THE WALLS. *XI* / *XII* centuries.
- **(5)** GUNPOWDER MAGAZINE. *XIII* century. Private property.
- **(6)** THE CASTLE GATE, KNOWN AS "OF THE LODGE". *XI* / *XII* century - Sixteenth century.
- **(7)** CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA ASSUNTA, Pieve. Pre-1073 - reconstructed in the early *XVI* century.
- **(8)** RECTORY, former Bourbon del Monte Palace, family branch of Pesaro. Mid *XVI* century.
- **(9)** BOURBON DEL MONTE PALACE, family branch of Lippiano - Ancona. Mid *XVI* century. Private property.
- **(10)** BOURBON DEL MONTE PALACE, family branch of Città di Castello. Mid *XVI* century. Private property.
- **(11)** BONCOMPAGNI LUDOVISI PALACE, former Bourbon del Monte Palace, family branch of Rome - Florence. Mid *XVI* century. Private property.
- **(12)** BOURBON DEL MONTE PALACE AND CIVIC TOWER, family branch of Florence. Mid *XVI* century. Built upon the structures of the older tenth century castle Extended in the *XVII* century.

THE SIGHTS IN LIPPIANO:

- **(19)** CITY WALLS AND ROUND TOWER. *XI* / *XVI* century.
- **(20)** CASTLE OF LIPPIANO. *XI* century. Extended in the *XVI* / *XVIII* centuries. Private property.
- **(21)** CHURCH OF SAN MICHELE ARCANGELO, Parish Church, Former Church of San Sebastiano. Rebuilt in the *XXI* century.
- **(22)** OLD JEWISH GHETTO. *XIV* / *XIX* century.
- **(23)** CHURCH OF MADONNA DELLE GRAZIE. *XVIII* century. Private property.

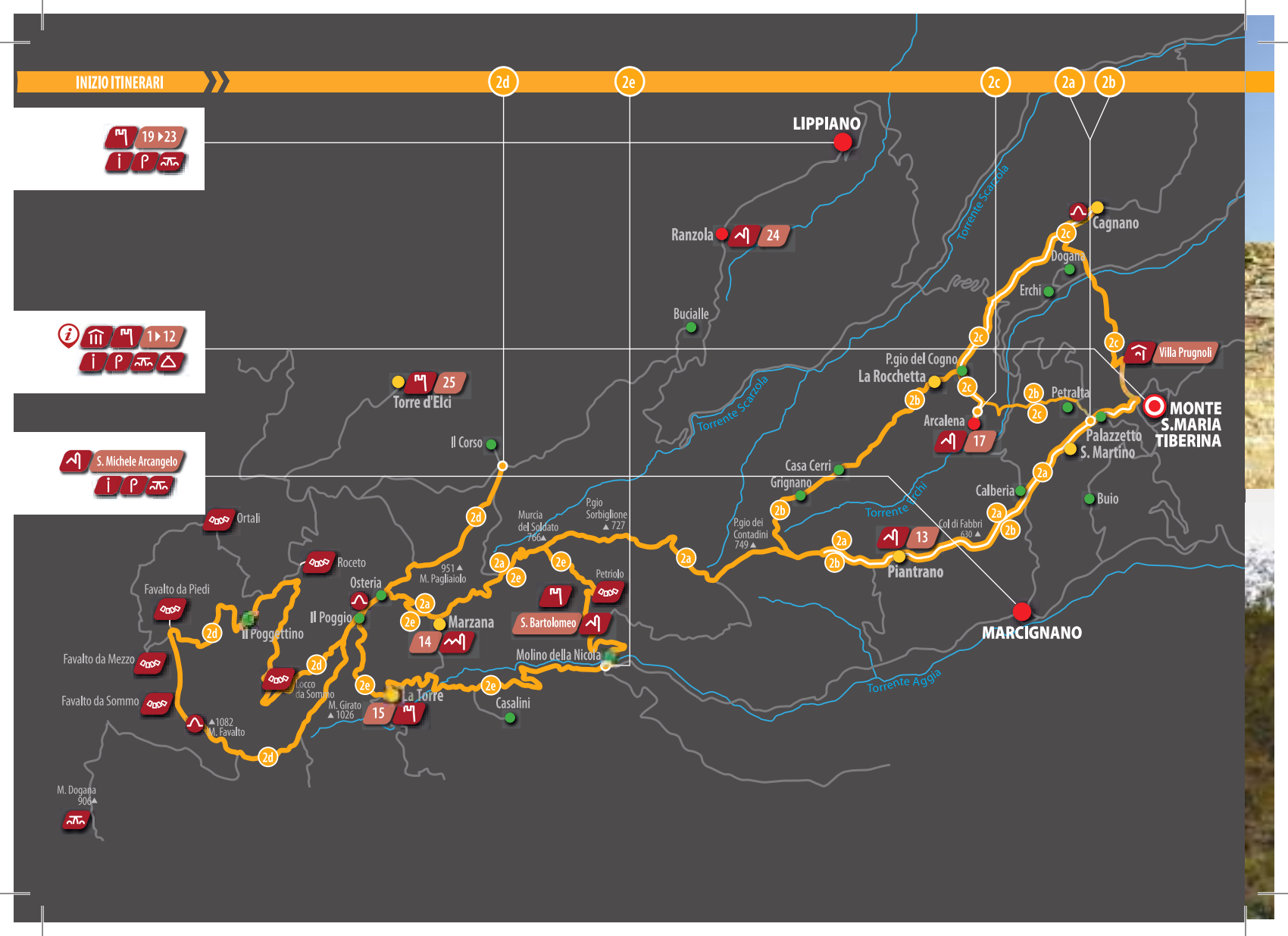
THE SIGHTS ALONG ITINERARIES N. 1:

- **(16)** WALLED VILLAGE AND WATCHTOWER, Gioiello. *XIV* century.
- **(26)** CHURCH OF SAINT LUCIA, Graziano. *XIII* / *XIV* century.
- **(30)** ANCIENT LITTLE STRONGHOLD, Tocerano. *XIV* century.
- **(31)** OLD CUSTOMS HOUSE, Dogana, Monte Cedrone. *XIV* century.

1

▼ (6)

(1) ▼


INIZIO ITINERARI
2d
2e
2c
2a
2b
19 ▸23
1 ▸12
S. Michele Arcangelo
LIPPIANO
Ranzola
24
Bucialle
Torrente Scarzola
Cagnano
Dogana
Erchi
Villa Prugnoli
P.gio del Cogno
La Rocchetta
Arcalena
17
Petralta
MONTE S.MARIA TIBERINA
Palazzetto S. Martino
Torre d'Elci
25
Il Corso
Casa Cerri
Grignano
Torrente Tirichi
Calberia
Buio
Col di Fabbri 630▲
13
Piantrano
MARCIGNANO
Torrente Aggia
Ortali
Roceto
Osteria
Murcia del Soldato 766▲
P.gio Sorbiglione ▲727
951▲ M. Pagliaiolo
P.gio dei Contadini 749▲
Petriolo
Favalto da Piedi
Il Poggettino
Il Poggio
Marzana
14
S. Bartolomeo
Molino della Nicola
Favalto da Mezzo
Favalto da Sommo
Locco da Sommo
M. Girato ▲1026
La Torre
15
Casalini
▲1082 M. Favalto
M. Dogana 906▲

▲ Marzana - Abbey of St. John the Baptist

▼ Piantrano

ANCIENT ROADS THROUGH WOODS, STRONGHOLDS AND CASTLES

Itineraries (2a • 2b • 2c • 2d • 2e)

Monte Santa Maria Tiberina • Marzana • Favalto

2

2a) FROM MONTE S. MARIA TIBERINA TO MARZANA

Length: 10 km
Elevation gain: 450 m uphill, 170 m downhill
Accessible: by car and bicycle, on foot to Piantrano; on foot from Piantrano to Osteria
Time: 3,30 h

The itinerary follows the old ridge road, passing near fortresses, rural centres and religious complexes, which were once populated but that are now in ruins in the midst of the woods. The first segment, approximately 4 km long up to **Piantrano**, can be done on foot, by car or by bike, while you have to walk for the remaining 6 km up to **Osteria**.

▶ You set off from **Palazzetto** (615 m), a town near the intersection with the road to **Lippiano**, and follow the direction of the **CAI path n. 155**, along the paved road towards **Marcignano**. Pass **San Martino** and **Calberia** (554 m) and continue straight. After 2 km you will reach **Col dei Fabbri** (630 m), of archaeological interest because of the discovery of a Roman villa. After 1.5 km you get to **Piantrano** (635 m), an ancient fort with the **church of San Lorenzo** (13).After 500 m on the right there is an open space where you can leave the car and walk, near the intersection of the **CAI paths n. 155** and **n. 156**. Following the **CAI path n. 155** you pass **Poggio dei Contadini** (749 m), **Poggio Sorbiglione** (827 m) and **Murcia del Soldato** (766 m), which marks the intersection of the **CAI paths n. 155** and **n. 155a** with a pile of stones. Continue for 1.5 miles until you reach **Marzana** (805 m) with the nearby Abbey of **San Giovanni Evangelista** (14) now in ruins but with history

that dates back thousands of years. There is no definite information on when the first Benedictine cluster was built, but from the twelfth century the "*Monasterium Marzani*" is mentioned among those that depended from the Diocese of Città di Castello. The monastery was very rich, and it employed at least forty priories and churches located in the neighbouring dioceses. Built on the remains of a pre-existing structure, of which there are two remaining columns with crudely sculpted capitals clearly of early Christian manufacture, today the church has a rectangular plan, the façade is gabled with a bell tower, a very simple portal and a window surmounted by a small bezel. Continue uphill until you arrive at **Osteria** (889 m) which is the arrival point of the route, near the junction with the **CAI path n. 152** coming from **Il Corso**.

2b) CIRCUIT OF MONTE S. MARIA TIBERINA

Length: 10 km
Elevation gain: 200 m
Accessible: on foo
Time: 3,00 h

The itinerary continues in altitude with little elevation gain, in the woods surrounding the high hill of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**.
After going along the ridge road, the route turns to the opposite side offering beautiful view on the hills that dominate the **valley of Padonchia** with **Lippiano**, **Citerna** and **Monterchi**.

▶ From **Palazzetto** (615 m) to **Piantrano** (635 m) the path coincides with the first part of **Itinerary 2a** (**Monte Santa Maria Tiberina-Piantrano-Marzana**), until the next junction, where we turn left along the **CAI path n. 155**. At the next crossroads, after a short climb, turn right taking the **CAI path n. 153a** that winds in the shade of the woods. You pass **Grignano** (675 m), the ruins of the house of **casa Cerri**, with a fountain just below the house, until you get to **La Rocchetta** (540 m) and the intersection with the **CAI path n. 153** that from now follow it to the point of arrival. At the crossroads called **Poggio del Cogno** (531 m), turn right and after about 400 m take the path that goes down to the left. The deviation is situated along the road before arriving to **Arcalena** and has been indicated on the trunk of an oak. Go downhill until you pass the **Erchi Torrent** (440 m), cross the road and climb up to **Petralta** (530 m). Shortly after you arrive at the junction with the main road and, turning right, you will soon get back to **Palazzetto**, the starting point of the route.

2c) CIRCUIT OF ARCALENA

Length: 9 km
Elevation gain: 360 m
Accessible: a piedi
Time: 3,00 h

The route runs up and down along the hills surrounding the valley of the **Erchi Torrent** with far-reaching and restful vistas towards multiple directions. The silhouette of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, with its clear-cut profile against the blue sky, accompanies us along the way, offering itself from different viewpoints.

▶ We set off from **Arcalena** (524 m), a small village which is reached from **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** by going down towards **Lippiano**, past the fork to **Città di Castello** and bearing on the next fork to the left. After about 1.5 km of gravel road you come to the small village where you can leave your car. After visiting the historic village of **Arcalena** (524 m) and the ancient **church of San Luca** (17) walk back for about 250 m and turn right taking the **CAI path n. 153** which drops steeply. The deviation is indicated on the trunk of an oak. Walk down and pass the **Erchi Torrent** (440 m), then cross the road and climb up to **Petralta** (530 m). After a while you get to the junction with the main road. Turn right and go uphill for about 350 m along the paved road to the junction of **Palazzetto** (615 m).Turn left and walk up to **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, after 500 m you come to a large intersection near the campsite (633 m). From here, follow the signs for the **CAI path n. 150c** that descends to the valley of the **Erchi Torrent**, passing by **Villa Prugnoli** (590 m), until you cross the stream (400 m). Cross the road, continue straight and go in the direction of **Dogana**

until you get to **Colle** (526 m). At the intersection with the gravel road turn right and after 500 m you get to **Cagnano** (540 m), a small rural village on the ridge, which offers a beautiful view of the valley below. If you like you can alternatively go straight along the ridge, still following the **n. 150c** path, until you cross the **Route of St. Francis** that from **Citerna** leads to **Città di Castello**. Go back along the road and after 1.5 km you will reach the paved road, turn left and after a few meters turn right, following the signs to **Arcalena**. After 850 m you pass the **Poggio del Cogno** (531 m) and continue straight on the road until you get to the starting point.

2d) CIRCUIT OF FAVALTO

Length: 11 km
Elevation gain: 180 m
Accessible: on foot
Time: 3,00 h

A circular itinerary that takes you through dense woods and chestnut groves alternating with green grassy clearings, passing near the ruins of ancient towns that are now abandoned and touching the tops of **Mount Favalto**. The route offers natural scenic views not to be missed.

▶ The starting point is **Il Corso** (853 m), which is reached from **Lippiano**. Take the road to **Ranzola**, and having passed it, go towards **Marzana** at the next junction. Once in **Il Corso**, it is advisable to leave the car and walk as the road is bad. Follow the signs for the **CAI path n. 152** and after 1.5 km you will arrive at **Osteria** (889 m). After about 500 m. turn right following the **CAI path n. 154**, going downhill towards the **Locco valley** until you pass the stream (864 m). Proceeding halfway along the ridge you get to the intersection **Roceto**, an ancient village in ruins. Remain on the **CAI path n. 154** and walk up to **Poggettino** (879 m). Continuing on the high road, you pass the ruins of **Favalto da Piedi** (959 m) first, then **Favalto di Mezzo** (938 m), and finally **Favalto da Sommo** (1006 m), all three places being still inhabited up to the early twentieth century, living off herding and waiting for the important livestock fair that was held in **Marzana**. The path does not touch the top of **Mount Favalto** (1082 m) but it is worth making a small digression from the established route to enjoy the view that opens up from the top of the mountain. After about 2 km you arrive at the intersection of the **CAI path n. 558**, leading to **Mount Dogana** (906 m) and then descending to the **ValdiChiana**, and the **CAI path n. 155**, to be followed in the direction of **Osteria**. Having passed **Mount Girato** (1013 m) after 1.5 km you arrive at **Osteria** and finally, after a further 1.5 km, to the starting point.

2e) CIRCUIT OF MARZANA

Length: 12 km
Elevation gain: 490 m
Accessible: on foot
Time: 4,30 h

The route winds through ghost towns now abandoned by man, that for centuries were important safeguards that guarded the borders of the **Marquis** along major roads. **Marzana** with its **Benedictine Abbey** and its **Watchtower** is a particularly interesting site from a naturalistic and historical point of view.

▶ You set off from near the ruins of the **Molino Nicola** (490 m) which is reached from **Marcignano** by driving along the valley of the **Aggia Torrent** for about 5 miles until you reach a clearing on the left, where you leave your car. From here, follow the directions of the **CAI path n. 156**, going uphill and you will soon reach the ruins of the **church of San Bartolomeo** near a crossroads. Continue straight on following signs for the **CAI path n. 155a**. Continuing uphill you reach **Petriolo** (652 m), the cluster of evocative abandoned houses that were once an important fortress of the **Marquis**. As you continue, you reach the intersection with the **CAI path n. 155**, marked by a pile of stones called the **Murcia del Soldato**, a simple memorial for those who died far from home. Continue to the left and you will quickly reach **Marzana** (805 m). Go past the ruins **of Abbey of San Giovanni Evangelista**

(14), now in ruins but with a thousand-year history. Continuing along the path you will reach the intersection of **Osteria** (889), turn left, continue for a few hundred meters and you will come to a fork in hamlet **Poggio** (890 m), where you leave the **CAI path n. 155** and turn left following the **CAI path n. 156** in the direction of **La Torre**. Soon you will reach **La Torre** (15) (825 m), ancient fortification that guarded the outer boundaries of the **Marquis**, now severely degraded but still impressive and towering in the shade of a dense chestnut. The trail descends steeply arriving at a crossroads near the ditch where you turn left following the **CAI path n. 156** that runs along the **Aggia Torrent** and soon returns to the starting point.

▲(15)

▲(13)

▼(17)

Monte S. Maria Tiberina ▼

▼Petriolo

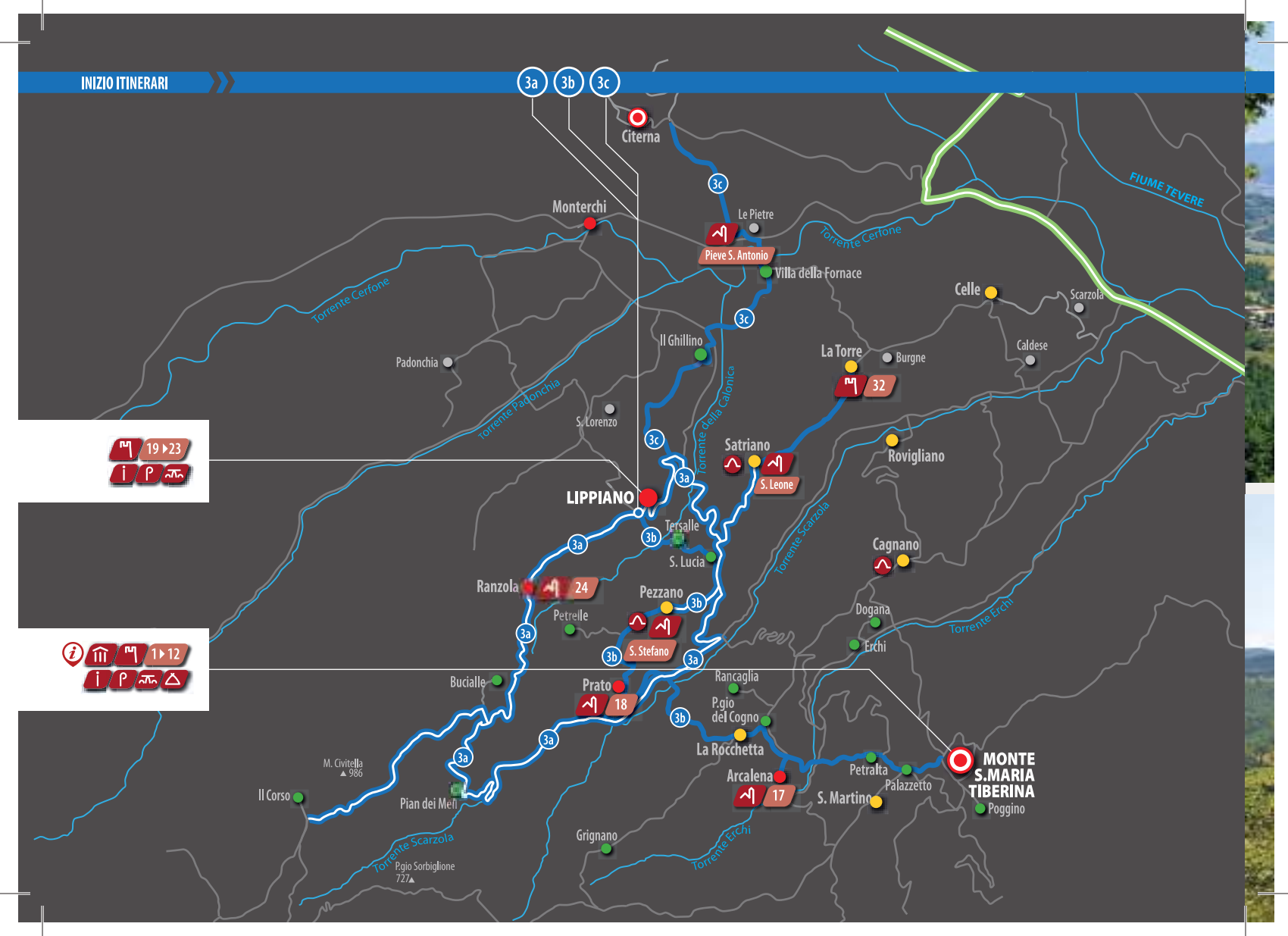
THE SIGHTS ALONG ITINERARIES N. 2:

- (13) CHURCH OF SAN LORENZO, Piantrano. *IX* century.
  Private property.
- (14) ABBEY OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, Marzana. *XII* century.
- (15) WATCH TOWER, Marzana. *IX* century - *XIV* century.
- (17) VILLAGE AND CHURCH OF SAN LUCA, Arcalena. *XIV* century.

2

▲ Molino della Nicola

▼ Panorama from Col dei Fabbri


INIZIO ITINERARI
3a
3b
3c
Citerna
Monterchi
Le Pietre
Pieve S. Antonio
Villa della Fornace
FIUME TEVERE
Torrente Cerfone
Celle
Scarzola
Caldese
Il Ghillino
La Torre
Burgne
32
Padonchia
Torrente Padonchia
S. Lorenzo
Torrente della Calonica
Satriano
S. Leone
Rovigliano
19 ▸23
LIPPIANO
Tersalle
S. Lucia
Torrente Scarzola
Cagnano
Ranzola
24
Pezzano
Petreille
S. Stefano
Dogana
Torrente Erchi
Erchi
1 ▸12
Bucialle
Prato
18
Rancaglia
P.gio del Cogno
La Rocchetta
M. Civitella ▲ 986
Il Corso
Pian dei Meli
Arcalena
17
Petralta
Palazzetto
S. Martino
MONTE S.MARIA TIBERINA
Poggino
Grignano
Torrente Scarzola
P.gio Sorbiglione 727▲
Torrente Erchi

▲ Lippiano

▼ Panorama from Pezzano

CLIMBING OVER ROLLING HILLS

Itineraries (3a • 3b • 3c)
Lippiano

3

3a) CIRCUIT OF LIPPIANO

Length:: 21 km
Elevation gain: 590 m
Accessible: by car and bicycle, on foot
Time: 1 hour by car - 6.30 h on foot

A circular route that runs along rolling hills, passing through small historic villages and rural areas. While you travel this route, you can admire an agrarian landscape made up of small plots, vineyards and olive groves, and short cypress-lined roads leading to ancient farmhouses and country churches.

▶ From **Lippiano** (410 m) take the road towards **Ranzola**, or on foot, follow the **CAI path n.152**. After 1.5 km uphill you will reach **Ranzola** (495 m), a historic village with the **church of San Marco** (24), rebuilt in its present form in the early twentieth century, in place of the older one. After about 2.5 km you will reach the intersection (622 m) with the road that goes to **Marzana**. If you turn right, after about 2 km, you will get to **Il Corso** (853 m), the highest point of the route and departure point of **Itinerary 2d** (**Circuit of Favalto**). Returning back towards the intersection after, after having travelled 4 km, past **Pian dei Meli** (534 m) you arrive at the fork to **Prato** (437 m), the historic village with the **church of St. Peter** (18), built on a rock and adapted in the sixteenth century according to its present form. The junction with the **S.P. 103** is reached after 1.5 km, turn left towards **Lippiano** and you will reach the junction for **Pezzano**. Turn left and you will arrive at the small rural village of **Pezzano** (523 m) with the small **church of Santo Stefano**. Going

back along the road, after 500 m in the vicinity of a curve, you take the gravel road to the right that goes slightly uphill. After about 1 km, you will arrive in **Satriano** (455 m), a small rural village in a panoramic position with its **church of San Leone**. From here you can choose to leave the car and walk for about 2 km along the **CAI path n. 153d** up to **La Torre** (518 m) to admire the ancient watchtower (32) placed to control the borders of the Marquis, now part of a vacation rental. Returning to the junction going towards **Satriano**, along the provincial road, turn right and continue for about 2.5 miles until you get to **Lippiano**.

3b) FROM LIPPIANO TO MONTE S. MARIA TIBERINA

Length: 10 km
Elevation gain: 570 m uphill, 290 m downhill
Accessible: on foot
Time: 4,00 h

The itinerary winds along what in the past was the ancient road connecting the castles of **Lippiano** and **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, passing through ancient villages and rural centres situated along wooded slopes, with far-reaching and beautiful panoramas.

▶ From **Lippiano** (410 m) take the **CAI path n. 153** and follow it along the entire route in the direction of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**. Cross the **creek Ricciarello della Calonica** (350 m) and start going uphill, passing **Tersalle** (392 m) and **S. Lucia** (453 m), until you come across the **S.P. 103** where you turn right. Leave the road turning right at the fork on the road to **Pezzano** (523 m), a small rural village at a distance of about 750 m. After a few metres you come to a junction; turn left and go downhill until you reach **Prato** (437 m), the historic village with the **church of San Pietro** (18). At the junction turn left, along a stretch of paved road and then turn right, past the **Scarzola Torrent** (390 m) and walk up to **La Rocchetta** (540 m), whose name assumes the past presence of a small fort. Continue straight and at the crossroads called **Poggio del Cogno** (531 m), turn right and after about 400 m take the path that goes down to the left. The deviation is situated along the road before coming to **Arcalena** and marked on the trunk of an oak. Walk down and cross the **Erchi Torrent** (440 m), then cross the road and walk up to **Petralta** (530 m). After a while you will get to the **S.P. n.103**. Turn right and go uphill for about 350 m along the road to the junction of **Palazzetto** (554 m), then continue to **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** and after 1 km you will reach the top, the historical centre (687 m).

3c) FROM LIPPIANO TO CITERNA

Length: 8 km
Elevation gain: 150 m uphill, 100 m downhill
Accessible: on foot
Time: 2,50 h

The itinerary runs along the border between **Umbria** and **Tuscany**, from villages and open hills overlooking the valley of the **Cerfone Torrent**, along the paths of the pilgrims who headed south following the **Route of St. Francis** and stopping in **Citerna**.

▶ From **Lippiano** (400 m) take the **S.P. n. 103** near the intersection nearby the parish church of **San Michele Arcangelo** (21) in the direction of **Monterchi**. After about 1 km, near the sign that anticipates the junction, on the left there are two paths. Take the one on the left. Cross the ditch, then go straight, passing two houses, and after 300 m you will come to a junction where you turn left and after a few meters turn right. Go straight past the **Monte Miliano** tourist accommodation facility and **Il Ghillino** (350 m) until you meet the main road once again. After the curve you take the gravel road on the right, cross the ditch and close to the next junction turn left. Pass the fields and you get to **Villa della Fornace** where you intersect the **Route of St. Francis**. Turn left along the path and you will get to **Le Pietre** (300 m), a small village located along the road leading to **Monterchi**. From this point on, follow the directions of the Franciscan path and after about 2.5 km you will reach the medieval village of **Citerna** (450 m) where our journey ends. Cross the main road through the village, you will come to a roof terrace which gives onto the **Tiber Valley**, with the fortress of the seventh century and

the **Church of San Michele Arcangelo** behind you. You can return to Lippiano, taking the route in the opposite direction, or as an alternative, follow the **CAI path n. 10** that passes through **Monterchi** (368 m) and goes up to **Padonchia** (360 m); from here you can reach **Lippiano** following the **CAI path n. 152a**, covering a total of about 8 km.

▲ (21)

▲ Prato

▼ (20)

▼ (18)

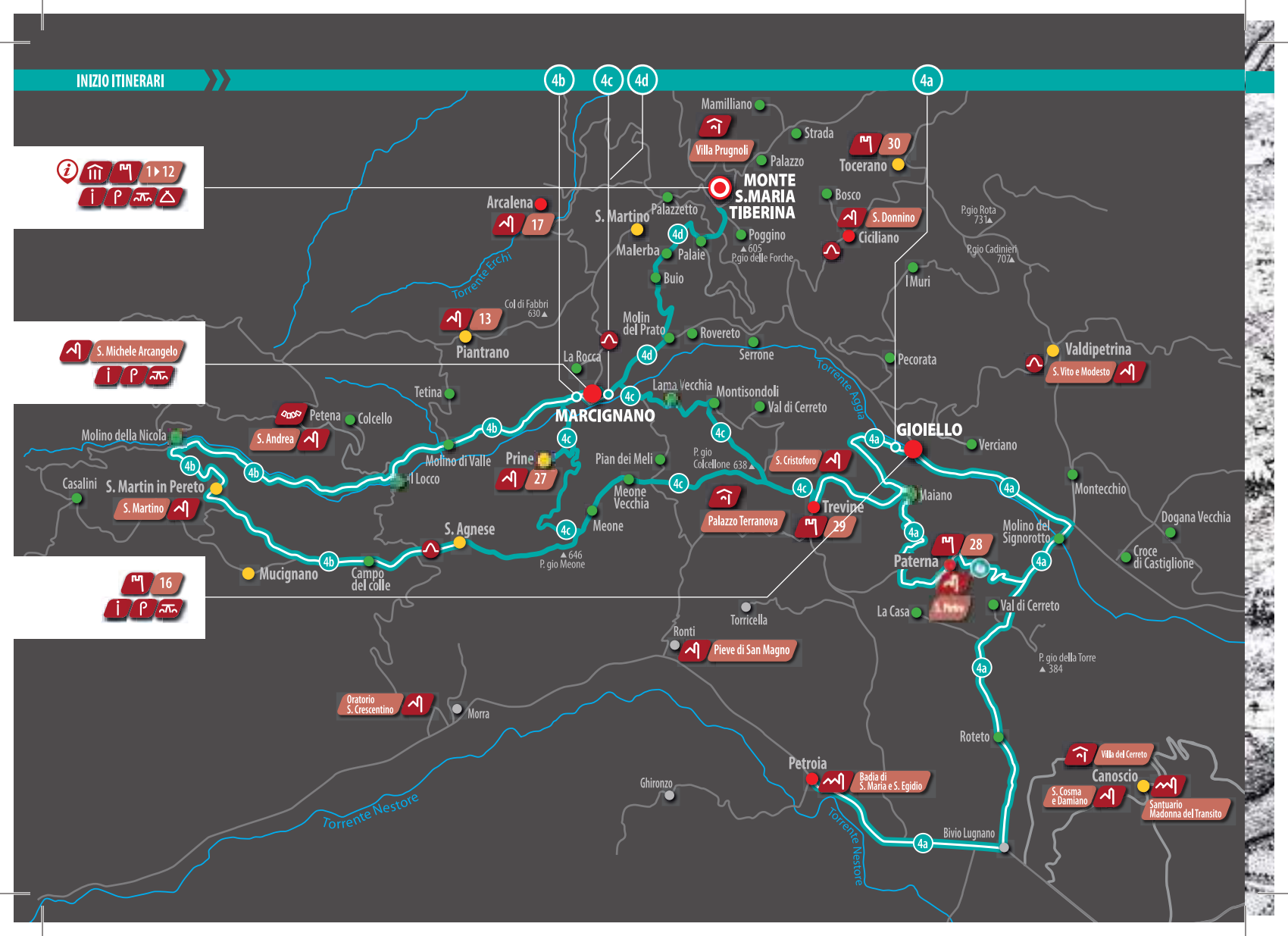
THE SIGHTS IN LIPPIANO:

- (19) CITY WALLS AND ROUND TOWER. *XI* century - *XVI* century.
- (20) CASTLE OF Lippiano. *XI* century. Enlarged in the *XVI* / *XVIII* century. Private property.
- (21) CHURCH OF SAINT MICHAEL, former Parish Church of San Sebastiano. Rebuilt in the *XXI* century.
- (22) OLD JEWISH GHETTO. *XIV* / *XIX* century.
- (23) CHURCH OF NOSTRA SIGNORA DELLE GRAZIE. *XVIII* century. Private property.

THE SIGHTS ALONG ITINERARIES N. 3:

- (18) CHURCH OF SAN PIETRO, Prato. *XIV* century - *XVI* century.
- (24) CHURCH OF SAN MARCO, Ranzola. *XIII* / *XIV* century - XX century.
- (32) WATCH TOWER, La Torre, Burgne. *X* / *XI* century - *XIV* century. Private property.

▼ Panorama from Celle


INIZIO ITINERARI
4b
4c
4d
4a
1 12
S. Michele Arcangelo
16
MARCIGNANO
MONTE S.MARIA TIBERINA
GIOIELLO
Mamilliano
Villa Prugnoli
Strada
Palazzo
Tocerano
30
Bosco
S. Donnino
Ciciliano
P.gio Rota 731
P.gio Cadinieri 707
I Muri
Arcalena
17
S. Martino
Palazzetto
Poggino
605
P.gio delle Forche
Malerba
Palaie
Buio
Torrente Erchi
Col di Fabbri 630
13
Piantrano
Molin del Prato
La Rocca
Rovereto
Serrone
Pecorata
Valdipetrina
S. Vito e Modesto
Tetina
Lama Vecchia
Montisondoli
Val di Cerreto
Torrente Aggia
Petena
Colcello
S. Andrea
Molino della Nicola
Molino di Valle
Il Locco
Prine
27
Pian dei Meli
P. gio Colcellone 638
S. Cristoforo
Verciano
Casalini
S. Martin in Pereto
S. Martino
Meone Vecchia
Meone
646
P. gio Meone
Palazzo Terranova
Trevine
29
Maiano
Montecchio
Dogana Vecchia
Molino del Signorotto
Croce di Castiglione
S. Agnese
Mucignano
Campo del colle
28
Paterna
La Casa
Val di Cerreto
Torricella
Ronti
Pieve di San Magno
P. gio della Torre 384
Oratorio S. Crescentino
Morra
Roteto
Villa del Cerreto
Canoscio
S. Cosma e Damiano
Santuario Madonna del Transito
Petroia
Badia di S. Maria e S. Egidio
Ghironzo
Torrente Nestore
Bivio Lugnano

The Aggia Valley

THE HIGH GROUNDS OVER THE VALLEY OF AGGIA

Itineraries (4a • 4b • 4c • 4d)
Gioiello and Marcignano

4

4a) CIRCUIT OF GIOIELLO

Length: 10 km
Elevation gain: 270 m
Accessible: by car and bicycle, on foot
Time: 30 min. by car - 3 h on foot

The itinerary offers a circular route among fortified villages and forts, once important outposts on the southern borders of the feud: **Gioiello**, **Trevine** and **Paterna**. All three have been listed since 1355 among the castles belonging to the Marquis. They are still now well-preserved and welcoming, they also offer, from unusual points of view, pleasant panoramas. We suggest a 5 km deviation to **Petroia** to visit the ancient **Abbey of Santa Maria** and **Sant'Egidio**, built in 960 by the Marquis **Ugo**, founder of the family of the **Marquis of Monte Santa Maria**.

▶ From **Gioiello** (330 m) (16), the historic village with an ancient watchtower, take the road towards **Trevine**. Going up along the slope and after passing the **church of San Cristoforo** on the right, which is placed on top of a hill, we arrive, after about 3 km, in the historic village of **Trevine** (530 m). The town centre (29)is well preserved and welcoming. It was a fortress built to control the roads that connected the feud with the **Nestore Valley**. From here you can choose to leave the car and walk for about 5 km (time: 1.30 h) along the ridge, up to **Sant'Agnese** (600 m), going past the **Poggio Colcellone** (638 m), the right junction to **Pian dei Meli** and following from here the signs of the **CAI path n. 157**, until you get to the cypress-lined road that takes you to **St. Agnes**. Returning to the main route, from **Trevine** you go back for about 1.5 km

to the junction to the right, near which you turn taking a narrow gravel road that descends slightly between rows of firs. Proceed straight for 200 meters through the rural hamlet of **Maiano** (415 m), cross the **Maiano dam** (350 m), an artificial lake, and go up for about 1.5 km to the historic village of **Paterna** (420 m). Ancient fort and curia (28), it is still recognizable by the watchtower, now incorporated among the houses. Not far from here is the **church of San Pietro**. Continue along the road, descending for about 1.2 kilometres, until you get to a junction: the road to the left takes you back to **Gioiello**, covering about 2.7 km after turning left at the fork in **Molino del Signorotto** (300 m), while, if you turn right you can make a detour of about 5 km up to **Petroia** to visit the **Abbey of Santa Maria** and **Sant'Egidio**. Of this ancient Benedictine complex, now part is used as a parish church, part is in ruins and the rest is privately owned. It is still worth to visit the church in Lombard-Romanesque style and the beautiful crypt under the transept and apse.

4b) FROM MARCIGNANO TO SANT'AGNESE

Length: 10 km
Elevation gain: 210 m uphill
Accessible: by car and bicycle, on foot
Time: 30 min. by car - 3 h on foot

The itinerary runs through the **valley of the Aggia Torrent**, crossing the river at the foot of its source, climbing through thick woods along the slope up to the ridge and finally getting to **St. Agnese**, where you can enjoy the wide view of the **Mount Favalto** on the left and the ridge that connects it to **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** on the right.

▶ From **Marcignano** (400 m) you go down to the junction with the road that runs along the valley of the **Aggia Torrent** and turn right. On your left, after about 200m, you reach the junction that takes you to **Prine**, turn down the road that runs alongside the sports field and you come to a clearing in front of the cemetery, where you can leave the car and walk about 500 meters to the rural village of **Prine** (436 m) with the ancient **church of San Biagio** (27); the small building dates back to the twelfth century and is one of the most dilapidated of the entire municipality. Take the main route again, along the road that runs through the **Aggia Valley** to the west and, once passed the hamlets **Molino di Valle** and **Il Locco**, after about 5 km you will reach the junction to **Molino del Nicola** (490 m), departure point of **Itinerary 2d** (**Circuit of Marzana**). Remain along the paved road that begins to climb up the slope and after about 1 km reaches the small village of **San Martin in Pereto** (560 m). As you continue, after a few hundred metres, you come to the right fork on the road towards **Mucignano** (700 m), a small village which is about 1.5 km. It is worth making a detour to enjoy the panoramic view of both valleys: the **Aggia** and the **Nestore**. Take the main route again and continue straight towards **Morra**, after about 1.2 km you will reach **Campo del Colle** (607 m), continue for 1 km until the left turn towards **St. Agnese**, where you leave the paved road and continue along the gravel following the directions of the **CAI path n.157**. After about 500 m you will reach **St. Agnese** (597 m), the arrival point of the route which offers a beautiful panoramic view. From here, you can choose to walk along the ridge and reach **Trevine**, a walk of about 5 km.

4c) CIRCUIT OF MARCIGNANO

Length: 10 km
Elevation gain: 340 m
Accessible: on foot
Time: 3 h

The itinerary winds through the thick forests of the northern slope of the **valley of the Aggia Torrent**, meeting old farmhouses, historic towns and old parish churches, all testimony of a former secondary road network that connected ridge paths to the valleys below.

▶ From **Marcignano** (400 m) you go down to the junction with the road that runs along the valley of the **Aggia Torrent** and turn left. Along a stretch of paved road and at the first intersection (374 m) take a right turn, following the directions of the **CAI path n. 157**. Continue for about 300 m up to a junction where you take the path to the left, leaving

the path **n.157**. Continue beyond the rural settlement of **Lama Vecchia** (456 m) and at the next crossroads, take the middle path keeping to the right, past two houses, until you get to the rural settlement of **Montisondoli** (522 m) where, near the crossroads, you take the path to the left that goes up to **Poggio Colcellone**. Walk for about 1 km, passing a cultivated field on the right and, staying on the trail keeping to the left, go around **Poggio Colcellone** (638 m), arriving after about 300 m at the intersection (602 m) with the ridge path that connects **Trevine** to **St. Agnese**. Turn left, continue straight, passing a path to the right and then after a few meters one to the left, until you reach the village of **Trevine** after about 800 m (530 m), an ancient fortified village (29).After the rest stop, take the route in the opposite direction until you get to the junction with the trail coming from **Poggio Colcellone**, where you turn left and, continuing straight ahead for about 1.5 km, you reach the junction with the **CAI path n. 157**. Follow the path towards **St. Agnese**. After about 1.1 km, having passed the rural hamlets **Meone Vecchia** and **Meone** (620 m) you will meet the right fork in the gravel road that goes down into the valley. Take this gravel road and walk downhill for about 2 km in the thick woods until you get to the fork on the left that goes to the village of Prine (436 m), with the ancient **church of San Biagio** (27) that can be reached in a few minutes. Continue straight and after 500 m reaching the paved road (380 m), turn right. After 200 m you are back to the starting point.

4d) FROM MARCIGNANO TO MONTE S. MARIA TIBERINA

Length: 4,5 km
Elevation gain: 330 m uphill, downhill 45 m
Accessible: on food
Time: 2 h

The proposed route is a real historical revisitation, along what once was the road used to get to **Monte** from the mills in the **valley of the Aggia Torrent**, passing the foot of "**Hill of Forks**" and near "**Hill of the duel**", place names that bear witness to the privileges and rights enjoyed by the **Marquisate**, i.e. its total autonomy in imposing laws, rules and sanctions in the administration of the feud.

▶ From **Marcignano** (400 m) you go down to the junction with the road that runs along the valley of the **Aggia Torrent** and turn left. Walk along a stretch of paved road for about 800 m to the hamlet **Molin del Prato** (365 m) where near the junction to the left, you take the **CAI path n. 157** towards **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**. Take the gravel road uphill, passing through hamlet **Lustro** (420 m) and reaching, after about 900 m, the rural hamlet of **Buio** (510 m) from which you can admire the hill upon which the village of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina** stands. Continue straight on and at the next junction turn right, pass the rural hamlets of **Malerba** and **Palaie** (500 m) and, always following the signs for the **CAI path n. 157**, you will come to a junction with the **S.P. n. 103**. Cross the road and walk along the steep climb that ends in **Poggino** (593 m), name of the place where there used to be the last house before arriving at **Poggio delle Forche** (605 m), the hill where sentences were carried out, according to the right to proclaim death penalty that the Marquis regent had. After a few meters, at the next intersection, turn right, near a plateau in hamlet **Fonte Nuova**, where there probably was the "**campo franco**" for duels, one of the few existing in Italy. At the crossroads, cross the road and take the opposite path leading to the promenade that runs along the walls of the village, turn left and you will soon arrive at **Porta Santa Maria**. Walk up through the alleys of the village to the main square (687 m), the arrival point of the route.

▲ The Aggia Valley

▼ (28)

(28) ▶

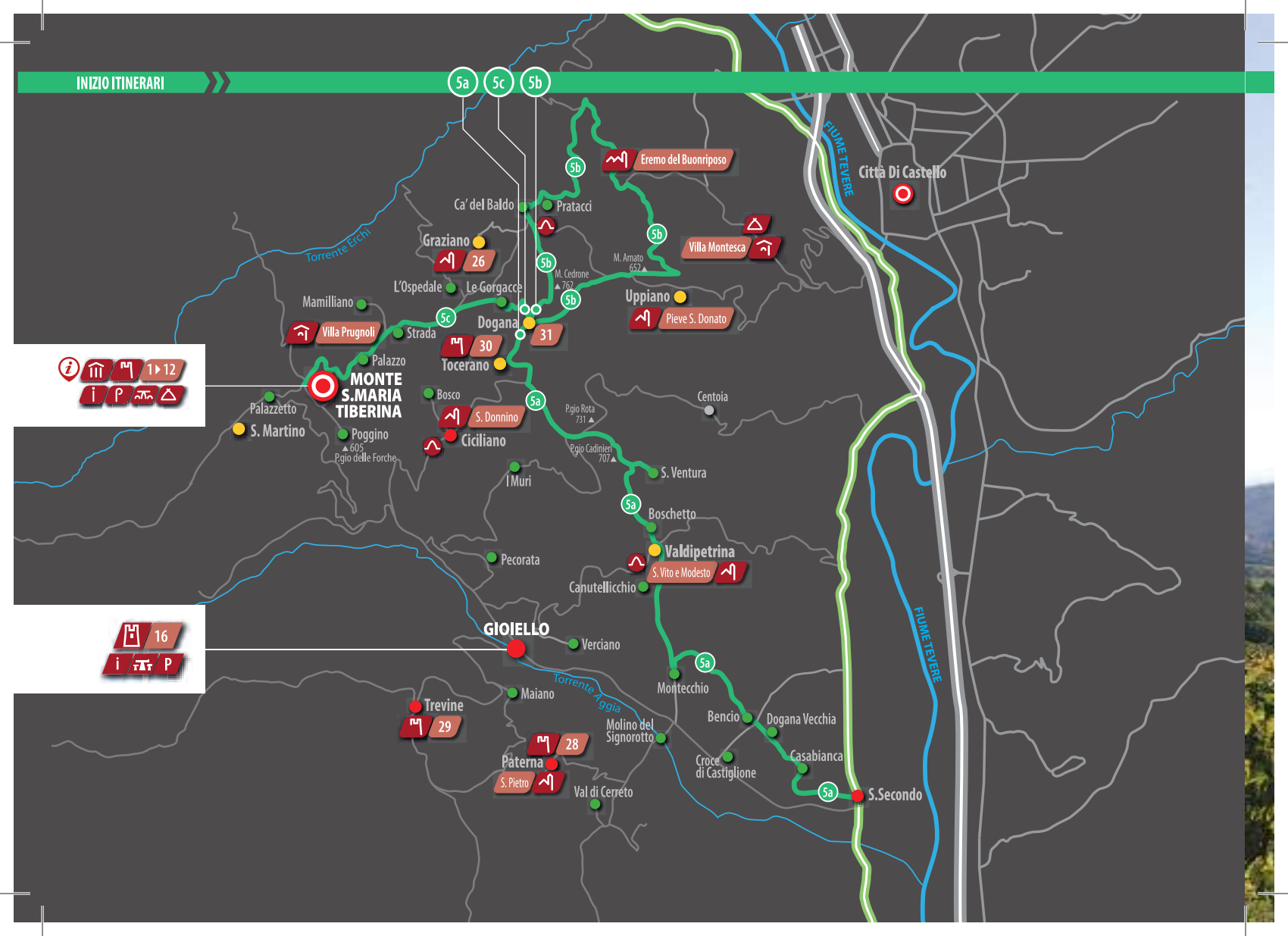
THE SIGHTS ALONG ITINERARIES N. 4:

- (16) WALLED VILLAGE AND WATCHTOWER, Gioiello. *XIV* century.
- (27) CHURCH OF SAN BIAGIO, Prine. *XII* century.
- (28) WALLED VILLAGE AND WATCHTOWER, Paterna. *XIV* century.
- (29) WALLED VILLAGE, Trevine. *XIV* century.

(16) ▲

The Aggia Valley ▼

Petroia ▼


INIZIO ITINERARI
5a
5c
5b
Eremo del Buonriposo
Città Di Castello
FIUME TEVERE
Ca' del Baldo
Pratacci
Graziano
26
Torrente Erchi
M. Arnato
652
Villa Montesca
M. Cedrone
762
L'Ospedale
Le Gorgacce
Uppiano
Pieve S. Donato
Mamilliano
Villa Prugnoli
Strada
Dogana
31
30
Tocerano
Palazzo
MONTE
S.MARIA
TIBERINA
1 12
Palazzetto
S. Martino
Bosco
S. Donnino
Ciciliano
Poggino
605
P.gio delle Forche
P.gio Rota
731
Centoia
P.gio Cadinieri
707
S. Ventura
I Muri
Boschetto
Valdipetrina
S. Vito e Modesto
Pecorata
Canutellicchio
GIOIELLO
16
Verciano
Torrente Aggia
Montecchio
Maiano
Trevine
29
Molino del
Signorotto
Bencio
Dogana Vecchia
28
Paterna
S. Pietro
Croce
di Castiglione
Casabianca
S.Secondo
Val di Cerreto

Panorama from Valdipetrina

ALONG THE RIDGE

Itineraries (5a • 5b • 5c)
Mount Cedrone

5

5a) FROM DOGANA OF MOUNT CEDRONE TO DOGANA VECCHIA OF SAN SECONDO

Length: 8 km
Elevation gain: 25 m uphill, 460 m downhill
Accessible: on foot
Time: 2 h

The following itinerary follows the ancient road that ran along the scenic ridge connecting the peaks of **Mount Cedrone**, **Poggio Rota** and **Poggio Cadinieri** and dividing the valley of the **Aggia Torrent** from the **plains of the Tiber**. Two ancient customs are the point of departure and of arrival of the route: the first one, **Dogana**, on the hillside of **Mount Cedrone**, would be met at the border of the territory of the **Marquis** when coming from **Città di Castello**; the second, called the **Dogana Vecchia** a **San Secondo**, was attributable to the territory of **Città di Castello**.

▶ From **Dogana** (695 m), old historic housing cluster with the former church of **Santa Maria** (31), turn right along the provincial road in the direction of **Ciciliano** following the signs for the **CAI path n. 151a**. Continue for about 1 km, passing the ancient fort of **Tocerano** on the right (660 m), now used as a tourist facility where you can enjoy a beautiful view towards the hill of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, until you meet , on the left near a curve, the junction with a gravel road. Leave the provincial road and turn down the **CAI** signposted path marked on tree trunks, you walk about 800 m to a crossroads and continue straight on, thus bypassing **Poggio Rota** (732 m).After about 400 m turn right onto a path that bypasses **Poggio Cadinieri** (711 m), and continues for about 700 m downhill until it re-joins the gravel road near **Santa Ventura** (576 m).

Continue straight for about 800 m past the rural hamlet of **Boschetto**, until you reach the paved road near **Valdipretrina** (465 m) where you turn right, following from this point onward the signs for the **CAI path n. 151** towards **Croce di Castiglione**. After a few meters you will meet a path on the left that goes slightly downhill for about 500 m until it reaches a gravel road at **Canutellicchio** (488 m). Turn left, continue for about 800 m through cultivated fields until you come to a junction where you turn left, leaving the rural hamlet of **Montecchio** (460 m) to the right. Continue for about 1.5 km, passing the hamlet **Benno**, until you reach the intersection with the paved road. Here you leave the **CAI path n. 151**. Cross the road and continue straight on. After 400 m you will see on the left **Dogana Vecchia** (360 m), now used as a guest house where you can clearly see the ancient walls of medieval times. Continue straight on. After 200 m take a path that passes through the hamlet **Casabianca** (340 m) and after about 1.5 km reaches the historic village of **San Secondo** (278 m), the destination of this itinerary.

5b) CIRCUIT OF MONTE CEDRONE

Length: 7,5 km
Elevation gain: 270 m
Accessible: on foot
Time: 2,30 h

▶ From **Dogana** (695 m), take the **CAI path n. 150b** in the direction of **Mount Cedrone** (762 m). Its peak, studded at the top by a cross, is reached after 400 m, the highest point of the route which offers a beautiful view of the surrounding landscape. Continue downhill for 800 m, until you reach the **S.P. n. 103**, called the **Montesca Road**. From here, turn left and after a few hundred meters you will get to the small **church of Saint Lucia in Graziano** (26), dated between the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Returning to the intersection of the path with the provincial road, cross it and take the **CAI path n. 150b** that after about 2 km downhill, past the hamlet **Ca' del Baldo**, intersects the **Route of St. Francis** that you should now follow turning right. Having travelled for about 1 km, you will arrive at **Eremo del Buon Riposo** (513 m), an isolated place where the saint used to stop to rest and pray in peace during his travels. Today the monastery is privately owned. After leaving the hermitage, continue for about 100 m until you on the right you meet the junction with the **CAI path n. 150a** near a newsstand. Leave the Franciscan path and turn right, going uphill for about 2 miles until you go around **Mount Arnato** (650 m), whose peak is recognizable by the usual repeaters. It We meet the paved road again near a curve (590 m). Turn right and, following the directions of the **CAI path n. 150**, continue along the road for about 400 m, until you reach the fork on the road towards Ciciliano. Turn left, leaving the provincial road that goes to **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, and after about 1 km you get back to the starting point.

5c) FROM DOGANA OF MOUNT CEDRONE TO MONTE S. MARIA TIBERINA

Length: 3,8 km
Elevation gain: 140 m uphill, 160 m downhill
Accessible: on foot
Time: 1,20 h

The proposed route, pleasant and undemanding, runs along what was once the road that led from **Dogana of Mount Cedrone** to **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, as you come from **Città di Castello**. Before setting off it is worth reaching the peak of **Mount Cedrone**, which is slightly less than 500 m. high, to enjoy the pleasant view that opens onto the surrounding landscape.

▶ From **Dogana** (695 m), take the **CAI path n. 150** in the direction of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**, after about 300 m before reaching the rural hamlet of **Le Gorgacce** turn left taking a path that after 800 m leads us to cross the provincial road near a clearing (600 m), opposite the junction that goes to **L'Ospedale**, name of an ancient shelter for travellers. Turn left and go along the road for about 2.1 km, enjoying the splendid view towards the village of **Monte Santa Maria Tiberina**. Pass the hamlets **Strada** (566 m) and **Palazzo** (540 m), until you arrive

at a fork to the right, indicated by **CAI** signs, with a path that goes into the woods, at **Fontino** (580 m). Leave the paved road and start walking uphill along a narrow path that was once one of the access roads to the village for those who came from this direction. After 500 m you will reach the foot of the village, whose highest point is reached by going through the **Porta Santa Maria** and going up through the picturesque streets to the square in front of the **Palazzo Bourbon del Monte** (687 m), the arrival point of the route.

THE SIGHTS ALONG ITINERARIES N. 5:

- (26) CHURCH OF SAINT LUCIA, Graziano. *XIII / XIV* century.
- (30) ANCIENT LITTLE STRONGHOLD, Tocerano. *XIV* century.
- (31) OLD CUSTOMS, Dogana, Mount Cedrone. *XIV* century. Private property.

Ciciliano

(30)

Mount Cedrone

(31)

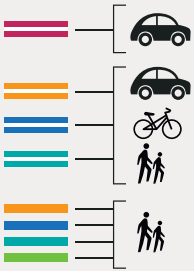
Information panel with map of the routes

General signage

Itinerary starting point signage

Signpost along the route

SYMBOLS



CHURCH

HISTORIC VILLA

WALLED VILLAGE - CASTLE - TOWER

RELIGIOUS COMPLEX

MUSEUM

RUIN

GENERAL MAP OF THE ROUTES

PARKING LOT

PICNIC AREA

CAMPING

PANORAMIC SPOT

SIGHTS

MONTE S. MARIA TIBERINA

1 ▶ WALLS AND GATE OF SANTA MARIA
2 ▶ MONASTERY OF SANTA MARIA MADDALENA, Town Hall
3 ▶ CHAPEL OF SANTA CROCE
4 ▶ ANCIENT GATE OF THE WALLS
5 ▶ GUNPOWDER STOREHOUSE
6 ▶ THE CASTLE GATE, KNOWN AS "PORTA DELLA LOGGIA"
7 ▶ CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA ASSUNTA, Pieve
8 ▶ RECTORY, former Bourbon del Monte Palace, family branch of Pesaro
9 ▶ BOURBON DEL MONTE PALACE, family branch of Lippiano - Ancona
10 ▶ BOURBON DEL MONTE PALACE, family branch of Città di Castello
11 ▶ BONCOMPAGNI LUDOVISI PALACE, former Bourbon del Monte Palace, family branch of Rome - Florence
12 ▶ BOURBON DEL MONTE PALACE AND CIVIC TOWER, family branch of Florence

ALONG THE ROUTES

13 ▶ CHURCH OF SAN LORENZO - Piantrano
14 ▶ ABBEY OF SAN GIOVANNI BATTISTA - Marzana
15 ▶ WATCHTOWER - Marzana
16 ▶ WALLED VILLAGE AND WATCHTOWER - Gioiello
17 ▶ VILLAGE AND CHURCH OF SAN LUCA - Arcalena
18 ▶ CHURCH OF SAN PIETRO - Prato
19 ▶ CITY WALLS AND ROUND TOWER - Lippiano
20 ▶ CASTLE OF LIPPIANO
21 ▶ CHURCH OF SAN MICHELE ARCANGELO, Pieve - Lippiano
22 ▶ OLD JEWISH GHETTO - Lippiano
23 ▶ CHURCH OF MADONNA DELLE GRAZIE. - Lippiano
24 ▶ CHURCH OF SAN MARCO - Ranzola
25 ▶ WATCHTOWER - Torre d'Elci
26 ▶ CHURCH OF SANTA LUCIA - Graziano
27 ▶ CHURCH OF SAN BIAGIO - Prine
28 ▶ WALLED VILLAGE AND WATCHTOWER - Paterna
29 ▶ WALLED VILLAGE - Trevine
30 ▶ ANCIENT LITTLE STRONGHOLD - Tocerano
31 ▶ OLD CUSTOMS HOUSE - Dogana, Monte Cedrone
32 ▶ WATCHTOWER - La Torre, Burgne

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