

Mete Picene is the only brand of tourist destination in

the Piceno area, which involves all 33 municipalities and

more than 80 museums of the Piceno Museum System

network. Within 70 km radius you can pass through the

Apennine mountains, located between the Sibillini

anise and saffron, reaching the Riviera delle Palme













In the Piceno area, water is the

there are the Arena Falls while

in Acquasanta Terme there are

the wonderful Prata and

Volpara Falls, on the border

ties there are the Forcella

Falls. There are four lakes in

Lake Pilato, Lake Talvacchia

the Piceno area: Lake Gerosa,

and the lake of Palazzo Borgh

ese. The first is artificial and

delimits three municipalities:

and Montefortino (FM). Here

boating. Lake Pilato, orn the

other hand, is glacial and is

located at 1941 m above the

金级像

高 📾 🍇

Palmiano

Forcella Falls

Comunanza

Comunanza, Montemonaco

uou can eniou fishing or

between the two municipali-

protagonist: waterfalls, lakes

and rivers. In Roccafluvione

sea level on Mount Vettore. In this legendary lake lives a

small crustacean, the Chiroce falo del Marchesoni**. The pond of Palazzo Borghese is also known as the "ephemeral" pond since it forms with the thawing of snow in late spring (late April) and then dries a few weeks later. Also suggestive are the Garrafo and Infernaccio gorges, which follow the path of the rivers.

爾從皇

命翻盒

Venarotta

Roccafluvione

ANCIENT Cragts

Pagliarole**, baskets made

from the interweaving of

down from the women of

Offida that weave on the

tombolo** through the

streets of the village. In

Ascoli there are still work-

shops where skilled crafts-

wheat straw or wicker. The

processing of lace is handed

PLACES Spirituality

Over the centuries, the Piceno

territory has been a place of

pilgrimages. There are monas

pilgrims. In Ascoli Piceno, the

Church of San Francesco and

its convent were built follow-

ing the passage of the saint in

1215. The Abbey of San Bened-

etto, with an adjoining monas-

tery, in Valledacqua, a hamlet

Church of S. Maria del Borgo,

of Acquasanta Terme, the

in Castignano, the Church

Santa Maria della Rocca in

Offida and the Sanctuary of

Montalto delle Marche

高金额级点

Castignano

金髓災

Folignan

Rotella

teries, shrines and abbeys

that bear witness to the

passage of monks and

Montemisio in Rotella testifu to the passage of Benedictine monks. In Monteprandone, San Giacomo della Marca, who was born there, founded the Sanctuaru of Santa Maria delle Grazie and its convent. The Templers also stopped in our territory: in Castignano and at the Hermitage of San Marco.

Carassai

Offida

Colli del Tronto

Appignano del Tronto Castorano



ideal place for family holidays A long stretch of sand links the municipalities overlooking the sea. The small beach of Marina di Massignano is northernmost, followed bu the quiet beaches in Cupra Marittima, then Grottamma also known as the "town of orange trees", ending in the beautiful San Benedetto del Tronto with a very long sandy beach and the relaxing seafront embellished with palm trees. The centuries-old

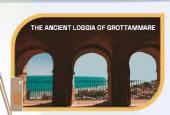
OURsea

The coastline extends for

over 10 km. Relaxation and

fun coexist harmoniously in

the Riviera delle Palme**, an



tradition of fishing animates San Benedetto del Tronto. roviding the town with fresh fish cooked by local restaurants with unparalleled art. It is possible to practice veru different sports, from tennis to sailing, from horseback riding and cycling, to beach volleuball tournaments.

金点袋 Montefiore dell'Aso 自命颇品 SS16 ANCONA BOLOGNA Massignano Cupra Marittima 金翻梁岛 E 55 高 金 級 梁 Ripatransone A14 學是翻 Grottammare 船學會合館 高金鐵袋%最

命器

FORTRESSES AND CASTLES PLACES OF SPIRITUALITY

San Benedetto del Tronto

(Airports distances from Ascoli Piceno/San Benedetto del Tronto)

ANCONA > km. 130/94 PERUGIA > km. 140/201

PESCARA > km. 96/80 ROMA (CIAMPINO) > km. 218/227 ROMA (FIUMICINO) > km. 244/253

ANCONA > km. 125/90 BARI > km. 402/387 FIRENZE > km. 298/327

PERUGIA > km. 148/208 PESCARA > km. 96/82 ROMA > km. 215/224

HISTORICALTE-enactments

NATIONAL PARK

SIBILLINI MOUNTAINS

NATIONAL PARK

船級災島

menus. On the coast we find

the brodetto alla sambened-

ettese**, a dish with as many

variations as the fish used to

hinterland, recipes consist of

mainly meat, enriched by the

flavours of fine black truffle,

liqueur), but also by the pink

ingredient of our typical

saffron, green anise (the basic

Arquata del Tronto

you can relive the magic of Mountains Park and the Gran Sasso and Monti della bugone eras through festivals Laga National Park, through rolling hills, with villages and historical re-enactments. surrounded by olive groves and vineyards, expanses of In Ascoli Piceno you can attend the Giostra Cavalleresca della Quintana in Acquaviva Picena the Palio del Duca Every year during summer, the "Ap-Sponsalia you can experience ennine Festival, inclusive of nature" the emotion of a Renaissance takes place, a unique opportunity to wedding. Every three years in discover the Piceno territory through Spelonga takes place Festa excursions, stories, traditions, excel-Bella, a festival that re-enacts the Battle of Lepanto. In lences, food and wine, culture and entertainment, in the Arquata del Tronto the descent of Oueen Giovanna In Castel di Lama the establish-



高金級級金点

Acquasanta Term

Montemonaco

ment of the Podestà and Palio della Balestra, In Castignano, in August, takes place Templaria Festival, while Ripatransone rages with the Fire Horse during Easter. The four historical carnivals of Ascoli, Offida,

Castignano, Pozza-Umito are a must-see

STRONGHOLDS, FORTRESSES Castles **SIBILLINI MOUNTAINS**

PIAN PERDUTO

PIAN GRANDE

PERUGIA FLORENCE

Defensive architectures such as fortresses, strongholds and castles stand out in the area, guardians of stories and deeds of men and women who have inhabited and vivifu the land of Piceno: the stronghold of Arquata de Tronto, built in the thirteenth century, watches over the Tronto valleu and the Salaria: Castel di Luco** in Acquasanta Terme; in Montegallo the remains of the ancient castle of San Maria in Gallo: in Ascoli Piceno the Pia Fortress and the Renaissance Malatesta Fortress: the Fortress of Acquaviva Picena, one of the

Festival 3

name of inclusivity and sustainability.

Appennino



most important and best preserved in Italu, dates back to the second half of 1200: in Grottammare the remains of the Castle of Grottammare; in Cupra Marittima the remains of the Castle of Marano and the Castle of Sant'Andrea, in Carassai the Stronghold of

OUR mountains

The Piceno area is the meeting place of two National Parks, the Sibillini Mountains National Park and the Gran Sasso and Monti della Laga National Park. The borderland is a small village, Arquata del Tronto, the only municipality in Europe enclosed in two National Parks. Mount Vettore (2,476 asl). the highest peak of the Sibillini Mountains, Mount Sibilla, Mount Ascensione, the Montagna dei Fiori** and the Laga Mountains offer many opportunities for outdoor activities. The Piceno mountains are ready to welcome anyone who loves outdoor sports.



Lovers of trekking, mountain biking and climbing will not be disappointed during the summer. While in winter you can ski, take snowshoe walks or trekking with crampons and ice axe.

We recommend walking or cucling through these two rings: the GABA (Great Ring of the Ascolani Villages) and the GADA (Great Ring of Arquatal

PICENO MUSEUM system

The Piceno territoru has more than 80 unique and different museums: art, archaeology, popular traditions, crafts. sacred art, history and so much more. The Piceno Museum System is the network that unites these large and small museums, created to enhance and promote them in an integrated way. Among them the most important is the Pinacoteca di Ascoli Piceno** of the Civic Museums of Ascoli together with the Museum of the Sea of San Benedetto del Tronto and the Museum Cente of Offida. The museums that spread in the small villages are a



testimony of the passage of artists and the cultural dunamism that has animated these areas over the centuries. The Musei Sistini del Piceno (MSP)* are the network of museums of sacred art of the Diocese of San Benedetto - Ripatransone Montalto delle Marche and include eleven locations.

The cuisine of the Piceno area. linked to popular and religious traditions, respects the variety of our landscapes Just as in a few kilometres we move from the sea to the mountains, fish and meat THE PRESTIGIOUS BLACK TRUFFLE recipes are equally found in

apple of the Sibillini or a tupe of tender olive. It is precisely from this tender olive that comes one of our most prepare it. Moving towards the famous recipes: the oliva all'ascolana DOP**. These dishes can be combined with local **Doc** and **Docg wines**: Rosso Piceno and Rosso Piceno Superiore, Pecorino Passerina and Falerio.

Over the centuries, the Piceno area has been the showcase of numerous craft activities. Even today there are artisan workshops that hand down these precious works from generation to generation. In Acquaviva still survives the processing of men work with majolica and

GRAN SASSO

AND MONTI DELLA LAGA

NATIONAL PARK

ceramics. The extraction of travertine is also very important thanks to the nur quarries between Ascoli and Acquasanta, Lastlu, copper continues to be handcrafted in the villages of Force and Comunanza

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Ascoli Piceno

LEGENDS mysteries

Maltignano

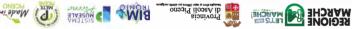
means to plunge into an atmosphere full of legends Very ancient writings speak of a Woodpecker that, leading the Sabines, arrived on the banks of the Tronto river where the Piceno civilization was founded. In Ascoli it is said that Cecco's Bridge was built in one night by Cecco d'Ascoli** with the help of the devil. Even the mountains are surrounded bu an aura of mystery. According to a legend, after his death sentence, the corpse of Pontius Pilate was tied to two oxen and dragged to the lake

Visiting the Piceno area

that takes its name, dueing the waters red with his blood. a phenomenon actually due to the presence of the Chiro cephalus. It is also said that the cave of the Sibuls, from which the fairies used to came out during the night was the access point to the kingdom of the Sibul















Made in









SISTEMA MUSEALE Piceno

www.metepicene.it

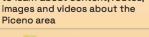










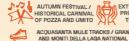




Phone 0736 980 566 Mete Picene Entru Point C.so Vittorio Emanuele, 44/46 Email info@metepicene.it Ascoli Piceno

Acquasanta Terme

Acquasanta Terme is located along the Via Salaria**, where the Garrafo stream flows into the Tronto river. The territory, located in the Gran Sasso and Monti della Laga National Park, includes 50 hamlets. The sulphurous waters of the area were known in Roman times, when there was already a real thermal spa.



Acquaviva Picena

Acquaviva Picena is located on two hills a few kilometres from the sea. Of considerable archaeological interest, the village seems still frozen in its medieval phase, with the Fortress containing two museums.









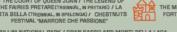
It is located 194 metres above the sea level at the foot of Mount Ascensione. It is said that this village is one of the oldest centres in the Piceno area, probably of Roman origins. Its past has a historical relevance not only for its origins but also for the crafts handed down through generations and for the artistic works kept in the Churches. Peculiarities of this area: the surprising portions of land with a





Arguata del Tronto

Arquata del Tronto, located at 777 metres above the sea level, is the only village in Europe between two national parks, that of Monti Sibillini and that of Gran Sasso and Monti della Laga. Thanks to its location, many hiking tra of various levels of difficulty depart from Arquata. Paths for everyone or for experts, such as those starting from Forca di Presta or Forca Canapine.



Ascoli Piceno

Ascoli Piceno surprises with its elegance and majesty thanks to travertine, the main material used for the construction of its buildings, squares and churches. Once dotted with hundreds of towers and bell towers, today some of them are still standing, and that is precisely why it is called the City of a hundred towers. In the city centre, the gaze is captured by the beauty and elegance of the squares: Piazza Arringo and Piazza del Popolo**.







Carassai

Carassai, built on the ridge that divides in two the valley of the Aso River, still has two cores: the "Old Castle" of feudal origin characterized by small alleys and the "New Castle" built in the fifteenth century where there are still covered military walkways, a suggestive semi-underground passage used by the troops.





Castel di Lama

The village of Castel di Lama, which is located on the Via Salaria, takes its name from the river Lama and the Castle that once domi nated the town from the top of a hill. In the hamlets we find small architectural jems such as the church of Santa Maria in Mignano or the Villa Seghetti Panichi, a former military fortress of the Odoardi family on which a Historical Residence was built in 1700.

On a hill at the foot of Mount Ascensione stands Castignano, with its

peculiar pyramid shape. Surrounded by the characteristic gullies, the

village offers extraordinary views, as the square with its panoramic

terrace overlooking the hills. The historic center preserves Roman-esque churches, medieval houses that tell us the town's history,

particularly that of the Templars. The Templars, in fact, settled for

many years In Castignano and every year for an entire week the town



m



Castignano



goes back in time: to the time of the Templars









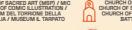






Grottammare, the birthplace of Pope Sisto V, is a tourist resort on the Riviera delle Palme. Its sandy beaches and its quiet and charming promenade make Grottammare ideal for a relaxing holiday. Going up to the old town you will be surrounded by a romantic atmosphere thanks to the alleys, the ruins of the Castle and the various restaurants in the Square and on the panoramic terrace







Maltignano

A village that owes its name to the Roman Publio Maltino Basso, who owned the lands corresponding to the current municipal territory. In the Renaissance it was enriched with artistic beauties that are still







A village located not far from the sea, it has preserved its medie val appearance: two castle doors give access to the town gathe red around what it's called its living room: Piazza Garibaldi. In 1930 in Massignano there were six artisan workshops with their own kilns for the production of lathe ceramics, specialising in the production of domestic pottery, a tradition that is still handed down



Comunanza

Colli del Tronto

Castorano

Surrounded by the Sibillini Mountains, Comunanza is located on the Aso River, which divides the old town from the new neighbourho ods. Overlooking the village is the artificial lake of Gerosa, which borders three municipalities: Comunanza, Montefortino and Montemonanco. In the Museum of Sacred Art are preserved, among others, the works of the Ghezzi, a dunastu of artists from Comunar za who gave fame to the city between the 1500s and the 1700s.

Located on a hill in the Tronto Castorano valley, it is a village of Piceno

origins. The historic centre today presents itself in its medieval aspect, with the crenellated tower with a pentagonal plan, the

From the top of the hill on which it stands, Colli del Tronto dominates

the Via Salaria. Of Piceno origins, as evidenced by the Picenos necropolis. The village has had relevance in the field of crafts and industry:

between the nineteenth century and the early twentieth century the

breeding of silkworms and the production of seed bugs flourished in

Colli, today witnessed in the "Carlo Ascenzi" Museum of Bacology.

FERDINANDO CICCONI MUSEUM /
"CARLO ASCENZI" MUSEUM OF BACOLOGY /
ARCHAEOLOGICAL, MUSEUM
OF S. FELICITA

RURAL LIFE CHURCH OF S. MARIA DELLA WISTAZIONE PEGCORINO / PECCORINO / PECCORI

emains of the fortified walls and the castle gat

MUSEUM OF SACRED ART SACRED ART D'ALESSANDRIA CHURCH OF S. CATERINA CHURCH ASO / LAKE GEROSA COPPER PROCESSIN







Cossignano

Almost ovoid in shape, Cossigano rises between the Menocchia stream and the Tesino river. Called "the navel of Piceno" for its location, the village is full of monuments that testify to its history such as the tower of Porta Levante, the Civic Tower and the

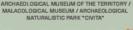




Cupra Marittima

Cupra Marittima belongs to the Riviera delle Palme** area with its sandy beach and the cycle path that connects it directly with Grot-tammare. The city dedicated to the Goddess Cupra is the perfect mbination of nature and history, which we can retrace thanks to the archaeological sites that have come to light. Behind Cupra Marit-











Folignano

Folignano is located in a strategic position, on the border with what was once the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. The top of the hill was dominated for centuries by the Castle, where today we find the Palazzo with its Bell Tower. The Morro Fortress was also of great importance for defense, but today we can only see its ruins deep in the forest.







Force

Force is a medieval village perched on a small and long hill between the Aso and Tesino valleys. The village has extraordinary views thanks to its ideal location between the mountains and the sea. Precisely for its evocative views through woods, mountains, valleys and the sea, Force, is also called "the Town of Panoramas" and is known for the artistic processing of copper, a tradition that is still handed down today.









well preserved, such as the two stately palaces in the historic centre



Massignano



Monsampolo del Tronto

Montalto delle Marche

Montefiore dell'Aso

Montegallo

he remained linked throughout his life



to the Saint to whom the first Castilian church is dedicated.



Today it presents itself as a medieval fortified village with walls, gates

and towers, but numerous archaeological finds also testify to the presence of previous eras. The original name Monti Sancti Pauli alludes

A pretty village that rises on a hill overlooking the valley of the Aso

river. Today it presents itself in its medieval aspect thanks to the extensive traces preserved by its walls dating back to the fifteen-

th century. It is the village where Pope Sixtus V lived and to which

A village overlooking the valleys of the Aso and Tesino rivers. Its

urban structure is gathered around the main square overlooking the Town Hall and some churches of historical and artistic interest.

It is a typical medieval village in the Marche hinterland. In a hilly position a few kilometers from the sea, it looks at the Adriatic Sea from above. You can also find traces of its prehistoric origins in

With the evocative silhouette of Mount Vettore so close that you

can enjoy the scent of the woods, Montegallo appears as a treasu-

re chest of tranquility immersed in a kaleidoscope of breathtaking

views. The pretty village dominates from the top of a high hill the beautiful enchanted kingdom of the mythical sibyl.

In a beautiful panoramic position, at 988 meters above the sea

enchanting view that stretches from the sea to the mountains of Abruzzo. It is a starting point for multiple trekking routes of

SIBILLA MUSEUM / ABATE / CHURCH OF S. BENEDETTO ABATE / CHURCH OF S. BENEDETTO LAKE PILATO / ABATE / CHURCH OF S. BENEDETTO LAKE GEROSA STBILLA MATIONAL PILAKE GEROSA NATIONAL PILAKE GEROSA

It stands on a hill, surrounded by vineyards, and is the birthplace of San Giacomo della Marca, where he was born and returned

after his conversion, creating the Franciscan convent complex

that was erected in 1449 with the Church of Santa Maria delle

Grazie with works by Vincenzo Pagani and Cola d 'Amatrice. As evidence of its rich library that counted 700 volumes, today

there are some codes kept in the Museum of Codes.

environmental and landscape interest.

Monteprandone

level, stands Montemonaco. From its fortress you can admire ar

MUSEUM OF PEASANT CONTROL STEMANN OF THE CONTROL STEMAN OF S. MARIA IN GALLO GRAN CHARLON OF S. MARIA IN GALLO GRAN STEMAN OF S. MARIA IN GALLON CONTROL S.

MUSEUM CENTER CHURCH OF S. FRANCESCO / S. LUCIA'S COLLEGIATA INFIORATA



PINK APPLE PINK APPLE



"MOSTRA FOTOGRAFICA S. MICHELE ARCANGELO SIBILLINI'S POTATO

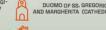






A village located on a hill that is a natural viewpoint, ranging from Montagna dei Fiori, to Gran Sasso, to the Sibillini mountains. It is a centre of great artistic interest that, even in recent years, has been able to safeguard its landscape and art heritage. There is the narrowest alley in Italy, as well as one of the historical theatres of





Roccafluvione

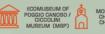
The name consists of the words Rocca (Fortress) and Fluvione, the stream that crosses the territory. To enhance the cultural heritage, the Native Bridge of natural formation, a place of legends, where it is said that bandits used to hide under. The municipality consists of 60 hamlets



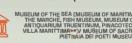


This small village can claim ancient origins, perhaps pre-Roman. The curious name derives from its strategic position on a river bend. In the village you can admire the Clock Tower. Isolated near a centu-





rees, numerous bathing establishments and accommodation faciliupper old town, the Gualtieri Tower, the Abbey and Palazzo Piacentini. It is one of the most important trading ports on the Adriatic.





It stands on a hill, it is thought that the name of the village derives from thorny roses that bordered the village or from spinetum from the Latin word for hedge. In the heart of the village stands the old tower and, not far away, the sixteenth-century Palazzo Comunale.



MUSEUM OF PEASANT CIVILISATION / ROMAN NECROPOLIS / MUSEUM OF SCULPTURE S. MARIA ASSUNTA

and varied landscape where fertile crops alternate with steep slopes. It probably owes its name to a stone guarry or from an existing water source on site, which has fallen into disuse or dried up (vena rupta: broken vein).









end to check the opening days and hours before visiting.

**To give our tourists a more immersive experience, we have decided keep some of the original names and toponyms.

intertwined by the skilful hands of Offidan women. CHURCH OF S. MARIA DELLA ROCCA / CHIESA COLLEGIATA** HISTORICAL CARNIVAL

Located at 293 metres above the sea level, it can claim one of the

most interesting and best preserved historic centres in the area

Its name could derive from the latin words Ophis; serpent and Oppidum: fortified city or from the Etruscan Ophyte. It is the

home of tombolo lace, the art of fusels with threads skillfully

DOCG AND DOC WINES / CHICHÎ PIE/ FUNGHETTI (ANISE-BASED DESSERTS)

Palmiano

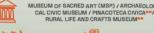
It is located on a hill, it is the smallest municipality in the Picene area. It rises in the valley of the Cinante stream, in a silent landscape dominated by wooded masses and cultivated fields. The Church of St. Michael the Archangel is to be seen. Above Palmiano is the hamlet of Castel San Pietro. In the Middle Ages it was the defensive castle of Ascoli, its name is Castel Belvedere.





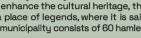


Ripatransone











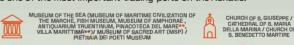
Rotella



MONTEMISIO'S SHRINE / CHURCH OF S. LUCIA / CHURCH OF S. ROCCO CAPRADOSSO'S CHEESES CHURCHIN'S PAITH PAITH

San Benedetto del Tronto

A tupical seaside resort with its characteristic promenade full of palm ties. It offers opportunities for relaxation and fun for young people and grownups. Important architectural elements are the old village in the



Located between the valleys of Fluvione and Chiaro, in a rugged







BRODETTO, FESTA DELLA MARINA. FISH BROTH PRODUCTION OF MADDONINA NATURAL RESERVE BIKE PATH RESERVE





