

*The pleasure to be there,  
the desire to come back*



 **UFFICIO COMUNALE DI INFORMAZIONI E ASSISTENZA TURISTICA**  
Palazzo del Capitano - via Fiorentina, 38 - 47021 Bagno di Romagna (FC)  
tel. 0543 911046/911026 - fax 0543 911026  
[www.bagnodiromagnaturismo.it](http://www.bagnodiromagnaturismo.it)  
[info@bagnodiromagnaturismo.it](mailto:info@bagnodiromagnaturismo.it)

# *A meeting place*

Bagno di Romagna includes in its wide territory a rare mixture of treasures: an environmental heritage rich in woods and forests, breathtaking views, lakes and rivers, squares and buildings, basilicas and sanctuaries, valuable artworks, and a thick network of trails. Its spas and thermal swimming-pools are rightly famous. Its small cafés with their outside tables alternate with restaurants where the chefs' inventiveness is based on local products. There are many different types of events all year round, from historical recollections to concerts, from theatre performances to fairs and small markets of typical local products, from torchlight processions along the "trail of the Gnomes" to autumn festivals. Our people are open and hospitable, our air is filled with scents, our nights often feature a magic atmosphere. Really extraordinary meetings are possible here.

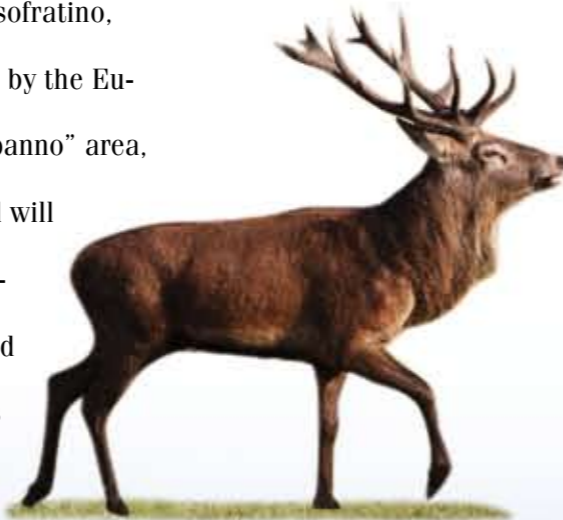


*The mayor of Bagno di Romagna.*

# The meeting with nature and the park



Only 144 hectares out of the 23,344 ones forming the municipality of Bagno di Romagna are populated: all towns are located in the Savio valley, while the valleys of the Bidente di Pietrapazza and Bidente di Ridracoli rivers are today uninhabited. All around there is a wide territory stretching from the ridge of the Tuscan-Romagnolo Apennines to Romagna's hills. A part of it includes two jewels of the National Park of the Casentino Forests: the Lama Forest and the Reserve of Sassofratino, a natural sanctuary that has been awarded a prize three times by the European Council. Another part is included in the "Fosso del Capanno" area, the first Italian wilderness area. Those who penetrate this land will find large spaces as well as intimate corners, enjoying their peculiar features and sensations: the local countryside, woods and small lakes on the side of the Comero Mount, solitary valleys furrowed by torrents, humble tabernacles and stone bridges, forests of primitive beauty stretching along valleys and ridges, where you can often see fallow deers, deers and roe-deers or eagles or the tracks of a wolf... To find all this you just need to follow one of the mule tracks of the "Val di Bagno Trek", a 200 km network of tracks in direct contact with nature, live shows, continuous repeat performances and changes of stage as well as absolutely natural soundtracks and "special effects".



# The meeting with seasons



Take Vivaldi's "Four Seasons", add Cézanne's colours and a sprinkle of hawthorn perfume and healthy air, mix well and you get the synthesis of our territory. And now choose by lot any day of the year and that will be the right one to come on holiday here. We have no low seasons, everything is at best all year round: nature, spas and their always open swimming-pools and wellness centres, cuisine based on local products, traditional hospitality offered by accommodation facilities. If you can imagine all this, imagining is not enough. To understand it, you must stay here one year and only then you will decide to stay even longer. Forever.



# The meeting with history

## BAGNO DI ROMAGNA

In this territory, history is the result of two main elements that have determined its origin and development: warm waters and road network. In fact, the place where such waters spring allows for quick contacts with the neighbouring valleys (Bidente, Tevere, Arno). It is not by chance that the Romans turned Balneum into a spa town along the road they built to connect Ravenna to Rome. In the Middle Ages, the market of Borgo San Piero was a point of reference for trade and business as was Bagno di Romagna for pilgrims coming from northern Europe and headed for Rome. In the middle of the 15th century, Florence conquered this territory to control its passes and turned it into the "Captaincy of the Bagno valley". The long Florentine rule made the area homogeneous, promoting its development. Italy's unification brought faster connections and, while Bagno became a renowned place of treatment and holiday resort, S. Piero in Bagno was famous for trade and manufacture. In 1923 the municipality passed from the Province of Florence to the Province of Forlì. In the post-war period there was great depopulation and emigration, followed in recent years by the development of spa and tourist activities promoted by the E-45 road corresponding to the Roman road followed by medieval pilgrims. Spa and road network: here future always lies on ancient roots and the new gently stands next to the past. Bagno still today looks like an ancient village and the valleys that depopulated in the '1960s have been included in the National Park of the Casentino Forests.



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1 - Small bronze feminine statue of the Roman period found near the hot water spring

2 - Roman coins found near the hot water spring

3 - View from Pian Basilica

4 - Vicolo del Voltone

5 - Basilica of Santa Maria Assunta

6 - Sixteenth-century documents kept in the municipal archive

7 - Coats of arms on the façade of Palazzo del Capitano

8 - Remains of the medieval town walls

9 - The "Captain's days" historical recollection



1 - "Crocifisso del Soccorso" (1510) housed in the parish church of S. Piero in Bagno



5 - "Natività" by Maestro del Tondo Borghese (1490)



6 - "Madonna della rosa o del Romitorio" by Maestro di Sant'Ivo (1410)



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2 - Interior of the Basilica of Santa Maria Assunta

3 - "Madonna col Bambino", Donatello's school (1410)

4 - "Santa Agnese", terracotta statue by Andrea della Robbia (1490)

9 - Basilica of Santa Maria Assunta

11 - "Madonna di Corzano", fresco of the first half of the 15th century

*The meeting with art*



7



8 - Oratory of S. Giovanni Battista in S. Piero in Bagno



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Even though we are in Romagna, you can also breathe Tuscan air here. During its long rule narrated by the coats of arms on the façade of Palazzo del Capitano, Florence brought here its culture, as shown by the elegant local houses and buildings and by the artworks decorating the churches, from the Chapel dedicated to the Madonna (1515) by S. Silvestro in Fontechiusi to the altarpiece (1495) of the parish church of S. Piero in Bagno. However, the most beautiful jewels resulting from this strong relation with Florence are contained in the Basilica of Santa Maria Assunta in Bagno, which houses some artworks by the most renowned artists of the Florentine Renaissance, like, just to mention some, "Madonna col Bambino" (1410) by Maestro di Sant'Ivo, the "Madonna Assunta e Santi" triptych (1468) by Neri di Bicci, and the beautiful "Sant'Agnese" statue (1490) made of polychrome terracotta by Andrea della Robbia. This custom continued in the 19th and 20th century with the Florentine architect Cesare Spighi (1854 - 1929), who planned some buildings (the parish church of S. Piero, the school building, the monumental cemeteries) and redesigned the two towns. Today, Carmelo Puzolo, who was born in S. Piero in Bagno but studied in Florence, decorates local churches and oratories with paintings, frescoes, and sculptures.

# The meeting with precious spa water

SUPPLY AREA: RAINS OF 10,000 YEARS AGO

average altitude: 1,000 m above sea level

The ancients considered Bagno di Romagna's spa water miraculous and of divine origin, a precious and healthy gift coming from the mysterious depths of the earth. Today geologists explain that, even though it is not a "divine" gift, it is nonetheless a little "miracle" of nature, since that warm water consists of rain fallen 10,000 years ago in the central part of the Tuscan-Romagnolo Apennines! Over the millennia, water filtered through the subsoil by about 2000 meters, warmed up due to the geothermal effect and, by passing through different stone layers, acquired beneficial properties, thus becoming a concentrate of active natural elements (sulphur, bicarbonate, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, fluorine, chlorine, lithium, manganese, iron, ammonium). Finally it climbed up along the fault to Bagno di Romagna where it springs at a temperature between 39° C and 47° C. When it springs, it is "physiological" because it contains the same active elements of the human body. It is "curative" and thus able to modify and improve the conditions of the human body. It is "tolerable" because it does not have the collateral effects of medicines. And finally it is able to treat some diseases and, above all, to prevent them because it activates the natural defences of the human body.

Penna Mount

Poggio allo Spillo

Mandrioli  
Pass

BAGNO DI ROMAGNA  
500 m above sea level

Spring of  
spa water at 45°C

Fault

at a depth of 2,000 m

water reaches 70°C

# The meeting with spas



Everything starts from water, everything results from water



The charm of the former lord's mansion



The warm heart of the ancient Roman spas



HOTEL DELLE TERME  
SANTA AGNESE

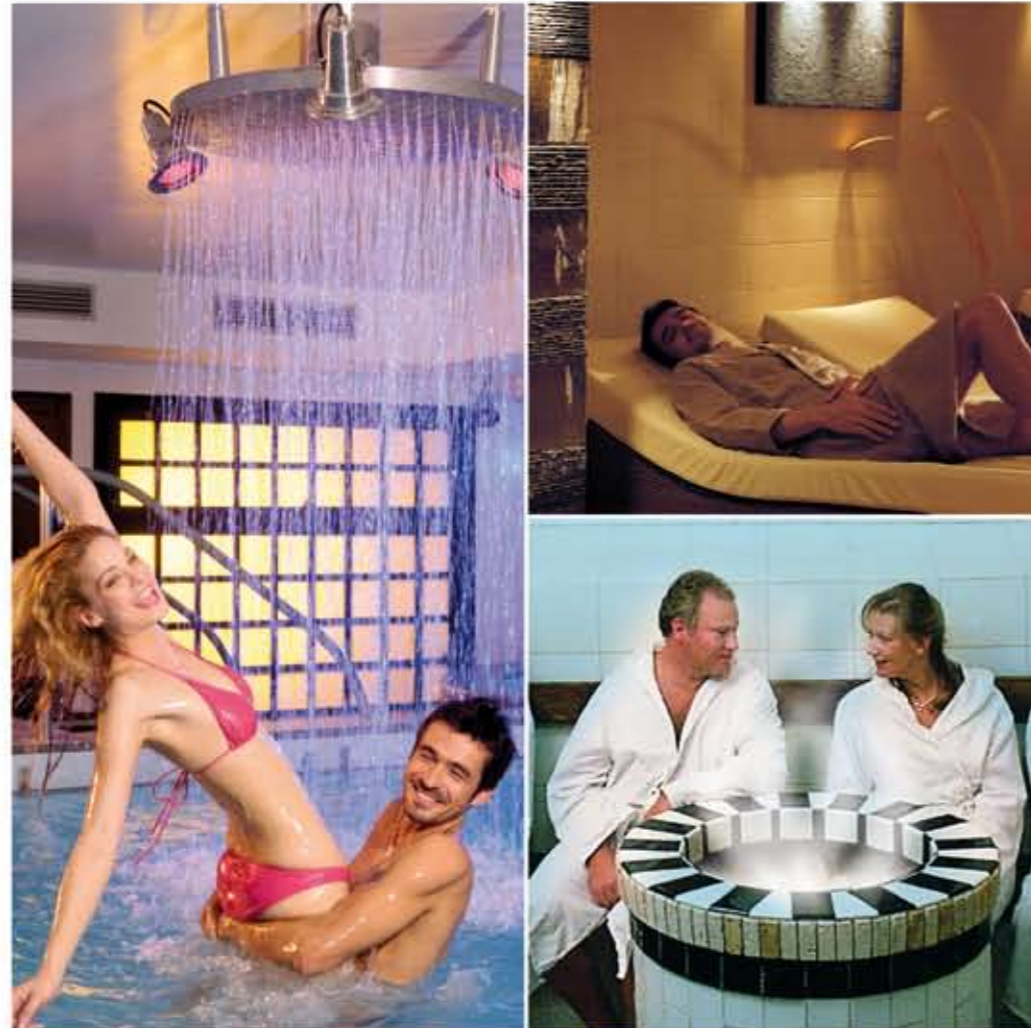


# The meeting with health



## THERMAL TREATMENTS

After an incredible journey lasted 10,000 years, the precious spa water reaches the Terme S. Agnese, Euroterme and Terme Roseo spas at a temperature of 45°C. There are two types of water: bicarbonate-alkaline and sulphurous. Thanks to different kinds of applications (mud-baths, grottoes, baths, hydromassages, vascular paths, vaginal irrigation, treatments consisting of drinking mineral water), bicarbonate-alkaline water allows for the treatment of several diseases: chronic degenerative arthropathies (arthrosis, sciatica, periarthritis, fibromyalgy), diseases of the gastro-intestinal system, chronic venous insufficiencies, and vaginal inflammations. Sulphurous water is particularly suitable for the treatment of chronic diseases of the respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis (through nebulization, inhalation, aerosol), and for irrigations. The range of treatments carried out in the spas, which all use very modern equipment, also includes other special and beauty treatments. All spas have outdoor and indoor swimming-pools with spa water, which are piping hot even in winter to embrace you in a warm hug for real and healthy moments of relaxation.



# The meeting with beauty and wellness



Bagno di Romagna Terme is the ideal place where health and its more evident external representation, that is serene beauty, meet inside you in perfect harmony. Our wellness centres will have your mind and body detach completely from material problems, allowing you to enjoy moments of absolute relaxation. Come and try the treatments of the Oriental Spa, abandon yourself to couple's emotions in the warm atmospheres of the Raxul cabin, relax yourself on the Thermal Clouds, experience the unique properties of Bach flower remedies. In other words, try to recover the best part of yourself that maybe you have lately neglected.



# The meeting with San Piero in Bagno

Located in the wide valley line along the Savio river, San Piero in Bagno is the capital of the municipality. It rose in the 14th century as “market place” at the foot of the castle of Corzano and later became a lively place of trade under the Florentine rule. Today various business activities (building, forestal, metallurgical, clothing) are carried out there with a good network of services, restaurants, hotels, and sports and recreational facilities. If you take a walk through its town centre, you can see its two eighteenth-century bridges and its large square surrounded by elegant buildings dating back to the 17th and 18th century as others that can be found along the streets where they merge with middle-class mansions and minor buildings creating a Tuscan-style urban fabric. The town centre is completed by the parish church and the school building built between the 19th and the 20th century by the Florentine architect Cesare Spighi using bricks and sandstone.



- 1 - The large “Salvador Allende” square
- 2 - Sanctuary of the Madonna di Corzano
- 3 - Palazzo Pesarini’s hall (1790)
- 4 - Eighteenth-century bridge over the Savio river
- 5 - View of the town centre.
- 6 - Palazzo Giommoni: façade decorated with paintings and graffiti (second half of the 19th century).

# The meeting with Acquapartita and other charming surroundings

## ACQUAPARTITA AND ITS LAKE

The Acquapartita lake is a 4-hectare lakelet on the side of the Còmero mount along the road no. 43 connecting S. Piero in Bagno to the Tiber springs. On its border lies the village of Acquapartita (752 m above sea level). Immersed in nature, it is the ideal place for holiday, relaxation and sportfishing, offering hotels, restaurants famous for their dishes based on mushrooms, truffle and game, shops (food shop, bakery, butcher, hunting and fishing shop), picnic area, football field, and walking trails (trekking, mountain-bike, horse-riding).



## PONTINI LAKE

Nice lakelet on the side of the Còmero mount created by a landslide in 1855. Surrounded by chestnut trees and woods, it is a perfect place to relax, have fun and fish. It has picnic areas, refreshment facilities offering typical local dishes, trails for trekking, mountain-bike and horse-riding, and an archery ground.



## LUNGO LAKE

Structured like the nearby Pontini Lake, it is part of a group of lakelets whose water and environment allow for the development of valuable types of fish (trout, carp, tench, pike, etc.) as well as to practice sportsfishing in every season with the help of expert instructors.



## RIDRACOLI DAM

A majestic dam has led the Bidente di Ridracoli river to form a 100 square hectare lake at 557 m above sea level with a capacity of 33 million cubic metres, which supplies water to whole Romagna. The dam is part of the National Park of the Casentino Forest and offers beautiful views to tourists, who can go on a boat trip on the lake on board an electric boat, admire its hidden corners, discover the local fauna following equipped trails, and visit the peculiar "Idro-Ecomuseo delle acque" (Idro eco-museum of water).

- 1 - Acquapartita Lake
- 2 - Pontini Lake
- 3 - Lungo Lake
- 4 - Ridracoli dam



# The meeting with the beautiful surroundings: villages and valleys



- 1 - Selvapiana
- 2 - Poggio alla Lastra
- 3 - Gualchiere
- 4 - Pietrapazza
- 5 - Montegranelli
- 6 - Ca' di Veroli
- 7 - Ridracoli



Around Bagno di Romagna there are places allowing you to enjoy the sweet peace of the Apennines, which, like in the middle distance and background of a painting, contain the essence of the landscape, the symbiosis of nature and history. Sceneries of mutable and composite charm, where the quietness of isolated villages lying on

cultivated fields, like SELVAPIANA, or on a ridge dominating the Savio valley, like MONTEGRANELLI, alternate with the hidden charm of minimal places (churches, bridges, cemeteries) where life has run away, like in the melancholic PIETRAPAZZA at the bottom of the homonymous solitary valley, but unlike in RIDRACOLI, which has revived

thanks to the recently built dam. Some places are then a sort of magic gate to “enter” the landscape in the background of the painting and enjoy its enchantment. From POGGIO ALLA LASTRA and CÀ DI VEROLI you can penetrate and stop in the abandoned valley of the Bidente di Pietrapazza river inside the Natural Park of the Casentino

Forests, whose at times sweet and at times harsh landscape offers an extraordinary human and natural picture. From the centre of GUALCHIERE you can then follow the hard mule track traced over time by medieval pilgrims in the middle of a wild and spectacular natural landscape, which crosses Alpe di Serra between Romagna and Tuscany.

# The meeting with gastronomic delights



In this borderland, Romagna's cuisine has always merged with the Tuscan one, giving rise to a really unique gastronomic offer greatly appreciated all year round. The range of options is very wide and



thus it is not easy to choose where to go: a homely *trattoria*? A rustic holiday farmhouse?

A cosy restaurant? A restaurant mentioned in the most prestigious national and international guides?



Dishes made with genuine local products will melt in your mouth, like the fragrant ceps from the Comero Mount or Madrioli area, truffles, game, charcuterie, honey, chestnuts and cheeses, among which *raviggiolo* and *ricotta* are particularly appreciated.



Your eyes and taste buds will be amazed by the new creative versions of traditional dishes, including those of the

most ancient and forgotten country cuisine.

We are waiting for you. Our chefs will welcome you with a nice additional ingredient not included in the price: kindness!



# The meeting with sports



Bagno di Romagna is today synonym of "wellness": its healthy spas and beautiful territory make it an ideal place to get into shape, enjoy an active, tonic and relaxing holiday, and tone up your body and mind. There are many opportunities available: swimming-pools, tennis courts, gyms, riding-schools, an archery ground, and sportsfishing in the area of the Comero lakelets. You can also take lots of walks on foot, on horseback or by bicycle or go on more difficult hikes, including by mountain bike, along the 200 km network of trails of the "Val di Bagno Trek". Here nature exalts different pleasures. It is an invitation to move, feel better and love yourself. In every season.



# The meeting with fantasy



Someone swears to have seen some Gnomes wandering around the Armina wood above Bagno di Romagna. Such an extraordinary and fancy piece of news has quickly spread, catching the attention of national media, and thus Bagno di Romagna has become the "Gnomes' town". A beautiful trail offering many picturesque stops has been created, which starts from the municipal gardens, crosses the Savio river and penetrates the Armina Park, that is, the "Fantasy wood". Here and there there are some signposts with drawings, sculptures, animal shapes and small wooden houses where children can leave their message to the Gnomes. The trail is 2 km long, it takes about 45 minutes to cover it and the entry is free.

Just to make sure that gnomes really exist: [www.gnomomentino.it](http://www.gnomomentino.it)



# The meeting with culture

Here you can breathe culture because this territory has always been open to other cultures since it has always been an osmotic borderland. Walking through Bagno di Romagna you can see the traces of history and the attention paid to them: from the restoration of the coats of arms on the façade of Palazzo del Capitano to the one of the artworks housed in the Basilica of Santa Maria Assunta whose stylistic unity has been recovered, to the paving of streets and squares giving back the town centre its ancient “stone heart” on which, like in a novel, you can read the development of its construction. For many years now a “studies centre” has been rediscovering and promoting through some publications both the history of the local territory and the works by Manara Valgimigli (1876-



1965), the most famous citizen of Bagno di Romagna, who was a great interpreter of Greek classics and one of the most important figures of the Italian culture in the first half of the 20th century. Every year, the “Captain’s day” historical recollection reproduces a piece of the life in the Renaissance. Every year, the century-old Basilica echoes with the notes of the “Natura in Concerto” music festival, while Palazzo del Capitano houses art exhibitions and conferences as well as the local



historical archive and a library accessible also by tourists. All this, too, contributes to creating that peculiar, familiar and quiet atmosphere distinguishing Bagno di Romagna from any other spa town.



# The meeting with the school for foreigners



Set up in 1981, the Palazzo Malvisi School organizes Italian culture and language courses. Intensive courses and courses in small groups allow you to learn quickly, supported by skilled and qualified teachers and a totally Italian environment offering you the opportunity to practice Italian everywhere and in any moment of the day. Moreover, you can also combine the Italian course with a wide range of other courses and activities, from cooking and wine courses to truffle search, spa and wellness packages, trekking and golf. Language courses are completed by a rich programme of after-school activities.



# The meeting with our neighbours

## Religious itineraries

## Cities of Art and History

### ABBHEY OF ST. ELLERO IN GALEATA

The beautiful Romanesque church of St. Ellero lies on the top of a mount, 3 km far away from Galeata. In the crypt you can see St. Ellero's sarcophagus (8th cent.) and the stone seat on which he used to pray and on which today the faithful seat to prevent backache.



### CATHEDRAL OF S. VICINIO IN SARSINA

The centuries-old cathedral of Sarsina is the destination of pilgrims and mentally and physically ill people, who come here to get the blessing with the "St. Vicinio's chain", a metal collar that, according to tradition, belonged to the Saint, who was a thaumaturge as well as the town's bishop and patron.



### MONASTERY AND HERMITAGE OF CAMALDOLI

This complex (monastery, church, guestrooms) spreading spirituality and culture ever since is located in a charming corner of the National Park of the Casentino Forests. Above it lies the moving Hermitage surrounded by firs and walls. In each of its 20 cells, a hermit lives in solitude.



### HERMITAGE OF S. ALBERICO

Small hermitage hidden in a gully of the Fumaiolo mount, where St. Alberico lived in solitude making miracles and curing diseases. For centuries, there has always been a hermit to welcome visitors to this place exhaling spirituality and silence.



### VERNA SANCTUARY AND MONASTERY

Nature, art and faith merge on this majestic cliff rising up in the middle of a forest, where St. Francis of Assisi received the stigmata. It is a spiritual place of great fascination: the cliff, the "Sasso spicco" rock, the monastery, the numerous artworks housed in the basilica... the view.



### CESENA

Capital of the Province together with Forlì, Cesena has a town centre with many churches, monuments and museums (10!). Not to be missed are the spectacular Piazza del Popolo, the ancient fish market, the "Bonci" municipal theatre and the Malatestian Library containing lots of illuminated manuscripts.



### RAVENNA

It is the beautiful result of the combination of the Byzantine East and the West. Its monuments (Mausoleum of Galla Placidia, Neonian Baptistery, Basilicas of S. Vitale, Sant'Apollinare Nuovo and Sant'Apollinare in Classe) enclose enchanted worlds made of the gold of the most beautiful mosaics in the world.



### SARSINA

It is one of the towns with longer history in Romagna as well as the birthplace of Plautus, the great Latin playwright. Not to be missed are the National Archaeological Museum, the Mausoleum of Obulacco, the Diocesan Museum of Sacred Art, and the centuries-old Cathedral of S. Vicinio.



### AREZZO

Not to be missed are the Cathedral, the Romanesque parish church of S. Maria, Piazza Grande with its harmonious combination of different architectures, and the church of S. Francesco where you can admire the symphony of colours of the frescos entitled "La leggenda della Croce" by Piero della Francesca.



### GALEATA


Town located in the Bidente valley with rich historical and artistic heritage: the archaeological site of Mevaniola founded by the Umbrians, the ancient village of Pianetto with the architectural complex of S. Maria dei Miracoli and the "Mons. Domenico Mambrini" Civic Museum.




### SANSEPOLCRO

The Civic Museum shows the artistic culture of this town, where the Middle Ages and the Renaissance have merged even in the structure of streets and squares. Among masterpieces it is to mention "La Resurrezione" and the "Misericordia" polyptych by Piero della Francesca, the master of perspective and light, who was born and worked there.



 By car, take the A14 motorway, exit at Cesena Nord and then take the E45 road towards Rome (48 km). Always by car coming from Rome, take the A1 motorway to Orte and then the E45 road to Bagno di Romagna. Coming from Florence, you can take either the highway (from Florence, take the A1 motorway to Arezzo, then the SS73 road to Sansepolcro and finally the E45 road from Sansepolcro to Bagno di Romagna: 150 km) or the historical road (Firenze - Pontassieve - Consuma - Casentino - Mandrioli Pass - Bagno di Romagna: 88 km).

 By train, the nearest train stations are Cesena or Arezzo, from which you can take a bus to Bagno di Romagna. On weekdays, there is a direct bus connection from and to Rome (SULGA line leaving from the Fiumicino airport and the forecourt of the Tiburtina train station).



COORDINATION

Sereno Rossi

CREATIVE PROJECT

Andrea Cornieti - Luoghinoncomuni.com

TEXTS

Giuliano Marcuccini - Pier Paolo Cornieti

PHOTOS

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