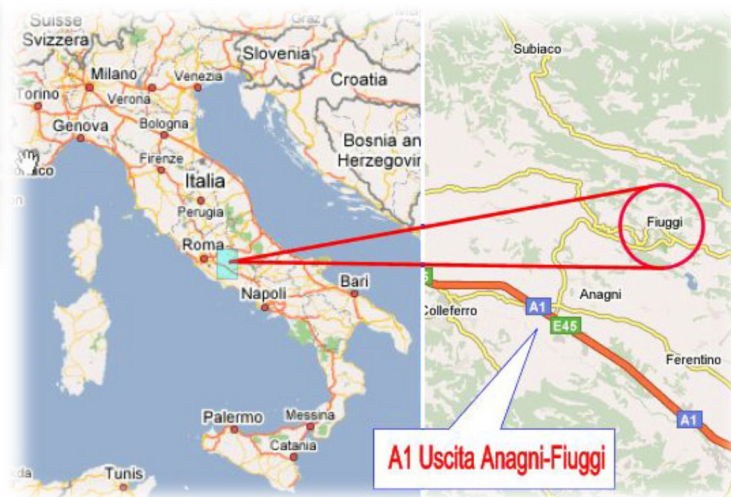




**Fiuggi is also:
sport, wellness and typical food**



Useful information:

Currency: Euro

Required documents: Passport for non-EU citizens - Identity card for EU citizens

Vaccinations: no vaccination required

Temperature: 7 ° C - 18 ° C (March)

Distance from Rome: 87 Km

Current voltage: 220 v

**ISTITUTO COMPRENSIVO
FIUGGI - ACUTO**



Walking around Fiuggi

"Fiuggi is located in central Italy, in the heart of Ciociaria. Its origins go back to the Pre-roman era and its long history is marked by its magnificent medieval centre which dominates the thermal town at 747 metres above the sea level. The thermal waters have been, from ancient times, efficient in treating kidney stones, gout and infections of the urinary system (in 1549 Michelangelo wrote "this water breaks the rock").





take place, from the “Stuzze” (a big bonfire dedicated to the Patron Saint) to open air performances. On the right there is the former **Grand Hotel** that combine Art nouveau and the Classical. It houses the **municipal Theatre**, **the Exhibition Hall** and the **Istituto Alberghiero di Stato**. On the right there is the **Town Hall** in Neo-romanesque style.



St Steven's Church

In the small square we can find St Steven's Church, an “abbey church” founded in the Middle Ages (we have information of the first known abbot from 1333 to 1335). Unfortunately its typical “hall” plan has no particular features after all the works and alterations made over the centuries.



The Well of the Virgins.

The legend of the Well of the Virgins was born around a historical personage Pietro Margani or Morgani. He was captain of Julius II's crossbowmen and received Anticoli castle as a feud by the Pope. The story is that having imposed the “*Ius primae noctis*”, he threw into a well (still visible inside the building) those girls he found not to be “*unblemished*”.



Pope.

The Medieval centre

Inside the medieval town of Fiuggi there is a succession of alleys, little squares, flights of steps and houses built one on top of the other. Walking along the main street, Vittorio Emanuele Street, you can admire very interesting architectural treasures such as:



Saint Peter's Church

The new Collegiate Church of St Peter Apostle with its Latin cross plan, great nave and six lateral altars, was consecrated in 1617

with a bull of Pope Paul V. The Church houses works of the 17th century Roman school, among them two silver busts, one of St Biagio, the Patron Saint, and the other of St Rocco, co-protector of the town.



Falconi Palace

Falconi Palace was built in the 18th century. The style is Classical with a doorway flanked by two columns that support the balcony. A completely frescoed lounge and an important room with the “shadow of Napoleon”

Painted in the decoration are the best expressions of the Neo-classical and Imperial periods in the town.



Verghetti Hotel

In the small square at the end of Morgani Street there is the house of Giovan Francesco Verghetti, one of the first houses converted into hotels. Among the most famous guests of this elegant hotel there was the important Italian statesman Giovanni Giolitti.

It was here that the decision to declare war on Turkey for the conquest of Libya was taken in 1911.

The Church of St Mary de Foris and the Square

This Church dates back to 1333-1335. It has a simple “hall” plan and has the title of “abbey church”. Saint Mary Square, today more a crossing, is characterized by a low stone wall on the right which overlooks the valley.

Since 1907, the cast-iron fountain has marked the arrival of the aqueduct.



The Church of St Biagio (Patron Saint of Fiuggi)

Built around the year 1100 and subsequently rebuilt in Baroque style,

it still has valuable works of art consisting of a painting of Cavalier d'Arpino, a holy water font in the form of a Romanesque capital, and a fresco of the “Virgin and Child” (12th century, apparently Giotto's school).

Trento and Trieste Square

Trento and Trieste Square is a centre of town life where various traditional events

