

Sentiero del Papa (Path of the Pope)

"A short walk through history and the environment"

comunanza agraria PARROCCHIE GENGA - MONTICELLI - ROSENGA

Vallemania - Belvedere S.Angelo - Rosenga

Piano di Serra - Vallemania

Sanctuary of Madonna di Frasassi

VALLE SCAPPUCCIA

Scappuccia is a hidden gem: a tiny valley, almost lost among the mountains, yet easy to reach from the paved road. It is reached through an impressive passageway: the Valle Scappuccia Ravine, a crevice carved by the namesake creek. It is surrounded by Monte Picco (676 m), Monte Termine (802 m), and Monte Piano (628 m). The soil, climate, stream bed, and elevation make this valley a place teeming with biodiversity. The absence of human activity has preserved its pristine condition.

The left side (i.e. the south face of Monte Picco), sheltered from wind and bathed in sunshine, hosts heat-loving plants, typical of Mediterranean-mountain vegetation. These include Quercus ilex, Phillyrea, Viburnum, Rubia, Terebinth, and Arbutus unedo. The north face of Monte Termine, with its cooler climate, provides ideal conditions for coppice and montane forests including oak, hornbeam and ash. Beech forests thrive at lower elevations, benefiting from a "temperature inversion" that creates a more favourable microclimate

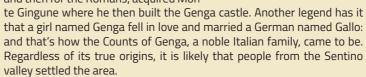


Shrubs and herbaceous plants line the limestone ridges, while willows and poplars grow sporadically along the waterways. The valley boasts splendid seasonal blooms of cyclamen, orchids, and Rosa canina, highlighting its botanical significance, underscored by the presence of species like such as Ephedra major from the tertiary period and Carpinus orientalis, quite rare in the inland areas of the Marche region.

The diverse geographical features - valley, stream, cave, mountain, and hill, along with scientific elements - flora, fauna, and micro-climate lend this valley high environmental value. For this reason, the town of Genga established the "Integral Natural Reserve of Scappuccia" through council resolution no. 50, dated 1 October 1975, creating an ideal spot for environmental education and nature walks.

GENGA

The origins of the Genga Castle are shrouded in mystery and legend. Several poetic legends suggest it dates back to the time of Pyrrhus, King of Epirus. One legend has it that a certain Lucio Sentinate, after fighting first for the King and then for the Romans, acquired Mon-



Later, the Umbrians, joining forces with the Picenes, occupied the entire Piceno Annonario region.



ITINERARY Sentiero del Papa (Path of the Pope)

Walking time: 4 H Level of difficulty: Easy/Mode Distance: approx. 10 km Elevation change: 287 m Trail type: Loop Trail marker: 107 - AG



The itinerary begins in Genga, a captivating medieval village nestled in nature. After parking your car in front of the castle, take the "Sentiero del Papa" (Path of the Pope), which is part of trail 107.

Head down the stone steps and veer right along a picturesque flat trail that soon reaches a curve in the paved road. From there, head up the road towards the village of Monticelli.

After passing the village, beyond the church and the last houses, take the fairly uneven dirt track heading uphill. Continue for a long stretch until reaching a coniferous forest and a pass dividing Colle Bertone from Monte Piano at the junction of trail 142. Continue following trail 107 markers, first along a fairly level dirt track and then down to the junction with trail 107D. Then take a sharp left, continuing on trail 107. Walk down the winding path through a dense forest to the bottom of the valley. Here, due to a temperature inversion, you'll find a beech forest; on the south-facing slope, enjoy typical Mediterranean scrub with Quercus ilex, Viburnum, Terebinth, and Phillyrea.

From here, the trail runs alongside and occasionally crosses the creek in the short yet renowned Valle Scappuccia, until arriving at a spectacular natural portal, the Valle Scappuccia ravine. Exit this tiny, enchanted valley to return to the paved road. Head right and follow the road uphill. At the intersection, continue left along trail 107 to reach Case Fossi, then proceed on the paved road to Lago Fossi, and continue for another 3 kilometres to return to the Genga castle.



Level of difficulty: Easy Distance: 7.194 km Trail type: Loop Trail marker: 121, 139, 121b, 121

The Sentiero dell'Aquila (the "Path of the Eagle") is a regional treasure that reconnects people with nature. It is a precious gift to be enjoyed and preserved. This trail (approx. 7 km) loops around the

peaks of the northern side of the Frasassi gorge. It has 10 informational panels posted at the six rest areas along the trail, providing details on the local flora, fauna, geology, history and architecture.

The shorter loop connects the four quaint villages of Pierosara and Cerqueto on the north, and Rosenga and Vallemania on the south slopes of Monte La Croce (782 meters) and Monte Ginguno (735 meters). Since the 10th century, part of the trail - passing through Rosenga and Vallemania - served as link between San Vittore delle Chiusi and the gastald (a royally appointed official for judicial and other administrative tasks) of Castel Petroso (now Pierosara) en route to Castle of Genga. The road that cuts through the Frasassi Gorge was built in 1912.





Il Santuario Madonna di Frasassi (The Sanctuary of Madonna di Frasassi)

On the road from the Frasassi Caves to the charming village of Genga, a sign for "Santuario Madonna di Frasassi e Presepio Vivente" (Sanctuary of Madonna di Frasassi and Live Nativity scene) marks the spot to stop and park. Tickets are required to go to the Sanctuary. The rather steep ascent of approximately 700 meters is well worth the breathtaking views at the top.

The temple, nestled into a cave atop the path is absolutely stunning. The Tempio di Valadier temple is both impressive and elegant, yet also silent and unique. The cave embracing the temple make this a very special place.

The Tempio del Valadier, constructed in 1828, is an octagonal temple crafted from white travertine blocks. It was commissioned by Pope Leo XII, born in Genga. Inside the temple, on the alabaster alter, stands a Carrara marble statue of the Virgin Mary with Jesus, sculpted in the Canova style.

Standing in the cave behind it will give you an amazing view of the rock embracing the temple enhanced by natural light. Be sure to admire it from the







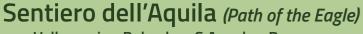
side, then simply turn your head to soak in the stunning views of the surrounding nature and the Frasassi Gorge. Looking over from the tem-

ple you will see a small stone sanctuary called Santa Maria Infra Saxa (Sanctuary of Holy Mary inside the rocks). Built at the entrance

to a large cave, this humble place of worship once housed a treasured wooden image, crafted by an inexperienced hand. The date of its creation is unknown. This image was accidentally burned by a candle in 1947; it has since been replaced with a white stone image.

Venturing here transports you to a world filled with emotion, natural sounds, and deep contemplation. Here, magnificent man-made structures blend seamlessly with the surrounding nature. Legend has it that around the 10th century, the local community sought refuge here from rampant raids, attacks and looting. Each Christmas, this magical site transforms into a breathtaking live nativity scene, making it one of Marche's most beautiful holiday spectacles. You should definitely visit this place at least once in your lifetime.





Santuario Madonna di Frasassi

