TUSCIA, OUR HOME



The first people who lived in this territory were the Etruscans. We know that they were religious people, because of the paintings and jewels found in their tombs. The town of Tarquinia is important for its necropolis, it's at the seaside. In the area of Tuscia there are also the lakes of Bolsena and Vico

Viterbo, the Town Hall





Palazzo Papale

Palazzo Papale is one of the most important monuments in Viterbo. In the Middle Ages it was the residence of the Popes for twenty-four years and all of them were appointed in the most famous hall of the palace: the "sala del conclave" so called because it was home to the first and longest conclave in history



La macchina di Santa Rosa

It is a 30 metre high tower, which is rebuilt every year in honor of Saint Rose of Viterbo, the patron saint of our town. On the evening of 3 September 100 "porters" carry it through the very narrow streets and squares of the medieval town centre.

The procession is an important event in Viterbo and attracts thousands of people. It is included in the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.



the neighborhood of Piano Scarano

Piano Scarano is the oldest neighbourhood in Viterbo. Its name appears in many medieval documents. The most famous festival in Piano Scarano is the "grapes festival". Some people roll a barrel full of wine in the streets and the one who comes first is the winner. In time, the buildings have undergone a restoration

and now it is one of the most typical

old districts in Viterbo.

Villa Lante in Bagnaia is an Italian garden near Viterbo. It was designed for Cardinal Gambara, who had a modern taste for outdoor livings and it was built and projected by the architect jacopo Barozzi from Vignola in 1568.

Every aspect of the garden is perfectly proportioned and richly detailed. Symbolically, the garden represents the tale of humanity's descent from the Golden Age. The Villa is, in fact, full of fountains, which express luxury and prosperity.





Civita di bagnoreggio

Civita is one of the most beautiful villages in Italy. It's located on a hill, accessible only on foot via a big and very steed bridge. It's called "the dying village", in fact, it's destined to get destroyed because the rock on which it's laid continuously erodes.



the neighborhood "La Quercia"

This neighborhood is mostly famous for the church of "santa maria della quercia" which gives life to the neighborhood through events involving people of all ages, for example:

live nativity scenes for Christmas, Easter processions and the "Madonna della Quercia" that is celebrated on September 9th.he beginning of the cult of the Madonna della Quercia begins in 1467 when a knight chased by his enemies threw himself at the foot of the oak where the sacred image was hung and became miraculously invisible to his pursuers.





The village of Ronciglione

Ronciglione is a small town in the Italian region of Tuscia. It's near Viterbo. It's a town with a great history and tradition. Ronciglione was founded in 1103 by the family of "Prefetti of Vico". Later, in 1465, it became a possession of the Papal States. The greatest period and splendour arrived in 1526 with the family Farnese, who possessed the city. Sights of Ronciglione are the Castle and the Cathedral.



