

Montegiorgio



Montegiorgio is a natural balcony between the mountains and the sea, where life is marked by the tolling of the collegiate church bells, the voices in the square and a past rich in culture and trade.

A millennial tale between walls and landscapes

Halfway between the Sibillini Mountains and the Adriatic Sea, Montegiorgio lies on a hill in the heart of the Media Valle del Tenna.

Its landscape and historic center hold millennia of history and a valuable artistic heritage: from its Picene and Roman origins to the Middle Ages when the village grew around the church of Santa Maria Grande – now San Francesco – becoming a vibrant religious, economic, and cultural center.

Walking among castle walls, alleys, and carved portals, one can breathe the atmosphere of the time when it was a Farfense fief and then a free commune, flourishing with shops and trade.

Among the most fascinating places are the Teatro Domenico Alaleona, the Cappella Farfense with 15th-century frescoes, the church of San Michele, Palazzo Passari, and the 19th-century loggia of Piazza Matteotti. In the surrounding hamlets, one can admire the castle of Cerreto and the church of Sant'Angelo in Montiliano, the oldest in the area.





From the panoramas to the art, from culture to the authentic flavors of traditional cuisine, Montegiorgio, once discovered, stays in your heart.

DISCOVER

Monks, merchants and artists among walls, palaces and a theatre

Montegiorgio has its roots in the Picene and Roman periods, as evidenced by the archaeological finds in the area.

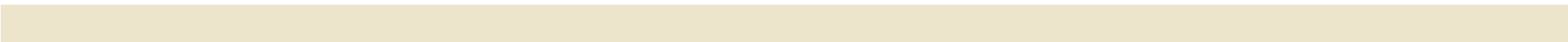
In imperial times, it belonged to the territory of Falerio Picenus, affected by the Augustan land division.

After the fall of the Empire, civil continuity was ensured by Benedictine and Farfense monasticism, which rebuilt the political and spiritual network of the territory.

The current urban structure formed in the Middle Ages around the church of Santa Maria Grande (now San Francesco).

Having become a Farfense fief and then a free Ghibelline commune, it obtained extensive privileges and jurisdictions in 1229.

During this period, the Franciscans and the Hermitines of Saint Augustine settled, fostering religious and cultural flourishing. In the 13th century, a Jewish community from Florence stimulated trade and manufacturing arts.



In the following centuries, Montegiorgio fell under the control of Fermo and lost many historical testimonies in a fire in the 1700s.

After the French invasion, it became the capital of the Canton of Tronto and, in 1860, followed the fate of unified Italy.







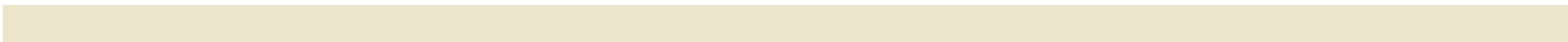
TRADITIONS, CULTURE, FLAVORS, EVENTS

A dynamic destination that is always welcoming

Montegiorgio preserves a vibrant heritage of popular traditions, festivals, and reenactments that animate the village throughout the year.

The calendar is enriched with significant events such as the Festa di San Giorgio Martire (Feast of Saint George) in April, the Fiera di San Nicola (Saint Nicholas Fair) in September, the Festa della Madonna delle Grazie (Feast of Our Lady of Grace), and the Festa della Trebbiatura (Harvest Festival), along with festivals and events that transform the streets of the center into a stage of colors, music, and conviviality.

Alongside popular events, cultural and sports initiatives make Montegiorgio a dynamic and always welcoming destination. The local cuisine tells the authentic soul of the Marche: from vincisgrassi (a type of lasagna) to ciauscolo (a soft, spreadable salami), from artisanal cured meats to pecorino cheeses (sheep's milk cheese), and the wines of the Fermano hills – Falerio, Passerina, and Rosso Piceno – which harmoniously





accompany the dishes. Proximity to the sea enriches the table with Adriatic fish, from mixed fried fish to brodetto (fish stew), while the inland offers legumes, vegetables, and sweets prepared according to ancient recipes.

Strolling through markets and artisan shops reveals a culture of craftsmanship, filled with trades, manual skills, and creativity that maintain a strong connection with the land. Whether for a weekend or a longer vacation, Montegiorgio captivates with its authenticity, quality of life, and variety of experiences it offers.

MUST-DOs

Five Experiences to Enjoy in Montegiorgio

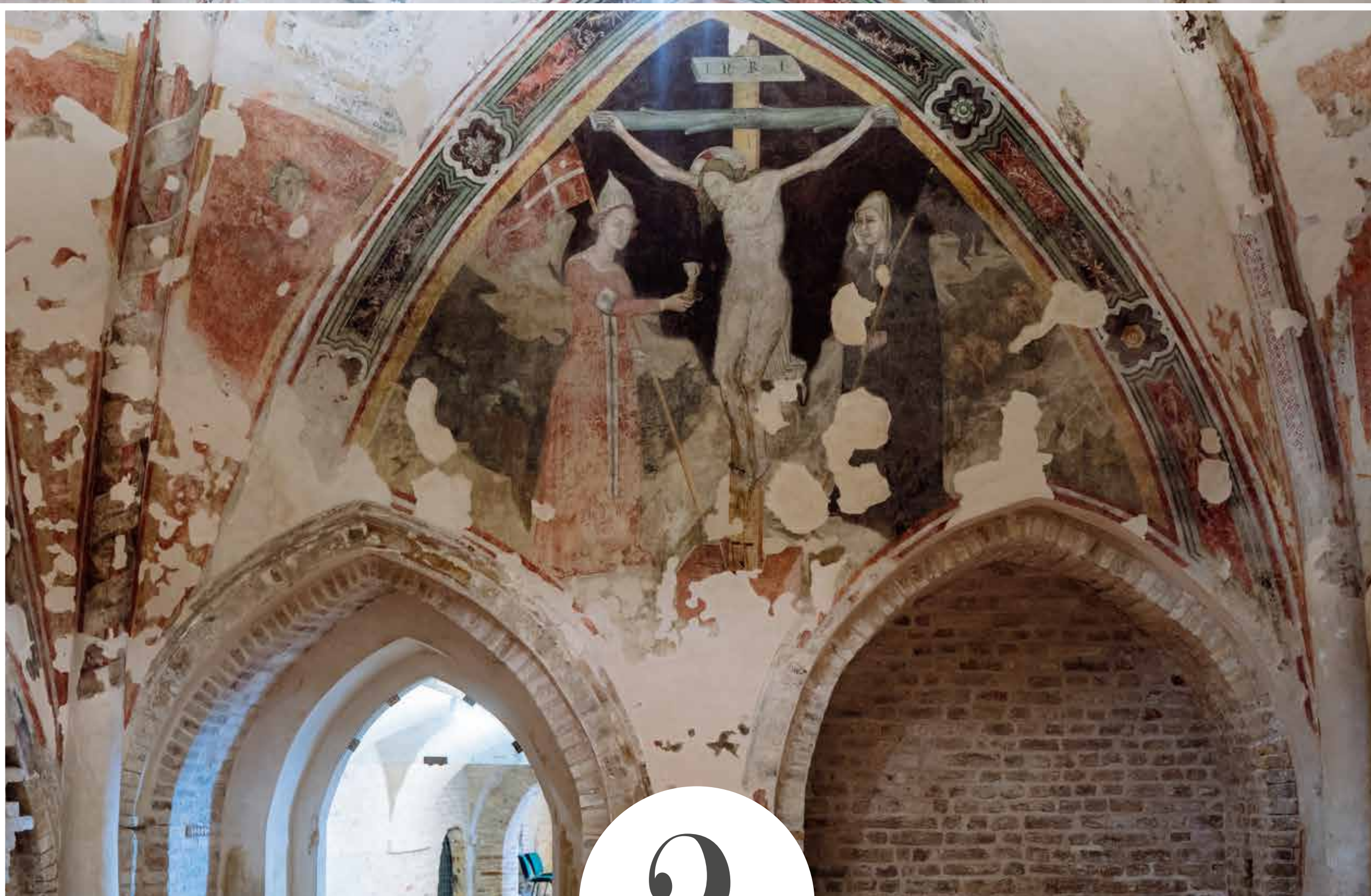




1

EXPERIENCE THE CITY OF MUSIC

Montegiorgio has a musical soul rooted in centuries of tradition. At its center stands the Teatro Domenico Alaleona, a small neoclassical gem named after the composer who explored new sound frontiers. The nearby Church of SS. Giovanni e Benedetto houses an 1881 Morettini organ, still rich with 19th-century tones. Completing the journey, the Museo della Musica Popolare preserves instruments, songs, and festival memories—a living heritage where tradition meets experimentation.



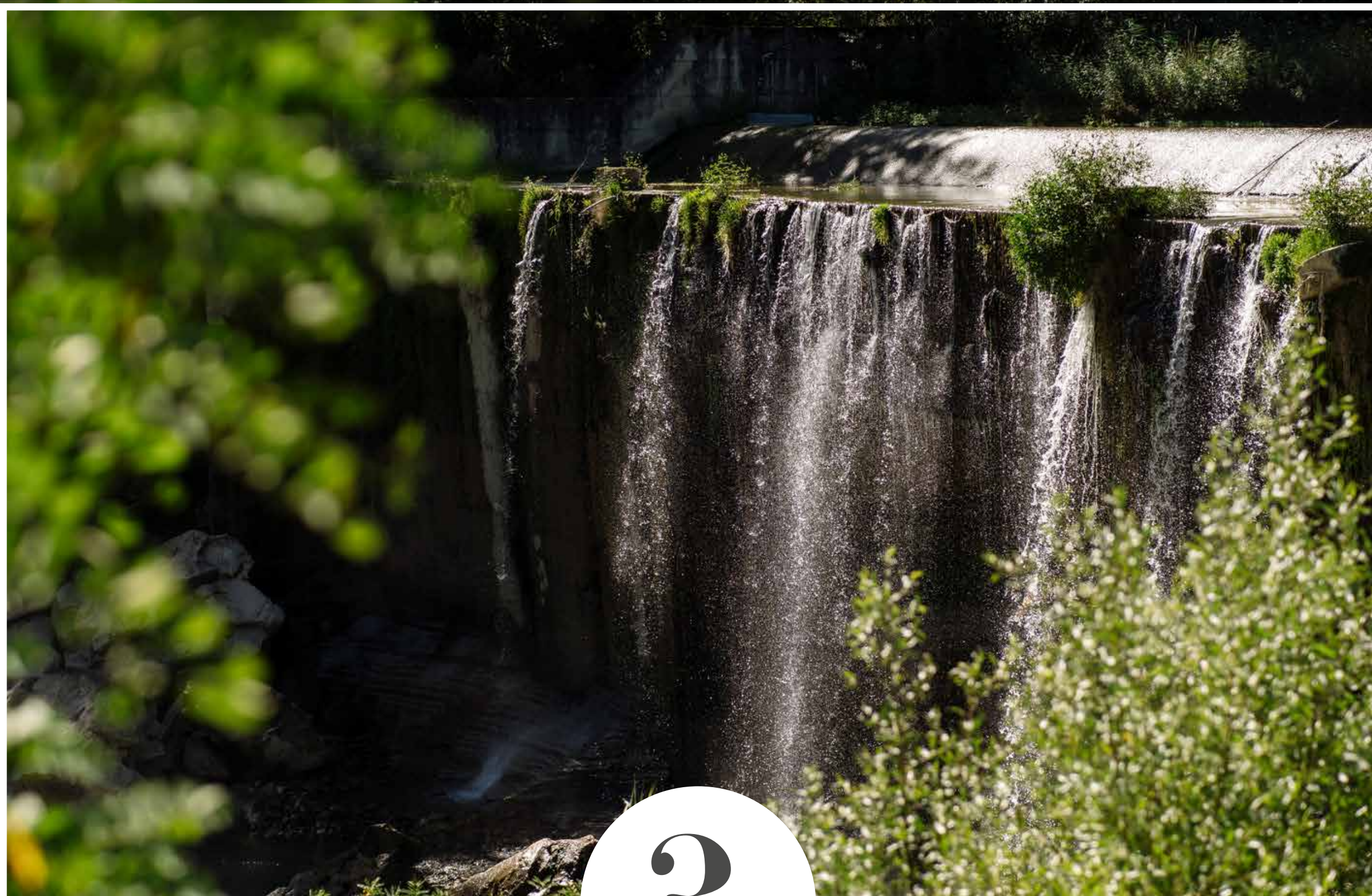
2

DISCOVER THE FRESCOES IN THE SACRISTY OF SAN SALVATORE

Enter the courtyard of Palazzo Sant'Agostino and discover a hidden place in the heart of the village: the 14th-century Sacristy of San Salvatore. Look up at the cross vault, where ancient zodiac signs emerge, and let yourself be captivated by the frescoes that tell the story of time. Among them, the Crucifixion by the Master of Loreto Aprutino (early 15th century) stands out, still retaining all its intense beauty today.



A journey through art, architecture and symbols
that preserve the spiritual identity of Montegiorgio.



3

LISTEN TO THE POETRY OF WATER AT THE CASCATELLE DEL SASSO

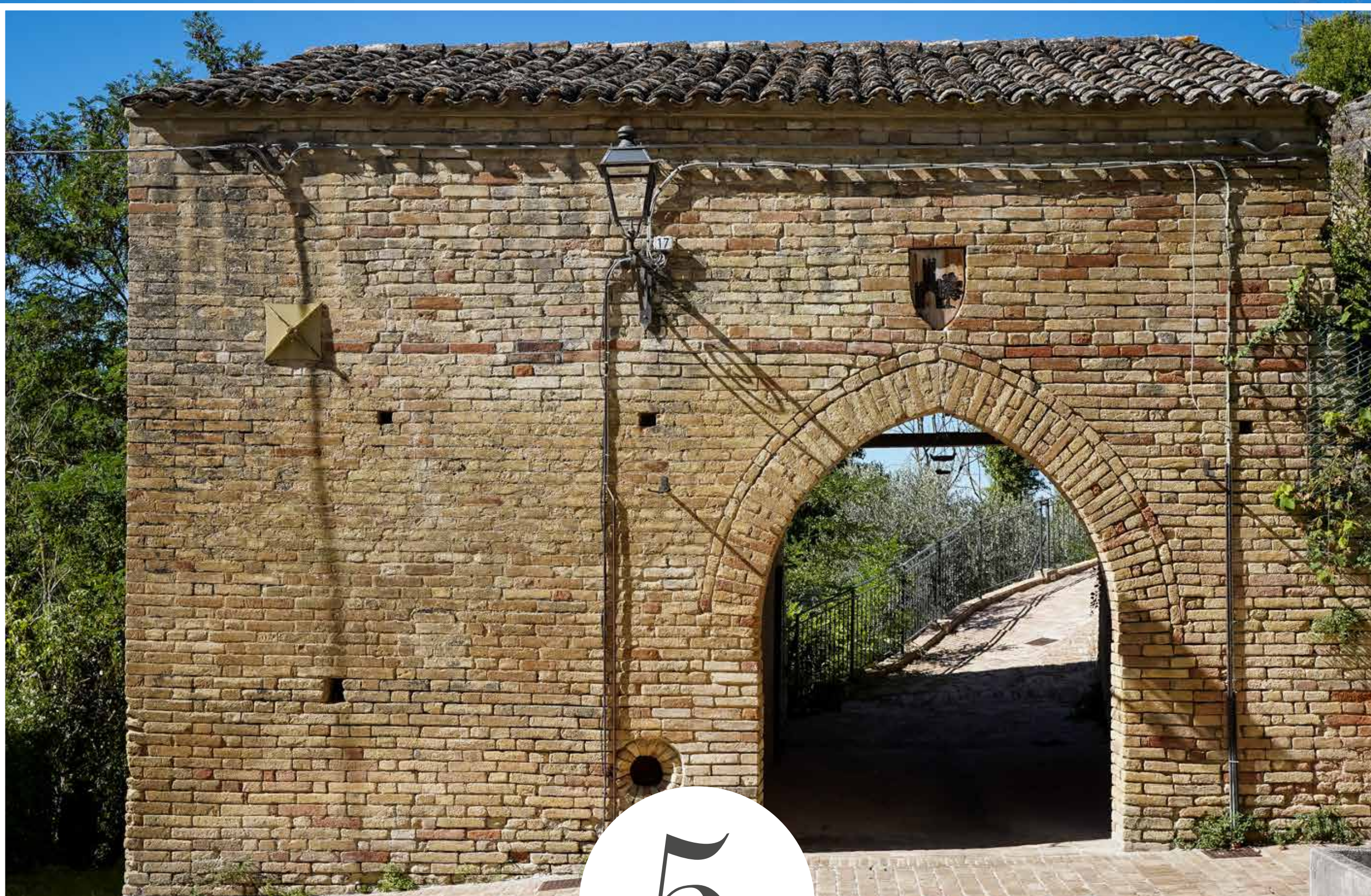
Hidden along the Tenna River, among lush vegetation and bald cypress trees (*Taxodium distichum*) reflecting in the water, the cascades of Sasso offer an unexpected spectacle. The roar of the waterfall becomes natural music, while light dances on the reflections of moss and rock. A cool, intimate place, ideal for a contemplative stop or to be enchanted by the more romantic side of the territory.



4

EXPLORE THE CHURCHES OF MONTEGIORGIO

Explore Montegiorgio's spiritual heart through its historic churches. San Francesco, with the Cappella Farfense and frescoes of the Legend of the True Cross, reflects medieval devotion. Santa Maria della Luna offers quiet reflection. Along with San Michele, San Giacomo, Sant'Andrea, and SS. Giovanni Battista e Benedetto—with its prized Morettini organ—these sites form a sacred path where history and faith intertwine, preserving the town's spiritual identity.



5

CLIMB TO THE VILLAGE OF CERRETO

Perched on a ridge between Montegiorgio and Rapagnano, Cerreto retains its castlegate, medieval layout, and a suggestive atmosphere out of time.

The main road leads to a panoramic terrace that embraces valleys and hills, while the ruins of the churches of San Michele and Santa Dorotea evoke ancient memories. Today, the village comes alive thanks to reenactments and community initiatives, becoming a small treasure chest of history and landscape.



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