## SWISS ALPS TO ROME PILGRIMAGE ROUTE IN 8 WEEKLY SECTIONS

8-day / 7-night inn-to-inn SELF-GUIDED walks from Gran San Bernardo (Bourg St Pierre) to St Peters


## All roads lead to Rome - Omnes Viae Romam Perducunt

For centuries pilgrims from across Europe have made their way on foot, horseback, by carriage or bicycle seeking spiritual solace at the three most holy of Christian cities: Santiago de Compostela in northern Spain, Rome in Italy, and Jerusalem.

Following the Muslim domination of Jerusalem in 640AD, Rome remained as the main destination for Christian pilgrimage until the $10^{\text {th }}$ Century, when the veneration of St James of Compostela - the Camino de Santiago in Galicia, Northern Spain began.

The pilgrim's road to Rome or Via Francigena is not a single road, as it comprises several possible routes that have changed over the centuries. The Via Francigena did however become the 'backbone' of the road system of Western Europe in 58BC, when Emperor Julius Caesar opened his "Road of the Sun", the shortest route between the North Sea and Rome.

As the number of pilgrims to Rome grew, abbeys, monasteries, cathedrals, churches and shrines were built to encourage and support them. Hospices, hospitals, shelters or refuges were established to accommodate and cater to the needs of the ever-increasing flow of the devoted and travellers.

Today, it is possible to experience the same route as the medieval travellers, walking the most unspoilt sections of the route on a self-guided 'inn to inn' walk - staying in 1 , 2 or 3 -star hotels, hostels or agriturismo (farm or guest houses) - all with ensuite bathrooms, mostly with breakfast, with route notes and with your baggage transferred each day. We offer weekly easy to moderate walking sections from the Alps near the Swiss border down to the Cinque Terre coast, through Tuscany and across the Appenines to St Peter's Square and the Vatican in Rome.

Share in the sheer scale, the mystery and the history of this great medieval pilgrimage phenomenon. Take a journey where you can imagine the hardships, the pleasures and devotions of those early pilgrims. Follow an infinitely varied succession of paths and trails that link cities and villages, great cathedrals, fine churches and ancient monuments. Travel through the alpine meadows, across valley and fertile plains, climb coastal pathways, past vineyards and rustic famlands, across the cretan landscape of Tuscany before reaching the magnificent city of Rome and - like millions of others have done through history - the sacred shrine of St Peter.


The road to Rome was known first as Iter Francorum then as Via Francigena. It was described for the first time in the Actum Clusio, a parchment kept in the Abbey of San Salvatore al Monte Amiata in 876AD. At the end of the $10^{\text {th }}$ Century, Sigeric, the then Archbishop of Canterbury, travelled the Via Francigena to Rome to be blessed by the Pope and, on the return journey to Canterbury he made a detailed record of his route and his stops. This record helped us form much of the route taken today. Other travellers' accounts of this passage are by the Icelandic traveller Nikolás Bergsson (in 1154) and Philip Augustus of France (in 1191).

With the proclamation of the Holy Year in 1300, the Via Francigena was travelled by thousands of wayfarers and pilgrims. However the concept of pilgrimage and the use of this road to Rome fell out of fashion around the $17^{\text {th }}$ Century. By contrast the 'Way of Saint James' or 'Camino de Santiago' remained popular and is still a well-used pilgrimage, walking, cycling or riding route today.

The official Via Francigena closely retraces Sigeric's steps, however pilgrims came from all over Europe, from many different directions; many came from Spain, Switzerland, Holland and France as well as England. They crossed the Italian border in different places including the Grand San Bernard or Monginevro Passes and via Ventimiglia and Genoa along the coastal route. Some arrived by sea, disembarking at the port of Luni south of Sarzana near the fabulous Cinque Terre and Tuscan coast.

In 1985 the Italian 'archaeologist of roads', Giovanni Caselli, retraced the itinerary described by Archbishop Sigeric. The eighty stages on Sigeric's route averaged about twenty kilometres a day, covering some 1700 km from England to Rome. In 1994 the Via Francigena - like the Camino de Santiago, which attracts an estimated 120,000 pilgrims, walkers and cyclists each year - was designated a European Cultural Route by the Council of Europe. Unlike the Camino de Santiago, the Via Francigena is only now starting to be discovered again and the flow of pilgrims and walkers is still just a trickle steadily increasing.

As with the Camino de Santiago, Outdoor Travel has recognised the growing demand not just from pilgrims, but for those looking for an interesting walking or cycling holiday. A holiday on a route through rural Italy to Rome with a spiritual or historical dimension as well as the beauty and majesty of the countryside and ancient towns and cities, the traditions and culture borne of centuries of civilisation, of food and wine and of the joy of an active holiday. Working closely with our partners in Italy, we have recognised that pre-booked accommodation and daily baggage transfers allow you the freedom to really enjoy this ancient trail; to take time to celebrate the dramatic and ever changing scenery, to explore the historical and religious communities along the route and to discover for yourself the spirituality and camaraderie available to all on the Via Francigena route to the holy city of Rome.

Currently there is still not one single official Via Francigena route (it even still goes under several often confusing names such as Cammini di Santiago Vie Francigene although there is no direct relationship with Santiago in Spain). Parts of it are now being signposted by councils and tourism communities together with the Italian Government and the EU - even the Vatican Swiss Guards are helping with installing arrows and signs on some sections. In many parts the original Via Francigena follows the ancient Roman roads: the Aurelia and the Cassia which are now mostly sealed and used as roads and highways. Moreover, some of Sigeric's daily stages are a challenging 30 km plus per day, so we decided where necessary to find alternative paths and footpaths or trails (or quieter secondary roads when nothing else is available) and even parts of older (preSigeric) versions of the Via Francigena to include historical and artistic centres of interest along the route.


## SELF-GUIDED INN-TO-INN WALKING

Our self-guided route starts at the San Bernardo pass and we have divided it into eight week-long sections to Rome. In each overnight stop, have your credential (Pilgrims Passport) stamped as a record of your visit. At our starting points we have arranged for a priest's benediction for those following a more spiritual journey.

This approximately 950km self-guided walking or cycling route travels from Bourg St Pierre near Monginevro just across the Swiss border in the Alps, into Italy and on to Rome via Ivrea, Pavia, Fidenza, Aulla, San Miniato, San Quirico d'Orcia and Montefiascone. It offers ever-changing landscapes: from steep alpine meadows to the vineyards and 'creten' hills of Tuscany; from traditional villages bypassed by time to large modern towns and urban centres, passing Roman ruins and Etruscan tombs.

Walks can start daily on demand from eight easy to reach starting points. We offer pre-booked accommodation and daily baggage transfers (1 bag per person, up to 20 kg ). We include comprehensive travel kit with the route notes, maps and a credential or, for true pilgrims, a priest's benediction.

Self-guided tour cost - shown in Australian dollars - includes:

* Self-guided Inn to Inn walking
* Daily baggage transfers from Inn to Inn
* 1, 2 or 3-star accommodation
* Breakfasts each day as indicated



## THE VIA FRANCIGENA - ONE TO EIGHT WEEKS FROM THE ALPS TO ROME

Flexibility is important on our self-guided walks. Departures are daily on demand in season as long as the accommodation is available, minimum two people. You can do just one week; choose several weeks in a row or jump from one to another skipping sections in between (transfers between sections are at own expense).

Suggested itineraries from week 1 to week 8 - all distances and timings are approximate:

## Week 1: From Gran San Bernardo (Bourg St Pierre) - Pont St Martin

Spectacular alpine views crossing the Colle del San Bernardo and Valle d'Aosta from the Swiss border to Italy

| Duration: | 8 days / 7 nights |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost per person: | \$1595 (twin share), single room supplement \$310, solo traveller supplement \$445 |  |
| Departs: | Daily 15 June to 15 September 2023 |  |
| Includes: | Breakfast daily |  |
| Total distance: | @ 115km (average 19km daly) |  |
| Type of route: | Trails: strada bianca (white roads) and secondary paved roads |  |
| Highlights: | Alps crossing and landscapes, Val d'Aosta villages and Nus, Fénis and Verrès castl |  |
| Day 1 - Arrive Bour | St Pierre | Altitude 1632m ab |
| Day 2 - Bourg St P | rre to Colle del San Bernardo | 12 km (4 hours) |
| Day 3 - Colle del S | Bernardo to Étroubles | 13 km (4 hours) |
| Day 4 - Étroubles to | Aosta | 16 km ( $41 / 2 \mathrm{hours)}$ |
| Day 5 - Aosta to Ch | mbave | 26km (7 hours) |
| Day 6 - Chambave | Verrès | 28 km (7 hours) |
| Day 7 - Verrès to P | St Martin | 20km (5 hours) |

Day 8 - Arrangements end after breakfast

Nearest train station to start: Martigny (then bus 30 minutes) Nearest train station to end: Pont Saint Martin.

Nearest international airport: Geneva Nearest airports: Milan (Malpensa or Linate)

## Week 2: Pont St Martin to Garlasco

The second week crosses northern Piedmont and to Lombardy, from the Alps to the Pavese plain. See towns rich in history, the beautiful lake of Viverone and the sanctuary of Madonna della Bozzola at Garlasco.

Duration:
Cost per person:
Departs:
Includes:
Total distance:
Type of route:
Highlights:

8 days / 7 nights
\$1495 (twin share), single room supplement \$310, solo traveller supplement \$445
Daily mid-April to mid-October
Breakfast daily
@ 144km (average 26km daily)
Trails, unpaved strada bianca and secondary asphalt roads Ivrea and Vercelli, the lake at Viverone, bell tower at Piverone

Day 1 - Arrive Pont St Martin
Day 2 - Pont St Martin to Ivrea
Day 3 - Ivrea to Viverone
Day 4 - Viverone to Santhià
Day 5 - Santhià to Vercelli
Day 6 - Vercelli to Robbio (train from Robbio to Mortara, stay Mortara)
Day 7 - Mortara to Garlasco
Day 8 - Arrangements end after breakfast

Altitude 345 m above sea level
27 km (6 hours)
23km (5 hours)
17 km ( $41 / 2$ hours)
31 km ( $61 / 2$ hours)
22 km (4 hours)
24 km ( $51 / 2$ hours)

On Day 6 you can reduce the distance by taking the train from Robbio to Mortara (cost is @ € 4 per person).
Nearest train station to start: Pont Saint Martin.
Nearest train station to end: Garlasco.
Nearest airports: Turin, Milan Malpensa, Milan Linate


## Week 3: Garlasco to Fidenza

Cross the vast plains alongside the River Ticino and the River Po, walking between Lombardy and Emilia Romagna. This is mainly a rural area, and it is rich in abbeys and churches dating from medieval times. On some sections it is not possible to follow the Francigena Way so we use a different route, away from traffic.

Duration: 8 days $/ 7$ nights
Cost per person: $\quad \$ 1495$ (twin share), single room supplement $\$ 310$, solo traveller supplement $\$ 445$
Departs:
Includes:
Total distance:
Type of route:
Highlights:
Daily mid-April to mid-October
Breakfast daily
@ 141km (average 24 km each day)
Mostly flat trails, unpaved strada bianca and secondary asphalt roads
Historical cities; Pavia and Piacenza, the River Ticino, the Chiaravalle Abbey

Day 1 - Arrive at Garlasco
Day 2 - Garlasco to Pavia
Day 3 - Pavia to Miradolo Terme (transfer Sta. Cristina Miradolo included)
Day 4 - Miradolo Terme to Piacenza
Day 5 - Piacenza to Carpaneto
Day 6 - Carpaneto to Castell'Arquato
Day 7 - Castell'Arquato to Fidenza
Day 8 - Arrangements end after breakfast
Nearest train station to start: Garlasco.
Nearest train station to end: Fidenza.

Altitude 93 m above sea level
26km (7 hours)
28 km (7 hours)
30km (8 hours)
23 km ( $51 / 2$ hours)
14 km (4 hours)
20km (5 hours)

Nearest airports: Milan Linate, Milan Malpensa, Bergamo Nearest airports: Parma, Bologna, Milan (Linate or Malpensa)


## Week 4: Fidenza to Aulla

From the Padana Plains to Apennines and down towards the Tyrrhenian Sea and Tuscany

Duration:

## 8 days / 7 nights

Cost per person: $\quad \$ 1495$ (twin share), single room supplement $\$ 310$, solo traveller supplement $\$ 445$
Departs:
Includes:
Total distance:
Type of route:
Highlights:

Daily May to September
Breakfast daily
@ 122km (average 21 km daily)
Trails, unpaved strada bianca \& secondary sealed roads
Parma's Duomo and Battistero; the fort at Pontremoli, Cassio, Castellonchio, Berceto, Groppoli, Arzengio, San Caprasio Abbey, Cisa Pass, spectacular views over Emilia Plain

Day 1 - Arrive at Fidenza
Day 2 - Fidenza to Fornovo
Day 3 - Fornovo to Cassio
Day 4 - Cassio to Berceto
Day 5 - Berceto to Previdé
Day 6 - Previdé to Pontremoli
Day 7 - Pontremoli to Aulla
Day 8 - Arrangements end after breakfast

Altitude 57m above sea level 31 km (7 hours)
21 km (5 hours)
11 km (4 hours)
14 km (5 hours)
22 km (5 hours)
23km (5 hours)

On Day 2 you can reduce the distance by taking the train from Fidenza via Parma to Collechio, cost @ €4 per person. Perhaps take some time to explore Parma, which has an impressive Romanesque Duomo (cathedral) with a $13^{\text {th }}$ Century bell tower and Correggio frescoes, and the octagonal, pink marble Battistero.

You can shorten the walk on Day 7 using the train from Pontremoli to Aulla via Villafranca, or break the walk into two stages and stay an additional night en route (at extra cost).

Nearest train station to start: Fidenza Nearest train station to end: Aulla

Nearest airports: Parma, Bologna, Milan Linate, Milan Malpensa
Nearest airports: Parma, Pisa, Florence or Bologna


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## Week 5: Aulla - San Miniato

After crossing the Appennino Mountains we view the sea! We leave the official route from Sarzana heading east through hills overlooking the Mediterranean, passing through Massa, Camaiore and Lucca to the lovely village of San Miniato (the closest the route comes to Florence).

Duration: 8 days $/ 7$ nights
Cost per person: $\quad \$ 1495$ (twin share), single room supplement $\$ 310$, solo traveller supplement $\$ 445$
Departs:
Includes:
Total distance:
Type of route:
Highlights:
Daily mid-April to mid-October
Breakfast daily
@ $124-144 \mathrm{~km}$ (average 24 km daily - see bus/train options in busy areas)
Trails, unpaved strada bianca and secondary asphalt roads
The first glimpse of the sea, Sarzanello Fortress, Lucca and the Volto Santo, Altopascio Hospital San Miniato

Day 1 - Arrive Aulla
Day 2 - Aulla to Sarzana (train option to Sarzana)
Day 3 - Sarzana to Avenza
Day 4 - Avenza to Camaiore
Day 5 - Camaiore to Lucca (option to catch a bus to Lucca after 17km)
Day 6 - Lucca to Altopascio *
Day 7 - Altopascio to San Miniato
Day 8 - Arrangements end after breakfast

Altitude 100 m above sea level 22km (5 hours)
18 km ( $41 / 2$ hours)
24 km ( $51 / 2$ hours)
30 km ( $71 / 2$ hours)
train (paid locally)
30 km ( $71 / 2$ hours)

On Day 1 there is the option to take the train to Sarzana (cost is @ €4 per person paid locally), or to shorten the walk by catching the train part-way at San Stefano di Magra.

Option to shorten the walk by catching a local bus on Day 5 and Day 7.

* On Day 6 the route ( $20 \mathrm{~km}, 41 / 2$ hours' walking) is through a heavily populated area so we recommend you spend time exploring Lucca and catch a train to Altopascio (cost is @ €4-8 per person, 15 minute journey).

Nearest train station to start: Aulla Nearest airports: Parma, Pisa, Florence, Bologna
Nearest train station to end: San Miniato Bassa
Nearest airports: Pisa, Florence, Bologna

## Week 6: San Miniato - San Quirico d'Orcia

Perhaps the richest week for art and history along the route. Take time firstly to visit nearby Florence then join the walk from the lovely village of San Miniato to San Quirico d'Orcia.

Duration: 8 days / 7 nights
Cost per person: $\quad \$ 1645$ (twin share), single room supplement $\$ 310$, solo traveller supplement $\$ 445$
Departs:
Includes:
Total distance
Daily mid-April to mid-October

Type of route:
Highlights:

Breakfast daily
@ 127km (average 22km each day)
Mostly unsealed trails with some secondary roads
San Gimignano towers, Monteriggioni, Siena - St Antimo Abbey, Etruscan museum, San Quirico Collegiata

Day 1 - Arrive San Miniato
Day 2 - San Miniato to Gambassi Terme
Day 3 - Gambassi Terme to San Gimignano
Day 4 - San Gimignano to Strove
Day 5 - Strove to Siena
Day 6 - Siena to Buonconvento
Day 7 - Buonconvento to San Quirico d'Orcia
Day 8 - Arrangements end after breakfast

Altitude 195m above sea level
24 km ( $4 \frac{1}{2}$ hours)
14km (3 hours)
24km (6 hours)
23 km (5 hours)
18 km ( $51 / 2$ hours)
24 km (6 hours)

Nearest train station to start: San Miniato Bassa
Nearest airports: Pisa, Florence, Bologna
Nearest train station to end: Buonconvento (take local
bus from San Quirico or private transfer at extra cost)
Nearest airports: Florence, Pisa, Bologna, Rome

## Week 7: San Quirico - Montefiascone

The official Via Francigena followed the ancient Roman roads; paved parts of it are still fine to walk, however other parts are too dangerous or carry too much traffic. We have decided to take a slightly longer but much more attractive route via St Antimo. We return to the main route in Radicofani and leave Tuscany behind as we cross into Lazio en route to Castello di Proceno. We continue to Bolsena and its eponymous lake, Lago di Bolsena, the crater of an ancient volcano, and finish this stage in Montefiascone.

Duration:
8 days / 7 nights
Cost per person:
Departs:
Includes:
$\$ 1495$ (twin share), single room supplement $\$ 310$, solo traveller supplement $\$ 445$ Daily April to mid-October Breakfast daily @ 133km (average 22km per day)
Type of route:
Highlights:
Trails, unpaved roads and secondary paved roads
The Collegiata in San Quirico, the "crete" landscape, San Salvatore Abbey.

Day 1 - Arrive San Quirico
Day 2 - San Quirico to St Antimo
Day 3 - St Antimo to Rocco d'Orcia
Day 4 - Rocca d'Orcia to Radicofani
Day 5 - Radicofani to Proceno
Day 6 - Proceno to Bolsena
Day 7 - Bolsena to Montefiascone
Day 8 - Arrangements end after breakfast

Altitude 409 m above sea level
14 km (4 hours)
19 km ( $5^{1 / 2}$ hours)
28 km ( $61 / 2 / 2$ hours)
25 km ( $51 / 2 / 2$ hours)
30 km ( $61 / 2$ hours)
17 km (4 hours)

Nearest train station to start: Buonconvento (local bus to
Nearest airports: Florence, Pisa, Bologna, Rome San Quirico or taxi transfer at extra cost, ask for details) Nearest train station to end: Montefiascone (taxi from hotel)

Nearest airports: Rome, Florence, Pisa.


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## Week 8: Montefiascone - Roma

The last section of the Via Francigena - the approach to the Eternal City, Rome. Starting in Montefiascone, walk near the deep volcanic Lake Bolsena. Near Viterbo are the steaming thermal pools of Bagnaccio. Be rewarded with excellent views along the volcanic lakes of Vico and Bracciano. Pass through the lovely town of Sutri, with its well-preserved Roman amphitheatre, then walk along a pleasant mountain route to reach the outskirts of Rome. Stay in the small hamlet of Isola Farnese the evening before your final walk to Rome.

Duration: 8 days / 7 nights
Cost per person: $\quad \$ 1645$ (twin share), single room supplement $\$ 310$, solo traveller supplement $\$ 445$
Departs:
Includes:
Total distance:
Type of route:
Highlights:

Daily mid-April to end of October
Breakfast daily
@ 125km (average 21 km daily)
Trails, unpaved roads and secondary paved roads
The Bolsena and Vico lakes, Cimini Mountains, Rome (Appia Antica)

Day 1 - Arrive Montefiascone
Day 2 - Montefiascone to Viterbo
Day 3 - Viterbo to Caprarola
Day 4 - Caprarola to Sutri
Day 5 - Sutri to Campagnano di Roma
Day 6 - Campagnano di Roma to Isola Farnese
Day 7 - Isola Farnese to Rome (San Pietro)
Day 8 - Arrangements end after breakfast

Altitude 640 m above sea level
18 km (4 hours)
18 km ( $61 / 2$ hours)
16 km ( $41 / 2$ hours)
27 km (7 hours)
21km (5 hours)
25 km ( $51 / 2$ hours)

The walk into Rome follows the original route of the Via Francigena along the modern Via Trionfale and Viale Angelico, through the nature reserves of Insugherata and Monte Mario. Monte Mario (139m) is where medieval pilgrims first saw Rome. Note that this route is largely through the busy suburbs of Rome so traffic can be heavy and noisy.

If you prefer not to walk through the suburbs of this busy capital city, take a taxi or walk ( 5 km ) from Isola Farnese to the suburban train station at La Storta. From La Storta you can take the train to Rome (takes 20-30 minutes, cost approx. $€ 3-6$, or if you will be spending several days in Rome consider purchasing a multi-day transport ticket). Alight at Roma San Pietro and walk the final stretch to St Peter's Square and the Basilica.

Nearest train station to start: Montefiascone (taxi to hotel) Nearest airports: Rome, Florence, Pisa
Nearest train station to end: Roma Termini or Trastavere

Nearest airports: Rome Fiumicino or Ciampino

It may be possible to upgrade hotels at extra cost. Upgrades may require adjustments to daily walking distances as some upgrade hotels may be in different locations - ask for details.

Entire 8-week classic trips available, from Switzerland - Bourg St Pierre to Italy - Rome
Walk the whole route ( 50 day/49 night) from $\$ 10,295 \mathrm{pp}$ (twin share). Ask for details.
Outdoor Travel offers many pilgrimage routes in France and Spain such as the Camino de Santiago or Way of St James from Le Puy to Santiago or the Camino Portuguese from Porto. In Switzerland we offer the popular Tour de Mont Blanc Circuit, in England Wainwright's famous Coast to Coast route, the Cumbrian Way in the beautiful Lake District and the South Downs Way along the scenic coast of Sussex.

Guided in small groups or self-guided with inn-to-inn luggage transfers and meals are available in many regions of Europe including in France the Dordogne, the Vermillion Coast, Corsica, Burgundy, Alsace, the Loire Valley, Provence, Cevennes and the Ardeche. In Spain try a walk in Andalucia, the Alpajurras or the Picos de Europa. In Italy walk the Dolomites, the Amalfi Coast, Cinque Terre, in Tuscany or Umbria.

Contact Outdoor Travel for more details, travel brochures and reservations:Call Toll free: 1800331582 or (03) 57551743 or Fax (03) 57501020
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