

GUALDO TADINO



WHERE WE ARE



The town is surrounded by an extraordinary nature, next to the Appennines mountains. Its history includes four important periods: the ancient Umbrians, the Roman's conquest, the Lombard period and the Middle Age. Gualdo Tadino is famous because of the ceramics.

The main square is called Martyrs Square, the meeting point of the majority of the young population.



ROCCA FLEA

is a fortress which dates back to the 10th century. It represents one of the most significant examples of Medieval military architecture in Umbria. Due to its strategic position, it was always contended by popes and emperors and used by various traders in transit along the Via Flaminia.

It has had various functions during the centuries, nowadays it is a museum with three sections: an archaeological collection of Roman findings, an art gallery and a collection of typical "luster" artistic ceramics of Gualdo Tadino.



ROCCHETTA

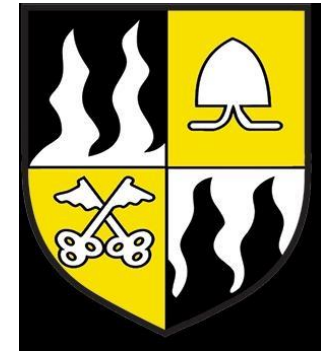


Gualdo Tadino is characterized by the presence of many freshwater springs, the most important is Rocchetta that is famous in Italy and in other parts of the world.



GIOCHI DE LE PORTE

"I Giochi De Le Porte" is a Medieval festival that takes place on the last weekend of September. It consists in 4 races among the 4 districts in which the town is divided.





The first race is a cart race with donkeys.



The second race is the sling shot



The third race is archery



The last race is riding bareback donkeys



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gasfkJAHVu4>

THE CITY OF THE CERAMIC

The Ceramics Museum of Casa Cajani exhibits the civic collection of ceramics, coming from acquisitions or donations. It shows the prestigious goals achieved over the centuries by the Gualdo ceramics manufacturers.



RUBBOLI'S MUSEUM

The Rubboli Museum houses an important collection of Rubboli luster majolica. There are four rooms that correspond to the manufacturing phases of the manufacture and the section of the "muffles": ancient ovens dating back to 1884 used to obtain, through a third broom smoke, according to the English scholar Alan Caiger-Smith.



MIGRATION MUSEUM

The "Museo dell'Emigrazione" is the first museum in Italy completely dedicated to the theme of Italian migration in the world.

Named after Pietro Conti, it has a unique collection of data aimed at documenting the Italian migration abroad from the end of 19th century to the first half of the 20th century.

With the aid of videos, it engages the visitors in an exciting journey, showing the arrival, the journey and the departure of the migrants.



VALSORDA AND SERRASANTA

The landscape of Gualdo Tadino is dominated by a remarkable naturalistic and environmental heritage, consisting of woods, pine forests and a wide extension of perennial meadows.

Valsorda is a beautiful valley from which a dense network of paths twists and turns through. From there you can also climb to Monte Serrasanta, the highest peak.

