Fact sheet Villages of Tuscany

General information

Name of the village	**CORTONA**
Province	Arezzo
Tourist information	Tourist Information Office (IAT Cortona): · **address**: Piazza Luca Signorelli, 9 – Palazzo Casali · **telephone**: +39 0575 637274 · **e-mail**: infocortona@comune.cortona.ar.it There are two entrances: **The first** access with an external ramp 130 cm, slope 12%; then flat with a brown wooden door that is located immediately inside the covered entrance hall of the same Casali building (photo on the right) **The second** entrance directly overlooks **Piazza Luca Signorelli;** access with threshold 8 cm and double door 80 x 2 cm. (photo below on the left) The office is located on the corner, so you can enter either side to ask for maps and information about the village.





TESTED BY: [Handy Superabile Social Promotion Association] in 2026

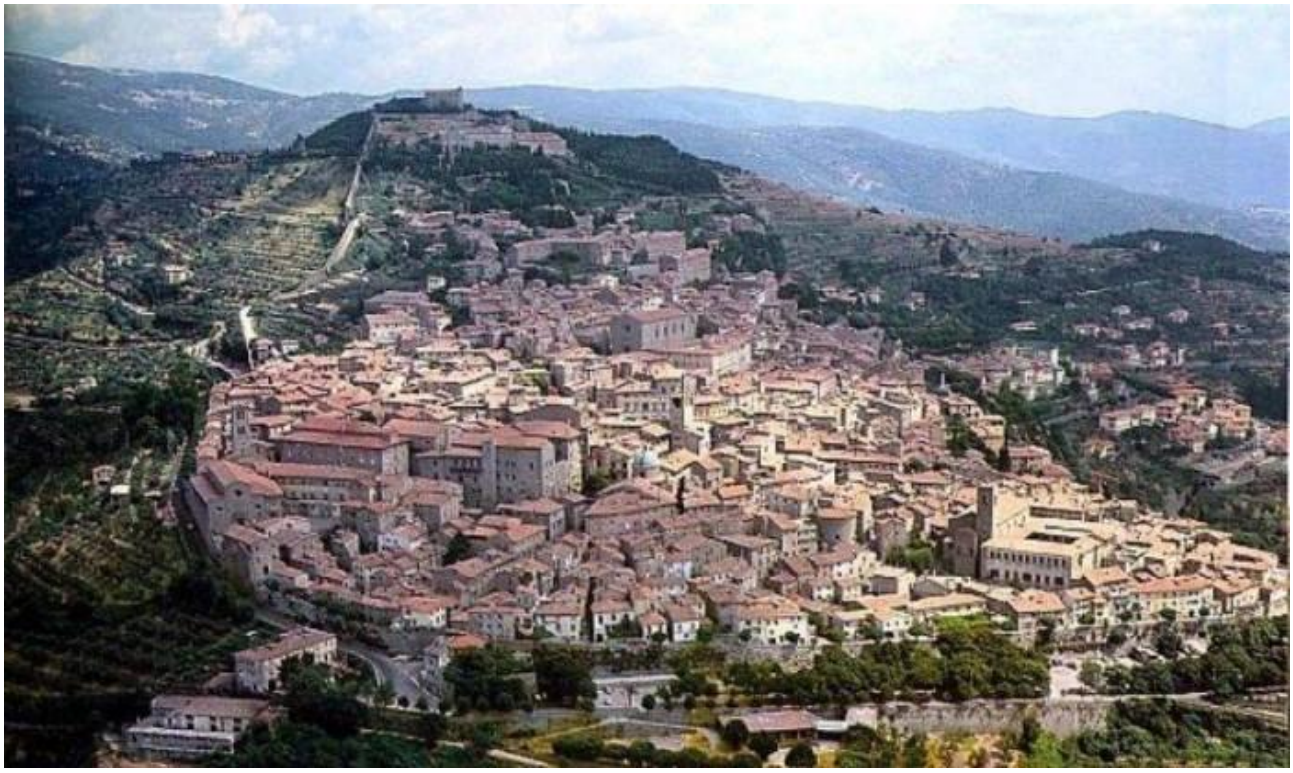
Please note The information below refers to the date of verification shown at the bottom of each sheet. **The Association** is not responsible for any significant changes made by the structure after the visit.

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DESCRIPTION



Cortona stands on a hilly hill about 500 meters above sea level, in a dominant position over the Valdichiana. Located in the south-eastern part of Tuscany, in the province of Arezzo, it is a short distance from the border with Umbria and Lake Trasimeno. This panoramic location has represented in the past a strategic outpost of control of the territory and still constitutes one of the main identity features of the village. The urban fabric retains the original layout, characterized by a system of roads that follow the course of the relief. The architecture reflects a complex stratification: alongside Etruscan and Roman remains, there is a center with a predominantly medieval and Renaissance imprint, with stone

buildings, curtain walls and intimate spaces that define a context of strong historical and landscape value.

The origins of the city date back to over the sixth century BC, when it was one of the fulcrums of the dodecapolis. Later integrated into the Roman system, in the Middle Ages it became a free municipality, going through phases of autonomy and submission until its definitive entry into the Florentine orbit in the fifteenth century. This millenary continuity has left evident traces in the urban structure and in the local cultural identity

How to reach Cortona

By car	**From the North:** Take the A1 – Autostrada del Sole motorway towards Rome and exit at the Valdichiana – Bettolle tollbooth. After the toll booth, take the Bettolle–Perugia / Siena–Perugia junction towards Perugia. Continue to the exit for Cortona – San Lorenzo; from here follow the signs for Camucia / Cortona, taking the SR / SS71 Umbro-Casentinese and then going up towards the historic center of Cortona. **From the South:** Take the A1 – Autostrada del Sole motorway towards Florence and exit at the Valdichiana – Bettolle tollbooth. After the exit, follow the signs for Perugia by taking the Bettolle–Perugia / Siena–Perugia junction. Exit at Cortona – San Lorenzo and continue following the signs for Camucia / Cortona, up to the SR / SS71 Umbro-Casentinese and then to the historic center.

By plane	The nearest airport is **Perugia San Francesco d'Assisi Airport (Perugia)** about 50 km away.
Assistance service for people with disabilities	YES. The request for assistance must be made to the airline, travel agency or tour operator at the time of booking the flight or, at the latest, **at least 48 hours before** departure.
Embarkation/disembarkation of passengers with reduced mobility	with courtesy chair and ambulift/finger
Tactile paths for the blind and visually impaired	YES
There is a toilet room accessible with grab handles	YES
By train	Cortona is connected to the **Florence–Rome railway line** and can be reached by regional trains with a stop at the Camucia-Cortona station. Connections are active from several cities, including Florence, Arezzo, Chiusi and Rome. From Florence the average journey time is about 1 hour and 20 minutes.
Nearest station	**Camucia-Cortona station**, located about 3 km from the historic center.
Assistance service for people with disabilities	No, Camucia-Cortona station does not have a disabled assistance service. Alternatively, **the nearest accessible station** is Terontola-Cortona (about 10 km), equipped with

	assistance service by reservation through the Blue Rooms of the Italian Railway Network. For information on accessibility, you can contact the **Blue Rooms of the Italian Railway Network** (RFI) at the toll-free number 800906060 (from a landline) or at the national number 02323232 (from a landline or mobile)
Blue Hall Reference	Firenze
There is a toilet room in the station accessible with grab handles	Yes
By public and private transport	
Nearest bus stop	The Camucia railway station is connected to Cortona by a shuttle bus service. The stop is located at the exit of the station, on your left
Presence of adapted buses with ramp	It is advisable to check in advance with the Autolinee Toscane service manager **(toll-free number 800 14 24 24).**
Presence of taxis with adapted ramp	Not guaranteed; any accessible services are available on request. It is advisable to check availability with local taxi services in advance.

PARKING

Public parking nearby	**Piazza Mazzini (Porta Colonia):** The main parking area outside the walls has 2 stalls reserved for the disabled located along the roadway. **Porta Santa Maria:** At the beginning of Via Roma there are 2 reserved spaces adjacent to the entrance of the historic gate.
Type of public parking floor	Asphalt
Presence of parking space reserved for people with disabilities	YES
Eventual notes	The historic center of Cortona offers several parking areas dedicated to holders of the disabled card (CUDE) located in strategic points close to the walls: People with disabilities can access the ZTL by showing the badge and communicating the vehicle's license plate in advance to the Local Police: +39 0575 637225 - polizia@comune.cortona.ar.it . Inside the historic center there are additional reserved places including; 1. **4 CUDE seats** in Piazza del Duomo 2. **3rd CUDE place** in Piazza Franciolini 3. **2 CUDE seats** in Piazza Signorelli 4. **1 place** in Piazza Garibaldi



Figure 1 Reserved Seat via Roma



Figure 2 reserved place in Piazza Mazzini



Figure 3 reserved places in Piazza Duomo Franciolini



Figure 4 reserved place in Piazza

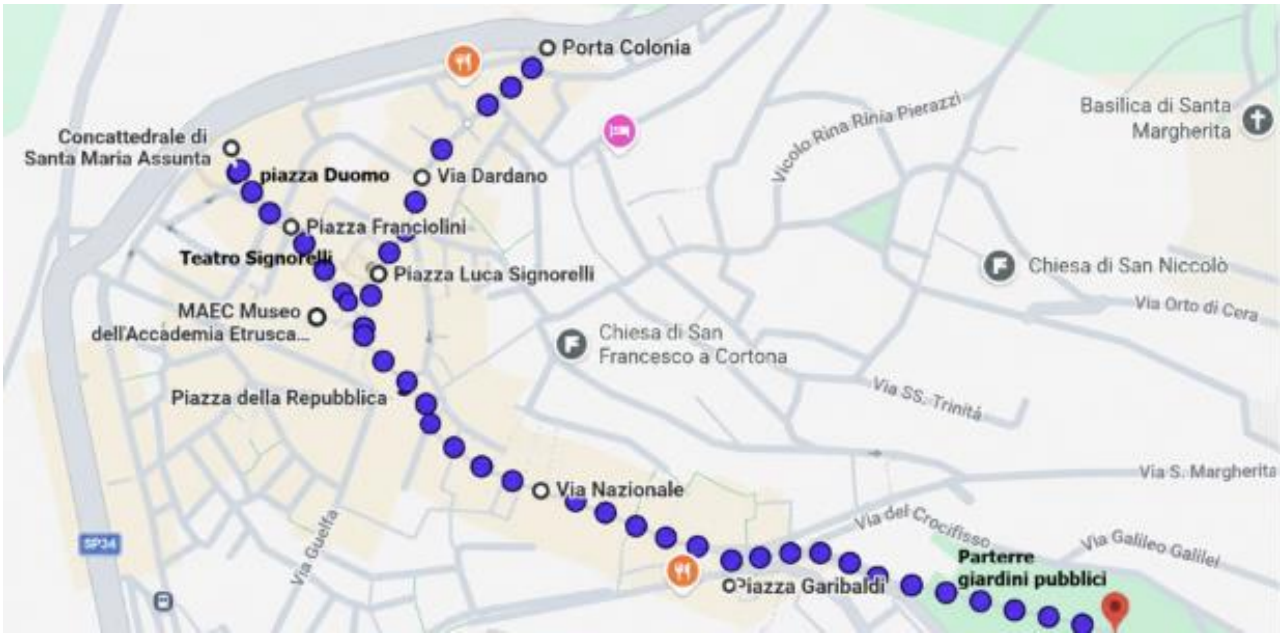
Pathway from the car park to the entrance

Pathway from the car park to the starting point	Flat
Distance from parking to entrance	The entrance to the village through the historic Colonia gate and the entrance to Via Dardano is immediate, about 10-20 meters from the parking stalls.
Type of trail surface	Regular and coplanar asphalt, which allows an easy and obstacle-free transfer
There are **indicators and tactile maps**	No



Figure 5 Town Hall, Piazza della Repubblica

ITINERARY DESCRIPTION



Length	About 1000 meters
Along the itinerary there are **maps and tactile signs** for the blind	No

Accessibility of the village of Cortona

The historic center of Cortona retains the charm of its original streets, paved with the **typical large slabs of pietra serena and some asymmetrical gradients**, sometimes irregular. To move among the beauties of the village in total comfort and safety, excellent solutions are recommended such as **The electric propulsion**: The use of a motorized

device, the ideal ally. It allows you to overcome the slopes and irregularities of the stone in total autonomy, ensuring a smooth ride and without any physical effort. Alternatively, if you prefer to use a manual wheelchair, **the presence of a companion** who can help in uphill sections or on less uniform passages is sufficient, making the visit absolutely pleasant and accessible.

PATHWAY FROM THE PARKING LOT to PIAZZA SIGNORELLI, PALAZZO CASALI and MAEC MUSEUM

The proposed itinerary starts from the parking lot in Piazza Mazzini, near **Porta Caulonia**. After passing the historic passage, the street develops inside **Via Dardano**, a driveway and pedestrian path, with paving stones and irregular slopes, leading directly to **Piazza Luca Signorelli;** in this square overlooks the majestic **Palazzo Casali** which houses the **MAEC museum and the Signorelli theater**





Figure 6 and Figure 7 via Dardano

PIAZZA LUCA SIGNORELLI

Suggestive and historic square located in the historic center of Cortona, named after the famous Renaissance painter from Cortona; **it has a predominantly flat pavement in pietra serena that facilitates wheelchair transit.**

Every Saturday morning it hosts the stalls of the city's weekly market, with stalls dedicated to local products, gastronomy, clothing and gifts.

Every fourth Sunday of the month: The square is filled with about 50 exhibitors of the antiques and modern antiques exhibition-market ("Back to the Past").

At Christmas time: It becomes the hub of the Christmas markets, hosting the traditional wooden huts dedicated to local crafts and handmade decorations.

THE CASALI PALACE

It is one of the most prestigious architectural complexes in Cortona. Built in the thirteenth century, it was for centuries the official residence of the Casali family, the lords who ruled the city in medieval times. Today the palace has lost its residential function to become the most important cultural center of the village, hosting the MAEC (Museum of the Etruscan Academy)





Figure 8 and Figure 9 Piazza Signorelli

THE MAEC (MUSEUM OF THE ETRUSCAN ACADEMY AND THE CITY OF CORTONA)

It is one of the most important cultural institutions in Tuscany. It is located in the historic Palazzo Casali in Piazza Signorelli. It combines the eighteenth-century collections of the Etruscan Academy with the most recent archaeological excavations of the area. The museum is located inside Palazzo Casali, a historic building dating back to the thirteenth century, linked to the Casali family who exercised lordship over Cortona between the fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries. Following the annexation to the Republic of Florence (1411), the palace became the seat of the local Florentine authorities. In 1728 the Etruscan Academy was established, one of the oldest Italian cultural institutions dedicated to the study of Etruscan civilization, which found its home here together with the first museum collections.

In addition to the museum, the complex now houses the library of the Etruscan Academy and the Municipal Historical Archive, configuring itself as an articulated center of conservation and research.

The MAEC exhibition itinerary is developed on several levels and documents the history of the Cortona area from the Etruscan era to the Roman and medieval times. The collections include archaeological finds, epigraphic materials, everyday objects and works of art, offering a stratified reading of the historical evolution of the city. A relevant section is dedicated to the tradition of Etruscan studies, which developed from the eighteenth century in the Cortona academic environment.

The exhibition spaces also include underground rooms of historical origin, now integrated into the museum itinerary, which contribute to restoring the complexity of the site and its transformations over time. Passing through the access doors of the ticket office and the entrance on the ground floor, you immediately find yourself inside the evocative **medieval courtyard** of Palazzo Casali, the real junction point of the visit.

Here the visitor can admire the famous **stone and terracotta coats of arms** hanging on the walls with their noses upwards and it is from the courtyard that the paths to the various floors of the museum start. **Opening hours:**

From 1 April to 31 October: from 10:00 to 19:00 (open every day).

1 November to 31 March: 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM (closed on Mondays)

Free admission on the first Sunday of the month

Accessibility:

Passing through the large external access door on Piazza Signorelli, with an external ramp 130 cm slope 12%, after the ticket office with flat access, you immediately find yourself inside the **medieval courtyard** of Palazzo Casali. This space is entirely accessible in wheelchairs, as the flooring is flat and without steps.

Second floor: Accessible by elevator (rooms from 16 to 23 and from 26 to 29).

Basement floors (-1 and -2): Accessible via a minilift, with the facilitated use by the staff (rooms from 1 to 14).

First and third floors: The fifteen rooms on the 1st floor and rooms 24-25 on the 3rd floor can only be reached **by stairs.** Braille guides and tactile paths are available:

There are **accessible toilets** on the ground floor. (see section "public toilets"

Reservations **are not mandatory**; people with disabilities and their respective companions are entitled to **totally free admission**.



Figure 10 Palazzo Casali



Figure 11 entry to the MAEC



Figure 12 MEAC Ticketing



Figure 13 ground floor exhibition hall



Figure 14 courtyard of Palazzo Casali



Figure 15 medieval courtyard of Palazzo Casali

SIGNORELLI THEATRE

The theater was built in the mid-nineteenth century and inaugurated in 1857. It was originally known as the Leopold Theater, in homage to the Grand Duke of Tuscany Leopold II. The building was built by incorporating and reworking pre-existing structures, including the ancient Logge del Grano, whose layout is still legible in the external portico overlooking the square.

The façade is characterized by a loggia with arches, supported by a regular structure of pillars that defines a continuous porticoed space. This architectural element represents a continuity with the original function of the area as a covered public space intended for commercial activities.

The interior of the theater follows the typology of the Italian theater, with a horseshoe-shaped hall, orders of overlapping boxes and a central stalls. Over time it has been the subject of restoration and functional adaptation, while maintaining the main historical features.

Today the Signorelli Theater hosts theatrical seasons, concerts, screenings and cultural initiatives, representing one of the main points of reference for the cultural life of Cortona.

Accessibility:

The main entrance is located under the loggia of Piazza Signorelli. The accessible entrance is located on the left side of the loggias where there is a 70 cm long ramp with a slope of 13%; inside the stalls there are stalls and reserved seats for wheelchairs.



Figure 16 Accessible Part Side



Figure 17 stalls under the loggias



Figure 18 Signorelli Theatre

PATHWAY FROM PIAZZA SIGNORELLI TO THE CATHEDRAL OF S. MARIA ASSUNTA (piazza Duomo)

From the square, proceed along Via Casali for about 80 meters to **Piazza Franciolini** , adjacent to the beautiful **Piazza Duomo** which houses the **Cathedral of Santa Maria Assunta** and overlooking the **Diocesan Museum.**



Figure 19 Via Casali

PIAZZA DUOMO

Accessibility:

Piazza del Duomo offers one of the most spectacular views of Cortona, with an open view of the Val di Chiana and Lake Trasimeno. The panoramic view of the wall of the **square is accessible**, mainly flat. The paving of the road surface alternates stretches of pietra serena with areas with more irregular stone paving but still easy in wheelchairs without any architectural barrier or step



Figure 20 Piazza Duomo and panoramic view

CATHEDRAL OF SANTA MARIA ASSUNTA

The **Cathedral of Santa Maria Assunta di Cortona**, built on the remains of an ancient Romanesque parish church, stands majestically in Piazza del Duomo, in the heart of the historic center. The current building retains traces of the original medieval structure, but has important fifteenth- and eighteenth-century transformations. **On the outside**, the lower part of the façade retains elements of the Romanesque masonry in blocks of pietra serena, together with a Renaissance portal. **The interior**, divided into three naves, is characterized by elegant columns in pietra serena with Corinthian capitals, which recall Brunelleschi's architectural style. The cathedral houses **valuable Baroque altars and numerous works of art**, including paintings by Cortona artists and paintings from the school of Luca Signorelli, as well as a monumental marble ciborium from the sixteenth

century. Some of the most important treasures originally preserved in the cathedral are now exhibited in the nearby **Diocesan Museum**, to ensure better conservation. The cathedral thus represents one of the main places of historical, artistic and religious interest in Cortona.

Accessibility:

main entrance: 1 step of 20 cm, threshold of 18 cm, entrance opening 136 cm, internal door 85 cm. The **accessible secondary entrance** is located right on the right side of the Cathedral, under the loggias, and is entirely flat: it is equipped with a double-leaf door with a useful opening of 80 cm for each leaf (80 x 2 cm), optimal for the easy passage of both manual and motorized wheelchairs



Figure 21 The Cathedral

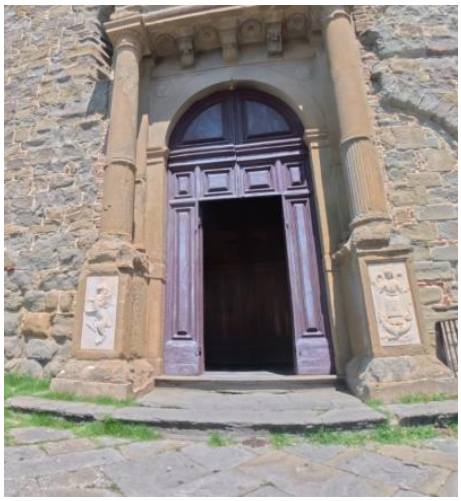


Figure 22 main entrance to the cathedral



Figure 23 Access to the cathedral



Figure 24 accessible entrance to the cathedral under the loggias



Figure 25 interior of the church



Figure 26 altar and interior

DIOCESAN MUSEUM OF THE CHAPTER

Housed in the former church of the Gesù and in the annexed rooms of the ancient religious complex. The museum was established in 1945 to collect, preserve and enhance works of sacred art from the Cathedral and other churches in the Cortona area.

The collection includes paintings on panel and canvas, liturgical furnishings, reliquaries and sacred vestments. Among the most important works are documented masterpieces by Beato Angelico, Pietro Lorenzetti, Luca Signorelli, Sassetta and Bartolomeo della Gatta. The museum itinerary therefore allows you to deepen the religious and artistic

history of Cortona, with particular attention to the medieval and Renaissance production linked to the city and its diocese.

Accessibility:

It is possible to easily visit only the ground floor of the structure, while the rest of the exhibition rooms (the complex consists of two overlapping churches) is difficult to access independently for wheelchair users. It has a secondary access accessible with a threshold of 13 cm and adequate door opening **(at the time of the visit it was closed**); it is advisable to contact in advance to verify the actual accessibility based on specific mobility needs.

Telephone info and reservations: +39 0577 286300 (active from Monday to Friday from 8:30 to 17:00).



Figura 27 museo Diocesano accesso principale

PATHWAY from PIAZZA SIGNORELLI to PIAZZA della REPUBBLICA, seat of the municipality

We go back to Piazza Signorelli. Piazza Signorelli and Piazza della Repubblica are adjacent, just take the small glimpse to the north, on the left of the square, about 20 meters long to get to Piazza della Repubblica where immediately on the right we find **the Palazzo Comunale**



Figure 28 on the left the view leading to Piazza della Repubblica

THE TOWN HALL

The Palazzo Comunale of Cortona is the symbolic monument of the Tuscan village, built in the twelfth century on the remains of the ancient Roman forum. Overlooking the splendid **Piazza della Repubblica**, the building immediately stands out for its imposing stone access staircase and for the characteristic bell tower with clock, erected in a later period during the extensions of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The structure, originally born in Romanesque style, was then completed with an additional wing and an arch overlooking the street. Inside it houses the solemn **Council Hall**, while the current appearance of the façade is due to the nineteenth-century restoration by the architect Castellucci. While the exterior and its scenic stone staircase are freely accessible to all tourists, access to the internal rooms responds to precise rules related to its institutional function



Figure 29 Palazzo del Comune, Piazza della Repubblica



Figure 30 Piazza della Repubblica



Figure 31 Piazza della Repubblica

Accessibility:

Although the monumental entrance on Piazza della Repubblica is characterized by the famous and steep stone staircase, the structure has been adapted to ensure full

inclusiveness. There is facilitated access to the town hall by passing under the arch to the left of the staircase to access the town hall via the elevator, in Via Roma,



Figure 32 arch on the left that leads to Via Roma



Figure 33 path under the vault



Figure 34 access door for the elevator of the town hall on Via Roma

RECOMMENDED EXTRA ITINERARY:
From Piazza GARIBALDI to the PARTERRE (public gardens)

At the end of the visit to Piazza della Repubblica, it is advisable to continue along the pedestrian axis of **Via Nazionale**, to the north-west of the square, the famous **entirely flat street**, known as *"Rugapiana",* which with a pleasant walk of about five minutes leads to the south-east exit of the historic center. The street is **the heart of** Cortona's shopping and evening stroll, thanks to the presence of numerous cafes, art galleries and local craft shops.

Walking along the street you arrive directly in **Piazza Garibaldi**., a splendid natural balcony overlooking the Valdichiana and Lake Trasimeno.

Accessibility:

The square is **completely flat,** the **pavement is regular, smooth and uniform** and is spread over a single level, making it also suitable for wheelchair mobility. The **panoramic balcony is also easily accessible and free of obstacles**, with a view protected by a low wall that allows you to enjoy the view in conditions of comfort and safety.



Figure 35 panoramic view from Piazza Garibaldi

Continue by exiting the roundabout to the left along Viale Cesare Battisti for about 100 meters to access the nearby Public Gardens **, Parterre area** of the village;

This historic public park, characterized by a long and relaxing tree-lined avenue, allows you to end our tour surrounded by greenery, continuing to enjoy the extraordinary view of the valley below.

Accessibility:

The public park of the Parterre is the flatter and most accessible area in all of Cortona. Its main avenues are wide, linear, made of compact clay and without significant slopes, qualities that make them excellent for walking. However, some elements can partially hinder the use by people in wheelchairs. In particular, the secondary paths leading to the internal flowerbeds and monuments such as the Fountain of the Dolphins have a fine

gravel bottom, which risks opposing a certain resistance to the thrust of manual models. In addition, in the rear portion, in the direction of the tennis courts and the old recreation area, differences in height and ramps begin to appear that make travel more challenging, requiring the support of a companion in some sections. The site is equipped with a reserved parking lot and accessible public toilets (see section "public toilets")



Figure 36 area of the public gardens (Parterre)



Figure 37 Avenue gardens of the Parterre



Figure 38 reserved parking in the Parterre area

EXTRA RECOMMENDED ITINERARY - Church of San Francesco

To reach the convent and the church of San Francesco, it is advisable to use a vehicle, as the road to reach the point of interest has a difficult slope. Starting from Via Dardano take Via Maffei, then go up Via Santucci for about 200 until you reach Via Berrettini where we find the church

CHURCH CONVENT OF SAN FRANCESCO

The church, built in the thirteenth century, is closely linked to the presence of St. Francis of Assisi, who stayed several times in Cortona. The building is part of the convent complex that developed from this first Franciscan settlement.

From an architectural point of view, it has a simple structure, with a single nave interior, consistent with the models of medieval Franciscan architecture, marked by essentiality

and functionality. Over the centuries the complex has undergone changes and expansions, while maintaining its religious function.

Inside there are paintings of a later period, attributed to artists active between the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, including Pietro da Cortona and Ciro Ferri, which testify to the artistic evolution of the place over time.

Accessibility:

With regard to reserved parking, there are a total of 4 CUDE stalls: 3 located on the right of the church staircase and 1 on Via Berrettini, near the access ramp to the cloister of the convent. The main road has a steep slope of 25%.

The main entrance to the church is preceded by 4 steps; although there are ramps connecting with Via Berrettini, it is advisable to use the secondary access from the cloister of the convent, which is fully accessible.

The access routes are structured as follows:

1. **Access to the cloister (from Via Berrettini):** ramp in irregular stone paving with resting landings (section break), length 12 meters, slope 12%.
2. **Access to the church (from the cloister):** metal ramp, length 150 cm, width 105 cm, slope 12%.

Access to the church is free, however it is better to pay attention to the opening hours:

in the morning from **9:00 to 12:30** and in the afternoon from **15:00 to 16:30**



Figure 39 Reserved parking



Figure 40 reserved parking spaces



Figure 41 Church of San Francesco



Figure 42 main access to the church



Figure 43 Ramp access



Figure 44 cloister courtyard convent





Figure 45 and Figure 46 interior of the church

EXTRA RECOMMENDED ITINERARY – Church of San Niccolò

To reach the church of San Nicolò it is advisable to use a vehicle, as the road to reach the point of interest has a difficult slope, although from the church of San Francesco it takes about **2 minutes** to cover a distance of **600 meters.**

From the Church of San Francesco (Via Berrettini), proceed along Via Giuseppe Maffei and go up through the upper part of Via Berrettini and then turn into **Via S. Nicolò** until you reach the church of the same name. The small church of San Niccolo', run by private individuals which has opening and closing times.

CHURCH OF SAN NICCOLÒ

Founded in 1440 at the instigation of San Bernardino da Siena as the seat of the lay confraternity of the same name, the Church of San Niccolò combines a fifteenth-century exterior, characterized by a porticoed courtyard with cypresses, with a Baroque interior

enriched by a wooden coffered ceiling from 1768. The monument owes its world fame to Luca Signorelli's masterpiece, the *Gonfalone della Compagnia* (c. 1510): a very rare double-sided panel painted on both sides (with the *Lamentation over the Dead Christ* on the front and the *Madonna and Child among Saints* on the back), positioned on the main altar and still visible in its entirety thanks to a mechanical rotation system.

Accessibility:

Access to the complex is through an external courtyard bordered by a portal. It is preceded by a wide staircase, on uneven and irregular stones and a slight slope that is still accessible. The church is accessible. There are no reserved or guarded parking areas near the church; **however,** the area offers adequate spaces and sufficient stalls for parking the vehicle, with stone-paved paving (See photo below)





Figure 47 and Figure 48 parking area



Figure 49 stepped path to reach the entrance of the church



Figure 50 Backyard Gate



Figura 51 accesso principale



Figure 52 Side ramp



Figure 53 an internal part of the church

RECOMMENDED ITINERARY EXTRAS

Basilica Santa Margherita

It is a fundamental stop in Cortona, both for its profound spiritual value and for the extraordinary visual impact given by a **breathtaking panorama** being located on the highest point of the hill of Cortona (about 650 meters above sea level), where from its square you can enjoy an extraordinary view of the Val di Chiana, the roofs of the medieval village and Lake Trasimeno.

It is strongly recommended to use the car to reach the site, as the direct pedestrian connection from the historic center is characterized by a Via Crucis with prohibitive slopes and steep stone staircases, completely inaccessible to people with reduced mobility or strollers. On the contrary, arriving by car allows you to enjoy a large flat square in front of the Basilica

The Basilica is about 1.8 kilometers from the Church of San Niccolò (equal to about 4 minutes of driving) **along Via Porta Montanina and Viale Francesco Laparelli;** if you start from the historic center, the route is slightly more distant.

BASILICA OF SANTA MARGHERITA

The building is closely linked to the figure of Santa Margherita da Cortona, patron saint of the city. The saint lived in this place in the second half of the thirteenth century, leading a life of prayer and assistance to the poor. After her death in 1297, the site immediately became a destination for deep devotion and pilgrimage.

The current basilica is the result of important subsequent reconstructions, which took place mainly between the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, which renovated the previous medieval religious building. Although the façade was rebuilt in the nineteenth century in neo-Gothic style, the three-nave interior amazes for the liveliness of its frescoes and the artistic richness of its elements:

The Saint's incorrupt body: A central element of local devotion, the miraculously incorrupt body of St. Margaret (1247-1297) is kept above the main altar, enclosed in a precious silver and crystal urn made in 1646.

The Gothic monument: Inside the complex there is also the monumental Gothic marble mausoleum of the Saint, a valuable work of art dating back to the fourteenth century.



EVENTS

During the year it hosts numerous important events, including international cultural events, such as **Cortona On The Move**, dedicated to photography and usually takes place during the summer and autumn months.

Corton Antiquaria is the oldest and longest-running National Antiques Market Exhibition in Italy. Founded in 1963, it represents one of the most prestigious cultural and commercial events in Europe for the world of collecting and ancient art.

The event is held approximately every year. The event is held annually between the end of August and the beginning of September

PUBLIC TOILETS

There is an accessible toilet	There are various public toilets
Location of the venue	1. At Piazza Signorelli 2. At the Maec It was not possible to view at the time of the inspection. The ticket office staff present made access subject to the authorization of a supervisor, who could not be found or activated during the inspection timeframe. 3. At the Parterre area (public gardens)

	• At the Basilica of Santa Margherita
ACCESSIBLE TOILETS	**Piazza Signorelli**
How to access the premises	Flat
Type of door	Sash
Toilet seat with open front tooth	No
Support handles	Yes, fixed to the wall and reclining to the left
Flexible shower on the side of the toilet	No
Electric doorbell/telephone on the side of the toilet	No
Washbasin with space underneath for wheelchair approach	usable
Baby changing table	No





ACCESSIBLE TOILETS	Parterre – giardini pubblici
How to access the premises	In piano
Type of door	Sash
Toilet seat with open front tooth	No
Support handles	Fixed to the vertical wall and reclining on the left
Flexible shower on the side of the toilet	no
Electric doorbell/telephone on the side of the toilet	No
Washbasin with space underneath for wheelchair approach	usable
Baby changing table	No







ACCESSIBLE TOILETS	Basilica di Santa Margherita
How to access the premises	Flat
Type of door	Sash
Toilet seat with open front tooth	Yes
Support handles	Fixed horizontal and both sides
Flexible shower on the side of the toilet	No
Electric doorbell/telephone on the side of the toilet	No
Washbasin with space underneath for wheelchair approach	usable
Baby changing table	No





Medical practices/healthcare facilities

Hospitals near the property	**Santa Margherita Hospital:** Public hospital that provides emergency services, hospitalization and various outpatient and hospital specialists. It is the main health center in the area. **Address:** Località Fratta, 145 – 52044 Cortona (AR) **Distance from the historic center:** about 10 km **Contacts:** +39 0575 6391

Other healthcare facilities	**House of Health in Camucia:** A public territorial health facility, which offers general medicine services, specialist clinics, nursing care and social and health services. It is a point of reference for basic care and non-hospital services. **Address:** Via Aldo Capitini, 6 – Camucia, Cortona (AR) **Distance from the historic center:** about 3 km **Contacts:** +39 0575 6391

TESTED BY: Handy Superabile Social Promotion Association in 2026