



SERVICES

- A** ticket-office
- B** sales point
- C** meeting-room
- D** rest-room / W.C.

1. Iron Door
Access to the Abbey's Holy Enclosure

2. Pilgrim's Hall
For receiving guests and pilgrims (XI-XII c.), now it's a conference room

3. Basement and entrance
The basement wall supports the church apses and culminates in the *Loggia dei Vreiti*

4. Grand Stairway of the Dead
Steep staircase from the entrance to the *Zodiac Doorway*.

5. The Zodiac Doorway
Piece of art of the sculptor Nicolo and of local workers (beginning of the XII c.)

6. Ascent to the Church
Under four rampant arches (work of Alfredo d'Andrade, end of XIX c.) a stairway takes to the Church's (first half of XII c.)

7. Church
The three aisles interior shows the passage from the Romanesque style (the apse) to the Gothic style (the western spans). Works from the period between the XII c. and the XVII c. may be found there

8. The Primitive (or Early) Chapels
These shrines placed below the church's floor are the original nucleus of Saint Michael's devotion; they were transformed into funerary chapels for some members of the Savoy family in the XI c.

9. Old Choir
This place of the beginning of the XI c. contains frescos and paintings as, for example, Defendente Ferrari's *Triptych* and *The Virgin on the throne* (beginning of the XVI c.)

10. Terrace
The Monks' Door (XII c.) leads to the terrace with view over the ruins of the new monastery (XII - XIV c.), as well as the *Tower of Beautiful Aida* and an unfinished bell-tower

SACRA DI SAN MICHELE

9. Old Choir
This place of the beginning of the XI c. contains frescos and paintings as, for example, Defendente Ferrari's *Triptych* and *The Virgin on the throne* (beginning of the XVI c.)

10. Terrace
The Monks' Door (XII c.) leads to the terrace with view over the ruins of the new monastery (XII - XIV c.), as well as the *Tower of Beautiful Aida* and an unfinished bell-tower

8. The Primitive (or Early) Chapels
These shrines placed below the church's floor are the original nucleus of Saint Michael's devotion; they were transformed into funerary chapels for some members of the Savoy family in the XI c.

Sepulchre of the Monks
Situated 200 m. away from the Shrine, these remains of a Romanesque octagonal building are dedicated to the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem (end of XI c.)





















