

The Formoseño Via Crucis is a pilgrimage stretching 501 km along National Route N° 81, recognized by the Guinness World Records as the longest in the world in 2001. It starts in the city of Formosa and extends almost straight to the border with the province of Salta. It was created in 1997 by Formosa's first bishop, Monsignor Raúl Pacífico Scozzina, which is why the national route is named after him.

The Formoseño Via Crucis features 14 large crosses made of quebracho and algarrobo wood, each symbolizing a particular religious episode or a significant moment in Formosa's history.

In the beginning, it was only done on foot or by vehicle. But in 2008, Celia Insaurralde decided to bike it. Since then, with the support of Monsignor Pacífico Scozzina, the group known as "Cicloperegrinos" was formed.

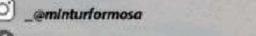
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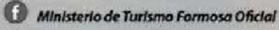
- RECORRIDO VIA CRUCIS MISIONES FRANCISCANAS BAÑADO LA ESTRELLA RESERVA NATURALES
- FORMOSA GRAN GUARDIA
- CHIRIGUANOS

These are some of the activities in our province

For more information, reach out to us:

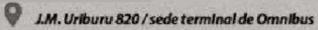
(i) _@minturformosa





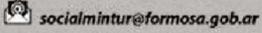
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TOUR OF THE 7 CHURCHES

On Good Friday, there's a tour of the 7 Churches in the city of Formosa. It's a great opportunity to learn the history of each one while taking a spiritual journey that symbolizes the Passion of Christ. At each stop, people reflect on the events that Jesus went through from the night he was arrested until the morning he was crucified. The churches visited include: the Cathedral "Our Lady of Mount Carmel," the Sanctuary of the Divine Child Jesus, the chapel of St. Anthony of Padua, and the parishes of Mary Help of Christians, St. Louis King of France, Mary Mother of the Church, and St. Francis of Assisi.

SACRED ART

Sacred art serves as a tool for catechesis, meditation, and prayer intended for Catholic worship, building up, piety, and the religious instruction of the faithful. Formosa has significant examples of this kind of art, such as the Cross of the North, an emblematic monument welcoming visitors to the city; the mural at the Virgin of Carmen cemetery titled "Formosa, Faith and Hope"; and the works of artist Fernando Pugliese located along the Costanera Vuelta Fermosa, including "The Last Supper" and the world's largest nativity scene, featuring hyper-realistic sculptures representing the birth of Jesus.

FRANCISCAN MISSIONS

San Francisco de Laishí Mission

"Laishí" is the name inherited from a Qom chief who ruled the region. "San Francisco" refers to the Franciscan mission founded in 1901 by Father Fray Pedro Iturralde. You can visit the San Francisco Convent and the Santa Clara de Asís Convent, the Jubilee Chapel, the old Sugar Mill, the Museum, and the bridge over the El Salado stream. All these are heritage sites created by the mission. The museum showcases objects from that time and tells the story of the Franciscan endeavor.



Tacaaglé Mission

Tacaaglé is a Qom word meaning
"lagoon of the chajás." The Franciscan Mission
had three settlements in Tacaaglé.
It was first established in 1901 on the banks of
the Pilcomayo River by Father Fray Terencio
Marcucci. In1914 and 1917, it relocated due to
flooding from the Pilcomayo River and various
droughts until it found apermanent location.
You can visit the heritage sites: the bell tower, the
parish of St. Francis Solano, the chapel, and an old
cistern. Nearby, there's a small grove, and
the Porteño stream flows past the remains of the
historic bridge.