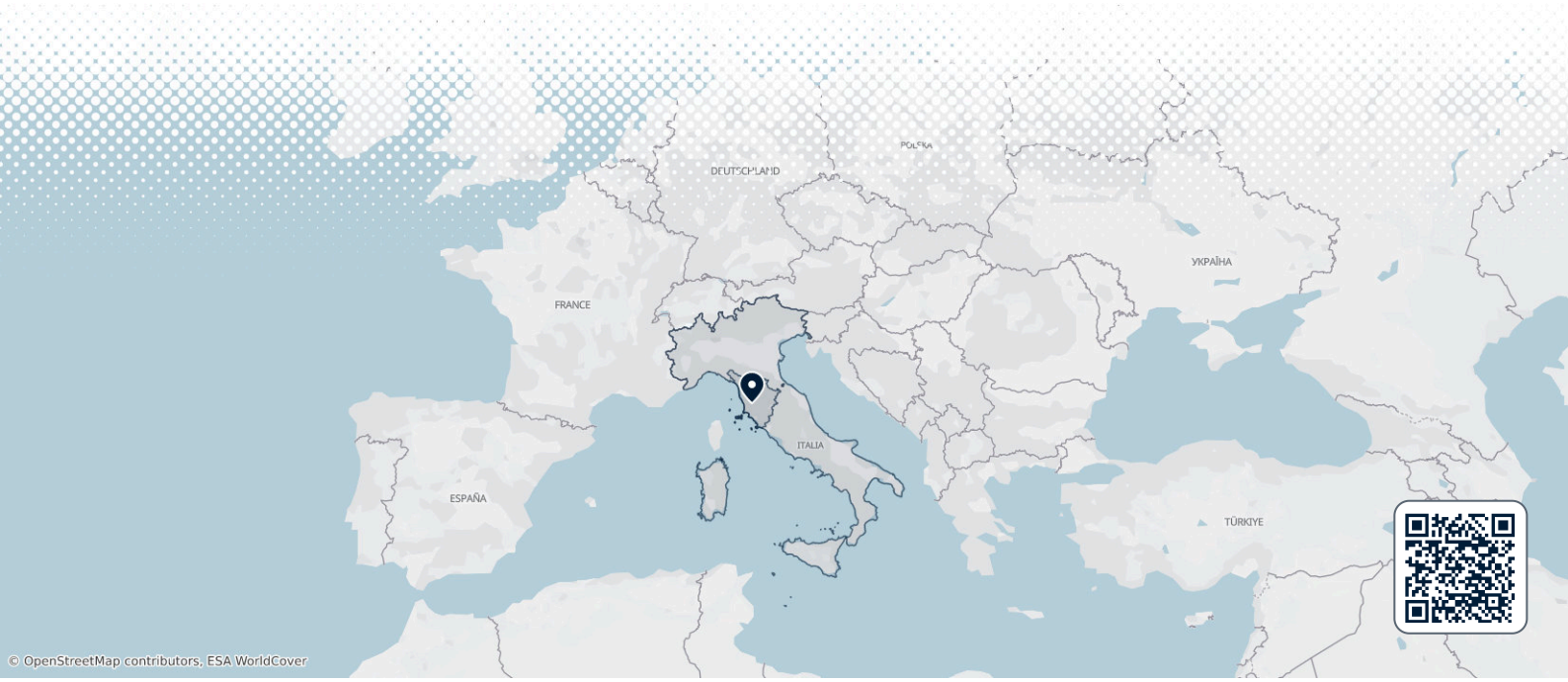


Tuscany

Italy

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Tuscany is the region of central Italy around Florence. It combines Renaissance art cities, medieval hill towns, vineyards and a long coast with islands. Most visitors picture the classic landscape of cypress-lined roads, stone farmhouses and rolling hills. That image is real, but it is only one part of a large and varied region.

The region is easiest to understand as a set of areas, each with its own character:

- **Florence and Chianti**: the art capital and the wine hills between Florence and Siena.
- **Siena and the Val d'Orcia**: Gothic Siena, the bare Crete Senesi hills and the hill towns of the far south.
- **Pisa, Lucca and the Versilia**: walled cities on the plain, and long sandy beaches below the marble mountains.
- **The Maremma and the coast**: the wilder south-west, with hot springs, Etruscan towns and ferries to Elba and the islands.
- **Arezzo and the Casentino**: the quieter east, with Renaissance frescoes, forests and monasteries.
- **The Garfagnana**: a green mountain valley north of Lucca, for walking and slow food.

Tuscany suits a slow trip. Pick one or two bases, spend a few days in each, and use them to explore the countryside around.

When to visit

Late spring and early autumn are the best times, with warm days and green or golden hills. Summer is hot and crowded inland but is the season for the coast and the islands. Winter is quiet and often wet. The coast stays mild, while the Apennines and the Apuan Alps get snow and the inland hills are cooler.

The biggest event is the **Palio di Siena**, a horse race around the main square on 2 July and 16 August. Book a room early if you want to see it.

MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Fair Fair for cycling	10° / 15° Feels like 7°	4° / -1°	Dry air
February	Good Good for hiking	12° / 16° Feels like 8°	4° / -1°	Dry air
March	Great Great for cycling	15° / 20° Feels like 11°	6° / 1°	Dry air
April	Great Great for hiking	18° / 23°	9° / 5°	Dry air · Calm winds
May	Great Great for sightseeing	23° / 28°	13° / 10°	Calm winds
June	Great Great for the beach	28° / 34°	18° / 13°	Humid air · Calm winds
July	Great Great for the beach	31° / 36°	20° / 16°	24 sunny days · Humid air · Calm winds · Up to 5 days above 35°
August	Great Great for the beach	31° / 36°	20° / 17°	22 sunny days · Humid air · Calm winds · Up to 5 days above 35°
September	Great Great for sightseeing	26° / 31°	17° / 12°	Calm winds
October	Great Great for sightseeing	21° / 26°	13° / 8°	Calm winds
November	Good Good for cycling	15° / 20°	9° / 3°	13 rainy days · Dry air
December	Fair Fair for hiking	11° / 16° Feels like 8°	5° / 0°	12 rainy days · Dry air

Best months: May, September

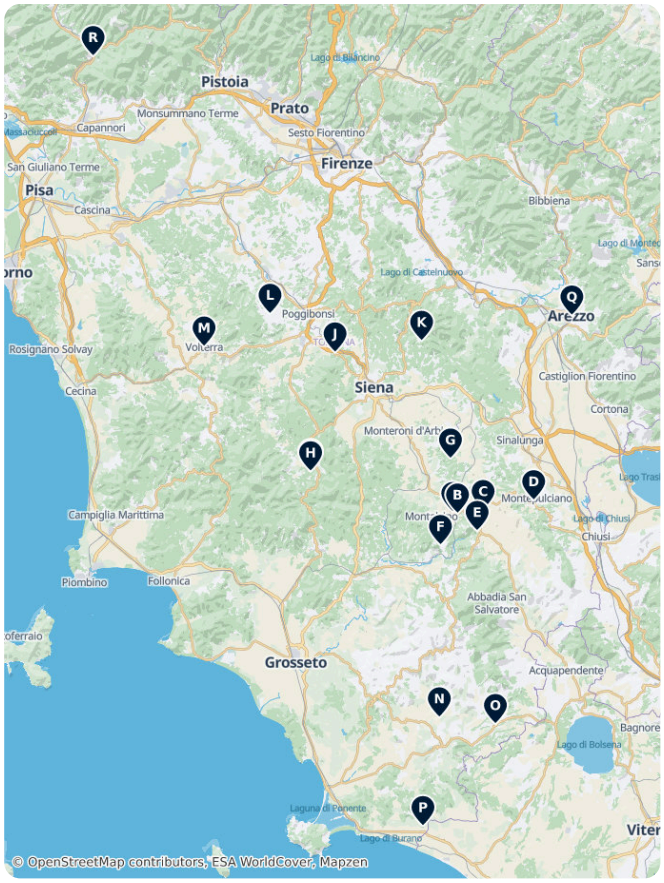
Climate data: NASA POWER (MERRA-2); NASA POWER + Copernicus ERA5-Land and ERA5; NASA POWER (MERRA-2); NASA POWER + Copernicus ERA5-Land and ERA5; NASA POWER + Copernicus ERA5 · 1996–2025

Top sights

This list covers the countryside and smaller towns. The big cities have their own guides: Florence, Siena, Pisa and Lucca.

Siena and the Val d'Orcia

- A Val d'Orcia is the classic Tuscan landscape of soft hills, farmhouses and cypress rows, protected as a UNESCO World Heritage site. Two of its most photographed spots are B Cypresses of San Quirico d'Orcia beside the Via Cassia and the lonely C Cappella della Madonna di Vitaleta.
- D Tempio di San Biagio stands alone in a field below Montepulciano. It is a domed Renaissance church built of honey-coloured travertine.
- E Square of the Springs in the hamlet of Bagno Vignoni has a large pool of steaming spring water in place of a paved square.
- F Abbey of Sant'Antimo is a pale Romanesque abbey in a quiet valley below Montalcino.
- G Abbey of Monte Oliveto Maggiore is a brick monastery in the Crete Senesi, with a cloister covered in Renaissance frescoes.
- H Abbazia di San Galgano is a roofless Gothic church in open fields. On the hill above, the round chapel of Montesiepi holds the legendary I Spada nella Roccia di San Galgano, a medieval sword set in a rock.
- J Mura di Monteriggioni form a complete ring of walls and towers around a tiny village on the road between Florence and Siena.



Florence and Chianti

- K Brolio Castle is a castle and wine estate in the Chianti hills. The family that owns it shaped the original Chianti wine recipe.
- L Collegiata di Santa Maria Assunta in San Gimignano is covered inside with bright medieval frescoes. The town's stone towers are visible from far across the hills.
- M Palazzo dei Priori faces the main square of Volterra, a hilltop town known for Etruscan history and alabaster.

The Maremma

- N Saturnia Hot Springs are warm, sulphurous pools on a series of white limestone terraces. They are free and open day and night.
- O Palazzo Orsini sits in Pitigliano, a town built on the edge of a cliff of soft volcanic stone. The best view of the town is from the main road just below it.
- P Giardino dei Tarocchi is a park of giant mosaic sculptures by *Niki de Saint Phalle*. It opens from spring to autumn, in the afternoon only.

Arezzo, Lucca and the north

- Q Basilica di San Francesco in Arezzo holds *Piero della Francesca*'s fresco cycle of the Legend of the True Cross, one of the great works of the early Renaissance.
- R Ponte della Maddalena is a steep medieval bridge over the Serchio river, on the road from Lucca into the Garfagnana.

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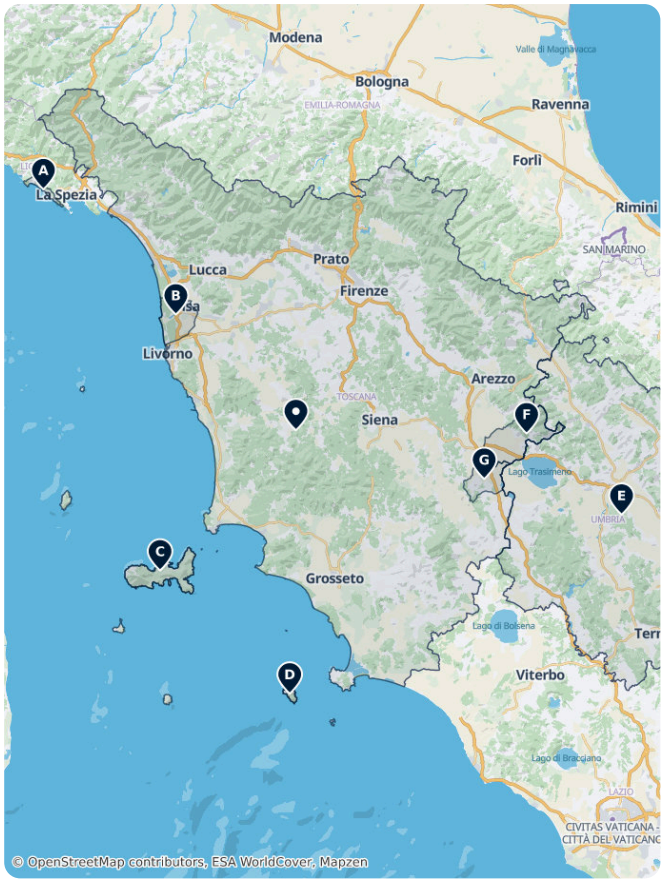
What to experience

Many of the best moments in Tuscany are about food, wine, water and local festivals.

- **Taste wine at the estate**: visit a cellar in Chianti, Montalcino or Montepulciano. Most estates want you to book a tasting in advance. Do not drink and drive. Book a driver or a tour, or take turns as the driver.
- **Soak in a hot spring**: bathe in the free warm pools of Saturnia Hot Springs or Bagni San Filippo. Go early in the morning or after dark to avoid the crowds.
- **Watch a medieval festival**: besides the Palio in Siena, Arezzo holds the Giostra del Saracino, a jousting contest in Piazza Grande on the third Saturday of June (evening) and on the first Sunday of September.
- **Ride the white roads**: rent a bike on the gravel roads of Chianti. In early October, thousands of riders on vintage bikes and in wool jerseys join L'Eroica in Gaiole in Chianti.
- **Hunt for truffles**: San Miniato, between Pisa and Florence, holds a large white truffle market on the last three weekends of November. Truffle hunters around the town take visitors out with their dogs.
- **Walk into a marble mountain**: above Carrara, guided tours go inside working marble quarries in the Apuan Alps, where *Michelangelo* chose his stone.
- **Walk the Via Francigena**: the old pilgrim route to Rome crosses Tuscany. The stretch from San Gimignano through Mura di Monteriggioni to Siena makes a good two-day walk.

Day trips

Most of Tuscany is a day trip from somewhere else in Tuscany, so the sights above already cover the region. These trips cross into neighbouring areas or out to sea.



- A Cinque Terre: about 1.5 hours by train from B Pisa, changing at La Spezia. Five colourful fishing villages on the cliffs of Liguria, linked by train and coastal paths.
- C Elba: about 1 hour by ferry from Piombino. Tuscany's largest island has beaches, clear water and Napoleon's houses. It is better for a few nights than a single day.
- D Isola del Giglio: about 1 hour by ferry from Porto Santo Stefano on the Monte Argentario peninsula. A small, rocky island with a pretty harbour and swimming coves.
- E Umbria: about 1 to 1.5 hours by car from F Cortona or G Montepulciano. The neighbouring region has Assisi, Perugia, Orvieto and Lake Trasimeno.

Where to explore

The right base depends on how you want to travel. Choose a city if you want to use trains and buses, and a farm stay or small town if you have a car.

- **Florence and Chianti**: Florence is the transport hub and works without a car. Fiesole sits in the hills just above it. Greve in Chianti is a good wine-country base. Prato and Pistoia are quieter cities a short train ride away.
- **Siena and the south**: Siena is the main base. For the Val d'Orcia, stay in Pienza, Montepulciano or Montalcino. San Gimignano and Volterra sit to the west.
- **Pisa, Lucca and the coast**: Lucca is the most pleasant base in the north-west, with good trains to Pisa. Viareggio and Forte dei Marmi are the beach towns of the Versilia. Montecarlo is a small wine village near Lucca.
- **The Maremma and the islands**: Livorno and Cecina sit on the northern coast. Castiglione della Pescaia is a seaside town further south, near Grosseto. Offshore lies the Tuscan Archipelago, with Elba and its port Portoferraio, and Isola del Giglio.
- **Arezzo and the east**: Cortona is a hill town with wide views over the Val di Chiana and a train station in the valley below.

Tuscany borders Liguria, Emilia-Romagna and Umbria.

Getting there

- **By air**: Pisa Airport has the most international flights. The PisaMover shuttle reaches Pisa Centrale station in about 5 minutes, and direct buses run to Florence in about 1 hour. Florence Airport is smaller; the T2 tram reaches the city centre in about 20 minutes. Bologna and Rome Fiumicino airports are good alternatives, with high-speed trains from both cities to Florence.
- **By train**: high-speed trains stop at Firenze Santa Maria Novella on the main line between Milan, Bologna and Rome. Intercity trains run along the coast through Pisa and Livorno between Genoa and Rome. Trenitalia
- **By car**: the A1 motorway crosses eastern Tuscany between Bologna and Rome, and the A12 follows the northern coast from Genoa.
- **By ferry**: ferries to Elba leave from Piombino and take about 1 hour. Ferries to Isola del Giglio leave from Porto Santo Stefano.

Getting around

- **Car or not?**: the cities and the coast work well by train. The Val d'Orcia, Chianti, the Maremma and most farm stays really need a car.
- **Trains**: regional trains link Florence, Pisa, Lucca, Viareggio and the coast often. Trains from Florence also reach Arezzo and the station below Cortona. Buy tickets in the Trenitalia app or at machines. Trenitalia
- **Buses**: Autolinee Toscane runs city and country buses across the region. For Florence to Siena, the fast bus (about 1 hour 15 minutes) is quicker than the train. You can **tap a contactless bank card or phone** on Autolinee Toscane buses; on suburban and fast lines, tap again when you get off. Country buses are rare on Sundays. Autolinee Toscane
- **Ferries**: several companies sail from Piombino to Elba, and from Porto Santo Stefano to Giglio. Book ahead for a car in summer.
- **On foot and by bike**: old town centres are compact and best on foot. Many are on steep hills. The gravel roads of Chianti and the Val d'Orcia are popular for cycling, but the hills are long.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

Moderate

Town and city centres are compact and walkable, often on steep hills, but the countryside sights are far apart and need a car or bus.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Moderate

Gravel roads in Chianti and the Val d'Orcia are popular for cycling, but the hills are long and many main roads have no bike lanes.

Driving

- **Is a car worth it?**: yes, for the countryside. Leave it at your base when you visit Florence, Pisa or Lucca, and use the train.
- **ZTL zones**: almost every historic centre, even in small hill towns, is a limited traffic zone (ZTL). Cameras record every car that enters, and the fine arrives months later. If your hotel is inside, ask it to register your plate.
- **Parking**: park in the signed car parks outside the walls. Blue lines are paid, white lines are usually free, and yellow lines are for residents. Pay at a machine or with a parking app.
- **Roads**: the A1 and A12 motorways have tolls, while the dual carriageways from Florence to Siena (RA3) and to Pisa and Livorno (FI-PI-LI) are free for cars. Country roads are narrow and winding, and many scenic routes are gravel *strade bianche*. Allow more time than the map suggests.

Food & drink

Tuscan food is simple and built on good bread, olive oil, beans and meat. Look for *bistecca alla fiorentina* (a thick T-bone steak served rare), ribollita (bread and vegetable soup), pici (thick hand-rolled pasta) and pecorino cheese from Pienza. On the coast, try cacciucco, the spicy fish stew of Livorno. In the north, look for lardo di Colonnata from the marble hills and dishes made with farro (spelt) from the Garfagnana. Tuscan bread is made without salt, so it goes well with salty cured meats.

Wine is a reason to come in itself. The main names are Chianti Classico, Brunello di Montalcino, Vino Nobile di Montepulciano, white Vernaccia di San Gimignano and the Bolgheri reds of the coast. Taste them at the source in the wine towns, or in an *enoteca* (wine bar). For the best everyday food, eat in a family *trattoria* in a small town, or at a farm stay (*agriturismo*) that serves dinner from its own produce.

What to eat & drink

LUNCH

Pizza Margherita
Thin-crust pizza topped with tomato, mozzarella, and basil, invented in Naples and still best there.

DINNER

Spaghetti alla Carbonara
Pasta with egg, cured pork cheek (guanciale), pecorino cheese, and black pepper, a Roman classic.

Risotto alla Milanese
Creamy saffron-infused rice dish from Milan, often served alongside braised veal shank.

Lasagna · Lasagne al Forno
Layered baked pasta with ragu, bechamel, and cheese, a staple of Emilia-Romagna cooking.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Prosciutto and Cheese · Prosciutto e Formaggio
Cured ham paired with regional cheeses, a common antipasto plate found nationwide.

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Gelato
Dense, slow-churned Italian ice cream, traditionally lower in fat and air than American-style ice cream.

Tiramisu · Tiramisù
Layered dessert of coffee-soaked ladyfingers and mascarpone cream, dusted with cocoa.

DRINKS

Espresso · Caffè
A short, strong shot of coffee drunk quickly, usually standing at a bar counter.

Wine · Vino
Italy is one of the world's largest wine producers, with regional styles from Piedmont's Barolo to Tuscany's Chianti.

Aperol Spritz
A bittersweet orange aperitif mixed with prosecco and soda water, a staple of the early-evening aperitivo.

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Safety & health

Tuscany is very safe. The main risk is pickpocketing in crowds, at busy train stations and on buses in Florence and around the Leaning Tower in Pisa.

- **Heat**: summer heat inland can be intense. Visit hill towns early or late in the day, and carry water.
- **Hot springs**: the limestone terraces are slippery. Wear water shoes, and keep jewellery off, as sulphur water tarnishes silver.
- **Sea**: check the flag on beaches and swim inside the marked areas.
- **Countryside**: wild boar hunting takes place in autumn and winter. Stay on marked paths and wear something bright.
- **Mountains**: paths in the Apuan Alps and the Apennines can be steep, and weather changes fast. Call 112 in an emergency.

History

The Etruscans ruled this land long before Rome. Their hill towns still stand, and Museo etrusco Guarnacci in Volterra has one of the best collections of their art. In the Maremma, around Pitigliano, deep roads cut into the soft volcanic rock survive from Etruscan times.

In the Middle Ages, rival city-states fought for power. Florence and Siena were bitter enemies, and Siena built Mura di Monteriggioni in the early 13th century as a front-line fortress against Florence. Pilgrims walking to Rome on the Via Francigena brought trade and churches along the way. Siena surrendered to Florence and its Spanish allies in 1555. Its last loyalists held out in Fortezza di Montalcino until 1559.

Under the *Medici* family, Florence became the centre of the Renaissance, and the whole region became the Grand Duchy of Tuscany. Pope *Pius II* rebuilt his home village as Pienza, a model town of the new style. Tuscany voted to join a united Italy in 1860, and Florence was briefly the national capital from 1865 to 1871. The Tuscan dialect of *Dante* became the basis of modern Italian.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for Italy at a glance:

CURRENCY

EUR €

EMERGENCY

112

ELECTRICITY



Type C / Type F / Type L
230 V · 50 Hz

LANGUAGES

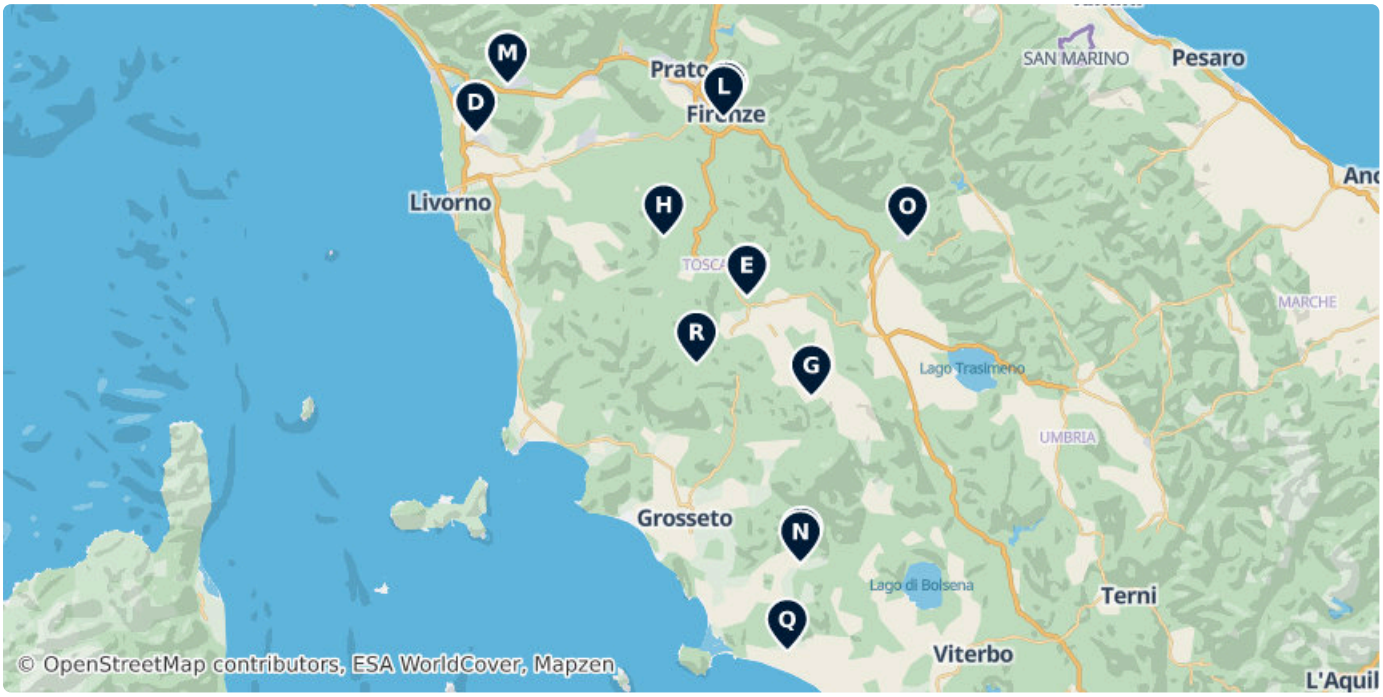
Italian

TAP WATER

Safe to drink

Tuscany Essentials

Tuscany's landscape is defined by its artistic heritage and medieval architecture. This collection features UNESCO World Heritage sites including Florence's Duomo complex, the Romanesque Leaning Tower of Pisa, and Siena's shell-shaped Piazza del Campo. Beyond the cities, the list explores the rolling vineyards of Val d'Orcia, the natural thermal springs of Saturnia, and the roofless Gothic ruins of San Galgano Abbey. Architectural highlights range from the 14th-century walls of Lucca to the esoteric sculpture installations at Niki de Saint Phalle's Tarot Garden.





A Piazza del Duomo

Historic pedestrian square featuring the Florence Cathedral complex with Brunelleschi's Dome, Giotto's Bell Tower, and the Baptistery. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site known for its Renaissance architecture and art.

3 Piazza del Duomo, Firenze 50122, Italy
(43.77302, 11.25654)

duomo.firenze.it/en/home/



B Duomo Square

Also known as Piazza dei Miracoli, this is the ground that connects several of probably the most famous landmarks in Italy.

Piazza del Duomo, 56126 Pisa PI, Italy (43.72323, 10.39608)



C Piazza del Campo

Historic shell-shaped medieval square renowned for its distinctive architecture and hosting traditional horse races.
It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a central cultural landmark.

80 Piazza Il Campo, Siena 53100, Italy (43.31851, 11.33170)



D Leaning Tower of Pisa

Medieval freestanding bell tower known for its unintended tilt and exemplary Romanesque architecture. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a significant historical and architectural landmark.

Piazza del Duomo, 56126 Pisa, Italy (43.72301, 10.39663)

Mo–Su	17:30

opapisa.it



E Cathedral of Santa Maria Assunta

Built in the 13th century, this cathedral was ambitiously meant to be larger than the one in Rome.

1 Via dei Fusari, Siena 53100, Italy (43.31753, 11.32876)

Mo–Sa	10:30–17:00
Su	13:30–17:00

operaduomo.siena.it, +39 0577 286300

F Terme di Saturnia

Luxury thermal spa resort featuring natural sulfurous springs with water temperatures maintained at 37.5°C. The site is renowned for its therapeutic mineral properties and proximity to the free Cascate del Mulino waterfalls.

(Unnamed Road), 58014, Italy (42.65815, 11.51641)

Mo–Su	09:30–17:00

termedisaturnia.it



G Val d'Orcia

The Val d'Orcia or Valdorcia is a region of Tuscany, central Italy, which extends from the hills south of Siena to Monte Amiata.

53024, Italy (43.06666, 11.55006)

valdorcia-info.com



H San Gimignano

San Gimignano is a small walled medieval hill town in the province of Siena, Tuscany, north-central Italy.

3 Piazza Duomo, San Gimignano 53037, Italy (43.46780, 11.04321)

sangimignano.com/en/, +39 577 940008



I Torre del Mangia

The Torre del Mangia is a tower in Siena, in the Tuscany region of Italy.

Il Campo 1, 53100 Siena (43.31829, 11.33220)

Mo–Su 10:00–16:00

+39 0577 292226



J Museum of the Works of the Cathedral

Located just behind the cathedral, the museum was founded in 1891 to hold the works of art that were originally decorating the Baptistry of...

Via della Canonica 1, 50122 Florence, Italy (43.77339, 11.25810)

Mo–Su Closed

museumflorence.com/monuments/6-... , +39 055 2302885



K Pisa Cathedral

Historic Romanesque Roman Catholic cathedral known for its architectural beauty, rich decorations, and cultural heritage.

Piazza del Miracoli, 56126 Pisa, Italy (43.72329, 10.39594)

Jan 01-Jan 08 Mo–Su	10:00–19:00
Jan 09-Jan 31 Mo–Su	10:00–18:00
Feb-Mar Mo–Su	10:00–18:00
Apr-Sep Mo–Su	10:00–20:00
Oct Mo–Su	10:00–19:00
Nov Mo–Su	10:00–18:00
Dec 01-Dec 24 Mo–Su	10:00–18:00
Dec 25-Dec 31 Mo–Su	10:00–19:00

opapisa.it/visita/cattedrale/



L Boboli Gardens

Historic Italian Renaissance garden featuring sculptures, fountains, and panoramic views, located behind the Pitti Palace. It is recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site and exemplifies Italian garden design and architecture.

Piazza de' Pitti 1, 50125 Florence, Italy (43.76273, 11.24894)

Mo–Su	Closed

uffizi.it/en/boboli-garden



M Roman Amphitheater Square

Piazza dell'Anfiteatro is a public square in the northeast quadrant of the walled center of Lucca, region of Tuscany, Italy.

39 Piazza dell'Anfiteatro, Lucca 55100, Italy (43.84534, 10.50617)



N Saturnia Hot Springs

The Terme di Saturnia are a group of springs located in the municipality of Manciano in Italy, a few kilometers from the village of...

Loc. Terme di Saturnia, 58014 Saturnia, Manciano GR, Italy (42.64826, 11.51278)

Mo–Su	00:00–24:00

cascate-del-mulino.info/en/



O Church of San Francesco

The Basilica of San Francesco is a late Medieval church in Arezzo, Tuscany, Italy, dedicated to St Francis of Assisi.

Via San Francesco (43.46445, 11.88072)

Mo–Sa	09:00–19:00
Su	13:00–18:00

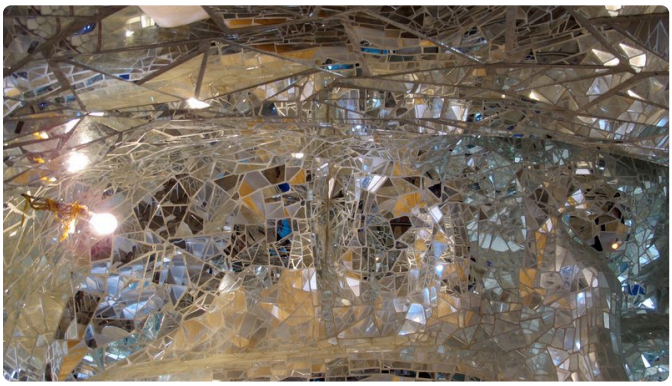
discoverarezzo.com/en/ticket-office/



P Walls of Lucca

The walls of Lucca are a series of stone, brick, and earthwork fortifications surrounding the central city of Lucca in Tuscany, Italy.

Viale delle Mura Urbane, Lucca 55100, Italy (43.84755, 10.50411)



Q The Tarot Gardens

The Tarot Garden is a sculpture garden based on the esoteric tarot, created by the French-American artist Niki de Saint Phalle in Pescia...

località Garavicchio-Capalbio, Italy (42.42570, 11.46731)

Mo–Su	14:30–19:30

ilgiardinodeitarocchi.it, +39 (0) 564 895 122



R San Galgano Abbey

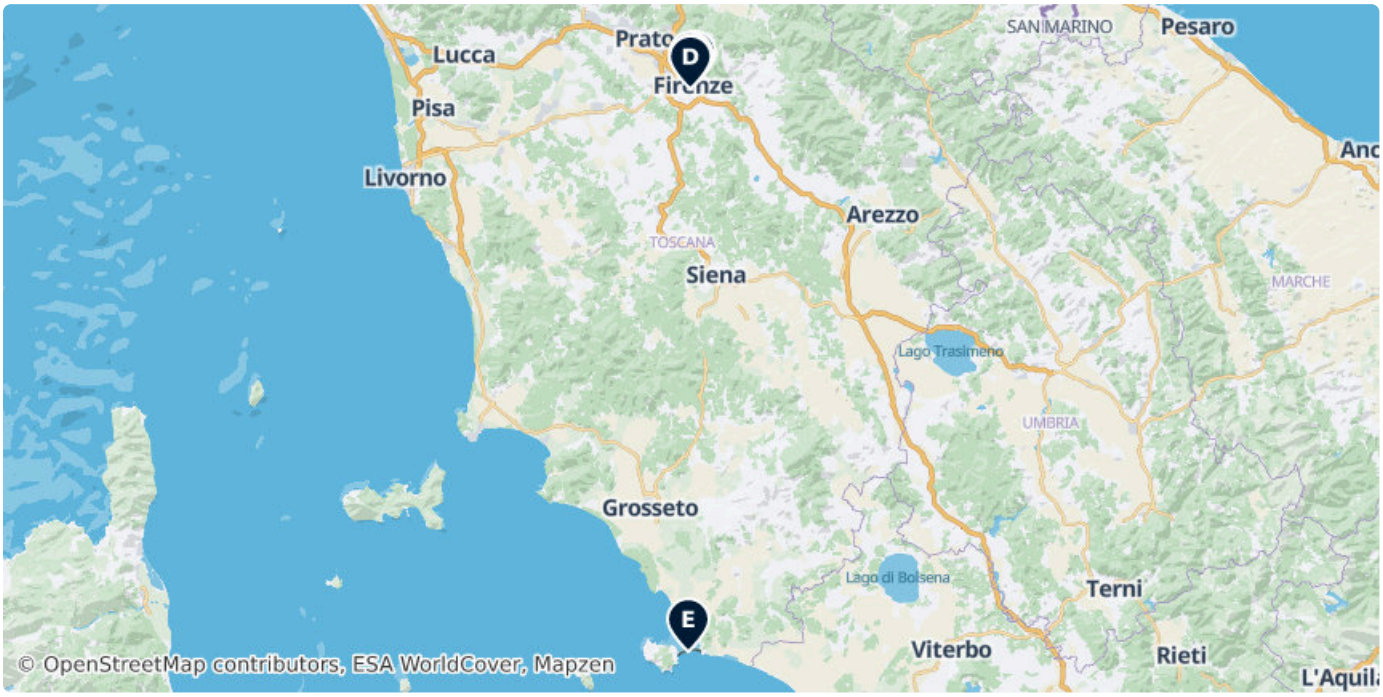
The Abbey of Saint Galgano was a Cistercian Monastery founded in the valley of the river Merse between the towns of Chiusdino and...

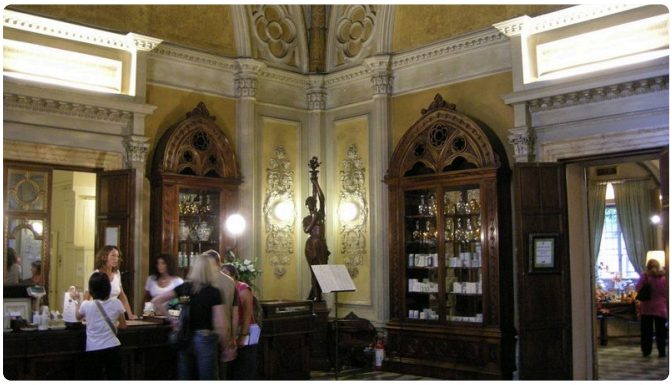
San Galgano, 167, 53012 Chiusdino SI, Italy (43.14942, 11.15539)

+39 577 756738

Editor's Choice

This collection highlights Tuscany's architectural and scientific history alongside its natural coastline. Explore the 13th-century Santa Maria Novella Pharmacy, Europe's oldest apothecary, and the medieval Ponte Vecchio, famous for its overhanging goldsmith shops. The list includes Brunelleschi's Hospital of the Innocents, a pioneer of Renaissance architecture, and La Specola, which houses a vast collection of anatomical wax models. For a natural contrast, visit Feniglia Beach, a six-kilometer sandy spit connecting Monte Argentario to the mainland within a protected nature reserve.





A Santa Maria Novella Pharmacy

Founded at the beginning of the 13th century by Dominican monks, this store is considered to be the oldest European pharmacy.

Via della Scala 16, 50123 Florence, Italy (43.77414, 11.24778)

Mo–Su 10:00–20:00

smnovella.it, +39 055 216 276



B Vecchio Bridge

Historic medieval stone arch bridge featuring shops of goldsmiths and jewelers, renowned for its scenic views and unique architecture.

Ponte Vecchio, 50125 Florence, Italy (43.76799, 11.25308)



C Hospital of the Innocents

As there was a lot of abandoned babies in the 1400s, Florence needed to establish an institution which would take care of them.

Piazza della Santissima Annunziata, 12, 50121 Florence, Italy (43.77599, 11.26147)

Mo–Su 08:30–14:00

istitutodeglinnocenti.it, +39 55 20371



D Museum of Zoology and Natural History

The Museum of Zoology and Natural History, best known as La Specola, is an eclectic natural history museum in Florence, central Italy,...

Via Romana 17, Firenze (43.76458, 11.24712)

Tu–Su 09:00–17:00

sma.unifi.it/p245.html



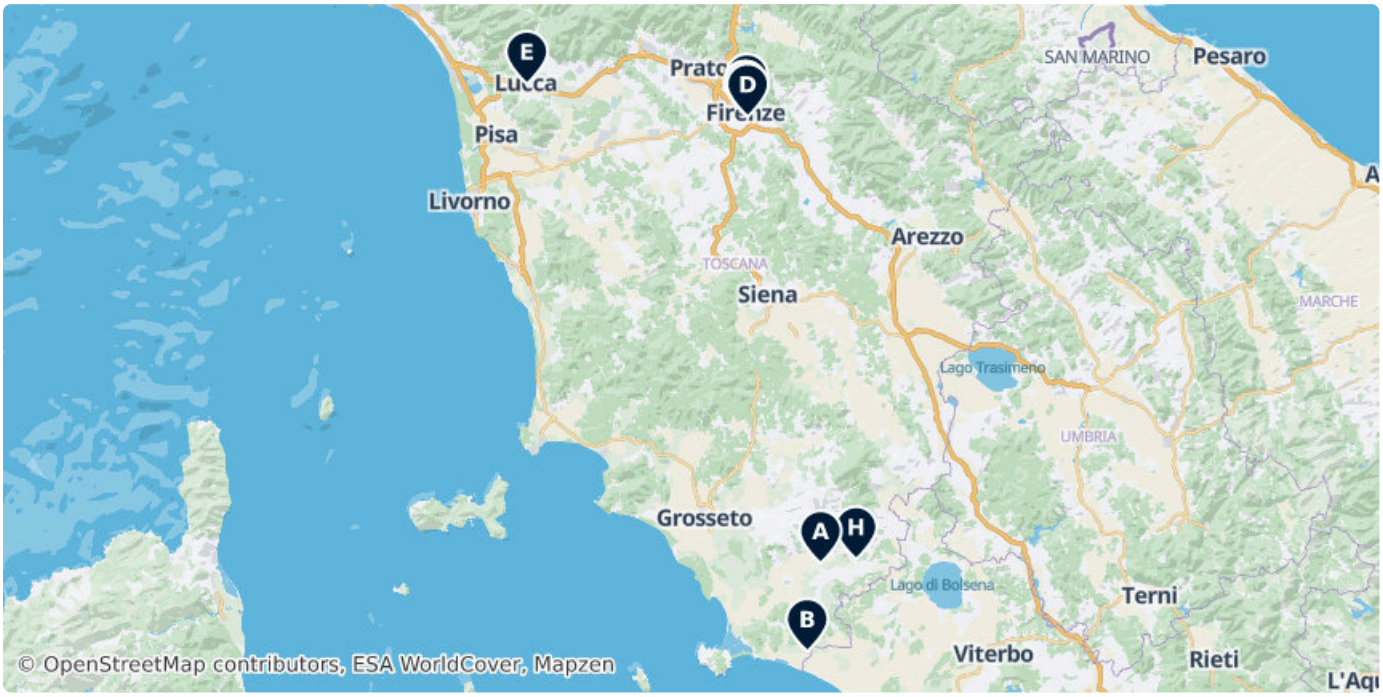
E Feniglia Beach

A six-kilometer sandy dune connecting Monte Argentario to the mainland. It is bordered by a pine forest and forms part of a protected nature reserve, featuring shallow waters accessible only by foot or bicycle.

Italy (42.41511, 11.23997)

Hidden Gems of Tuscany

Beyond the rolling hills of Tuscany lie unique sites often overlooked by the standard itinerary. This selection features the thermal Cascate del Mulino and Niki de Saint Phalle's esoteric Tarot Garden. In Florence, discover the 19th-century Tepidarium in the Horticultural Garden, scientific instruments at Museum Galileo, and a profile carved by Michelangelo into the Palazzo Vecchio. Explore Lucca from the tree-topped Guinigi Tower or visit the rock-cut Etruscan Hildebrand Tomb in Sovana's archaeological park.





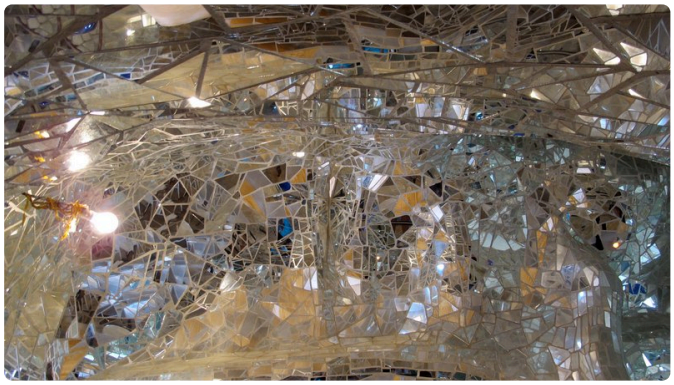
A Saturnia Hot Springs

The Terme di Saturnia are a group of springs located in the municipality of Manciano in Italy, a few kilometers from the village of...

Loc. Terme di Saturnia, 58014 Saturnia, Manciano GR, Italy (42.64826, 11.51278)

Mo–Su 00:00–24:00

cascate-del-mulino.info/en/



B The Tarot Gardens

The Tarot Garden is a sculpture garden based on the esoteric tarot, created by the French-American artist Niki de Saint Phalle in Pescia...

località Garavicchio-Capalbio, Italy (42.42570, 11.46731)

Mo–Su 14:30–19:30

ilgiardinodeitarocchi.it, +39 (0) 564 895 122



C Museum Galileo

Come here to learn about the history of science. Housed in Palazzo Castellani, the museum boasts a great collection of scientific...

Piazza dei Giudici 1, 50122 Firenze (43.76766, 11.25591)

Mo–Su	Closed

museogalileo.it//, +39 055 265311



D Giardino delle Rose

Giardino delle rose is a garden park in the Oltrarno district of Florence, in Tuscany, Italy.

2 Viale Giuseppe Poggi, Firenze 50125, Italy (43.76290, 11.26315)

Mo–Su	sunrise–sunset



E Guinigi Tower

The Torre Guinigi is a tower in Lucca in the region of Tuscany, central Italy.

41 Via Sant'Andrea, Lucca 55100, Italy (43.84372, 10.50699)

Nov-Feb Mo–Su	09:30–16:30
Mar-May Mo–Su	09:30–17:30
Jun-Sep Mo–Su	09:30–19:30
Oct Mo–Su	09:30–17:30

lemuradilucca.it/torri/torre-guinigi, +39 583 583086

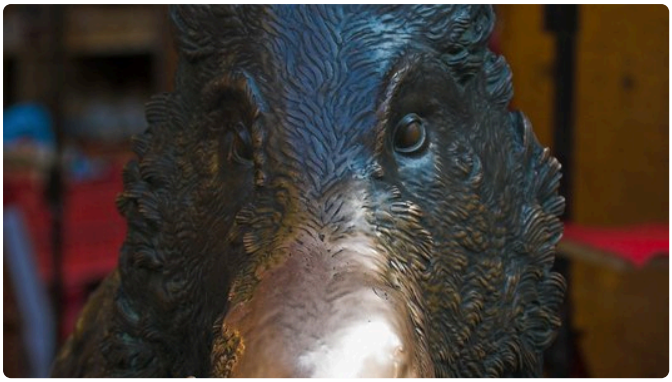


F Horticultural Garden

Dating back to the 19th century, this garden is a nice and quite spot popular with locals.

Via Costa San Giorgio 6, 50139 Florence, Italy (43.78736, 11.26115)

societatoscanaorticultura.it, +39 55 200 66237



G Boar Fountain

Il Porcellino is the local Florentine nickname for the bronze fountain of a boar.

Piazza del Mercato Nuovo, 50122 Florence, Italy
(43.76987, 11.25422)

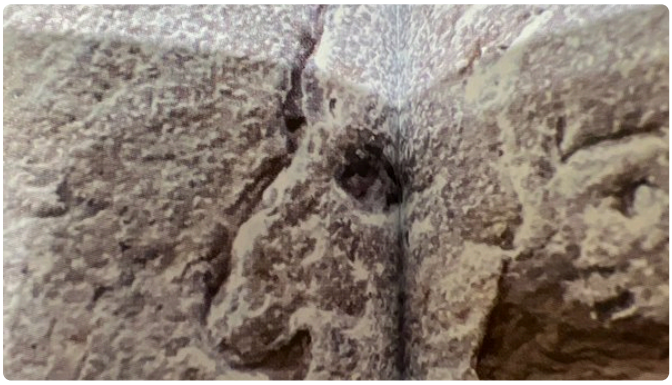


H Hildebrand Tomb

A tomb discovered in 1925 which is completely carved out of stone. It's a very important monument worth seeing.

Strada Provinciale Sovana, 58010 GR, Italy
(42.65822, 11.63449)

sovana.it/sovana/tomba_ildebranda.htm



I L'importuno di Michelangelo

A small profile of a man's face carved into the stone facade of the Palazzo Vecchio. Tradition attributes the graffiti to Michelangelo, who allegedly sculpted it with his hands behind his back while listening to a tedious acquaintance.

14 Piazza della Signoria, Firenze 50122, Italy
(43.76917, 11.25592)

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