

# Welcome to Florence



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# FLORENCE CITY CENTRE



# WALKING TOURS OF FLORENCE

## *1<sup>st</sup> Itinerary: Santa Maria Novella Area*



### **CHURCH AND MUSEUM OF SANTA MARIA NOVELLA**

Begun in 1246 for Dominican friars, the church was completed in 1360. The white and green marble Gothic-Romanesque façade was completed by Leon Battista Alberti who designed the upper part. Inside the church there are splendid masterpieces including "The Trinity" by Masaccio, frescoes by Filippino Lippi and Ghirlandaio in the Tornabuoni chapel, a Crucifix by Giotto and a wooden Crucifix by Brunelleschi. The Museo di Santa Maria Novella is adjacent to the church. Here you can admire the splendid Green Cloister frescoed by Paolo Uccello and his school. In the Chapter Room, known as the "Cappellone degli Spagnoli" is a famous fresco by Bonaiuto. Just a short distance from the church is the Officina Profumo Farmaceutica di Santa Maria Novella, where perfumes, soaps and fragrances are made and sold in a Neogothic setting.

### **PALAZZO DAVANZATI MUSEUM**

This building dates from the mid-14th century. In the early years of the 20th century it was purchased by the antique dealer Elia Volpi, who restored and furnished it to recreate a period Florentine home. The many rooms, several of which are decorated with frescoes and fine coffered ceilings, contain carved and inlaid furniture, chests, benches, paintings, tapestry, sculptures, ceramics, items used every day and in the kitchens.

### **PALAZZO STROZZI**

Filippo Strozzi the Elder commissioned Benedetto da Maiano to build this palace. He began working in 1489 and was replaced by Cronaca who built the cornice and courtyard. Palazzo Strozzi is one of the finest expressions of Renaissance architecture.

### **CHURCH OF SANTA TRINITA'**

This church, built in the second half of the 11th century, was enlarged and modified according to the Gothic style in the early 14th century. The pietra forte façade was made to designs by Buontalenti towards the end of the 16th century. The major artworks inside the church are the Sassetti Chapel with the fresco cycle depicting "Scenes from the Life of St. Francis of Assisi" and the panel painting of the "Adoration of the Shepherds" by Domenico Ghirlandaio (1483-86).

### **CENACLE OF GHIRLANDAIO**

The former refectory of the monastery adjacent to the Church of Ognissanti is graced by Domenico Ghirlandaio's painting of the "Last Supper", of which even the synopia is visible.

## ***2nd Itinerary: San Giovanni Area***



### **CATHEDRAL, BAPTISTERY, MUSEO DELL'OPERA DEL DUOMO**

Santa Maria del Fiore, the Gothic cathedral erected over the ancient basilica of Santa Reparata, was designed by Arnolfo di Cambio who began construction in 1296. Brunelleschi completed it in 1436 with the elegant dome, the inside of which was entirely frescoed by Vasari and Zuccari. The final phase in the construction of the cathedral, that is the completion of the façade, dates from the mid-19th century.

To the right of the cathedral rises the Bell Tower, or Campanile, designed by Giotto in 1334. The square tower is covered with red, green and white marble inlays, decorated with panels and carvings, and made graceful by double- and triple-windows.

Opposite the Cathedral stands the green and white marble Baptistery of San Giovanni (1128), a masterpiece of Florentine Romanesque architecture. The interior of the dome is decorated with mosaics. The splendid bronze doors (including the Door of Paradise) were made by Andrea Pisano and Lorenzo Ghiberti.

The Museo dell'Opera del Duomo houses artworks from Santa Maria del Fiore, the Baptistery and the Campanile, including sculptures that had been made for the cathedral façade. The most important works in the museum are by Michelangelo ("Pietà"), Donatello ("Mary Magdalen", "Cantoria"), Arnolfo di Cambio ("Boniface VIII"), Luca della Robbia ("Cantoria").

### **CHURCH OF ORSANMICHELE**

Originally this building, a loggia designed by Arnolfo di Cambio (1209), was a granary and market. Only later did it become a house of worship: the loggia arcades were closed off by Simone Talenti and the exterior embellished with Florentine Gothic sculptures and edicules.

### **BASILICA OF SAN LORENZO AND THE MEDICI CHAPELS**

The original church that stood on this site was consecrated by Ambrose, Bishop of Milan in 393; Cosimo the Elder had it enlarged and remodeled by Brunelleschi. Inside there are works by Rosso Fiorentino, Desiderio da Settignano, Donatello and Bronzino. The church is flanked by the splendid, square-shaped Old Sacristy by Brunelleschi and the New Sacristy, by Michelangelo (1524), that houses the Medici family tombs. Along with the Baroque Chapel of the Princes, the New Sacristy comprises the museum of the Medici Chapels. To the left of the church is the Laurentian Library, also designed by Michelangelo, by order of the Medici family who wanted a place to conserve their fine collections of books, papyri and manuscripts.

Not far from the San Lorenzo complex is the Mercato Centrale, or central market, a fine example of late 19th century steel and glass architecture.

### **GALLERY OF THE ACCADEMIA**

This is one of the best known museums in Florence, because it houses famous sculptures by Michelangelo, including the "David". There are also many paintings, collected by the Grand Duke Peter Leopold to help the young artists enrolled in the Accademia d'Arte, which is still next door to the gallery.

#### *Practical Information*

Opening hours: Tuesday-Sunday: 8.15 - 18.50

Closed on: Mondays, 25th December, 1st January, 1st May

Address: Via Ricasoli 60, Tel. +39 055 294883 - fax +39 055 264406

Ticket price: Euro 6.50; booking (optional): Euro 3.00;

50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.

### **CONVENTO DI SAN MARCO**

Michelozzo rebuilt and expanded this convent for Cosimo the Elder, and it still contains the splendid frescoes that Beato Angelico painted to decorate the monks' cells. Inside there is also a beautiful library that Michelozzo designed in 1448; this, the first public library of the Renaissance, contains many fine illuminated manuscripts. The church of San Marco that stands alongside the convent was redesigned by Michelozzo.

#### *Practical Information*

Opening hours: Tuesday-Friday: 8.15-13.50; Saturday: 8.15-18.50; 2nd, 4th Sunday: 8.15-19.00; 1<sup>o</sup>, 3<sup>o</sup>, 5<sup>o</sup> Monday: 8.15-13.50

Closed on: 1st, 3rd, 5th Sunday; 2nd, 4th Monday

Address: Tel. +39 055 294883 - fax +39 055 264406. Booking is compulsory for groups (both Italian and foreign, school and non-school).

Ticket price: € 4,00, booking (optional): Euro 1.55; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.

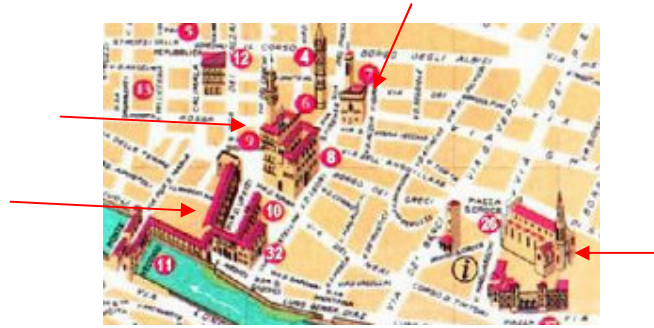
### **BASILICA OF THE SS. ANNUNZIATA**

Founded in 1250 and then expanded over the centuries, this is one of the most important churches in Florence. The Cloister of the Voti and the Cloister of the Morti contain frescoes by Andrea del Sarto, Rosso Fiorentino, Franciabigio and Pontormo. Inside the temple of the Annunziata, designed by Michelozzo, there is an image of the Virgin Mary that is considered miraculous.

### **SPEDALE DEGLI INNOCENTI**

This building was designed by Filippo Brunelleschi, with a fine loggia decorated with glazed terracotta roundels by Andrea della Robbia. Originally a foundling hospital, it hosts activities for children even today, along with the Galleria dello Spedale that contains many fine paintings such as the "Adoration of the Magi" by Ghirlandaio.

### ***3rd Itinerary: Piazza della Signoria Area***



#### **PALAZZO VECCHIO AND PIAZZA DELLA SIGNORIA**

This is the most important civil building in the city; construction, to plans by Arnolfo di Cambio, was begun in 1299. It was the seat of the Priori delle Arti, of the Signoria and the ducal residence; over the centuries it was remodelled several times. The 14th century courtyard, graced with the fountain with the "putto", a copy of Verrocchio's original, was later modified by Michelozzo. Inside, it is worth seeing the Salone dei Cinquecento, the study of Francesco I, the room of the Elements and the Sala dei Gigli.

The Loggia della Signoria or "dei Lanzi" overlooks the square; here there are several important statues including "Perseus" by Cellini and the "Rape of the Sabine Women" by Giambologna. Works by important 20th century artists are housed in the Raccolta d'Arte Contemporanea A. della Ragione, which is also located in Piazza della Signoria.

#### *Practical Information*

Opening hours: 9.00 - 19.00  
9.00 - 14.00 on Thursdays

Ticket price: € 6,00, reductions € 4,50

#### **UFFIZI GALLERY, VASARI CORRIDOR AND PONTE VECCHIO**

The Uffizi Gallery is one of the greatest museums in Italy and the world. It was founded in 1581 by Francesco I de' Medici, who collected numerous artworks in the building designed by Vasari. Today the Uffizi contains masterpieces by Italian and foreign artists from 13th to 18th century such as Cimabue, Giotto, Masaccio, Beato Angelico, Leonardo da Vinci, Botticelli, Michelangelo, Piero della Francesca, Raphael, Caravaggio, along with Rubens, Rembrandt, Dürer, Goya and many others. The Vasari Corridor that connects the Uffizi Gallery with the Pitti Palace hosts a rich collection of self-portraits by past and present artists. Built by Vasari in 1565, it passes above the Ponte Vecchio, the oldest bridge in the city, with its many jewelry shops.

#### **MUSEO NAZIONALE DEL BARGELLO**

This building dates from 1255, when it was built as the seat of the "Capitano del Popolo", the commander of the local militia. Later it became the seat of the "Podestà" and then of the Capitano di Giustizia (the magistrate) or "Bargello", from which it gets its name. Since 1859 it has been the home of the National Museum dedicated to sculpture and the minor arts. It contains masterpieces by Brunelleschi, Michelangelo, Cellini, Giambologna, and Donatello along with priceless ivories, enamels, jewels, tapestries and weapons.

The Badia Fiorentina, the city's oldest monastery (978) is just a short distance from the museum. Here there is a masterpiece by Filippino Lippi. And nearby in the Palazzo Nonfinito is the rich Museum of Anthropology and Ethnology, while the Museo Casa di Dante (Dante's house) is right behind the Badia.

#### *Practical Information*

Opening hours: Tuesday-Saturday: 8.15-13.50; 2nd, 4th Sunday: 8.15-13.50; 1st, 3rd, 5th Monday: 8.15-13.50

Closed on: 1st, 3rd, 5th Sunday; 2nd, 4th Monday  
Address: Via del Proconsolo, 4, Tel. +39 055 294883 - fax +39 055 264406  
Ticket prices: € 4.00; booking (optional): € 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.

#### **BASILICA OF SANTA CROCE AND MUSEO DELL'OPERA DI SANTA CROCE**

This Franciscan basilica was begun in 1295 to plans by Arnolfo di Cambio. It contains countless artworks, including Giotto's famous frescoes in the Peruzzi and Bardi chapels, and it is universally famous as the final resting place of several great Italians. The most important monuments include the tomb of Alfieri by Canova, the tomb of Leonardo Bruni by Rossellino and the tomb of Carlotta Bonaparte by Bartolini. The Museo dell'Opera contains renowned artworks such as the "Crucifix" by Cimabue, frescoes by Taddeo Gaddi and Andrea Orcagna and the graceful Pazzi Chapel designed by Brunelleschi.

#### **HORNE MUSEUM**

The Museo Horne, containing a collection donated to the city of Florence by the English art historian and collector Herbert P. Horne, is located in a fifteenth-century palace. The collection consists of works by artists such as Giotto, Filippo Lippi, and Simone Martini, as well as antique furniture and domestic objects.

#### *Practical Information*

Address: Via dei Benci, 6. Telephone: 055 244661  
Opening hours: 9.00 - 13.00 Closed Sundays.

#### 4th Itinerary: Santo Spirito Area



##### **CHURCH OF SANTO SPIRITO**

The district of Santo Spirito in Oltrarno, the picturesque neighborhood populated by craftsmen, restorers and antique dealers, gets its name from the Church of Santo Spirito. Designed by Brunelleschi and begun in 1444, it is one of the most beautiful examples of Renaissance architecture. The interior, in the shape of a Latin cross with three naves, is pure Brunelleschian style. The sacristy was built to plans by Giuliano da Sangallo. Next to the church is the Cenacle of Santo Spirito, where there is still a fragment of the "Last Supper" by Andrea Orcagna.

##### **BRANCACCI CHAPEL**

This chapel is famous throughout the world for its frescoes by Masaccio, a masterpiece of Renaissance painting; it is located in the 13th century church of Santa Maria del Carmine. Masolino was commissioned to do the frescoes and he began work in 1424 with the help of Masaccio. When Masaccio left Florence, the frescoes were completed after 1480 by Filippino Lippi

##### **PITTI PALACE AND THE BOBOLI GARDENS**

This palace was commissioned by Luca Pitti in 1448. The original plans, attributed to Brunelleschi, called for a much smaller building than the one we see now: it was enlarged in 1549 when ownership passed to the Medici family. The beautiful courtyard by Ammannati dates from that period. The Pitti Palace was enlarged and modified many times over the centuries: it was the seat of the Lorraine dynasty and, when Florence was capital of Italy, of the Court of Savoia. Today it houses several museums and galleries the most important of which is the Palatine Gallery, containing the private collections of the Grand Dukes, with masterpieces dating from the 15th to 17th centuries, including paintings by Titian, Giorgione, Raphael, and Rubens. The other museums are the Gallery of Modern Art, the Silver Museum, the Costume Gallery, the Carriage Museum, the Porcelain Museum, the Contini Bonacossi Collection, the Royal Apartments and the Apartment of the Duchess of Aosta.

One of the most beautiful Italian gardens extends on the Boboli hill between the Pitti Palace and Forte Belvedere. It was designed by Tribolo in 1549 and then enhanced by Ammannati and Buontalenti. The 16th century fortress, Forte Belvedere, dominates the gardens and the entire city; it was designed by Buontalenti for the Grand Duke Ferdinando I.

##### **Practical Information**

Opening hours: April, May, September and October from 8.15 to 18.30  
Closed on: 1st and last Monday of the month..  
Address: Piazza Pitti, 1, Tel. +39 055 294883 - fax +39 055 264406  
Ticket price: € 2.00, booking (optional): Euro 1.55; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union

Inclusive tickets: Boboli Gardens + Silver Museum: full price € 3.00, reduced price € 1.50.

Pitti Palace Inclusive Ticket including the Palatine Gallery, Silver Museum, Gallery of Modern Art and Boboli Gardens: full price € 10.50, reduced price € 5.25

Entry to the Palatine Gallery after 4.00 p.m.: full price € 8.00, reduced price € 4.00. The inclusive ticket is not available when exhibitions are being held in either of the two museums.

#### **PIAZZALE MICHELANGELO AND SAN MINIATO AL MONTE**

Piazzale Michelangelo was built in 1869 to plans by Giuseppe Poggi; it offers a splendid panorama of the city. In the middle of this plaza stand bronze copies of Michelangelo's "David" and the four statues on the tombs in the Medici Chapels.

Just above Piazzale Michelangelo is the basilica of San Miniato al Monte. Its green and white marble façade is considered one of the finest examples of the Florentine Romanesque style. Built between the 11th and 13th centuries, it contains fine artworks such as the chapel of the "Crucifixion" by Michelozzo and the chapel of the Cardinal of Portugal both decorated by Luca della Robbia and the splendid frescoes by Spinello Aretino, depicting "Scenes from the Life of St. Benedict".

## MUSEUM AND GALLERY OPENING TIMES

Museum / Gallery	Opening hours	What to see	Entrance Fee
Archaeological Museum Via della Colonna, 36 Tel. 055 2478641	Monday: 14.00-19.00; Tuesday and Thursday: 8.30-19.00; Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday: 8.30-14.00	Contains a vast collection begun by the Medici family and continued by Lorena, including pieces from the Etruscan civilisation and a section dedicated to the Greek and Egyptian civilisations. It is classed as one of the most important archaeological museums in Italy.	Euro 4,00, booking (optional): Euro 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.
Silver Museum Palazzo Pitti Entrance on left of courtyard	Tuesday-Sunday: 8.15-13.50; 1st, 3rd and 5th Sunday: 8.15-13.50; 2nd and 4th Monday: 8,15-13,50	The Museo degli Argenti displays silver, gold, stone, glass, and crystalware, as well as precious china.	€ 2.00; booking (optional): € 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.
Horne Museum Via de' Benci, 6 Tel. 055 244661	Opening Times: Monday - Saturday from 9 to 13	A collection of art and handicraft from 1300 to 1500. It was donated by the English antiquarian Herbert Percy Horne. Of great interest is the tablet of Saint Stephen attributed to Giotto.	€ 5,00
Stibbert Museum Via Stibbert,26 Tel. 055 486049	Open from Monday to Wednesday from 10 to 14 -Friday Sunday from 10 to 18 - Closed on thursday	Frederick Stibbert left his collection to the city in 1906. The section dedicated to ancient arms and armour is of particular interest.	€ 6,00
National Bargello Museum Via del Proconsolo Tel. 055 210801	Tuesday-Saturday: 8.15-13.50; 2nd, 4th Sunday: 8.15-13.50; 1st, 3rd, 5th Monday: 8,15-13,50	Built in 1255 as the seat of the Captain of the People, it then became the seat of the Podesta and finally the Captain of Justice or Bargello from which it took its name. It now houses the National Museum with important masterpieces of sculpture and art.	€ 4.00; booking (optional): € 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers..
Cathedral Museum Piazza Duomo, 9 Tel. 055 2302885	Opening Times: Everyday 9,00 - 19,30	Houses works of art from Santa Maria del Fiore, great works of art such as the famous "Pieta" by Michelangelo and the Pulpit	€ 6,00

	Sunday: 9,00 - 13,45	by Donatello.	
Palazzo Pitti Tel 055 287096	Palatine Gallery and Royal Apartments: Tuesday-Sunday: 8.15 - 18.50  Gallery of Modern Art and the Costume Gallery: Tuesday-Saturday: 8.15-13.50; 1st, 3rd, 5th Sunday: 8.15-13.50; 2nd, 4th Monday: 8,15-13.50 Winter quarters and apartment of the Duchess of Aosta: by appointment only	It was built in 1448 for Luca Pitti. The first plans were supposedly by Brunellesco. It passed to the Medici family in 1549 and underwent numerous alterations over the years. Today it houses various museums and galleries: The Gallery of Modern Art, The Palatine Gallery, The Argenti Museum, The Costume Gallery, The Coach Museum, The Ceramics Musuem, the Royal Appartments and the Appartments of the Duchess of Aosta.	Palatine Gallery and Royal Apartments: € 6.50, booking (optional): € 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.  Gallery of Modern Art and the Costume Gallery: € 5,00; booking (optional): Euro 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.
Boboli Gardens	From November to February from 8.15 to 16.30; March from 8.15 to 17.30; April, May, September and October from 8.15 to 18.30; from June to August from 8.15 to 19.30. Porcelain Museum (Casino del Cavaliere): Monday-Saturday: 8.30-13.50; 1st, 3rd, 5th Sunday: 8.30-13.50; 2nd, 4th Monday: 8.30-13.50	The Boboli Gardens can be found behind the Pitti Palace, the main seat of the Medici grand dukes of Tuscany at Florence. They are some of the most familiar formal 16th century Italian gardens.	€ 2.00, booking (optional): Euro 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.
Uffizi Gallery Piazzale degli Uffizi, 6 Tel. 055 218341	Tuesday - Sunday: 8.15 - 18.50	The largest museum in Italy and perhaps in the world, it houses works of art from the XIII - XVIII centuries. Cimabue, Giotto, Masaccio, Beato Angelico, Leonardo, Botticelli, Michelangelo, Piero della Francesca, Raffaello, Caravaggio, Rubens, Rembrandt, Durer and Goya are only some of the artists of the most beautiful and famous works of art ever produced, housed in this museum.	Basic ticket: € 6.50, booking (optional): Euro 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers
Palazzo della Signoria / Palazzo vecchio Piazza Signoria	Opening Times. Monday to Friday 9 -19 , Sundays and holidays 8 - 13.	The most important public building in the city. Designed by Arnolfo di	€ 6.00

	Closed on Saturday.	Cambio, it has often been restored. Inside are the Cinquecento Hall , Fancesco I 's study the Quartiere degli Elementi and the Gigli Hall. Facing the square is the Loggia dela Signoria or Lanzi with its important sculptures.	
Santa Maria del Fiore (Cathedral)	Cathedral: Open to tourists 10 - 17 during the week and in the afternoons on Sundays Baptistry: Opening Times: Every day from 14 - 17.30	Gothic Cathedral built on the site of the ancient Santa Reparata following the plans of Arnolfo di Cambio in 1296.	Free of charge
Galleria dell'Accademia Via Ricasoli 60 Tel. 055 214375	Tuesday-Sunday: 8.15 - 18.50	One of Florence's most famous museums, seeing as it houses Michelangelo's sculptures, including the famous "David" .	Euro 6.50; booking (optional): Euro 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers.
The Medicee Chapels Entrance from Piazza Madonna degli Aldobrandini. Tel. 055 213206	Tuesday-Monday: 8.15-13.50	The New Vestry ( Michelangelo 1524 ) and the Princes' Chapel form the Museum of the Medicee Chapels in San Lorenzo.	€ 6,00, booking (optional): Euro 3.00; 50% reduction for 18-25 year olds from the European Union and for regular state teachers

✚ For advanced booking for museums and galleries in Florence please call Firenze Musei:

+39 055 294883

## EATING IN FLORENCE

### Restaurants offering traditional Tuscan dishes:

#### *Zà -Zà*

Piazza Mercato Centrale, 21  
Tel: 055 21 54 11

#### *Trattoria dei 13 Gobbi*

Via del Porcellana 9r  
Tel: 055 213204

#### *Osteria de'Benci*

Via de' Benci, 13r  
Tel: 055 2344923

#### *Cantinone*

via Santo Spirito, 6/r  
Tel: 055 218898

#### *Da il Latini*

via dei Palchetti, 6/r  
Tel: 055/210916

#### *Osteria Antica Mescita San Niccolò*

Via San Niccolò 60r  
Tel: 055 234 2836

#### *L'osteria Pepò*

Via Rosina, 4/6r (near San Lorenzo Market)  
Tel: 055-283259

### The Good Pizzeria:

#### *Yellow Pub*

Via Del Proconsolo, 39/r  
Tel 055 211766

#### *I Tarocchi*

Via dei Renai, 12-14r  
Tel: 055 234 39 12

#### *Caffé Italiano*

Via Stinche 11/13

(The Pizzeria is next door to the main restaurant, you cannot book so you may have to wait - but the pizza is worth it!)

## SHOPPING IN FLORENCE

### Shopping Areas

#### VIA TORNABUONI

This where the famous names such as Gucci, Prada, Versace, Bulgari and Armani can be found.

#### PIAZZA DELLA REPUBBLICA AREA

Here you can find both good department stores and very good shops

#### VIA MAGGIO AREA

Home to several antique shops.

### Markets

#### **Mercato Centrale di San Lorenzo** (food)

Piazza del Mercato Centrale

Mon-Sat 7-14

in winter open also on Saturday afternoon.

#### **Mercato di San Lorenzo**

Piazza San Lorenzo and surrounding streets

Every day

In winter closed on the Sunday and Monday.

#### **Mercato di Sant'Ambrogio**

Piazza Sant'Ambrogio Mon-Sat

#### **Mercato del Porcellino**

Loggiato del Porcellino via Porta Rossa

every day

#### **Mercato delle Cascine**

Viale Lincoln Tuesday morning

## USEFUL INFORMATION

### Transport

#### Taxis:

Radiotaxi

tel. 0554390 - 0554499 - 0554798 - 0554242

There are taxi ranks in several points of the city.

You should read carefully the information about fares shown inside the taxi.

Here are taxi fares for destinations inside the city of Florence:

Starting rate: € 2,38

Starting rate for night trip (from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.): € 5,16

Starting rate for Sunday/holidays trip: € 4,03

Luggage (max 4 pieces): € 0,57 per piece

Rate fare from Florence (center) to Amerigo Vespucci Airport: about € 15,00

Other charges besides fare depends on the destination and supplements.

#### Buses:

Public urban transport: orange buses (ATAF and LI-NEA). Tickets and Bus passes can be purchased at Box Ataf in Piazza Stazione, bars, newstands, tobacconists. Tickets must be stamped on the machines on board. At night, from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m., tickets can be purchased aboard from the driver at € 2,00.

#### Tickets/Fares

Ticket valid for 70 minutes	€ 1.20
Multiple ordinary (four 70-minutes tickets)	€ 4.50
AGILE card 10 euro (10 journeys)	€ 10.00
AGILE card 20 euro (20 journeys)	€ 20.00
Ticket valid for 24 hours	€ 5.00
Ticket valid for 3 days	€ 12.00

Bus tickets can be bought from at a tobacconists (Tabacchi) or at a newspaper stand (Edicole) and must be stamped in the machine once on board the bus.

#### Renting bikes or scooters

Alinari

Via Guelfa, 85r - tel. 055280500

Florence by bike

Via S.Zanobi, 120/122r tel. e fax 055488992

## Emergency numbers

Police:	Tel: 113
Carabinieri (military police):	Tel: 112
Questura (police station):	Tel: 05549771
Urban police Emergency calls:	Tel: 055328333
Medical emergency service:	Tel: 118
Hospital of Careggi - Viale Morgagni, 85.	Tel: 0554277111
Hospital S. Maria Nuova, Piazza S. Maria Nuova, 1	Tel: 05527581
24 hours Medical Service Via Lorenzo il Magnifico, 59 Fee-paying service surgery open: lun-ven / mon-fri: 11-12 17-18 English, German and French speaking practitioners and specialists on call 24 hrs (specialists by appointment).	Tel: 055475411 fax 055474983
Chemists open 24 hours a day : Farmacia comunale , 13 interno Stazione S. M. Novella Molteni Via Calzaiuoli, 7r All'Insegna del Moro - Piazza S. Giovanni, 20r	Tel: 055289435 / 055216761 Tel: 055289490 Tel: 055211343
Tourist information can be found at the following offices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piazza Stazione</li> <li>• Via Cavour 1 (near Il Duomo)</li> <li>• Borgo Santa Croce 29</li> </ul>	Opening hours: 9.00am - 1.45pm Mon-Sat Opening hours: 8.15am - 1.30pm Mon-Sat Opening hours: 8.15am - 1.30pm Mon-Sat

## USEFUL ITALIAN WORDS & PHRASES

### 01.Greetings

ENGLISH	Italian
Hello!	Ciao!
Good morning!	Buongiorno!
Good afternoon!	Buona sera!
Good evening!	Buona sera!
Good-bye!	Arrivederci!
See you soon!	A Presto!
Good night!	Buona notte!
Bye!	Ciao!
Welcome to ...	Benvenuto/a in Italia!

### 02.Introductions

ENGLISH	Italian
My name is...	Mi chiamo.....
What is your name?	Come ti chiami?
May I introduce myself?	Posso presentarmi?
Let me introduce my friend ...	Posso presentare il mio amico
Pleased to meet you!	Piacere!
Where are you from?	Da dove vieni?
Are you from Holland?	Vieni da Olanda?
No, I am from Belgium.	No, sono di Belgio
What are you?	Che cosa fai?
Are you a teacher?	Sei un professore?
No, I'm a social assistant.	No, sono un assistente sociale.

### 03.General questions and answers

ENGLISH	Italian
Do you speak Romanian?	Parli italiano?
Do you understand me?	Mi capisci?

I understand very little.	Capisco poco
I don't understand at all.	Non capisco
Do you know? (formal)	Sa?
Do you know? (informal)	Sai?
I don't know.	Non lo so
Say that again, please!	Puoi ripetere per favore?
Speak louder, please!	Puoi parlare più forte per favore!
Speak more slowly, please!	Puoi parlare più piano per favore!

#### 04. Giving and receiving things

ENGLISH	Italian
Here you are!	Tieni!
Thank you!	Grazie!
Please (formal sg. and pl.)	Per favore
Please (informal sg)	Per favore
Would you like some coffee?	Vorresti un caffè?
Yes, please!	Sì, grazie!
No, thank you!	No grazie!

#### 05. Places

ENGLISH	Italian
House	Casa
Airport	Aeroporto
Railway station	Stazione
Travel agency	Agenzia di viaggi
Hotel	Albergo
Bank	Banca
Street	Strada
Shop	Negozi
Hostel	Ostello
Museum	Museo
Avenue	Viale
Market	Mercato

## 06.Directions

ENGLISH	Italian
Where is the post office, please?	Dov'è la posta per favore?
Go straight ahead!	Sempre dritto!
Turn right!	Gira a destra!
Turn left!	Gira a sinistra!
Go up to the crossroads!	Prosegui fino al incrocio
Cross at the traffic lights!	Attraversa al semaforo!
How do I get to the station?	Per andare alla stazione?
Is it far?	E' lontano?
No, it is near.	No, è vicino.

## 07.Means of transport & travelling

ENGLISH	Italian
car	macchina
plane	aereo
train	treno
bus	autobus
underground	metropolitana
tram	tram
taxi	taxi
Two tickets, please!	Due biglietti per favore!
How much is it?	Quanto costa?
Where is the booking-office?	Dov'è la biglietteria?
Sold out (no tickets left)	Non ci sono più biglietti!
What time is the train?	A che ora è il treno?
The train to Florence is leaving from platform 3.	Il treno per Firenze partirà dal binario 3.

## 8.Signs

ENGLISH	Italian
Entrance	ingresso
Exit	uscita
Open	aperto

Closed	chiuso
No Entry!	ingresso vietato
Departures	partenze
Arrivals	arrivi
No smoking!	Vietato fumare!

### 9.Numbers and quantities

ENGLISH	Italian
1	uno
2	due
3	tre
4	quattro
5	cinque
6	sei
7	sette
8	otto
9	nove
10	dieci
11	undici
12	dodici
20	venti
30	trenta
40	quaranta
50	cinquanta
60	sessanta
70	settanta
80	ottanta
90	novanta
100	cento
200	duecento
300	trecento
1,000	mille
2,000	duemila
3,000	tremila
10,000	diecimila

100,000	centomila
1,000,000	un miliardo
1/2	metà
1/3	un terzo
1/4	un quarto
1 kilo	un kilo
1 liter	un litro
a packet	un pacchetto
one bottle	una bottiglia
one box	una scatola

### 10. Days of the week

ENGLISH	Italian
Monday	lunedì
Tuesday	martedì
Wednesday	mercoledì
Thursday	giovedì
Friday	venerdì
Saturday	sabato
Sunday	domenica

## FIESOLE

Nestled on a hill overlooking the Arno valley, in a splendid panoramic setting, Fiesole dates back to ancient times as we can see from the vast archeological area with ruins of the Etruscan temple and walls, the Roman amphitheater and baths and the Museo Civico that contains many excavated items.

The Gothic Cathedral of San Romolo (12th century) and the Basilica of Sant' Alessandro, the oldest in the city, are places of interest.

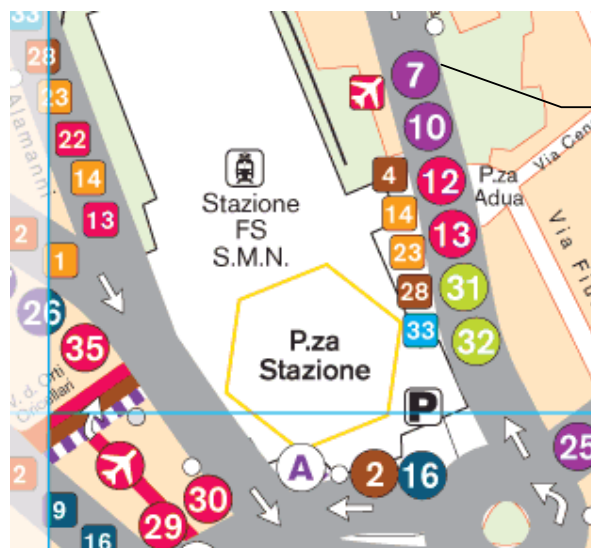
The Museo Bandini, with its collection of paintings by Italian artists from the 13th to 15th century and the Museo Primo Conti, with oils and drawings by the recently deceased Florentine artist, are both worth a visit.



### Getting to Fiesole

Take bus no 7 from the main train station. Buses leave every 15 minutes and the journey time is about 30 minutes.

(You just need a regular bus ticket)



Buses no. 7  
leaves from  
this side of  
the station

## SIENA

Siena preserves its medieval character to a remarkable degree, and has been largely unspoilt by new buildings. Its beautiful Gothic buildings include the Cathedral and Palazzo Pubblico, as well as numerous churches.

The delightful Siennese school of painting produced, in the first half of the 14C, masterpieces by Duccio di Buoninsegna, Simone Martini, and Pietro and Ambrogio Lorenzetti, all of whose work is well represented in the Pinacoteca, Palazzo Pubblico, and Museo dell'Opera del Duomo.



The Campo is one of the most remarkable squares in Italy. The seventeen Contrade or wards into which the town is divided still manage to play an active part in the life of the city, culminating in the famous Palio horserace which has survived as perhaps the most spectacular annual festival in Italy, in which the whole city participates.

The town is built on a Y-shaped ridge and spreads into the adjacent valleys; the streets are consequently often steep, and to pass from one part of the city to another it is often necessary to cross a deep valley.

### Getting to Siena

Buses leave for Siena from the SITA bus station in Via S. Caterina da Siena 17 R (very close to the main train station). Ask Anna at Pixel for the bus timetable.



# SAN GIMIGNANO

San Gimignano is a charming hill town of 7000 inhabitants, which has preserved its medieval appearance more completely than any other town in Tuscany. It stands 334 mts above the sea level on the site of a small Etruscan settlement dating from the Hellenistic period (third to second BC). Its history begins around the Tenth Century.



The town is famous for its numerous towers which make it conspicuous from a great distance and provide one of the most remarkable sights in Italy. It is possible to walk along the 13C walls from which there are fine views of the rich agricultural farm land which surrounds the town

### Getting to San Gimignano

Buses leave for San Gimignano from the SITA bus station in Via S. Caterina da Siena 17 R (very close to the main train station). Ask Anna at Pixel for the bus timetable.



## PISA

The Leaning Tower is the most famous image of the city, it is one of many works of art and architecture in the city's Campo dei Miracoli or "Field of Miracles", to the north of the old town center. The Campo dei Miracoli also houses the Duomo (the Cathedral), the Baptistry and the Camposanto (the monumental cemetery).

Other interesting sights include:

Knights' Square (Piazza dei Cavalieri), where the Palazzo della Carovana, with its impressive façade designed by Giorgio Vasari may be seen.

The church of St. Francis, designed by Giovanni di Simone, built after 1276. In 1343 new chapels were added and the church was elevated. It has a single nave and a notable belfry, as well as a 15th century cloister. It houses works by Jacopo da Empoli, Taddeo Gaddi and Santi di Tito. In the Gherardesca Chapel are buried Ugolino della Gherardesca and his sons.

The Borgo Stretto, a neighborhood where one can stroll beneath medieval arcades and the Lungarno, the avenues along the river Arno. It includes the Gothic-Romanesque church of San Michele in Borgo (990). Remarkably, there are at least two other leaning towers in the city, one at the southern end of central Via Santa Maria, the other halfway through the Piagge riverside promenade.

### Getting to Pisa

Trains from Florence to Pisa run every half hour. The journey time is just over one hour. Ask Anna at Pixel for a train timetable.



## LUCCA

Lucca was founded by the Etruscans and became a Roman colony in 180 BC. The rectangular grid of its historical center preserves the Roman street plan, and the Piazza San Michele occupies the site of the ancient forum.

Worth seeing are the churches San Michele in Foro and San Frediano, the cathedral San Martino, the shopping street via Fillungo, Palazzo and Torre Guinigi (14th c.), the latter is one of the few still existing, plant with stone oaks, clan towers (at the heyday of Lucca in the city there were, inclusive church towers, about 170 towers) and the Piazza Anfiteatro. On the ruins of the Roman amphitheater, churches and houses were built, which now form a beautiful oval square.

### Getting to Lucca

Trains from Florence to Lucca run every half an hour. Journey time is 1hr 15 mins / 1 hr 35 mins. Ask Anna at Pixel for the train timetable.



## MC ARTHUR GLENN BARBERINO SHOPPING OUTLET

### **Shops**

Abital, Adidas, Baldinini, Black Box, Bose, Bottega Verde, Bric's Store, Brookfield, Bruno Magli, Calzedonia, Caractère, Carlo Pignatelli, C'è Bassetti, CK Jeans, CK Underwear, Clan International (Belstaff/Capalbio), Coccinelle, Colombo Collezioni in Cachemire, Compagnia delle Pelli, Corso Roma, Cotton Belt, David mayer, Docksteps, Elena Mirò, Eredi Pisanò, Fila, Flannel Bay, Fornarina, Gas, Golden Lady, Griogioperla, Guess, Guess Accessories, Guess Kids, Guru, Il Lanificio, John Ashfield, K.I.D.s, La Casa Italiana, Lagostina, L'Altramoda, Les Copains, Levi's-Dockers, Lovable Playtex Planet, Malloy, Mariella Burani, Marlboro Classic, Massimo Rebecchi, Maui Bear, Missoni, Moreschi, Motivi, Nautica, Officina di Ricerca, Pal Zileri, Pinko, Piquadro, Pollini, Prada, Puma, Pupa Outlet, Q Come Quore, RCR - Royal Crystal Rock, Rifle, Robe di Kappa, Rocco Bormioli, Segue, Sergio Tacchini, Sia, Slam, SPT - Société Pour Le Tricot, Stefanel, St.Diego-A-Style, Sunglass Time, Tailor Club, Tezenis, The Bridge, The End, Ugo Colella, United Colors of Benetton, Vestebene, Wrangler-Lee

### **Getting there: Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays**

There is a Turistic Bus which leaves from the Auto Stazione Sita, located in Santa Maria Novella Square, at 9.30 AM, 2.00 PM, and 4.30 PM.

Returning buses from the Barberino Designer Outlets depart at 12 PM, 3.00 PM, and 7.00 PM.

Price is 9 Euro return ticket.

### **Getting there: Every day**

The SITA Bus service runs every day.

Buses depart from the Autostazione Sita in Santa Maria Novella at 9.00 AM, 1.30 PM, 1.55 PM, 2.30 PM, 5.10 PM, 6.45 PM.

Buses depart from the Barberino Designer Outlets at 11.30 AM, 3.30 PM, 5.30 PM (Saturdays 4.45 PM), 9.30PM.

Price is about 3 Euro

### **Opening Times**

Tuesday - Sunday 10 -21

Monday: February, March, April, May, October and November: CLOSED

January, June, July, August, September and December: OPEN 14-21