

CHIANTI FIORENTINO

ROADBOOK

0,000 🗪	Starting point: International Campsite in Bottai area, turn right ; then turn right again at the first deviation, and continue uphill
0,700	Turn right at the bend continuing along the uphill road; pass the convent of San Paolo on the right , and continue straight ahead . Turn right at the crossroads and continue straight ahead
1,600 🖸	Turn right at the crossroads at the end of the street, reaching the square of Villa I Collazzi , and continue straight ahead downhill
2,200 •	Turn right at the STOP sign, taking SP4 road; then continue straight ahead for a short road section and turn left at the first deviation following the directions for Pieve di Sant'Alessandro in Giògol i
3,000 •	Go back over the same road until reaching the SP4 road, Via Volterrana; then turn right and continue straight ahead until reaching Chiesanuova . Enter the residential area of Chiesanuova and continue straight ahead towards San Casciano along Via Faltignano
10,500 🔾	At the crossroads, turn left towards Sant'Andrea in Percussina and continue straight ahead until reaching the Albergaccio di Macchiavelli
10,900 🔾	Go back to the crossroads and then, keeping to the left , go straight ahead towards San Casciano
11,300	At the first roundabout, take the second exit on the right towards Mercatale . At the second roundabout, take the second exit on the right towards Mercatale . At the third roundabout, take the second exit on the right towards Mercatale . Petrol Station at Km 11.8
14,300 🖸	At the crossroads, turn left towards Mercatale taking Via Dante Alighieri and continue straight ahead
14,900 🔾	At the first deviation on the right , turn in the white lane following the direction for Villa Le Corti and reach the Villa
15,300	Go back over the SP92 road, Via Achille Grandi, turn left and continue straight ahead

16,300	At the roundabout, take the second exit on the right towards Siena ; turn right at the first deviation, and then right again, towards the Centre , taking Via Tommaso Corsini
16,900	At the end of San Casciano walls, turn left along the downhill road, towards Cerbaia , along Via G. Di Vittorio
17,000	At the first roundabout, continue straight ahead towards Cerbaia . At the second roundabout, take the second exit on the right towards Cerbaia
19,000 🔾	Once passed the Villa II Poggiale, continue straight ahead, then turn left, and follow the directions for Montepaldi
20,500	Go back over the SP12 road, Via Empolese, and turn left ; continue straight ahead , passing the town of Talente
23,500 🔾	Enter in the residential area of Cerbaia ; at the roundabout, turn right at the first exit towards Chiesanuova and Firenze
24,000	At the deviation for La Romola on the left, turn and continue straight ahead passing the town
28,800	At the STOP sign, at the end of the road in Chiesanuova , turn left towards Firenze , and continue straight ahead
30,300	At the deviation for the Villa I Collazzi on the right , turn in the uphill lane; then turn at the first deviation on the right , and continue straight ahead
30,600	Ignore the deviation for Collegramole on the right, and continue on the left ; continue on the same narrow road, which is panoramic at the beginning, then runs along the motorway. Arrival : International Campsite





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CHIANTI FIORENTINO

The itinerary described above passes through the twelve hills of the Chianti Fiorentino area, northern part of the viticultural area created in 1932 and called Chianti, composed of part of Valdarno, part of Valdelsa, part of Val di Pesa, and a minimum part of Chianti area. The itinerary has been planned partially inside the southeastern area of the Anello del Rinascimento (Renaissance Ring), the 170 Km "itinerary" that surrounds Florence and has its ideal centre in the Dome of Santa Maria del Fiore. The sweetness of its landscape, the beauty of its medieval hamlets assembled at the top of the hills covered with vineyards and olive yards, and the enchanting preciousness of the Longobardian period castles refurbished and often transformed into wine companies, have attracted the attention of foreign aristocrats, intellectuals, and artists that decided to live here in order to escape from the chaotic life of the city and find an ancient world still on a human scale.

TOTAL LENGTH OF THE ITINERARY: **32.5 Km**

TRAVELLING TIME: 1 hour and 30 minutes of itinerary, excluding stops

VILLA I COLLAZZI

It is located in Giogoli, in the town of Scandicci (FI). The villa, was originally designed by Michelangelo Buonarroti. It is in Mannerist style, has a rectangular plan, and stands at the top of a hill.

PIEVE OF SANT'ALESSANDRO

The Pieve (Parish Church) of Sant'Alessandro is located along the via Volterrana, in Giogoli, in the town of Scandicci (FI). It is located in a higher position compared to Florence, thus offering a panoramic view of the city. Its first

evidence dates back to 1005, when it was one of the most important bishop's centres for the suburban territory control. Its ancient importance is confirmed also by the presence of an external baptistery, which is a rare architectonical element for Florentine parish churches.

MACHIAVELL'S HOTEL

It is located in S. Andrea in Percussina, an ancient hamlet in the town of S. Casciano in Val di Pesa (FI). The "Albergaccio" (Hotel) is the place where Niccolò Macchiavelli spent the period of his exile.

SAN CASCIANO IN VAL DI PESA

San Casciano stands on the hills that divide the two valleys, the one of the Pesa River, and the one on the Greve River. The hamlet has very ancient origins: the numerous archaeological finds evidence the presence of Etruscans in this area. During Roman period, this area became a mail station at the tenth kilometre from Florence. For this reason, it was called also Decimo, and still today, it is strictly connected to the Pieve (Parish Church) of Santa Cecilia. During the Middle Ages, the hamlet was a feud belonging to the Florentine bishops, and then it passed under Florence republican administration control.

the building is called "Castello" (Castle). After a long period during which the villa belonged to the Viceconti family, in 1357 it passed to the Acciaioli family that refurbished it. In 1627, the villa was bought by the Marquis Corsini that provided for its agricultural sector reorganisation, and the expansion of its borders.



VILLA LE CORTI

The Villa Le Corti is a villa that has belonged to the Corsini family since 1427, when the building was only a fortified tower built for defensive purposes. The villa became as it is today, only between the middle of the sixteenth century and the beginning of the seventeenth century, when Bartolomeo Corsini completely refurbished it according to the late Renaissance design of Santi di Tito.

VILLA MONTEPALDI

The existence of the villa, whose name probably derives from the corruption of the name Monte Tetaldi (Mount Tetaldi) or from the presence of the Longobardians in Tuscany between the VII and VIII centuries, is evidenced by documents dating back to the XII century, in which

