

A DAY OUT IN FLORENCE

Florence is a fantastic city and it's a paradise for tourists , with 9 millions visitors a year. It's famous for its monuments , museums and churches. This is a guide for a perfect day out in Florence.

MORNING

Florence Cathedral



A tour in the center of Florence is a great way to start the day.

You can visit Florence Cathedral consecrated to Santa Maria del Fiore. It's in the city center, in Piazza del Duomo.

It dates back to 1296 and it is in the Gothic style.

It was designed by Arnolfo di Cambio .

The dome was projected by Filippo Brunelleschi and it is from 1418.

The original façade was designed by Arnolfo di Cambio and it was decorated with sculptures by Arnolfo and Donatello. In 1487 the façade was destroyed by the Medici family and it was rebuilt from 1871 to 1887 when Florence became the capital of Italy.



The Cathedral is open from 8.30 a.m. to 7.00 p.m..

In Piazza del Duomo you can also visit the Baptistery and the Opera del Duomo Museum or you can climb Giotto's Bell Tower and Brunelleschi's Dome.



San Lorenzo Church

San Lorenzo Church is near Piazza del Duomo, in Piazza San Lorenzo .

It was founded by Cosimo the Elder de' Medici and it was built between 1420 and the end of the XV century.

It is a design by Filippo Brunelleschi, it is a typical Renaissance church.

In the square in front of the church there is the monument of Giovanni dalle Bande Nere de' Medici.

The church is without façade; in front of the altar there is the tomb of Cosimo the Elder, it is made with marbles of all types: white Carrara marble, red and green porphyry.

In the Old Sacristy there are the tombs of Cosimo the Elder's parents (Giovanni di Bicci and Piccarda Boeri) and of his sons (Piero de Gouty and Giovanni de' Medici).



Cosimo's sons' tomb was made by Andrea del Verrocchio with white Carrara marble, bronze, red and green porphyry and it is the most expensive tomb ever made for a private citizen. You can have lunch at Gozzi restaurant, in San Lorenzo Square or at the Central Market, near the church.





AFTERNOON

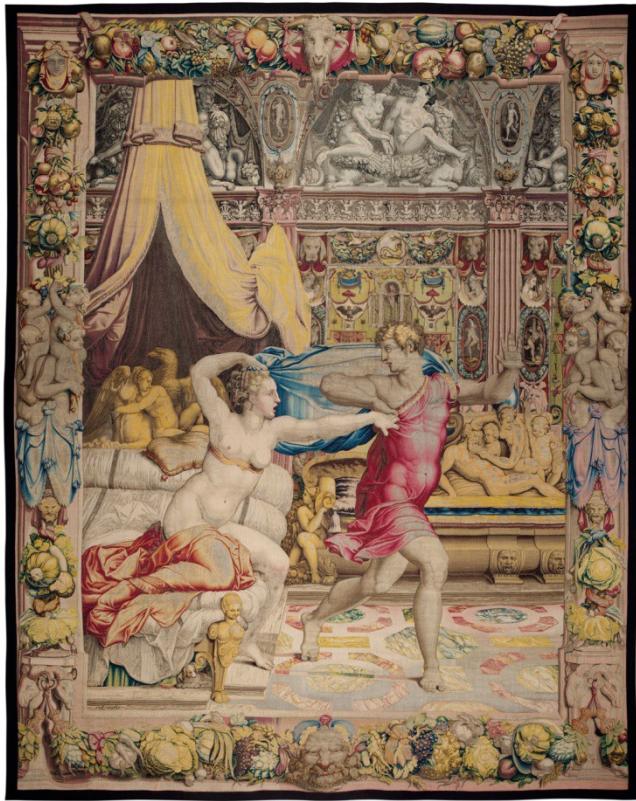
Piazza della Signoria

Piazza della Signoria is in the city centre near the river Arno.

Here there are some very important and famous statues from the XV and the XVI century. There is the Ammannati's fountain called Biancone, Bandinelli's Hercules and Cacus and Giambologna's equestrian monument of Cosimo I de' Medici. There is also a copy of Michelangelo's David, a copy of Donatello's Marzocco and of Judith and Holofernes. Under the Loggia dei Lanzi there is Cellini's Perseus and Medusa, Giambologna's Rape of the Sabine women and some Roman sculptures.

In the square, where Girolamo Savonarola was burnt, there is a tombstone in marble that marks the place where he died.





Palazzo Vecchio

Palazzo Vecchio is the most important palace in Piazza della Signoria.

It is and was the city hall and it was built by Arnolfo di Cambio in the XIII century and enlarged by Vasari when Cosimo I de' Medici moved to live there. It was the Medici family's house for 20 years .

In Palazzo Vecchio there are a lot of important works, for example the frescoes by Vasari in the Salone dei Cinquecento, Michelangelo's Genius of Victory, Donatello's Judith and Holofernes and Bronzino and Rost's tapestries.

In 1498 Savonarola was imprisoned in the Arnolfo's tower (the tower of the palace) before he died.

EVENING

San Niccolò district

San Niccolò district is on the river Arno and it runs from Torre San Niccolò to Ponte alle Grazie. It is full of restaurants, bars, ice cream shops and pizzerias. It's a great place for dinner. From San Niccolò you can walk to Piazzale Michelangelo, San Miniato al Monte Church or Forte Belvedere, fantastic places for the view on the town, or you can take a walk along the river Arno. You can also get to via San Leonardo, Pian dei Giullari or Santa Margherita a Montici, where you can stroll on the hills.





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A1
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Legenda del Centro di Firenze

- 1 Chiesa di Santa Maria del Fiore
- 2 Chiesa di San Lorenzo
- 3 Stazione di S. Maria Novella
- 4 Chiesa di S. Maria Novella
- 5 Chiesa Americana di S. Giacomo
- 6 Fortezza da Basso
- 7 Chiesa di San Marco
- 8 Chiesa di S.S. Annunziata
- 9 Sinagoga e Museo Ebraico
- 10 Chiesa di Santa Croce
- 11 Bargello
- 12 Palazzo Vecchio
- 13 Ponte Vecchio
- 14 Chiesa di Santo Spirito
- 15 Palazzo Pitti
- 16 Giardino di Boboli
- 17 Piazzale Michelangelo

Porta Telematica: postazione fissa costituita fisicamente da un terminale informatico con sistema di rilevazione telematica, per l'accesso auto/moto al Centro Storico di Firenze - ZTL

Telematic controlled access to town center.

