

REGIONE
TOSCANA



TUSCANY, THE LAND OF ETRURIA

 terre
degli
etruschi

*So powerful
was Etruria*



TUSCANY, THE LAND OF ETRURIA



renown of its





that the



The territory of Tuscany is considered to be the cradle of Etruscan Civilization, which had its beginnings in the 9th century B.C. and ended in the 1st century A.D., becoming part of the Roman population in accordance with the Lex Iulia of the year 90 A.D..

The Etruscan people had particular qualities which render them, even today, fascinating, mysterious and curiously modern. They were considered the best organized of all the peoples living along the coast of the Tyrrhenian Sea. They were very skilled at exploiting mineral resources, cultivating high quality crops including wine and olive oil, measuring and dividing land, raising livestock, mastering the techniques of hydraulics and drainage, irrigating the fields, as well as excelling in the arts and crafts, sports, and the

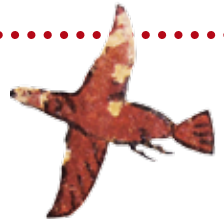
conduct of their home lives.

The Etruscans went to table “as often as twice a day”, while relations between men and women were based on marriage. Women had a clearly defined social role, took part in meals with their husbands, paid great attention to personal appearance, wore jewellery, had a liking for sumptuous garments, went in for fancy hairstyles and wore conspicuous make-up, kept their maiden names when married, had a right to their own tombs and could buy and sell property and inherit it.

Etruscan religion was based on the idea that nature was strictly dependant on the deity. Every event in nature was a sign sent by the deity to mankind, and the duty of latter was to interpret it, discover its meaning and act accordingly.

The places where religious rites were

*name spread
not only over...*





all the land of Italy, but the sea

carried out had to be marked out, circumscribed and consecrated, while the times were regulated by the succession of feast days and ceremonies inscribed in the sacred calendars. In these rites there was ample space for music and dancing, while the prayers might be intended for expiation, thanksgiving or entreaty. Different kinds of animal (oxen, sheep, pigs or fowls) were the victims of sacrifice according to the circumstances; offerings included agricultural produce, wine, cakes and other prepared foodstuffs. There was a widespread custom of votive offerings, including “reproductions” of these in place of the real thing, such as model animals, statues, models of temples and so on.

Among religious practices of particular importance was the **cult of the dead**.

In the earliest times this was linked to the notion (in common with other Mediterranean cultures) of the continuation of a kind of “active life” of the deceased in his tomb after death. This changed in the course of time to the concept of a “realm of the dead”. The shades of the dead made a long descent into this lower world, destined to dwell there for ever, perhaps even in a state of happiness. This new concept gave rise to an ancestor cult, and indeed ancestors became the household gods. The “family tomb” thus became the sacred monument of the family lineage and its history.

The most important small-scale works of art are highly original and show all the main characteristics of Etruscan figurative art in general. Their terracotta and bronze figures represent the outward and decorative element in

from the Alps to





as well, stretching

devotional practices. In addition there was a copious production of objects in carved ivory and bone (chiefly in the archaic and “oriental” period), and of jewels cut in negative relief in semi-precious stones. Also of great importance was the production of ceramics, in particular the bucchero, which was to become the most characteristic of all Etruscan products. But it is in the line of jewellery that we find the most successful and original works of Etruscan craftsmanship, especially those dating from the mid-7th to the end of the 6th century B.C.

Painting in Etruria is found chiefly in tombs and funerary monuments.

Ancient Etruria was centred on a confederation of twelve great Etruscan cities, which included Volterra, Populonia, Chiusi, Arezzo and Cortona.

In Tuscany, Etruscan places, their environments and necropolises, bear splendid witness to this extraordinary civilization, well preserved in archaeological sites and museums.

the Straits of Sicily.

Titus Livius



Itinerary Fiesole Florence

Florence

A number of Etruscan communities had certainly settled on the site of the present city of Florence as early as the Villanovian period. The fertile plains of the Arno were inhabited in very remote times, and the wealthy aristocracy had country houses here and the great tumuli of their burial places, such as the **tombs of the Mula and the Montagnola at Quinto Fiorentino**.

The Museo Archeologico Nazionale in Florence houses numerous and valuable Etruscan finds from all over Tuscany. It includes a section devoted to the Attic ceramic works often found in Etruscan tombs. Among the outstanding works on display are: the stone cinerary statue, the sarcophagus of **Larthia Seianti**, the **Chimaera of Arezzo**, the sarcophagus of the Amazons, the sarcophagus of the Fat Man, the Orator and the François vase.

Fiesole

Was a large city chiefly during the Hellenistic period, when it contained vast temples and was protected by a circuit of walls part of which may still be seen. It had business relations with the town of Volterra and boasted numerous fine ceramic workshops.

The archaeological area contains a reconstruction of the entrance to an Etruscan tomb, the public baths, the Etruscan walls and the ground-plan of a single-chambered Etruscan temple.

In the Archaeological Museum are a great number of finds dating from the Early Bronze Age to the Roman era.





Itinerary On the slopes of the Montalbano

The Etruscan places to be found in and around the area of the Montalbano were in an ideal position to control the trade routes which led from the port of Pisa to the plains of the lower Arno, and thence diverged towards the Po valley to the north and inland Etruria (Volterra, Chiusi) to the south.

On the ground floor of the **Villa Ferdinanda**, the **Museo Archeologico** displays finds from the excavations carried out at the ancient Etruscan settlement of Artimino. Of special interest is the black terracotta censor discovered in the entranceway to Tumulus C at Prato Rosello.

At **Comeana** the Tumulus of Montefortini and the Tomba dei Boschetti are both worth a visit.

Larciano castello has a municipal museum containing Etruscan finds.

The Municipal Museum of **Fuceccio** also displays a number of Etruscan objects.

Montelupo Fiorentino

The Archeological and Ceramic Museum, which houses Etruscan objects from the necropolis at La Falsettaia and the village of Montereggi.

At **Capraia e Limite** the Museo archeologico di Montereggi contains Etruscan remains.

Of special interest is a visit to the **Area Archeologica di Pietramarina**, a locality occupied by the Etruscans as early as the 7th century B.C.. Here to be found is the **Masso del Diavolo**, probably an ancient cult site.





itinerary From Volterra to the outskirts of Siena

The Etruscan city of **Volterra** (Velathri) stands on a hilltop in a fine commanding position. The splendour of the city reached its peak at the end of the Hellenistic period (2nd to 1st centuries B.C.), shortly before it became Romanized.

The **Museo Guarnacci** houses one of the most important Etruscan collections in all Italy. Among the items which visitors simply must see are the **Kyathos**, the **stele of Avile Tite**, the **Lorenzini marble head**, and the over **600 funerary urns** in terracotta, tufa and alabaster. Among the bronze statuettes is the famous **Ombra della Sera** (Shadow of the Evening). The **Etruscan-Roman necropolis** is also of great interest.

The town of **San Gimignano** has ancient Etruscan origins, even though it reached its peak during the period of the medieval Communes. A branch of the ancient Via Francigena passed through it. The **Museo Archeologico** houses both Etruscan-Roman and medieval material.

Certaldo

A town of Etruscan origin, was the birthplace of Giovanni Boccaccio. A section of the museum is devoted to Etruscan and Roman objects discovered in the environs.

Capannoli

An archaeological documentary display centre containing funerary urns and objects, as well as the reproduction of an Etruscan tomb found at Montevaso.

Terricciola

The Etruscan necropolis of Terricciola consisting of 16 tombs.

Montaione

Museo Comunale containing archaeological, palaeontological, mineral and fossil finds.





Itinerary The Etruscan Coast

Pisa and Populonia were the two great ports of southern Etruria. We find other settlements on or near the coast at Castiglioncello, Vada, Cecina, Casale Marittimo, Montescudaio, Volterra, Piombino and Campiglia Marittima.

Populonia Archaeological Park

An especially rich archaeological area, situated in the gulf of Baratti, In the Etruscan and Roman eras it was of the first importance for the trading and working of iron from the mines on the island of Elba. The smelting of hematite from Elba reached such a pitch as to lead to the building of a whole industrial zone, while the mass of slag ended up covering over a large part of the ancient burial grounds. Open to visitors are the necropolises of San Cerbone-Casone and Le Grotte, as well as the “acropolis” of Populonia. The tombs are numerous, dating from various periods and constructed in different ways.

Piombino

Museo Archeologico with a large collection of articles found in the district and funerary objects from the tombs of Populonia.

Cecina

Museo Archeologico containing Etruscan finds. Special mention may be made of the exceptional objects from the necropolis of Casale Marittimo, the jewellery from Belora and the cinerary urn from Montescudaio.

Rosignano Marittimo

An archaeological museum containing funerary objects from various necropolises, architectural fragments and grave goods.





Itinerary

Arezzo Cortona Chiusi Chianciano Terme Sarteano

Arezzo

According to the geographer Strabo, the ancient city of **Arezzo** in the north-east part of Etruria was the most inland of the great Etruscan cities.

The archaeological finds preserved in the **Museo Archeologico Nazionale "Gaio Cilnio Mecenate"** bear witness to the importance of the city and surrounding territory in the Etruscan period.

Cortona

An important Etruscan centre, Cortona still retains the ancient city walls dating back to the 5th-4th centuries B.C. Palazzo Casali houses the **Museo dell'Accademia Etrusca**, where the two most characteristic objects are the so-called **lampadario** (chandelier) **di Cortona** and the **tabula cortonensis** (the Cortona Tablet). Outside the town are the necropolises, which include five tombs of great interest.

Chiusi

Named Clevsin in Etruscan, this was

one of the leading cities of Northern Etruria.

Here we find some 15 painted tombs, the **Labirinto di Porsenna** (Labyrinth of Porsenna), and the **Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Chiusi**.

Chianciano Terme

The museum houses the largest collection of **Etruscan canopic vases**, anthropomorphic ossuaries dating from the 7th century B.C. Remarkable also are the **Frontone dei Fucoli** which adorned a 2nd-century Etruscan temple and the gorgeous **tomb of an Etruscan prince**, dating from the 7th century B.C..

Sarteano

Interesting for the famous **Tomba della Quadriga Infernale** (infernal chariot) discovered in 2003 in the necropolis of the Pianacce, and for the **Museo Civico Archeologico** which houses important Etruscan remains.





Itinerary Through the Maremma

The Maremma may be considered the cradle of Etruscan civilization, in view of the wealth of archaeological sites bearing witness to the presence of this people over the entire area.

Massa Marittima - Parco Archeologico del Lago dell'Accesa.

The remains of an Etruscan settlement divided into districts, each with its own group of buildings and its own burial ground.

Area Archeologica di Roselle or Rousellae, one of the Twelve Cities of Etruria, extended as far as Vetulonia. As a fortress guarding the mouth of the River Ombrone, it was at its peak in the 6th-5th centuries B.C..

Vetulonia was an important Etruscan centre, due to the Colline Metallifere (Metalliferous Hills) and the fortunate location on the ancient Lake Prile. Open to visitors today are the well organized modern museum and the **tombs of the Diavolino and the Pietrera**.

The **remains of the ancient city of Cosa** preserve impressive remnants such as the massive walls and a canal, known as the **Tagliata Etrusca**, which served to prevent the harbour from silting up.

In the **Parco Archeologico Città del Tufo (Cities of Tufa)** may be found the impressive vie cave, tunnels cut through the rock to link up the ancient villages of Sovana, Sorano and Pitigliano, as well as a number of burial sites including the monumental **Tomba Ildebranda**.

Interesting archaeological sites open to visitors include: Ghiaccio Forte (Scansano), Talamonaccio (Orbetello), Poggio Tondo (Scarlino).

Other finds of archaeological interest may be found in the museums of Grosseto, Vetulonia, Massa Marittima, Pitigliano, Saturnia, Scansano, Ansedonia and Orbetello.





Siti e musei etruschi

Province of Arezzo

Arezzo

Museo Archeologico "G.C. Mecenate"

Via Margaritone, 10

Tél. [+39] 0575 20882

sba-tos.museoarezzo@beniculturali.it

Bibbiena

Museo Archeologico

Via Tosco Romagnola, 29 - Partina

Tel. [+39] 0575 593791

biblioteca.bibbiena@casentino.toscana.it

ecomuseo@casentino.toscana.it

www.ecomuseo.casentino.toscana.it

Castel Focognano

Pieve di Sant'Antonino a Socana

Loc. Pieve a Socana, 15

[+39] 0575 592561

Castiglion Fiorentino

Museo Civico Archeologico

e scavo archeologico sotterraneo

Via del Tribunale, 8

Tel. [+39] 0575 659457

www.comune.castiglionfiorentino.ar.it

info@icec-cf.it

www.icec-cf.it

Cortona

Museo dell'Accademia Etrusca e della Città di Cortona (MAEC)

Piazza Signorelli, 9

Tel. [+39] 0575 637235

info@cortonamaec.org

www.cortonamaec.org

Melone I del Sodo

Loc. Sodo

Tel. [+39] 0575 630415 0575 637235

info@cortonamaec.org

www.cortonamaec.org

Melone II del Sodo

Loc. Sodo di Cortona

Tel. [+39] 0575 612565

Tanella Angori

Loc. Piaggette

Tel. [+39] 0575 637235

info@cortonamaec.org

www.cortonamaec.org

Tanella di Pitagora

Via Maestà del Sasso

Tel. [+39] 0575 630415 - 0575 637235

info@cortonamaec.org

www.cortonamaec.org

Tombe di Mezzania

Loc. S. Pietro a Cegliolo

Tel. [+39] 0575 637235

Tumulo di Camucia

Via dell'Ipogeo e Via dell'Etruria

Tel. [+39] 0575 612565

Province of Florence

Florence

Museo Archeologico Nazionale

Piazza Santissima Annunziata, 9

Tel. [+39] 055 23575

www.firenzemusei.it/archeologico

Museo Storico Topografico - "Firenze com'era" ("Florence as it was")

Via dell'Oriolo, 24

Tel. [+39] 055 2616788

Casa Siviero

Lungarno Serristori, 3

Tel. [+39] 055 2345219

www.museocasasiviero.it

Museo Stibbert

Via F. Stibbert, 26

Tel. [+39] 055 475520

www.museostibbert.it

Fiesole

Area Archeologica e Museo Civico Archeologico

Via Portigiani, 1

Tel. [+39] 055 5961607 - 5961293

infomusei@comune.fiesole.fi.it

www.fiesolemusei.it

Etruscan walls and tombs of San Girolamo

Via di Riobico

Borgunto

Loc Borgunto

San Francesco

Via del Bergellino

Museo Etnografico Missionario

Via San Francesco, 13
Tel. [+39] 055 59175

Scandicci

Antiquarium

Via Triozzi Basso
Tel. [+39] 055 751173

Sesto Fiorentino

Tomba della Montagnola

Via Fratelli Rosselli, 95 - Quinto Alto
Tel. [+39] 055 44961

Firenze

Museo Storico Etnografico

Via della Chiesa, 4 - Bruscoli
Tel. [+39] 055 818110
www.firenzuolaturismo.it

Palazzuolo Sul Senio

Museo Archeologico dell'Alto Mugello

Piazza E. Alpi, 4
Tel. [+39] 8046008 - 055 8046154 - 055 8046283
www.palazzuolo.it

Scarperia

Centro di Documentazione Archeologica Sant'Agata

Via della Pieve, 3 - Sant'Agata
Tel. [+39] 055 8406853
www.mugellotoscana.it

Vicchio

Museo di arte sacra e religiosità popolare Beato Angelico

Piazzetta Don Milani
Tel. [+39] 055 843921
www.mugellotoscana.it

Zona archeologica Poggio Colla

Tel. [+39] 055 8448682

Dicomano

Area archeologica di Frascole

Poggio di Frascole
Tel. [+39] 055 838541

Museo Archeologico Comprensoriale

Piazza della Repubblica, 3
tel. [+39] 055 8385408
www.mugellotoscana.it

Figline Valdarno

Archaeological sites

Loc. La Rotta

Barberino Val D'Elsa

Antiquarium di Sant'Appiano

Pieve di Sant'Appiano
Tel. [+39] 055 8256381
www.chiantimusei.it

San Casciano Val di Pesa

Tomba dell'Arciere

Podere Borghetto - Sant'Angelo a Bibbione

Capraia e Limite

Parco Archeologico di Montereggi

Loc. Montereggi
Tel. [+39] 0571 51352
www.museomontelupo.it

Fucecchio

Museo Civico

Piazza Vittorio Veneto
Tel. [+39] 0571 20349
www.comune.fucecchio.fi.it

Montelupo Fiorentino

Museo di Montelupo

Piazza Vittorio Veneto, 8
Tel. [+39] 0571 51352

Museo Archeologico

Via santa Lucia
Tel. [+39] 0571 541547
www.museomontelupo.it

Province of Grosseto

Grosseto

Museo Archeologico e d'Arte della Maremma

Piazza Baccarini, 3
Tel. [+39] 0564 488750 - 0564 488752
maam@comune.grosseto.it
www.comune.grosseto.it/maam

Area Archeologica di Roselle

Strada dei Ruderi - Loc. Roselle
Tel. [+39] 0564 402403

Castiglione della Pescaia

Museo Civico Archeologico "Isidoro Falchi"

Piazza Vetluna, 1 - Vetulonia
Tel. [+39] 0564 948058
museovetulonia@libero.it
www.comune.castiglionedellapescaia.gr.it

Area Archeologica di Vetulonia

Loc. Poggiarello Renzetti e Via Case di Siena - Vetulonia

Tel. [+39] 0564 949587

Tomba della Pietrera

Tomba del Diavolino

Follonica

Etruscan smelting furnaces

Loc. Rondelli, Via Massetana

Manciano

Museo Archeologico

Via Italia - Saturnia

Tel. [+39] 0564 601550 - 0564 62531

Massa Marittima

Museo Archeologico

Piazza Garibaldi - Palazzo del Podestà

Tel. [+39] 0566 902289

musei@coopcollinemetalifere.it

Parco Archeologico del Lago dell'Accesa

Loc. La Pesta

Orbetello

Museo Archeologico

Polveriera Guzman, Via Mura di Levante

Tel. [+39] 0564 860378

g.scala@comune.orbetello.gr.it

City walls of ancient Orbetello

State Antiquarium of Cosa

Via delle Ginestre - Loc. Ansedonia

Tel. [+39] 0564 881421

sba-tos.ansedonia@libero.it

Remains of the ancient city of Cosa

Via delle Ginestre - Loc. Ansedonia

Tel. [+39] 0564 881421

sba-tos.ansedonia@libero.it

The "Tagliata Etrusca"

Loc. Ansedonia

Remains of an Etruscan temple

Loc. Talamonaccio - Fonteblanda

Tel. [+39] 0564 887410

Pitigliano

Museo Civico Archeologico

Piazza Fortezza Orsini, 59/C

Tel. [+39] 0564 614067 - 0761 308131

info@archeomedia.biz

Museo Archeologico all'aperto A. Manzi

"La Città dei vivi - La Città dei morti" (Open Archeological Museum "City of the Living - City of the Dead")

S.P. Del Pantano - Via Cava del Gradone

Tel. [+39] 0761 308131 - 338 4699279

info@archeomedia.it

Via Cava di San Giuseppe

Loc. S. Giuseppe

Scansano

Museo Archeologico

Piazza del Pretorio

Tel. [+39] 0564 509106 - 0564 50941

musei@comune.scansano.gr.it

www.comune.scansano.gr.it

Area Archeologica of Ghiaccio Forte

Loc. Ghiaccio Forte

Scarlinto

Centro di Documentazione del territorio

per gli Etruschi

Piazza Guelfi

Tel. [+39] 0566 38552

m.bizzarri@comune.scarlinto.gr.it

Museo Archeologico del Portus Scabris

Via delle Collacchie, 1 - Loc. Puntone

Tel. [+39] 0566 38552

m.bizzarri@comune.scarlinto.gr.it

Area Archeologica di Poggiotondo

Loc. Pian d'Alma

Tel. [+39] 0566 38520

bandite@comune.scarlinto.gr.it

Sorano

Parco Archeologico Città del Tufo

Piazza del Pretorio, 11/A

Tel. [+39] 0564 614074

Tel. [+39] 0564 633424

info@leviecave.it

www.leviecave.it

containing:

Necropoli Etrusca di Sovana

S. P. 22 Sovana-San Martino sul Fiora

Tomba Ildebranda

Rock dwellings of S. Rocco

Loc. San Rocco

Medieval rock dwellings of Vitozza

Loc. Vitozza - San Quirico

Cava di S. Sebastiano

Loc. Sovana

Cava di S. Rocco

Loc. San Rocco

Il Cavone

Loc. Il Cavone - Sovana

Province of Livorno

Campiglia Marittima

Parco Archeominerario di San Silvestro

Via di San Vincenzo, 34/B

Tel. [+39] 0565 226445

parcoss@parchivaldicornia.it

www.parchivaldicornia.it

Castiglioncello

Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Castiglioncello

Via del Museo, 8

Tel. [+39] 0586 724288

Cecina

Museo Civico Archeologico di Cecina

Villa Guerrazzi - Loc. La Cinquantina,

San Pietro in Palazzi

Coop. Capitolium tel. [+39] 0586 769022

cell. [+39] 340 1446885

Coop. Il Cosmo cell. [+39] 320 1157451

museo.archeologico@comune.cecina.li.it

www.comune.cecina.li.it

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Coop. Il Cosmo cell. [+39] 320 1157451

museo.archeologico@comune.cecina.li.it

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Piombino

Museo Archeologico del Territorio di Populonia

Piazza Cittadella, 8

Tel. [+39] 0565 226445

museocittadella@parchivaldicornia.it

www.parchivaldicornia.it

Parco Archeologico di Baratti e Populonia

Loc. Baratti

Tel. [+39] 0565 226445

parcobb@parchivaldicornia.it

www.parchivaldicornia.it

Gasparri Collection

Via di Sotto, 8 - Populonia Alta

Tel. [+39] 0565 29666

Rosignano Marittimo

Museo Archeologico

Via del Castello, 24 - Palazzo Bombardieri

Tel. [+39] 0586 724288

museo@comune.rosignano.livorno.it

www.comune.rosignano.livorno.it/museo

Portoferraio

Museo Archeologico della Linguella

Calata Buccari

Tel. [+39] 0565 945528

Tel. [+39] 0565 944024

Porto Azzurro

La Piccola Miniera e Museo Minerario Etrusco

Loc. Pianetto

Tel. [+39] 0565 95350

Marciana

Museo Civico Archeologico

Via del Pretorio

Tel. [+39] 0565 901215

Rio nell'Elba

Museo Archeologico

Via Mazzini - Sala del Barcoaiolo

Tel. [+39] 0565 943411

museirioelba@tiscali.it

Province of Lucca

Lucca

Museo Nazionale di Villa Guinigi

Via della Quarquonia

Tel. [+39] 0583 496033

www.comune.lucca.it

Camaione

Museo Civico Archeologico

Via Vittorio Emanuele, 181 - Palazzo Tori

Tel. [+39] 0584 986335

museo@comune.camaione.lu.it

www.comune.camaione.lu.it

Pietrasanta

Museo Archeologico Versiliese

“Bruno Antonucci”

Piazza del Duomo - Palazzo Moroni

Tel. [+39] 0584 795500

www.comune.pietrasanta.lu.it

Viareggio

Musei Civici di Villa Paolina - Sez. Museo

C. A. Blanc

Via Machiavelli, 2

Tel. [+39] 0584 961076

www.comune.viareggio.lu.it

Province of Pisa

Pisa

Museo dell'Opera del Duomo

Piazza del Duomo
Tel. [+39] 050 560547
primaziale@sirius.pisa.it
www.opapisa.it

Tumulo del Principe Etrusco Sito Archeologico di San Jacopo

Via San Jacopo
Tel. [+39] 050 910111
turismo@comune.pisa.it
www.comune.pisa.it

Volterra

Museo Etrusco Guarnacci

Via Don Minzoni, 15
Tel. [+39] 0588 86347
www.comune.volterra.pi.it

Acropoli Etrusca

c/o Parco archeologico Enrico Fiumi
Via di Castello
Cell. [+39] 345 6026270

Casale Marittimo

Necropoli Etrusca di Casa Nocera

Loc. Poggiarella
Tel. [+39] 0586 652306

Castelfranco di Sotto

Permanent Archaeological Exhibition at Orentano

c/o locali del vecchio teatro - Orentano
Tel. [+39] 0583 238843 - 0571 47584
www.comune.castelfranco.pi.it

San Giuliano Terme

Sito archeologico del Monte Castellare

Loc. Asciano Pisano
Tel. [+39] 050 819248
www.comune.pisa.it

Terricciola

Necropoli etrusca di Terricciola

Via della Fonte
Tel. [+39] 0587 654312

Capannoli

Centro di Documentazione Archeologica dell'Alta Valdera - Capannoli

Piazza Castello, 1/4 - Villa Baciocchi
Tel. [+39] 0587 607035
c.orlandini@comune.capannoli.pisa.it

Castelnuovo Val di Cecina

Sito Archeologico "Terme Etrusco Romane del Bagnone"

Loc. Bagnone - Sasso Pisano
Tel. [+39] 0588 23511
www.comunecastelnuovovdc.it

Tomba etrusca della Buca delle Fate

Loc. Montecastelli Pisano
Tel. [+39] 0588 23511

Bientina

Museo Etrusco

c/o ex Chiesa di San Girolamo
Tel. [+39] 0587 758445
www.comune.bientina.pi.it

Montopoli in Val d'Arno

Museo Civico Guicciardini

Via Guicciardini, 55
Tel. [+39] 0571 449811
www.comune.montopoli.pi.it

Province of Prato

Carmignano

Museo Archeologico Comunale

Loc. Artimino - Villa Medicea
Tel. [+39] 055 8718124
cultura@comune.carmignano.po.it
www.comune.carmignano.po.it

Necropoli etrusca di Prato di Rosello

Loc. Poggio alla Malva

Insediamiento etrusco di Pietramarina

Via Provinciale di Montalbano
Loc. Pietramarina

Tumulo di Montefortini

Via Montefortini - Comeana
Tel. [+39] 055 8719741

Tomba dei Boschetti

Via Lombarda - Comeana
Tel. [+39] 055 8719741

Province of Siena

Siena

Museo Archeologico Nazionale

Piazza Duomo
Tel. [+39] 0577 534511
infoscala@sms.comune.siena.it
www.santamariadellascala.com

Asciano

Museo Civico Archeologico e di Arte Sacra Palazzo Corboli

Corso Matteotti, 122
Tel. [+39] 0577 719524
www.museisenesi.org

Casole d'Elsa

Museo Archeologico e della Collegiata

Piazza della Libertà, 5
Tel. [+39] 0577 948705
museo@casole.it
www.museocasole.it

Castellina in Chianti

Museo Archeologico del Chianti Senese

Piazza del Comune, 17/18
Tel. [+39] 0577 742090
info@museoarcheologicochianti.it
www.museoarcheologicochianti.it

Chianciano Terme

Museo Civico Archeologico delle Acque

Viale Dante, 80
Tel. [+39] 0578 30471
www.museoetrusco.it
archeochianciano.blogspot.com

Chiusi

Museo Archeologico Nazionale

Via Porsenna, 93
Tel. [+39] 0578 20177
museochiusi@libero.it
sba-tos.museochiusi@beniculturali.it

Museo Civico "La città sotterranea" ("The underground city")

Via II Ciminia, 2
Tel. [+39] 0578 20915
www.museisenesi.org

Colle Val d'Elsa

Museo Archeologico

Piazza del Duomo, 42
Tel. [+39] 0577 922954
info@museocolle.it
musarcolle@gmail.com
www.museocolle.it

Murlo

Antiquarium di Poggio Civitate Museo Archeologico

Piazza della Cattedrale, 4
Tel. [+39] 0577 814099
museo@comune.murlo.si.it
www.museisenesi.org

San Gimignano

Museo Archeologico

Via Folgore, 11
Tel. [+39] 0577 940348
musei@comune.sangimignano.si.it
www.museisenesi.org

Sarteano

Museo Civico Archeologico

Via Roma, 24
Tel. [+39] 0578 269261
museo@comune.sarteano.si.it

Tomba della Quadriga infernale ("Infernal Chariot")

Necropoli delle Pianacce



*So powerful was Etruria
that the renown of its name
spread not only over all the
land of Italy, but the sea as
well, stretching from the Alps
to the Straits of Sicily.*

Titus Livius

1 terre
degli
etruschi

1 terre
degli
etruschi

OUR ETRUSCAN GENES



a people with true joie de vivre and creative
verve. Much of what we are and what we
know originated with them. Come here
and take a journey back into another age.
You will find yourself at home there.

REGIONE
TOSCANA



Progetto cofinanziato ai sensi della l. 135/01, art 5, comma 5



www.turismo.intoscana.it
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