

The following are nearby towns/cities of note and are worth a visit. The distance from Casa Elena di Fucchi is included. There are other places to visit and it is recommended to explore anything that strikes your curiosity.

Pick a city and google things to do. It is recommended to look at the following websites.

www.visittuscany.com

www.discovertuscan.com

www.turismo.garfagnana.eu

North/West Coastal Tuscany

Pisa 55 km is a city and comune in Tuscany, central Italy, straddling the Arno just before it empties into the Ligurian Sea. It is the capital city of the Province of Pisa. Although Pisa is known worldwide for its leaning tower (the bell tower of the city's cathedral), the city of over 91,104 residents (around 200,000 with the metropolitan area) contains more than 20 other historic churches, several medieval palaces, and various bridges across the Arno.

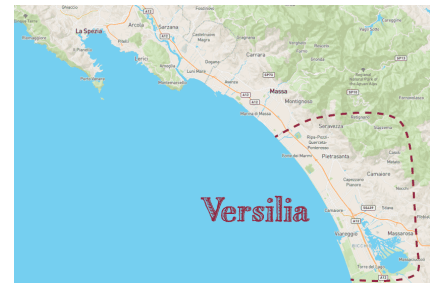


Livorno 90 km is a port city on the Ligurian Sea, a picturesque harbor village. During the Renaissance, Livorno was designed as an "ideal town". Developing considerably from the second half of the 16th century. Livorno is considered the most modern among all the Tuscan cities, and is the third most populous of Tuscany, after Florence and Prato.

Forte di Marmi 50 km is a sea town and comune in the province of Lucca. Tourism is the principal activity of Forte dei Marmi's citizens. Forte dei Marmi is one of the major destinations which attract the Italian upper class. The city contains a gate built in a former bog, a historical artifact that relates to strategic planning by the ancient Roman army. In Italian Forte dei Marmi means "Fort of the marbles". The town takes its name from the fortress that rises in the middle of the main square. The fortress was built to defend the coast from outer attacks, but in the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century it became the place where the marble quarried from the Alpi Apuane (they are the same mountains of the famous marble of Carrara) was stocked before being sent to the pier for shipping.



Camaioire 60 km stretches from the Apuan Alps to the east, to the plains and the coast of Versilia to the west, Lido di Camaioire. a beach resort for the town just north of Viareggio on the Mediterranean Coast. The central focus of this touristic area is the Pontile Bellavista Vittoria, which is a pier that offers panoramic views of the ocean.



Viareggio 60 km is a city on the coast of the Tyrrhenian Sea. With a population of over 62,000, it is the second largest city within the province of Lucca, after Lucca. It is known as a seaside resort as well as being the home of the famous carnival of Viareggio (dating back to 1873), and its papier-mâché floats, which (since 1925), parade along the promenade known as "Passeggiata a mare", in the weeks of Carnival. The oldest building in Viareggio, known as Torre Matilde, dates back to this time and was built by the Lucchesi in 1541 as a defensive fortification to fight the constant menace of corsair incursions.



Massa Carrara 50 km is named after the provincial capital **Massa**, and **Carrara**, the other main town in the province. Carrara has always been the city of marble, controlled from the White Alps where this stone is extracted and worked. The Museum of Marble and art workshops in the city are a must even for those who want the sea. Massa extends slightly over the green hills at the foot of the Apuan Alps. The old town has a beautiful medieval dress with narrow, winding streets and a sumptuous sixteenth century area. Do not miss the Cathedral and the Ducal Palace.

Lerici 70 km is a town and comune in the province of La Spezia, part of the Italian Riviera. It is situated on the coast of the Gulf of La Spezia. The town is connected by ferry to the Cinque Terre and Portovenere. One of the main sights of Lerici is its castle which since its first founding in 1152 was used to help control the entrance of the Gulf of La Spezia. Today the castle contains a museum of palaeontology. A beautiful place visited mostly by Italians.



La Spezia 90 km is the second largest city in the Liguria region, after Genoa. Located roughly midway between Genoa and Pisa, on the Ligurian Sea, it is one of the main Italian military and commercial harbours and a major Italian Navy base. A popular seaside resort, it is also a significant railway junction, and is notable for its museums, for the Palio del Golfo rowing race, and for railway and boat links with the Cinque Terre.

Porto Venere 100 km is a town and comune (municipality) located on the Ligurian coast of Italy in the province of La Spezia. It comprises the three villages of Fezzano, Le Grazie and Porto Venere, and the three islands of Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto. In 1997 Porto Venere and the villages of Cinque Terre were designated by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.



Sarzana 100 km The Piazza Matteotti is the centre of life in the town and is a large square surrounded by a good number of interesting buildings, some with arcades and some now cafes and restaurants, as well as a start point for your tour of medieval Sarzana.

Cinque Terra 120 km is a coastal area comprised of five villages: Monterosso al Mare, Vernazza, Corniglia, Manarola, and Riomaggiore. The coastline, the five villages, and the surrounding hillsides are all part of the Cinque Terre National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Cinque Terre area is a popular tourist destination. Over the centuries, people have built terraces on the rugged, steep landscape right up to the cliffs that overlook the Ligurian Sea. Paths, trains, and boats connect the villages as cars can only reach them with great difficulty from the outside via narrow and precarious mountain roads.



Serchio Valley/North Central Tuscany

Lucca 40 km Lucca is known as one of the Italian's "Città d'arte" (Arts town), thanks to its intact Renaissance-era city walls and its very well preserved historic center, where, among other buildings and monuments, are located the Piazza dell'Anfiteatro, which has its origins in the second half of the 1st century A.D. and the Guinigi Tower, a 45 meters tower that dates from the 1300s.



Molazzana 10 km is a mesmerizing hamlet of ancient medieval origins.

Bagni di Luca 20 km commune is known for its springs, in the valley of the Lima River, a tributary of the [Serchio](#). Formerly known as Bagno a Corsena. It has 19 thermal springs continue to flow from the Colle di Corsena's slopes and two natural steam caves. It had one of the very first casinos to open in Europe.



Collodi 50 km is a medieval village documented since the 12th century. It is linked to the name of Carlo Lorenzini, author of The Adventures of Pinocchio. Small houses flow down a steep hill like a waterfall. At the bottom of this hill is an ancient fortress, while on the other side is the majestic Villa Garzoni, standing on the ruins of the ancient medieval castle and seemingly supporting the entire village.



Castiglione di Garfagnana 15 km is a medieval walled village, the walls and the majestic towers surrounding the town, date back to 15th century and is part of the circuit "I Borghi più belli d'Italia (The most beautiful villages in Italy).



Pietrasanta 50 km a lovely medieval town, near Lucca, known as Little Athens of **Italy**. It is famous for its marble and bronze workshops, artists and monuments. sometimes called the City of the Artists or Small Athens.

Montecarlo 50 km vast vineyards that characterize the landscape and the production of wine, Montecarlo a charming village in the hills of the province of Lucca. Its historic center is still surrounded by the well-preserved city walls. The symbol of the town is the Rocca del Cerruglio, dating back to the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries.



Ghivizzhano 14 km a lovely medieval village dating back to the time of the 'Liguri-Apuani' who were opposed by the Romans in 239 A. C.



Montecatini Terme 60 km is known for the art nouveau Parco delle Terme spa complex. Works by Joan Miró and Claes Oldenburg hang in the MO.C.A. (Montecatini Contemporary Art), located on the first floor of the Town Hall. A funicular climbs to Montecatini Alto village, home to the Torre dell'Orologio, a medieval clock tower, plus the Romanesque church of Santa Maria a Ripa and sweeping views.

Barga 8 km is the most important hilltop town in Garfagnana, the area set in northwestern Tuscany in the province of Lucca, famous for its marvelous and varied landscape that offers hundreds of outdoor activities, exploring the territory and its surroundings.



Castelnuovo di Garfagnana 10 km is considered both the capital and the green heart of the Garfagnana. The Rocca Ariotesca (Ariosto's fortress), the symbol of Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, dominates the main square of the historic centre. The schools, the library and the beautiful Teatro Vittorio Alfieri are just some of the elements that make this little town a cultural centre.

Coreglia Antelminelli 19 km s a mountain town in in the Serchio Valley, located in a splendid panoramic position of the Apennines.

Fornaci di Barga 9 km Shopping along main street.

San Romano di Garfagnana 20 km A village surrounded by green valleys, paths in unspoiled nature and ancient Roman ruins. Awe inspiring drives.





Borgo a Mozzano 20 km Gateway to the Serchio Valley and symbol of the Lucchesia thanks to the Devil's Bridge. Historic **Borgo a Mozzano** surprises with stunning churches and villages.

Pescaglia 35 km is a little village that juts out on a spur of the Apuan Alps, in the Serchio valley. Its surroundings are a boon to explorers. Famous historical personages, such as composers Giacomo Puccini and Alfredo Catalani, were bewitched by the area, to the extent that, when holidaying here in summer, they would find musical inspiration among its natural soundscape.

Pistoia 80 km It is a hidden gem which offers visitors plenty of delightful experiences, beautiful



architecture, medieval churches, futuristic libraries and great gastronomy. Pistoia Blues Festival is the biggest music festival in Tuscany which takes place every summer in the spectacular Piazza del Duomo.

Prato 90 km is the first Italian textile centre for exports. Its major source of economy has been based on the textile industry but it is also a producer of some famous foods such as Cantucci and Biscotti. Due to Prato's vast wealth in the early modern period and to the proximity to Florence, Prato's Duomo boasts some important works of art.

Other Cities/Eastern/Southern Tuscany



Florence 120 km Florence, capital of Italy's Tuscany region, is home to many masterpieces of Renaissance art and architecture. One of its most iconic sights is the Duomo, a cathedral with a terracotta-tiled dome engineered by Brunelleschi and a bell tower by Giotto. The Galleria dell'Accademia displays Michelangelo's "David" sculpture. The Uffizi Gallery exhibits Botticelli's "The Birth of Venus" and da Vinci's "Annunciation."

Castiglion Fiorentino 200 km is a small, walled city in eastern Tuscany, Italy, in the province of Arezzo. It is known for its annual festivals and its Etruscan archeological site.



Arezzo 185 km boasts a wide range of sites to see including fortresses, monuments, churches, and museums which all offer visitors a chance to step back into history.

San Gimignano 120 km Encircled by 13th-century walls, its old town centers on Piazza della Cisterna, a triangular square lined with medieval houses. It has a skyline of medieval towers, including the stone Torre Grossa. The Duomo di San Gimignano is a 12th-century church with frescoes by Ghirlandaio in its Santa Fina Chapel.

Siena 160 km is distinguished by its medieval brick buildings. The fan-shaped central square, Piazza del Campo, is the site of the Palazzo Pubblico, the Gothic town hall, and Torre del Mangia, a slender 14th-century tower with sweeping views from its distinctive white crown. The city's 17 historic "contrade" (districts) extend outward from the piazza.



Volterra 110 km is a walled town. The central Palazzo dei Priori has medieval frescoes and a bell tower with expansive views. Volterra Cathedral has a marble entrance and a gilded coffered ceiling. Nearby are the remains of the Etruscan Acropolis. The Guarnacci Etrurian Museum has a rich collection of archaeological artifacts. The Roman Theater complex includes the ruins of 3rd-century baths.

Bologna 130 km Bologna is the lively, historic capital of the Emilia-Romagna region, in northern Italy. Its Piazza Maggiore is a sprawling plaza lined with arched colonnades, cafes and medieval and Renaissance structures such as City Hall, the Fountain of Neptune and the Basilica di San Petronio. Among the city's many medieval towers are the Two Towers, leaning Asinelli and Garisenda.



Montepulciano 210 km is a medieval hilltop town surrounded by vineyards, it's known for its vino nobile red wine. The Torre di Pulcinella is a clock tower topped by a figure of the Pulcinella, a commedia dell'arte character. On the Piazza Grande is the 14th-century Palazzo Comunale, with a tower offering views of the surrounding countryside. Also here is the Duomo, with a huge triptych above its altar.

Perugia 260 km is an Italian city and the capital of the Umbria region. It's known for its defensive walls around the historic center. The medieval Priori Palace exhibits regional art from the 13th century onward. Looking onto Piazza IV Novembre, the Gothic cathedral houses Renaissance paintings and frescoes. In the square's center, Fontana Maggiore is a marble fountain with carvings of biblical scenes and zodiac signs.

Cortona 225 km is a hilltop town. The Etruscan Academy Museum displays a vast collection of bronze, ceramic and funerary items reflecting the town's Etruscan past. The museum also includes an Archaeological Park with multiple sites, including city fortifications and stretches of Roman roads. Near the Renaissance-era cathedral is the Diocesan Museum, with sacred furnishings, plus paintings by Fra Angelico.



Vinci 80 km is a city in the Italian region of Tuscany and comune of the Metropolitan City of Florence. The birthplace of Renaissance polymath Leonardo da Vinci lies just outside the town.

Lajatico 90 km is a Tuscan charmer with a pretty town center set amidst the cultivated hills between Pisa and Volterra. best known as the home town of tenor Andrea Bocelli, he performs, along with other illustrious musicians, once a year. The park is called Il Teatro del Silenzio.

Milan 300 km
Venice 300 km
Verona 200 km

Rome 370 km