

# Red HOT



For several years Andrea Levy, an entrepreneur working in the field of tourism, offered his guests a unique travel experience: designing a holiday that gave them the best of Italy... from breathtaking landscapes to inspiring architecture. And all this at the wheels of the Italian dream par excellence: the Ferrari cars from his collection. As an ardent lover of this iconic brand, Levy selected these jewels of automotive design to represent the stylistic evolution of the Italian sports car. With more than 120 stunning photographs, **Red Travel - Toscana in Ferrari** is an exciting journey through the 50 most beautiful places in Tuscany on board of 10 different Ferrari models (including 458 model), each one captured by exciting images and accompanied by technical specifications. The volume originates from a five-year long field study and is an exhaustive and thorough work that can surprise even those who already know everything about Tuscany.

The book also gives the reader practical directions on all 50 places chosen: province, altitude, population, distance from the main Italian tourist towns, as well as their GPS positioning.

## Castiglione D'orcia

The most famous monument in the municipality of Castiglione d'Orcia is certainly the tower of the Fortress of Tentennano. The fortress was always a strategic settlement for the sentries guarding the Val d'Orcia, between the ninth and 14th centuries. Another important fortress is Aldobrandesca. The Piazza Vecchietta square is situated in the heart of Old Town and the Town Hall within the palace of the town is a fresco of the Sienese school (Madonna with Child and two saints) from Rocca d'Orcia. Other monuments include the Church of Santa Maria Maddalena and the parish of St. Stephen and Worthy.

Province: Siena  
GPS: 43° 0' 19.44" N 11° 37' 1.56" E  
Altitude: 540 m (1,772 ft)  
Inhabitants: 2,483  
Distances in Km (miles) from:  
Firenze: 121 km (75 miles)  
Roma: 180 km (112 miles)  
Milano: 435 km (271 miles)



## Massa Marittima

**Massa** Marittima was founded by the Etruscans, like many cities in Tuscany, and is located in the Colline Metallifere. Its history, therefore, is closely linked to the copper and silver mines nearby. Its origins are wounded by mystery – traces of an human settlement of the Bronze Age has been found on its outskirts. During the Etruscan period, the zone was known for the wealth of its mines. Historians call the city 'Massa Veternense' of Roman Age. After this period, the settlement remained at the borders of the history at least until the ninth century, when it became the center of the Episcopalian power, thanks to the transfer of the Bishop's Main Seat from Populonia. Massa Marittima is known for the beautiful San Cerbone Cathedral, Palazzo Comunale, the Fonti surrounding the famous fresco of Abundance and the Palazzo of Podestà. Beyond the New Town, the city is famous for its buildings dating from the XIII century: the complex of San Pietro all'Orto, St. Augustine cloister, Tower of Candlestick and Fortezza Senese.

**Province:** Grosseto

**GPS:** 43° 2' 60,00" N 10° 53' 37,68" E

**Altitude:** 380 m (1,247 ft)

**Inhabitants:** 8,820

**Distances in Km (miles) from:**

**Firenze:** 124 km (77 miles)

**Roma:** 238 km (148 miles)

**Milano:** 403 km (250 miles)



## Chiusdino

**Chiusdino** (almost 2,000 inhabitants) is located in the province of Siena. An interesting medieval village perched on a hill in the Colline Metallifere (Metalliferous Hills) 564 meters above sea level, it overlooks the Val di Merse. Archeological studies suggest that during the Lombard era, between the seventh and eighth century, there was a small castle on the hill of Chiusdino. In the 12th century, there was a war between the Republic of Siena, the Counts of Gherardesca of Frosini and the Bishops of Volterra to whom the castle belonged. In 1230, Siena prevailed and Chiusdino became a stable possession of the Sienese Republic. One of the main attractions in Chiusdino is the magnificent and evocative ruins of San Galgano Abbey. Tourists flock the city every year to take part in the Balestro del Girifalco, the Tuscany Fotofestival, Opera Square.

**Province:** Siena  
**GPS:** 43° 9' 20,16" N 11° 5' 6,72" E  
**Altitude:** 564 m (1,850 ft)  
**Inhabitants:** 1,991  
**Distances in Km (miles) from:**  
**Firenze:** 96 km (60 miles)  
**Roma:** 252 km (157 miles)  
**Milano:** 387 km (240 miles)



## Montalcino

**Montalcino** is situated on a high hill between the valleys of Ombrone and Asso rivers at 564 meters above sea level. The landscape is characterised by stark rolling hills, marked by winding roads lined with dark cypresses and fortified towns. But among the most important features are the numerous acres of vineyards from which some of Tuscany's most esteemed red wines are produced, Brunello di Montalcino and Rosso di Montalcino. The climate and nature of the soil also favours the cultivation of olive groves, producing an excellent olive oil with a refined taste. Mushrooms, truffles, pecorino cheese, salami and honey crown the gastronomic offer of Montalcino. Other than the magnificent 14th-century fortress, Montalcino is known for monuments such as the Palazzo Comunale or dei Priori (14th century), the Church of Sant'Egidio or Sienese (1325), the gothic-Romanesque church of Sant'Agostino (14th century) with the Seminary and the Diocesan Museum, the Church and the convent of San Francesco, the Hospital of Santa Maria della Croce and the Castellana Source. Of interest are also the city walls with its six doors. The Cathedral of San Salvatore is instead a modern church built in 800.

**Province:** Siena  
**GPS:** 43° 3' 33,12" N 11° 29' 26,16" E  
**Altitude:** 567 m (1,860 ft)  
**Inhabitants:** 5,278  
**Distances in Km (miles) from:**  
**Firenze:** 110 km (68 miles)  
**Roma:** 196 km (122 miles)  
**Milano:** 408 km (253 miles)



## Pienza

**Pienza**, Pope Pius' II birthplace, is located high on a hillside. Meant to be the ideal Renaissance town, Pienza comprises such beauties as a white stone cathedral, Palazzo Piccolomini with its fine courtyard, Palazzo Borgia, a graceful Piazza. In the center of Pienza is the fabulous Piazza Duomo with the beautiful altar, special tributed to its architect and sculptor Rossellino, and watch the baptismal front. The interior of the Duomo is a gorgeous decoration, simple but rich, with beautiful paintings from the Sienese school. Originated from 1459 and finished in a record three years' time. On the south side of the square stands the cathedral, on the east side the Palazzo Vescovile (Bishop's Palaca), on the west side the Palazzo Piccolomini, while to the north is the Palazzo Comunale (1463), with a charming loggia. Pienza offers so many charming stores where you can buy leather handicraft, bijoux, soaps and... pecorino, an Italian cheese made from ewes' milk.

**Province:** Siena  
**Altitude:** 491 m (1,611 ft)  
**GPS:** 43° 4' 43,68" N 11° 40' 44,04" E  
**Inhabitants:** 2,190  
**Distances in Km (miles) from:**  
**Firenze:** 127 km (79 mi)  
**Roma:** 182 km (113 mi)  
**Milano:** 417 km (259 mi)