CAPTION: C.T Controllo a Timbro (STAMP Check control)— C.T.O. Controllo a timbro ad apertura oraria (stamp check control at opening time) — P.A. Prova di abilità (ability test)— C.O.P. Controllo orario partenza (start time check control)— C.T.A. (arrival time check control) Controllo a timbro arrivo. — ABBUONO (allowance): IT IS THE PROVIDED TIME GIVEN YOU IN CASE OF PARTICULAR WELCOME OR VISITS.

LOCALITY	COMMON	PR	PART. KM	TOT. KM	QUO O.S.L.	THEO. TIME	PASS. TIME	C.O. P.A. C.T. C.T.O.	NOTES
SAN VINCENZO	SAN VINCENZO	LI	0	0	5	0	9,00	C.O.P. P.A.	DEPARTURE, UNITY OF ITALY SQUARE THE MAIN ATTRACTIONS TO VISIT IN SAN VINCENZO ARE: DOG BEACH SAN VINCENZO, RIMIGLIANO PARK, MARINA DI SAN VINCENZO, CORSO VITTORIO EMANUELE II.
CASTAGNETO CARDUCCI	CASTAGNETO CARDUCCI	LI	12	12	194	0,18	9,18		THE MUNICIPAL TERRITORY OF CASTAGNETO CARDUCCI IN THE CENTER OF THE SO-CALLED COSTA DEGLI ETRUSCHI. THE TERRITORY IS FLAT ALONG THE COAST, WHERE MOREOVER THE IMPORTANT BOLGHERI WILDLIFE RESERVE IS LOCATED, WHILE IT RISES INLAND. THE COASTAL STRIP OVERLOOKS THE LIGURIAN SEA AND IS CHARACTERIZED BY VAST PINE FORESTS, PLANTED AS A RESULT OF THE RECLAMATION CARRIED OUT IN THE XIX CENTURY IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE BACKCOUNTRY FARMLAND. AT THE END OF THE CENTURY, NEW TENSIONS DEVELOPED AND IN 1907 IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY SHOULD LOSE THE ADJECTIVE "MARITIME," RENAMING THE TOWN AS CASTAGNETO CARDUCCI, IN HONOR OF THE FAMOUS POET WHO LIVED THE YEARS OF HIS BOYHOOD HERE AND WHOSE FATHER WAS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OPPONENTS TO THE FEUDAL RIGHTS IMPOSED BY THE COUNTS DELLA GHERARDESCA.
MONTEVERDI MARITTIMO	MONTEVERDI MARITTIMO	PI	15	27	360	0,41	9,41	C.T.O. REFRESH EMENT	AT THE CENTER OF THE VAL DI CECINA, ON THE SOUTHERN SLOPE OF THE COLLINE METALLIFERE, LIES THE SMALL VILLAGE OF MONTEVERDI MARITTIMO. THE HISTORY OF THE
BIVIO LARDERELLO	POMARANCE	PI	-	-	-	-	-		THE TOWN IS LOCATED IN THE METALLIFEROUS HILLS AT 390 METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL, AND IS PARTLY OWNED BY ENEL. LARDERELLO PRODUCES 10% OF THE WORLD'S GEOTHERMAL

									ENERGY, AMOUNTING TO 4800 GWH ANNUALLY, POWERING ONE MILLION ITALIAN HOMES[3]. THE GUINNESS BOOK OF RECORDS 1988 REPORTED: "THE DRILLING DEPARTMENT OF ENEL IN LARDERELLO, ACCOMPLISHED AT SASSO PISANO IN THE PROVINCE OF PISA, THE DRILLING OF A GEOTHERMAL WELL THAT REACHED, ON DECEMBER 3, 1979, THE MAXIMUM DEPTH OF 4093 METERS. THE WELL NAMED 'SASSO 22' WAS DRILLED BETWEEN MARCH 8, 1978 AND JANUARY 24, 1980 FROM A POINT 415 METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL."
MONTECERBOLI	POMARANCE	PI	24	51	386	1,17	10,17		BUILT ON A SPUR OF ROCK, IT DOMINATES AN AREA RICH IN BORAX LAKES AND OTHER GEOTHERMAL MANIFESTATIONS. THE EARLIEST DOCUMENT MENTIONING IT IS FROM 1003; MUCH OF THE CITY WALL AND ONE OF THE GATEWAYS ARE VISIBLE TODAY. THE CASTLE'S SMALL SIZE MAKES IT A SPARSELY INHABITED PLACE, BUT IT WAS STILL A FAIRLY IMPORTANT CASTLE, BUILT ALONG THE ROAD THAT CONNECTED POMARANCE WITH CASTELNUOVO.
POMARANCE	POMARANCE	PI	9	60	370	1,30	10,30	C.T.O. REFRESH EMENT	DE LARDEREL SQUARE C.T.O. THE TERRITORY OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF POMARANCE LIES BETWEEN THE CECINA AND CORNIA VALLEYS. THE RECENTLY RENOVATED AND ILLUMINATED ROCCA SILLANA DOMINATES MUCH OF THE TERRITORY AND IS VISIBLE FROM A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT EXAMPLES OF MILITARY ARCHITECTURE; THE ARCHITECT GIULIANO DA SANGALLO RENOVATED IT IN 1386, WORKING ON A PRE-EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.
SALINE DI VOLTERRA	VOLTERRA	PΙ	12	72	100	1,48	10,48		SS 439, SALINE DI VOLTERRA, THE MOST IMPORTANT HAMLET IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF VOLTERRA, OWES ITS NAME TO THE CONSPICUOUS DEPOSITS OF ROCK SALT CONTAINED IN ITS SUBSOIL. BUT NOT ONLY. ITS HISTORY, TOO, OVER THE CENTURIES, HAS ALWAYS HAD TO DO WITH SALT MINING.

LAJATICO	LAJATICO	PI	21	93	220	2,20	11,20	C.T.O. ?	LA STERZA, THE EARLIEST SETTLEMENTS IN THE LAJATICO AREA DATE BACK TO ETRUSCAN-ROMAN TIMES, HOWEVER, THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE PRESENT VILLAGE OCCURRED BEGINNING IN THE XII CENTURY, WHEN THE VILLAGE DEVELOPED AROUND A CASTLE OWNED BY THE PANNOCCHIESCHI COUNTS OF THE ELCI BRANCH
PECCIOLI	PECCIOLI	PI	11	104	140	2,36	11,36		
SAN GERVASIO	PALAIA	ΡI	-	-	-	-	-		
BIENTINA	BIENTINA	PI	25	129	12	3,14	12,14		THE FIRST HISTORICAL MENTION OF THE TOWN OF BIENTINA-FROM THE LATIN "BIS ANTES," MEANING "TWO HEDGES" FOR SOME, FROM THE ETRUSCAN GENTRY "PLITINE" ACCORDING TO OTHERS-DATES BACK TO 793 A.D., WHEN SAXIMONDO DI GUMBERTO, A DEACON, GRANTED GIOVANNI, BISHOP OF LUCCA, A PORTION OF LAND IN THE MONASTERY OF S. ANDREA IN PLACE OF BIENTINA.
ALTOPASCIO	ALTOPASCIO	LU	13	142	25	3,33	12,33		
PORCARI	PORCARI	LU	4	146	27	3,39	12,39		SOME ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS HAVE TESTIFIED THAT THERE WERE SETTLEMENTS IN PORCARI AS EARLY AS THE BRONZE AGE, AT THE BLACK PIT AREA, AND AN ETRUSCAN AND THEN ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT LAKE SESTO.
COLLODI	PESCIA	PT	12	158	128	3,57	12,57		THE ADVENTURES OF PINOCCHIO. STORIA DI UN BURATTINO IS ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS CLASSICS OF CHILDREN'S LITERATURE IN THE WORLD: TRANSLATED INTO 240 LANGUAGES AND PUBLISHED IN HUNDREDS OF EDITIONS, IT HAS BECOME THE SUBJECT OF FILMS, CARTOONS, MUSICALS AND A MYRIAD OF MONUMENTS SCATTERED AROUND THE GLOBE. ITS AUTHOR CARLO LORENZINI, BETTER KNOWN BY THE PSEUDONYM CARLO COLLODI, WAS BORN IN FLORENCE ON NOVEMBER 24, 1826, BUT HE ALSO REMAINED INTIMATELY LINKED TO HIS MOTHER'S HOMETOWN OF COLLODI IN THE TOWN OF PESCIA (PISTOIA), FROM WHICH HE DERIVES THE NAME BY WHICH HE IS BEST KNOWN
BOVEGLIO	VILLA BASILICA	LU	13	171	675	4,17	13,17		
BENABBIO	BAGNI DI LUCCA	LU	-	-	-	-	-		
BAGNI DI LUCCA	BAGNI DI LUCCA	LU	11	182	150	4,33	13,33		
MONTEFEGATESI	BAGNI DI	LU	14	196	850	4,54	13,54	C.T.O.	PARKING FOR C.T.O. AND REFRESHEMENT IN THE SQUARE IN

	LUCCA							RISTORO	FRONT OF THE POST.
BAGNI DI LUCCA	BAGNI DI LUCCA	LU	-		150	_	-	C.T.O. RECEPTION AND REFRESHM ENT	STOP AT J. VARRAUD SQUARE FOREIGNERS CIRCLE BAGNI DI LUCCA THE BORGO RISES IN A VALLEY BOTTOM ALONG THE COURSE OF THE LIMA STREAM; IT IS AN AREA INHABITED SINCE ANCIENT TIMES AS EVIDENCED BY SOME FINDS DATING BACK TO THE BRONZE AGE. THIS AREA HAS ALWAYS BEEN INHABITED OVER THE CENTURIES, FIRST BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES WHO ALSO CAME INTO CONTACT WITH THE ETRUSCANS AND LIGURIANS, THEN BY THE ROMANS AND LONGOBARDS. IN MEDIEVAL TIMES THE AREA WAS CONTROLLED BY A NUMBER OF NOBLE FAMILIES UNTIL IT CAME UNDER THE RULE OF LUCCA IN THE XIII CENTURY. THE THERMAL BATHS AT BAGNI DI LUCCA. THE THERMAL SPRINGS OF BAGNI DI LUCCA HAVE BEEN KNOWN SINCE ROMAN TIMES, MAKING THEM AMONG THE OLDEST IN THE WORLD. FAMOUS FOR THEIR CURATIVE PROPERTIES, OVER THE CENTURIES THESE BATHS HAVE ATTRACTED COUNTLESS VISITORS AND EVEN SEVERAL FAMOUS PEOPLE HERE.
PONTE DEL DIAVOLO	BORGO A MOZZANO	LU	16	212	96	5,18	14,18		VISIT THE FAMOUS DEVIL'S BRIDGE, THE DEVIL'S BRIDGE OR BRIDGE OF THE MAGDALENE IS LOCATED FROM THE XIV CENTURY ON THE SERCHIO RIVER. IT IS CALLED THE "DEVIL'S BRIDGE" BECAUSE OF THE LEGEND THAT SAW ITS BUILDER COME TO TERMS WITH THE DEVIL. THESE PACTS STIPULATED THAT THE BRIDGE COULD BE COMPLETED IN A SINGLE NIGHT AS LONG AS THE BUILDER BROUGHT HIM IN RETURN THE FIRST SOUL TO CROSS IT. RACED TO REPORT THIS PACT TO THE VILLAGE PARISH PRIEST, THE BUILDER DEVISED A STRATAGEM THAT SAW A DOG SHOW UP FIRST, WHICH WAS THROWN INTO THE WATERS OF THE RIVER BY THE DEVIL. TO THIS DAY THE STORY IS PASSED DOWN THAT THE DOG IS SEEN PASSING OVER THE BRIDGE ON OCTOBER EVENINGS.
BORGO A MOZZANO	BORGO A MOZZANO	LU	2	214	101	5,21	14,21		
MARLIA	CAPANNORI	LU	17	231	24	5,47	14,47		
CAPANNORI	CAPANNORI	LU	7	238	15	5,57	14,57		AROUND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VILLAS, BOTH MAJOR AND MINOR, CAN BE ADMIRED IN THE TERRITORY OF CAPANNORI. THEY WERE BUILT FROM THE 15TH TO THE 19TH CENTURY BY WEALTHY MERCHANTS OF LUCCA DEDICATED TO COMMERCE AND BANKING ACTIVITIES. THE VILLAS, EXCELLENT EXAMPLES

									OF ARCHITECTURE, CONSTITUTE A TRUE LANDSCAPE SYSTEM FORMED NOT ONLY BY THE PALACE ITSELF, BUT ALSO BY THE PARKS FULL OF RARE TREES, HYDRAULIC MIRACLES OF FOUNTAINS AND BASINS, PONDS, STATUES, FISHPONDS, NYMPHAEUMS AND TREE ARRANGEMENTS.
SAN GIULIANO TERME	SAN GIULIANO TERME	PI	20	258	6	6,27	15,27		SAN GIULIANO TERME KNOWN IN ANTIQUITY AS AQUAE PISANAE AND LATER AS BAGNI DI PISA.
PISA	PISA	PI	6	264	4	6,36	15,36	C.T.A. P.A.	DEI MIRACOLI SQUARE ARRIVE, PISA IS AN ITALIAN CITY IN TUSCANY BEST KNOWN FOR ITS FAMOUS LEANING TOWER. ALREADY OUT OF ALIGNMENT WHEN IT WAS COMPLETED IN 1372, THE 56 M HIGH WHITE MARBLE CYLINDER IS NONE OTHER THAN THE BELL TOWER OF THE MARBLE ROMANESQUE CATHEDRAL THAT STANDS NEXT DOOR IN PIAZZA DEI MIRACOLI. THE SAME SQUARE IS HOME TO THE MONUMENTAL CEMETERY AND BAPTISTERY, WHERE EVERY DAY NON-PROFESSIONAL SINGERS PUT THEMSELVES TO THE TEST WITH ITS FAMOUS ACOUSTICS.