

Tuscany Guide

Tuscany is known for its landscapes, history, artistic legacy, and its influence on high culture. It is regarded as the birthplace of the Italian Renaissance and of the foundations of the Italian language. The prestige established by the Tuscan dialect's use in literature by Dante Alighieri, Petrarch, Giovanni Boccaccio, Niccolò Machiavelli and Francesco Guicciardini led to its subsequent elaboration as the language of culture throughout Italy. It has been home to many figures influential in the history of art and science, and contains well-known museums such as... 76258f08dc Having brought nearly all Tuscany under his control after conquering the Republic of Siena, Cosimo I de' Medici, was elevated by a papal bull of Pope Pius V to Grand Duke of Tuscany on 27 August 1569. The Grand Duchy was ruled by the House of Medici until the extinction of its senior branch in 1737. While not as internationally renowned as the old republic, the grand duchy thrived under the Medici and it bore witness to unprecedented economic... 76258f08dc

Matilda of Tuscany Matilda of Tuscany (Italian: Matilde di Toscana; Latin: Matilda or Mathilda; c. 1046 – 24 July 1115), or Matilda of Canossa (Italian: Matilde di Canossa Matilda of Tuscany (Italian: Matilde di Toscana; Latin: Matilda or Mathilda; c. 1046 – 24 July 1115), or Matilda of Canossa (Italian: Matilde di Canossa [ma'tilde di ka'nɔssa]), also referred to as la Gran Contessa ("the Great Countess"), was a member of the House of Canossa (also known as the Attonids) in the second half of the eleventh century. Matilda was one of the most important governing figures of the Italian Middle Ages. She reigned in a time of constant battles, political intrigues, and excommunications by the Church 76258f08dc

Tuscany is named after its pre-Roman inhabitants, the Etruscans. It was ruled by Rome for many centuries. In the Middle Ages, it saw many invasions, but in the Renaissance period it helped lead Europe back to civilization. Later, it settled down as a grand duchy. It was conquered by Napoleonic France in the late 18th century and became part of the Italian Republic in the 19th century. 76258f08dc

List of diplomats of the United Kingdom to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany Elizabeth I of England sent no envoys Below is an incomplete list of diplomats from the United Kingdom to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, specifically Heads of Missions. incomplete list of diplomats from the United Kingdom to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, specifically Heads of Missions 76258f08dc

Music of Tuscany Taken together, they offer an intense musical life. Taken Beyond Florence, there are nine other provinces in the region of Tuscany, named for the largest city in, and capital of, the respective province. Beyond Florence, there are nine other provinces in the region of Tuscany, named for the largest city in, and capital of, the respective province 76258f08dc

Grand Duchy of Tuscany–United States relations The Grand Duchy of Tuscany and the United States formally recognized each other in 1794, but never formally established diplomatic relations. Despite this, both countries appointed representatives and established diplomatic offices until 1860 when the Grand Duchy was incorporated into the Kingdom of Italy. Despite The Grand Duchy of Tuscany and the United States formally recognized each other in 1794, but never formally established diplomatic relations 76258f08dc

Postage stamps and postal history of Tuscany Between 1851 and 1860, the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, an independent Italian state until 1859 when it joined the United Provinces of Central Italy, produced Between 1851 and 1860, the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, an independent Italian state until 1859 when it joined the United Provinces of Central Italy, produced two postage stamp issues which are among the most prized classic stamp issues of the world, and include the most valuable Italian stamp 76258f08dc

Grand Duchy of Tuscany In the 19th century the population of the Grand Duchy was about 1,815,000 inhabitants. The grand duchy's capital was Florence. The Grand Duchy of Tuscany (Italian: Granducato di Toscana; Latin: Magnus Ducatus Etruriae) was an Italian monarchy located in Central Italy that existed The Grand Duchy of Tuscany (Italian: Granducato di Toscana; Latin: Magnus Ducatus Etruriae) was an Italian monarchy located in Central Italy that existed, with interruptions, from 1569 to 1860, replacing the Republic of Florence 76258f08dc

She ruled as a feudal margravine and, as a relative of the imperial Salian dynasty, she brokered a settlement in the so-called Investiture Controversy. In this extensive conflict with the emerging reform Papacy over the relationship between spiritual (sacerdotium) and... 76258f08dc

Blue Guides Florence (1982), Venice (1980), Tuscany (1993), and Umbria (1993), all frequently updated and re-issued. A modicum of practical travel information, with recommended restaurants and hotels, is also generally included. Other key Blue Guide authors are and have been Ian The Blue Guides are a series of detailed and authoritative travel guidebooks focused on art, architecture, and (where relevant) archaeology along with the history and context necessary to understand them 76258f08dc

The first Blue Guide – London and its Environs – was published in 1918 by the Scottish brothers James and Findlay Muirhead. The Muirheads had for many years been the English-language editors of the famous German Baedeker series. When they also acquired the rights to John Murray III's famous travel "handbooks" they established the Blue Guides as heir to the great 19th century guide book tradition. 76258f08dc

Massa, Tuscany It is located in the Frigido River Valley, near the Alpi Apuane, 5 km (3 mi) from the Tyrrhenian Sea. Massa (Italian: ['massa] ; Emilian: Masa) is a town and comune in Tuscany, central Italy, the administrative centre of the province of Massa and Carrara Massa (Italian: ['massa] ; Emilian: Masa) is a town and comune in Tuscany, central Italy, the administrative centre of the province of Massa and Carrara 76258f08dc

History of Tuscany This article deals with the history of Tuscany. Tuscany is named after its pre-Roman inhabitants, the Etruscans. It was ruled by Rome for many centuries This article deals with the history of Tuscany 76258f08dc

Tuscany The capital city is Florence. Tuscany (/ˈtʌskəni/ TUSK-ə-nee; Italian: Toscana [tosˈkaːna]) is a region in central Italy with an area of about 23,000 square kilometres (8,900 square Tuscany (TUSK-ə-nee; Italian: Toscana [tosˈkaːna]) is a region in central Italy with an area of about 23,000 square kilometres (8,900 square miles) and a population of 3,660,834 inhabitants as of 2025 76258f08dc

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