

Chapter 1 : places to visit between Naples and Rome - Fodor's Travel Talk Forums

*Italy: The Places in Between [Kate Simon] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. A personal guide to the towns and villages between Italy's celebrated urban centers, which offers information on customs.*

Recent Comments Raimondo R K Pathak However, the total distance changes between the cities. Some days it says about 1, miles and some days it says about 1, miles. Killion from Kenya It helps a lot for us truck transporters Dee dee johnson I love this website! I only wish that i could download it on my phone! Abayomi Ebiti Marc Kelly What has happened to this? Tony cheng Sampat Singh Ryan MacNeillie I think if you changed the OpenStreetMap to Standard country and city names rather than their language would spell it would be better. Such as naming Azarbaycan to Azerbaijan, would be better and more understandable. Earlier the moment we start typing it gives recommendation so it was ease , but it does not give anything. Please FIX Hitha David Fergusson I am interested in the historical distances travelled between points, and modern bridges, tunnels and the M25 do not reflect this, and make it considerably shorter or longer in distance than it would once have been. Coventry UK Map Freak But the mile is really only popular as a sort of vernacular unit of distance in the UK and some of its former colonies inviting the USA and some of its colonies only comparatively recently standardized and even that was done in terms of the well defined SI metre. Yutha Vethakan Stop moaning, this site is great, thanks innocent urio Have been looking for an app like this for SO long! It is still very useful to me, as I am in a role-play with nations. Peter Tyers Kilometers may be used in much of the world but to say that miles are rarely used is preposterous. Traffic on I and Florida Turnpike must be taken into consideration. So the driving distance is normally 4. Sealteam ranger Thank you to whoever made this website. Faisal Malik

Chapter 2 : Sell, Buy or Rent Italy: The places in between online

Italy The Places In Between by Kate Simon is not a tourist guide to the major cities of Italy like Milan, Venice, Florence, Naples, and Rome; it's a valuable and elegant source to the historical, topographical, architectural, and cultural riches of Italy beyond those big cities. In this reissue of.

We offer e-tickets for Italian trains - book fast and easy with us! At a ticket desk at a local train station. Through the Trenitalia website. Instructions on how to do this can be found here. Make instant reservations online Please note that the number of seats available for Eurail Pass holders is limited on the TGV high-speed train from Paris to Milan. Make reservations up to 3 months in advance. To check availability for the train, contact a booking center or visit a European railway station. In case a train is fully booked for pass holders you can: Check our alternative routes. Buy a full-fare ticket saving you a travel day if this is the only train you take that day. Places to visit in Italy Dolomites mountains For the adventurers Looking for more of a challenge? The Via Ferrata iron ways are the steel ladders and fixed cables in the Dolomite mountains Dolomiti that make climbing a safe experience for both beginning and advanced climbers. Spread throughout the Dolomites, these climbs offer spectacular views and stimulating challenges. There are many routes and difficulty levels to choose from, so the daredevil inside you is likely to be satisfied. One beautiful route for beginners is accessible by Calalzo train station about 3 hours from Venice. From station Calalzo, take a local bus to Santo Stefano di Cadore about 20 minutes. Expeditions through the Via Ferrata in that region are offered at most difficulty levels. Statue of David in Piazza della Signoria, Florence Get close to genius in Florence Florence offers art lovers the chance to stand in the presence of greatness. Cinque Terre, Italy Hike and climb in paradise The Cinque Terre five lands includes the five picturesque fishing villages Riomaggiore, Manarola, Monterosso, Vernazza and Corniglia, all situated along the northwest coast of Italy. Nature lovers can hike along the cliff-side trails that connect the villages in a single day, but with the breathtaking scenery, you may want to stay longer. From Stazione Riomaggiore, you can be in the Cinque Terre National Park in 15 minutes by foot, or even faster with a bus. Shopping in Milan Modern magical Milan Milan is a bustling center of high finance and higher fashion. Skyscrapers blend with historical buildings, and give the city a modern flair combined with an old-world feel. Known for its fabulous nightlife and high-energy pace, Milan is a modern mecca for the young and the young-at-heart. Read about traveling around Italy by train. But take a tram to save energy for all the shopping! Trevi fountain, Rome Rome: Drop a coin into the famous Trevi fountain, and take in the historical architecture and the unique beauty of this vibrant, ancient metropolis. The Trevi fountain is a minute walk from Roma Termini train station. Carnival in Venice Venice: Tour the breathtaking cathedrals and spectacular museums that make Venice a truly unique destination. Get lost in the winding streets that hide mystery behind every corner. Or discover Venice as it was meant to be seen " from a gondola. Vaporetti city ferries are the main mode of public transport in Venice. Events in Italy Pavia Barocca March 21 - December 20, Pavia Barocca is an international series of early music produced by Ghislierimusica in partnership with several public and private institutions; its artistic projects are developed in collaboration with european early music organizations Ambronay, Oude Muziek Utrecht, etc. Find this event on Facebook Rail passes for Italy A Eurail Pass valid in Italy lets you experience everything this passionate country has to offer up close. Immerse yourself in art, history and culture in Florence and Rome, relax on the spectacular beaches of the Amalfi coast or embark on a breathtaking trek through the Cinque Terre, all by train.

Chapter 3 : 15 Best Places to Visit in Italy | PlanetWare

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If you have extra time, consider stopping in one or more of these places along the route. The compact medieval center has several beautiful churches and monuments, including a medieval tower, Torre degli Asinelli, where you can climb the steep staircase to the top for a great view of Bologna. Piazza Maggiore, one of the central squares, is a good place to sit at an outdoor cafe and admire the Gothic Basilica of San Petronio and the Palazzo dei Notai. Next to it, Piazza del Nettuno has a 16th-century fountain of Neptune in the center and is surrounded by medieval buildings. About 6 miles of 15th century walls surround the center and you can walk or bike along them. Este Castle, built in , is surrounded by a moat and has a large piazza in front of it where markets and special events are held. Inside the castle are frescoes and dungeons as well as a cafe and bookstore. The historic Palio di Ferrara , dating from the 13th century, features events over several weekends in May. Monselice is a small, picturesque town at the edge of the Euganean Hills Regional Park. On the hill above town are the ruins of a castle, La Rocca, and you can visit the Monselice Castle in town on a guided tour closed in January , see tour times on the web site, but the museums inside are only open from April through November. The small historic center still retains its defensive walls and is a pleasant place to stroll along the medieval streets. Piazza Mazzini is the main square. You can walk to a monastery on another hill above town where there are great views of the countryside. Montegrotto Terme, a short train ride from Monselice, is a spa resort town with Roman remains, a butterfly house , gardens, and wide, tree-lined streets with shops and cafes. In a villa just outside town is the Museum of Glass with Murano glass and archaeological finds. The next town along the line is Abano Terme, a bigger spa town that was built up in more modern times with many hotels although the original cathedral was built in the 10th century. This area is primarily a place to relax and enjoy the thermal waters of the hot springs but there are cycling routes, summer concerts, and nice walks in the countryside. Prato della Valle is said to be the biggest piazza in Italy. Frescoes cover the walls of the Palazzo and on the ground level is a big covered market bordering both squares. See train schedules and book train tickets on Rail Europe in US dollars or in euro on trenitalia. We advise against driving in Florence as much of the center is restricted and parking can be difficult. The entire city of Venice beyond Piazza Michelangelo is traffic-free so there a car is no use there. Read our tips for driving in Italy for important information before you go. Art Hotel Commercianti, Bologna is a 4-star hotel in a historic building just off Piazza Maggiore or for luxury go to the elegant Grand Hotel Majestic gia Baglioni, Bologna decorated with frescoes and antiques. We stayed at Hotel Annunziata, Ferrara on Piazza della Repubblica, the castle square, where our room had a great view of the castle. Terme delle Nazioni, Montegrotto Terme is a 4-star hotel with spa, 2 outdoor swimming pools, garden, rooftop terrace, and a restaurant. Blue Dream Hotel, Monselice is a 3-star hotel with swimming pool on the edge of town. Hotel al Prato is a small, 3-star boutique hotel on Prato della Valle, a short walk from the Basilica of Saint Anthony and the historic center of Padua.

Chapter 4 : Italy - Wikipedia

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Central Region Do you want to be greeted by the Alps every time you open up your windows? Or maybe you prefer getting closed to the nature and wake up next to a lake and forests? It is important to have a place where you can simply relax and be high on life. To help you choose the best place to live in Italy that suits your needs and preference, here is our list of top 9 best places to live in Italy: However, there are more parts of the south where you would be more than willing to live. Sicily The biggest island in Mediterranean and a popular area for many British expatriates to buy properties and settle down, Sicily is a good choice to live if you are interested to spend your life by the waters. It is located on the eastern side in Taormina on the coast and inland on the hills of Mount Etna. Sicily has a beautiful city centre and you can expect flock of tourists around during summer months. This is also perfect for those are planning to live low-key as the standard of living here is known to be lower than the other popular areas in Italy. Sardinia Another popular tourist destination, Sardinia has plenty of white sand beaches matching the ones you will see The Caribbean islands. Most of the population resides in Cagliari on the south coast and there are several nice villages located in the hills, which is where you can find more reasonably priced properties. Another nice place to consider buying a property is the northwestern part of the island, around Sassari and Alghero. Abruzzo North Region The regions in the north of Italy are close to the Dolomite and Alps mountains, so this area is ideal for those who are looking to live in a place with spectacular views, fresh air, and even winter sports! Liguria Liguria is another place that offers a great opportunity to those looking to live in Italy. The border with France on its west and the stylish resort of San Remo are only a few miles away. There are a lot of properties available in different coastal towns and small villages around this area. Just make sure you have strong legs as most of the properties here are located in the steep regions. Emilia-Romagna The wealth of Emilia-Romagna shows up in its home-grown luxuries. If you decide to live in the area of Emilia-Romagna, the most difficult thing would be for you is to choose the city to live in. They are also known to have some of the best cuisines the country has to offer. Central Region If you want to have the best of both worlds, then living somewhere in the central region would be the best choice. Here you can find where the modern cities and the peaceful country sides meet. Rome Rome has attracted many foreign dwellers for the last decades. Millions of Americans visit this centre of Western Civilization every year, and a lot of them choose to stay for good. Rome has a spectacular weather. Though has almost the same latitude as New York City, wearing jacking is almost always recommended all year long. Its superb weather is not the only reason why many choose to move to Rome, its rich history also plays a huge part as to why many people choose to live here. The important monuments are a constant reminder of how wonderful this city is. Milan Milan is a centre of financial services and the command centre of the largest businesses in the country. Because of that, this place is perfect to those who want to build a career and businesses in Italy. It may look a bit boring than the nearby places, but the indoors way of life contributes to the beauty of the city. When the Milanese are not at the office, they are probably hanging out in cosy bars or restaurants; then on the weekends, they spend their time closer to nature which are only mostly two-hour drive away. Le Marche This rugged region of farms, hill towns, and beaches of Adriatic Sea is also located in central part of Italy. If you want to live close to the water, then you may want to consider the towns Potenza Picena or Senigallia, but if you are into hilly regions, then Fermo would be a great choice. Due to the affordability of living here, this has become a hotspot for many expats choosing to live in Italy. Again, there is no bad place to live in Italy, but it is important the place you choose will cater for the needs of you and your whole family. Especially that location plays the biggest role in choosing where you should settle down. Know any other good places to live in Italy that are not included in the list? Let us know in the comment below!

Chapter 5 : Quaint cities to visit between Florence and Rome?

Summary Acknowledged author Kate Simon wrote Italy: The places in between comprising pages back in Textbook and etextbook are published under ISBN and

Siena Even in a country with as many amazing places to visit as Italy, Siena stands out. It was one of the most powerful cities in Italy in the Middle Ages and the chief rival in Tuscany to Florence, its neighbor an hour up the autostrada. You could wander the narrow cobbled streets and alleyways for days, with nearly every building a medieval marvel. The place to start is the Piazza del Campo, a shell-shaped square dominated by the red-brick Palazzo Pubblico and Torre del Mangia. This is also the venue for the Palio, a famous horse race dating back to the 17th century which is held on July 2nd and August 16th each year. Siena is also a great base to explore southern Tuscany, especially the Tuscan hilltowns. If resort life is your thing, head to the Costa Smeralda for glitz and glamour. If a more authentic experience is on the cards, then Caligari may be more to your taste. This rocky coastline with its crystal clear waters, beautiful hidden bays, and sandy beaches are some of the best in Italy although it is still relatively unknown to tourists. But there is more to Western Sicily than great beaches. Visit and discover delicious local delicacies, some of the best wine in Sicily, outstanding natural beauty and some of the oldest towns and monuments on the island. The city is full of beautiful architecture, a rich and complicated history. It is a center of art, design, and fashion, and located in Tuscany, Florence is obviously home to a plethora of amazing food. While there are many sites to see one of the architectural highlights is the magnificent Cathedral, Il Duomo di Firenze ie The Cathedral of Florence. While this cathedral is on the well-trodden tourist path it is there for good reason as it is a glorious structure worthy of appreciating. Florence, though, is more than its museums and famous buildings. There is much to be seen by wandering through the old neighborhoods and taking in the more local sights. Such as a fantastic organic farmers market with local producers of food and other traditionally handcrafted goods on the Piazza Santo Spirito. It is a city like no other and the perfect backdrop for anything romantic. Those who skip the crowded summer month for a visit can enjoy quiet backstreets and canals, can walk along hidden alleyways and watch the water taxis drifting along the Grand Canal. No wonder everyone instantly falls in love with Venice. However, some places are in particularly interesting and one of them is Rome. Rome, the eternal city his a must see place in Europe. The Colosseum, the Spanish Steps, Trevi Fountain and the option to do the quickest day trip to another state, to Vatican City, are just some reasons to visit this amazing city. The combination of history and La Dolce Vita is perfect in Rome “ and even the espresso tastes better than anywhere else in the world just in case you need more argument to visit this beautiful city. While it can be very busy in the summer month, Rome is a perfect place to visit all year round. Have you ever heard of that? The Dolomites are grey and white rocky mountains that stand hugely in the North East part of Italy. Since , Unesco has declared these fabulous mountains as world heritage site and this is one more reason to go and visit them. The Dolomites are a great location for all kind of tourists, both in winter and in summer. Trentino is one of the best destination to go and from Fassa Valley, you can learn plenty of these peaks. Visitors can relax, have an active holiday thanks to tons of kilometers of hiking paths, climbing, paragliding, explore the best of the Dolomites by MTB and have fun in the silent woods. Once your active day is going to an end, you can enjoy the superb food: Come and visit the Dolomites!

Chapter 6 : Italy: The places in between by Kate Simon

Buy a cheap copy of Italy: The places in between book by Kate Simon. In this reissue of her classic, Kate Simon reveals the special charm of the Etruscan hill towns, the enchantments of the Etruscan tomb paintings of Tarquinia.

The Colosseum in Rome, built c. The Roman Empire at its greatest extent, AD. Rome , a settlement around a ford on the river Tiber conventionally founded in BC, was ruled for a period of years by a monarchical system, initially with sovereigns of Latin and Sabine origin, later by Etruscan kings. The tradition handed down seven kings: In BC, the Romans expelled the last king from their city and established an oligarchic republic. The long and triumphant reign of the first emperor, Augustus , began a golden age of peace and prosperity. The Italian Peninsula was named Italia and, as the territory of the city of Rome, maintained a special status which made it "not a province, but the Domina ruler of the provinces ". At its height under Trajan , it covered 5 million square kilometres. The Western Empire , under the pressure of the barbarian invasions , eventually dissolved in AD, when its last Emperor Romulus Augustulus was deposed by the Germanic chief Odoacer , while the Eastern half of the Empire survived for another thousand years. The invasion of another Germanic tribe , the Lombards , late in the same century, reduced the Byzantine presence to the rump realm of the Exarchate of Ravenna and started the end of political unity of the peninsula for the next 1, years. The Lombard kingdom was subsequently absorbed into the Frankish Empire by Charlemagne in the late 8th century. The Franks also helped the formation of the Papal States in central Italy. Until the 13th century, Italian politics was dominated by the relations between the Holy Roman Emperors and the Papacy, with most of the Italian city-states siding with the former Ghibellines or with the latter Guelphs from momentary convenience. Given the power vacuum caused by extreme territorial fragmentation and the struggle between the Empire and the Holy See , local communities sought autonomous ways to maintain law and order. In a league of city-states, the Lombard League , defeated the German emperor Frederick Barbarossa at the Battle of Legnano , thus ensuring effective independence for most of northern and central Italian cities. Flag of the Italian Navy , displaying the coat of arms of the most prominent maritime republics: Venice , Genoa , Pisa and Amalfi In coastal and southern areas, the maritime republics grew to eventually dominate the Mediterranean and monopolise trade routes to the Orient. They were independent thalassocratic city-states, though most of them originated from territories once belonging to the Byzantine Empire. All these cities during the time of their independence had similar systems of government in which the merchant class had considerable power. Although in practice these were oligarchical, and bore little resemblance to a modern democracy , the relative political freedom they afforded was conducive to academic and artistic advancement. The wealth such business brought to Italy meant that large public and private artistic projects could be commissioned. The republics were heavily involved in the Crusades , providing support but most especially taking advantage of the political and trading opportunities resulting from these wars. In Sardinia , the former Byzantine provinces became independent states known in Italian as Giudicati , although some parts of the island became controlled by Genoa or Pisa until the Aragonese annexation in the 15th century. The Black Death pandemic of left its mark on Italy by killing perhaps one third of the population. Early Modern Italian states before the beginning of the Italian Wars in In the 14th and 15th centuries, northern-central Italy was divided into a number of warring city-states , the rest of the peninsula being occupied by the larger Papal States and the Kingdom of Sicily , referred to here as Naples. Though many of these city-states were often formally subordinate to foreign rulers, as in the case of the Duchy of Milan , which was officially a constituent state of the mainly Germanic Holy Roman Empire , the city-states generally managed to maintain de facto independence from the foreign sovereigns that had seized Italian lands following the collapse of the Western Roman Empire. The strongest among these city-states gradually absorbed the surrounding territories giving birth to the Signorie , regional states often led by merchant families which founded local dynasties. War between the city-states was endemic, and primarily fought by armies of mercenaries known as condottieri , bands of soldiers drawn from around Europe, especially Germany and Switzerland, led largely by Italian captains. This peace would hold for the next forty years. The Renaissance , a period of vigorous revival of the arts and culture, originated in Italy due

to a number of factors: Leonardo da Vinci , the quintessential Renaissance man , in a self-portrait, c. Royal Library , Turin The Medici became the leading family of Florence and fostered and inspired the birth of the Italian Renaissance, [62] [66] along with other families of Italy, such as the Visconti and Sforza of Milan , the Este of Ferrara , and the Gonzaga of Mantua. Greatest artists like Leonardo da Vinci , Brunelleschi , Botticelli , Michelangelo , Giotto , Donatello , Titian and Raphael produced inspired works – their paintwork was more realistic-looking than had been created by Medieval artists and their marble statues rivalled and sometimes surpassed those of Classical Antiquity. Humanist historian Leonardo Bruni also split the history in the antiquity, Middle Ages and modern period. In the meantime, the discovery of the Americas , the new routes to Asia discovered by the Portuguese and the rise of the Ottoman Empire , all factors which eroded the traditional Italian dominance in trade with the East, caused a long economic decline in the peninsula. Christopher Columbus leads expedition to the New World, His voyages are celebrated as the discovery of the Americas from a European perspective, and they opened a new era in the history of humankind and sustained contact between the two worlds. Italian explorers and navigators from the dominant maritime republics played a key role in ushering the Age of Discovery and the European colonization of the Americas. The most notable among them were: Christopher Columbus , who led the first European expeditions to the Caribbean and Central and South America, and he is credited with discovering the New World and the opening of the Americas for conquest and settlement by Europeans; [68] John Cabot , the first European to explore parts of the North American continent in ; [69] Amerigo Vespucci , who first demonstrated in about that the New World was not Asia as initially conjectured, but a fourth continent previously unknown to people of the Old World America is named after him [70] [71] ; and Giovanni da Verrazzano , renowned as the first European to explore the Atlantic coast of North America between Florida and New Brunswick in In particular, Southern Italy was impoverished and cut off from the mainstream of events in Europe. The Congress of Vienna restored the situation of the late 18th century, but the ideals of the French Revolution could not be eradicated, and soon re-surfaced during the political upheavals that characterised the first part of the 19th century. Italian unification Main article: Italian unification Animated map of the Italian unification, from to The birth of the Kingdom of Italy was the result of efforts by Italian nationalists and monarchists loyal to the House of Savoy to establish a united kingdom encompassing the entire Italian Peninsula. Following the Congress of Vienna in , the political and social Italian unification movement, or Risorgimento, emerged to unite Italy consolidating the different states of the peninsula and liberate it from foreign control. A prominent radical figure was the patriotic journalist Giuseppe Mazzini , member of the secret revolutionary society Carbonari and founder of the influential political movement Young Italy in the early s, who favoured a unitary republic and advocated a broad nationalist movement. His prolific output of propaganda helped the unification movement stay active.

Chapter 7 : Distance Between Italy Cities

*Italy: The places in between [Kate Simon] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. In this reissue of her classic, Kate Simon reveals the special charm of the Embrian hill towns, the enchantments of the Etruscan tomb paintings of Tarquinia.*

If you have extra time, consider stopping in one or more of these places along the route. Although these towns can be visited as day trips, spending the night when there are fewer tourists really gives you a feel for the place. The town sits atop a tufa ridge filled with underground passages that have been in use since the days of the Etruscans. You can still see remnants of the Etruscan wall and get an overview of the Etruscans in the archaeological museum. Good white wine comes from the vineyards around Orvieto. From the train station, a cable railway runs up the hill to the town center. Orvieto Duomo Facade by James Martin Montepulciano is a hill town in southern Tuscany known for the *Vino Nobile* wine produced in the hills around the town. Montepulciano has a beautiful main square with 14th and 16th century buildings, the cathedral, town hall, and a 15th century tower you can climb for the views. Montepulciano train station is a few miles out of town and connected by bus. You can also take a bus directly from Chiusi train station. At Home in Italy. Cortona is another town with Etruscan origins which you can see in its walls and museum. On the main square are the 13th century town hall, bell tower, and cafes. Wander the medieval streets leading out from the square and take a walk about 45 minutes through the woods outside of town to Le Celle di Cortona, a convent where Saint Francis stayed when he preached there in . To get to Cortona, take the train to the Terontola-Cortona station and then a bus or taxi up to the town a few miles away. The main reason people go to Arezzo is to see the famous Piero della Francesca fresco cycle, Legend of the True Cross, but the medieval town center has several interesting sights including one of the best Etruscan museums in the area. On the square are several historic buildings and a bell tower you can climb for great views. From the Arezzo train station, you can walk into the center or take a local bus. Piazza Grande Assisi , although not exactly between the two cities, can be reached by direct train from both Rome and Florence – see getting to Assisi from Rome and Florence. Assisi is a medieval hill town in Umbria, known for being the birthplace of Saint Francis. Visitors flock to Assisi to see the Saint Francis Basilica but the town has plenty of other things to see and do including more churches, Roman ruins, a walk through the Saint Francis woods, or just relaxing and having a drink in the main square. You can also see train schedules or buy tickets on [trenitalia](http://trenitalia.it). Although Siena is between Rome and Florence, to get there by train from Rome you have to change trains in Chiusi. We advise against driving in Rome and even in Florence, much of the center is restricted and parking can be difficult. Hotel Duomo, Orvieto is a small hotel right by the cathedral with a garden, art works, and parking. Residenza Fabroni, Montepulciano is a bed and breakfast in the historic center with a rooftop terrace offering degree views. Hotel Villa Marsili, Cortona is a highly rated 4-star hotel with gardens and a fireplace. Brigolante Guest Apartments are in a historic palazzo overlooking the main square.

Chapter 8 : List Of 9 Of The Best Places To Live In Italy - For Travelista

15 Best Places to Visit in Tuscany (Italy) Tuscany is considered to be one of the most beautiful regions of Italy. Located in the central region of the country, Tuscany is divided into 10 provinces - Florence, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Massa, Pisa, Pistoia, Prato, Siena and Arezzo.

Chapter 9 : List of World Heritage sites in Italy - Wikipedia

5 Places to Go Between Rome and Florence by Train Orvieto is a picturesque hill town in Umbria known for its medieval cathedral with mosaics on the facade. The town sits atop a tufa ridge filled with underground passages that have been in use since the days of the Etruscans.