The Medici Villas were built during the Florentine Renaissance and they are part of the UNESCO World Heritage List since 2013. Built between the 15th and 17th Centuries in the surroundings of Florence, they were the summer palaces of the Medici family. 12 villas and 2 gardens make up the UNESCO Site: the Boboli Gardens (Florence) and the Pratolino Gardens (Vaglia), the Florentine Villas of Careggi, La Petraia, Castello and Poggio Imperiale, the Belcanto Villa in Fiesole, the Poggio a Caiano Villa in Prato, the Villa in Cerreto Guidi, Villa La Magia (Quarrata, near Pistoia), Villa di Artimino (Carmignano), Cafaggiolo a Barberino in Mugello, Villa del Trebbio (San Piero in Sieve) and Palazzo di Seravezza in Lucca.

They are an innovative system of rural construction in harmony with nature and represent the influence of the Medici Family over modern European culture through art.
Today the Villas have various destinations: some are real museums, others are occupied by institutions, others have been sold or entrusted to private individuals, who keep them for private use or have them set aside as events. The Villa di Cerreto Guidi hosts the Historic Hunting and Territorial Museum. Villa Poggio a Caiano is a museum.

Villa Castello, today is the official location of the Accademia della Crusca; the Villa of Poggio Imperiale - renovated in the Neoclassical style and hosting a public school - and Palazzo di Seravezza, Museum of the Peasant Work and Traditions of Historic Versilia.

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