

MonteCeceri

Life in the quarry

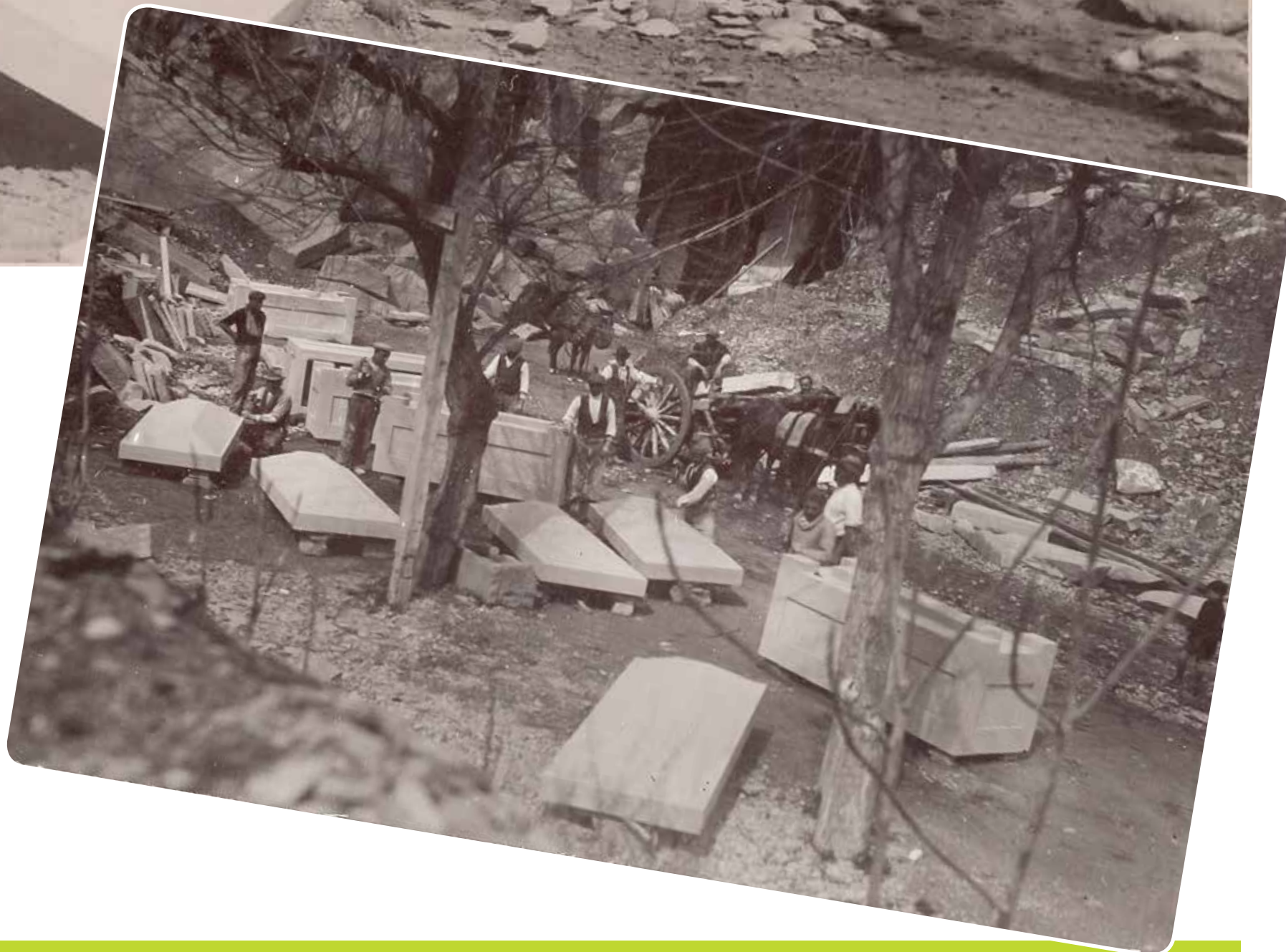
Graphics by Arts & Altro PROJECT - Fabrizio Darmanin



A stonecutter worked from dawn to dusk and in the summer slept in the store house. Their water was provided by the well, dug into the quarry to recover the water held within the rock formation: a fine water that is often found in this type of environment. The water also served to wash and temper the irons. This is why the "pila" was used, a rectangular basin carved from a single block of stone that was also common in small blacksmiths shops and even in shoemakers. It is said that at the end of work, in winter, the stonecutters used the water, hot from tempering, to wash their feet. Also a tree was usually grown near a quarry to give shade during the heat of the of summer.

Excerpt from " Il verde è di tutti " text by Carlo Salvianti and Andrea Poggesi

Historical Images: Fiesole Municipal Archive, Ranfagni Fund, unless otherwise specified.

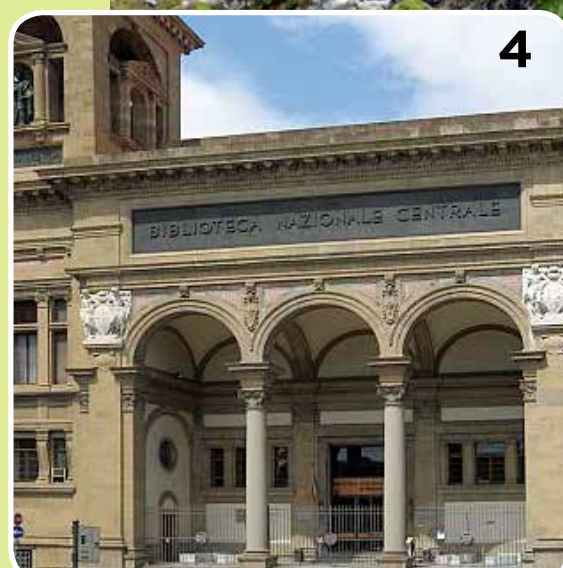


Setignano Library Archive



The stone of Monte Ceceri in history

From the Etruscans to the Romans, in the "De Architectura" of Vitruvio, Brunelleschi in San Lorenzo and Santo Spirito, Michelangelo in the Biblioteca Medicea di San Lorenzo, there are innumerable descriptions and works made with Pietra Serena extracted from Mount Ceceri.



The Etruscan Walls (1 - ACF fund old postcards) and the Roman Theater, in Fiesole (2); in Florence: the National Library (4), the Lionesse at the entrance to the Cascine Park (3).



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