



San Gimignano

San Gimignano is a small [walled medieval hill town](#) in the [province of Siena](#). It is mainly famous for its medieval [architecture](#), especially its [towers](#), which may be seen from several kilometres outside the town.

The town also is known for the [white wine](#), [Vernaccia di San Gimignano](#), grown in the area.

While in other cities, most or all of their towers have been brought down due to wars, catastrophes, or [urban renewal](#), San Gimignano has managed to conserve fourteen towers of varying height which have become its international symbol.

There are many [churches](#) in the town: the two main ones are the [Collegiata](#), formerly a cathedral, and [Sant'Agostino](#), housing a wide representation of artworks from some of the main [Italian renaissance](#) artists.

The Communal Palace, once seat of the [podestà](#), is currently home of the Town Gallery, with works by [Pinturicchio](#), [Benozzo Gozzoli](#), [Filippino Lippi](#), [Domenico di Michelino](#), [Pier Francesco Fiorentino](#), and others. From Dante's Hall in the palace, access may be made to a Majesty fresco by [Lippo Memmi](#), as well as the Torre del Podestà or Torre Grossa, 1311, which stands fifty-four meters high.

The heart of the town contains the four squares, Piazza della Cisterna, Piazza Duomo where the Collegiata is located, Piazza Pecori, and [Piazza delle Erbe](#). The main streets are Via San Matteo and Via San Giovanni, which cross the city from north to south.