



The mines on Monte Amiata were considered as "Stale Bread" for well over a long period it satiated a hard, difficult and poor land. On exhibition here, are tools and instruments, which help the visitor to comprehend, in a clear way, the general type of organised work and industrial activity carried out underground. Principal characters seen and frequently used, all too often in this industry, were women, and children under the age of fifteen. Their task, in particular, was to separate and wash the mineral, before sending it on to the furnaces (an operation carried out in the "wash-houses"): depending on their work role, a daily recompense (12 hours) was, for the above role, only 0.60 lira.