

Because at the end of the ninth century churches and the Castle of Signa were donated to the Chapter Florentine

As is known to all those who have read the story of Signa, they know perfectly well that in July 964 the bishop Raimbaldo usufruct granted to the rectory of the parish church of Saints Lorenzo and Giovanni di Signa, with its dependencies and its proceeds and the obligation to care about the divine service, while the Countess Willa, mother of Hugh the Great of Tuscany, donated by the act of December 23, 977, written in Pisa, at the Badia Fiorentina, the Church of Santa Maria in Castello di Signa with his court and forty mansi and annexed it.

Both the Bishop Raimbaldo, Countess Willa is that the same Ugo of Tuscany donated between 960 and 1000 several churches, with their courts, their appurtenances.

In practice and in essence Chapter Fiorentino became owner of a large part of the countryside that surrounded him, then giving in concession to the noble Florentine families of the countryside or the land with what was on it (churches, castles, lakes, houses, weirs, etc.).

But it was true that donation came from the heart? Or was it a political era?

In another part of the answer to this question right.