The early Neolithization of northern Tuscany by groups connected to linear ceramics affected the Apennine arc that divides Tuscany from the Po area. The problem presented here broadens the perception of mountain areas as a territorial objective essentially linked to the progressive ascent of the ridges in the deglaciation phases, by the last hunter-gatherers. The evidence known to date, although numerically limited, indicates that the Apennine areas have been places of transit since the end of the seventh millennium bp (chronology not calibrated), perhaps aimed at the search for raw materials, where agriculture is practiced and a practice of differentiated plant uses. The two still unpublished sites of the Florentine territory of Cialdino (Mugello mountain area to the east) and Cantagrilli (ridges between Prato and Florence) are described in their main aspects. The reference to what has already been published for the contemporary sites of the westernmost ridges (Piano di Cerreto and Muraccio) allows us to set a problem on the links between these Tuscan groups with other neighboring Ligurians and Po Valley, on the role of the Fiorano culture in the Neolithization process in area under examination, on the hypothetical causes of mobility and on the methods of insertion in the examined habitats.