



**5 → What to see**

**From Orio Litta to Caviglioglio passing through Codogno**

**Orio Litta**  
The villa built by the Cavazzi della Sormaglia family in the 18<sup>th</sup> century boasts internal frescoes depicting mythological scenes (Tel. 0377.944991 - 339.4396148 - [www.villalitta.it](http://www.villalitta.it)).  
**Dopedaledda Lodigiana**  
The Renaissance **'Gerolomini'** abbey dedicated to Saints Peter and Paul.  
**Somaglia**  
The castle built by Hernabo Visconti and transformed into an elegant family home by the Count Cavazzi during the seventeenth century (Tel. 0377.579011 - [www.comune.somaglia.la.it](http://www.comune.somaglia.la.it)). The regional nature reserve 'Monticchiole' and the river environment education centre (Tel. 0377.447141).  
**Codogno**  
The **'San Biagio'** collegiate church with works by C. Piazzi e C. Proacciani. The **'Caldarini'** museum (Tel. 0377.323708/430626). The Carlo Lanbetti **art collection** (Tel. 0377.32265).

**Orio Litta** the facade of Palazzo Litta  
**Codogno** the San Biagio collegiate church

**6 → What to see**

**From Codogno to Spinadesco passing through Santo Stefano, Maleo and Pizzighettone**

**San Fiorano**  
The wonderful Villa Trivulzio and parish church of San Fiorano Martire with a wide cloister.  
**Santo Stefano Lodigiano**  
The parish church dedicated to Our Lady of the Assumption built between 1756 and 1776.  
**Pizzighettone**  
The well-preserved **boundary walls** of the fortified village, stronghold first to the Spaniards and then to the Austrians. Only the keep **'Torione'** has survived, also named after Francesco I who was imprisoned here after the Battle of Pavia. The church of **San Bassiano** with its frescoes by Bernardino Campi.  
**Crotta d'Adda**  
The baroque **'Villa Stanga'**.

**Spinadesco**  
We cycle along the navigable canal service road until we pass 'Spinadesco' bridge. At the next bridge we go left and then right, remaining on the same bridge until, after a few hundred metres, we reach the cycle path on the side of the road. This reserved route then shifts to the river banks until the bridge over the port basin. Straight ahead, in front of the sign for Cremona, we take the right until we reach the cycle lane next to the river and which we follow until we pass under the road and railway bridge. We follow the cycle lane, which turns off to the left, until we reach a car park which we cross and take the cycle lane on the left next to 'via del Porto'. From the roundabout, at the city gates, we reach the old town centre along the cycle path in 'viale Iv'.

**Cremona**  
The Town Hall Square with the tower **'Torrazzo'**, symbol of the town, the adjacent **Cathedral** with its wealth of embellishments and frescoes by Boccacino Boccacino, Gian Francesco Bembo, Alibello, Melone, Girolamo Romanino, Padovano and Bernardino Gatti, the Baptistery, the Military Loggia **'Loggia dei Militi'**, and the **Town Hall building**, Palazzo Raimondi, centre of the **International School of Stringed Instrument Production** and Palazzo Mantani named after Francesco I who was imprisoned here after the Battle of Pavia. The theatre 'Amleace Pinchelli'. On the outskirts to the east, the church of **San Sigismondo** is worth a visit. This masterpiece of Cremona style masonry is the most important religious building after the Cathedral. It was commissioned by Bianca Maria Visconti to honour the place where she married Francesco Sforza.

**Cremona** the Cathedral with its tower **'Torrazzo'**  
**The Town Hall**

**7 → What to see**

**From Spinadesco to Cremona, going on to Stagno Lombardo**

**Cremona**  
The Town Hall Square with the tower **'Torrazzo'**, symbol of the town, the adjacent **Cathedral** with its wealth of embellishments and frescoes by Boccacino Boccacino, Gian Francesco Bembo, Alibello, Melone, Girolamo Romanino, Padovano and Bernardino Gatti, the Baptistery, the Military Loggia **'Loggia dei Militi'**, and the **Town Hall building**, Palazzo Raimondi, centre of the **International School of Stringed Instrument Production** and Palazzo Mantani named after Francesco I who was imprisoned here after the Battle of Pavia. The theatre 'Amleace Pinchelli'. On the outskirts to the east, the church of **San Sigismondo** is worth a visit. This masterpiece of Cremona style masonry is the most important religious building after the Cathedral. It was commissioned by Bianca Maria Visconti to honour the place where she married Francesco Sforza.

**Cremona** the Cathedral with its tower **'Torrazzo'**  
**The Town Hall**

**8 → What to see**

**From Stagno Lombardo to Torricella del Pizzo**

**Stagno Lombardo**  
At the crossroads with the main road we continue along the 'Golena del Pò' unpaved cycle path until 'Caselle' where the road is once again paved. From here we proceed on a lengthy avenue following the itinerary for the 'Badi' (characteristic sunken ponds) which bends off to the left opposite a villa and takes us back to the river beds. After a brief uphill stretch we go right and continue to follow the cycle path for a long time, passing near the villages San Daniele Po, Solarolo Monasterolo and Motta Baluffi until we reach Torricella del Pizzo.

**Motta Baluffi**  
The **Po Aquarium** (Tel. no. 348 5634993) with an impressive 42 tanks which exhibit some aquatic environments and presents a sample of their species.  
**Scandolara Ravara**  
**'Chiesa Vecchia'**, the ancient church with polygonal apse and Romanesque tower. Inside we find frescoes by Pampunio (15th-16th century) and the famous 12th century wooden Cross.

**Stagno Lombardo**  
**Motta Baluffi**  
**Scandolara Ravara**

**9 → What to see**

**From Torricella del Pizzo to Sabbioneta, passing through Casalmaggiore**

**Casalmaggiore**  
The neogothic **'Palazzo Comunale'**, Saint Steven's **Cathedral**, home to an important picture gallery, the Town Theatre and the **'Bijou'** Museum (Tel. no. 0375.284224).  
**'Il Torione Estense'**, the last remains of the city walls.  
The sanctuary **'Santa Maria dell'Argine'**.  
**Sabbioneta**  
The city walls with its two imposing gates named **'Vittoria'** and **'Imperiale'**. Piazza Ducale' with the hall-building commissioned in the 16<sup>th</sup> century by Vespasiano Gonzaga. The theatre **'Teatro all'Antica'**, built between 1588 and 1590, a masterpiece of the architect Vincenzo Scamozzi. **'Palazzo Giardino'** with its 'Galleria degli Artisti' overlooking the 96 metre long 'Piazza d'Armi'.  
**The Museum of Sacred Art and the Synagogue.**

**Casalmaggiore**: Santa Maria dell'Argine  
**Sabbioneta**: Galleria  
**Farmhouse** near the banks of the river Po

**10 → What to see**

**From Sabbioneta to Scorzarolo di Cesole**

**Cesole**  
The **Hoodplains** in 'Sant'Alberto and Boschina Morizza'.

**11 → What to see**

**From Scorzarolo di Cesole to Mantua**

**Mantua**  
Piazza Sordello with its **Cathedral** and the vast, complex **Palazzo Ducale** which contains:  
**'Il Castello di San Giorgio'** and its renowned 'Carmen degli Spion del Mantegna', 'il palazzo del Capitano' with its **'Pianello'** hall and Isabella d'Este's **'appartamenti degli Arazzi'** and 'Toia' Hall with the 'hall of archers' which hosts Rubens' work representing the Gonzaga family. On the outside we would like to remind you of the Hanging Gardens and the Cavalry Courtyard. 'Piazza del Broletto' and 'Piazza delle Erbe' with their buildings 'Palazzo del Podesta' and 'Palazzo della Ragione', the clock tower, the Botanda of **San Lorenzo** and the Basilica of **Sant'Andrea**, the latter being a masterpiece of renaissance architecture created by Leon Battista Alberti. To the south of the town we find **'la Casa del Mantegna'**, **'San Sebastiano'**, also by Alberti and which hosts the museum **'Museo della Città'** and 'Palazzo Te', a masterpiece of Italian manorism by Giulio Romano. The museum 'Museo Diocesano' with its extraordinary 15th century suits of armour, 'Palazzo d'Arco' and **'Il Teatro Scientifico'** in Bibbena.

**Mantua**: San Sebastiano  
**The Botanda** of San Lorenzo  
**Palazzo Te**  
**Castello di San Giorgio**

**12 → What to see**

**From Mantua to Pozzolo**

**Mantua**  
Piazza Sordello with its **Cathedral** and the vast, complex **Palazzo Ducale** which contains:  
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**Mantua**: San Sebastiano  
**The Botanda** of San Lorenzo  
**Palazzo Te**  
**Castello di San Giorgio**

**13 → What to see**

**From Pozzolo to Ponti sul Mincio**

**Ponti sul Mincio**  
The itinerary ends at the Lakeside in Peschiera, an ancient Venetian Fortress with well preserved bastions, entirely surrounded by water, with a splendid view of the highest Lake in Italy nestled amongst the high and rugged mountains.

**Borghetto**  
Borghetto is a small nucleus of settlements which rose around water mills in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, right next to the imposing Visconti **fortified bridge**.  
**Monzambano**  
The castle which guards an important passage on the river Mincio.  
**Ponti sul Mincio**  
The 12<sup>th</sup> century Scaligero family castle.  
**Lago di Garda**  
The itinerary ends at the Lakeside in Peschiera, an ancient Venetian Fortress with well preserved bastions, entirely surrounded by water, with a splendid view of the highest Lake in Italy nestled amongst the high and rugged mountains.

**Borghetto** the tower of the Visconti bridge  
**The cycle path near Monzambano**  
**The river Mincio**

**14 → What to see**

**From Mantua to Pozzolo**

**Mantua**  
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**Mantua**: San Sebastiano  
**The Botanda** of San Lorenzo  
**Palazzo Te**  
**Castello di San Giorgio**

**15 → What to see**

**From Pozzolo to Ponti sul Mincio**

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The castle which guards an important passage on the river Mincio.  
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The 12<sup>th</sup> century Scaligero family castle.  
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**Borghetto** the tower of the Visconti bridge  
**The cycle path near Monzambano**  
**The river Mincio**

**A network for sustainable mobility and leisure**

The four river Po Provinces in Lombardy, gathered in the first Lombard Touristic Systems, have an excellent cycle network that amounts to more than 1,200 kilometres. These itineraries develop mostly along protected cycling paths, rich in informative panels, Maps, guidebooks and free digital downloads, often with GPS track, are also available.

At present, the cycling paths are one of the major planning factors of the territory; they contribute to a sustainable use of it. The network has been slowly taking shape in order to take up the present extension. They are well interconnected with other modes of transport, like the rail system and the navigation systems that are expanding with the launch of new boats and the construction of several berths.

**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili pavesi**

Senario Europeo E1  
Via Francesco  
Dalla pianura al mare (Milano-Pavia-Vare-Portofino)  
Naviglio di Bereguardo  
Anello della Lunellina  
Golena del Po (Itinerario mediterraneo Eurovelo 8)

[www.provincia.pv.it/provinciapv/brick/turismo](http://www.provincia.pv.it/provinciapv/brick/turismo)  
[www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it](http://www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it) e selezionare itinerari

**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili lodigiani**

[www.provincia.lodi.it](http://www.provincia.lodi.it) e selezionare in Servizi piste ciclabili  
[www.turismo.provincia.lodi.it](http://www.turismo.provincia.lodi.it)  
[www.trekking.it/it/guoportal/lombardia.html](http://www.trekking.it/it/guoportal/lombardia.html) e selezionare itinerari  
[www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it](http://www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it) e selezionare itinerari

**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili cremonesi**

[www.trekking.it/it/guoportal/lombardia.html](http://www.trekking.it/it/guoportal/lombardia.html) e selezionare itinerari  
[www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it](http://www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it) e selezionare itinerari

**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili mantovani**

[www.provincia.mantova.it](http://www.provincia.mantova.it) e selezionare servizi a poi visitarla  
[www.turismo.mantova.it](http://www.turismo.mantova.it) e selezionare sport e benessere  
[www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it](http://www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it) e selezionare itinerari

**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili mantovani**

Ciclovia 24 e 25: Destra e Sinistra Po (Itinerario mediterraneo Eurovelo 8)  
Ciclovia 34 e 35: Destra e Sinistra Secchia  
Ciclovia 44 e 45: Destra e Sinistra Oglio  
Ciclovia 5 Corchioso Moreasco  
Ciclovia 6 Carliana - Castiglione Lagazzeri - Ponti sul Mincio

[www.provincia.mantova.it](http://www.provincia.mantova.it) e selezionare servizi a poi visitarla  
[www.turismo.mantova.it](http://www.turismo.mantova.it) e selezionare sport e benessere  
[www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it](http://www.turismo.regione.lombardia.it) e selezionare itinerari



**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili pavesi**



**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili lodigiani**



**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili cremonesi**



**La rete degli itinerari ciclabili mantovani**

