

ITINERARY

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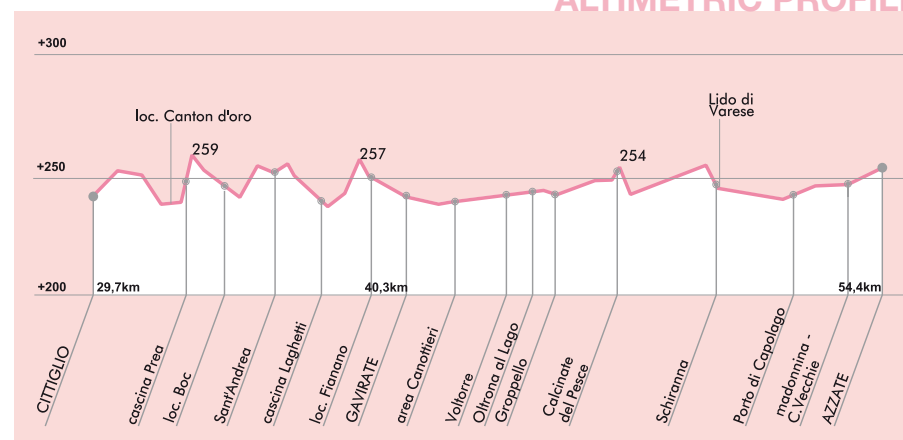
BY BICYCLE ALONG THE BANKS OF THE LAKE OF VARESE



LENGTH OF THE ROUTE:	24,7 Km
DEPARTURE - ARRIVAL:	Cittiglio
ARRIVAL - DEPARTURE:	Azzate
THE CONDITIONS OF THE TRACK:	Most of the route is on the track, except for the exception of the section between Cittiglio and Gavirate. There are some steep slopes that are not minimal and access is easy to the existing tracks. The use of mountain bikes is recommended, because of the non asphalted tracks.
ROUTE TIME:	2,30 hours
COURSE DIFFICULTY:	The easiest are the routes with tracks: Moderate: Locality Monvallina in the district of Caravate. Via Isonzo and the locality of S. Pietro in the district of Gemonio the area of the Lido in the district of Gemonio Difficult: The locality of Canton d'Or in the district of Caravate
PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED:	For families with children and weaker travellers.
PLACES FOR STOPS:	Still under construction: the district of Caravate, the district of Cocquio Trevisago, near the Bardello river, the district of Gavirate. The district of Gavirate in the locality of Oltrona al Lago.
PANORAMIC PLACES AND SCENIC STOPS:	
LINKS WITH OTHER ITINERARIES:	By bicycle - in train : a link with the other itineraries 1 "From Lago Ceresio to Lago Maggiore crossing the Valcuvia" and 3 "Nature and

Culture crossing the Valle dell'Olona (Varese-Cittiglio)Maggiore attraverso la Valcuvia" e 3 "Arte e Natura nella Valle dell'Olona" (linea Varese-Cittiglio)

ALTIMETRIC PROFILE



INFORMATION REGARDING ACCESSIBILITY

DEPARTURE/ARRIVAL: CITTIGLIO

By car: Motorway A8, take the exit for Varese and follow the S.S 394 in the direction of Cittiglio (for about 19km).

By train: FNM line

By bus: Cittiglio-Travedona, Cittiglio-Brebbia, Luino-Cittiglio line.

Starting point: behind the FNM station in the district of Cittiglio.

ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE: AZZATE

By car: Motorway A8, take the exit for Varese, continue in the direction of the Lake of Varese/ Palude Brabbia.

By bus: Varese-Daverio-Villadosia, Varese-Sesto Calende lines.

Starting point: after the Santuario in Azzate.



The course is nearly all on the flat and links the central eastern bank of Lake Maggiore to Varese. The route leaves from behind the FNM station of Cittiglio, continuing in the direction of Gemonio. Here it is worth making the first stop at the bell tower and the **Church of San Pietro**, an interesting building which were probably built above some Longobard remains and rebuilt between 925 and 950 as an aisle less church. All that remains of the original church is the flooring in pounded crockery, of which there are traces under the apse. In the 16th century a second nave and another apse were added, and the third nave can be dated between the end of the 14th and 15th centuries. Inside the church you can see frescoes of good quality which date back to the time between the 15th and 17th centuries. Among these, the ones in the apse are attributed to the group of Galdino da Varese and date back to the 1570's. Worthy of note, is also the altar from the Middle Ages, where some original 10th century decoration, came to light. In Gemonio, there are two museums which are linked to two artists; the painter **Innocente Salvini** and of the sculptor **Floriano Bodini**. From Germonio, the itinerary continues crossing the districts of Caravate and Cocquio Trevisago until you reach the district of Gavirate where you can visit the **Cloisters of the Monastery of San Michele a Voltorre**. Since Roman times, the building with the cloister and the church was linked to an economically flourishing monastery and carried out an important function during the 'fruttuariense' reform by Guglielmo da Volpiano. The Romanesque origins of this church can be testified by the ornaments on the hanging arches that embellish the apse; it was then restructured between the 17th and 18th centuries. The cloister dates back to the years between the

12th and 13th centuries, but the southern fourth side instead dates back to the 14th century. The creators of the capitals and one of these can be defined as a 'craftsman' and maybe was the designer of the whole cloister, was Lanfranco of Ligurno, who was particularly active in the region of Varese. From Gavirate it is possible to take the first deviation, continuing in the direction of Biandronno for a boat trip to the **Isolino Virginia**, the most important prehistoric settlement on the lake of Varese. Archeological, prehistoric remains of various kinds, have been found on the island, from the end of the 5th century B.C to the Bronze Age. Part of the findings are in the Museo Ponti all'Isolino and part are in the Musei Civici in Varese. From Biandronno, continue along the lake and when you arrive at **Cazzago Brabbia**, it is interesting to stop at the ancient **glaciers**, typical constructions that were used to collect the ice taken from the lake, in order to conserve fish. From the nearby town of Inarzo start some excursions leave to visit **Palude Brabbia**, which has been a nature reserve since 1983. Returning to Gavirate, the route continues following the cycle lane along the banks of the lake of Varese, until you reach the district of Buguggiate and that of Azzate, whose territory is characterised by a large quantity of villas and noble residencies. These give evidence of the Baroque, neoclassical periods and of the 19th century and early 20th century eclectic periods. In the most ancient part of this village, is the parish church of Santa Maria Assunta, of 14th century origin, with canvases and frescoes from the Mannerism age, while the **Church of S. Maria** in nearby **Brunello** has a noteworthy cycle of late Middle Age paintings. Returning to Azzate, take again the cycle lane again that goes round the **Church of the Madonnina del Lago**,

a church that was constructed in the 16th century. It was enlarged and restored in around 1896, when the dome was added and the arcade in a neoclassical form. Among public buildings, famous is the Torre di S. Quirico is of medieval origin. The route ends in the district of Galliate after the sanctuary, when you arrive at Cascina Pratovecchio. The itinerary, in its simplicity, is recommended for everyone, especially for groups with elderly people or families with children. For

lovers of art and culture, a pause is proposed here, to admire the buildings of historical-artistic character in the town of Varese. There are some notable examples of liberty architecture, that find their higher expression in, The Grand Hotel Campo dei Fiori and the Birreria Poretta in Induno Olona (see the thematic itinerary). Both, however cannot be visited, but there are also other buildings worth visiting and we suggest visits to see the following cultural assets:





Villa Menafoglio Litta Panza: the villa situated in the ancient Castellanza of Biumo Superiore, was built halfway through the 18th century on the instructions of the Marquis Paolo Antonio Menafoglio. The building has a U shape, but it is different from the habitual noble villas in the area because of its façade together with the main courtyard are turned towards the park and not towards the village. The main building has two wings connected together by an open arcade and next to the Italian style garden. On its side, then, there are the farmhouses, constant presence in the suburban villas. Pompeo Litta Visconti Arese, who bought it in 1823, enlarged it by adding a huge drawing room, designed in a Neoclassical style by Luigi Canonica an architect of the Italian reign. Further modifications were made by Ernesto Panza, who gave the job of changing the entrance courtyard and changing part of the gardens to Piero Portaluppi in 1936. He created an Italian parterre with a large English park, full of excellent plants. The villa is famous for its collections of works of art, in particular of the contemporary age, due to the patronage of Giuseppe Panza, who inherited the villa in 1949, donating it to FAI in 1996.

Castello di Masnago: This is a monumental complex which was built in the Middle Ages as a fortified building (the mighty towers are still preserved) It was re-structured and enlarged in the 15th century and then the main body and south part of the building in the 17th and 18th centuries. It was given over to the Municipality of Varese in 1981 by the last owners, the Panza family. Since 1995, it is housing the permanent historical-artistic collection of the Musei Civici di Varese which is set out in the medieval part of the building. Of particular interest are the sections dedicated

to painters working in Lombardy between the 19th and 20th centuries, of whom Hayez, the bohemians Cremona and Ranzoni, the pontillist Pelizza, da Volpedo and Balla are featured. Contemporary art was praised, instead of the works of Veronesi, Sironi, Fontana, Baj, Guttuso, Tadini, Tavernari, Vaccai, Munari and others. Not missing from the museum either, are some works from the Renaissance, Baroque and Neoclassical periods of which there is a tapestry created on cardboard by Romanino and work by Morazzone, Procaccini and Piccio. Noteworthy are the pictorial series on a profane theme, which can be dated at around 1550 and remained undiscovered for many years (discovered in 1938). They are housed on the ground floor of the wing, that was enlarged in the 15th century, in the Sala degli Svaghi and on the upper floor in the Sala dei Vizi e delle Virtù. The frescoes demonstrate strong analogy with the Ciclo dei Giochi in the Palazzo Borromeo in Milan, which is a testament to the enormous culture of the painter from Masnago.

Basilica di San Vittore e Battistero di San Giovanni: The present day aspect of the Basilica has lost its Medieval origins and is the result of three main phases of construction. The presbytery and the apse with a Bramantesque form, date back to the beginning of the 16th century. The nave was created by the Mannerist, Pellegrino Tibaldi who worked with Giuseppe Bernasconi collaborated with, the architect of the Sacro Monte, here designer of the bell tower. The façade is neoclassical, and was designed by Leopold Pollack. The inside is richly decorated with frescoes, canvases, marble and stucco; here preserved are works by Morazzone, Cerano and Simone Peterzano. The **Baptistry**, one of the most important in Lombardy, dates back to the 12th-

13th centuries and has a sober Roman shape. Here conserved there are monolithic baptismal font and noteworthy 14th century frescoes, part of which were the work of Maestro della Tomba Fissirago, who worked also at Lodi using a style that was influenced by the language of Giotto.

Santuario della Madonna in Prato: The church of the Madonnina in Prato represents one of the most authentic examples of devotional, Baroque style architecture in Varese. The monument "**Sacro Monte**" is an example of this style in the city, while the pictorial works of Lombard 17th century painters are on display in the Pinacoteca Civica. The façade with a portico is remarkable and animated with a rich sculptural decoration. Inside it is ornamented with illusionist frescoes, that culminate in the dome with "The Assumption of Mary", the work of Antonio Busca (1666-67). In the chapel on the left there is the Madonna on the throne with baby Jesus, of late gothic

taste (15th century), by an anonymous painter. In the chapel on the right there are frescoes from 1619, which were attributed to Giovan Francesco Lampugnani.

Villa Recalcati (today, home of the Province of Varese and of the Prefecture): Although the original nucleus dates back to the second half of the 17th century, the villa expresses the residential, aristocratic, suburban architecture of the 18th century. It was in fact, built at first as a country villa for the Recalcati family from Milano. After it had changed property many times it was transformed in 1874 into the Grand Hotel Excelsior, which became one of the most famous of the time. The most significant restoration work of this period, was the raising of part of the wings of the building, which was once dominated by the jutting out of the central part of the building, itself and by the creation of a covered veranda onto the back. The park was also redesigned. In 1931, four years after the hotel failed, due to a fall in tourists in the region, following the First World War, the building was bought by the Province of Varese. In 1999, restoration of the park was carried out and it was opened to the public. Together with those belonging to other villas, it has contributed in giving Varese the appellation of a "city garden". The inside of the villa presented an ostentatious series of frescoes (of which not much remains), above all from 18th century, with themes that were generally allegorical and mythological, created by some of the most impressive artists in Varese. Among these were Pietro Antonio Magatti (who also painted frescoes in the Sala Veratti in the ex-convent of Sant'Antonino) and Giovan Battista Ronchelli.

Palazzo Estense e Villa Mirabello: Palazzo Estense with its garden was created by the



The Baptistery of San Giovanni



instructions of Francesco III d'Este, the Austrian governor of Lombardy from 1765 to 1780, who made it its court residence. The works were carried out between 1766 and 1771 designed by Giuseppe Bianchi. The internal decoration that beautifies the main staircase is of particular interest, like the four 18th century niches with female busts, while on the floor above there is the Ballroom, decorated with rich canvases from the 16th and 17th centuries. Among these we would like to point out the "Virgin with baby Jesus" (1626) which is attributed by Mondino. Behind the building are the famous celebrated gardens, pertaining to the ducal family of Este, that are unified with those of **Villa Mirabello**, with the same style of fir plantations. Here we are dealing with an Italian park with great scenic impact

(the one at Villa Mirabello is nearly all 'English Garden') there is a large parterre, avenues of Hornbeams and a great pool. From the highest point of the garden, there is the most wonderful panorama of Varese and of the 'Castellanza' of Bieme Superiore.

Villa Mirabello was built in the 18th century at the summit of a hill of the same name, so called for the wonderful panorama that opens in front. Of the same period is the oratory of 'Vergine Addolorata' created in 1767 by Giuseppe Veratti. The villa was renovated in 1843 in an eclectic style and today the building is the residence of the Musei Civici.

Il Sacro Monte: This is one of the most complete existing examples of a devotional route. It is 2kms. long and you climb to 585 metres, to the

first chapel, then 880 to the Santuario di Santa Maria del Monte, which is the conclusive part of the Via Sacra. The route starts off in a residential area, where there is the 17th century church of the "Immacolata Concezione". Along the winding course there are 14 following chapels, dedicated to the "Misteri del Rosario" (mystery of the rosary). Hundreds of statues were created here, by different architects, and tens of frescoes with a declaredly expressive, common style, to make the chapels places, where the faithful could be near to the protagonists and to sacred historical events. Building works started here in 1605, but the mountain was already used for pilgrimages to the Santuario di Santa Maria del Monte, whose church dates back to the Middle Ages and was cited in 942. The work ended around 1680, but

the decoration part carried on for the whole of the next century. The project designer and the director of the work was Giuseppe Bernasconi, the main architect in the city of Varese in the first 20 years of the 17th century. The Church, the Spanish administration, the noble classes and the population were also involved in the creation of the sanctuary. It was a creation of enormous proportions, if you think that to transport the raw materials from Canton Ticino and from Viggiu, a port was opened at Porto Ceresio, and remained operative also after the discovery of a cave of marble on **Sacro Monte**. Many painters were involved in the decoration of the monument complex, even if nearly all of them came from the local area. Their work shows an enflamed realism, which is a peculiar aspect of the aesthetic



The Fourth Chapel of Sacro Monte



Sacro Monte



Villa Recalcati in Varese

Baroque period, but it is particularly present in the figurative art of Lombardy from the 16th century. Among the craftsmen, we would like to point out "il Morazzone, Cristoforo Prestinari, Giovan Paolo Ghianda, Carlo Francesco Nuvolone, the Milanese Giovanni Ghisolfi from Milano, Bartolomeo Ghiandone, Stefano M. Legnani, Giovan Battista and Giovan Paolo Recchi, Dionigi Bussola, Antonio Busca, Isidoro Bianchi da Campione, and the sons Lampugnani brothers. A recent piece of work is by Renato Guttuso. Among the sculptors instead we can consider, Francesco

Silva di Mendrisio, a craftsman who, for about twenty years, sculptured most of the statues on the **Sacro Monte**, including the eight in the niches of the church of the Immacolata Concezione (his son Agostino carried out the restoration work, on his father's statue in 1701.) Also Martino Retti (he was also from Ticino and was working at the beginning of the 17th century). Cristoforo Prestinari, Giuseppe Rusnati, Carlo Antonio Buono (who designed the statue of San Carlo in the arch of the same name, built in 1651.)

THEMATIC ROUTES

BY BICYCLE AROUND LAKE VARESE

The route is dedicated to who loves the countryside and lakes, but also wants to discover a protected area and enjoy a beautiful environment. An easy route, which is enchanting at the same time, from Cittiglio to Galliate, unwinds between the hills that surround the Lake Varese bringing you down to the banks. From the route you can also reach two important protected areas. The first is the Nature Reserve of Lake Biandronno, a marshy hollow of glacial origin positioned on the extreme north-east edge of the Lake of Varese. Consisting of little pools of water caused by the excavation of the peat, in which the vegetation nearly all consists of cane and sedge, this is the last section of the marshy ecosystem. The presence of rare flora and areas of nesting by birds, which are typical of this damp area, complete the picture.

The second protected area is, on the other

hand, represented by the **Palude Brabbia**, a marshy area of important environmental value. The route represents a unique occasion to spend a relaxing day surrounded by nature.



A capital inside the Cloister of Voltorre

WE RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING PLACES TO VISIT:

Lago di Biandronno

ACCESSIBILITY:

4 km from the district of Gavirate

INFORMATION:

Municipality of Biandronno

tel. [0332766131](tel:0332766131)

Palude Brabbia

ACCESSIBILITY:

Easily reachable from the main road either from the district of Biandronno, or from that of Galliate.

INFORMATION:

for information and bookings **LIPU**, the telephone number is [0332964028](tel:0332964028), l'indirizzo e-mail:lipubrabbia@tin.it

Parco Regionale del Campo dei Fiori

ACCESSIBILITY:

the area of the Parco del Campo dei Fiori can be reached from the district of Varese.

INFORMATION:

for information relating to activities, localities and itineraries contact the park office

Parco regionale del Campo dei Fiori

tel. [0332435714](tel:0332435714),

www.parcocampodeifiori.it, o la

Cooperativa Esplorando

tel. [0332975333](tel:0332975333)

e-mail:esplorando@libero.it

Chiostro di Voltorre

ACCESSIBILITY:

easily accessible from the cycling lane in the own of Gavirate, then follow the signs.

INFORMATION:

tel. [0332731402](tel:0332731402)

www.vareselandoftourism.it



THEMATIC ROUTES

CULTURE AND TRADITION BETWEEN LAKE MAGGIORE AND VARESE

The route has been thought up for those who like lakeside scenery, pedalling in the countryside, but also likes to taste typical dishes, eat local products and admire the historical/artistic beauty around the lake and the city of Varese. The gastronomic itinerary unwinds in 13 farm houses localised in the districts through which the route passes, or close to them and it is here that you can have a break and try the most typical dishes of the Varese area.

For children there is also the chance to take part in didactic-recreational activities at the farm house. For art lovers, the area offers buildings, which are a living testimony of the great quality that belongs to the system of Villas and gardens, of the architectural testimony and of the Art Nouveau.

Among the most significant places to visit, we recommend:

ISOLINO VIRGINIA OF BIANDRONNO

The little island in the middle of the lake (9200 square metres) has a triangular oblong form and is separated from the main land by the Ticinello, a canal of variable width, from 80-180 m and with a depth of 2,40 m.

It is famous for a double aspect: the beauty of its countryside and its high value as an archaeological site. The oldest map shows that the island was as well known as Isola di San Biagio for the presence of a little church. It was bought in 1822 by the duke of Pompeo Litta who gave it the name of Isola Camilla. The present day name, was given by the wife (Virginia Ponti Pigna) of the following and last owner, Andrea Ponti, who bought it in 1878. Prehistoric archaeological remains have been discovered here, of various types

and from different periods, from the end of the 5th millennium B.C until the Bronze Age. The little island was a place for a settlement of lake dwelling people in the prehistoric times, at various times between 3000 and 900 B.C. In the periods of drought, even today it is possible to see some of the wooden rods of the lake dwelling people. In the years 1955-59 an internal part of the island (12 square meters) was made evident. It was a continuous tomograph running from the Neolithic Age to the late Bronze Age. The Museo Ponti on the island shows illustrations of the discovery with a didactical journey, while most of the prehistoric findings are named and conserved in Varese at the **Musei Civici di Villa Mirabello**.

Accessibility from the cycle route:

3 km. Then the island is reached by boat from the village of Biandronno.

Information:

Nei giorni festivi dalla spiaggia comunale è in partenza un servizio barche per l'**Isolino Virginia**.

In holiday times there is a boat service that leaves from the beach, going to the island-The Museo Ponti is open from Easter to the 1st November, at the weekends from 14.00 to 18.00.

For information tel. [0332281590](tel:0332281590)



Isolino Virginia

VILLA MENAFOGLIO LITTA PANZA OF VARESE

Villa Litta Panza was built half way through the 18th century by Paolo Antonio Menafoglio, with large parklands, which together with the other villas, contributes in giving Varese its nickname of "the city garden". Today the villa is the result of the overlapping of different work and transformations. It has a Baroque scheme with an open courtyard (or really a U shape), that however does not face public areas, but the garden. The building develops from the main entrance in Piazza Litta, along a route characterised by ever greater spaces, but varied in their articulation and in their scenic effect (entrance, portico, courtyard and garden). The main building in Rococo style faces the 33000 square meter park; the arcade separates the building from the Italian style parterre, which is decorated with two fountains and with an evocative wood. The

park was designed at the beginning of 1800 according to the English rules for gardens, combining geometrical style gardens with some more romantic ones. In the same century a new building in Neoclassical style



Villa Menafoglio Litta Panza



was added (designed by Canova). The work carried out in 1936 is full of interest, when Ernesto Panza gave Piero Portaluppi the task of restructuring the entrance courtyard and part of the gardens. Portaluppi, with Giovanni Muzio and Giuseppe De Finetti was part of the Milanese architectural renewal, taking on a Classical slant between the two World Wars. In the villa, the presence of great works of art are conspicuous, especially the contemporary age, due to the patronage of Giuseppe Panza, who welcomed artists of international fame and importance into his villa, so that his collections are recognised on a world wide scale.

Accessibility from the cycle route:
5,5 Km

Information:
Villa Panza

Piazza Litta, 1 - Varese.
tel. [0332283960](tel:0332283960) fax [0332498315](tel:0332498315)
e-mail: faibiumo@fondoambiente.it

Organised groups can be arranged with prior booking (a maximum of 25 people)
<http://www.fondoambiente.it>

THE HOTEL AT MONTE CAMPO DEI FIORI AND THE PORETTI BREWERY OF INDUNO OLONA

The buildings belong to the period of Art Nouveau (well known in Italy with the definition of Liberty) placed in the panoramic architecture of the early 20th century, whether it be in single buildings, or in groups for every kind of use, from hotels, to factories, from noble residences to railway stations. It was a style characterised by abundant decoration, often with curvilinear trends and subjects such as vegetables, created by using different materials, from cement to wrought iron to leaded glass.

In our area, the pivot of this stylistic and cultural system is without doubt, Varese, with significant ramification towards Campo dei Fiori, Ponte-Tresa, Lago Maggiore, of which the hotels at Campo dei Fiori and the Birreria Poretti are two significant examples.



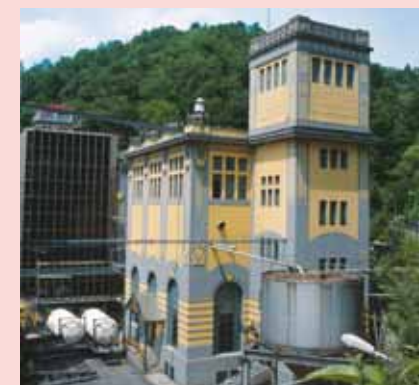
The hotel at Campo dei Fiori

Accessibility from the cycle route:
more than 5 km from the cycle lane.

Information:

for information about the **Birreria Poretti**, via G. Porro 35, Induno Olona, tel. [0332208111](tel:0332208111) - fax [0332202319](tel:0332202319)
The Grand Hotel at Campo dei Fiori is actually closed, so it is not open to the public.

For information it is possible to contact the office of the **Parco Campo dei Fiori** tel. [0332435714](tel:0332435714), www.parcocampodeifiori.it



The Poretti brewery

BIKE SALES AND REPAIR

Ambrosini Pier Luigi cicli e Motocicli

Piazza Madonnina in prato, 1 - Varese
tel. [0332240109](tel:0332240109)

Emmedue Bike Point Snc di Campiotti Marco e Manganiello Michele

sales Distribuzione Biciclette,
via Leopoldo Gasparotto, 66 - Varese
tel. [0332239500](tel:0332239500)

A Ruota Libera di Valerio Torello

via Cesare Battisti, 17 - Varese
tel. [0332280094](tel:0332280094)

Pavarin (s.n.c.) riparazione Costruzione Cicli

via Amerigo Vespucci, 19 - Varese
tel. [0332329160](tel:0332329160)

Effegi Bici Sport Sasdi Floreani Cesare e Gavioli Orazio & C.

piazza XX Settembre, 3 - Gavirate - Varese
tel. [033230284](tel:033230284)



OTHER SPORTING ACTIVITIES

For who wants to spend a day in the countryside, doing sport:

The district of Luvinate **HORSERIDING:** Az. Agricola Zancan Gianni
tel. [0332824239](tel:0332824239)

The district of Varese **HORSERIDING:** Az. Agricola Goccia d'Oro Ranch di Rita Moretto
Locality Bizzozero, via del Vignò 134
tel. [0332265389](tel:0332265389)

GLIDING: AVAL
Aeroclub Volo Velistico Alta Lombardia
via Lungolago di Calcinate, 45
tel. [0332310073](tel:0332310073)

CANOEING: Canottieri Varese, Lungolago Canottieri
tel. [0332321098](tel:0332321098)

WINDSURFING: Lega Italiana Navale Varese
Lungolago Canottieri, 21
tel. [0332329900](tel:0332329900)

GOLF: Panorama Golf,
via Belmonte
tel./fax [0332330356](tel:0332330356)
www.panoramagolf.it, info@panoramagolf.it

The district of Cocquio Trevisago **HORSERIDING:** Az Agricola Berloco Giovanni
tel. [0332701001](tel:0332701001)

The district of Gavirate **WATER SPORTS:** Associazione Canottieri Gavirate
tel. [0332744540](tel:0332744540)
Waterskiing Club of Varese
tel. [0332743439](tel:0332743439)

The district of Gazzada Schianno **FREE FLIGHT:** Anemos (c/o Club Azzurro)
tel. [0332464080](tel:0332464080)

SOME PROPOSALS FOR TOURIST TREKKING

Gavirate:

Itinererary 1 (CTS) Gavirate - Luvinate - Rasa - Brinzio - Castello Cabiaglio - Orino - Gavirate,
Itinerario 13 (CTS): Gavirate - Biandronno - Cassinetta Rizzone - Comabbio - Cadrezzate - Brebbia - Besozzo - Gavirate.

Itinererary 19 (CTS): The cycle lane along the lake of Varese, Buguggiate - Capolago - Gavirate - Bardello - Biandronno - Cazzago Brabbia - Bodio Lomnago - Galliate - Azzate

Bardello:

Itinererary 19 (CTS): The cycle lane along the lake of Varese, Buguggiate -Capolago-Gavirate-Bardello- Biandronno - Cazzago Brabbia - Bodio Lomnago - Galliate - Azzate.

Varese:

Itinererary 8 (CTS): Varese - Masnago - Sant' Ambrogio - Varese, **Itinererary 18** (CTS): Orino - Castello Cabiaglio - Brinzio - Sacro Monte Osservatorio - Forte d'Orino - Orino, **Itinererary 19** (CTS): The cycle lane of the Lake of Varese, Buguggiate - Capolago - Gavirate - Bardello - Biandronno - Cazzago Brabbia - Bodio Lomnago - Galliate - Azzate, Itinererary of the lakes of Lombardy.

Buguggiate, Azzate, Galliate:

Itinererary 19 (CTS): The cycle lane of the lake of Varese, Buguggiate -Capolago-Gavirate-Bardello-Biandronno - Cazzago Brabbia - Bodio Lomnago - Galliate - Azzate. Itinerary of the lakes of Lombardy.

Luvinate:

Itinererary 1 (CTS): Gavirate - Luvinate - Rasa -

Brinzio - Castello Cabiaglio - Orino - Gavirate

Besozzo:

Itinererary 13 (CTS) : Gavirate - Biandronno - Cassinetta Rizzone - Comabbio - Cadrezzate - Brebbia - Besozzo - Gavirate

Biandronno:

Itinererary 10 (CTS): Cazzago - Biandronno - Varano B. - Corgeno - San Pancrazio - Cazzago.

Itinererary 13 (CTS) : Gavirate - Biandronno - Cassinetta Rizzone - Comabbio - Cadrezzate - Brebbia - Besozzo - Gavirate.

Itinerario 19 (CTS): The cycle lane of the lake of Varese, Buguggiate - Capolago - Gavirate - Bardello - Biandronno - Cazzago Brabbia - Bodio Lomnago - Galliate - Azzate.

Bodio Lomnago:

Itinererary 19 (CTS): The cycle lane of the lake of Varese, Buguggiate -Capolago-Gavirate-Bardello-Biandronno - Cazzago Brabbia - Bodio Lomnago - Galliate - Azzate. Itinerario Itinerary, the lakes of Lombardy.

For those who love nature, mountain bike riding and trekking, we would like to remind you that the area around the lakeside are characterised by numerous paths and trails. In particular there are : the path of the Campo dei Fiori (which links the districts of Gavirate, Varese and Barasso) path 3V (which links the districts of Cocquio T, Gavirate, Varese, Casciago, Induno and Luvinate.) There is the Valcuvia ring (linking the districts of Cocquio T, Gavirate and Sangiano) The naturalistic route E1 (linking the districts of Cocquio T, Gavirate and Bardello) and other naturalistic routes (linking the districts of Caravate and Biandronno)

TYPICAL REFRESHMENT

For information about the complete list of restaurants along the route, consult the site www.vareselandoftourism.it or ask at the Tourist Information Offices (listed in Ricettività) for the guide "A tavola in Provincia di Varese, guida ai ristoranti, pizzerie e trattorie".



ACCOMMODATION

LOCALITY	TPOLOGY	STRUCTURE	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Cittiglio	hotels	La Bussola ★★★	via Marconi,	0332602291
	hotels	Critallo ★★	via Provinciale, 75	0332601336
Gemonio	hotels	Le Ortensie ★★	via Pasubio, 24	0332601234
Gavirate	RTA	Residence Le Arcate ★★	via Marconi, 17	0332747800
Varese	hotels	Al Borducan ★★★★★	via Beata C. Moriggi, 43	0332222916
	hotels	City Hotel ★★★★★	via Medaglie d'oro, 35	0332281304
	hotels	Colonne ★★★★★	via Fincarà, 37	0332224633
	hotels	Crystal ★★★★★	via Speroni, 10	0332231145
	hotels	Palace Grand Hotel ★★★★★	via Manara, 11	0332327100
	hotels	Acquario ★★★	via Giusti, 7	0332811600
	hotels	Bologna ★★★	via Broggi, 7	0332234362
	hotels	Europa ★★★	piazza Beccaria, 1	0332280170
	hotels	Il Gallo e la Stella ★★★	via del Santuario, 5	0332228581
	hotels	Mariuccia ★★★	via G.Macchi, 141	0332329330
	hotels	Plaza ★★★	via Sanvito Silvestro, 107	0332223537
	hotels	Sacromonte ★★★	via Bianchi, 5	0332228194
	hotels	Ungheria ★★★	viale Borri, 98	0332264325
	hotels	Varese Lago Motor Hotel ★★★	via G. Macchi, 61	0332310022
	hotels	Vecchia Riva ★★★	via G. Macchi, 146	0332329335
	hotels	Yes Hotel ★★★	via Fusinato, 35	0332813384
	hotels	Mira ★★	via Walder, 45	0332286465
	hotels	Stelvio ★★	via Tonale, 10	0332334800
	hotels	da Nino ★	viale Aguggiari, 69	0332283932
	hotels	Stadio ★	via Bolchini, 24	0332224069
	B&B	da Camomillo	via Virgilio, 107	0332229179
	B&B	Gudo	via Mottarone, 68	0332329987
	B&B	in Valle	via Pacinotti, 23	0332491166
B&B	le Ortensie	via Caracciolo, 85/A	0332226475	
B&B	il Giglio e la Rosa	viale Borri, 192	0332261752	
holiday farms	Goccia d'oro	via del Vignò, 134	0332265389	
holiday farms	Nicolini Rosanna	via Pacinotti, 99	0332491118	
Azzate	hotels	Locanda dei Mai Intees ★★★★★	via Nobile C. Riva, 2	0332457223

TOURIST INFORMATION

For further information consult our web site <http://www.vareselandoftourism.it/> or ask for the "Guida all'ospitalità in Provincia di Varese" which can be found at the following:

Tourist Information Office of Varese

via C. Carobbio 2, Varese

tel. 0332283604 - e-mail: iatvarese@provincia.va.it

Tourist Information Office of Gavirate

piazza Dante 1, Gavirate

tel. 0332744707 - e-mail: ufficio@progavirate.com



Palazzo Estense and part of its gardens