1 The Lakes Cycle Route Part 1 From Paratico to Rezzato along the Emila Gallica Roman road

The route follows a path known since prehistoric times which linked the centre of Europe to the ports on the Adriatic. This ancient link reached Italy near Como and, touching on the cities of Lecco, Bergamo and Brescia, arrived at its destination in the small town of Adria. Having been completely refurbished in Roman times, this important pathway became a consular way and was renamed Via Emilia Gallica. Through the centuries various buildings equipped to provide travellers and pilgrims with assistance were erected along the route, such as the hospices dedicated to Saint Giacomo and lined up between the Lake Iseo and Rezzato. The cycle path exists thanks to

a planning agreement between the Provincial Administrative

Offices of Brescia and Bergamo, Lecco and Milan to join up their cycle routes into one route called the Lakes Cycle Route, part of the BI12 route (also named the "Pedemontana Alpina Cycle Route") and included within the Bicitalia tourist cycling

> Starting Point: **Paratico**

Destination: Virle di Rezzato

Level of difficulty: light

Bike type: MTB and Citybike

Length: 47 km





The Lakes Cycle Route Part 1 · Useful information

INFORMATION:

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

- Ufficio lat di Brescia Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916 iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it

- Ufficio lat Lago di Iseo e Franciacorta Lungolago Marconi, 2 c-d Iseo Tel: 030.3748733 iat.iseo@provincia.brescia.it

Strada del Vino Franciacorta

Via G. Verdi, 52 - Erbusco Tel: 030.7760870 www.stradadelfranciacorta.it

Linea ferroviaria

www.trenord.it

Accommodation

www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

TOWNHALL along the way:

Comune di Paratico Via XXIV Maggio - Tel: 035.924311 www.comune.paratico.bs.it

Comune di Iseo

Piazza Garibaldi, 10 - Tel: 030.980161 www.comune.iseo.bs.it

Comune di Corte Franca Piazza di Franciacorta, 1 - Tel: 030.984488 www.comune.cortefranca.bs.it

Comune di Provaglio d'Iseo

Tel: 030.9291200 www.comune.provagliodiseo.bs.it

Piazza Europa, 16 -Tel: 030.6850557 www.comune.passirano.bs.it

Comune di Paderno Franciacorta

Via Toselli, 7 - Tel: 030.685391

www.padernofranciacorta.net

Comune di Rodengo Saiano Piazza Vighenzi, 1 - Tel: 030.6817711 www.rodengosaiano.net

Comune di Gussago Via Peracchia, 3 - Tel: 030.2522919 www.gussago.com

Comune di Cellatica

Piazza Martiri Libertà, 9 - Tel: 030.2526811 www.comune.cellatica.brescia.it

Comune di Brescia

Piazza della Loggia, 1 - Tel: 030.29771 www.comune.brescia.it

Comune di Rezzato Piazza Vantini, 21 - Tel: 030.249711 www.comune.rezzato.bs.it

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Provaglio d'Iseo

Monastero di San Pietro in Lamosa Via Sebina - Tel: 030.983477 - 349.4118434

ww.sanpietroinlamosa.org - Riserva Naturale Torbiere del Sebino

L'ingresso alla Riserva è dal Monastero di S. Pietro in Lamosa. Gruppi con più di 5 pax devono chiedere l'autorizzazione telefonica preventiva Tel: 0309823141 www.torbiere.it

Rodengo Saiano

Abbazia Olivetana di San Nicola Via Brescia, 83 - Tel: 030.610182 www.benedettiniabbaziaoliyetana.org

- Museo Diocesano Via Gasparo da Salò, 13 - Tel: 030.40233

www.diocesi.brescia.it/museodiocesand Palazzo Martinengo - Itinerario

Via Musei, 30 - Tel: 030.3749916 www.provincia.brescia.it/cultura

- Santa Giulia - Museo della Città Via Musei, 81/b - Tel. 030.2977833-34

Via della Rimembranza, 3 - Sant'Eufemia Tel: 030.3365631 www.museomillemiglia.it

BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:

Fattore ciclo

Via Vittorio Veneto, 9/C - Tel: 030.9821803

Bonardi Graziano

Via Libertà, 55 - Tel: 030.7759839 Lissignoli Gino & C. Via Europa, 110 - Tel: 030.6850658

Gussago La Bicicletta

Viale Italia, 115 - Tel: 030.2521454

Per i negozi di Brescia consultare lo sportello **Più Bici a Brescia** - Tel: 030 2977302 Gio 15.30-18-30; Sa 9.30-12.30 www.amicidellabicibrescia.it

EMERGENCY NUMBER: 118

The Lakes Cycle Route Part 1 • Historic and artistic tips



Iseo, the ancient spinning mill

Today, all that is left of the ancient castle of Paratico, built in the thirteenth century by the Lantieri family, are the walls and a tower. The beautiful spot of Clusane is overlooked by the fourteenth century Count Carmagnola's castle, a defence structure which in the sixteenth century was transformed into a private residence. The lively town of Iseo, from which the large towers of the thirteenth century Oldofredi Castle jut out, comprises a number of elegant private residences and important historical monuments. One of these is the Roman church of Sant'Andrea, with a distinctive bell-tower located in the centre of its façade, and which contains a painting by Hayez. Notable is also the Oratory of the Disciplini, with its original thirteenth century apse and its fresco of a "Danse Macabre" from the fifteenth century. In Provaglio d'Iseo, you can visit the Benedictine monastery of San Pietro in Lamosa, a grandiose prayer site laid on an elevated plane on the edge of the Torbiere del Sebino Nature Reserve. The monastery chapel, which still comprises its small but precious Romanesque apses, is decorated with frescoes from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The tenth century Passirano castle represents



The abbey at Rodengo Saiano



The castle at Passirano

one of the best-preserved examples of a fortified fence, and still maintains its angular turrets from the original layout, whereas its ghibellino style battlements and walled perimeter were added in the nineteenth century. In the Rodengo Saiano area you must stop at the ancient Abbey of San Nicola, founded in the eleventh century by the Benedictine monks of Cluny and later entrusted to the care of the Olivetani monks. From the three atmospheric medieval cloisters you can reach the monks' main living quarters, decorated with paintings by the most important Brescian artists of the Renaissance: Foppa, Romanino and



Provaglio, San Pietro in Lamosa Monastery

Lattanzio Gambara. In the Abbey church, which is dedicated to San Nicola di Bari, is a painting by Moretto of "Christ in Glory". At the top of a hill near Gussago you can see the harsh profile of the former Dominican convent of the Santissima, which was transformed at the end of the nineteenth century into a small neo-gothic castle at the behest of Paolo Richiedei. There are elegant homes in the nearby village of Sale, and the stone façade of the fifteenth century Casa Sala is particularly noteworthy, as well as the dovecote tower of the fifteenth century Caprioli Palace. Brescia is known as the Lioness of Italy because

of the courage that its people showed during the 10 days of revolt against the Austrians in 1849. The city has a very proud and long history, during which it played a leading role in several periods: from Roman times through to Lombard times, the Comuni period, the Renaissance and the Risorgimento. The town holds important memorials and monuments from each of these historical periods across its most important squares: Piazza del Foro, Piazza Paolo VI and Piazza della Loggia. The most important records of Roman and Lombard history in Lombardy are found here in Brescia: the archaeological site of the Capitolium and the Museum of Santa Giulia have both been



Brescia, Arnaldo square



The Roman temple

included within the UNESCO site dedicated to "The Lombard population in Italy: the sites of power (568-774 AD)". The churches of the town hold works by important painters such as Foppa, Moretto, Romanino, Tiepolo and Titian. The Monastery of Sant'Eufemia della Fonte was founded in 1008 by Bishop Landolfo has been restored and transformed into the home of Rezzato Mille Miglia Museum. In the parish church of you will find a baroque altar made by local stonemasons. The Municipal Palace was built in 1839 on a design by the Brescia architect Rodolfo Vantini.

The Lakes Cycle Route Part 1 From Paratico to Sale di Gussago

The cycle ride begins at the bridge between Sarnico and Paratico, at the border with the province of Bergamo. Take the cycle path beside the lake and follow it to the village of Clusane, then continue downhill to the left. Once you have reached the port, head towards the church, and from here to the main provincial road (la Provinciale), which you should cross to



enter the cycle path going slightly uphill towards Brescia. When you reach the small town of Cremignane, turn right up to the crossing over the main road. In this section, the ride coasts the Nature Reserve of the Torbiere, one of the most beautiful parts of the whole ride. When you reach Provaglio, turn right towards the industrial area and take the uphill route up to

Monterotondo. Turn left and go downhill, then turn right between fields next to a wood. You will soon reach the Passirano castle, where you will cycle beside the gardens of a villa. Pass a residential area, then turn right to take the route that continues amongst meadows and vines



The Nature Park of the Torbiere

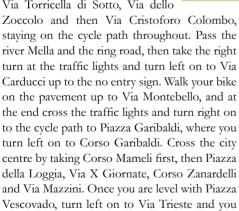
up to the level crossing of Paderno Franciacorta. Turn right, then left, to reach the main square. Continue on the cycle path up to the second level crossing, and go around it in order to return to the field. At the industrial area, pass the ring road and then the houses, also passing the cemetery and continuing to the Rodengo Abbey. Take

the path alongside the monastery wall and continue to the village of Sale di Gussago.



The Lakes Cycle Route Part 1 From Sale di Gussago to Virle di Rezzato

From the old part of Sale di Gussago follow the signs to cross the residential and industrial areas, until you reach fields again. Pass some more houses, then take the uphill path that leads to the suburbs of Brescia. At the top, turn right on to the road with a chain across its entrance, and follow Via Torricella di Sotto, Via dello





A villa near Torricella

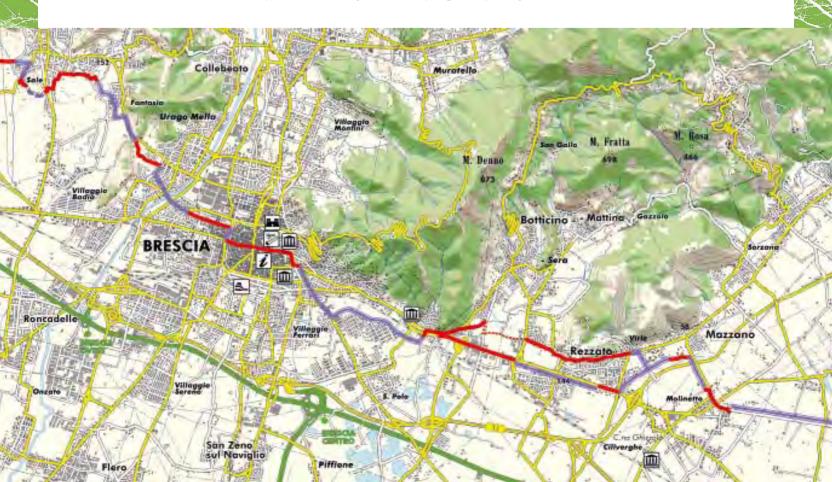
will find yourself in Piazza Paolo VI, which you should cross with the monuments to your right. Take Vicolo Sant'Agostino and turn right on to Via Musei. At the traffic lights turn right on to Via Mazzini up to the crossing with Via Trieste, then turn left. Go right to the end and reach Piazzale Arnaldo. Cross the

Piazzale Arnaldo. Cross the square to reach the beginning of Via Spalti San Marco, then turn right on to Largo Torrelunga to take the cycle path that winds along the Water Park. (You can extend the ride a little if you turn left on Via Trieste to take Via Veronica Gambara, in order to reach Via Musei. Walk your bike against the traffic and reach Santa Giulia, the City Museum, or turn left and reach Piazza del Foro which you can cross to reach Via Carlo Cattaneo. Go straigth ahead into Via Cereto in order to join Via Trieste again.) At the roundabout turn left on to Via Mantova, and at the traffic lights take the cycle path to your right

(on the left-hand side of the road). Go through the railway underpass and, once you are level with the court buildings, turn left on to the cycle path on Via Francesco Lonati until you reach a small cemetery. Carry on along a small road that crosses the next railway underpass to your left. Turn right up to Rezzato where the cycle path begins. Once past the traffic lights in Rezzato, keep on the cycle path first and then on the cycle lane to the traffic lights, where you will find a Chinese restaurant to your right. After 50 metres take the small road to your left straight after the wall surrounding the park of the large villa on the corner.



Villa Fenaroli in Rezzato



2 The Lakes Cycle Route Part 2 From Rezzato to Pozzolengo towards Mantova and Verona

Completely redesigned in Roman times, the route between Brescia and Verona is described in the diary of a pilgrim travelling from Bordeaux to Jerusalem in 333 A.D.. The stretch between the two cities remained in use until the early Middle Ages, when it was pushed back on to the moraine hills nearby due to silting of the land between Sirmione and Peschiera. Over the centuries, buildings were constructed along this historical path to offer assistance to travellers and pilgrims, such as the hospices dedicated to St. James in Rezzato and in Pozzolengo. The cycle path exists thanks to a planning agreement between the Provincial Administrative Offices of Brescia, Bergamo, Lecco and Milan to join up their

cycle routes into one route called the Lakes Cycle Route, part of the BI 12 route (also named the "Pedemontana Alpina Cycle Route") and included within the Bicitalia tourist cycling network.

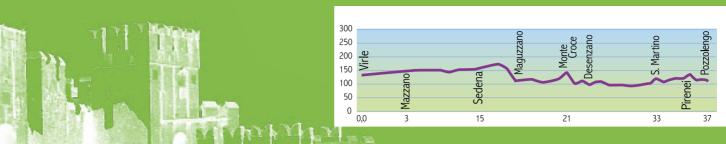
> Starting Point: Virle

Destination: Pozzzolengo

Level of difficulty: light

Bike type: MTB and Citybike

Length: 37 km



The Lakes Cycle Route Part 2 · Useful information

INFORMATION:

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916 iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it

- Ufficio lat di Desenzano del Garda Via Porto Vecchio, 34 Desenazano del Garda

Tel: 030.3748726

- Ufficio lat di Sirmione

Viale Marconi, 6 Sirmione - Tel: 030.3748721 iat.sirmione@provincia.brescia.it

Strada dei Vini e dei Sapori del Garda

lia Porto Vecchio, 34 - Desenzano del Garda Tel: 030 9990402 www.stradadeivini.it

Navigazione Lago di Garda

Piazza Matteotti - Desenzano del Garda Tel: 030.9149511 www.navlaghi.it

Linea ferroviaria

Milano-Brescia-Venezia www.trenitalia.com

Accommodation

www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

TOWNHALL along the way:

Comune di Rezzato

Piazza Vantini, 21 - Tel: 030.249711 www.comune.rezzato.bs.it

Comune di Mazzano

Viale della Resistenza, 20 Tel: 030.212191 www.comune.mazzano.bs.it

Piazza Europa, 19 - Tel: 030.6873940 www.comune.bedizzole.bs.it

Comune di Lonato del Garda

Tel: 030 91392211 www.comune.lonato.bs.it

Comune di Desenzano del Garda

Via G. Carducci, 4 - Tel: 030.9994211 www.comune.desenzano.brescia.it

Comune di Sirmione

Piazza Virgilio, 52 - Frazione Colombare Tel: 030.9909100 www.comune.sirmione.bs.it

Comune di Pozzolengo Piazza Repubblica, 1 - Tel: 030.918131 www.comune.pozzolengo.bs.it

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Mazzano

Villa Mazzucchelli-Giacomini Via Mazzucchelli, 2 - Frazione Ciliverghe Tel: 030.212421 www.museimazzucchelli.it

Lonato del Garda Chiesa di Santa Maria Assunta

Abbazia di Maguzzano Località Maguzzano - Tel: 030.9130182 www.abbaziadimaguzzano.it

Desenzano del Garda

Via Castello - Tel: 030.9994282

www.comune.desenzano.brescia.it

- Villa Romana - Antiquarium - Mosaici Via Crocefisso, 2 - Tel: 030.9143547 w.archeologica.lombardia.beniculturali.it

- Museo Civico Archeologico

"Giovanni Rambotti"Via Tommaso Dal Molin, 7c - Tel.: 030.9144529 www.onde.net/desenzano/citta/museo

Museo Risorgimentale - Torre Monumentale

Frazione San Martino della Battaglia Tel: 030.9910370 www.solferinoesanmartino.it

Sirmione

- Grotte di Catullo - Zona Archeologica

Via Orti Manara, 4 - Tel: 030.916157 w.archeologica.lombardia.beniculturali.it

- Rocca Scaligera

Piazza Castello - Tel: 030.916468

BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:

Ottorino Benuzzi Viale Brescia - Fraz. Molinetto Tel: 030.2620189

Via Fratelli Chiodi, 6 - Tel: 030.6871410

Desenzano del Garda

Girelli Luciano Via Annunciata, 10 - Tel: 030.9127222

II ciclista

Via Brescia, 23/25 - Tel: 030.9905936

EMERGENCY NUMBER:

The Lakes Cycle Route Part 2 • Historic and artistic tips



Parish church at Virle

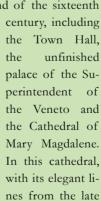
In Molinetto di Mazzano, the parish church has an elegant neoclassical façade designed by the painter Luigi Basiletti, from Brescia. Near the eighteenth centu-

ry bridge of Pontenove di Bedizzole rises the Romanesque church of Santa Maria Annunciata, built on the remains of a Paleo-Christian place of worship. In the forecourt of the building remains of a baptistery dating back to the ninth and tenth centuries were discovered. In the area of Lonato stands the Benedictine Abbey of Maguzzano, a religious complex dating from the tenth century and rebuilt at the end of the fifteenth century. There is an elegant Renaissance cloister within its church, preserving the Moretto painting of The Assumption of the Virgin. Also worth seeing is the parish church of St. Zeno, a Romanesque building dating back to the late twelfth century. Desenzano del Garda, a well-known resort on Lake Garda, has a beautiful old port surrounded



Pontenove at Bedizzole

by buildings from the end of the sixteenth





Renaissance, you will see Gian Battista Tiepolo's "Last Supper" (1743) and twenty-two canvases with Stories of Mary Magdalene's Life by Andrea Celesti. Also worth noting is the high altar and the tabernacle, which is inlaid with polychrome marble and embellished with statues by Sante Calegari. Not far away is a fourth century Roman villa which has been turned into a museum, with precious polychrome mosaics. In the village



Desenzano harbour

of Rivoltella is the ancient parish church of San Zeno, where one can see fragments of medieval frescoes. In nearby San Martino della Battaglia stands the Memorial Tower, built in 1893 to commemorate the Risorgimento Battle of Solferino and San Martino. Behind this monument stands the Risorgimento Museum. The medieval town of Pozzolengo is over-shadowed by its imposing castle, dating back to the tenth century, and fortified by the Venetian Republic at the beginning of the sixteenth century. Of

the original structure, some imposing walls with angular towers still remain. The church houses a precious Antegnati organ from 1608 and a masterpiece by Andrea Celesti. In San Giacomo one can find the remains of a medieval xenodochium, a room within the local monastery dedicated to the temporary accommodation of guests and pilgrims. The medieval town of Sirmione lies at the foot of its mighty Scaligera fortress (from the thirteenth century), which still holds its original fortified harbour in a perfect state



San Giacomo at Pozzolengo



of preservation. At he end of the peninsula the so-called Grotto of Catullus, which comprise the remains of a villa from the Roman Empire, offer one of the best examples of ancient residential building in the whole of the North of Italy. This archaeological area also houses a museum of artifacts found in the area of Sirmione. Finally, at the peninsula's highest point stands the Lombard church of San Pietro in Mavino.

The Lakes Cycle Route Part 2 From Virle di Rezzato to Desenzano

From the church of Virle, take a cycle path and come to a roundabout, then keep right until you reach an underpass. Continue toward Salò and take the right fork towards the centre of Molinetto. From here, head toward Pontenove Bedizzole. Having reached the bridge over the River Chiese, the path continues towards the hamlet of Salago, going past a farmhouse. The route moves onward in the open countryside up to the irrigation canal in Lonato, which you should follow up to a 'stop' sign, and then turn left. At the first street turn right, back-tracking a little way. After crossing a country road, the path climbs uphill to the village of Monteroseo, where it then starts descending rapidly. At the end of the hill, turn right to reach the crossing of a busy street. Go up carefully, then resume the track running through fields until you reach the village of Sedena Lonato.

Take the path reserved for cyclists up to the traffic light, crossing the main road. Continue next to the church up to the intersection, then turn first left then right, travelling uphill from the fields. At the end of a straight road the path starts to descend and, veering to the left in order to avoid the hill, it quickly leads to the

crossing at the Lonato-Padenghe county road, which you should cross with great care. Beyond the Provinciale, the path continues along Via Breda, leading to the pretty village of Maguzzano. Continue alongside the monastery, then turn right between a long stretch of olive groves and woods. At the end of the path, take the road that goes right into the woods.



Riding now on mostly unpaved roads, you come to a fairly steep hill, but when you reach the summit of Monte Croce you will have a breath-taking view of the lake with the mountains reflected in it. Going downhill again, you will then reach the outskirts of Desenzano fairly easily.



The Lakes Cycle Route Part 2 From Desenzano to Pozzolengo towards Mantova and Verona

From Desenzano train station, take the road beside the tracks under the railway. From here, the path goes through various fields towards the village of Casotto. Ride beside the railway line for a short while, then head down the path beside a farm. From here, turn left twice and carry on until you reach Pieve di San

Zeno in Rivoltella, which is situated at will meet a short but challenging climb. the end of a short climb Pass the houses in the village and turn right. Beyond the cemetery, go right again and go down as far as the old railway underpass, which has now been converted into a pedestrian walkway. After the railway, pass the stop sign and turn right at the next junction. After crossing the intersection with the main road, go straight on until you pass



under the railway line again. At the exit of the underpass, take the left road that runs parallel to the tracks, crossing first the ring road and then the motorway. At this point, the cycle ride leads to the Sacred Tower of San Martino della Battaglia. Go left at the crossing and then up the hill, where you

At the top of the hill, just before the Tower, ride down to the roundabout and carry straight on. The path now moves leisurely between vineyards and rolling hills towards the valley of the River Mincio on the left. At the Vestona farm turn left, continuing uphill slightly, until you reach the village of San Giacomo ai Pirenei. Turn left here to reach Sirmione, or turn right if you wish to cycle to Pozzolengo. Alternatively, take the unpaved road uphill to reach Ponti sul Mincio, where a provincial road with little traffic will lead you to the Peschiera-Mantova cycle route.

Garda Lago Desenzano lel Garda Lozise S.M. di Lugan tivoltella S. Martino Peschiera della Battaglia del Garda Ponti sul Mincio Pozzolengo

3 The Valle Camonica Cycle Route

When the Valle Camonica route is completed, it will provide the entire area with a long cycle route which, from the borders with Trento and Sondrio, will allow cyclists to reach Lake Iseo and there join the Lakes Cycle Route to Bergamo and Verona and/or the Oglio Cycle Route to Cremona and Mantua, thus providing the valley with a number of internationally renowned cycle routes for tourists. This trail will start from the Tonale and Aprica passes, and will then unwind along two routes which will join in Edolo, and will then continue first along the left bank of the river Oglio, and then on its right-hand bank until it joins Lake Iseo. t the moment, the sections which are open and viable are the one between Capo Di Ponte and Pisogne, which touches Breno and Cividale Camuno, and the

From Capo di Ponte to Pisogne

short but wonderful section of cycle path directly facing Lake Iseo between Toline and Vello (although please note that the Vello Toline section is currently closed due to road works; we would advise users to confirm the exact date on which it will be reopened to the

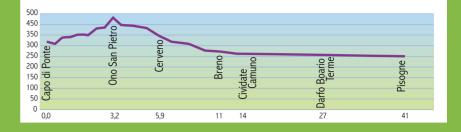
public direcly with the IAT office). The between section Ponte di Legno and Vezza d'Oglio is currently being completed.

Starting Point: Capodiponte Destination: Pisogne Level of difficulty: light

MTB and Citybike Bike type:

Length: 41 km





The Valle Camonica Cycle Route - Useful information

INFORMATION:

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

Ufficio lat di Darfo Boario Terme Piazza Einaudi, 2 Darfo Boario Terme Tel: 030.3748751

iat.boarioterme@provincia.brescia.it - Ufficio lat Lago di Iseo Lungolago Marconi, 2 c-d Iseo

Tel: 030.3748733 iat.iseo@provincia.brescia.it Navigazione Lago di Iseo

Via Nazionale, 6 - Costa Volpino Tel: 035.971483 www.navigazionelagoiseo.it

Linea ferroviaria Brescia-Iseo-Edolo www.trenord.it

ww.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

TOWNHALL along the way:

Comune di Capo di Ponte Via Stazione - Tel: 0364.42001 www.comune.capo-di-ponte.bs.it

Comune di Ono San Pietro

Piazzale Donatori di Sangue, 1 Tel: 0364.434490 www.comune.ono-san-pietro.bs.it

Comune di Cerveno

Piazza Prudenzini, 2 - Tel: 0364.434012 www.comune.cerveno.bs.it

Comune di Losine

Via Prudenzini, 22 - Tel: 0364.330223 www.comune.losine.bs.it

Comune di Breno Piazza Ghislandi, 1 - Tel: 0364.322611 www.comune.breno.bs.it

Comune di Cividate Camuno Piazza Fiamme Verdi, 12 - Tel: 0364.340383 www.cividatecamuno.gov.it

Comune di Esine Piazza Garibaldi, 1 - Tel: 0364.367811

www.comune.esine.bs.it

Comune di Darfo Boario Terme Piazza Col. Lorenzini, 4 - Tel: 0364.541100 www.darfoboarioterme.net

Comune di Pisogne

Via Vallecamonica, 2 - Tel: 0364.880559 www.comune.pisogne.bs.it

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

- Museo Didattico d'Arte e Vita Preistorica via Pieve di San Siro, 4 - Tel: 0364.42148

www.archeologiadavivere.com - Parco Nazionale delle Incisioni Rupestri

Loc. Naquane - Tel: 0364.42140 - Parco Archeologico Nazionale

dei Massi di Cemmo Fraz. Cemmo Loc. Pian delle Greppe Tel: 0364.42140 Parco

- Parco Archelogico Comunale Seradina-Bedolina

Tel 0364.42104 - www.capodiponte.eu

Cerveno - Casa-Museo di Cerveno (Museo

Etnografico) Sonvico - Tel: 0364.434012 Comune - Santuario Via Crucis - Chiesa di San Martino Tel: 0364.434014

- Camus - Museo Camuno

Piazza Garibaldi, 4 - Tel: 0364.324099 ww.vallecamonicacultura.it/museocamuno - Santuario della Minerva Loc. Spinera - Tel: 0364.344301

Cividate Camuno

- Museo Archeologico Nazionale della Vallecamonica

Via Roma, 29 - Tel: 0364.344301

- Museo Archeologico del Teatro e dell'Anfiteatro

Via Mosè Tovini - Tel: 0364.344858

www.civitascamunnorum.com

Darfo Boario Terme

Loc. Gattaro (zona Monticolo) Tel: 0364.529552 - www.archeopark.net

BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:

Piancogno

Via Fiume, 2-5 - Tel: 0364.466893

Via Nazionale, 4 - Tel: 0364.435024

Darfo Boario Terme

Via Monte Tonale, 1 - Tel: 0364.534521

EMERGENCY NUMBER:

The Valle Camonica Cycle Route • Historic and artistic tips



Cerveno, Via Crucis

In Cemmo, a suburb of Capo di Ponte, the Romanesque Church of San Siro still preserves its original Lombard crypt. Also of note are the famous "Cemmo Rocks", carved by primitive Camuna dwellers around the third century BC. In Ono San Pietro, the old part of town is worthy of note thanks to its rural stone buildings and small shaded passageways featuring traditional doorways, patios and galleries. The suburb of Cerveno clearly shows its medieval layout, and extends around its parish church, which features a fascinating Via Crucis comprising a series of sculptures carved by Beniamino Simoni in the mid-eighteenth century. The Casa Museo (Home Museum) of Cerveno features furniture and everyday objects from a typical mountain house. In Breno, the old part of town is also worth visiting, with its church of Sant'Antonio, the Camuno Museum, and



Breno, Castle

Ronchi Square near the Castle. Spinera features the important archaeological site of the first century Sanctuary of Minerva, where the statue of Minerva which is currently on show



Pisogne, Santa Maria della

in the Cividate Museum was originally discovered. Cividate Camuno was the Roman capital of the Valcamonica (the Camuna Valley) from the year 16 BC, and maintained this prestigious role for a considerable time. In the Parco del Teatro e dell'Anfiteatro, the remains of two well-preserved public buildings can still be found. In the National Archaeological



Museum of the Valcamonica are pieces of furniture from the time, as well as the statues of Minerva (which was found in the Breno Sanctuary) and of the Prince and Hero, discovered during excavations

the ancient forum. Darfo Boario Terme is a renowned spa town which has been made more famous through the presence of the Archeopark, a real open air museum offering visitors the opportunity to relive the past by visiting reconstructed prehistoric settlements. In Darfo, the seventeenth century parish church is worth seeing for its frescoes by Teosa and Pietro Scalvini, its great altar by Fantoni, and a prestigious "Deposition"

attributed to Palma the Young. The small town of Pisogne, located at the exit of the Valle Camonica on the northern edge of Lake Iseo, was for a long time an interchange between land and water routes. The old quarter has developed around the main square, with its imposing Torre del Vescovo dating back to 1250. The parish church is also located here, and was built in 1769 by Marchetti with an altar designed by Vantini and a



Rock carving



Archeopark in Darfo Boario Terme

Serassi organ. The fifteenth century church of Santa Maria della Neve is not to be missed, with its hut-style façade enriched by a crown of hanging arches and a Renaissance stone portal. The interior is decorated with the extraordinary series of "Passion" frescoes by Romanino dating between 1532 and 1534, culminating in his glorious fresco of the Crucifixion.



and take what was originally a donkey trail up to the first few houses in Ono San Pietro. Cross the centre of the village cycling uphill again until you leave the residential area, and from here go downhill along another donkey trail which soon leads to the centre of Cerveno. From the square, go left up to the bend on Piazzale Belvedere, where you can turn right to take the route to Losine. Continue to the centre of the village, in front of the church. Follow the road, and at the traffic lights turn right along Via Fà. At the

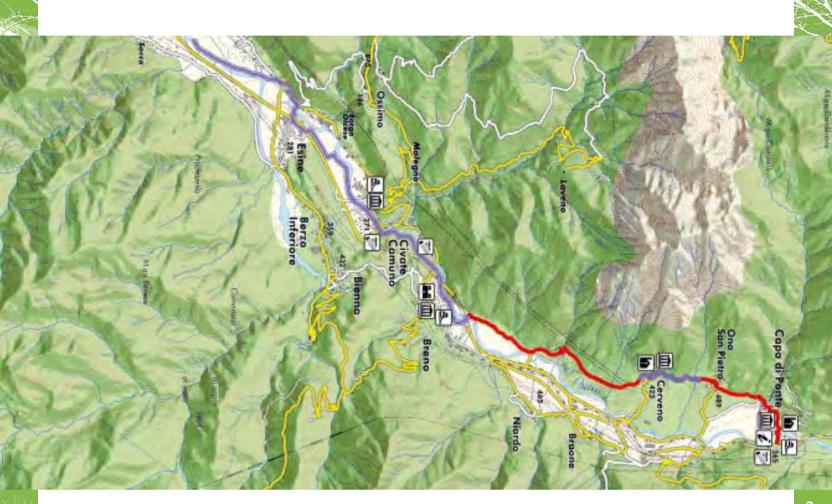


Between Ono San Pietro and Cerveno

end, turn right again to reach an unpaved track which will lead you on to the passageway the river Oglio near Bre-Once you crossed this, turn left up



to the underpass which leads to the road for the Minerva Sanctuary and the cycle path leading to the centre of Cividate Camuno. Keep on the side of the river going through fields until you reach the side of the ring road, along which you should ride for a few metres. Past the hospital of Esine, the route rejoins the river up to the first few houses in Boario Terme.



The Valle Camonica Cycle Route From Darfo Boario Terme to Pisogne

Near the Archeopark in Darfo Boario Terme, take the cycle path and then follow the paved road running along the river Oglio to the hump-backed bridge at Darfo. Here, turn right in front of the church, and then left up to a passageway near the football ground. Go along a winding path past

some modern garages until you reach a starts winding its way through open second sports ground. Here, take a right and then a left turn and continue past the swimming pools, keeping them to your right. Continue to the back of the passageway which leads to the public buildings of Darfo. At the stop sign, turn left and then immediately right along a one-way street leading to the schools.



Montecchio bridge

to the Fallen Heroes (Il Monumento ai Caduti), cross a dedicated bridge for cyclists and walkers across the river Oglio, then turn right onto the narrow passageway beside the river. Soon after, you will cross a residential area and will then enter fields, passing

a canal. The cycle ride countryside, passing under the ring road at various points and crossing two deep waterways. Once you have reached another residential area, turn left when you are level with the railway, and then right on to a dedicated cycle lane. Cross the stop sign carefully and take the road under the ring road in order to reach the

through fields to the industrial area of Pisogne. At the stop sign, cross the main road and take the unpaved path back into the fields. At the end, do not take the roundabout, and instead go on to the unpaved path to your left and follow it until you reach a residential area. After a few hundred meters, you will reach the square in front of the church of Santa Maria della Neve. Take the road opposite the church until you reach a roundabout, then go left until you reach another roundabout near the shopping centre. Here, go right to reach the Pisogne railway station and, straight ahead, the rather more interesting old part of town.



4 The Cardo Cycle Route From Brescia to Cremona following the Roman pattern of farm-land allocation

The cycle path linking Brescia with Monticelli D'Oglio in the direction of Cremona, with an optional route through Pontevico, winds across the large portion of Brescia plains which, from the first century BC, was developed and farmed by the Romans. The great division of this landscape into parcels was called "centuriazione", because it was entrusted to the military centurions. The resulting network of land parcels at strict right angles to each other was created along the axis of the road which linked the two main towns of Brescia and Cremona, and which still today connects the towns of Pontevico, Manerbio and Bagnolo Mella. This road, which was a continuation of the two Cardus Maximus roads (namely, the main roads) of Roman-time Brescia and Cremona, was also called the Cardo Massimo. The cycle route that links Brescia to the Oglio river is laid out almost entirely along old rural roads that are efficiently inter-linked, and which maintain the northeast and south-east orientation of those routes which, thanks to their ancient construction, can justifiably be defined as historical.

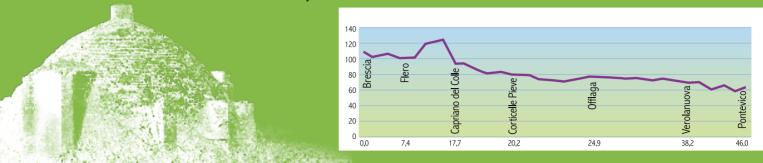
> Starting Point: Brescia

Destination: Pontevico e Monticelli d'Oglio

Level of difficulty:

Bike type: MTB and Citybike

Length: 46 km



The Cardo Cycle Route • Useful information

INFORMATION:

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo Ufficio lat di Brescia

Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916 iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it

Strada del Vino Colli dei Longobardi

'ia Andrea del Sarto, 32 - Brescia Tel: 030.2312791 www.stradadelvinocollideilongobardi.it

Linea ferroviaria

www.trenitalia.com

Accommodation

www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

TOWNHALL along the way:

Tel: 030.2563173 www.comune.flero.bs.it

Comune di Poncarale

Piazza Caduti, 1- Tel: 030.2640078 www.comune.poncarale.brescia.it

Comune di Capriano del Colle Piazza Mazzini, 8 - Tel: 030.9748683 www.comune.capriano.bs.it

Via Roma, 65 - Tel: 030 .9718012 www.comune.dello.bs.it

Comune di Offlaga Piazza Martiri, 2 - Tel: 030.979123 www.comune.offlaga.bs.it

Comune di Manerbio

Tel: 030.938700 www.comune.manerbio.bs.it

Comune di Verolanuova

Piazza Libertà, 37 - Tel: 030.9365010 www.comune.verolanuova.bs.it

Comune di Verolavecchia

Piazza Verdi - Tel: 030.9360407 www.comune.verolavecchia.bs.it

Comune di Pontevico

www.comune.pontevico.bs.it

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Capriano del Colle Parco Agricolo Regionale del Monte Netto

Palazzo Bocca, Via Mazzini, 8 Tel: 030.9748788 www.parcomontenetto.it

Civico Museo Archeologico

Piazza Cesare Battisti, 2 Tel: 030.9387290 www.comune.manerbio.bs.it/cultura

Parco Locale di Interesse Sovraccomunale Fiume Strone

Tel: 339.7359295

BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:

www.amicidellabicibrescia.it

Per i negozi di Brescia consultare lo sportello Più Bici a Brescia Gio 15.30-18-30; Sa 9.30-12.30

Bagnolo Mella Fratelli Avanzi

Tel: 030.620452

Manerbio

Only Bike Via Piave, 41/b Tel: 030.9937645

Framan

Via Marzotto, 1 Tel: 030.9380303

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The Cardo Cycle Route • Historic and artistic tips



Verolanuova

In Flero, the parish church has paintings Grazio Cossali, Mombelli and Lucchese. The sixteenth century Palazzo Calzaveglia, Villa Ferrari in Onzato and Palazzo Feroldi in Cortegnaga are all worth visiting.

The old part of Poncarale is situated in the highest part of the village, where in medieval times there was a castle. In Borgo Poncarale,

the seventeenth century Palazzo Moro and Palazzo Ranchetti are both worthy of note. The latter was the home of the famous Brescian agronomist Agostino Gallo in the sixteenth century.



Furmigola Parish



Manerbio

Capriano del Colle is the location where the Capriano del Colle DOC wine is produced. The main square is graced by Palazzo Bocca, and features a number of buildings from the fifteenth to eighteenth centuries.

The parish church, founded in the seventeenth century on the site of an ancient Lombard chapel, holds Grazio Cossali's Last Supper. In Corticelle Pieve, a suburb of Dello, the seventeenth century parish church is well worth visiting: inside are remnants of fifteenth century frescoes and of paintings by Pietro Scalvini and Lucchese. In the village of Offlaga is the seventeenth century Palazzo Barbisoni and the parish church of the same period, with paintings by Sante Cattaneo and Grazio Cossali, as well as statues by Antonio Calegari. In the suburb of Faverzano, the sixteenth century Villa Agliardi is particularly worthy of note. The seventeenth century Palazzo Luzzago in Manerbio is home to the Civic and Archeological Museum, an important collection of finds from the plain of Brescia detailing its history from the Mesolithic era to the late middle ages. Inside the eighteenth century parish church, you must make sure to see the painting of the Virgin with Child, Saint John and the Saints by Morello. The village of Cadignano, in the Verolanuova area, is dominated by the tower



Cadignano



Palazzo Maggi, a court-style set of buildings dating from the fifteenth century with an eighteenth century oratory. The main residence contains

frescoes by Lattanzio Gambara and Giulio Campi. In the rural centre of Verolavecchia, the eighteenth century parish church is worthy of note for its paintings by Sante Cattaneo, as is the small charming church of San Vito



Spring at Castel Mella

and San Modesto (a prayer site since 1509). Scorzarolo, a set of cloisters and a church dedicated to San Giacomo (Saint James) are all that remains of a monastery founded by the Dominican order in the fifteenth century and destroyed by Napoleon. The town of Verolanuova was historically the feudal possession of the Gambara dynasty, and contains important monuments linked to this powerful family line, such as the ancient Merlino Castle from the twelfth century, which was the family's first residence. In the sixteenth century, the Gambara family erected a prestigious palace now



Icehouse at Scorzarolo





G.B. Tiepolo's detail

the Town Hall. The Cathedral of San Lorenzo Martire is nearby, with two impressive paintings by Tiepolo from 1740. The main monuments in the village of Pontevico are the parish church, with its paintings by Cossali, Antonio Paglia and Gandino, and the neo-gothic castle built inside an eleventh century fortress, which was significantly rebuilt during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Near the old part of town are an old water mill and the "Palazzina", a charming Renaissance farmhouse.

The cycle ride starts at the Villaggio Sereno, a residential area south of Brescia. Take the cycle path on the side of the road heading to Flero which leads to the entrance to the village. Here, take a lane marked by a yellow line up to the end of the housing estate, where a cycle path starts on its own proper lane. Follow this until



you find a detour across the fields to the right, which soon starts to climb slightly up to the plains of Monte Netto, where the Capriano del Colle DOC wine is produced. At the end of the climb, a steep descent takes you to Piazza Mazzini, in the old heart of Capriano del Colle. From Piazza Mazzini, take the road to

the left for a few hundred metres until you reach the detour on the right for Corticelle. A long paved road runs through the fields until it reaches the river Mella, where you can either continue along the same paved road or follow the course of the river. Either



way, the two trails meet up again just before a stop sign a few hundred metres from the centre of Corticelle Pieve, a suburb of Dello. Past the church, continue until you reach a small cemetery and turn left on to the fields. The path turns into an unpaved track near the Cacagna farmhouse, and soon takes you to a wood

beside the river Mella. After you have crossed a small bridge and travelled along a straight road, you will reach the first houses in Offlaga.



The Cardo Cycle Route From Offlaga to Pontevico and Monticelli d'Oglio

Pass the church and the Town Hall of Offlaga, turn right near the Monument to the Dead, and follow the main road until you reach a turn to the right. Here, continue straight on along the paved road which leads to the Offlaga mill after some farm buildings. flattened path carved out

between two canals leads o another small bridge, where y right until you cross a small paved road. Turn left up to Faverzano, a suburb of Offlaga, and after cycling through it go down the underpass which allows you to cross the road safely. Turn right at the roundabout and continue along a long straight road, then turn left and almost



Mill at Cignano

immediately right on to an unpaved path. At the end, continue right until you reach another bridge near an irrigation canal, where the road becomes paved again. Take this until you reach the interesting village of Cadignano and the bridge over the river Strone. After the traffic lights in Cadignano, the

continues under the archway of a Renaissance building and then, past the school buildings, turns left up to a stop sign. Here, turn right on to a quiet road, cross another irrigation canal, and then take the unpaved road along the course of the river Strone until you reach the architectural site of Scorzarolo, a suburb

of Verolavecchia. The first part of this route ends in Verolanuova, in Piazza Della Libertà. From Verolanuova you can take either of two routes: the first goes to Pontevico, crossing through the park of the river Strone, while the second goes to Monticelli d'Oglio.



Countryside near Capriano del Colle



5 The Oglio Cycle Route Part 1 From Paratico to Orzinuovi

the start of the ride, you will find interesting industrial relics, originally created in order to exploit the water's power, whereas the second part of the ride features great irrigation systems laid out at regular intervals all the way to the edge of the

province. This area is intensely farmed today, but was once wild and marshy.

Starting Point: **Paratico Destination:** Orzinuovi Level of difficulty: light

Bike type: MTB and Citybike

Length: 39 km





Cyclists, nature lovers, and fans of outdoor excursions alike will all enjoy the Oglio Cycle Route, a trail that from Paratico will

take you to Seniga, in the low Brescia plain, following the entire

course of the Oglio river. The landscape will change significantly

along the route, from the deep slump of the first section (from

the exit of Lake Iseo to Palazzolo) to the slow spread of waters

across the much softer plain around Orzinuovi, after which the

river bed will sink again between high banks toward the end of

the route. The appearance of the river Oglio itself changes widely along the route, and the locals have responded to this

by using the water in several different ways, all of which you will

The Oglio Cycle Route Part 1 · Useful information

INFORMATION:

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

Ufficio lat di Brescia Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916

iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it - Ufficio lat Lago di Iseo e Franciacorta Lungolago Marconi, 2 c-d Iseo Tel: 030.3748733

Strada del Vino Franciacorta

Via G. Verdi, 52 - Erbusco Tel: 030.7760870 www.stradadelfranciacorta.it

iat.iseo@provincia.brescia.it

Accommodation www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

TOWNHALL along the way:

Via XXIV Maggio - Tel: 035.924311 www.comune.paratico.bs.it

Comune di Capriolo Via Vittorio Emanuele, 43 Tel: 030.7464200 www.capriolo.org

Comune di Palazzolo sull'Oglio Via XX Settembre, 32 Tel: 030.7405511 www.comune.palazzolosulloglio.bs.it

Comune di Pontoglio

Tel: 030.7479200 www.comune.pontoalio.bs.it

Comune di Urago d'Oglio Piazza Guglielmo Marconi, 26 Tel: 030.717114

www.comune.uragodoglio.bs.it

Comune di Rudiano

Tel: 030.7060711 www.comunerudiano.it

Comune di Roccafranca

Piazza Europa, 9 — Tel: 030.7092011 www.comune.roccafranca.bs.it

Comune di Orzinuovi

Piazza Garibaldi - Tel: 030.9942100 www.comune.orzinuovi.bs.it

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Museo Agricolo e del Vino Ricci Curbastro Villa Evelina, Via Adro, 37

Tel: 030.736094 www.riccicurbastro.it/museo.html

Parco Regionale Oglio Nord Tel: 030.9942033

www.parcooglionord.it **BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:**

Palazzolo S/O Benedetti Vittorio

Tel: 030.7400357 Urago d'Oglio Desiderio Bici

Tel: 030.7071025

Orzinuovi Guerandi Carlo Via Galilei Galileo, 3 Tel: 030.941647 **II Ciclista** Via Francesca, 3 Tel: 030.942924 Sachesghinghem Via XXIV Maggio, 8 Tel: 030.9941027

EMERGENCY NUMBER:

The Oglio Cycle Route Part 1 • Historic and artistic tips



Washtub near Palazzolo

From the square of the nineteenth century parish church in Paratico, you can enjoy a wonderful view of all of the southern part of the Lake Iseo. The remains of the Lantieri castle and the simple fifteenth century design of the small church of San Pietro are also worthy of note. The old village of Capriolo is guarded by the ruins of its own castle, which was built around the year 1000. Its seventeenth century parish church features a "Resurrection" by Romanino and the "Martyr of the Saints Gervasio and Protasio" by Callisto Piazza. The "Ricci Curbastro" Agricultural and Wine Museum occupies some rooms within Villa Evelina, and features a rich collection of traditional tools and implements. Jutting out from the houses of Palazzolo sull'Oglio, the San Fedele Bell Tower is noticeable for its height, and was erected in 1813 on the foundations of one of the old turrets of the old Rocha Magna, of which only sections of the original walls now remain. The

parish church of Santa Maria Assunta is graced by frescoes by Pietro Scalvini, and holds a polyptych by Vincenzo Civerchio, as well as prestigious works by Grazio Cossali. In front of the church, the Town Hall (which dates back to the thirteenth



Rudiano Parish Church



Palazzolo Castle

century) is now home to a bank, and its façade features two mullioned windows with late medieval capitals. Nearby, the old parish church is decorated with paintings attributed to the Campi school and dating back to 1599. The older village of Pontoglio gathers around the foundations of the parish church of Santa Maria Assunta, which was built in the eighteenth century on a design by Domenico Corbellini, and holds two paintings by Pietro Ricci and a Serassi organ. The old part of Urago d'Oglio



River Oglio Nature Park

is remarkable for its porticoes and its loggias of Renaissance design, and is laid out around the remains of the fourteenth century castle of the Martinengo counts. The parish church here was built in the fifteenth century and is also worthy of note, thanks to its frescoes by Vittorio Trainini. The seventeenth century parish church of the Nativita' di Maria in Rudiano is also worth visiting, and features within its walls a prestigious painting by Sante Cattaneo. Noteworthy is also the small church of San Martino Di Tours, an ancient place of worship graced by

paintings by Pietro Scalvini. The castle of Orzinuovi was a Brescia stronghold along the course of the Oglio, and was erected in 1193 as a counter-point to the fortified settlement of Soncino. From 1530, the "Serenissima" (namely, the city of Brescia) entrusted the famous architect Michele Sanmicheli with the task of transforming Orzinuovi (then a simple country village) into a true military stronghold, laid out on a star-shaped design and entirely protected by high walls and a deep moat. The monumental portal of Sant'Andrea, with its façade



Barco Castle near Orzinuovi



Martinengo Castle in Urago Mella

in grey-blue Sarnico stone, and opposite it the portal of San Giorgio, with its embossed façade in Botticino marble, both remain as mementoes of this period. Piazza Garibaldi is home to the old Town Hall, with two beautiful Renaissance portals adorning its facade, and to the parish church of Santa Maria Assunta, where one can admire a "Coronation of the Virgin" by Bagnadore. In the nearby suburb of Barco, sections of the external walls and a turret remain as a memento of the castle originally built in 1463 by Giovanni Francesco Martinengo.

The Oglio Cycle Route Part 1 From Paratico to Urago d'Oglio

The route starts in Paratico, near the bridge that links this Brescia suburb to the village of Sarnico, which is situated on the Bergamo shore of the lake. A short but demanding climb takes you to the square in front of the parish church of Santa Maria Assunta. Keeping the church to your right, flank the edge of the cemetery and, at the end of a short climb, descend again



The cycle route near Capriolo

towards a small valley until you reach the Niggeler & Kupfer factory. Here you will find a second tiring but short climb, which will lead you to the residential area of Capriolo. At its end, after the Carabinieri station, take the road heading towards the fields, and follow the cycle path, which will climb gently but almost constantly. After crossing the motorway underpass, go through

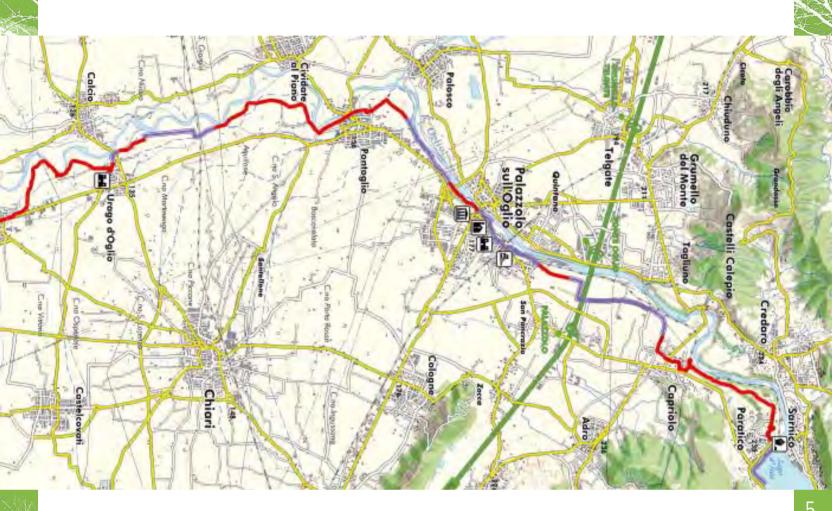
level crossing, and you will soon reach a disused concrete factory, which is now a site of archaeological interest. Once past it, you will reach the outskirts of Palazzolo sull'Oglio. Past the main town square, the route continues along a dedicated path past the last few residential homes, taking a right



The cycle route near palazolo

turn under the ring road. The ride now continues along the side of the river and of some irrigation canals, and comfortably leads you to the centre of Pontoglio. Once you reach the bridge, follow the road that coasts the river and leads to the sports centre, and then take the first road on the right which is located just above a wide bend in

the Oglio. Continue until you almost reach the electricity power station, and then go to the left along a short causeway up to the railway underpass. From here, a long straight road will lead you to the first few houses in Urago d'Oglio, where you must turn right toward the underpass.



The Oglio Cycle Route Part 1 From Urago d'Oglio to Barco di Orzinuovi

In the village of Urago d'Oglio, go Piazza Marconi and admire the Martinengo Castle, and then take Via Dosso heading towards the countryside. In this short section the route comes closer to the river, before parting from it again in order to head toward the hill on which Rudiano has developed. After a short climb, turn right up to Via

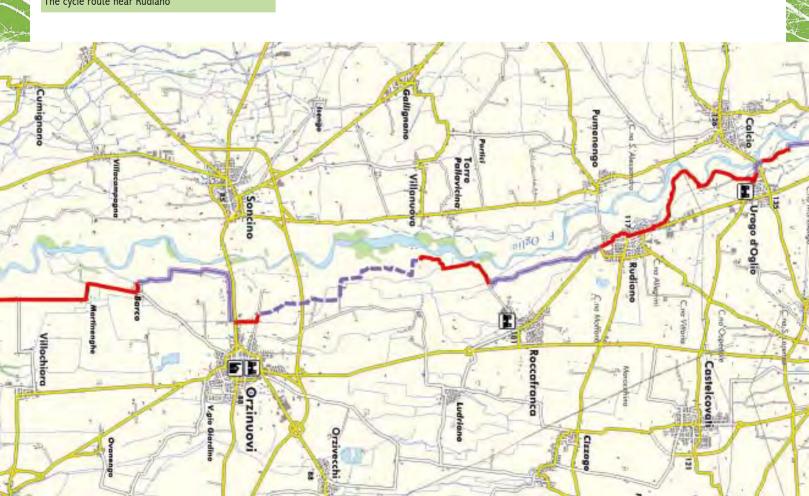


The cycle route near Rudiano

Rocca, and take this street keeping to the outside of the local buildings until you reach, and cross, a residential area. At its end, right next to the cemetery, take one of the several paths that will lead you to the Provinciale, near the Sanctuary of the Madonna dell'Oglio. Cross the main road and take the cycle path at the back of the Sanctuary alongside the Provinciale, which goes left amongst the fields and comes out right under the Martinengo da Barco castle. A short climb will then take you back to the flat plain, at a spot located between the castle and the parish church. The first section of the Oglio Cycle Route terminates here.



The cycle route near Roccafranca



6 The Oglio Cycle Route Part 2 From Orzinuovi to Seniga

Cyclists, nature lovers, and fans of outdoor excursions alike will all enjoy the Oglio Cycle Route, a trail that from Paratico will take you to Seniga, in the low Brescia plain, following the entire course of the Oglio river. The landscape will change significantly along the route, from the deep slump of the first section (from the exit of Lake Iseo to Palazzolo) to the slow spread of waters across the much softer plain around Orzinuovi, after which the river bed will sink again between high banks toward the end of the route. The appearance of the river Oglio itself changes widely along the route, and the locals have responded to this by using the water in several different ways, all of which you will be able to see clearly on this long but informative cycle ride. At the start of the ride, you will find

interesting industrial relics, originally created in order to exploit the water's power, whereas the second part of the ride features great irrigation systems laid out at regular intervals all the way to the edge of the province. This area is intensely farmed today, but was once wild and marshy.

> Starting Point: Orzinuovi **Destination:** Seniga Level of difficulty: light

Bike type: MTB and Citybike

Length: 48 km





The Oglio Cycle Route Part 2 · Useful information

INFORMATION:

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo Ufficio lat di Brescia

Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916 iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it

Linea ferroviaria

Brescia-Cremona www.trenitalia.com

Accommodation

www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

TOWNHALL along the way:

Comune di Orzinuovi

Piazza Garibaldi - Tel: 030,9942100 www.comune.orzinuovi.bs.it

Comune di Villachiara

Via Matteotti, 4 — Tel: 030.9947112 www.comune.villachiara.bs.it

Comune di Borgo San Giacomo

Tel: 030.948140 www.comune.borgosangiacomo.bs.it

Comune di Quinzano d'Oglio Viale Gandini, 48 - Tel: 030.9924035 www.comune.quinzanodoglio.bs.it

Comune di Verolavecchia

Piazza Verdi - Tel: 030.9360407 www.comune.verolavecchia.bs.it

Comune di Pontevico

Tel: 030.993111 www.comune.pontevico.bs.it

Comune di Alfianello

Tel: 030.9305661 www.comune.alfianello.bs.it

Comune di San Gervasio

Piazza Donatori di Sangue, 1 Tel: 030.9934912 www.comune.sangervasiobresciano.bs.it

Comune di Milzano

Piazza Roma, 1 - Tel: 030.954654 www.comune.milzano.bs.it

Comune di Seniga

Tel: 030.9955027 - 030.9955423 www.comune.seniga.bs.it

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Orzinuovi

Parco Regionale Oglio Nord Piazza Garibaldi, 15 Tel: 030.9942033 www.parcooglionord.it

Villachiara

Palazzo Martinengo Frazione Villagana - Tel: 030.9947309

www.museomartinengovillagana.it

Parco Locale di Interesse

Sovraccomunale Fiume Strone Tel: 339.7359295

BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:

Guerandi Carlo Via Galilei Galileo, 3 Tel: 030.941647

II Ciclista

Via Francesca, 3

Sachesghinghem Via XXIV Maggio, 8 Tel: 030.9941027

Pontevico Masini G. Franco Tel: 030.9307989

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Monticelli d'Oglio

In Bompensiero di Villachiara, the fifteenth century hunting palace of the Martinengo family features within its rooms several frescoes by the Campi brothers. The Martinengo family also owns the Villegana castle in the Villachiara area, which at the beginning of the twentieth century was converted into a residential villa. The beautiful parish church of Quinzano d'Oglio dates back to the fifteenth century and is well worth a visit, ha-

ving been restored in the seventeenth century on a baroque design. The church of Santa Maria Assunta, which is now the cemetery church, dates back to the tenth century and has interesting fifteenth and sixteenth century frescoes. Monticelli d'Oglio is a suburb of Verolavecchia laid out around the rural courtyard of the Gironda Palace, a seventeenth century residence comprising several buildings around a very large square. This peculiar site includes a church, a prestigious



Acqualunga

family villa, and various farm dwellings and warehouses. Pontevico has a parish church with works by Cossali, Antonio Paglia and Gandino, and a neo-gothic castle built within the perimeter of an earlier eleventh century stronghold and significantly re-designed during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Near the old part of town is an old water mill and the Palazzina farmhouse, a charming rural building from the Renaissance. The main square of Alfianello contains



Pontevico Castle



Santa Maria di Comella

a bell-tower, which is the last remnant of its old castle, and a seventeenth century parish church with paintings by Antonio Gandino. Also within the city walls is the Gavatino Sanctuary, built at the end of the sixteenth century by Alessandro Luzzago. In San Gervasio Bresciano, the parish church of Santi Gervasio and Protasio is worthy of note: it was built in the first half of the seventeenth century and features frescoes by Vittorio Trainini and a prestigious Serassi organ. In Milzano, the parish church of San Biagio dates from the seventeenth century (despite its neo-classic façade) and holds a "Last Supper" by Paolo Di Caylina The Young and a "Virgin with Saints" by Andrea Celesti. The Gambara Palace in the village of Pralboino was commissioned in the sixteenth century on the remains of a fourteenth century castle, and was historically the feudal possession of the noble Gambara family. The current layout reflects its restoration in the late eighteenth century by the architect Gaspare



Lusignolo Nature Park

Turbini. The local parish church was designed by An-





Pralboino Castle

nal Umberto Gambara", and the "Virgin on the Throne with Child and Saint Rocco". In the open countryside of Seniga is a beautiful farmhouse called Ca' del Secco, with an imposing seventeenth century portal. The church of Comella is an atmospheric place of worship built between the twelfth and thirteenth centuries on the same design as the abbey of Leno.

The Oglio Cycle Route Part 2 From Barco di Orzinuovi to Monticelli d'Oglio

From Barco castle in the Orzinuovi area, turn right and follow a paved road open to motor vehicles but usually with very light traffic. Continue along this road and, after coasting along the Martinengo farm buildings (the Cascine Martinenghe), you will reach the village of Bompensiero Di Villachiara, which you can enter through an ancient gateway. After a short descent, enter



the Oglio North park (Parco dell'Oglio Nord) and follow an unpaved track leading to the old Martinengo-owned settlement of Villagana. At the end of a long avenue, turn right and then left following the road that leads to Acqualunga. Here the route continues along the bottom of the Oglio valley, allowing you to admire some interesting farm buildings to your left which were constructed upon lightly raised foundations in the old days in order to protect them from the risk of floods. The path then climbs again until it reaches a brick portal enabling you to enter a causeway reserved for pedestrians and cyclists. After a roundabout, the cycle route crosses the town of Quinzano d'Oglio and passes its industrial area. After a short descent, the route continues across various fields past some farm buildings. After a few alternate



uphill and downhill sections, you will find the old castle of Monticello d'Oglio in its elevated position. At the stop sign, turn right and go uphill until you reach the main square of this small village, which you soon leave behind as you follow a downhill road. Continue until the Oglio riverbank, reaching the spot where a ferry once linked this area with the province of Cremona.





The Oglio Cycle Route Part 2 From Monticelli d'Oglio to Seniga

From the centre of Monticelli D'Oglio, you can reach the little town of Pontevico by following the SP64 road, and then continue along Via Marconi until you enter Piazza Mazzini. Past the parish church, turn right on to a downhill road and then turn left at the stop sign. Leave the old part of town, and after approximately one kilometre take the cycle path to the right. The route continues straight on, crossing through the road that leads to the Palazzo farmhouse.



The cycle route between Pontevico and Alfianello

From here, you will reach the suburb of Chiesuola in a few turns. Once you have reached a stop sign, continue straight on up to the motorway underpass until you reach the suburb of Dossi. At the stop sign, turn right and continue along a small winding country road. After just over a kilometre you will reach another stop sign, where you should turn left and then right, passing

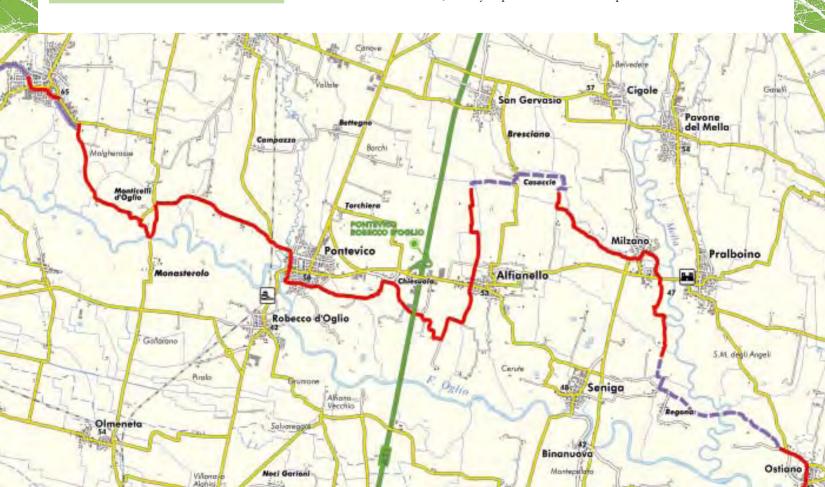
by an old mill. After you have exited the village of Alfianello, turn left at the stop sign for approximately 100 meters, and then turn right along the irrigation canal. After approximately another 100 meters, the trail enters some fields again. The paved road terminates shortly after the outbuilding of the Grotti barn. From here, an easy unpaved



The Barca bridge

track starts which, in less than a kilometer, will lead you to the suburb of Casacce, where you can enter the Lusignolo park until you reach a sports centre. Here, the route picks up again along the long wooden fence along the edge of a small valley. At the end, take the road to the left which leads to Milzago and follow the road that crosses the village. From the stop sign on the SP7 road, the cycle path

continues parallel to the Mella river up to the Ca' del Secco farmhouse. Here, the road becomes a dirt track again and in a few hundred metres leads to the Comella church. From here you can reach the Barca bridge, which crosses over the Mella providing a link to the cycle networks of the Cremona and Mantua provinces.



7 The Naviglio Cycle Route

From Mazzano to Roè Volciano towards Salò

The Naviglio (Canal) Bresciano Cycle Route is built on the bed of the old Rezzato-Vestone railway line. It is easy and pleasant to ride and mostly by the canal. The canal was probably built by the Romans, but it was in 1228 that it got to its definite shape thanks to Bishop Berardo Maggi and to the work of the Benedictine monks. The hydraulic work collects the river Chiese waters near Gavardo. The canal flows through most of the Brescia region to irrigate cereals, flax, fodder and fruit trees in the lower Valle Sabbia and in the countryside near Brescia. Along the cycle route are some mills. The most important one is in Gavardo; it is an imposing building where you can see an original wheel of the fourteenth century.



Starting Point: Mazzano **Destination:** Salò Level of difficulty: light

MTB and Citybike Bike type:

Length: 22 km

Useful information

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

- Ufficio lat di Brescia

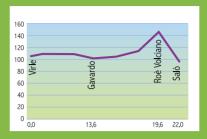
Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916 incia.brescia.it

Piazza Sant'Antonio, 4 Salò - Tel: 030.3748745 iat.salo@provincia.brescia.it

Strada dei Vini e dei Sapori del Garda Via Porto Vecchio, 34 - Desenzano del Garda

Tel: 030.9990402 www.stradadeivini.it

Navigazione Lago di Garda Tel: 030.9149511 www.navlaghi.it



Accommodation

Tel.: 0365.371474

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Gavardo

Museo Civico Arcehologico della Valle

Piazzetta San Bernardino, 2

www.gavardo.museivallesabbia.net **BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:**

Ottorino Benuzzi

Viale Brescia - Fraz. Molinetto - Tel: 030.2620189

Bodei Angiolino

Via Vittorio Emanuele II, 36 - Tel: 030.6919508

Rizzi Mario

Piazza De Medici, 24 - Tel: 0365.34536

Roè Volciano

Manuel Bike Via Bellini, 21 - Tel: 0365.597304

EMERGENCY NUMBER:

The Naviglio Cycle Route · Historic and artistic tips



Valle Sabbia Archaeological Museum at Gavardo

At Mazzano you will find the beautiful parish church of San Rocco, dating from the fifteenth century but rebuilt in the sixteenth century. Inside, there is a Moretto masterpiece depicting the Virgin and Child with Saint Rocco and Saint Sebastian, and statues by the Calegari. A Nuvolento stands the beautiful church of Santa Stefania, founded in the twelfth century and rebuilt in the fifteenth century. Of the original Romanesque structure, only the apse and the beautiful bell-tower remain. Inside there are votive frescoes from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Interesting mansions adorn the village of Nuvolera, where its eighteenth century parish church holds a fine altarpiece by Francesco Giugno. Worth noting in Prevalle are the two beautiful parish churches of Upper Prevalle, from the seventeenth century and featuring paintings by Antonio Campi and Sante Cattaneo, and Lower

Prevalle, rebuilt in the seventeenth century on a design by Rodolfo Vantini and adorned with paintings by Palma the Younger, Luca Mombello and Gandino. Of interest in the old



San Rocco in Gavardo

part of Gavardo is the fifteenth century Bishop's House (Casa Del Vescovo) which houses the Museum of Archaeology of the Valle Sabbia, with important finds from the Bronze



Villanuova sul Clisi

Age. Leaving the village, we recommend a stop at the fifteenth century Church of San Rocco, with its fine frescoes and wooden crucifix. The old part of Roè Volciano, with its elegant mansions, is dominated by the sixteenth century parish church, built on a pre-existing Romanesque basilica. Inside are two masterpieces by Zenon Veronese.

7 The Valtenesi Cycle Routes

Between Salò, Lonato and Desenzano

This cycle route travels along the western shore of the lake from the town of Limone to Barcuzzi Lonato, departing from the lake near the Abbey of Maguzzano. The stretch called "From Valtenesi to Villa di Salò to Barcuzzi" (the first part of the route as described below) is fully open and usable, while the sections from Toscolano Maderno to Campione di Tremosine and Limone are still being designed and/or completed.

A second part of the route (from Villa di Salo' to the Abbey in Maguzzano) is open for travel, but as yet has no road signs or directions on it.

Starting Point: Villa di Salò Destination: Maguzzano Level of difficulty: moderate MTB and Citybike Bike type:

Length: 18 km

Useful information

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

- Ufficio lat di Brescia Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916

iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it

- Ufficio lat Salò

Piazza Sant'Antonio, 4 Salò - Tel: 030.3748745 iat.salo@provincia.brescia.it

- Ufficio lat Desenzano del Garda

Via Porto Vecchio 34 - Tel 030.3748726 iat.desenzano@provincia.brescia.it

Strada dei Vini e dei Sapori del Garda

ia Porto Vecchio, 34 - Desenzano del Garda Tel: 030.9990402 w.stradadeivini.it

Navigazione Lago di Garda

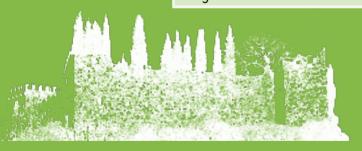
Piazza Matteotti - Desenzano del Garda Tel: 030.9149511 www.navlaghi.it

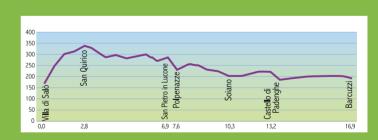
www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:

Moniga Evento Bici Via Pergola, 46 Tel: 0365.502560

EMERGENCY NUMBER:





The Valtenesi Cycle Routes • Historic and artistic tips

The old centre of the town of Salò, with its Art Nouveau buildings and ancient houses, is dominated by the magnificent late Gothic Cathedral (dating back to 1453), which features two masterpieces by Romanino. The Palazzo della Magnifica Patria, now used as the Town Hall, is well worth seeing for its fifteenth century gate-house. Near Puegnago del Garda is the Natural Reserve of the small lakes of Sovenigo (La Riserva Naturale Dei Laghetti Di Sovenigo), a small corner of paradise with rare blooms bursting into flower in sum-



Small lakes near Puegnago



San Pietro in Lucone

mer. The Church of San Pietro in Lucone, which was rebuilt between the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries on the site of a Roman villa, can be found in Polpenazze sul Gar-Inside, you

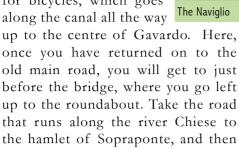
will find several well-known murals from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, including a series from the Verona School in the apse. The old part of Soiano del Lago is laid out around its castle, which was built in the tenth century on a site where older buildings had previously stood. The local church contains works by Andrea Celesti. The town of Padenghe sul Garda is dominated by the imposing castle towers built around the year 1000 on the ruins of a Roman fort. The present layout, with houses arranged in three parallel rows, dates from the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Nearby, the twelfth century Romanesque church of Sant'Emiliano is flanked by medieval rural buildings. In the Lonato area, you will find the Benedictine Abbey of Maguzzano, an original monument from the tenth century which was rebuilt in Renaissance style at the end of the fifteenth century, with elegant cloisters and an abbey church featuring the famous "Assumption of the Virgin" by Moretto's School.



Soiano Castle



From the local church in Virle, you can take the cycle path to the roundabout, then turn before turning left at the cycle-friendly underpass beside canal. This is the beginning of the towpath, almost entirely reserved for bicycles, which goes



turn right along a minor road which



follows an old pathway which possibly Roman, reaching the woods beside the river At the end, after you have passed the river Chiese and a the car park of a shopping centre, take the track along the side of a canal as far as a crossing that leads

to the path of a disused railway line. Go along the old path, which is now paved over, up to the iron bridge that crosses the road, where you can admire the charming bay of Salò. The path starts to descend down to the training college (scuola professionale) of Roe' Volciano, which you must pass in order to get onto a downhill gravel path that leads to a side street within the village. Go through another couple of small villages, and you will soon reach the outskirts of Salò.



Along the Naviglio





The Valtenesi Cycle Routes Between Salò, Lonato and Desenzano

The first part of the route starts at the village of Villa di Salo', where you should

go up Via Palazzina before turning left on Via Navelli. There is a steep climb here lasting about a kilometre up to the summit of the hill. Padenghe Castle As you reach the top, the

ground becomes softer, and you reach the highest point of the ride in San Quirico. There are now some more short uphill climbs as well as several downhill slopes that will take you down almost as far as the lake. At the end of the first downhill slope on via Portassena, go left at the stop sign on to a busy road, and carry on for about six hundred metres before taking the right turn uphill. Follow the road up to the village of Basia, and go to the cemetery of San Polpenazze and the



church of San Pietro in Lucone. From here, go downhill until you reach a row of old houses, where you should turn right onto Via Vedrine. Cross the main road and continue along the cycle path until you reach

the road to Castelletto. At the end of the downhill stretch turn left on to the cycle path, and continue all the way to the first few houses in Soiano. Cross the main road with great care, and continue along the cycle track. As you arrive near a quarry turn left all the way up to a busy road near the castle of Padenghe. Go right until you reach a shrine to the Virgin Mary, where you can join the cycle track again which starts to climb lightly. Once you reach the dirt track, turn left

up to the church of Sant'Emiliano, and from here turn right up to the crossing of the Padenghe ring road. Continue along the cycle path until you enter the village of Poggio del Sole. At the end of this village, go along Via Sant'Anna up to the small church of Sant'Anna. From here, go along a road dotted with many small residential homes until you reach a stop sign situated on the Lombardi Lakes cycle path.

The **second part** of the route starts at Zette of Salò and goes along Via Santa Caterina as far as Raffa di Puegnago, and then on to Manerba and Moniga. Cross the ring road and follow Via Sotto Monte Tapino up to the Town Hall of Padenghe. Continue on the new cycle path along the side of the industrial area until it meets the Lakes cycle route near Maguzzano.



8 The Valle Sabbia and Chiese Cycle Route From Idro to Montichiari

The Valle Sabbia and Chiese Cycle Ride is still in the process of being built: to date the sections open to the public link Vobarno to Roe' Volciano, and Bedizzole to Montichiari. If you pay attention, you can leave Idro and reach the start of the journey in Vobarno by travelling on smaller roads or country trails. Once completed, the route will link the Oglio cycle path, and consequently the entire network of cycle paths in the Padana plain, with the Trento network which at the moment starts at Ponte Caffaro. The landscape you will cross is extremely varied: from the peaks surrounding Lake Idro and the soft waves of the hills around Lake Garda, to the large

rocky planes around Calcinato and Montichiari. Equally varied are the historical and artistic monuments, from the Napoleonic castle of Anfo to the churches of Pontenove or Montichiari; and

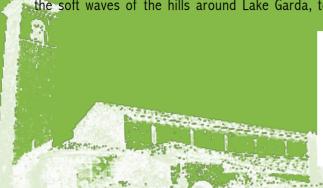
from the medieval remains of the castles at Nozza and Sabbio Chiese to the neo-gothic romanticism the Bonoris castle in Montichiari.

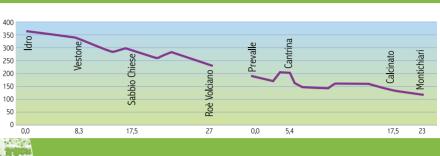
Starting Point: Idro Destination: Montichiari

Level of difficulty: light

Bike type: MTB and Citybike

Length: 30+23 km





The Valle Sabbia and Chiese Cycle Route • Useful information

INFORMATION:

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

Ufficio lat di Brescia Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia Tel: 030.3749916 iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it

- Ufficio lat di Salò Piazza Sant'Antonio, 4 Salò Tel: 030.3748745 iat.salo@provincia.brescia.it

Navigazione Lago d'Idro Numero verde: 840620001 www.trasportibrescia.it

www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

TOWNHALL along the way:

Comune di Idro

Accommodation

Via San Michele, 81 - Tel: 0365.83136 www.comune.idro.bs.it

Comune di Lavenone Via Nazionale, 99 - Tel: 0365.83154 www.comune.lavenone.bs.it

Comune di Vestone Piazza Garibaldi, 12 - Tel: 0365.81241 www.comune.vestone.bs.it

Comune di Barghe

Via Nazionale, 4 - Tel: 0365.84123 www.comune.barghe.bs.it

Comune di Sabbio Chiese

Via Caduti, 1 - Tel: 0365.85119 www.comune.sabbio.bs.it

Piazza Ferrari, 1 - Tel: 0365.596011

www.comune.vobarno.bs.it

Comune di Calcinato Piazza Aldo Moro, 1 - Tel: 030.99891

www.comune.calcinato.bs.it Comune di Montichiari

Piazza Municipio, 1 - Tel: 030.96561 www.comune.montichiari.bs.it

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Montichiari

- Museo Giacomo Bergomi

Centro Fiera del Garda, Via Brescia, 129 Tel: 030.9650455 www.montichiarimusei.it

- Pinacoteca Laura e Antonio Pasinetti Via Trieste, 56 - Tel: 030.9656323 www.montichiarimusei.it

- Castello Bonoris

Piazza S. Maria - Tel: 030.9650455 www.montichiarimusei.it

- PAST - Museo dell'Archeologia e della Storia

Via S. Maria - Tel: 030.650455 www.archeologiamontichiari.it

BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:

Moreni Severino

Piazza Trecani degli Alfieri, 16 Tel: 030.961829

Tecno Bike Via Mantova, 211

Tel: 030.8220008 Tel: 030.9650839

Vestone Bacchetti Alberto

Tel: 0365.820129 Roè Volciano

Bianchi Manuel Via Bellini, 2 Tel: 0365.597304

EMERGENCY NUMBER:

The Valle Sabbia and Chiese Cycle Route • Historic and artistic tips



Rocca d'Anfo

The Castle of Anfo juts out from the side of Monte Censo. This is a fortress of Venetian origin dating back to the fifteenth century and later modified during Napoleonic times, with many interesting turrets and covered passageways. In the centre of the village you can find the parish church, dating back to the fifteenth century and containing wooden altars by Pialorsi and a painting by Grazio Cossali. The local authority of Idro are lined up along the shores of Lake Idro, which is the most notable destination in the area. The seventeenth century parish church has no-

teworthy sculptures and wood carvings. The simple church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, dates back to the eleventh century, although the layout has altered a good deal since then.

Inside, there are remnants of frescoes dating from the thirteenth to the sixteenth centuries. In Lavenone, you can see carvings by Pialorsi in the local parish church, which was built in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Only a few sections of brick wall remain of the three ancient fortresses of Vestone. In the village, the late sixteenth century parish church is notable



Lavenone

for its beautiful door in black stone from Levrange. Inside are paintings by Palma il Giovane and Francesco Paglia. In Barghe, you should visit the parish church of San Giorgio, built in the seventeenth century and still housing



Sabbio Chiese Castle

wooden altars by Pialorsi and a painting of San Rocco by Zenon Veronese. The Sanctuary of the Madonna of the Rocks (La Madonna Della Rocca) towers over the village of Sabbio Chiese, and was built in 1527 on the foundations of a pre-existing castle. Graced by a beautiful loggia, this building holds frescoes from the sixteenth century. In the village, the Romanesque-Gothic parish church holds a wonderful sixteenth century polyptych. In Vobarno the parish church,



built in 1761 on a design by Gaspare Turbini, holds frescoes by Giorgio Anselmi and statues attributed to Antonio Calegari. The nearby Town Hall, which was rebuilt in the nineteenth century, holds a painting by Celesti. Near the village, one can find a beautiful stone bridge dating from the end of the sixteenth century. In the centre of Bedizzole, the remains of the fifteenth century castle are guarded by its tall tower, which is now the bell-tower. In the local parish church (dating back to the mid-eighteenth century), one can admire a painting by Pittoni and a Renaissance crucifix. Next to the medieval

bridge in the suburb of Pontenove is the ancient Church of Santa Maria Annunziata, with its Romanesque apses and frescoes from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The remnants of an octagonal Baptist chapel dating back to the ninth and tenth centuries are also interesting here. The oldest part of Calcinato, once guarded by its castle, is laid out near the bell-tower and its parish church. This impressive eighteenth century building, graced by a neo-classical façade by Rodolfo Vantini, contains frescoes by Paolo Farinati and a painting by Sante Cattaneo. The



Calcinato



San Pancarzio in Montichiari

town of Montichiari is dominated by the large dome of the 18th century Basilica di Santa Maria Assunta, which holds the famous painting of the "Last Supper" by Romanino. A fresco by Romanino also graces the very old Church of San Pancrazio, which was rebuilt on a Romanesque design in the twelfth century. Also worth seeing is the neo-gothic building of the Bonoris Castle, erected at the end of the nineteenth century on the same site as the pre-existing fortress on a design by Antonio Tagliaferri.



the end of Via Fabio Glisenti, return on to the main road until you have crossed the Nozza roundabout. Immediately after the bridge, follow Via Gaivano Giori to the right, which will lead you across open fields, slightly above the main road. At the end of the paved road, take the unpaved path and then the paved road again until you find yourself on to the turning coming off a viaduct. Keep to the right and carefully move on to the route of the old road which leads to the centre of Barghe. Turn right on to the bridge on Via Nazionale, and then left along Via Del Fango until you find yourself on a dirt track that will take you to the centre of Sabbio Chiese. Continue past the bridge on Via Parrocchia and then Via Palina up to the end of the industrial area. Keep straight on along the small road that goes



The cycle route near Sabbio Chiese

down to the river, and follow it to the centre of Clibbio, then go left almost up to the bridge on the Chiese. Just before it, take the small road that runs parallel to the river until you reach the first houses in Vobarno, where you will find the provincial cycle path with directions to Roe' Volciano. From here, if you want to continue along the Chiese route, follow the signs for Brescia up to Prevalle.



The Valle Sabbia and Chiese Cycle Route From Prevalle to Montichiari



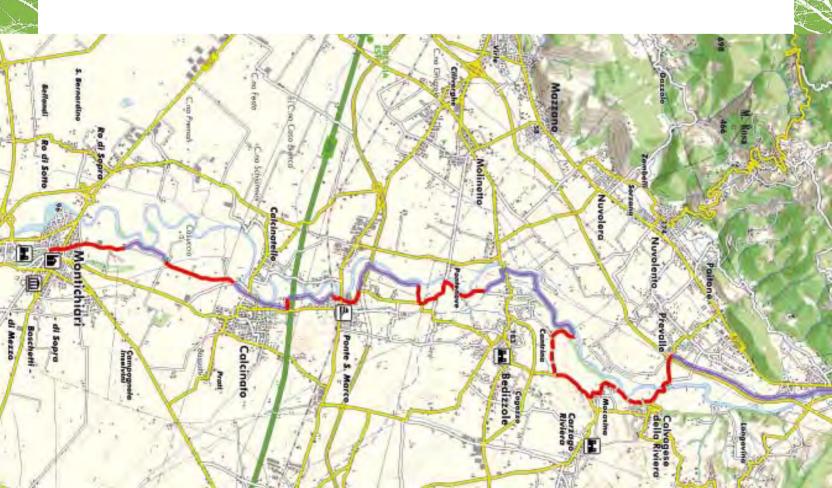
The cycle route near Ponte San Marco

Near the old station building of Prevalle, take Via Fucine heading towards Calvagese and follow it until you pass the Chiese river and a canal that springs from it. After a few hundred metres, take the road across the fields to the right until you reach a wine merchant's. Behind it, a small climb on a dirt track will take you to the suburb of Mocasina, where you turn

right along Via San Giorgio Di Sopra. At the stop sign, turn right towards Bedizzole until you find a dirt track to your right leading to the small suburb of Cantrina. Past the small church, go downhill until you reach the Chiese water intake and turn left on to the cycle path that coasts the canal. At the end, turn left and climb until you join the cycle path again along the side of the canal, on to which you turn right up to its very end, where you turn right again and go downhill up to Pontenove Take the Lakes Cycle Route to the left heading towards Desenzano until you find the signs for Montechiari on your right: follow these and you will shortly find yourself in the middle of the countryside again on the side of the river. At Ponte San Marco, after cycling past a factory, cross road SP BS 11 by taking Via Sottopassaggio and continuing past the railway until you find the cycle path on your right, which turns left to join the side of the canal again up to Calcinato. Follow the clear signs available, you will pass the small village of Campagnoli Sera first, and will then finally reach Montichiari.



The cycle route near Montichiari



9 The Valle Trompia and Mella Cycle Route From Marcheno to Castel Mella

into museum exhibits. There will be a few unexpected pleasures too, such as crossing the hump-backed bridge at Inzino or discovering

buildings.

Starting Point: Brozzo di Marcheno

Destination: Castel Mella

the gorgeous Romanesque church in San Giacomo al Mella, which

is hidden between the ring-roads and the surrounding apartment

Level of difficulty: light

MTB and Citybike Bike type:

Length: 35 km



This route takes us from the Valle Trompia to the vast farmed fields

of the low Brescia plain, and unfolds almost entirely along the river

banks of the Mella or in its immediate proximity, crossing market

areas and large urban developments as well as nicely designed

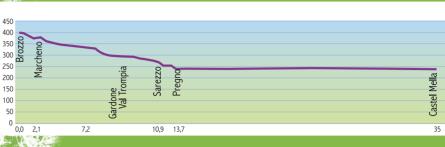
parks and undeveloped landscape. This is a taste of metropolitan

culture which may occasionally be a little rough, but also holds several pleasant surprises, and you will find yourself pedalling

amongst woodland, waterfalls, and next to large commercial

archaeology sites. Some of these sites have been abandoned and

are falling apart, while others have been restored and transformed



The Valle Trompia and Mella Cycle Route - Useful information

INFORMATION:

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo Ufficio lat di Brescia

Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916 iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it

Accommodation

www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo

TOWNHALL along the way:

Comune di Marcheno

Tel: 030.8960033 www.comune.marcheno.bs.it

Comune di Gardone Val Trompia Via Mazzini, 2 - Tel: 030.8911583

www.comune.gardonevaltrompia.bs.it

Piazza Battisti, 4 - Tel: 030.8936211 www.comune.sarezzo.bs.it

Comune di Villa Carcina

Via Marconi, 27 - Tel: 030.8984301 www.comunevillacarcina.bs.it

Comune di Concesio

Piazza Paolo VI, 1 Tel: 030.2184000 www.comune.concesio.brescia.it

Comune di Collebeato

Tel: 030.2511120 www.comune.collebeato.bs.it

Piazza della Loggia, 1 - Tel: 030.29771 www.comune.brescia.it

Comune di Castel Mella Piazza Nuova, 3 - Tel: 030.2550811 www.comune.castelmella.bs.it

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Gardone Val Trompia

Museo delle Armi e della Tradizione Armiera di Gardone Val Trompia Villa Mutti Bernardelli, Via XX Settembre, 31

Tel: 030.831574 http://cultura.valletrompia.it/musei

Sarezzo Museo I Magli

Via Vagobbia, 19 - Tel: 030.8337495 http://cultura.valletrompia.it/musei

Concesio Collezione Paolo VI - Arte Contemporanea

Tel: 030.2180817

BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:

Cicli Tanfoglio

Tel: 030.802261 www.ciclitanfoglio.it

Mingardi biciclette

Via Crotte, 22 - Tel: 030.320538

Colpani Vincenzo

Via S. Bernardino, 43 Tel: 030. 2582146

EMERGENCY NUMBER:

The Valle Trompia and Mella Cycle Route • Historic and artistic tips



Santa Maria degli Angeli at Gardone Val Trompia

In the village of Marcheno, the 18th century parish church holds paintings by Francesco Giugno. Along the old trail of the Via Valeriana one can find the Sanctuary of Santa Maria Annunziata with its centralised design. Gardone Val Trompia is the main centre for a number of ancient metal workshops for the shaping of iron and weapons. The parish church of San Marco towers over the centre of town: dating back to the fifteenth century and restored several times, this place of worship holds important paintings from the Brescia school. The church of Santa Maria Degli Angeli is also worth a visit: built in 1442 together with the convent of the same name, it is decorated with frescoes from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, including the portrait of the Virgin attributed to Vincenzo Foppa and the "Ecce Homo" by Paolo Da Caylina the Young. Near the Villa Mutti Bernardelli, one can find the Museum of Weapons and Military Traditions of Gardone Val Trompia. In Sarezzo, the seventeenth century parish church is worthy of note, particularly for its beautiful painting by Moretto. In the village

of Borgo Valgobbia, one can find the ethnographic museum of the " di Sarezzo", which has been set up within a sixteenth century forge that was still active during the last century. The suburb of Zanano is also worth a



Villa Beretta



Gardone Val Trompia

visit for its Palazzo Avogadro, dating back to the thirteenth century but modified during the subsequent periods, and for the church of San Martino, which was built in the fifteenth century as the fa mily chapel for the palace itself. The suburb of Villa Carcina comprises two separate villages, each with its own parish. The Sanctuary dedicated to the Madonna di San Lorenzo is worth a visit, and was originally created to provide assistance to travellers prior to its re-organisation in the seventeenth century. Villa Glisenti is a private residence dating from the nineteenth century, which was

built next to the iron and steel factory created by the family of the same name. Concesio holds the birth-place of Pope Paolo VI, who was born Giovanni Battista Montini. This small palace was built according to a fifteenth century design, and is now marked by a commemorative stone. From 2009, the village is home to the Centre for International Studies of the Paolo VI Institute. In Collebeato, the simple design of the sixteenth century Martinengo Palace and the seventeenth century Villa Giovanardi-Rota are particularly worthy of note. The Villa Martinengo-Zoppola and its old stables are also worth visiting, as is the court-shaped settlement at Congrega with its charming sixteenth



Villa Carcina, Villa Glisenti



Murales along the way

century portals. The most interesting religious buildings in the area are the Sanctuary called the Calvarola, which holds two works by the Romanino, and the former mona-

stery of Santo Stefano. The most important monuments in the city of Brescia are Piazza della Loggia where stands the Loggia Palace; Piazza Paolo VI with the Rotonda of the old cathedral, a Romanesque building from the tenth century; the seventeenth century cathedral, and the thirteenth century Palazzo Broletto. In the area where the Roman excavations are located you can also find the ruins of the theatre and the Capitol Temple (Tempio Capitolino), next to which is the Santa Giulia Museum, part of the monastery of the same name in Lombardy. The Visconteo Castle towers over the city, and is surrounded by bastions from the Venetian period. Along the route, when you are level with Via Milano, the apse of the church of San Giacomo al Mella is not to be missed. In the square of Castel Mella, one can find the parish church of Santi Siro e Lucia, dating back to the first half of the eighteenth century. Within it, one can admire a sixteenth century painting by Paolo Di Caylina The Young, two eighteenth century statues in multi-coloured wood by Bernardino Simoni, and precious altars in wood and carved marble. In the suburb of Onzato, the Villa Fenaroli and the medieval Sanctuary of the Madonnina del Boschetto, which was restored and modernised in the eighteenth century, are also worthy of note.



San Giacomo al Mella

The Valle Trompia and Mella Cycle Route From Brozzo di Marcheno to Concesio

From the church in Brozzo, go uphill for a short distance until you find the entrance to the Val Trompia cycle path to your right, and then go along it past the historical town of Porte di Marcheno. Continue downhill until you reach an industrial area, and once past it take an unpaved track on your left which continues along a cycle

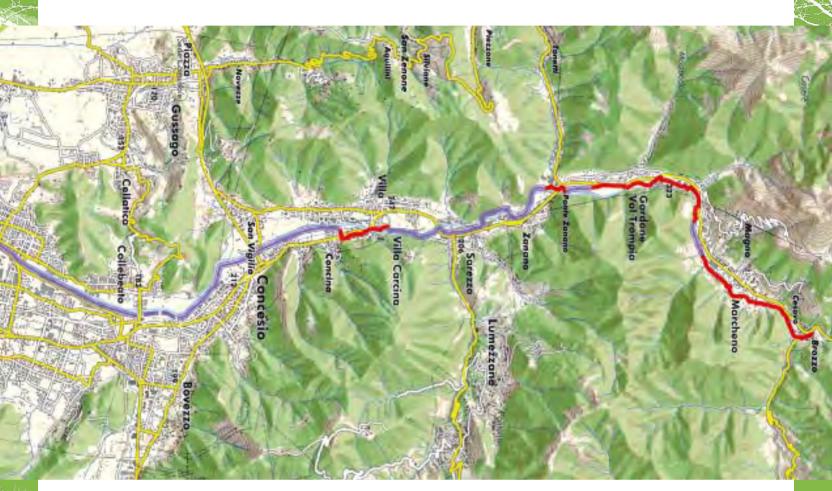


lane up to a bridge. Cross the bridge and turn left on to the wide pavement. At the end, keep left and cross the Mella on a medieval bridge before you turn straight to the right and

follow the route along the riverbank. After a couple of kilometers, the cycle path will bring you back on to the other side of the Mella, where you can continue on a dedicate cycle lane along the very busy SP BS 245 road up to a set of traffic lights. Here, turn left on to Via Artigiani and follow it until the detour (which is sign-posted) along the bank of the Mella. Once you return on to the road, pass the suburb of Noboli, cross the Provinciale at the traffic lights of Ponte Zanano, and turn left until you reach the first road, on to which you turn right towards the sports centre. Behind the football field, in one of the most charming parts of the route, you can take the cycle path again, which is carved between the river and a steep rocky crag. Turn left past the river and then left again to go under a bridge. After you have crossed a couple of smaller roads, the cycle path starts running between factories and residential homes along the bank of the Mella, and then reaches the underpass of Sarezzo and the iron passageway over the river which leads you to the dirt track under the Pregno bridge. From here, continue on to Via Italia up to the underpass for the cemetery where, on its edge, you will find a passageway leading you to the river bank and the cycle path, which will then take you to the edge of the village of Collebeato.



Cycle-pedestrian bridge over River Mella at Sarezzo



The Valle Trompia and Mella Cycle Route From Concesio to Castel Mella



From the bridge leading to the old concrete factory in Via Campagnole, you can continue on to the narrow and unstable track carved along the river bank, or you can cross over to the other side of the river, descend to the left onto the locks, and reach a country road which enables you to continue to ride parallel with the river. In each case, you will find yourself at the Collebeato bridge where, on the

left-hand bank, you can take the cycle path again which runs between the bank itself and the west branch of the Brescia ring road (Tangenziale Ovest). The route continues along a dedicated cycle lane up to Via Milano: cross it, turn left, go along the side of the Romanesque church of San Giacomo, and then turn right on to Via Sorbana. After the railway under-



The cycle route along the river

pass, you will meet the cycle path again, which will take you to a traffic operating light "on request" near the Brescia West entrance to the motorway. Cross over and continue along



the paved road up to the industrial area where, by going along Via Girelli and then Via Castagna, you can find the riverbank and its cycle path again. Shortly thereafter, you will reach the Castel Mella

bridge, where this route terminates.

Representation of the part of

7 The Naviglio Cycle Route

From Mazzano to Roè Volciano towards Salò

The Naviglio (Canal) Bresciano Cycle Route is built on the bed of the old Rezzato-Vestone railway line. It is easy and pleasant to ride and mostly by the canal. The canal was probably built by the Romans, but it was in 1228 that it got to its definite shape thanks to Bishop Berardo Maggi and to the work of the Benedictine monks. The hydraulic work collects the river Chiese waters near Gavardo. The canal flows through most of the Brescia region to irrigate cereals, flax, fodder and fruit trees in the lower Valle Sabbia and in the countryside near Brescia. Along the cycle route are some mills. The most important one is in Gavardo; it is an imposing building where you can see an original wheel of the fourteenth century.



Starting Point: Mazzano **Destination:** Salò Level of difficulty: light

MTB and Citybike Bike type:

Length: 22 km

Useful information

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

- Ufficio lat di Brescia

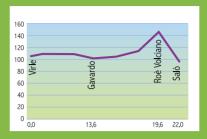
Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916 incia.brescia.it

Piazza Sant'Antonio, 4 Salò - Tel: 030.3748745 iat.salo@provincia.brescia.it

Strada dei Vini e dei Sapori del Garda Via Porto Vecchio, 34 - Desenzano del Garda

Tel: 030.9990402 www.stradadeivini.it

Navigazione Lago di Garda Tel: 030.9149511 www.navlaghi.it



Accommodation

Tel.: 0365.371474

MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND NATURAL AREAS along the way:

Gavardo

Museo Civico Arcehologico della Valle

Piazzetta San Bernardino, 2

www.gavardo.museivallesabbia.net **BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:**

Ottorino Benuzzi

Viale Brescia - Fraz. Molinetto - Tel: 030.2620189

Bodei Angiolino

Via Vittorio Emanuele II, 36 - Tel: 030.6919508

Rizzi Mario

Piazza De Medici, 24 - Tel: 0365.34536

Roè Volciano

Manuel Bike Via Bellini, 21 - Tel: 0365.597304

EMERGENCY NUMBER:

The Naviglio Cycle Route · Historic and artistic tips



Valle Sabbia Archaeological Museum at Gavardo

At Mazzano you will find the beautiful parish church of San Rocco, dating from the fifteenth century but rebuilt in the sixteenth century. Inside, there is a Moretto masterpiece depicting the Virgin and Child with Saint Rocco and Saint Sebastian, and statues by the Calegari. A Nuvolento stands the beautiful church of Santa Stefania, founded in the twelfth century and rebuilt in the fifteenth century. Of the original Romanesque structure, only the apse and the beautiful bell-tower remain. Inside there are votive frescoes from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Interesting mansions adorn the village of Nuvolera, where its eighteenth century parish church holds a fine altarpiece by Francesco Giugno. Worth noting in Prevalle are the two beautiful parish churches of Upper Prevalle, from the seventeenth century and featuring paintings by Antonio Campi and Sante Cattaneo, and Lower

Prevalle, rebuilt in the seventeenth century on a design by Rodolfo Vantini and adorned with paintings by Palma the Younger, Luca Mombello and Gandino. Of interest in the old



San Rocco in Gavardo

part of Gavardo is the fifteenth century Bishop's House (Casa Del Vescovo) which houses the Museum of Archaeology of the Valle Sabbia, with important finds from the Bronze



Villanuova sul Clisi

Age. Leaving the village, we recommend a stop at the fifteenth century Church of San Rocco, with its fine frescoes and wooden crucifix. The old part of Roè Volciano, with its elegant mansions, is dominated by the sixteenth century parish church, built on a pre-existing Romanesque basilica. Inside are two masterpieces by Zenon Veronese.

7 The Valtenesi Cycle Routes

Between Salò, Lonato and Desenzano

This cycle route travels along the western shore of the lake from the town of Limone to Barcuzzi Lonato, departing from the lake near the Abbey of Maguzzano. The stretch called "From Valtenesi to Villa di Salò to Barcuzzi" (the first part of the route as described below) is fully open and usable, while the sections from Toscolano Maderno to Campione di Tremosine and Limone are still being designed and/or completed.

A second part of the route (from Villa di Salo' to the Abbey in Maguzzano) is open for travel, but as yet has no road signs or directions on it.

Starting Point: Villa di Salò Destination: Maguzzano Level of difficulty: moderate MTB and Citybike Bike type:

Length: 18 km

Provincia di Brescia Assessorato Cultura e Turismo

iat.brescia@provincia.brescia.it

iat.salo@provincia.brescia.it - Ufficio lat Desenzano del Garda

Strada dei Vini e dei Sapori del Garda

Useful information Navigazione Lago di Garda

- Ufficio lat di Brescia Piazza del Foro, 6 Brescia - Tel: 030.3749916

- Ufficio lat Salò Piazza Sant'Antonio, 4 Salò - Tel: 030.3748745

Via Porto Vecchio 34 - Tel 030.3748726 iat.desenzano@provincia.brescia.it

ia Porto Vecchio, 34 - Desenzano del Garda Tel: 030.9990402 w.stradadeivini.it

Piazza Matteotti - Desenzano del Garda

Tel: 030.9149511 www.navlaghi.it

www.provincia.brescia.it/turismo **BICYCLES SALE AND REPAIR:**

Moniga Evento Bici Via Pergola, 46 Tel: 0365.502560

EMERGENCY NUMBER:





The Valtenesi Cycle Routes • Historic and artistic tips

The old centre of the town of Salò, with its Art Nouveau buildings and ancient houses, is dominated by the magnificent late Gothic Cathedral (dating back to 1453), which features two masterpieces by Romanino. The Palazzo della Magnifica Patria, now used as the Town Hall, is well worth seeing for its fifteenth century gate-house. Near Puegnago del Garda is the Natural Reserve of the small lakes of Sovenigo (La Riserva Naturale Dei Laghetti Di Sovenigo), a small corner of paradise with rare blooms bursting into flower in sum-



Small lakes near Puegnago



San Pietro in Lucone

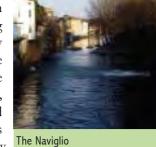
mer. The Church of San Pietro in Lucone, which was rebuilt between the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries on the site of a Roman villa, can be found in Polpenazze sul Gar-Inside, you

will find several well-known murals from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, including a series from the Verona School in the apse. The old part of Soiano del Lago is laid out around its castle, which was built in the tenth century on a site where older buildings had previously stood. The local church contains works by Andrea Celesti. The town of Padenghe sul Garda is dominated by the imposing castle towers built around the year 1000 on the ruins of a Roman fort. The present layout, with houses arranged in three parallel rows, dates from the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Nearby, the twelfth century Romanesque church of Sant'Emiliano is flanked by medieval rural buildings. In the Lonato area, you will find the Benedictine Abbey of Maguzzano, an original monument from the tenth century which was rebuilt in Renaissance style at the end of the fifteenth century, with elegant cloisters and an abbey church featuring the famous "Assumption of the Virgin" by Moretto's School.



Soiano Castle





along the canal all the way up to the centre of Gavardo. Here, once you have returned on to the old main road, you will get to just before the bridge, where you go left up to the roundabout. Take the road that runs along the river Chiese to the hamlet of Sopraponte, and then turn right along a minor road which

follows an old pathway which possibly Roman, reaching the woods beside the river At the end, after you have passed the river Chiese and a the car park of a shopping centre, take the track along the side of a canal as far as a crossing that leads

to the path of a disused railway line. Go along the old path, which is now paved over, up to the iron bridge that crosses the road, where you can admire the charming bay of Salò. The path starts to descend down to the training college (scuola professionale) of Roe' Volciano, which you must pass in order to get onto a downhill gravel path that leads to a side street within the village. Go through another couple of small villages, and you will soon reach the outskirts of Salò.



Along the Naviglio





The Valtenesi Cycle Routes Between Salò, Lonato and Desenzano

The first part of the route starts at the village of Villa di Salo', where you should go up Via Palazzina before turning left on Via Navelli. There is a steep climb here lasting about a kilometre up to the summit of the hill. As you reach the top, the



ground becomes softer, and you reach the highest point of the ride in San Quirico. There are now some more short uphill climbs as well as several downhill slopes that will take you down almost as far as the lake. At the end of the first downhill slope on via Portassena, go left at the stop sign on to a busy road, and carry on for about six hundred metres before taking the right turn uphill. Follow the road up to the village of Basia, and go to the cemetery of San Polpenazze and the

church of San Pietro in Lucone. From here, go downhill until you reach a row of old houses, where you should turn right onto Via Vedrine. Cross the main road and continue along the cycle path until you reach

the road to Castelletto. At the end of the downhill stretch turn left on to the cycle path, and continue all the way to the first few houses in Soiano. Cross the main road with great care, and continue along the cycle track. As you arrive near a quarry turn left all the way up to a busy road near the castle of Padenghe. Go right until you reach a shrine to the Virgin Mary, where you can join the cycle track again which starts to climb lightly. Once you reach the dirt track, turn left

up to the church of Sant'Emiliano, and from here turn right up to the crossing of the Padenghe ring road. Continue along the cycle path until you enter the village of Poggio del Sole. At the end of this village, go along Via Sant'Anna up to the small church of Sant'Anna. From here, go along a road dotted with many small residential homes until you reach a stop sign situated on the Lombardi Lakes cycle path.

The **second part** of the route starts at Zette of Salò and goes along Via Santa Caterina as far as Raffa di Puegnago, and then on to Manerba and Moniga. Cross the ring road and follow Via Sotto Monte Tapino up to the Town Hall of Padenghe. Continue on the new cycle path along the side of the industrial area until it meets the Lakes cycle route near Maguzzano.

