

A visit to Milan

MAIN MUSEUMS

- 1 The Last Supper by Leonardo da Vinci**
The masterpiece by da Vinci is located in the refectory of Santa Maria delle Grazie, significant Renaissance church (1463). Compulsory booking. Tel. +39 02 89421146
- 2 The National Art Gallery Brera**
One of the most famous collections of painting from the 14th to the 20th century. Works by Bellini, Mantegna, Raffaello, Piero della Francesca, Caravaggio, Hayez and others.
- 3 The Sforza Castle Museums**
One of the masterpieces exposed is the famous "Pietà Rondanini" by Michelangelo. It also houses collections of decorative art, furniture, tapestries, antique weapons, instruments and an important collection of Egyptian art.
- 4 Aquarium and Hydrobiological Station**
Fresh water and saltwater species.
- 5 La Scala Theatre Museum**
It illustrates the history of the theatre through collections of paintings, miniatures, autographs, scenographies and posters.
- 6 The Ambrosian Art Gallery**
The oldest museum of Milan, showing works by Leonardo da Vinci, Botticelli, Tiziano, Raffaello and Caravaggio.
- 7 Triennale Design Museum**
It shows the history of Italian design and is in continuous evolution, presenting new themes, objects and exhibitions.
- 8 The National Science and Technology Museum "Leonardo Da Vinci" and Enrico Toti Submarine**
One of the best technical-science museums in the world, with 28 different sections, and an exhibition dedicated to Leonardo da Vinci.
- 9 Villa Belgiojoso Bonaparte**
19th Century Museum. The Neoclassical Villa hosts masterpieces by Canova, Hayez, Segantini, Previati.
- 10 The Natural History Museum**
One of the most important naturalistic museums. It includes collections of mineralogy, geology, palaeontology, zoology of the vertebrates, etymology and botanic. The Planetarium, hosting conferences and projections, is close by.
- 11 The Poldi Pezzoli House Museum**
Private collection of great works in Italian painting, from 1400 to 1700, and collections of arms, textiles, watches, objects of the decorative arts.
- 12 The Bagatti Valsecchi House Museum**
Antique Palazzo, renovated following the Renaissance style: works of art, handworks and furniture.
- 13 The Archaeological Museum**
Situated in the old monastery "Monastero Maggiore" it shows documents of Roman Milan as well as Greek and Etruscan finds.
- 14 The Municipal Museum of the Risorgimento**
Documents and relics of Italian history from 1700 to 1870.
- 15 Alessandro Manzoni's House**
The Milanese home of the famous poet Alessandro Manzoni, which preserves the original furniture of his room and his important library.
- 16 The Diocesan Museum**
It houses the artistic patrimony of the Ambrosian diocese.
- 17 San Siro Tour and Inter & Milan Museum**
Collection of objects such as cups, T-shirts, and photos, which together tell the story of the two Milanese football-teams.

EXHIBITION SITES

- 18 The Arnaldo Pomodoro Foundation Museum**
Works by the artist from 1955 to 2005.
- 19 The Royal Palace**
Designed by the architect Giuseppe Piermarini (1778). Today it houses important art exhibitions.
- 20 PAC Pavilion of Contemporary Art**
It houses contemporary art exhibitions.
- 21 Triennale of Milan**
Inside the "Palazzo dell'Arte" are held exhibitions of different kinds, such as architecture, town planning, design, decorative arts and fashion.
- 22 The Antonio Mazzotta Foundation Museum**
(works from the Mazzotta-collection) and site for exhibitions.

- 23 Palazzo della Permanente**
Collections of paintings and sculptures, exhibition site for temporary shows.

PLACES OF INTEREST

- 24 La Scala Theatre**
One of the most important Opera-Houses in the world. Architect Giuseppe Piermarini (1778).
- 25 Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II**
Architect Giuseppe Mengoni (1865). Dedicated to the first king of Italy, it is called "The living-room of Milan"
- 26 Palazzo della Ragione**
Medieval complex (1223). Former seat of Podestà (governor of the city).
- 27 Monumental Cemetery**
(1863) Open air museum with imposing sculptures and graves of famous people.
- 28 Ca' Granda (the former Cà Granda Hospital)**
Important monument of the 15th century. Today it houses the State University and the faculties of humanistic sciences.
- 29 Torre Velasca**
Modern skyscraper designed by the bureau BBPR (1958).
- 30 Palazzo Marino**
(1553) Today it houses the City Hall and the Major Office.
- 31 Palazzo della Borsa (stock exchange)**
Built in the 30's by the architect Paolo Mezzanotte.
- 32 Arch of Peace**
Designed by the architect Luigi Cagnola, in memory of the European peace of 1815.
- 33 Arena Civica**
Luigi Cagnola, 1806. Used for recreation and sports events.
- 34 Torre Branca**
Panoramic tower of 108 meters high. Architect Gio Ponti.
- 35 Casa di Riposo Giuseppe Verdi (retirement home for musicians)**
Founded by Giuseppe Verdi in 1899, unique of its kind. Inside: crypt with the tombs of Verdi and his wife Giuseppina Strepponi.

- 36 Milan Fair: Fieramilanocity (Milan) and Fieramilano (Rho -Mi)**
International centres for trade exhibitions. The architect M. Fuksas designed the New Milan Trade Fair Fieramilanocity Rho.

- 37 Stazione Centrale (Central Station)**
(1931) Monumental complex designed by the architect Ulisse Stacchini.

- 38 Pirelli Skyscraper**
Architects Ponti, Fornaroli, Rosselli, Valtolina, Dell'Orto, Nervi. 127 meters high. Seat of Regione Lombardia.

- 39 San Siro - Meazza Stadium**
One of the most modern football stadiums in Europe. 87 500 seats.

- 40 "The Horse" by Leonardo da Vinci**
The greatest equestrian statue in the world. Designed by Leonardo da Vinci, it was donated by the USA to the city of Milan in 1999.

CHURCHES

- 41 Duomo, the Cathedral**
Begun 1386 under the dukes Visconti, it recalls French and German experimentation with central-European Gothic. The church is open every day from 7:00 to 19:00.
- 42 S. Ambrogio**
Prototype for Lombard Romanic-style churches. Founded by bishop Ambrose in 386.
- 43 S. Satiro**
Begun in 1478. Designed by Donato Bramante.
- 44 S. Nazaro Maggiore**
Built by the bishop Ambrose during the 4th century. Rebuilt in 1075.
- 45 S. Lorenzo Maggiore**
Early Christian basilica, built between the 4th and 5th century.
- 46 S. Eustorgio**
11th century. Inside the Cappella Portinari dates back to the 15th century.
- 47 S. Maurizio**
Architect Gian Giacomo Dolcebuono (1503). Frescoes by Bernardino Luini.
- 48 S. Marco**
Begun in 1200 it preserves witnesses of the various epochs until the 1800