



LAKE COMO

YOURS
TO ENJOY



A WORLD WITHIN A WORLD

UN MUNDO ÚNICO EN EL MUNDO EEN UNIEKE WERELD IN DE WERELD

UM MUNDO DENTRO NO MUNDO

UN MONDE UNIQUE AU MONDE

科莫湖。在世界没有一样的环境

НЕПОВТОРИМЫЙ В МИРЕ МИР

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LAKE COMO YOURS TO ENJOY

Welcome to the land of Lake Como, a place like no other, brimming with art and culture in a phenomenal natural setting. This “micro world” will dazzle and amaze you, a byword for style and glamour, yet young and fast-paced. Centuries of history melded with the harmonious work of man have forged its landscape, fashioning famous resorts and hidden spots, with a colour palette and vibes that change from season to season. Here for you to discover, enjoy and savour all year round. Breathtaking views, historical residences, parks and gardens, ancient hamlets, art, walks, out-of-this-world routes, outdoor activities and authentic flavours, not to mention first-rate hospitality: these are just a few of the attractions Lake Como has in store for you.

Lake Como: “A World within a World”





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Image
Upper Lake

Cover image
Gravedona ed Uniti - @ *Valentina Selva*

Como

Exploring the walled city

The city was founded by the Romans over two thousand years ago. The beautifully preserved old city centre lies cocooned within the medieval walls. Explore its narrow alleys, squares, monuments, cafés and stylish shops with this enjoyable walking tour. Starting from Piazza Cavour, the old city port, head over to Piazza del Duomo with its medieval tower, the Broletto (the medieval town hall) and the elegant cathedral that embraces four centuries of history told through its two thousand-plus statues. Behind it stands the neoclassical Teatro Sociale and the former Casa del Fascio, a masterpiece by rationalist architect Giuseppe Terragni. At the end of the bustling Via Vittorio Emanuele shopping street, you'll find the city's Archaeological and Historical Museums. Picture-postcard Piazza San Fedele lies at the heart of the "old city". This ancient Roman forum features a Romanesque basilica of the same name and ancient 16th-century houses. Just further on, at the centre of the medieval walls, stands the soaring Porta Torre, the age-old entrance to the walled city. You can visit Como's art gallery, the Pinacoteca Civica, on Via Diaz, before heading back towards the lake along the old cobbled streets as far as Piazza Volta, home to the statue of Como's great scientist Alessandro Volta, inventor of the battery. Outside the walls, it's worth visiting the Sant'Abbondio church on Via S. Abbondio, a true masterpiece of Romanesque art, and the Silk Museum on Via Castelnovo, the only one of its kind to showcase the entire silk production cycle from start to finish.

By virtue of its important silk district, Como has been named a UNESCO Creative City in the "Crafts and Folk Art" section, which shines the spotlight on traditional handicrafts, artisanal textiles, design, and the sustainable fashion supply chain.



Large image

Porta Torre

Small image

Panorama

www.visitcomo.eu



A 3-km-long scenic vantage point

The city of Como boasts a truly unparalleled lakefront spanning around three kilometres and encompassing the city's bay from Villa Geno in the east to Villa Olmo in the west, with Piazza Cavour in the centre. From here, if you head right, following the lake, you'll reach the station of the funicular that goes up to Brunate. Continue along Viale Geno to reach the villa of the same name and the lido. Or if you go left, you'll pass through the lakeside gardens, with the Foranea dam breakwater and the Life Electric monument by architect Daniel Libeskind. Next, you'll pass in front of the Tempio Voltiano, a museum devoted to Como's renowned scientist, Alessandro Volta, and the Monumento ai Caduti war memorial, before reaching the Aero Club, the world's oldest seaplane school. The "villas walk" takes you to Villa Olmo with its magnificent park that ends at the lido. From Spring to Fall, crossing the small bridge over the state highway you find yourself on the "Chilometro della

Conoscenza" pedestrian route, an urban park that also encompasses Villa del Grumello and Villa Sucota.

—— don't miss

The colourful market

A visit to Como market is a must. It's held on Tuesday and Thursday mornings and all day Saturday. You'll find clothes, shoes, bags, accessories and curiosities. The stalls are located outside the city walls, on your left and right when you leave the old city through Porta Torre. Not far from here, you'll find the covered food market teeming with shops, stands and a selection of local producers. Enter the market from Via Mentana and Via Sirtori.

The Balcony overlooking the Alps: Brunate and San Maurizio

The town of Brunate is perched at an altitude of 715 metres and is known as "the Balcony overlooking the Alps". You can reach it in about 7 minutes with the historical funicular, opened in 1894.

The views from up here are out of this world.

On a clear day you can even see Milan's skyscrapers and Monte Rosa. Brunate is perfect for pleasant strolls — such as the walk among the Italian Art Nouveau villas to the "Pissarottino" vantage point — and more challenging trails higher up. The hamlet of San Maurizio, which takes about 30 minutes to reach on foot (a bus service runs on Sundays and public holidays from the funicular forecourt), is home to the towering Volta Lighthouse, built in 1927 as a tribute to Alessandro Volta.

Climb the 143 steps of the steep spiral staircase to admire an extraordinary view of the lake, the city of Como and the Alpine arc.

Lecco

Exploring the old town centre

Lecco was built in a strategic location where the river Adda resumes its course. The town overlooks the lake and is framed by majestic peaks with the distinctive profile of Monte Resegone.

Alessandro Manzoni made it famous as the stage for the events recounted in his novel *I Promessi Sposi* (The Betrothed).

These days, the town offers itself as a bustling tourist destination, the perfect place to set out and explore the lake or climb up high for unrivalled experiences that only the mountains can give. In ancient times, the old town centre was a fortified village. It preserves a 19th-century feel today in the architecture of its squares and palazzi.

At either end of the pedestrian zone you'll find a square. At one end there's Piazza Cermenati, facing the lake. Behind it stand the steps of the San Nicolò basilica, built on the ruins of the medieval walls and whose neo-Gothic bell tower is the symbol of Lecco.

At the other is Piazza Manzoni with a monument celebrating the famous man of letters. In between lies a maze of narrow alleys, with bars, restaurants and the exquisite windows of Via Roma, a shopper's paradise. The street ends in Piazza XX Settembre, formerly known as "Piazza Grande", with its delightful porticoes, the Torre Viscontea, what remains of the medieval castle and the eclectic Palazzo delle Paure, now an exhibition centre and home to the Lecco Alpine Observatory.

Just a stone's throw away, in Piazza Garibaldi, stands the neoclassical Teatro della Società. A short walk will take you to the scenic lakefront with the jetty from which the scheduled ferry boats depart. The charming areas just outside the centre are the starting point for scenic hikes in the surrounding mountains. Lecco is also a hub on the Vie del Viandante, a 220-km-long trail between Italy and Switzerland.



That branch of Lake Como...

Those are the opening words of Italy's most famous novel, *I Promessi Sposi* (The Betrothed), which the writer Alessandro Manzoni set mainly in Lecco. Although most of the sites in the novel are only implied, traces of it can be found in the old town and picturesque districts such as Pescarenico, on the left bank of the River Adda, the evocative setting of the "...farewell to the mountains..." passage. The former fishing village preserves colourful houses and lakeside porticoes where you can spot Lucias, traditional Lake Como boats with three wooden arches, named in honour of the novel's heroine. The narrow alleys take you to the former Frà Cristoforo monastery and church. And if you head to the village of Olate you can spot what is thought to have been Lucia's home. Don Rodrigo's mansion was located on the Zucco headland and has now been rebuilt



Large image

Lecco

Small image

Piazza XX Settembre

www.leccotourism.it

as a rationalist villa. Take a tour of Villa Manzoni, in Caleotto, where the writer spent his early youth, to put the historical events into context and find out more. The residence is now a museum complex, with a multimedia and interactive exhibition itinerary.

— don't miss

The Matitone:

396 steps for a breathtaking view

*You'll have to climb a lot of steps — 396 to be precise — but the spectacular view from the top makes it well worth the effort. We're talking about the tall bell tower of the San Nicolò church, affectionately nicknamed *il Matitone* (the Big Pencil) by the people of Lecco. The tower is one of the tallest in Europe, at a whopping 96 metres. It's open to the public for guided tours. Admire the town from up high, with the lake and majestic mountains, with this once-in-a-lifetime experience. www.campaniledilecco.it*

Piani d'Erna

Just behind the town of Lecco, in Malnago, a scenic cable car ride takes you up to Piani d'Erna, a level area at the foot of Monte Resegone, in just 5 minutes. The view from this natural balcony — located at an altitude of 1300 metres — is spectacular. Summer fun is guaranteed with an adventure park boasting treetop trails, suspension bridges and rock climbing. In the winter, the snow-clad area is perfect for bobsledding, sledging and snowshoeing. Hiking enthusiasts can choose from countless trails: from the various uphill routes to the Piani, to the paths that lead to the peak of Monte Resegone, the Passo del Fò mountain pass, Monte Magnodeno and the Pizzo d'Erna climbing route. You can reach the cable car station by car or with public transport from the town centre.

Exploring the lake

A shoreline measuring over 170 km, made up of inlets, gulfs and sweeping panoramas of blue water, green forests and snow-capped peaks. The lake is spectacular all year round. The best way to see it is by water, on board ferry boats, historical steamers, speedy hydrofoils, catamarans or taxi boats. Or if you're a thrill-seeker who loves breathtaking views from the sky or skimming along the water's surface, a seaplane flight will be just your thing.

The First Basin

Cernobbio, Moltrasio, Carate Urio, Torno and Blevio are the towns overlooking the first part of the lake's western branch. These towns are small, well-organised tourist spots, almost all linked by the public ferry service. Each of them is worth a visit to discover the old town centres, little lakeside squares, age-old churches and elegant historical villas that once played host to illustrious figures. Some of these residences are open for tours, such as Villa Bernasconi, transformed into a remarkable house-museum, and Villa Pizzo, which can be visited with scheduled openings, both are in Cernobbio. Other prestigious palazzi have been converted into first-rate accommodation facilities or modern convention centres, such as Villa Erba, in Cernobbio. The flamboyant villa Castello, overlooking the lake from up high in Carate Urio, is now a cultural activities study centre.

Away from the traffic La Via Verde

The Via Verde is an easy, scenic walking route from Moltrasio to Laglio. It is roughly 7 kilometres long and can be completed in three hours, with an elevation gain of around 200 metres. The walk starts at the jetty in Moltrasio, which can be reached by ferry boat, and continues up the steps on Via

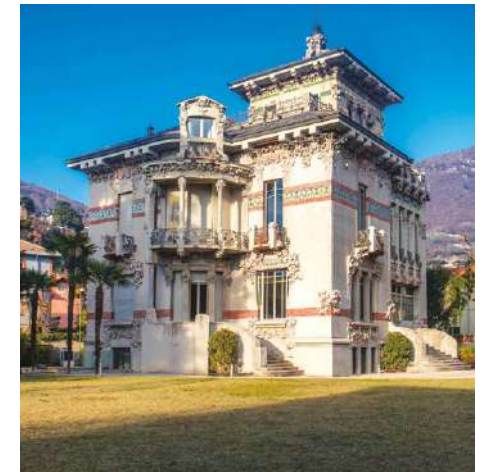


Large image

Torno

Small image

Villa Bernasconi, Cernobbio



Bianchi, flanking Villa Passalacqua. Once you've walked through the centre of Moltrasio, you'll find the first of the route's signposts, consisting of green circles, near the waterfall. After reaching the hamlet of Tosnacco, the path calls at Urio and Carate, passing through vegetable gardens and olive groves, with magnificent views. From the hamlet of Cavadino you'll reach the Santa Marta church before heading down the street of the same name with the stations of the Via Crucis. Continue along the narrow alleys of the ancient hamlets of Olzavino and Soldino until you reach Laglio, where the route ends. You can return to Moltrasio by public bus (C 10-20) or by ferry boat from the jetty in Urio.

The Antica Strada Regia

In times past, the Strada Regia linked Como to Bellagio with a system of paths and mule tracks, on

the slopes of the Triangolo Lariano area.

It was used until the early 20th century, when the state highway 583 was built, which runs along some sections of it. The old route has now been restored for hiking and has become a 33-km-long walking and cycle path that starts in Brunate (that you can reach from Como with the funicular) and ends at the border of Bellagio. The first part of the track runs through the woods, on paved paths and mule tracks. The second part is almost exclusively on mule tracks in local stone. This family-friendly route passes through the municipalities of Blevio, Torno, Faggeto Lario, Pognana Lario, Nesso and Lezzeno, before ending at the Ponte del Diavolo, just outside Bellagio. You can go back to Como on the public bus (C 30) or by boat.

— don't miss

Villa Bernasconi, the house that speaks

A real Italian Art Nouveau gem, transformed into a unique interactive museum able to "tell its own story", emotionally engaging its visitors. Villa Bernasconi in Cernobbio is "the house that speaks". The villa was built in the early 20th century for Milanese engineer Davide Bernasconi, a silk entrepreneur. It tells its own story in the first person, as well as the story of its owner, with documents and installations that invite you to rummage through drawers or answer the telephone. Silk is the main feature of the many Art Nouveau decorations adorning the interiors and exteriors, with reproductions of mulberry leaves, moths and silkworms. The building was a key part of one of the first silk citadels, which in Cernobbio consisted of offices, in the premises that now house the schools, homes for workers and a nursery school, still in use today. www.villabernasconi.eu/

Towards Argegno and the Intelvi Valley

Continuing along the lake, you come across the town of Brienno, which still retains all the charm of an old fishing village, with narrow lanes, stone houses, porticoes plunging directly into the lake below and the characteristic jetty with the former spinning mill, now converted into a private residence. Just further on, you'll reach Argegno, set between lake and mountains with its old centre and medieval stone bridge, at the entrance to the spectacular Intelvi Valley. Lake Como is at its deepest here, in the stretch of lake in front of the town: 410 metres. If you love panoramic views, we recommend taking the 4-minute cable car ride from Argegno to Pigra, at an altitude of around 900 metres. (Currently closed for works-May 2023)

A valley between two lakes

Centuries of history have shaped the Intelvi Valley, which a deep-rooted popular faith has enriched with artistic masterpieces preserved in ancient churches. More recent history saw smuggling as a common source of livelihood — to which the Small Museum of the Finance Police and Smuggling in Erbonne bears witness — together with farming and the production of cheese, which is still central to the local cuisine. You can tour the Intelvi Valley by car along a scenic 50-km route, reaching Lake Lugano and heading back to Lake Como through the Menaggio Valley. From Argegno, negotiate the wide bends up to San Fedele Intelvi, a hamlet of Centro Valle Intelvi, with the delightful Sant'Antonio Abate parish church, the work of Intelvi Masters. Continue in the direction of Lanzo d'Intelvi until you reach Scaria, where you'll find the Santa Maria church, the quintessence of the late Baroque style, and the Romanesque Santi Nazaro e Celso complex. Sitting around 900 metres above sea level, Lanzo



— a hamlet of Alta Valle Intelvi — is the biggest tourist resort in the valley, boasting a golf course, horse riding centres and a dense network of trails. Following the signs for the peak of the Sighignola mountain (1320 m) will take you to the “Balcony of Italy”, vantage point that affords sweeping views over Switzerland with the city of Lugano and the Alpine chain. Following the signs for Porlezza, you'll swoop down rapidly towards Laino, before reaching the Lake Lugano shoreline. In Claino con Osteno, we recommend stopping off at the Borgo Dipinto, or Painted Village, and paying a visit to the Rescia caves. On reaching Porlezza, a major tourist centre, you can keep on going as far as Valsolda, on the border with Switzerland, home to sites that inspired the novel *Piccolo Mondo Antico* (the Patriot), the masterpiece by Antonio Fogazzaro. From here,

you can either continue into Switzerland to Lugano, or follow the signs for Menaggio and head back to Lake Como.

— don't miss

Art and nature on the “Sentiero delle Espressioni”

A spectacular place where nature becomes art. In Schignano, on the Comana Alp, genuine masterpieces of woodland sculpture, animate the forest, transforming tree bark and trunks into carved faces that seem to come to life. You can reach the Sentiero delle Espressioni from the town centre by following the signs for the hamlet of Posa (840 m). You can park here and continue on foot for about 20 minutes in the direction of the Nava Alp, where the trail begins. The scenic route takes about three hours to walk, with an elevation gain of 370 metres.

Large image
Valle Intelvi, Pian delle Alpi
@ Paolo Priori

Small image
Comacina island



Comacina Island and the Sacro Monte of Ossuccio

Just over 600 metres long, Comacina island is the only island on Lake Como. Now uninhabited, in the past it was an important fortified citadel, the ruins of which can be seen along the archaeological trail running through it. In the 1940s, three “houses for artists” were built in the rationalist style to accommodate Belgian and Italian artists.

Standing opposite the island in a scenic position among the olive trees is an interesting monumental complex consisting of the Sacred Mountain, of Ossuccio and the Madonna del Soccorso Sanctuary, listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Via Santuario footpath leads to the devotional trail where 14 chapels were built in 1600, devoted to the Mysteries of the Rosary, adorned with stucco work, frescoes and 230 large terracotta statues. The 15th Mystery is enshrined in the church, at around 400 metres above sea level. Every year, in late June, during the Festival of San Giovanni, a fireworks display is held to commemorate the destruction and burning of the island in the 12th century.

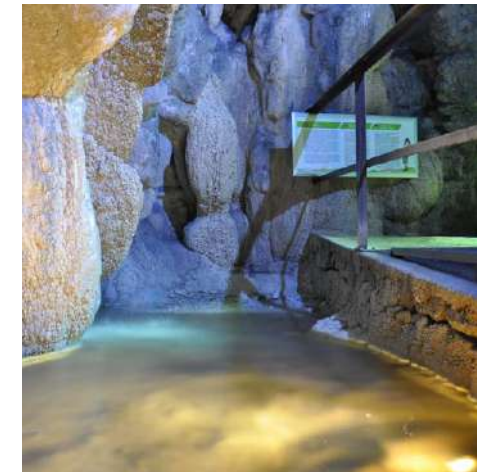
Lake Lugano: the Italian Ceresio

Lake Ceresio, better known as Lake Lugano, is tucked between Italy and Switzerland on the southernmost tip of the Canton of Ticino. The province of Como encompasses a part of the lake, from the border at Gandria, Oria Valsolda, as far as the well-known little town of Porlezza, and all the way round to Claino con Osteno with the Rescia caves and upper hamlet known as the “Borgo Dipinto”, or “Painted Village”, where the houses are embellished with artwork. This unique lake and mountain landscape boasts cycle paths, tiny beaches, hiking trails, ancient churches, and villages that climb up the hillsides from the shore, linked by the Lake Lugano ferry boats. A “Little World of the Past” as Antonio Fogazzaro described it in his famous novel, the spirit of which lives on in Villa Fogazzaro Roi, in Oria, a hamlet in Valsolda, where the writer stayed for quite some time and which is now owned by the National Trust for Italy (FAI). The municipality of Campione d’Italia on Lake Lugano is hemmed in all around by Swiss land. This quirky Italian exclave belongs to the province of Como. Best known for its casino, the little town is a treasure trove of artistic gems, such as the Santa Maria dei Ghirli church, a legacy of the tradition of craftsmen, sculptors, architects and painters known as the Maestri Campionesi school.



Large image
Lake Ceresio

Small image
Rescia caves



Porlezza

Porlezza lies gracefully on the shores of Lake Lugano. This vibrant tourist resort offers a wide array of accommodation and has an attractive old town centre whose commercial heart contains restaurants and little bars. The scenic lakeside promenade takes you to the Lido, a beautiful free-access beach where you can also hire canoes and motor boats. The area inland is perfect for walks, hikes and bike rides. Street markets and events are held all year round and an impressive fireworks display traditionally lights up the whole area on 16 August during the San Rocco fair.

— don't miss

A biodiversity paradise: Lake Piano Nature Reserve

A small lake basin in a protected natural area nestled between Lakes Como and Lugano. Flora and fauna reign supreme in this unspoilt environment that is home to roe deer, deer, badgers, foxes and is the nesting site of many waterfowl species.

The “Casa della Riserva” contains a small ecomuseum and a well-equipped picnic area. It is the starting point of the Main Visiting Route, around 5.5 km long (red-white-red signposts, walking time of about two hours). You can also hire rowing boats here or book a guided tour.

The Rescia Caves

Over the centuries, erosion caused by water has carved out an extraordinary series of seven caves in Claino con Osteno, on the Italian side of Lake Lugano. You can visit them on a tourist trail of around 500 metres, with steps, walkways and a spectacular waterfall formed by the Santa Giulia stream. Large panels describe the history and geological formation of the site, which is a rare gem because the caverns are found inside travertine flowstones. The caves host cultural events and exhibitions throughout the year, as well as the charming “Christmas in the Caves” performance. www.grottedirescia.it

The Central Lake



Large image
Vezio castle

Small image
Villa Balbianello, Lenno

On reaching the village of Lenno with its show-stopping Villa del Balbianello, you enter the Central Lake area. This is undoubtedly the most famous part of Lake Como, an obligatory stop on the “Grand Tour d’Italie” from the 18th century when European aristocrats and men of letters travelled around Italy. It is home to the lake’s best known and most popular places that embody the history of Lake Como tourism with top-notch hotels that have been serving Italian and above all foreign guests since time immemorial. The almost Mediterranean climate has enabled incredible gardens to grow, with exotic plants, majestic trees, rare species and flowers from all over the world. Culture, art, outdoor activities — from scenic mountain hikes to water sports and golf — and excellent food and wine on offer: holidaying in the central lake area is a real experience.

The municipality of **Tremezzina** embraces a number of lakeside towns: Sala Comacina; Ossuccio with its Sacred Mountain and Santa Maria Maddalena church; Lenno with its Romanesque baptistery by the lake and the sublime Villa del Balbianello; Mezzegra, where a page of history was written with the killing of Mussolini; and Tremezzo with the Museo del Paesaggio del Lago di Como (Lake Como Landscape Museum) and Villa Carlotta, famous for its museum and botanical garden.

Griante-Cadenabbia, overlooked by the tiny San Martino church, marks the end of the “riviera of azeleas”, which is all about the views and elegant places of timeless charm. Villa La Collina, now an Italian-German study centre, was a favourite place to stay of the chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who was granted honorary citizenship.

Menaggio is one of the biggest tourist towns on the lake, lying at the entrance to the valley that links Lake Como to Lake Lugano. The town is characterised by its elegant lakefront, gardens, palazzi and period villas, such as Villa Myluis Vigoni, an Italian-German cultural centre. It is also an ideal starting point for hikes and trekking. Golf enthusiasts can play a round on the panoramic course of the Menaggio & Cadenabbia Golf Club.

Bellagio, the “pearl of Lake Como”, an undisputed international tourism destination, sits at the tip of the promontory that splits the lake into two arms. Its privileged position, the superb villas with their gardens, such as Villa Melzi and Villa Serbelloni and the picturesque stone steps lined with upmarket crafts shops, have made the village world-famous.

Varenna is tucked gracefully into the hillside, with colourful houses on the waterfront. It is dominated by the centuries-old Castello di Vezio fortress, which takes about 20 minutes to reach on foot. The steep narrow alleyways leading from the lake to the square, and the romantic “Via dell’amore”, suspended over the water, make it one of the lake’s prettiest spots. Must-see attractions: Villa Monastero, surrounded by magnificent parkland, and the gardens of Villa Cipressi.

The hamlet of Fiumelatte’s namesake stream — reckoned to be the shortest in Italy — cuts in between the houses, swooshing with a splash into the lake after just 250 metres on a steep gradient that means its water is always frothy and white.

The Lake Como Greenway

The Greenway is unquestionably one of Lake Como's most scenic footpaths. This easy, roughly-10-km walk takes you from Colonno to Cadenabbia di Griante, with some stretches running along the route of the Antica Via Regina Roman Road, taking in rural landscapes, ancient villages, stunning views and historical villas. The route is waymarked with blue and yellow signs and metal discs set into the ground. The path starts in Colonno, along the Regina state highway, immediately rising gently to cut through the old village centre. Halfway up the hill, you'll reach the village of Sala Comacina among the olive groves of the "Zoca de l'Oli", meaning "oil basin" in dialect, where a deliciously fragrant PDO olive oil is made. The view from here takes in Comacina island, Lake Como's only island, with an illustrious past, and the Lenno promontory, with the iconic Villa del Balbianello. You'll continue along cobbled paths, crossing little stone bridges, and reaching the ancient churches built in the centuries of popular faith, calling at Lenno, Mezzegra and Tremezzo. The final stretch runs along the lakefront, lined by fine villas with their parks that the European aristocracy had built in centuries past for their holidays. www.greenwaylagodicomo.com

The Black Madonna of Einsiedeln in Rogaro

Walk up the hill from Tremezzo to Rogaro, a tiny, old rural village overlooking the lake. You'll find a handful of stone houses built around the little



Large image

San Giovanni

Small image

Greenway

square on which the Baroque oratory dedicated to St. Mary stands. The oratory was built in the 18th century at the behest of a family of merchants to house the statue of the Black Madonna, known as the Madonna of Einsiedeln, highly worshipped by local families.

Not far from the residential centre stands the Rogaro tower, a medieval structure that was part of the Comacina island defence system. Leaving the village behind you, a series of meadows form the scenic Rogaro plain, where some scenes of the film "Star Wars: Attack of The Clones" by George Lucas were shot.

San Giovanni in Bellagio A village in a village

A village in a village. That's how the hamlet of San Giovanni in Bellagio could be described, a tiny

ancient centre with hidden charm, boasting cobbled alleyways, stone houses, elegant private villas and the Baroque church that gives the place its name, overlooking the tiny harbour. San Giovanni can be reached by ferry boat or on foot, taking a roughly 30-minute stroll from the centre of the "Pearl of Lake Como". The tourist offerings are rounded off by small accommodation facilities, traditional local restaurants where you can taste lake fish, and a museum dedicated to Navigation Instruments with 200-plus 18th-century nautical objects. There's even a unique house on whose façade hang original period bicycles, just like a vertical museum.

— don't miss

Savour ancient flavours with the Toc

Toc is a traditional delicacy of the Bellagio area, a slow-cooked yellow polenta creamed with butter and dairy cheeses and served with home-made cured meats, missoltini (dried and pressed lake shad) and a nice glass of nostranello, the local sparkling wine. According to tradition, to eat Toc, guests arrange their chairs in a circle around the pot, each with their own wooden spoon. They then use their hands to eat the Toc from the spoon.

When the pot is completely empty, it is reheated, and red wine, various liqueurs, cloves, chunks of fruit and sugar are added. This is cooked for a further half hour to make "ragell", which is drunk as a digestif to round off the meal.



Villas you can visit in the central lake area

In Lenno (hamlet of Tremezzina)

Perched on the tip of the Dosso di Lavedo promontory stands Villa Balbianello, owned by the National Trust for Italy (FAI). The villa was built in the early 18th century for Cardinal Durini. It is considered one of the iconic symbols of Lake Como. The interior houses unique spaces, such as the map-makers room and the library, precious art collections and a fascinating little expedition museum, commissioned by the last owner, the explorer Guido Monzino. The villa is so charming that it is often used as a film location. The most famous films shot there include "Star Wars II: Attack of the Clones" and "007 - Casino Royale".

In Tremezzo (hamlet of Tremezzina)

Villa Carlotta, with over 7000 square metres of parkland transformed into an incredible botanical garden, is famous for its azaleas in bloom. It boasts more than 150 different varieties, along with camellias, rhododendrons, rare exotic species, and plants and trees from all corners of the world. Built near the end of the 17th century for the marquis Giorgio Clerici, the villa now houses a neoclassical period museum with artistic masterpieces, including sculptures by Canova, paintings by Hayez, intarsia by Maggiolini and the beautiful Cupid and Psyche sculpture group created by Adamo Tadolini, Canova's favourite pupil.

Villa Mainona, the 17th-century residence of the Mainoni family, houses the Museo del Paesaggio del Lago di Como (Lake Como Landscape Museum) which describes how the area evolved from 1500 to 1800, through a collection of prints and photographs and with the help of multimedia tools. The section dedicated to cinema features the films and great directors who chose Lake Como as their location.



Large image
Villa Melzi, Bellagio

Small image
Cupid and Psyche
Villa Carlotta, Tremezzo

In Menaggio

Villa Mylius Vigoni is an interesting house-museum in Lovenno, that now houses the Italian-German Centre. It is surrounded by superb parkland



featuring maritime pines, maple trees, cypress trees, great Lebanese cedars, and rare species, created by the landscaper Giuseppe Balzaretto in around the mid-19th century and embellished with exquisite sculptures. The German art patron Heinrich Mylius bought the villa in 1829, turning it into a meeting place for Italian and German artists. The last owner, Ignazio Vigoni, left it to the German state.

In Oria Valsolda (hamlet of Valsolda)

Villa Fogazzaro Roi is located on Lake Lugano, steeped in the unique ambiance of a late 19th-century bourgeois residence. It is here that the writer Antonio Fogazzaro spent long periods of his life, drawing inspiration for his famous novel, *Piccolo Mondo Antico* (The Patriot). These days, the house-museum, graced with a one-of-its-kind roof garden, belongs to the National Trust for Italy (FAI) and preserves rooms, furnishings and original mementoes of the famous writer.

In Bellagio

The neoclassical Villa Melzi in Bellagio, built in the

early 19th century for Duke Francesco Melzi d'Eril, occupies a long stretch of the shoreline. To establish the immense park, terracing and hills were formed and a mighty wall was built, creating the spectacular walk that leads from the gate to the majestic residence. The result is a romantic garden of rare beauty, with centuries-old trees, statues and a Moorish pavilion. You can visit the family chapel and the orangery, now home to a museum. You can also reach the villa from the hamlet of Loppia, in whose charming little harbour one of the last working Lake Como gondolas is anchored.

The immense park of Villa Serbelloni overlooks the entire promontory of Bellagio, encompassing both branches of the lake with striking views. It is now owned by the Rockefeller Foundation, which allows access to the gardens by guided tour, following a route that starts from the church square, leading to the hilltop where you can admire the stunning view. Built in the 15th century at the behest of Marchesino Stanga, it has been renovated several times since and is now used as the foundation's conference and study residence venue.

In Varenna

Villa Monastero, now owned by the Province of Lecco, started out as a convent and aristocratic residence where Enrico Fermi held his lessons. This high-value historical and panoramic site is adorned with a sublime botanical garden stretching out for almost two kilometres along the lakefront as far as Fiumelatte. Now a prestigious conference centre, the villa houses a museum that takes visitors through 14 rooms with decorations, stucco work, marble columns and original furniture and fittings. Next door is Villa Cipressi, a complex of buildings and gardens built between the 15th and 19th centuries. The villa is owned by the Municipality of Varenna and is currently used as a hotel. You can visit the sumptuous parkland laid out on several levels that offers awe-inspiring views of the central lake, designed with native plants and ancient species.



Menaggio

Two lakes by bike along the old railway line

The Menaggio-Porlezza walking and cycle path, around 12 kilometres long, runs almost entirely along the route of the old railway line that was opened in 1884 to boost tourism from Northern Europe to the lakes region. The railway was closed at the end of the Second World War and the track bed has now been transformed into a walking and cycle path. The easy route, mainly on paved surfaces, passes through the Menaggio Valley, an area brimming with flora and fauna and studded with ancient rural settlements. Some small stretches

run along minor roads that are open to traffic. Starting from the jetty in Menaggio, head up the side of Monte Crocetta until you come to the start of the actual walking and cycle path. The route calls at Grandola ed Uniti, where you can visit the Sanagra Valley Nature and Ethnography Museum. www.museo.valsanagra.it. It then skirts the scenic Binadone plain, running through the woods and into the Lake Piano Nature Reserve. The final section crosses the River Cuccio, taking you to Porlezza with its spectacular lakefront, where your itinerary ends.

Boating history at the Museo della Barca Lariana



Museo Barca Lariana
@ Carlo Borlenghi



The old spinning mill in Pianello del Lario is now home to a museum like no other, a real jewel of the nautical sector, able to tell the story of Lake Como through the boats that have plied its waters over the centuries, inseparable companions of the lake's people, mostly built in the Lake Como boatyards. More than 120 historical boats are on display, including fishing boats, zippy motorboats used by smugglers, fine Venetian gondolas, large comballi (traditional cargo boats), speedboats for racing, sailing boats, military vessels and an awe-inspiring room dedicated to the speedboats of the now legendary Riva brand. The Lake Como

master shipwrights, who once worked in about 80 boatyards, built vessels that sailed far beyond the shores of Lake Como, leaving a cherished tradition of originality and creativity behind them, an invaluable heritage that lives on in this spellbinding museum. www.museobarcalariana.it/

The Upper Lake



The understated charm of the Upper Lake — Lake Como's northernmost area — will enchant and amaze you. Especially if you love nature and stunning views, inlet-sheltered beaches and authentic hospitality, where excellence is the norm. The tiny hotels here, the lakeside campsites, apartment complexes with pools, and agriturismo nestled in the verdant countryside, mainly welcome families, water sports lovers, guests who hike and cycling enthusiasts. The villages are steeped in history that comes to life amidst the old cobbled alleyways, romantic churches and sites linked to the events of the First and Second World Wars. Street markets, local festivals, events and concerts jazz up the tourist season, and all year round there are plenty of opportunities to take interesting cultural tours or try traditional local products, the



ingredients of a simple, authentic cuisine. But above all, nature steals the show here, with cycle paths, hiking trails to explore the inland area, and the Pian di Spagna e Lago di Mezzola Nature Reserve, sitting between the mouths of the rivers Mera and Adda, a habitat ideal for aquatic fauna and as a resting and nesting site for migratory birds. The Upper Lake is all this and much more: Lake Como as you never expected it.

Dongo, Gravedona and Sorico: the ancient land of the Tre Pievi

Dongo, Gravedona and Sorico, which together form the Three Parishes community, witnessed the dawn of the spread of Christianity in the Upper Lake area. Religious and civil buildings of immense artistic value remain intact to this day, a reminder of the

spirituality of this ancient land. For example, Dongo is home to the little Santa Maria di Martinico church and the 16th-century Sanctuary of Madonna delle Lacrime. Gravedona ed Uniti has the Santa Maria del Tiglio church, the most important Romanesque monument in the entire area, the Santa Maria delle Grazie church, and the 16th-century Palazzo Gallo, overlooking the spectacular inlet in front of the Piona peninsula. Sorico boasts two one-of-a-kind buildings: the San Miro Sanctuary, on the hillside above the town, accessible on foot only (in around 20 minutes), and the San Fedelino oratory, a small jewel of Romanesque architecture on the shores of Lake Mezzola, a protected natural haven, accessible by boat or on foot, in around two and a half hours, from the village of Dascio.

Large image
Upper Lake area
@ Valentina Selva

Small image
Santa Maria del Tiglio, Gravedona
@ Valentina Selva

Peglio and Livo: a step back in time

Just a few kilometres of winding uphill road separate Gravedona ed Uniti from Livo, an old rural village with its identity still intact. On the way there, you must call at Peglio (650 m). Before you get to the village, you'll see the towering Santi Eusebio e Vittore complex, offering magnificent views. Church, portico, ossuary and cemetery form a single entity, and the oratory preserves a beautiful series of frescoes by Giovan Mauro della Rovere, who was known as Il Fiammenghino. You'll pass through a vast area of grassland before reaching Livo (675 m), with a population of 200. Livo is a delightful mountain village with a small parish church, stone houses adorned with votive frescoes and ancient entrances bearing the coats of arms of the families who once lived there. If you love walking, then follow the mule track up from Gravedona on foot (roughly 1 hour and 30 minutes), or you can go by mountain bike instead.

Savour authentic flavours in crotti

Crotti are ancient cellars carved into the rock with a constant temperature of around 8 degrees all year round. A trademark of this territory, they were used here to store and preserve wine, cured meats and cheese. They are dotted all around, especially in the Upper Lake area, and have often been converted into wonderfully cosy rustic eateries, open to the public mainly at weekends and through the summer. In Stazzona, for example, a small rural village above Dongo on the ancient route that connected Lake Como to Switzerland, you'll find crotti in the hamlet of Vanzonico, serving local delicacies with ancient flavours, such as the famous "polenta uncia", seasoned with dairy cheeses, melted butter and roasted garlic.

Pages of history in the Upper Lake Area

Dongo and the end of the Second World War

The small tourist village of Dongo, lying on the plain formed by the mouth of the Albano stream, witnessed the end of the Second World War. Palazzo Manzi, the town hall, is the place where the men of the Resistance formalised the arrest of Il Duce, or Mussolini, and his leaders on 27 April 1945, the day Dongo went down in Italian history. The building now houses the Museo della Fine della Guerra (End of the War Museum), whose immersive, interactive exhibition re-enacts the events of the end of World War II, telling the story of the Resistance on Lake Como and Mussolini's capture. The square dedicated to Giulio Paracchini and the lakefront feature a series of signs commemorating the events of those days.

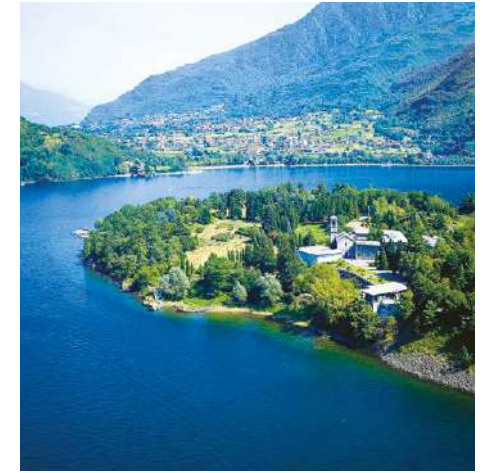
Colico and its fortresses

Beyond the mouth of the Adda lies Colico, a tourist town with all the facilities for a great stay at the foot of Monte Legnone. The hills framing the town are called Montecchi, and a number of fortresses were built here in different eras to defend the area. These can be visited along the "Sentiero dei Forti" (Forts Trail). On the first peak you'll see the ruins of Forte di Fuentes, a majestic stronghold built in 1603 by the Spanish, overlooking the Pian di Spagna nature reserve. On the second Montecchio stands Forte Lusardi or Forte Montecchio Nord, the best preserved First World War fortress in Europe, strategically positioned at the point where the Valtellina and Valchiavenna valleys meet. Its French cannons in a revolving dome are still in perfect working order today.



The Piona Priory

The ancient Piona Priory — a 12th-century Benedictine abbey that is a rare jewel of Lombard Romanesque architecture — is perched above the Olgiasca peninsula facing Gravedona. The monastic complex, steeped in peace and tranquillity, is made up of the austere San Nicola church — with the typical spirituality of medieval Benedictine churches — and the picture-postcard cloister, the focal point of monastic life, with 41 columns embellished by capitals carved with designs and symbolism in the Romanesque style. The abbey, also accessible by boat, is still lived in today by Cistercian monks who allow year-round visits to this place of prayer and who run a small shop selling products from the Priory's workshops.



Large image
Montecchio Nord Fortress

Small image
Abbazia di Piona

— don't miss

Dervio and Corenno Plinio: 1000 steps through history with the wind in your sails

A shoreline caressed by the breeze, sailing, kitesurfing and windsurfing schools and a water park with slides and trampolines in front of an equipped beach. Dervio may be heaven on earth for water lovers, but it is also a historical, awe-inspiring place, too. As soon as you set foot in Corenno Plinio you'll find yourself plunged into the Middle Ages. The picturesque village lies on a small promontory that stretches down to the lake, surmounted by the majestic bulk of Monte Legnone. Built around the castle and church, it is a succession of alleyways, porticoes and ancient houses. A total of 1000 steps carved into the rock take you down to the quay with the little beach. (Entrance fee to Corenno Plinio).

Braschino from Garzeno

The traditional rustic dessert Braschino is the epitome of the comforting simplicity of yesteryear's flavours. People in the Upper Lake area would make this oval or round sweet focaccia bread on Sundays, using the ingredients they had in the pantry: flour, water, yeast, a pinch of salt, eggs, lard (or butter), walnuts, raisins and sugar. Nowadays, Braschino is considered a delicacy. You'll find it on the menu at the local restaurants, served in slices with a nice little glass of grappa. Its name comes from the word "brasca", a term in dialect meaning "embers", because in ancient times it was indeed baked over embers. The recipe was invented in Garzeno, a tiny village in the Albano Valley, still to this day regarded as "the home of Braschino".

For information about the Upper Lake area, go to www.northlakecomo.net

Snow-capped peaks and lush valleys, too



The Alpine area surrounding Lake Como is a real treasure that is best discovered by eco-friendly slow tourism, revealing the area in all its beauty. A network of trails, some also suitable for mountain biking, allow you to switch from strolls to more challenging hikes. You can also enjoy rock climbing here, as well as Alpine skiing, Nordic walking and all manner of outdoor activities. The Grigna massif, Resegone, the Corni di Canzo, Monte Grona, Monte Barro or Legnone are just a handful of the most famous peaks, which are real-life rock climbing walls and a hiker's paradise. And then there are the valleys, just waiting to be explored: Valsassina, Valvarrone, San Martino Valley, the Intelvi Valley, Menaggio Valley, Sanagra Valley, Cavargna Valley, Valassina and the Upper Lake valleys, which for centuries have symbolised the true identity of this land.



The Sentiero del Viandante: unparalleled lake and mountain views

The Sentiero del Viandante offers a unique opportunity to explore the towns dotted along Lake Como's western shore, from Lecco northward. The track, also suitable for mountain biking, follows an ancient route from the Milan area to Switzerland, through rural villages and amidst old mills, castles, churches, little chapels, woods, terraced vineyards and olive groves, alternating breathtaking panoramas and glimpses of the lake with spectacular mountain landscapes. Setting out from Lecco, you'll climb halfway up the hill, in and out of villages, all the way to Colico, before stepping into the lower Valtellina and reaching Sorico. Sixty kilometres with moderate altitude (reaching a maximum of 1000 m above sea level) and excellent

exposure await you, to enjoy all year round. You can walk the route in three to five stages and even complete one stage at a time, taking the train back to the starting point thanks to the frequent intersections with the Lecco-Colico railway line. www.leviedelviandante.eu

The Valsassina

A lush-green valley just a stone's throw from the town of Lecco, tucked between the Dolomitic Grigna massif and the Bergamasque Prealps, meeting the Valtellina valley in the north. The Valsassina dominates Lake Como, commanding glorious glimpses and unparalleled views from up high in its superb mountains. Pastures, streams and rivers, woodland, villages, footpaths and famous rocky peaks form the backdrop to this area

Large image
Piani di Artavaggio

Small image
Sentiero del Viandante

brimming with natural, historical and artistic gems, with the Pioverna stream flowing through it along its entire length. With its distinctive peaks, pinnacles and rock climbing walls, Valsassina is a paradise for mountaineers wanting to put themselves to the test. But it is also a go-to destination for skiing enthusiasts, who can take to the piste at the Piani di Bobbio and Artavaggio ski resorts; for those who fancy venturing out on a mountain bike; and for anyone craving time in nature, following the myriad trails that snake their way up from the towns to the most iconic peaks. There are no end of food and wine experiences to try, with polenta, game and famous cheeses.

Racing to the finish line for the 2026 Olympics

A glimpse into the future shows Valsassina stealing the show at the Milano Cortina 2026 Olympics. Logistically speaking, the Milan-Lake Como-Valtellina route will provide vital links, and the Piani di Bobbio area has been included as one of the "Olympic Sites" as a training location for athletes taking part in the Games. The 25th Winter Olympics is set to take place in February 2026!

— don't miss

Valsassina cheeses

The area's links with its food and wine traditions are especially deep-rooted in Valsassina, which has always been connected with cheesemaking. Big names like Galbani, Locatelli, Invernizzi and Mauri, to mention but a few, originate from here, with cheeses such as Taleggio, Gorgonzola and Quartirollo that have earned themselves PDO (protected designation of origin) status. Alongside the major industrial production, traditional superior-quality artisan cheese is still made here today in the many dairies that carefully oversee the cheesemaking process in each and every phase.

Towards Lecco and the river Adda

Bellano, village of art

The delightful village of Bellano is famous above all for its Orrido, or gorge, a series of gullies carved into the rock by the Pioverna stream that rushes and roars from above before emptying into the lake. A scenic walk across footbridges allows visitors to admire this natural spectacle and also leads to the building called Cà del diavol (Devil's House), which is linked to ancient legends. The town provides the backdrop to all the novels by Bellano writer Andrea Vitali, who describes real people and places in stories of lake and mountains. A map on the municipality's website identifies the settings of the novels, as an integral part of a wider artistic and cultural project for the creation of an open-air museum spread throughout the village.

Abbadia Lariana and Mandello del Lario silk, engines and tourism

Located just a few kilometres from Lecco, Abbadia Lariana is named after an ancient Benedictine abbey, of which part of the cloister is still present to this day. In the 19th century, the local economy relied on silk, whose processing phases are described in the Civic Silk Museum in the former Monti mill. Today, Abbadia Lariana is a small tourist town offering not only bathing facilities, but also the opportunity to enjoy scenic hikes, such as the one to the spectacular Cascata del Cenghen waterfall. Mandello del Lario, associated for decades with the mechanical engineering industry, has found its calling in tourism with accommodation facilities, the beach, the fully-equipped lido with bathing facilities and countless opportunities to climb up into the mountains and enjoy outdoor sports. The town is the world-famous location of the plant of Moto Guzzi, the now-legendary eagle. You can discover the fascinating history of the legendary red motorbikes in the museum inside the factory.



Large image
Bellano

Small image
Cycle path Lago di Garlate
@ Ludovico Cameroni

starting points in car parks, or you can set out from Lecco near the Azzone Visconti bridge. There are museums and monuments to visit along the way, such as the Civico Museo della Seta Abegg in Garlate and the Santa Maria del Lavello Sanctuary in Calolziocorte, and you can use the rest and picnic areas featuring drinking fountains and playgrounds for the little ones. The park Addio Monti in Pescate also features one of the famous Big Benches. After forming the small lakes of Garlate and Olginate, the river Adda continues its course southward, flowing into Brianza with ever-changing landscapes, through Brivio with the ruins of the ancient medieval castle, Imbersago with the Madonna del Bosco sanctuary and Leonardo's Ferry, and Paderno d'Adda with its imposing San Michele bridge. Milan is easy to reach. Just follow the Adda towpath, the Naviglio di Paderno canal and finally the Naviglio della Martesana canal all the way to the Central or Garibaldi train stations. The route is around 75 km in total from the Azzone Visconti bridge in Lecco to Milan.

Walking and Cycle Path of Lakes Garlate and Olginate and on to Milan

This easy, flat route, about 20 kilometres long and starting and ending in the town of Lecco, allows you to cycle surrounded by nature, with magnificent views of the mountains all around: Monte Resegone, the San Martino Valley, Monte di Brianza and Monte Barro. The path runs alongside the small lakes of Garlate and Olginate, created by the river Adda as it flows out of Lake Como, until it reaches the former railway bridge that crosses the watercourse between Olginate and Calolziocorte. The itinerary is of historical and natural interest and passes through the municipalities of Pescate, Garlate and Olginate on one side, and Calolziocorte e Vercurago on the opposite shore. You can choose between different



— don't miss

Treasures on the Adda

Leonardo's Ferry and the iron Bridge

A very special ferry operates between Imbersago and Villa d'Adda, harnessing the current of the river Adda. Its original design belonged to Leonardo da Vinci. The system is simple: a cable stretched between the two banks secures the boat, which is manoeuvred by a single person. The ferry takes people and cars between the two banks, located in two different provinces, Lecco and Bergamo. (The service is currently suspended). Continuing along the river to Paderno d'Adda, you'll come across the extraordinary San Michele iron bridge, recognised as one of the emblems of Italian industrial archaeology. It was designed by the engineer Röthlisberger in the late 19th century. It is 85 metres high and 266 metres long.

The Triangolo Lariano area

Enclosed between the two branches of the lake, just like a triangle, with its vertex at Bellagio and base between the two provincial capitals of Como and Lecco, the Triangolo Lariano has always been an ideal holiday resort for tourists from the Milan area. Initially, it was the aristocratic families who chose the towns of the lush Valassina valley, with the river Lambro flowing through it. Later on, tourists began flocking here for well-being holidays. The railway line from Milan made it easy for these tourists to reach the first “health resorts” of Canzo and Asso, but also the heights of Pian del Tivano, Pian Rancio and Monte San Primo, which were once mid-level ski resorts. Today, the Triangolo Lariano is a land to explore at a leisurely pace, packed with traditions, landscapes and villages off the beaten track. Walking between the chestnut woods you'll reach panoramic plateaus, streams and working mills. You'll discover time-honoured trades and bygone flavours, interacting closely with the locals.

From Como to Bellagio

The road that runs along the lake from Como to Bellagio forms the natural border of the Triangolo Lariano along the Como branch. It is an extremely scenic but rather narrow road, with bends and bottlenecks, that divides the lakeside towns in two, separating the part by the lake from the hillside hamlets. Blevio is the first village you meet on leaving the city of Como, with elegant villas perched directly over the lake. Next is Torno, with its romantic little harbour, the San Giovanni church preserving the relic of the Santo Chiodo (a nail of the Holy Cross), and the delightful Villa Pliniana, whose intermittent spring was mentioned by Pliny the Elder. The road continues, reaching Faggeto Lario, with its lido and upper hamlets, including Palanzo,



famous for its monumental winepress, and Pognana Lario. It then passes through Nesso, with its famous Orrido, or gorge. Lezzeno is the last town before you get to Bellagio; with its 7 kilometres of shoreline, it is the longest municipality of the entire lake.

From Lecco to Bellagio: the olive-grove shoreline

Heading up from Lecco by car towards Bellagio, you'll drive alongside the lakefront at Malgrate, where you can enjoy beautiful views of the city of Lecco. Drive on for a few kilometres to the municipality of Oliveto Lario, which boasts three lakeside towns, Onno, Vassena and Limonta, lying along what was once called the Olive-Grove Shoreline. The olive tree was brought to the lake by the Greeks and Romans and is still grown here today, in the “Zoca del l’Oli”, meaning “oil basin”

in dialect, facing Comacina Island, and in the central lake area, with niche production of a light, deliciously fragrant oil. The lakeside road offers terrific views with tiny harbours and little white-pebble beaches between Onno and Vassena. Following the road up from Onno to Valbrona you'll reach the heart of the Triangolo Lariano, with breath-taking views of Bellagio and the central lake and, on the opposite shore, the villages of Lierna, Mandello and Abbada, with the Grigna peaks in the background.

Magreglio, the history of cycling

The village of Magreglio is particularly famous in the cycling world for the Ghisallo climb, which is traditionally part of the Giro di Lombardia cycling race and has been included several times in the Giro d'Italia route. On top of the hill stands the

Large image

Conca di Crezzo lake
@ Maurizio Moro

Small image

Cycling Museum, Magreglio



Fausto Coppi memorial. The scenic vantage point overlooks the Lecco branch of the lake with the Grigna mountain range. The little square has a sanctuary dedicated to the Madonna del Ghisallo, proclaimed the universal patron saint of cyclists in 1948 by Pope Pius XII, preserving important relics and mementoes donated by the greatest cycling champions.

Next to the oratory, the modern Madonna del Ghisallo Cycling Museum is a must see for all two-wheel enthusiasts and more.

Developed on three floors, it tells the story and conveys the passion of a sport much loved all over the world, with a unique collection, including 60 original pink jerseys from the 1930s onwards and an incredible exhibition showcasing all the eras of cycling and its heroes.
www.museodelghisallo.it



Large image

Nesso

Small image

Lasnigo

@Enrico Colzani

Canzo and the enchanting Woodland Spirit Path

In Canzo, from the Prim'Alpe hamlet (725 m) to Terz'Alpe (800 m), a unique family-friendly path takes you on a journey to discover unique sculptures of animals, gnomes and pixies that bring the woods to life in a magnificent natural setting. The path takes just over 30 minutes to walk. The "Spirito del Bosco", or "Woodland Spirit" path starts immediately after the fountain in Prim'Alpe, ending with a small maze before reaching the vast pasture in front of the Rifugio Terz'Alpe.

We recommend leaving your car in the piazzale Giovanni XXIII car park in Canzo and following the track to Prim'Alpe, which takes about 30 minutes to walk.

— don't miss

The Orrido in Nesso and the Astronomical Observatory in Sormano

Nesso is an old fishing village, which can be seen in its distinctive structure with porticoed houses, steps and alleyways. Built perched directly over the water, it is one of the lake's most photographed spots due to its show-stopping Civera bridge, behind which you can catch a glimpse of the famous Orrido, or gorge. Two streams, the Tuf and the Nosé, meet in this natural gully, to form

a waterfall that swooshes and splashes into the lake, mentioned also by Leonardo da Vinci in the Codex Atlanticus. The best position to admire it from is the lake, but you can also see it from the square near the road. From here, you can go down the 300 stone steps to the shore. In 1925, the director Alfred Hitchcock chose this very spot as the picturesque setting of some scenes of his film "The Pleasure Garden".

From the road, a sinuous detour twists and turns all the way up to Pian del Tivano, at 1000 metres, a flat basin with rest and refreshment stops, picnic areas and pastures, the starting point for some of the area's most beautiful scenic hikes. Just further on, on the Colma di Sormano, you'll find the Sormano Astronomical Observatory, allowing you to enjoy both day and night sky observations.

www.osservatoriosormano.it



A family walk from Lasnigo to Alpe di Megna

This 11-km circular walk starts and finishes in Lasnigo, a small Romanesque town with granite portals and centuries-old churches. The route is ideal for families, with an elevation gain of 547 m and a maximum altitude of 1050 metres at Alpe di Megna. It can be walked in a day or over two days, pausing during the walk to visit historical and natural sites and enjoying travel experiences in contact with the local community.

From the centre of Lasnigo, next to the post office, head up to the ancient rural hamlet of Alpe di Megna along the easy mule track. Pass between the stone houses, following the signs for Monte Megna, and keep going all the way to the top, climbing up the path as far as the Megna cross, with a sweeping 360° view over the Valassina valley. Then head downhill along the ridge by the little lake of Crezzo, before following the road back to Lasnigo.

www.lagodicomogal.eu/oltrelario/

Brianza

Lake Como's Green Land

Nicknamed Lake Como's "Green Land", Brianza stretches from the Milan metropolis to Lake Como. This partly flat, partly hilly area sparkles with scores of streams and rivers and five lakes of its own. For centuries a holiday spot for Milan's aristocracy, Brianza still boasts countless villas and palazzi to this day, most of which are privately owned. The productive fabric of this area has changed drastically over time, from a land of agriculture and wooden handicrafts to the world-renowned designer furniture hub it is today. Over recent years, Brianza has reinvented itself, investing in tourism, sustainability and all things green: electric boats on Lake Pusiano, and sheltered oases and parkland, such as the Lambro Valley regional park with its Baggero Oasis and the Montevecchia and Curone Valley regional park.

The Brianza Lakes

Between the two branches of Lake Como, where the Triangolo Lariano mountains gently roll into plain, lie the Brianza lakes, five little stretches of water, yours to explore at a leisurely pace, amidst woodland and reed beds. The first, to the east, on the doorstep of the town of Lecco, is Lake Annone, with one of Brianza's most stunning cycle paths running round it. This lake has the most peculiar shape, squeezed to a narrow channel in the middle, where the ancient town of Isella sits. If you're passionate about sport, you'll find everything you love right here, from cycling and hiking to kayaking and paragliding. Lake Pusiano is a protected area where visitors can take a trip on one of the electric ferry boats to admire a close-up view of Cipressi island, a private islet whose garden abounds with rare tree species, birds and exotic animals. The little lake is also home to a highly specialised rowing centre, a training ground for crew from all over the world.



Large image
The Brianza Lakes

Small image
Mill on Lambro river



Located towards the north, in an already pre-Alpine landscape, you'll find Lake Segrino, with tiny beaches, a roughly 5-km walking and cycle path and rowing boats and canoes to hire. With its underground springs and zero pollution, Segrino is considered to be the cleanest lake in Europe. Lake Alserio, once connected to Lake Pusiano, is surrounded by pastures and reed beds within the Parco regionale della Valle del Lambro. The area is a real haven of relaxation and fun for trips out and picnics, with easy, enjoyable paths to walk or cycle along, leading to lakeside towns and villages. Just outside the city of Como lies little Lake Montorfano, with 2.5 km of shoreline dotted with woods and reed beds. This nature reserve is overlooked by a fully equipped lido with bathing facilities and the prestigious Villa d'Este golf club. It

is a paradise for swimmers, who love the clean and beautifully warm waters here.

The Montevecchia Hills

The Parco Regionale di Montevecchia e della Valle del Curone stretches over around 1600 hectares, with urban towns, manufacturing sites and agricultural areas, the latter including chestnut woods, oak trees and terraced vineyards where the wine of the Terre Lariane PGI consortium is produced. The highest hill rises to 500 metres and the entire area is criss-crossed with trails, also suitable for mountain biking, so you can explore it all by eco-friendly means. The best season to visit the park is autumn, with its unique colours and moods, the air filled with the scents of the grape harvest.

From spinneries to grain mills: tourism gets industrial

Architecture and buildings once central to the industrial development of the area are now cultural assets, the focus of a fully-fledged tourism trend showcasing the local economic identity. And Brianza — with its handicrafts and productive fabric — has a rich heritage of such sites, which you can now visit in their original setting, following the course of the river Lambro, for example. Tangible traces of the “slow industrialisation” and handicrafts businesses that shaped Brianza’s economy remain to this day. During the 19th century, many water wheels were constructed to harness the motive power of water and supply energy to spinning mills, clog factories, sawmills, presses and grain mills. A few of these are still working today, such as the Mulino Mauri and the Mulino Valsecchi in Asso, not far from the source of the river Lambro, and the Mulino di Baggero, in Baggero, Merone, dating back to 1722 and set in the Parco Regionale della Valle del Lambro. The mill has been fully restored and now supplies hydroelectric power. Inside, you’ll find a small museum exhibiting local traditions (open Sundays). In Baggero, you can also wander around the “Baggero Oasis”, a former marl quarry, now a perfect example of environmental restoration. The town of Ponte Lambro had a plethora of factories, spinning mills and throwing mills in the 19th century. And now you can hop back in time to discover these industries on the “River and factories” trail, following a series of signs pointing out the various buildings of this little “industrial village”, with its cotton mill, workers’ and clerks’ houses and the paper mill.



The Make Como project has been launched to regenerate Lake Como’s industrial heritage, bringing together and showcasing the symbolic places of its know-how. www.makecomo.it

Merate and its villas

The Merate area lies on the first hills north of Milan. It was here that the Lombard aristocracy chose to build their exquisite villas which, adorned with lavish parkland, blend perfectly into the landscape. The most famous is Villa Belgioioso, one of the finest examples of the Lombard villa, but Villa Subaglio, Villa dei Cedri, Villa Arese Lucini and Villa Calchi, in the municipality of Calco, are well worth a mention, too. Most of these residences are private and they’re often used as event venues. The little town of Merate is noted for its Astronomical Observatory, located north of the town on the San Rocco hill, run by the Milan observatory in Brera. www.brera.inaf.it

Large image
Romanesque Galliano Complex

Small image
Museum of wood, Cantù
@ Riva1920



Tales of Stone: The Romanesque Galliano Complex

From an architectural perspective, the style characterising most of the monuments in the Lake Como area is, without a doubt, Romanesque. This style developed in Europe in around the year one thousand, taking on signature features of its own in the Lake Como area and spreading extensively thanks to the Maestri Comacini school. One of the most prominent examples of Romanesque art is unquestionably the Galliano monumental complex on the outskirts of Cantù, consisting of the San Vincenzo Basilica and the San Giovanni Baptistery with its immersion baptismal font made from a large Roman-era millstone. Although partially damaged, one of the most interesting series of early medieval frescoes in Northern Italy can still be seen on the church’s nave.

— don’t miss

Riva 1920. Museum of Wood in Cantù

This 2,000-m² museum space boasts a unique collection with over 5,000 pieces exhibited, including woodworking machines and tools (1850/1930), as well as original pieces from old crafts workshops. On display are planes, workbenches, lathes and band saws that have shaped the history of cabinet-making. But the centrepiece of the museum is the “Antico” table, measuring 12 metres in length and made from a single log of age-old Kauri wood, dating back 48,000 years. The iron base is an exclusive work of art designed by the architect Renzo Piano. You can find the museum inside the Riva Center showroom.

www.riva1920.it/azienda/riva-center/

From Como on to Varese



Large image
Spina Verde Park

Small image
Villa Imbonati, Cavallasca



Spina Verde Regional Park

The Spina Verde Regional Park encompasses the city of Como and the towns of San Fermo and Colverde, in an extraordinary hilly natural setting straddling the Italian-Swiss border. Following the various trails that lead to the mountain huts, you can discover fascinating traces of this land's history, starting from prehistoric times with the Fonte della Mojenca spring, to the Middle Ages with the ruins of the Baradello castle, the park's symbol, right up to the more recent Monte Sasso trenches, built during the First World War within the "Cadorna Line" defence system. The source of the river Seveso can be found in the park, as can interesting places of worship, such as the Romanesque San Carpoforo Basilica and the Sant'Eutichio iron cross.

The park is part of the cross-border Insubriparcs project, a network of five protected areas in Italy and Switzerland.

www.insubriparcsturismo.eu

Visiting Olgiate Comasco in the footsteps of Alessandro Volta

The little town of Olgiate Comasco sits halfway between Como and Varese, on the slopes of the moraine hills bordering the Pre-Alps. Palazzo Volta looms over the main square. Built as the country villa of the Caimi family in the 16th century, it was later bequeathed to Alessandro Volta, who lived there for a few years at the turn of the 19th century. The ceiling of the reception room on the ground floor to this day features a fresco with the famous scientist's comital coat of arms. The building is now the seat of the town hall. It has been painstakingly restored, as has its internal garden, embellished with a delightful fountain.

Exploring the grain mills along the border

In the Como hills, along the Italian-Swiss border, the Faloppia stream has for centuries powered dozens of grain mills that worked tirelessly to serve the city of Como. The area comprising the municipalities of Uggiate-Trevano, Ronago, Faloppio and Colverde

is still known today as the Val Mulini, or Grain Mills Valley. An easy route, around 12 km long, runs through the valley, skimming the border with the Canton of Ticino. You can enjoy it on foot or by mountain bike. The itinerary starts in Uggiate-Trevano, in the Centro Civico car park, but you can also reach the path from the other villages located along the route. The trail signs bear yellow arrows and the wording "Circuito turistico Val Mulini". Along the way, you'll find farms and a playground and you'll be able to buy local produce. The trail runs through clearings and woods, crossing the Bosco dell'Aglio botanical trail in Ronago, which becomes a white carpet in the spring when the wild garlic is in flower. You'll come across farmhouses, ancient courtyards, private palazzi and tiny chapels. Towards the end of the route, in the hamlet of Trevano, along road no. 45, you'll encounter some of the old grain mills: mulino del Gallo, mulino Pettola, mulino Pozzo, as well as the Peverel, Re and Zeppet mills, a snapshot of a not-too-distant rural past.

— don't miss

Villa Imbonati in San Fermo della Battaglia

Villa Imbonati is located just outside the city of Como, in the Cavallasca hamlet of the municipality of San Fermo della Battaglia. It was built in the mid-17th century by wealthy businessman Carlo Antonio Imbonati, for his marriage to Giulia Odescalchi, from Como, cousin of the man who would become Pope Innocent XI. The villa looks onto a courtyard at the front, featuring a central fountain, and is completed by a park with tall trees and rare species to the rear. The villa houses the municipal library and is open to the public during library hours (closed on Sundays). Descriptions of the many biblical- and mythological-themed frescoes adorning the rooms can be downloaded by scanning the QR code positioned next to the works. The grand reception room on the ground floor is decorated with a stone mosaic covering the entire floor and features a beautiful nymphaeum.

Beaches, Lidos and Colourful Sails

Lake Como has a perimeter of around 170 km, with ragged shores, cliffs, picturesque inlets and little sandy, pebbly or grassy beaches. Most of the beaches are clustered in the Upper Lake area, where the shores are wider and the lakebeds more gently sloping. They're perfect spots for relaxing in the sun or trying your hand at all kinds of water sports, from sailing, water skiing and windsurfing, to kitesurfing, wakeboarding and canoeing. The two lake winds, Brega and Tivano, set the pace, blowing strongly and propelling the colourful sails away from the shore. But there are privileged spots further south, too, on both the Lecco and Como branches, with lidos equipped with bathing facilities, beach bars, paddle boat and canoe hire, and swimming pools just in case you find the waters of Italy's deepest lake too chilly. There's also a water park in Dervio with slides and trampolines just a few metres from the shore. The Italian part of Lake Lugano, Ceresio, and Brianza's little lakes are also suitable for swimming, with fully equipped beaches and lidos where you can unwind under the sun or have a go at various sports.

The most popular beaches

Abbadia Lariana: Pradello and Parco Ulisse Guzzi
Bellagio: San Giovanni and Pescallo
Bellano
Brienno
Careno
Colico: Ontano, La Brega, Piona and Lido
Colonno
Cremia: loc. San Vito
Dervio



Domaso
Dongo: Le Gere and Barcone (loc. Bersaglio)
Dorio: loc. Rivetta
Gera Lario: Gera and San Vincenzo
Gravedona ed Uniti: Serenella
Griante
Laglio: Riva del Tenciu
Lenno
Lezzeno: Salice (loc. Cendrarò), Rivabella
Lierna: Riva Bianca and Punta di Grumo
Mandello del Lario
Malgrate
Menaggio
Musso
Nesso
Oliveto Lario: loc. Onno
Perledo: Bau Bau Malpensata in Oliveto (beach for dogs)
Pianello del Lario
Porlezza: (lago Ceresio)

San Siro: loc S.ta Maria Rezzonico
Sorico: Sorico and La Punta
Tremezzo: Parco Teresio Olivelli
Urio
Valmadrera
Varenna: loc. Fiumelatte

Lidos

Como: Lido Villa Olmo - Via per Cernobbio, 2
www.lidovillaolmo.it
Giulietta a Lago-Villa Geno - Viale Geno, 13
www.giuliettaallago.it
Lecco: Orsa Maggiore
www.orsamaggiorediscoclub.it/spiaggia

Abbadia Lariana: www.parcoulisseguzzi.com and La Favola
Argegno: www.lidoargegno.it

Large image
Dervio
@Silvio Sandonini

Small image
Pianello Lario beach



Bellagio: www.lidodibellagio.com
Bellano: www.lidobellano.com
Brienno
Campione d'Italia (lago Ceresio)
Careno
Claino con Osteno (lago Ceresio)
Cernobbio: www.lidodicernobbio.com
Colico: www.lidocolico.it and Ontano
Dongo
Eupilio: (lago del Segrino)
www.lidodelsegrino.it
Faggeto Lario: www.lidodifaggeto.com
Gravedona ed Uniti
Griante - Cadenabbia: www.morlakecomo.com
Lenno: www.lidodilenno.com
Lierna
Mandello del Lario:
www.lidodimandello.com and Moregallo (opposite side)
Menaggio
Merone: (lago di Pusiano) www.allido.eu
Moltrasio
Montorfano: (lago di Montorfano)
www.lidodimontorfano.it
Oliveto Lario
Ossuccio: www.lidodiossuccio.it
Perledo: www.inrivagittana.com and Malpensata
Porlezza: (lago Ceresio)
www.panama-beach.it



Monticello golf

Destination Golf

The Lake Como area is the ideal golfing holiday destination. It boasts as many as seven courses in the provinces of Como and Lecco and many more in the immediate surroundings. The golfing facilities here range from ultra-charming historical clubs like the Villa d'Este Golf Club and the Menaggio & Cadenabbia Golf Club, to others opened more recently — such as the Carimate, Lecco, Monticello

and La Pinetina Golf Clubs — but which are just as well-loved by players from all over the world due to their setting in an extraordinary landscape offering unparalleled added value. And if you love playing in the mountains, the Lanzo Golf Club sits at an altitude of no less than 1000 metres. Looking to perfect your swing? Lake Como is the place for you! www.lakecomogolfdestination.com

Menaggio golf



Silk, a “golden thread” on Lake Como



Large image @Museo della Seta
Small image @ Masciadri Seta

The industrial sector historically most deeply rooted in the area and local culture is the silk industry. The history of silk, “the golden thread”, in Italy, has ancient origins, starting in the Chinese imperial court, which kept it secret for centuries. After the year 1000, silk processing spread in Italy, arriving in the Lake Como area in the 15th century, where it grew immensely, driving the local economy for many decades. Nowadays, with its silk district, Como is still considered to be the world silk capital thanks to the fabric it processes, which steals the limelight in the Italian and international fashion world: a silk made unique thanks to the creativity and imagination of Como’s designers.

You can visit a number of interesting museums to uncover the secrets of this precious product and its many processing phases:

Museo Didattico della Seta - Como
www.museosetacomito.it

FAR Fondazione Ratti Museo del Tessuto - Como
www.fondazioneratti.org

Civico Museo della Seta Abegg - Garlate (Lc)
www.museosetagarlate.it

Civico Museo Setificio Monti - Abbazia Lariana (Lc)
www.museoabbadia.it

Lake Como's Big Benches



Large image
Big bench, Civenna

"To become children again by rediscovering the landscape"

the BIG BENCH COMMUNITY PROJECT sponsors the installation of giant benches in the world's most scenic spots, offering incredible views from an unusual perspective. There are now almost 300 big benches worldwide in the circuit, with many more under construction, but there are also a number of others outside this network.

Here are Lake Como's big benches:

The first was installed in **Bellagio** in the **Via San Vincenzo area of Civenna**. From here you can enjoy breathtaking views of Lake Como's Lecco branch. It takes about 10 minutes to reach the installation on foot from Piazza di Civenna.

The big bench in the municipality of **Bellano** can be found at the scenic vantage point on **Alpe**



Chiaro in Vendrogno, which can be reached by walking around 1 kilometre, almost all on flat ground (there's a car park at Alpe Giumello). A truly awe-inspiring panorama over Lake Como awaits you, with Lake Lugano and the Swiss Alps in the background.

In the **Intelvi Valley in Bolla, San Fedele**, the red bench is located at the foot of Monte Crocione. Park in the car park in front of the Bolla restaurant and continue on foot for a few minutes from there. The panorama is exceptional, with views over the valley, Lake Como's western shore and the entire Como Pre-Alps range.

In **Pescate**, in the province of Lecco, in the **Parco Addio Monti**, the big bench is made out of natural

wood. From here you can admire magnificent mountain and lake views. You can reach the bench by following the walking and cycle path that runs along Lake Garlate (there's a car park at Parco La Fornace).

In **Zelbio**, on the **Pian del Tivano plain**, you'll find the "big sunset bench". Deep in the verdant pasture, the view takes in the Como Triangle, with Monte San Primo, the highest peak, reaching 1,681 metres, at the front. It feels almost magical here at dusk.

Once again in the province of Como, but not on the lake, the big bench in **Fenegrò** is right in the middle of the fields, just a stone's throw from the chapel devoted to Our Lady of Pompeii. This bench is easy to reach from the car park on Via Monte Grappa.

Main Markets



Como

v.le Cesare Battisti - v.le Varese

Tuesday and Thursday mornings, Saturdays all day

Mercato Coperto - via Mentana, 5

Tuesday and Thursday mornings, Saturdays all day

Shops, stands and local producers

Lecco

via Amendola

Wednesdays and Saturdays until 4.30 pm

From March to November, one Saturday a month, the market moves to the city center

Appiano Gentile

Tuesday mornings

Aregno

Monday mornings

Bellagio

3rd Wednesday of the month until 3 pm

Bellano

Thursday mornings

Calolziocorte

Tuesday mornings

Cantù

via Lombardia - Monday mornings

via Tagliamento - Wednesday mornings

piazza Marconi - Saturdays all day

Cernobbio

Wednesday mornings

Colico

Friday mornings

Domaso

1st and 3rd Tuesday morning of the month

Dongo

1st and 3rd Thursday morning of the month

From mid-June to the end of August every Thursday morning

Erba

Thursday mornings

Gravedona ed Uniti

1st and 3rd Wednesday morning of the month

Lenno (Tremezzina)

Tuesday mornings

Mandello Lario

Monday mornings

Menaggio

2nd and 4th Friday morning of the month

Moltrasio

Friday mornings

Oggiono

Friday mornings

Olgiate Comasco

Wednesday mornings

Porlezza

Saturday mornings

Tremezzo (Tremezzina)

Thursday mornings

Taste explorers: through research and tradition



Visiting an area is also about experiencing and enjoying it through the aromas and flavours of its cuisine, by tasting local products and food and wine specialities.

And the Lake Como area offers a whole host of different delicacies to try. This is a place where age-old traditions and genuine ingredients are used to create mouthwatering recipes, always respecting the raw ingredients. These recipes are prepared in the many restaurants, osterias, trattorias and crotti, and in the Michelin-starred restaurants, too.

Fish, a great heritage of these parts, tells the story of the lake through the famous “misoltini” — lake shad that is salted and pressed for consumption all through the winter — and perch, which is fried



in butter and gently placed on top of risotto to add the finishing touch to Lake Como's signature dish. In the cuisine of the valleys, the most popular dish has always been polenta served with cheeses, game and mushrooms, while in the plains the dishes are substantial, usually consisting of meat and vegetables. The whole area abounds with high-quality products: from cured meat, olive oil and cheese, to wine, beer and liquors. They are made by small-scale producers that are the pride and joy of the local food and wine industry.

Raising a glass to the lake

Wine-growing in the area around Lake Como has ancient origins. For centuries this land has produced

wines for both local consumption and for the Milan market. But it was not until the 19th century that wine-growing became more systematic, with the rediscovery of native grape varieties.

Thanks to the extensive work put into recovering traditional crops, Terre Lariane was granted PGI (Protected Geographical Indication) status for the provinces of Lecco and Como, characterising white wines made with Verdesse bianco, Chardonnay, Pinot blanc, Riesling, Sauvignon and Trebbiano Toscano grapes; and red wines with Barbera, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Marzemino, Croatina, Sangiovese and Schiava grapes. Although it is still a niche production, the cultivation is distributed over a fairly large area, with two separate zones: one of

which is Brianza, its centre in the Montevocchia hills, where most of the production is concentrated; and the other, the Upper Lake area, on the Domaso and Colico sides with the surrounding municipalities.

There is also noteworthy production on Lake Lugano in Italy, and in the Olgiate hills, thanks to the favourable orographic conditions and the influence of the neighbouring Ticino wine-growing area. Recently, traditional wine production has been joined by craft beer — combining malt and hops with local ingredients such as chestnuts, Lake Como honey or bread — and gin, as well as some amaros. All are authentic, high-quality products.

Perch fillet rice and risotto

According to the original recipe for “**Perch fillet rice**”, the rice should be boiled and then topped with perch fillets, previously fried in butter with sage. The dish is then drizzled with the butter and a generous sprinkle of grated cheese. But nowadays, people prefer the risotto variant, to be cooked with fish stock and rounded off with fried perch fillets and sage-seasoned melted butter.

Ingredients for 4 people

- 1 chopped onion
- 150 g butter
- 350 g Carnaroli rice
- 20 cl white wine
- 1 l fish stock
- 10 perch fillets
- A few sage leaves
- Sunflower oil
- White flour



Method

Fry the chopped onion in a pan with one third of the butter. Toast the rice and simmer with the white wine. Stir until all the wine has evaporated. Add the hot stock one ladleful at a time while continuing to stir. When the rice is almost done, coat the perch

fillets in flour and fry in the remaining butter with the sage until golden and crispy. Spoon the rice into a serving dish, carefully top with the perch fillets and drizzle with the seasoned butter. Enjoy with a nice glass of Terre Lariane PGI white wine.





Tourist information

Infopoint

(open all year round)

COMO

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lakecomo@provincia.como.it - infopointcomo@comune.como.it

-

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tel. + 39 031.304137

infopointcomo@comune.como.it

-

P.le San Gottardo – Stazione FS

tel. + 39 342 0076403

info.stazione@comune.como.it

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www.navigazionealghi.it - infocomo@navigazionealghi.it

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Viale Castagnola, 12 - 6900 Lugano (Svizzera) - tel. +41 91 222 11 11

www.lakelugano.ch - info@lakelugano.ch



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