

**MUST Museum of the territory  
Villa Sottocasa**  
**Vimercate**

Housed by Villa Sottocasa, the MUST narrates over 2000 years of Vimercate's history, through an interactive multimedia experience. The Museum, which has been recognised with numerous prizes and awards, is home to a rich collection of archaeological finds, paintings and sculptures from the 14th to the 20th century, installations, objects and historical documents.



1

**Palazzo Trotti**  
**Vimercate**

Serving as the Town Hall since 1862, the palace was the residence of the Secco Borella feudal lords and boasts extraordinary inner rooms with original furnishings, mirrors, fireplaces and paintings. The halls are richly frescoed in Rococo style. Giuseppe Antonio Orelli, painter from Ticino, decorated the main halls around 1750.



2

**San Rocco Bridge**  
**Vimercate**

The San Rocco bridge, one of the symbols of Vimercate, is based on a Roman bridge dating back to the 3rd century AD on which the two tower doors were constructed starting from the 12th century. The bridge includes loopholes and other defensive equipment used to protect the medieval village. A small human head is carved in the western stone arch.



3

**Collegiate Church of Santo Stefano**  
**Vimercate**

The Church, an important example of pre-Romanesque buildings in Northern Milan, dates back to the 10th century, while the façade is from the 16th century. The interior, redesigned by Pollack in 1807, houses many frescoes, including the grandiose cycle with Stories of the Passion of Santo Stefano (1566) by Lattanzio Gambara.



4

**Villa Gallarati Scotti**  
**Oreno di Vimercate**

The Villa, one of the best examples of a Lombard stately home, was built in Baroque style and later transformed into neo-classical style. The imposing main façade opens onto the courtyard, closed on the southern side by two small classic temples. Behind the Villa the magnificent English style park extends, with the Baroque Nymphaeum of Neptune.



5

**Borromeo Hunting Lodge**  
**Oreno di Vimercate**

A large fresco cycle characterised by refined elegance adorns the walls of Villa Borromeo's hunting lodge, featuring a series of hunting episodes interspersed with courtly scenes. The frescoes, completed around 1460 in international Gothic style, are among the most important examples of secular painting of this period.



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**Villa Trivulzio**  
**Omate di Agrate Brianza**

The Villa was the property of the Trivulzio Princes from the 16th century and in the early 18th century it was restored by the architect Giovanni Ruggeri, with the addition of two parallel wings joined by an impressive portico. The Villa, with its richly decorated interiors housing fireplaces and ceilings in eclectic style, is surrounded by a lush garden.



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**Villa Borromeo d'Adda**  
**Arcore**

Situated on a hill and surrounded by a beautiful park, the Villa was built during the mid 18th century by Ferdinando d'Adda. Its current Baroque style lines can be attributed to the redesign work carried out by architects Balzaretti and Alemagna. The property also includes the recently restored stables and the Chapel which conserves sculptures by Vincenzo Vela.



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## For information

**Tourist Information Office** located within the **MUST Museum of the territory, Villa Sottocasa**  
Via Vittorio Emanuele II, 53  
20871 Vimercate (MB)

**Tourist Office opening hours**

Tuesday → Thursday: 10 AM - 1:00 PM and 3:00 PM - 5:00 PM / Friday → Sunday: 10 AM - 1:00 PM and 3:00 PM - 7:00 PM

**MUST museum opening hours**

Tuesday and Thursday: 10 AM - 1:00 PM / Friday → Sunday: 10 AM - 1:00 PM and 3:00 PM - 7:00 PM

☎ 0396659488

✉ turismo@comune.vimercate.mb.it

🌐 museomust.it (Tourism section)

📱 @mustvimercate



## Getting there

**By car**

- A51 Milan Eastern bypass road (exits: 15 to 24)
- A4 Milan Venice motorway (exit: Agrate, Cavenago, Trezzo)

**By public transportation**

Bus connections (NET lines) with the MM2 Milan metro stations (Cologno Nord and Gessate)

**By train**

Bus connections (NET lines) with the Monza, Arcore and Carnate Usmate railway stations

**Distances**

Milan 23 km; Monza 11 km; Malpensa airport 66 km; Linate airport 25 km; Orio al Serio airport 35 km



# ART, HISTORY AND NATURE FROM VIMERCATE TO ADDA

Itineraries in the eastern Brianza area



## Castello Da Corte

**Bellusco**

Built in 1476 by Martino da Corte, the Castle reintroduces the typical features of a late medieval fortress, halfway between a castle and a fortified palace. The impressive central tower preserves traces of the old drawbridge, as well as the coat of arms. The northern wing houses the Hall of Fame, decorated with frescoes from the early 16th century.



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## Palazzo Rasini

**Cavenago di Brianza**

The grandeur of the building characterises the centre of Cavenago, with the narrow entrance between two towers and the main courtyard with two opposing porticoes. A monumental staircase connects the interior rooms, which conserve beautiful frescoes and stuccoes made by Mattia Bartoloni and other artists between the 16th and 18th centuries.



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## Chiese e Oratori

**Concorezzo**

The area is home to numerous religious buildings: the Church of Sant'Eugenio (9th century), with a coffered ceiling and 15th century fresco, the Oratory of Sant'Antonio, mentioned in 865, which preserves 16th century frescoes, the Parish Church of Saints Cosma and Damian, architected by Cagnola and other artists featuring an impressive portico as part of the façade.



11

## Hydroelectric Power Plants

**Cornate d'Adda**

Between the late 19th and early 20th century, a number of hydroelectric power plants were built along the Adda river to power the emerging industry. Notable examples include the Bertini plant (1898), the first Italian hydroelectric power station, where visitors can follow the educational route, and the Esterle plant (1914), built in an eclectic Lombard style.



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## Castello Lampugnani

**Sulbiate**

Built in 1452 by Paolo Lampugnani, wealthy merchant from Milan, and expanded in later periods, the Castle presents a quadrilateral plan with the moat surrounding the stronghold and the drawbridge still visible. The inner courtyard preserves traces of ancient fresco decorations, also found in the rooms on the ground floor.



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## Castello visconteo

**Trezzo sull'Adda**

Castello Visconteo in Trezzo, commissioned by Bernabò Visconti, Lord of Milan, with its impressive tower, has been recently restored. Various routes lead to the remains of the covered bridge, the underground passages and the Adda, which winds and enchants enclosed by the lush river banks.



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## Villa Belgioioso Scaccabarozzi

**Usmate Velate**

Built in the late 18th century by count Rinaldo Barbiano di Belgioioso, the Villa has two façades, one on the south side towards the large English park, and the other to the west, with porticoes and architected by Pollack, together with the square which it overlooks. The ground floor rooms have painted coffered ceilings and mosaic floors.



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## Leonardo's Riviera

**Vaprio d'Adda**

The magical place where the Adda river meets the Martesana Canal, with routes once frequented by Leonardo da Vinci: Villa Melzi d'Eril and the 16th century Water Warden's House, once used to patrol trade traffic along the waterways and which today, following a careful restoration, houses the interactive Leonardo in Adda gallery.



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**1 MUST MUSEUM OF THE TERRITORY VILLA SOTTOCASA**  
Vimercate



**2 PALAZZO TROTTI**  
Vimercate



**8 VILLA BORROMEO D'ADDA**  
Arcore



**15 VILLA BELGIOIOSO SCACCABAROZZI**  
Usmate Velate



**9 CASTELLO DA CORTE**  
Bellusco



**13 CASTELLO LAMPUGNANI**  
Sulbiate



**12 HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANTS**  
Cornate d'Adda



**14 CASTELLO VISCONTEO**  
Trezzo sull'Adda



**3 SAN ROCCO BRIDGE**  
Vimercate



**4 COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF SANTO STEFANO**  
Vimercate



**5 VILLA GALLARATI SCOTTI**  
Oreno di Vimercate



**6 BORROMEO HUNTING LODGE**  
Oreno di Vimercate



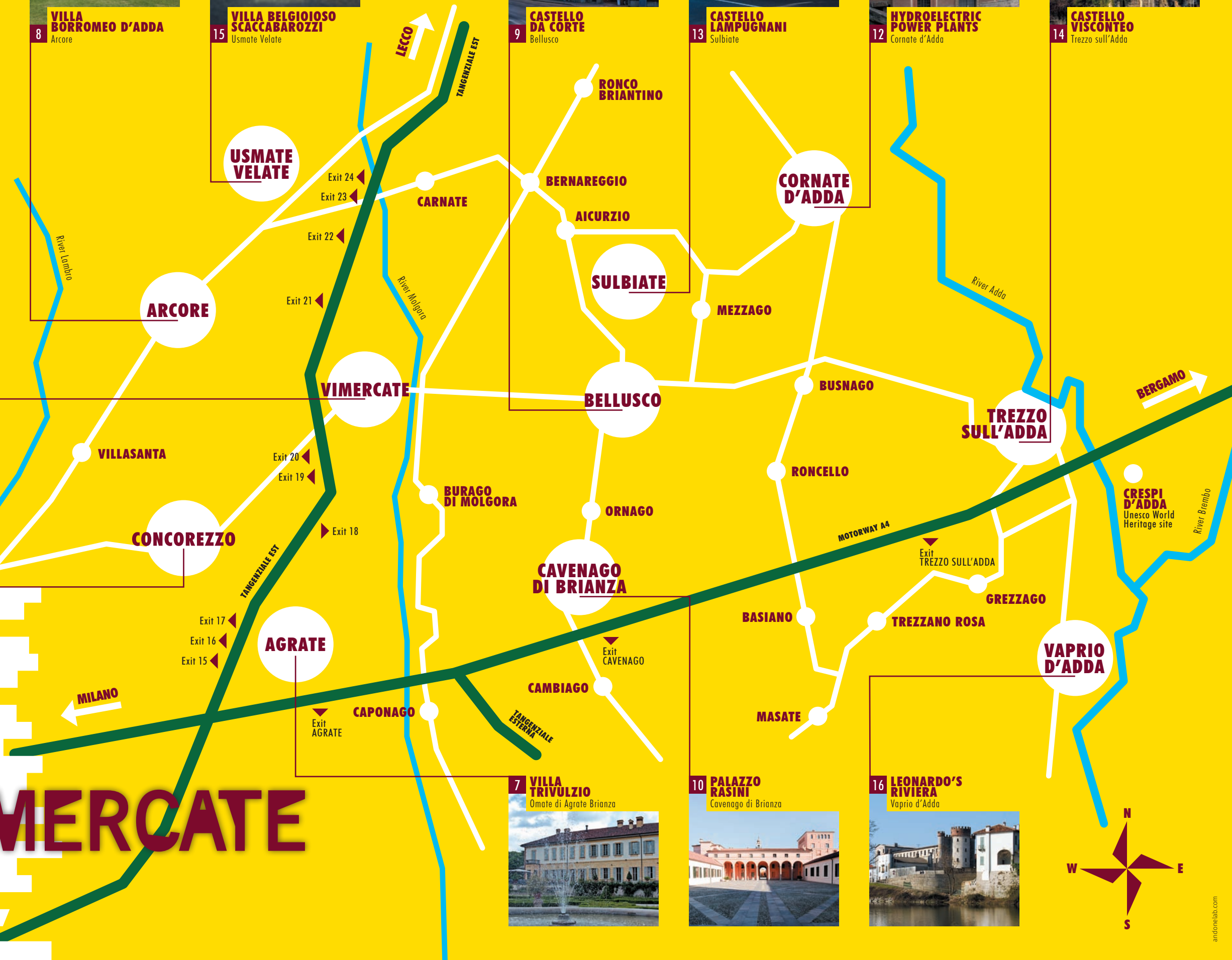
**11 CHURCHES AND ORATORIES**  
Concorezzo

The territory of eastern Brianza, situated between Vimercate and Adda, preserves scenic and natural values and a character today almost completely lost in the northern Milan region: gently rolling countryside in which some remarkable traces of history have been preserved.

The area is home to villas surrounded by beautiful parks, holiday destinations for Milan's aristocracy; towers and medieval castles, documenting the nature of the boundary with the Venetian Republic; churches and chapels reminiscent of the great religious tradition; valuable examples of industrial architecture in the tradition of hard work and commitment.

Here are some of the most notable historic and artistic treasures in the area.

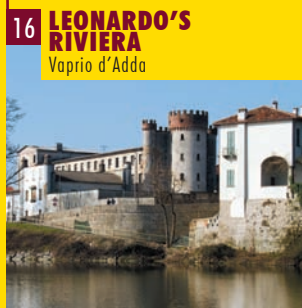
# FROM VIMERCATE TO ADDA



**7 VILLA TRIVULZIO**  
Omate di Agrate Brianza



**10 PALAZZO RASINI**  
Cavenago di Brianza



**16 LEONARDO'S RIVIERA**  
Vaprio d'Adda