



Milan is beautiful in fog, like a woman with a veil.

It is considered, symbolically, the capital of economy and fashion. It is the home-country of two of the most important football clubs in the world...Milan is not just Duomo and Navigli. The capital of Lombardy has a lot of things to offer to tourist: entertainment, culture, shopping and so on. Here below ten things that you can't absolutely miss!



Duomo

By excellence, the symbol of Milan. The Duomo, dedicated to Santa Maria Nascente, started to be constructed in 1386 as by Gian Galeazzo Visconti's decision. So ethereal to be almost unreal, the Duomo, a perfect synthesis between Lombarda's and Nordic architecture, hosts at this interiors more than 3500 statues.

Quadrilateral of Fashion

Via Montenapoleone, via Manzoni, Via della Spiga and Corso Venezia are the four streets of Milan which compose an ideal polygon. In these streets, in fact, brands such Versace, Prada, Gucci, Valentino, Dolce & Gabbana and so on present their collections and it is also the place where new trends are presented to the world.



Cenacolo Vinciano in Santa Maria delle Grazie

The S. Domenico Convent, built between 1466 and 1490 by Giuniforte Solari is a mandatory spot for Milan's tourists because, at its interiors, it is conserved one of the most famous Italian Opera: the Ultima Cena, the master place of Leonardo Da Vinci. Both the Convent and the Opera have been included in the UNESCO Heritage since 1980.



Navigli

Hydraulic work, which construction boots the hands of Bertola da Novate and Leonardo Da Vinci. Designed as an ideal link between Milan and the cities of North Europe, between the center and big lakes and sea as well, they became, before, mean of irrigation and transport; today, they are a romantic spot and the center of Milan movida.





Castello Sforzesco

Another symbolic spot of Milan, Sforzesco Castle has been built between 1358 and 1368 and it has been the house of Ludovico il Moro and Beatrice d'Este among the others. Today it hosts several museums: Pinoteca, Museo d'Arte Antica, Egyptian Museum. At its interiors there are conserved operas such as *Pieta'* Rondanini by Michelangelo and others by Leonardo da Vinci, Bramante and Mantegna.

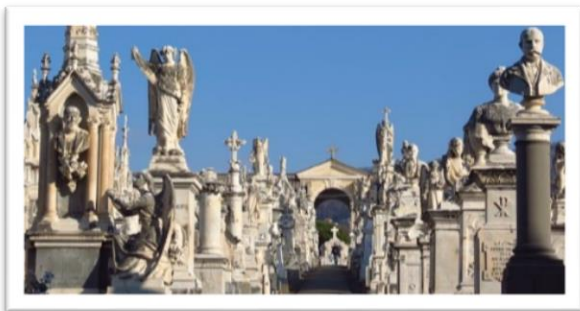
Teatro alla Scala

One of the temples of the Italian Opera is the famous Teatro alla Scala, built by Giuseppe Piermarini as by Maria Teresa d'Austria's will. The theatre that has started its activity in 1778 with Antonio Salieri's operas, was destroyed during the Second World War and rebuilt in a record time.



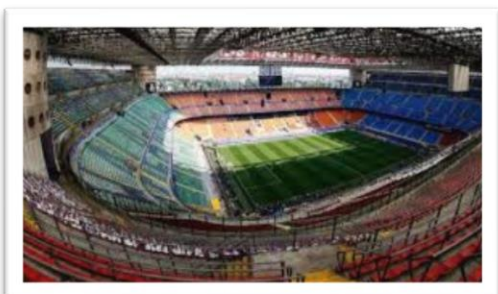
Monumental Cemetery

A place of meditation, built over 250 thousand square meters by Carlo Maciachini, inside which there are sleeping forever some of the most important figures of Milan and Italy as well: Alessandro Manzoni, Giuseppe Verdi, Salvatore Quasimodo, Giuseppe Meazza..



Pinacoteca di Brera

Built in 1776, the Pinacoteca of Brera is a museum which was born thanks to the collection of the Italian State and politicians. Inside the Pinacoteca there are hosted some of the most important operas, Italian and international as well, such as *Lo Sposalizio della Vergine* of Raffaello, *Cena di Emmaus* of Caravaggio, the *Cristo Morto* of Mantegna; anyway, the symbolic opera is still the *Bacio di Hayez*.



Giuseppe Meazza/ San Siro Stadium

Known also as San Siro, the Giuseppe Meazza Stadium is considered also a monument denominated by Milan people "Scala del Calcio". It is the house of Milan and Inter and can host more than 80 thousand people. Inside the Stadium there is also a museum dedicated to football history.

Vittorio Emanuele Gallery

The pulsating heart of the city: colors, sounds, tastes, everything echoing inside the Gallery, built following the project of Giuseppe Mengoni in 1859.



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