

## LEGNANO FOR EVER

LEGNANO AND ITS TERRITORY HAS BEEN INHABITED CONTINUOUSLY SINCE THE TWELFTH CENTURY BC TO DATE.

IN THIS LONG JOURNEY, WHICH LASTED MORE THAN THREE THOUSAND YEARS, THE CITY HAS CHANGED MANY FACES: LET'S DISCOVER THEM THROUGH THE PLACES THAT REPRESENT THE BEST AND THE EVENTS OF THE MEN WHO HAVE CHANGED THE HISTORY.

### ABOUT ITINERARY:

Tourist visits are made on foot or using public transport. The routes are mainly carried out on Saturday and Sunday.

Detailed information is available on the website [www.legnanonoon.it](http://www.legnanonoon.it)

COURSE DURATION: Approximately 4/5 hours with a break

### DOWNLOAD OUR APP:

Freely you want to visit the most beautiful places of our city?

Download our APP from the site [www.legnanonoon.it](http://www.legnanonoon.it)



### SHOPPING:

Looking for a shop, a particular restaurant, a bar or a hotel where stay?

Visit the [www.legnanonoon.it](http://www.legnanonoon.it), you'll find all the promotion of the District Trade dedicated to you.

The Legnano District of Commerce was set up in partnership with a range of local bodies and organisations, the **Chamber of Commerce** and Confcommercio, with the aim of relaunching local business. The city's streets are a blend of culture, art and history, offering visitors the chance to enjoy their shopping and leisure time. The city is known for its Palio, a historic re-enactment of the Battle of Legnano. It also boasts many sites of particular architectural merit. Visitors can explore the city on their own or via the special app dedicated to suggested tourism itineraries, which can be downloaded from [www.legnanonoon.it](http://www.legnanonoon.it). The site also contains photo galleries of the itineraries as well as information about the city's many shops and the welcome that awaits visitors at its hotels, restaurants and leisure facilities.



TOURIST ROUTE

# LEGNANO FOR EVER

**LEGNANO**  **N**  
DISTRETTO DEL COMMERCIO



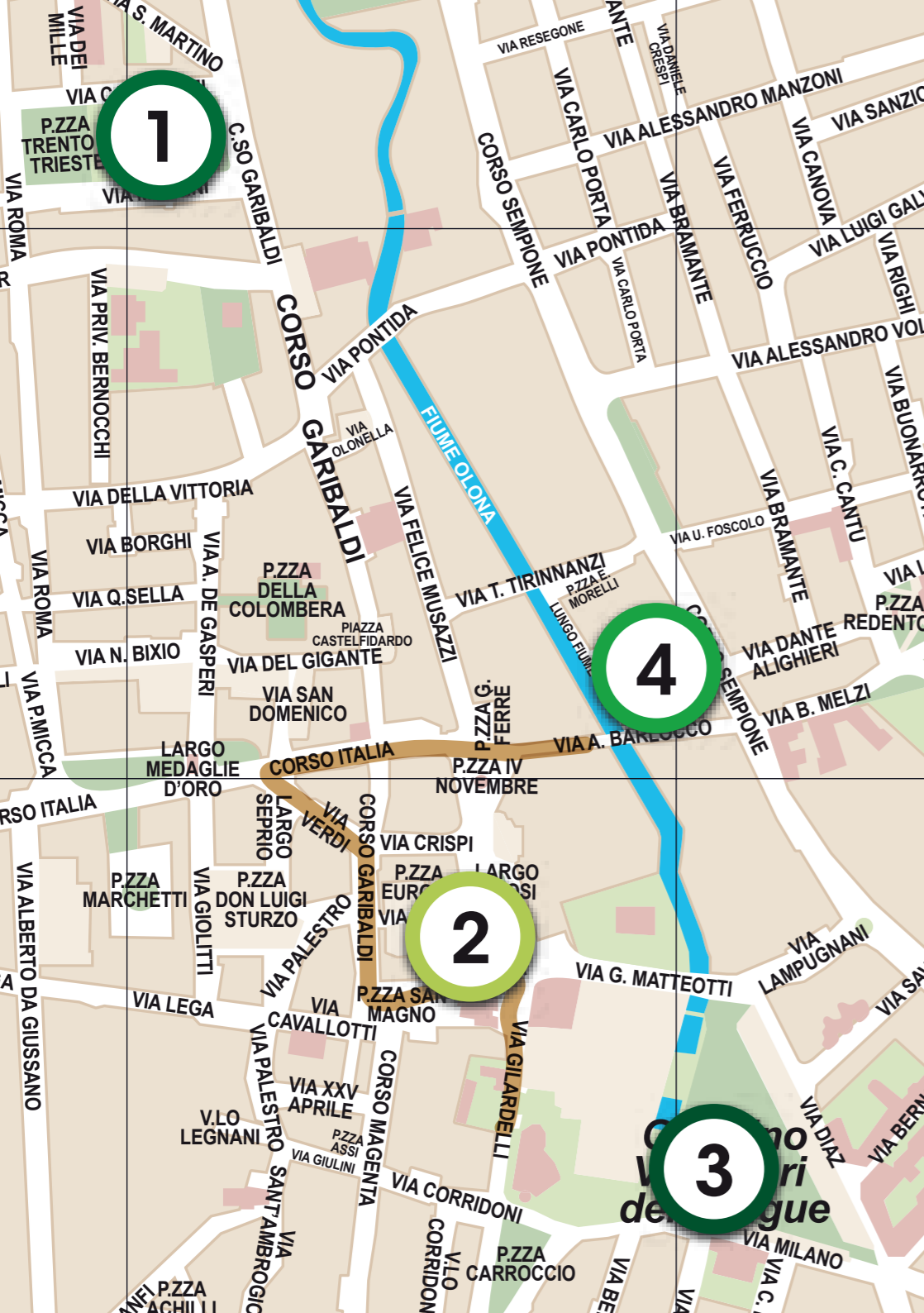
Città di Legnano



**Unione**  
CONFCOMMERCIO  
MILANO - LODI - MONZA E BRIANZA



CAMERA  
DI COMMERCIO  
di Milano



## ① MUSEUM GUIDO SUTERMEISTER



Legnano's Civic Museum, which was officially recognised by the Lombardy Region in 2004, is the result of dedicated research by its founder, Guido Sutermeister, who collected, documented and conserved the history and art of the town and its immediate surroundings between 1925 and 1964. The museum building, which was built in 1928 on the site of the ancient Monastery of the Friars Minor of Sant'Angelo, follows the layout of the fifteenth-century residence of the noble Milanese family, the Lampugnani, who probably used it for leisure and entertainment. The residence, which was originally situated on the far side of the Olona river along what is now Corso Sempione, was demolished in the early years of the '900. Sutermeister was able to salvage and reuse the box ceilings, the portico columns and whatever else he possibly could in the new building. He also repropoed the interior and exterior fresco decorations: the originals are currently preserved in the separate "Torre Colombera" part of the museum.

## ② PALACE MALINVERNI



Legnano was proclaimed an Italian municipality in 1804 by Napoleon Bonaparte. The history of the town hall is also the history of the Cornaggia family, whose palazzi hosted the first town council sessions, of the architect Malinverni who won the competition to design the new town hall and of the artists who have embellished the town in the distant and recent past. three-floor building in the Eclectic style comprising parts in the Lombard neo-medieval style, such as the pointed, Gothic-arched windows and the ribbed vault inside the building and elements borrowed from other styles such as Art Nouveau. The building's foundation stone was laid on 10 August 1908 and the first part of the building in the open area adjoining the former spinning mill was completed the following year. The building was inaugurated on 28 November 1909.

## ③ THE MANORHOUSES



Villa Jucker took its name from the family of managers and entrepreneurs at Cotonificio Cantoni who lived in it from the year it was built in '900 by Giulio Brini and Simone Roveda. Its building is a typical example of an early '900 middle-class villa of considerable dimensions on two floors with an elegant decorative scheme, surrounded by a park which originally covered an area of 5000 square metres.

## ④ VILLAGE AND AREA CANTONI



The Cantoni family commenced business in the textile trade in 1700 and in 1820 they built the first cotton mill in Gallarate with a number of factories along the Olona river. In 1829 they set up a spinning mill in Legnano, later adding a weaving mill and a small dye-works. Above all it was Eugenio Cantoni who gave fresh impetus to the family business after a number of periods abroad during which he concerned himself with technological progress in the textile industry. The results were evident at the Paris exhibition in 1869, where a continuous-cycle mechanical dyeing system which he had devised won a gold medal.

**VILLAGGIO CANTONI** In order to meet the needs of its workforce the company began building new workers' housing in 1908: by 1925, 114 workers' dwellings had been built, with a total of 456 rooms.