



# V I S I T C A R P I



CITTÀ DI CARPI



MINISTERO  
DEL TURISMO  
REPUBBLICA ITALIANA



VISITCarpi



Progetto Grafico F. Ascani Comune di Carpi

## HOW TO GET TO CARPI



### By car

A22 Modena–Brennero Motorway, Carpi exit  
SP 413 Romana Sud, from Modena and Bologna  
SP 413 Romana Nord, from Mantua  
SP 468, from Reggio Emilia and Ferrara



### By train

Modena–Mantova railway line.



### By air

Bologna Guglielmo Marconi Airport – 60 km  
Verona Valerio Catullo Airport – 80 km  
Parma Giuseppe Verdi Airport – 68 km  
Fossoli airfield for air taxi services



### By bicycle

Carpi is easily reached via flat cycling routes and quiet country roads. It is connected to Modena, Reggio Emilia and Mantua by an extensive cycling network. The **Ciclovia del Sole (EuroVelo 7)** passes close to the city, allowing cyclists to reach Carpi from Bologna, Verona and beyond.

## TOURIST INFORMATION POINTS

**VisitCarpi**  
www.visitcarpi.it  
(+39) 331 6949443 - info@visitcarpi.it

**1 URP - Public Relations Office**  
Via Berengario, 4  
(+39) 059 649213

**2 Palazzo dei Pio Museums**  
Piazza Martiri, 68  
(+39) 059 649955 - (+39) 059 649360

**3 Fossoli Camp**  
Strada Statale Romana Nord, 110 - Fossoli di Carpi  
(+39) 059 688272

**4 Hotel Touring Carpi**  
Viale Darfo Dallai, 1  
(+39) 059 681535

**5 Hotel Carpi** Via Delle Magliaie, 2/4  
(+39) 059 645915

**6 Chalet 3.0 in Piazzetta**  
Piazza Garibaldi, 28  
(+39) 059 640225

**7 Chalet 3.0 al Parco**  
Via Vittorio Veneto, 2 – Parco delle Rimembranze  
(+39) 059 5803689

**8 Soho e Sohome**  
Corso Alberto Pio, 38–40  
(+39) 059 644392

**9 Eliotecnica Stermieri**  
Via Trento Trieste, 43  
(+39) 059 691468

**10 Mondadori Bookstore Carpi**  
Piazza Martiri, 8  
(+39) 059 642131

**11 Oratorio San Giorgio Cheese Dairy**  
Via delle Nazioni Unite, 16  
(+39) 059 664029

**12 Santa Croce Winery.**  
Strada Statale 468 per Correggio, 35  
(+39) 059 664007

## 1]

### Memory and History: routes through history and Resistance



fondazionefossoli



FIAB

A journey through the symbolic places of memory in Carpi. The itinerary begins at the **Museum and Monument to the Deportee**, designed by the BBPR architectural studio: thirteen essential rooms, with grey walls engraved with the words of condemned members of the European Resistance and graffiti by artists such as Picasso and Guttuso. The courtyard houses 16 stelae bearing the names of extermination camps. Just a few steps away, the synagogues tell the story of the Jewish presence in the city: the oldest one (1722), hidden among the rooftops, preserves the intimate atmosphere of prayer; the second, dating back to the nineteenth century, stands out for its Neoclassical elegance and Neo-Baroque portal. Both are no longer used as places of worship today.

The itinerary ends at **Fossoli Camp**, 6 kilometres from the centre of Carpi, where memory becomes history: once a military camp, then a transit camp for deportation to Nazi concentration camps and later a refugee reception centre, it bears witness to the complexity of twentieth-century Italian history.

The “Memory Routes” can also be explored by bicycle through four itineraries, ranging from 30 to 50 kilometres in length, connecting villages and historical sites linked to the Resistance and deportation.



## 2]

### Palazzo dei Pio: a renaissance jewel and cultural hub



Palazzo dei Pio

**Palazzo dei Pio** dominates **Piazza dei Martiri** with its impressive and theatrical presence. The visit begins in the **Cortile d'Onore (Courtyard of Honour)**, a Renaissance masterpiece featuring marble columns and overlapping loggias, once the palace's main ceremonial space. The itinerary continues through the **Palazzo Museum**, with its noble apartments and collections dedicated to Renaissance art, woodcut printing, and the history of the Pio family's rule. Of particular importance is the **Pio Chapel**, frescoed with the portrait of Prince **Alberto III Pio of Savoy**. The **City Museum** tells 35 centuries of Carpi's history through archaeological finds, craftsmanship, and multimedia displays. The **Municipal Historical Archive**

preserves the city's administrative memory. Finally, in the north-western wing, **Il Castello dei Ragazzi (Children's Castle)** welcomes families into spaces dedicated to reading, play and creativity, featuring settings designed by renowned illustrators such as **Emanuele Luzzati**, **Gianni De Conno**, and **Roberto Rebaudengo**. An experience combining art, history, and culture, designed for visitors of all ages.



## 3]

### Places of worship: spirituality and art



The tour begins at the **Cathedral Basilica dell'Assunta**, commissioned by Alberto III in 1515 to a design by Baldassarre Peruzzi, inspired by the **Basilica di San Pietro** in the Vatican. Its interior features carved wooden altarpieces, marble and scagliola decorations, fine altar frontals, 17th-century Emilian paintings and sculptures. It continues to the **Parish Church of Santa Maria in Castello (La Sagra)**, founded in the 8th century, rebuilt in the Romanesque period and reduced in size in the 16th century. It preserves medieval frescoes, a marble pulpit and an Antelami-style portal. The **Church of San Bernardino da Siena** (1604), built according to Counter-Reformation principles, houses a 1670 organ and a 19th-century reliquary bust of the city's patron saint. The **Sanctuary of the SS. Crocifisso**, built around a

miraculous fresco, is a fine example of Modenese Baroque, with Rococo decoration and theatrical furnishings. The Baroque **Church of San Francesco d'Assisi**, rebuilt in 1681 on a 13th-century foundation and completed in the 18th century, has an unfinished façade and a grand single nave with four side chapels. The tour then reaches the **Church of San Nicolò**, commissioned by Alberto III Pio in 1493 on the site of a medieval church and enlarged by Baldassarre Peruzzi in 1516. It preserves valuable paintings, elegant scagliola altar frontals and a carved wooden choir. The route ends at the **Diocesan Museum of Sacred Art “Cardinale Rodolfo Pio di Savoia”**, housed in the Baroque **Church of Sant'Ignazio** and inaugurated in 2008, displaying works from the 16th to the 20th century.



## 4]

### Historic centre: the beating heart of Carpi



The walk begins at the **ex Convento di San Rocco**, commissioned in 1493 by Alberto III Pio and completed in the mid-18th century. It continues along **Corso Cabassi**, with historic buildings and arcades, to **Piazza dei Martiri**, designed in the early 16th century and the heart of the city, surrounded by **Palazzo dei Pio**, the **Duomo**, the **Portico Lungo** and the **Teatro Comunale**. The **Portico Lungo**, with its 52 arches, connects elegant 15th-century noble buildings decorated with frescoes and heraldic coats of arms. The **Teatro Comunale**, inaugurated in 1861 in Neoclassical style, preserves a precious curtain painted by Giuseppe Ugolini. Behind **Piazza dei Martiri** lies **Piazzale Re Astolfo**, the first medieval settlement, with the **Rocca Vecchia**, the **Pieve “La Sagra”** and

**Castelvécchio**, overlooking the Arturo Loria Multimedia Library, former A. Loria straw hat factory. From here, the route crosses the theatre gardens to **Corso Alberto Pio**, the ancient **Strada Maestra**, with medieval and 19th-century arcades leading to **Piazza Garibaldi** (formerly **Piazza delle Erbe**), now a lively centre of shops and cultural events. Continuing along **via San Francesco** you reach **Palazzo Foresti**, a late 19th-century Neo-Renaissance residence housing the **Salotto Liberty** and the Marri collection of Italian paintings. Along the renovated **Corso Roma**, you arrive at **Piazzale Ramazzini**, with the charming **Fontana Flora** and the former covered market.



## 5]

### Food & wine: authentic flavours of local tradition



Discover Carpi through its authentic culinary traditions, where the flavours of Modena and Mantua blend with a strong local identity. The journey begins at the **Municipal Vinegar Loft (Acetaia Comunale)**, located in the attic of Palazzo Scacchetti, where the renowned **Traditional Balsamic Vinegar of Modena PDO** is produced. Made exclusively from cooked grape must and aged in barrels crafted from different woods, it represents one of the region's finest gastronomic treasures. The itinerary continues with visits to local dairies, where visitors can observe every stage in the production and ageing of **Parmigiano Reggiano PDO**, crafted using milk from cows raised on the fertile plains of Emilia and Lombardy.

The experience then moves to local wineries producing celebrated **Lambrusco DOC** wines, including **Sorbara**, **Grasparossa** and **Salamino di Santa Croce**, a variety closely linked to the Carpi area. The journey concludes with Carpi's **De.C.O. (Municipal Designation of Origin)** products, which preserve the town's culinary heritage. These include **Bensone cake**, **Carpi fine mustard**, **fresh cotichino sausage**, **cappelletto carpigiano** and **Stria**, a traditional local flatbread. Together, these specialties tell the story of Carpi's traditions, craftsmanship and cultural identity, passed down through generations and capable of winning visitors over long before the very first taste.



## 6]

### Nature & Walking trails: green routes through history, spirituality and landscapes



Between town and countryside, Carpi reveals itself through green spaces best explored on foot or by bicycle. Urban parks such as **Parco delle Rimembranze** and **Parco della Resistenza** preserve historic trees while keeping alive the memory of the local community. Nearby, **Parco di Santa Croce** extends across twenty-six hectares of woodland, meadows, vegetable gardens and an ancient orchard featuring more than seventy varieties of fruit trees. Just six kilometres from the historic centre, close to **Fossoli Camp**, lies **La Francesca Nature Oasis**, a protected area centred around an eight-hectare lake surrounded by woodland, wetlands, open clearings and grasslands.

The reserve includes an accessible educational trail and a birdwatching observation centre. Cyclists and walkers can continue along the left bank of the **River Secchia**, enjoying peaceful landscapes of woods and cultivated fields. The surrounding countryside is crossed by important historic pilgrimage routes, including the **Via Romea Germanica Imperiale**, linking Trento with Arezzo and the **Way of Saint Giulia**, which passes through the hamlet of Miglarina and the Church of Saint Giulia. These routes combine culture, spirituality and nature, offering visitors an authentic and unforgettable experience.





- A Museum and Monument to the Deportee
- B Former Synagogue
- C Palazzo dei Pio (Museums)
- D Historical Archive
- E il Castello dei ragazzi (Children's Castle)
- F Cathedral Basilica dell'Assunta
- G Parish Church of Santa Maria in Castello (La Sagra)
- H Church of San Bernardino da Siena
- I Sanctuary Church of the Santissimo Crocifisso
- J Church of Saint Francesco of Assisi
- K Church of San Nicolò
- L Cardinale Rodolfo Pio di Savoia Diocesan Museum of Sacret Art
- M Former Convent of San Rocco
- N Corso Cabassi
- O Piazza dei Martiri
- P Portico Lungo
- Q Civic Theatre
- R Piazzale Re Astolfo
- S Castelveccio
- T Arturo Loria Multimedia Library
- U Corso Alberto Pio
- V Piazza Garibaldi
- W Palazzo Foresti
- X Corso Roma
- Y Piazzale Ramazzini
- Z Municipal Balsamic Vinegar Cellar

