



V I S I T C A R P I



VISITCarpi



Progetto Grafico F. Ascarel Comune di Carpi

HOW TO GET TO CARPI

By Car
A22 Motorway (Modena–Brennero), Carpi exit
S.P. Romana Sud 413 (from Modena and Bologna)
S.P. Romana Nord 413 (from Mantua)
S.P. 468 (from Reggio Emilia and Ferrara)

By Train
Modena–Mantua railway line
www.trenitalia.com

By Plane
Guglielmo Marconi Airport, Bologna – 60 km
Valerio Catullo Airport, Verona – 80 km
Giuseppe Verdi Airport, Parma – 68 km
Air taxi landing strip in the Fossoli district

By Bicycle
Carpi can be reached via flat cycling routes and secondary roads
Connected to Modena, Reggio Emilia, and Mantua
Near Carpi runs the **Ciclovia del Sole – EuroVelo 7**, which allows access from Bologna, Verona, and beyond

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS IAT DIFFUSO

URP – Ufficio Relazioni con il Pubblico
Via Berengario, 4
059 649213

Musei di Palazzo dei Pio
Piazza Martiri, 68
059 649955 - 059 649360

Campo di Fossoli
Strada Statale Romana Nord, 110 – Fossoli di Carpi
059 688272

Hotel Touring
Viale Darfo Dallai, 1
059 681535

Hotel Carpi
Via Delle Magliaie, 2/4
059 645915

Hotel Gabarda
Via Carlo Marx, 172
059 693646

Chalet 3.0 in Piazzetta
Piazza Garibaldi, 28
059 640225

Chalet 3.0 al Parco
Via Vittorio Veneto, 2 – Parco delle Rimembranze
059 5803689

Nonno Pep
Corso Cabassi, 37
335 7114522
Soho e Sohome
Corso Alberto Pio, 38–40
059 644392

Eliotecnica Sternieri
Via Trento Trieste, 43
059 691468

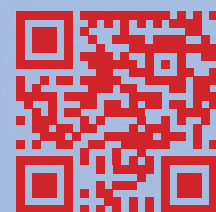
Edicola Massari
Piazza Martiri
351 7960320

Libreria Mondadori Bookstore Carpi
Corso Alberto Pio, 54
059 642131

Carpi Comics
Via Nova, 45
059 6229260

Caseificio San Giorgio
Via Cavata, 19
059 664029

Cantina Sociale di Santa Croce
Via della Rosa Ovest, 43
059 664007



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- A** Piazza dei Martiri
- B** Palazzo dei Pio (Museums and Historical Archives)
- C** The Castle for Kids (Il Castello dei Ragazzi)
- D** Cathedral Basilica of the Assumption
- E** Portico Lungo (Long Portico)
- F** Municipal Acetaia (Traditional Balsamic Vinegar Cellar)
- G** King Astolfo Square (Piazzale Re Astolfo)
- H** Castelvecchio (Old Castle)
- I** Arturo Loria Multimedia Library
- J** Parish Church of St. Mary in the Castle (La Sagra)

- L** Church of San Nicolò
- M** Former Convent of San Rocco
- N** Corso Cabassi
- O** Diocesan Museum “Cardinal Rodolfo Pio of Savoy”
- P** Church of San Bernardino da Siena
- Q** Sanctuary Church of the Most Holy Crucifix
- R** Corso Alberto Pio

- S** Piazza Garibaldi
- T** Corso Roma
- U** Ramazzini Square (Piazzale Ramazzini)
- V** Former Synagogue
- W** Museum and Memorial to the Deported
- X** Municipal Theatre
- Y** Remembrance Park (Parco delle Rimembranze)
- Z** Resistance Park (Parco della Resistenza)



1]

Memory and History: Routes through History and Resistance

A journey through symbolic places of memory in Carpi and Fossoli. It begins at the **Museum and Monument to the Deported**, designed by the BBPR architectural studio: thirteen essential rooms with grey walls engraved with the final words of those condemned to death from the European Resistance, and graffiti by artists such as Picasso and Guttuso. In the courtyard, 16 stone steles bear the names of Nazi extermination camps. Just a few steps away, **Carpi's synagogues** tell the story of the Jewish presence: the oldest one (1722), hidden among rooftops, preserves the intimate atmosphere of prayer; the second, from the 19th century, stands out for its neoclassical elegance and

baroque-style portal. Today, neither synagogue is still used for worship.

The route ends at the **Fossoli Camp**, six kilometers from Carpi, where memory becomes history: from military camp to transit point toward Nazi concentration camps, and later a reception center for refugees, it reflects the complexity of 20th-century Italian history.

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



2]

Palazzo dei Pio: Renaissance Jewel and Cultural Hub

Palazzo dei Pio stands majestically over Piazza dei Martiri, dominating the square with its striking presence. The visit begins in the **Courtyard of Honour**, a Renaissance masterpiece featuring marble columns and overlapping loggias—the palace's first representative space.

The tour continues through the **Palace Museum**, with its noble apartments and collections dedicated to Renaissance art, wood engraving, and the history of the Pio family rule. Of special note is the **Chapel** of the Pio, adorned with frescoes including a portrait of Prince Alberto III Pio of Savoy.

The **City Museum** narrates 3,500 years of Carpi's history through artifacts, craftsmanship, and multimedia displays. The Municipal **Historical Archive** preserves the administrative memory of the city.

Finally, in the north-west wing, the **Castle for Kids** welcomes families into spaces dedicated to reading, play, and creativity—featuring set designs by renowned illustrators such as Emanuele Luzzati, Gianni De Conno, and Roberto Rebaudengo.

An experience of art, history, and culture—designed for all ages.



3]

Places of Worship: Spirituality and Art

The visit begins at the **Cathedral Basilica of the Assumption**, commissioned by Alberto III in 1515 and designed by Baldassarre Peruzzi, who drew inspiration from St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican.

The tour continues to the **Parish Church of Santa Maria in Castello – La Sagra**, founded in the 8th century, renovated in the Romanesque period, and reduced in size in the 16th century. 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 saint, who is the patron of the city.

The **Sanctuary of the Most Holy Crucifix**, built around a miraculous fresco, is a refined example of Modenese Baroque, with Rococo decorations and theatrical furnishings.

Next is the **Church of San Nicolò**, rebuilt in 1493 and expanded in 1516 by Peruzzi, which preserves magnificent *scagliola* decorations and works by Bernardino Loschi.

The tour concludes at the **Diocesan Museum of Sacred Art "Cardinal Rodolfo Pio of Savoy"**, housed in the Baroque **Church of Sant'Ignazio** and inaugurated in 2008. The museum exhibits works from the 16th to the 20th century.



4]

Historic Center: The Beating Heart of Carpi

The walk begins at the **former Convent of San Rocco**, commissioned in 1493 by Alberto III Pio. It continues along **Corso Cabassi**, lined with historic buildings and arcades, leading to **Piazza dei Martiri**—designed in the early 1500s and the heart of the city—surrounded by **Palazzo dei Pio**, the **Cathedral**, the **Portico Lungo**, and the **Municipal Theatre**.

The **Portico Lungo**, with its 52 arches, unifies elegant 15th-century noble buildings. The **Municipal Theatre** was inaugurated in 1861 in neoclassical style.

Behind Piazza dei Martiri is **Piazza Re Astolfo**, the city's original medieval core, featuring the **Old Fortress (Rocca Vec-**

chia), the **Parish Church "La Sagra"**, and **Castelvecchio**, home to the **Arturo Loria Multimedia Library**, once the A. Loria straw hat factory.

From here, you can walk through the theatre gardens to reach **Corso Alberto Pio**, the ancient *Strada Maestra*, that lead to **Piazza Garibaldi**, now a lively hub for shopping and cultural events.

Continuing along the renewed **Corso Roma**, you reach **Piazza-le Ramazzini**, featuring the charming **Flora Fountain** and the **former covered market**.



5]

Food and Wine: Authentic Flavors of Tradition

The journey to discover Carpi's flavors begins with its simple yet distinctive cuisine, where Modenese and Mantuan influences blend with a strong local identity.

The first stop is the **Municipal Acetaia**, located in the attic of Palazzo Scacchetti, where **Traditional Balsamic Vinegar of Modena PDO** is produced—an excellence of the region made from cooked grape must and aged in barrels of different woods, a true symbol of tradition and artisanal expertise.

Next, local **dairies** offer the chance to observe the production and aging of **Parmigiano Reggiano PDO**, made with milk from cows fed on fodder from the Emilian and Lombard plains.

The journey continues through **wineries** producing **DOC Lambrusco wines**, including Sorbara, Gasparossa, and Salamino di Santa Croce, the latter being closely tied to the Carpi area.

To complete the experience, visitors can sample products with **Municipal Designation of Origin (De.Co.)**, such as *bensone* (a traditional cake), oven-baked tortellini, *mostarda fina di Carpi* (a spiced fruit preserve), raw *cotechino* sausage, and the local *cappelletto carpigiano*.

A journey of taste and tradition that captures the heart before even reaching the palate.



6]

Nature and Walking Trails: green Itineraries of History, Spirituality, and Landscapes

Urban parks such as **Parco delle Rimembranze** and **Parco della Resistenza** preserve valuable tree species and offer green spaces rich in history and remembrance.

Just 6 km from the historic center, near the **Fossoli Camp**, lies **Oasi La Francesa**, a protected nature reserve featuring an 8-hectare central lake with varying depths and a diverse environment of woods, wetlands, clearings, and meadows. Inside, there is an **educational trail accessible to people with disabilities** and a **birdwatching center**.

The journey continues along the **cycling and walking path** on

the **left bank of the Secchia River**, offering scenic views of woods and cultivated fields.

The countryside is crossed by historic **pilgrimage routes**: the **Via Romea Germanica Imperiale**, which connects Trento to Arezzo, and the **Santa Giulia Trail**, with a stop in the village of Migliarina at the **Church of Santa Giulia**—blending culture and nature into an authentic experience.

