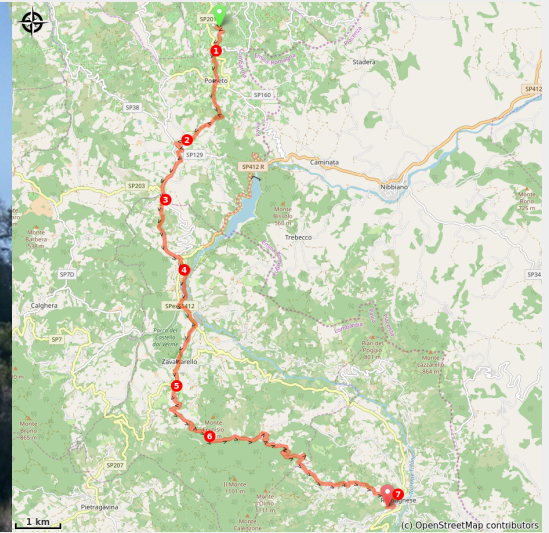


Canevino to Romagnese

Italy - Lombardia



Zavattarello



With the increasing altitude, the vine has given way to mountain vegetation with an alternation of meadows for breeding and shaded forests.

Difficult route with many climbs and descents to cross higher peaks and valleys and therefore deeper. Zavattarello allows a break and a refreshment in the middle of the day's journey.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 6 h

Length : 20.9 km

Trek ascent : 1019 m

Difficulty : Difficult

Type : Step

Themes : 610, Viewing Point

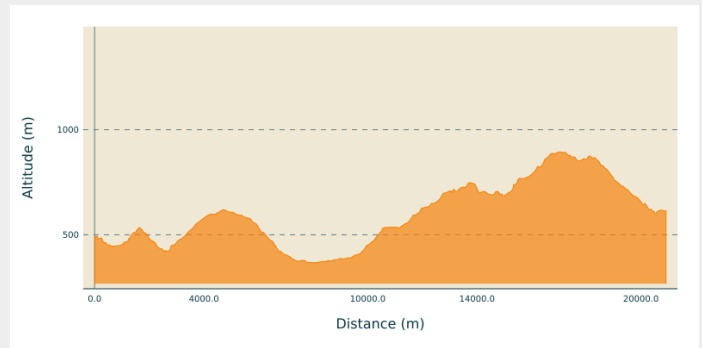
Trek

Departure : Church of Our Lady of the Assumption, 27040 Canevino

Arrival : Church of San Lorenzo, 27050 Romagnese

Cities : 1. Lombardia

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 367 m Max elevation 895 m





From the church esplanade, go down to the hamlet of Canevino and SP201 after the cemetery:




1. Cross the SP201 and follow the path in the vineyards that goes up and arrives at Pometo via Impero. Cross via Municipio, take the Rampa Garibaldi opposite and cross via della Chiesa to descend into the vineyards. At the bottom of the wooded valley, cross the Rio Molato and go up in front in the meadows. At mid-slope, the path leads to the unpaved SP129 which climbs to the hamlet of Casone.
2. Turn left after the first house to go up towards Camine. In the hamlet, take the first street on the left before reaching SP201. Take the first track on the right to reach a little higher the SP201. Turn left and follow this road until you reach Bivio Camine. At the end of the village, take the path between the SP201 and the road to Lagagnolo.
3. This path goes down through the hamlets of Cascine Superior and Cascine Inferiori to the bottom of the valley where Cascine is located. At the entrance to the village, it crosses a stream and leads to the Frazione Casa Marchese (SP201). Turn right, cross a second bridge and turn right immediately after the bridge to cross the main road further.
4. Take the track opposite which goes down to the Torrente Tidone. Follow this shoreline southward, cross a stone quarry and go up to the previous road before a torrent. Cross it by the road bridge and continue on this road beyond the village of Le Moline to isolated houses. Turn right into the path that leads up to Zavattarello reached by via Generale Umberto Malaspina. At the end, turn left into Via Roma and right in front of the church into Via Vittorio Emanuele. Leave the city by the main road to a small bridge over a stream.
5. Go up to the left by the small road that winds through the hamlets of Chiapparello, Casole and Cosa Sisra before reaching a pass between Monte Fernisio (781m) and Il Monte 1101m).

6. Then, this mountain road (via Casale) goes down in the undergrowth to the hamlet of Tovazza on the edge, goes up to Pradelle. Then, the stone path climbs up to a promontory again before descending into meadows towards Crotta. The road again paved goes down in curves that can be cut on foot to Casa Crevani.
7. Before the church, take the path on the right which goes down directly to the stream at the bottom of the valley and goes up in front towards the castle of Romagnese. When you reach the road below the castle, turn right twice to reach the church.

On your path...



-  Church of Our Lady of the Assumption (A)
-  Sanctuary of Our Lady of Montelungo (C)
-  Church of St. Paul (E)
-  Church of St. Lawrence (G)

-  Statue of Saint Columban (B)
-  Castle of Dal Verme (D)
-  Romagnese Castle (F)

All useful information

On your path...



☀ Church of Our Lady of the Assumption (A)

Canevino is mentioned for the first time in a document of 940, on the history of St. Columban, where it is said that the relics of the dead saint in Bobbio were brought on pilgrimage to Pavia by King Hugh and that the procession also passed to Canevino.

Attribution : Amis St Colomban



☀ Statue of Saint Columban (B)

Statue of Saint Columban on the side of the small road that goes down to the hamlet of Canevino below the sanctuary.

Attribution : Amis St Colomban



🏛 Sanctuary of Our Lady of Montelungo (C)

This Marian shrine is one of the oldest in Italy, built on the site of a miracle of healing of a deaf and dumb by the Virgin Mary. The old chapel, which had become dangerous, was replaced by a new church built between 1929 and 1942. On the site of the old church, a small chapel was built in 1963.



🏰 Castle of Dal Verme (D)

Perched on a powerful sandstone spur, the castle guards the valleys of the Morcione and Tidone streams, and has been the subject of many historical and military events. The castle and the village were given in the 10th century to the powerful monastery of Saint Columban of Bobbio by Emperor Otto I. The village then came under the control of Piacenza in 1169. The current structure of the castle dates back to 1327, although it was burned and looted in 1747 and 1945. It was preserved from 1390 to 1975 by the Dal Verme family, who restored it several times before handing it over to the municipality of Zavattarello. It is possible to visit it.



Church of St. Paul (E)

The patron saint church of San Paolo is mentioned for the first time in 929, on the occasion of the stop of the Bobbio monks who transported the remains of Saint Colomban to Pavia. The building was altered several times over the following centuries and was restored in 1520 by the Bishop of Piacenza Pietro de Reconda, after having been enlarged in 1500. The facade was superimposed on the original facade in the 18th century; it was restored on the occasion of the Jubilee of the Year 2000. In the apse is preserved a large altarpiece from the early seventeenth century gilded wood finely carved with a 15th century oil painting depicting "Madonna with child and devil."



Romagnese Castle (F)

The local stone castle was rebuilt on an old castle of Jacopo Dal Verme between the 14th and 15th centuries. It now houses the town hall of Romagnese as well as a small museum of ancient tools used in the past in the mountains.



Church of St. Lawrence (G)

The baroque church dates back to the first half of the 17th century. It preserves beautiful frescoes inside. Many oratories depend on the parish around Romagnese.