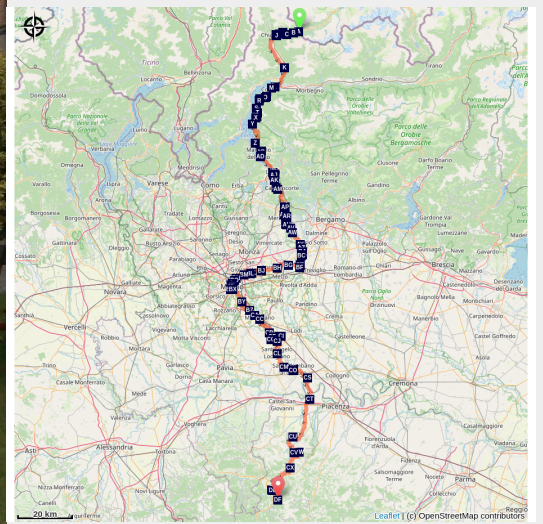


16. 610 Italy (1/2)

Italy - Lombardia



Bobbio abbaye (Amis St Colomban)



Mainly in Lombardy but also in Emilia Romagna, Cammino di San Colombano offers the opportunity to discover Italy through its welcoming population, particularly varied authentic landscapes and, in every corner, a vast and breathtaking heritage.

This route is described in a topo guide published in Italian by [Terre di Mezzo](#).

From the Alps to the Appennines, the route crosses all of northern Italy, from the great lakes to the Po plain, passing through Milan, the metropolis of Lombardy.

Useful information

Practice : Pedestrian

Duration : 0 min

Length : 317.9 km

Trek ascent : 7765 m

Difficulty : Medium

Type : Multi-day trek

Themes : 610, St Colomban

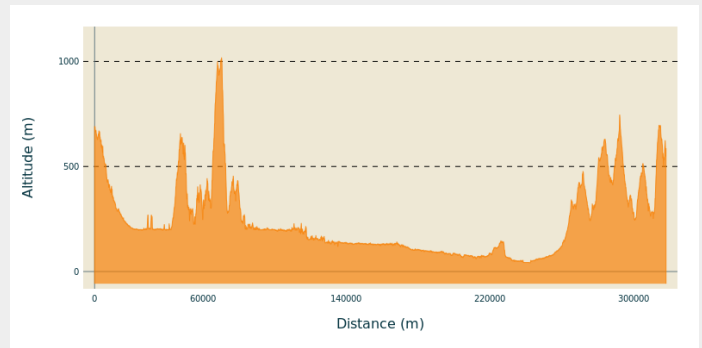
Trek

Departure : 7608 Castasegna
(Switzerland)

Arrival : 29022 Bobbio (Italy)

Cities : 1. Lombardia
2. Emilia-Romagna

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 42 m Max elevation 1017 m

The Cammino di San Colombano was inspired by the route taken by Saint Colomban in Italy during his exile around 612. Starting in Northern Ireland in memory of this Irish saint, this route stops at Bobbio, the site of his tomb, after he founded a last abbey there.

This 317km route is proposed in 18 stages of 20km average length with 4 variants:

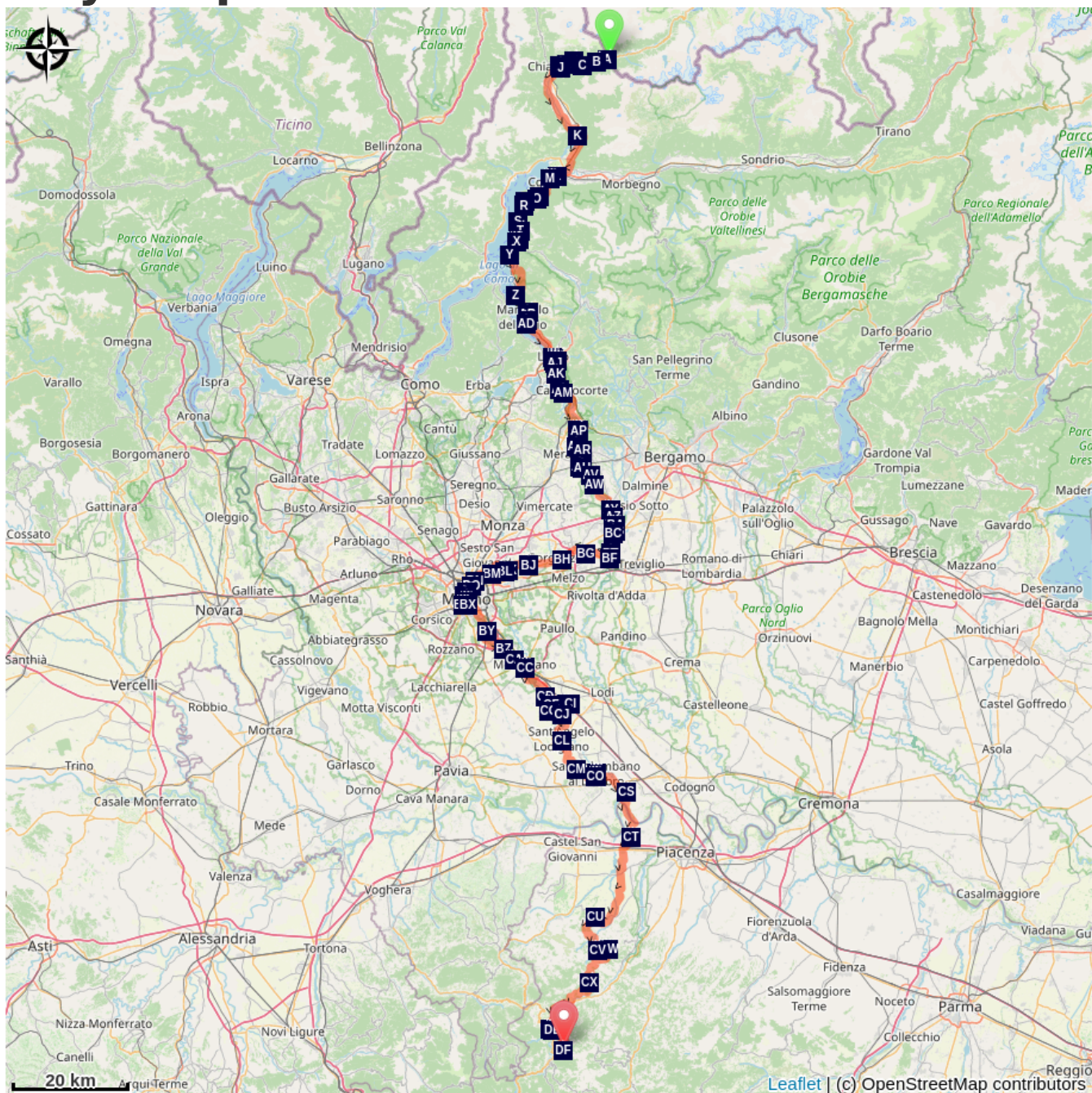
1. Castasegna (Switzerland)-Chiavenna (Italy): 13km
2. Chiavenna-Vercella: 25km
3. Chiavenna-Vercella: variant via Via Francisca 31km
4. Vercella-Colico: 12.4km
5. Colico-Dervio: 12.8km
6. Colico-Dervio: variant via Madonna di Valpoggio 20km
7. Dervio-Lierna: 18.7km
8. Dervio-Lierna: high variant
9. Lierna-Lecco: 17.6km
10. Lecco-Arlate: 19.7km
11. Arlate-Vaprio d'Adda: 23.3km
12. Vaprio d'Adda-Gorgonzola: 17km
13. Gorgonzola-Milano: 21.6km
14. Milano-Melegnano: 23.3km
15. Melegnano-Sant'Angelo Lodigiano: 23.4km
16. Sant'Angelo Lodigiano-San Colombano Al Lambro: 13.1km
17. San Colombano Al Lambro-Sant'Imento: 18.8km
18. Sant'Imento-Pieve di Verdeto: 21.5km
19. Pieve di Verdeto-San Giorgio di Bobbiano: 19.2km
20. San Giorgio di Bobbiano-Mezzano Scotti: 14.8km
21. Mezzano Scotti-Bobbio: 9.1km
22. Bobbio-Eremo di San Michele: variant 16km















Between Milan and Bobbio, it is possible to take another route via Pavia described in the itinerary: 9. 610 Via Columbani - Italie.

Stages :

- 1.** Castasegna to Chiavenna
10.5 km / 260 m D+ / 3 h
- 2.** Chiavenna to Verceia
20.6 km / 153 m D+ / 4 h
- 3.** Chiavenna to Verceia: variant via Via Francisca
32.6 km / 971 m D+ / 6 h
- 4.** Verceia to Colico
12.2 km / 214 m D+ / 3 h
- 5.** Colico to Dervio
11.8 km / 0 m D+ / 4 h
- 6.** Colico à Dervio: variant par Madonna di Valpozzo
18.5 km / 1195 m D+ / 5 h
- 7.** Dervio to Lierna
19.0 km / 1658 m D+ / 4 h
- 8.** Dervio to Lierna high variant
20.2 km / 1656 m D+ / 6 h
- 9.** Lierna to Lecco
16.3 km / 609 m D+ / 5 h
- 10.** Lecco to Arlate
20.2 km / 181 m D+ / 5 h
- 11.** Arlate to Vaprio d'Adda
23.0 km / 456 m D+ / 5 h
- 12.** Vaprio d'Adda to Gorgonzola
15.6 km / 117 m D+ / 5 h
- 13.** Gorgonzola to Milano
21.0 km / 141 m D+ / 5 h
- 14.** Milano to Melagnano
26.1 km / 150 m D+ / 5 h
- 15.** Melagnano to Sant'Angelo Lodigiano
22.1 km / 124 m D+ / 4 h
- 16.** Sant'Angelo Lodigiano to San Colombano al Lambro
13.0 km / 127 m D+ / 4 h
- 17.** San Colombano al Lambro to Sant'Imento
17.4 km / 72 m D+ / 5 h
- 18.** Sant'Imento to Pieve di Verdeto
21.4 km / 358 m D+ / 6 h
- 19.** Pieve di Verdeto to San Giorgio di Bobbiano
20.1 km / 755 m D+ / 6 h
- 20.** San Giorgio di Bobbiano to Mezzano Scotti
15.7 km / 573 m D+ / 3 h
- 21.** Mezzano Scotti to Bobbio
9.1 km / 429 m D+ / 3 h
- 22.** Bobbio to Eremo di San Michele and back variant
7.7 km / 682 m D+ / 5 h

On your path...



-  Perched village (A)
-  Church of San Martino in Aurogo (C)
-  Church of the Blessed Virgin of the Assumption (E)
-  Palace Balbiani (G)
-  Crotti, regional originality (I)
-  Lake of Mezzola (K)
-  Fort of Montecchio (M)
-  Lake Mera (B)
-  Waterfall (D)
-  Museum Mill of Bottonera (F)
-  Collegiate Church of San Lorenzo (H)
-  Routes in Chiavenna (J)
-  Fort of Fuentes (L)
-  Sentiero del Viandante (N)

All useful information

How to come ?

Access

The walking itinerary arrives from Switzerland via the Septimer Pass and starts at the Swiss/Italy border located in the Mera Valley 12km from Chiavenna, a town in the province of Sondrio in the Lombardy region of Italy. This city of 7500 inhabitants is accessible by train and bus. The departure is accessible by bus.

The end of the itinerary is in Bobbio, a city of 3800 inhabitants in Emilia Romagna, accessible by bus useful to reach Piacenza or Genoa and domestic or international rail lines or an airport.

On your path...



↩ Perched village (A)

First village perched on the Italian side of the Alps.

Attribution : Amis St Colomban



↩ Lake Mera (B)

Water retention lake for electricity production in its setting of snow-covered mountains.



📍 Church of San Martino in Aurogo (C)

A small mountain church with a bell tower that is characteristic of the churches in the valley.



↩ Waterfall (D)

A waterfall among others falling from the mountains in the Fiume Mera valley.

Attribution : Amis St Colomban



📍 Church of the Blessed Virgin of the Assumption (E)

Beautiful mountain church with a cave of Lourdes accessible by stairs on the left.



Museum Mill of Bottonera (F)

Museum installed in an old mill that allows to understand all the phases of the transformation of cereals obtained by the driving force of water.



Palace Balbiani (G)

Beautiful 15th century building bought by the Generali group which made it its offices. Nestled in the heart of a medieval village full of small alleys where it is pleasant to stroll around to admire the windows of small shops and other porches that overlook courtyards or indoor gardens.



Collegiate Church of San Lorenzo (H)

Collegiate church of San Lorenzo of Romanesque origin, rebuilt after the fire of 1538, with the magnificent cloister of the cemetery and the isolated bell tower, the recently built Treasure Room is remarkable, where the famous and precious treasure is also displayed.

Pace (upper cover of an evangelist, 12th century Lombard-Renian art). To the left of the church is the baptistery where the Romanesque baptismal font, consisting of a monolith in soapstone with reliefs, is preserved (1156).



Crotti, regional originality (I)

Interesting and particular to Chiavenna are the "crotti", the natural cavities due to the old landslides in which air currents (sisters) from the internal voids circulate: the temperature is never higher than 10 ° C, therefore ideal for the storage of wine, cheese and meat. At the mouth of these cavities, the Chiavennaschi have built small buildings for friends' meetings or used as typical places where you can taste the local specialities. Near the station, in a square with century-old plane trees, Pratomagno, there are the most characteristic eruptions. The famous Sagra dei Crotti takes place on the second Sunday in September.



📍 Routes in Chiavenna (J)

Paradise Park: an interesting botanical-archaeological itinerary. Potholes path of the giants, an area with glacial formations dug in the rock. It is also pleasant to walk around the city from the SS36 bridge over the Mera river, to observe the houses built overlooking the river, some of them are pastries or bars that also overlook via Dolzino, have small terraces that allow you to enjoy an aperitif while admiring the environment. Going through Dolzino, the main street, you are in front of the Palazzo Salis, now transformed into a B & B, ask the nice owner to be able to admire the beautiful ballroom in the rococo style. Via Dolzino offers elegant gates, remarkable palaces, beautiful windows and the stone of the pillory.



👉 Lake of Mezzola (K)

Panoramic view of Lake Mezzola at the point where the mountain river Mera flows into this lake, the first of a long series.

Attribution : Amis St Colomban



🏰 Fort of Fuentes (L)

Built in the 17th century by the Spanish on the hill to the east of Montecchio, the Fuentes fort is a remnant of Spanish rule to protect the outlets of the Alpine passes. It was destroyed in 1796 by Napoleonic troops.



🏰 Fort of Montecchio (M)

Une des forteresses de la première guerre mondiale la mieux conservée en Europe, elle offre une vue imprenable sur le lac de Côme.

[Horaires de visite](#)



👉 Sentiero del Viandante (N)

The Sentiero del Viandante starts in Colico and ends in Abbadia Lariana. It runs along the slopes of the mountain and offers a beautiful view overlooking Lake Como.

Attribution : Amis St Colomban