

P O R T O L A N O
C A V A L L O



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Milan, Italy

**Portolano Cavallo, on the occasion of the ITECHLAW Conference
in Milan, is happy to provide you with a Milan guide**



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RECOMMENDED RESTAURANTS IN MILAN

LA TRAVIATA – Hotel Milano Scala

Via dell'Orso, 7

Tel. +39 02 870961

www.hotelmilanoscala.it

The hotel's restaurant La Traviata serves traditional dishes from Lombardy. The Sky Terrace Bar has a panoramic 360-degree view of Milan.

TERRAZZA TRIENNALE

Viale Alemagna Emilio, 6

Tel. +39 02 3664 4340

www.osteriaconvista.it

Going up the Panoramic Terrace of the Palazzo dell'Arte you are welcomed inside a transparent greenhouse suspended on the Sempione Park, with a view of the Sforza Castle and the entire Milan skyline.

L'OSTERIA DI BRERA

Via Fiori Chiari, 8

Tel. +39 02 89096628

www.osteriadibrera.it

A fresh seafood restaurant in the Brera district that represents an alternative to the classic menu of the Milanese tradition.

NON È PECCATO

Via dell'Orso, 4

Tel. +39 02 8424 1855

www.trattorianonepeccato.it/en

It serves simple dishes from the Neapolitan tradition, in a very warm and sophisticated atmosphere.

OSTERIA DEL TRENO

Via S. Gregorio, 46

Tel. +39 02 6700479

www.osteriadeltreno.it

This is a restaurant recommended by the "[Slow Food Association](#)". It has typical food from different regions of Italy.

TRATTORIA LA TORRE DI PISA

Via Fiori Chiari, 21/5

Tel. +39 02874877 - +39 02 804483

www.trattoriatorredipisa.it/en/home.html

This one serves classic Tuscan dishes and they are famous for their fabulous Fiorentina (t-bone) steak. The wine list is wide and the atmosphere is warm and homely.



portolano.it



MUST SEE IN MILAN: SIGHTSEEING

Duomo & Duomo Terraces

<http://www.duomomilano.it/en/>

Duomo

Free access

Terraces

By lift: Full price € 12,00;

On foot: Full price € 7,00

Sforza Castle (Castello Sforzesco)

www.milanocastello.it/

Castello Sforzesco was originally a Visconti fortress and later home to the mighty Sforzas, the rulers of Milan, who transformed it into a magnificent ducal palace thought to have been decorated by several of the greatest artists of the times including Donato Bramante and Leonardo da Vinci. Trasformed into a military complex during four centuries of foreign occupation and subsequently used as the barracks of the Italian army, at the end of the 19th century the Castle was restored by architect Luca Beltrami who turned it into the headquarters of Milan's Civic Museums. Today the Castle sits in all of its glory in the eponymous square with its 70m-tall "**Torre del Filarete**" and a number of majestic circular keep-towers. Parco Sempione can be accessed through its regal courtyards, the Corte grande, the Rocchetta and the Corte ducale. Inside the complex, in addition to the splendid collections of ancient and modern art and richly decorated furnishings, you can also admire Michelangelo's **Pietà Rondanini** and the **Sala delle Asse** featuring an amazing vault decorated with frescoes designed by **Leonardo da Vinci** (currently undergoing restoration).

Nowadays, "Il Castello" houses a number of interesting museums and libraries. With Sforza Castle connected to Parco Sempione, it is a favorite weekend destination for young and old alike.

Credits: [Where Milan City Guide](#)

Santa Maria delle Grazie (Holy Mary of Grace)

www.legraziemilano.it/

Is a church and Dominican convent included in the UNESCO World Heritage sites list. The church contains the mural of "**The Last Supper**" by **Leonardo da Vinci**, which is in the refectory of the convent.

The Duke of Milan Francesco I Sforza ordered construction of a Dominican convent and a church at the site of a prior chapel dedicated to the Marian devotion of St Mary of the Graces. The main architect, **Guiniforte Solari**, designed the convent, which was completed by 1469. Duke Ludovico Sforza decided to have the church serve as the Sforza family burial site, and rebuilt the cloister and the apse, both completed after 1490. Ludovico's wife Beatrice was buried in the church in 1497.

Nowadays the Sacrestia vecchia, or the Old Sacristy, designed and constructed by Donato Bramante, is the seat of a Dominican Cultural Centre in which the brethren organize and host conferences on various themes pertaining to spirituality, philosophy, art, literature and sociology, in addition to musical concerts and artistic exhibitions.

Credits: [Wikipedia](#)



Pinacoteca di Brera (Brera Art Gallery)

www.pinacotecabrera.org/

The Pinacoteca di Brera is the main public gallery for paintings in Milan. It contains one of the foremost collections of **Italian paintings**, an outgrowth of the cultural program of the **Brera Academy**, which shares the site in the Palazzo Brera.

Credits: [Wikipedia](#)

Villa Necchi Campiglio

www.casamuseo.it/en/project/necchi-campiglio-eng/

Immersed in an ample private garden with a swimming pool and a tennis court and set in the center of Milan, the Necchi Campiglio Villa was completed by the architect **Piero Portaluppi** in 1935. Commissioning the structure was the Necchi Campiglio family, part of the rich and elegant industrial middle class of Milan in the 1930s. The disposition of the interior spaces corresponds to the traditional layout of noble homes: the daytime areas on the ground floor, the bedrooms on the first floor, the service rooms in the areas under the roof, and the den as well as the changing rooms and the bathrooms for the pool in the basement. The Necchi Campiglio family wanted above all to distance themselves from the traditions of their day, and planned ample areas dedicated to the reception of guests and to the social whirl: the dining room, the smoking room, the library and the grand salon. Right after WWII, areas of the villa underwent changes effected by the architect **Tomaso Buzzi**, who sweetened the linearity of Portaluppi's style, and inserted aspects inspired of the 18th century, especially those in the style of Louis the 15th of France.

Credits: [Casamuseo](#)

Fondazione Prada

www.fondazioneprada.org/?lang=en

The Milan venue of Fondazione Prada, conceived by architecture firm OMA—led by Rem Koolhaas—expands the repertoire of spatial typologies in which art can be exhibited and shared with the public. Characterized by an **articulated architectural** configuration which combines seven existing buildings with three new structures (Podium, Cinema and Torre), the venue is the result of the transformation of a distillery dating back to the 1910's.

In the project conceived by OMA, two conditions coexist: **preservation** and the **creation** of a new architecture which, although separate, confront each other in a state of permanent interaction.

Credits: [Architectours](#)

Via Lincoln

Via Lincoln is the proof that Milan is not all grey, but that small spaces of a world of its own, quiet and relaxing, almost parallel do exist in the bustling metropolis made of buildings and skyscrapers. The most curious thing is that even if it is located in the **heart of Milan**, not all the Milanese people know it. It is so small that it is **not even mentioned in any travel guide**. Via Lincoln in Milan is one of those areas that you discover by chance, that you do not often talk about. But once discovered, it simply remains in your heart. It's a **small multicolor paradise**, characterized by brightly colored houses.

It seems that this nice and **beautiful neighborhood** goes back to the 800, when a workers' cooperative created a district Garden with housing for **artisans, workers and employees**. Unfortunately the arrival of the **two World Wars** confined the growth of the district to Via Lincoln. Today the neighborhood appears to us as a happy island in the middle of a frenetic city: gardens, plants and flowering trees that populate the terraces and land spaces make it even more impressive.

You don't come by chance in this place unless, while looking for something specific near **Piazza Cinque Giornate**, you just bump into its colors. In that case it will be hard to get away before you have looked



around into every single corner. Only after that you will understand how even a little-known district, can give unforgettable emotions.

Credits: [MilanoToday](#)

Montenapoleone district

Known as Milan's luxury fashion district and one of the most prestigious area in the city, the Montenapoleone district generates 25% of the entire city's international shopping turnover. With stores like Giorgio Armani, Gucci, Prada, Ermenegildo Zegna, Fendi and many others, this section of Milan happens to be where all the big designer names and most luxurious stores in the world cluster.

Credits: [Where Milan City Guide](#)

Navigli District

The **Navigli** are a widespread network of canals whose history is linked to Leonardo da Vinci. During his time in Milan from 1482 to 1499 he found fertile ground for his genius: in fact, he studied this **sophisticated system of navigable canals** to ferry people and merchandise to Milan, to irrigate the fields and to defend the city – that made Milan a real “city of water”. The so-called “Conca di Viarenna” is what remains today of one of the 5 canal locks used to navigate through Milan from the Darsena to the Naviglio Martesana, north of Milan.

The basin of the **Darsena**, the old mercantile port of the city and a node of the vast fluvial system of Navigli canals now almost entirely covered, extends between viale Gabriele d’Annunzio and viale Gorizia. Since the beginning of 2013, the area has been subjected to in-depth redevelopment work as the city needed to get ready to host Expo 2015. An overview of the ancient Navigli can be admired in the rooms of the [Museo del Naviglio](#), in the neighbourhood of the Conca dell’Incoronata (mentioned by Leonardo da Vinci in his Codex Atlanticus).

Today, the area is bursting with trendy dining and nightlife spots, various markets full of fresh and local items and is even home to one of the main hubs of the “Milanese movida”.

Credits: [Where Milan City Guide](#)

Piazza Gae Aulenti

If Piazza Duomo is the historic heart of Milan then **Piazza Gae Aulenti** represents the contemporary city, the symbol of a metropolis that is changing and looking ahead to the future.

The Piazza sits at the heart of the **Porta Nuova** development, the urban renovation of the Garibaldi, Isola and Varesine districts: a circular piazza of about 80 mts in diameter with a surface area of 2,300 m2, it is raised 10 mts above ground with three intermediate levels. From Piazza Gae Aulenti you can enjoy the Milan skyline: it is possible to have an impressive overall view of the Unicredit Tower, which at 231 meters is the tallest skyscraper in Italy.

Designed by the Argentine architect **César Pelli** as a stunning new gateway to Milan, it was inaugurated on December 8th, 2012 and dedicated to the architect and designer Gae Aulenti. A significant accolade to a **woman** who, thanks to her extraordinary creative talent, managed to distinguish herself in times, and in a profession, that was predominantly male.

Paved with slate, it is surrounded by two levels of canopies in iron, wood and glass built in accordance with the principles of eco-sustainability; it is covered with solar panels that provide power for the three adjacent towers. The piazza is enhanced by **three circular infinity fountains** surrounded by a 105 mts flowing circle of curved seating in stone grit and porticoes that adorn the underlying walkways and shop windows. Piazza Gae Aulenti is the setting for many spots and photographic services, as well as musical and social events.

Credits: [TurismoMilano.it](#)



Day trip to Como

You can reach Como in 1 hour by train or in 2 hours by car. Como is not far from Milan and near Switzerland. It is famous for its lake, for its villas with florid parks and secular trees, for its famous "vip" guests, Como can offer every kind of solution for your spare time.

From old Romanesque churches to **Rationalist architecture**, Como is rich in proposals, and the nearby valleys are full of opportunities for mountain lovers, who through wild environments and unspoilt valleys can try out every kind of experience that this natural setting can offer.

You can enjoy for your daily trips boat, ferries, hydrofoils and seaplane too.

The food in Como is a fantastic mix of lake fish, cheese from their mountains, meats and traditional Italian cooking. Como is also famous for every kind of silk products.

Credits: [Where Milan City Guide](#)

MILANO BY NIGHT: LET'S HAVE A DRINK

Blue Note

Via Pietro Borsieri, 37

www.bluenotemilano.com/en/

Ceresio 7

Via Ceresio, 7

www.ceresio7.com/en/index

Terrazza Aperol

Via Ugo Foscolo, 1

www.terrazzaaperol.it/en/home/

Bulgari Hotel Milano

Via Privata Fratelli Gabba, 7b

www.bulgarihotels.com/en_US/milan/bar-and-restaurant/il-bar

Nobu Milano

Via Gastone Pisoni, 1

www.noburestaurants.com/milan/home/

Armani Privè

Via Gastone Pisoni 1

armanipriveclub.com/

Garage Italia Milano

Piazzale Accursio 1,

www.garageitaliamilano.it/cocktail-bar/

SEE YOU IN MILAN!

