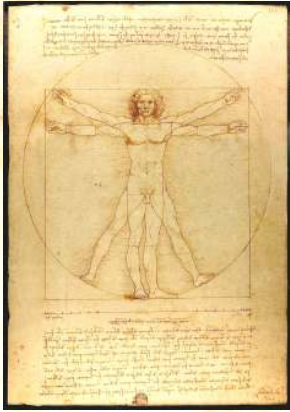


Leonardo is waiting for you....



The Codex Atlanticus (Atlantic Code) - It's the largest collection of Leonardo's sheets. In the specific instance it's an important, twelve-volume, bound set of drawings and writings by Leonardo. It comprises 1,119 pages dating from 1478 to 1519, the contents covering a great variety of subjects, from flight to weaponry to musical instruments and from mathematics to botany. In the full show from September 10 the *Biblioteca Ambrosiana* will show the whole Atlantic Code by putting on display 50 new pages each three months in "24 separate exhibitions". Showing the complete work will take six years, until 2015, the year of the Milan Expò. The first of which is called "*Fortezze, Bastioni e Cannoni*".

Opening hours: 9:00 - 19:00 from Tuesday to Sunday;
ticket prices: vary from 10 to 20 euros. (Closed on Monday)
Address: Piazza Pio XI, 2 - 20123 Milan Phone +3902806921
Email info@ambrosiana.it
Official website <http://www.ambrosiana.eu> (only in Italian at the moment)

Santa Maria delle Grazie and *The Last Supper* - The Church is one of the most striking monuments of Lombard Renaissance. Was built between 1466 and 1490 and it's a UNESCO World Heritage site. It's famous as contains in its refectory one of the most famous Leonardo's masterpieces: *The Last Supper*. Da Vinci's Last Supper has become one of the most widely appreciated masterpieces in the world. It began to acquire its unique reputation immediately after it was finished in 1498, and its prestige has continued to grow throughout the years.

Opening hours: 08.15 - 19.00 from Tuesday to Sunday;
Ticket prices: vary depending on the day you book. (Closed on Monday)
Address: Piazza Santa Maria delle Grazie, 2 - 20123 Milan
Phone 02 4987588 (*info*) - 02 92800360 (*booking*)
More info [here](#)



Castello Sforzesco (Sforza Castle) - Along with the Cathedral "Duomo" is the Milan's most famous and much beloved monument. Leonardo was one of the favorites of the Milan court, whose life was centred in the impressive Castello Sforzesco (Sforza Castle). Leonardo organized in the castle a famous celebration with spectacular fireworks and theatrical inventions. The Castle is now the location of many art museums, and is definitely worth a visit (you can find there, among the others, the beautiful Pietà Rondanini of Michelangelo). One of the halls of the castle, the *Sala delle Asse*, was decorated by Leonardo with a gorgeous naturalistic ceiling that you can admire today when visiting the Castle.

Opening hours: 07.00 - 18.00 p.m. (in winter) | 07.00 - 19.00 (in summer)
Free admission (except for castle museums) More info [here](#)
Address: Piazza Castello - 20121 Milan Phone (+39) 02/88463700
Official website <http://www.milanocastello.it/ina/home.html>



The Navigli of Milan are the artificial canals constructed between 1179 (*Naviglio Grande*) and the 16th century (*Naviglio Martesana*) with the purpose of making Milan accessible from *Ticino* and *Adda*. The construction of the Naviglio Grande begun in 1179 and in 1209 the Naviglio arrived to Milan. Since the first day of the construction the best engineers undertook the project and even today it is possible to admire the innovative system of dams conceived by Leonardo da Vinci at the end of 15th Century. It was 1482 when Leonardo da Vinci, as soon as he arrived in Milan, was assigned by Ludwig II il Moro with the task to study a system that would make the navigation from Lake Como to Milan possible. Leonardo, who already designed the system of the dams in order to solve the problem of height difference of the territory making the navigation possible didn't miss the chance to draw some sketches that are preserved today in the Museum of Navigli. Would you like to take a Navigli cruise tour in Milan? [Click here](#) to learn more



Leonardo's Horse - Could a work of art really take 500 years to complete? Leonardo's horse did! Leonardo da Vinci was commissioned by the duke of Milan to create a bronze horse. After years of work and before the horse was cast in bronze, the clay replica was destroyed in 1499. Leonardo died before resuming work on the horse. In 1977, Charles Dent vowed to build the horse and give it to Italy as a gift from the American People. Sculptor Nina Akamu completed Dent's dream. On September 10, 1999, the statue was unveiled in Milan five hundred years after the French destroyed Leonardo's horse. The horse, in 18 tones of bronze, rests on just two of its four hooves, on a base of white Carrara marble, in the green, picturesque and peaceful surroundings of Milan's San Siro park, where it can be seen every day, free of charge, from 9.30 to 18.30.

More info [here](#)