

# COMACCHIO

*The little Venice*



**COMACCHIO IS A LAGOON TOWN WITH ETRUSCAN ORIGINS THAT DEVELOPED IN THE MIDDLE AGES ACROSS 13 SMALL ISLANDS.**

Its history, deeply rooted in fishing and salt production, continues to define the town to this day.

Comacchio's economy has always been tied to its salt marshes, which today serve as the beating heart of nature-based and seaside tourism, attracting visitors from all over the world.



## I Trepponti :

This landmark of Comacchio is also known as the "Ponte Pallotta" because it was built at the behest of Cardinal Giovanni Battista Maria Pallotta in 1638. Today, it offers a picturesque view, especially at sunset.



## Il Ponte degli Sbirri :

It is located in the heart of Comacchio and connects the Trepponti, the Museo del Delta Antico, and the town square.

## The Delta Antico museum:

Just a short walk from the Trepponti, this building—once known as the "Ospedale degli Infermi"—now houses over two thousand artifacts, telling the story of the history and evolution of the ancient Po Delta.

Ticket: €7.00





## Remo Brindisi House Museum :

Located in Lido di Spina, it houses a collection of 1,100 modern and contemporary works displayed in a “live-in museum” that has been open since 1973.

During the summer, it is open from 7:00 PM to 11:00 PM for €6.00.



## Duomo of Comacchio:

Better known as the Basilica of San Cassiano, it is the main church in Comacchio.

## Shrine of Santa Maria in Aula Regia :

Also known as the "Church of the Capuchins," it is one of the oldest buildings in Comacchio. Built in 956, it can be reached today from the city center by walking along Via Mazzini and passing under the Capuchin loggia, with its 142 arches, which leads to the sanctuary.



## Marinated Food Production:

Open since 2004 as a museum and workshop, this is the place where you can get a firsthand look at the lives of the valley's inhabitants, the processing of eels, and the manufacturing tradition that continues to this day.

From October to December, you can watch eels being cooked in the old wood-fired ovens.





### Capanno Garibaldi:

For history buffs, in Lido delle Nazioni—about a 10-minute walk from our resort—stands the Capanno di Garibaldi, the first residence marking Giuseppe Garibaldi and Anita's stay in Comacchio during the final Italian campaign.

According to history, on the night of August 3, 1849, while being pursued by the Austrians during his crossing to Venice, Garibaldi found refuge on the shores of Comacchio.

He landed at Magnavacca, and in honor of this historic event, the town was later renamed Porto Garibaldi.



### Comacchio Summer Carnival:

Between late June and early July, Comacchio transforms into a floating stage. The "Carnevale sull'Acqua" is a unique event where the tradition of allegorical floats meets the nocturnal magic of the canals. The historic center is filled with a parade of themed boats accompanied by light shows, music, and a shower of confetti that lights up the night in "Little Venice."



## Le Valli di Comacchio:

It is almost impossible to talk about Comacchio without mentioning its wonderful Valli.

Thanks to their biodiversity and grandeur, they are now designated as a Special Protection Area and a UNESCO World Heritage Site...

.... Water, sandbars, and old fishing huts—used both as fishing stations and as lookout posts by the valley guards—blend seamlessly to create a picturesque landscape. Today, you can explore them on foot, by bike, or by boat, taking in every aspect of their flora and fauna.

