

NATITA - Media

Giro d'Italia All the KOM-GPM 1st category are in the TGV Challenge (G for Giro):

<https://www.bigcycling.eu/en/pages/index/index/url/TGV-general/>



1) Stelvio 1953 – Fausto Coppi. 2) Gavia 1988 – Andy Hampsten. 3) Tre Cime di Lavaredo 1968 – Eddy Merckx. 4) Mortirolo 1994 - Marco Pantani.

Giro Rosa

The Giro for women proposed a few nice stage finishes uphill: Castelfidardo, the Monte Beigua and San Domenico di Varzo in 2013 ; San Domenico and Ghisallo in 2014 ; Aprica and San Domenico for the 3rd time in 2015 ; the Mortirolo and Madonna della Guardia (Alessio) in 2016 ; the god-awful Cocciari and its 30% in an ITT in 2017 ; Gerola Alta, Campo Moro and the Zoncolan in 2018; Castellania Coppi, Torri di Fraele and the Altopiano del Montasio in 2019 ; Prato Nevoso and Matajur in 2021.



Cecilie Uttrup after the 30% in Cocciari



Men as well!

Milan-San Remo

The route of the Primavera is almost unchanging: Turchino, Capo Berta, Cipressa and Poggio.

The **Strade Bianche** is the youngest great Italian one-day race, maybe the future 6th « cycling monument ». In Sienna, the famous Via Caterina is unfortunately a one-way road. Two « white » climbs are in the list: Monte Sante Marie (5 stars) and Le Tolfe (3 stars only, but rather steep and very strategic in the race). Montalcino hosted the arrival of the stage of the Giro 2021 labelled « White Roads ».



The bottom of the Poggio



Monte Sante Marie (Strade Bianche)

Giro di Lombardia

The other Italian monument (together with Milan-San Remo) alternates finishes in Como and in Bergamo. Before Como, the Madonna del Ghisallo, the Muro di Sormano, Civiglio and San Fermo della Battaglia are traditional. When the race finishes in Bergamo, like in 2003, 2014 and 2016, Bergamo Alta is scheduled.



The Wall of Sormano



Madonna del Ghisallo

Other climbs are in the list: Selvino, Ganda, Colle Brianza, Colle del Gallo, Colle di Baliso (in Culmine San Pietro), Valcava, Sant'Antonio Abbandonato.

The Tour of Lombardy is part of the **Trittico di autunno**, like the Giro del Piemonte and Milano-Torino.

Giro del Piemonte

The route is very changing and usually uses the Piedmont hills (Mango, La Morra, Guarene, Castellania Coppi in the last 20 years), except in 2019, when the race arrived at the top of Oropa (sanctuary). In 2017, the winner of the Gran Piemonte became de facto champion of Italy after having climbed some times the Croce Serra (Chiaverano).

Milano-Torino always arrives at the bottom of the basilica of Superga, like Michael Woods in 2019.



Woods at Superga



Bernal in Oropa in 2019

From a trilogy to another: the **Trittico lombardo**, made of the **Tre Valli Varesine** and the **Coppe Agostoni and Bernocchi**. In Varese, the Three Valleys turn around the Campo dei Fiori, but without climbing it ; the Coppa Agostoni uses Lissolo and the Colle Brianza and sometimes, like in 2010 and 2011, Madonna del Ghisallo ; the Coppa Bernocchi climbs the Piccolo Stelvio, from Castiglione Olona to Morazzone.

The route of the **Giro di Toscana** is changing. In 2018 and 2019, the Monte Serra was climbed, but only partially. In 2017, Volterra (already KOM-GPM in 2013) was the finish. The Giro also crossed the Monte Luco in 2014 and the passo della Consuma in 2011.

The **Giro di Emilia** ends at the top of San Luca, that towers above Bologna.



San Luca and Bologna in the background



Castellania – Casa di Fausto Coppi

The **Giro dell'Appennino** takes place to the north of Genoa (arrival in Pontedecimo or in Genoa itself). Usually the Bocchetta is the major climb (from 2013 to 2020). In 2021, the Madonna della Guardia chose the winner. In different routes, Castellania Coppi (2019) and the Turchino (2014) were also used.

World Championships

Since 1921, Italy has organized 14 times the road race. We've selected 6 of them:

Rome in 1932 (Rocca del Papa in Monte Cavo)

Agrigento in 1994 (Valle dei Templi)

Verona in 1999 and 2004 (in the same circuit Torricelle was climbed several times)

Imola in 2020 (Cima Gallisterna)

In 2013, the short circuit in Florence climbed Fiesole, that is part of our Monte Senario. San Baronto was included in the long circuit.



Luc Leblanc in Agrigento



Julian Alaphilippe in Imola

Tirreno-Adriatico

What are the ingredients of the one-week « Race of the Two Seas »? At the beginning a criterium around a Tuscan seaside resort on the Tyrrhenian Sea (Marina di Carrare, Donoratico, Lido di Camaiore, ...). Usually this stage is flat, with an easy climb, like the Monte Pittoro. Then, the race crosses the Apennines between Tuscany, Umbria, Marche, Lazio and Abruzzo. One long-distance stage is scheduled to prepare Milan-San Remo.

If the weather allows it, one stage arrives in the mountains: Prati di Tivo (2013 and 2021), Sasso Tetto (2010, 2012, 2018 and 2020), Terminillo (2015 and 2017), Selva Rotonda (2014), San Giacomo (included in Monte Piselli, 2004, 2006 and 2007).

Tirreno-Adriatico also uses walls on the eastern seaside (Marche and Abruzzo): Castelfidardo (2008 and 2021), Recanati (2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2019 and 2020), Montelupone (2008, 2009 and 2018), Offagna (2007 and 2018), Fermo (2005, 2013 and 2017), Capodarco (2013, 2014 and 2017), Guardiagrele (2013 and 2014), Cocciari (2006, 2008, 2013 and 2014), San Ginesio (2010) or Colonnella (2007 and 2008).



Contador in Guardiagrele (2014)



Montelupone (here in the Giro 2012)

Giro del Trentino (Tour of the Alps, even in Italian, since 2017)

The battlefield is outstanding, since the race takes place in the region Trentino / Südtirol (Alto Adige) with a few getaways in Austria.

Since 2008, several uphill finishes, among them the mythic and terrible Punta Veleno (BIG747) in 2012, Alpe di Pampeago (2009, 2010 and 2018), Madonna di Campiglio (2011), Fai della Paganella (2011), Passo Pordoi (2012), Sega di Ala (2013) and San Giacomo (in Bocca del Creer, 2014).

Other climbs of the list were used as KOM-GPM. Since 2008:

4x: Mendola (2008, 2009, 2017 and 2018)

3x: Brez (2016, 2017 and 2019), Redebus (2012, 2015 and 2018) and Durone (2011, 2014, 2017)

2x: Predaia (2015 and 2019), Fai della Paganella (2013 and 2016, besides 2011)

1x: Sella and Gardena in 2009, Rolle and Brocon in 2010, Lavazè (in Oclini) in 2013, S. Barbara in 2015, Monte Bondone and Alpe di Rodengo in 2017, Palade in 2018, Monte Giovo and Lago S. Colomba in 2019, Resia, Castrin, Campo Carlo Magno and Duron in 2021.



Bend # 16 in the Punta Veleno



Pinot, Pozzovivo, Sosa and Froome in Pampeago (2018)

Giro del Friuli-Venezia Giulia

This is a UCI 2.2 cat. race, without the Pro-Tour teams, but Pogačar won it in 2018 and it is very interesting for us.

Since 2007, two major uphill finishes: Matajur 3x (2008, 2013 and 2018) and Pramallo in 2012 (the pass lies at the border with Austria and will be in the Austrian list under its German name « Nassfeldpass »).

Several KOM-GPM:

6x: San Michele del Carso

4x: Chianzutan (2009, 2011, 2012 and 2015)

3x: Pala Barzana (2007, 2009 and 2011), Sella Nevea (in Montasio, 2008, 2011 and 2012)

2x: Sella di Razzo (in Sella di Rioda) (2007 and 2010) Piancavallo (2007 and 2013), Duron (2009 and 2015), Castelmonte (2018 and 2019)

1x: Cereschiatis (2007), Porzus (2019) and Ragogna (2019).

Adriatica-Ionica Race

The race exists since 2018 and crisscrosses the NE of Italy, but its name suggests an enlargement towards Greece through the Balkans. Soon uphill finishes in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Montenegro? The project is explained on:

<https://www.adriaticaionicarace.com/gara/lidea/>

Already three nice finishes uphill: Giau (2018), Lago di Misurina at the bottom of the Tre Cime di Lavaredo (2019) and Cima Grappa (2021).

The KOM-GPM in our list: Asolo, Passo Rolle, Valles and La Crosetta (in Monte Pizzoc) in 2018. Monte Rest, Pura and Sappada (in Sorgenti del Piave) in 2019. San Michele del Carso in 2021.



Lago di Misurina



Quintana in Tavagnasco (Giro d'Aosta)

Giro della Valle d'Aosta

Stage race created in 1962 and dedicated to the U23. A few well-known winners: Motta, Gotti, Simoni, Popovych, Pinot, Aru, Sivakov, Vansevenant.

The most used KOM-GPM: Saint-Pantaléon, Joux, San Carlo and Tscore.

Some uphill finishes: Breuil, Gran San Bernardo (tunnel), Valgrisenche, Covarey, Cogne, Val Clavalité, Gressoney, Rhêmes, Valsavarenche and Piani di Tavagnasco (Piemonte).

A scent of Flanders

Once a year Cesena smells like Belgium, since the 16 climbs of the Gran Fondo become « bergen », like in the Flemish Ardennes. Some of them are sides of 0392-Ardiano Alta (Roversano, Montereale, Acquarola, Peschiera, Sorrivoli and Rudigliano). Only cobbles are missing.



Near Varese (Lombardia), in Taino there is a short wall (180m) with Flemish overtones, recalled « Tainenberg », and used in local races and in the National Championships U23 in 2018.