

THE GARDEN OF THE SERENISSIMA CIRCULAR ROUTE

This tour on two wheels is perfect for anyone wishing to discover Sacile through the sweetness of its river and countryside landscape, the harmonious lines of the Venetian architecture in the city centre and the historic remains along the way. It is therefore a very easy route, even for those who do not often cycle and it allows to reach villages and hamlets of Sacile.

From Piazza del Popolo, the city lounge, we follow the one-way in the direction of the borough of San Gregorio. Passing through the oldest gate of S. Antonio, we continue south, through the countryside, to discover the medieval traces in the ancient villages of Topaligo, Vistorta, Cavolano, San Giovanni di Livenza. We return to the north following the "Denis Zanette" cycle and pedestrian path, along the Rio Paisa, a tributary of the Livenza river. We reach San Giovanni del Tempio, a place witness to important Napoleonic battles and we return to the city centre cycling on the bike path that runs along the SR13.

Points of interest

Palazzo e Loggia comunale (1) - The Town Hall with its loggia, today Municipio, dates back to the end of the 15th century and historically was the seat of the meetings of the Noble Council, home to the historical archive of the Notarial College and, towards the end of the eighteenth century, also venue for theatrical performances.

Palazzo Ettoreo (3) - This XVI century building stands proudly on the river Livenza in one of Sacile's most evocative views, witnessing over five centuries of city life. It still keeps its classic, elegantly sober appearance, typical of the Renaissance Venetian architecture.

Chiesa e Ospitale di S. Gregorio (10) - Hospital and Church of San Gregorio are the witnesses of the medieval Sacile. Built in the past to accommodate wayfarers and pilgrims, today they are home to cultural events.

Loc. Topaligo - Chiesetta di San Daniele (14) - This old castle church of a manor house destroyed in the 12th century preserves rare 14th-century frescoes depicting a Crucifixion and Saints as well as other works of art.

Borgo Vistorta - This ancient rural village **(11)** expanded in the 19th century as a dependency of the large villa of the Counts of Brandolini d'Adda, landowners of vast vineyards around the settlement. It is possible to book a visit of the well-stocked historic wine cellar and the villa's large park designed by Russell Page and characterised by small lakes fed by the Meschio river, as well as the two historic churches of the *Trasfigurazione di Cristo* (Transfiguration of Christ) **(13)**, the village's historic chapel, and *Madonna delle Grazie di Fossabiuba* (Our Lady of Graces of Fossabiuba) **(12)**, the only vestige of an ancient feud dating back to the year 1000, decorated with Marian frescoes painted in various periods.

Smorta di Cavolano (16) - This bend in the Livenza now abandoned by the river, which has formed a natural oasis of marshland fauna and flora, is now a protected area used as a public park.

Chiesa S. Giovanni Battista (32) - This 13th-century church is internally frescoed in the late 16th century by artists from the Venetian-Cretan school and also contains artwork from various later periods.

Percorso ciclabile "Denis Zanette" (15) - this cycling track running along the Paisa Stream, a tributary of the Livenza River, takes you from the city centre to the football stadium. It is dedicated to Denis Zanette (1970-2003), a professional cyclist from Sacile, who arrived third at the 2001 Giro delle Fiandre and who won two stages of the Giro d'Italia.

Tempio di S. Liberale (8) - The Temple of St. Liberale stands solemnly at the end of Viale Zancanaro: it is the guardian of Sacile's co-protecting Saint. The building is the result of the reconstruction of the previous church built at the end of the 17th century on a site where a miraculous event took place and which became the custodian of the remains of St. Liberal the Confessor. Desecrated and damaged during the Austrian occupation in 1917, it was demolished. The artistic new circular building was reopened for worship in the early 1960s and now houses the body of Saint Liberal the Martyr.



Bike.Sacile

Mura e torri medievali (6) - Strong walls, circular towers and traces of ancient doors, dating back to X and XV centuries, surround the historical center and refer to the ancient defensive system of the city.

Palazzo Ragazzoni (7) - Palazzo Ragazzoni is a magnificent sixteenth-century palace that makes Sacile a Renaissance city par excellence. Also called “the place of delights” for its abundance and luxuries, it was a point of reference for kings, popes and emperors of the time. Inside it preserves valuable frescoes and a remarkable pictorial cycle that celebrates the glory of the brothers Giacomo and Placido Ragazzoni with the powerful of Europe, works attributed to the Mannerist painter Francesco Montemezzano.

Chiesa Santa Maria della Pietà (9) built in 1610, this little church houses a valuable statue of Pietà, (Vesperbild). It is the symbol of the city and has a suggestive entrance portico: an atrium with a double loggia that rises directly from the water of the river Livenza and introduces into the inner space with single hexagonal plan.

Duomo San Nicolò (2) – This church is one of the most evocative religious buildings in the entire region and dates back to 1496. It has a façade in Renaissance style and the interior with a nave and two aisles separated by Gothic arches. The bell tower, reminiscent of that of San Marco, stands majestically on the square of the same name, the ancient “plazuta” (small piazza), where medieval paths converge.

Palazzo Carli e Galleria d'Arte Moderna Pino Casarini (4) - This majestic palazzo is one of the most original buildings of the city. Built in the second half of XVI century in Venetian style mixed with elements typical of Treviso, it is, now, home to the “Pino Casarini” Modern Art Gallery.

Palazzo Ovio-Gobbi, Biblioteca e Centro di Studi Biblici (5) - Located in Piazza Duomo, the XVII century Palazzo Ovio-Gobbi stands out for its serene and harmonic traits; it is a typical warehouse-building with an access to the Livenza. Inside it is decorated with magnificent stuccoes and frescoes dating back to XVIII century. Nowadays it hosts the Centre for Biblical Studies, a public library with over 13.000 volumes and texts related to the Old and New Testament.

Characteristics of the route

Total length: 23 km

Total climb: 15 m

Difficulty: very easy

Usable bicycle types: all models

Paved road: 22.3 km

Unpaved road: 0.7 km

Fountains along the road: yes

Camper parking areas: yes

Bicycle services: in city centre, S. Giovanni del Tempio and Cavolano

Train+bike stations: in Sacile

Car parking areas: in all town

Restaurants and bars: in all town

