

# BUDOIA



in the  
**PEDEMONTANA** area



## THE MUNICIPALITY

The municipality is located in the hilly area at the foot of the Monte Cavallo massif. It is crossed by the Artugna stream which is a tributary of the Livenza river. In the Middle Ages Budoia found itself under the influence of the Counts of Polcenigo who held legal power and provided protection in exchange for taxes. In 1419 Budoia submitted to the Republic of Venice with Polcenigo.

The San Tomè area, north of the town of Dardago, was the site of the first human settlements in the area. In fact, many archaeological finds (points, scrapers, arrowheads) bear witness to a very remote human presence (Neolithic).

#4

The name "Budoia" comes from the Latin *betulla*, by virtue of the diffusion of this plant in the woods adjacent to the habited area.



## AREA

The mountain and the woods that anticipate the great Cansiglio forest with their beauty. These uncontaminated places, rich in natural beauty like the expanses of edelweiss, offer glimpses of the underlying plain of magical serenity, which can reach the sea on clear days. It is an area rich in mountain huts and small holiday farms, often family run, where you can enjoy excellent typical dishes and locally produced appetizers.

Near Caneva, areas of particular scenic beauty and typical food and wine

#5

## to discover the Meeting's places **TURISTIC ITINERARIES**



### GASTRONOMY

To discover the extraordinary culinary tradition of Friuli Venezia Giulia, the richness of its tables with genuine and simple ingredients. A balance of flavors, a world to be discovered

### ART

To discover the many ancient buildings, the castles and the suggestive Venetian villas



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To discover the many ancient buildings, the castles and the suggestive Venetian villas



### NATURE

To discover enchanted landscapes and breathtaking views. Nature and its beauties are a priceless heritage and Friuli Venezia Giulia hides natural sceneries capable of surprising

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# GAIARDIN





# SACILE



## LIVENZA RIVER

The characteristic historical center rises on two islands on the river along whose banks overlook numerous noble palaces of the Venetian period.



## PIAZZA DEL POPOLO

The main square of Sacile, located in the heart of the city, was originally an emporium destined for the goods port of the river port. The perimeter of the square is delimited by a series of gabled buildings dating back to the early decades of the seventeenth century in Venetian style mediated by Treviso influences.



## PALAZZO RAGAZZONI

An elegant sixteenth-century palace, which bears the name of the last families who lived there, is perhaps the best representative building of Sacile's past. It was built on a previous fifteenth-century building around the seventies of the sixteenth century. Today it is used for exhibitions, concerts and more.



## SAN GREGORIO

The Ospitale San Gregorio is a small building, near the Livenza river, in the historic center. From the ancient Hospice for the pilgrims in the times of the Holy Wars of the Crusades, to the Hospital of the poor in the municipal administration, it constitutes today, with the San Gregorio Church, an important cultural center of the city.

# #1

An itinerary in the historical center of the city represents the occasion for a walk among the most ancient villages, the monuments of remarkable historical and artistic interest and the natural views created by the Livenza river. Sacile presents itself to the visitor as a perfect union between land and water, between medieval traces, Renaissance development and skilful reconstructions, offering emotions to be experienced through its alleys, bridges and villages. The elegant Venetian architecture is reflected in the placid waters of the Livenza river and has earned it the title of "Giardino della Serenissima", and "little Venice".

Comune limitrofo che si trova sulle colline adiacenti Sacile.  
La zona di Caneva, archeologicamente importante, si presenta ricca di reperti verosimilmente riferibili al Neolitico (tra i più importanti dell'Italia settentrionale e sito Patrimonio Mondiale dell'Umanità UNESCO).



# CANEVA



## CENTRAL SQUARE

Piazza Martiri Garibaldini, an excellent starting point for all the tourist itineraries in the area



## CASTLE

Caneva looks like a country built into a castle - practically the only case in the area - which was the ancient Canipa (abandoned in the 17th century and overwhelmed by the bush). During the month of July the traditional festival of the castle takes place. It promotes culture, history, music, food and wine, dance evenings, and culminates in a historical re-enactment.



## VILLA FROVA

Beautiful historic building with a stylistic reminder of the Venetian Villas and recently renovated by the Municipality, Villa Frova has become a cultural container multifunctional. In the building adjacent to the Villa, there is the visitation of old dryers for the production of silk, a rare example of "industrial archeology".



For hiking enthusiasts, there are numerous huts surrounded by greenery of the surrounding hills.

# #2

# POLCENIGO



## S.FLORIANO PARK

Inside the Naturalistic Park cultivation and breeding activities are practiced for educational and demonstration purposes, aimed at students, technicians and farmers.

The main objective of this work is the recovery and enhancement of local fruit and vegetable varieties and the breeding of minor or endangered animal breeds.



## GORGAZZO

The source of the Gorgazzo (tributary of the Livenza) is an enchanting stretch of water with an intense blue color. Site of immeasurable naturalistic value, the spring is fed by the waters which, having sunk into the crevices of the Cansiglio or Monte Cavallo plateau, reappear on the surface.



## CASTLE

Is a Venetian villa built in the second half of the eighteenth century on the remains of a medieval fortress. It is located on a hill overlooking the town from the north.



## PALÙ DI LIVENZA

Is a pile-dwelling site of the Neolithic, one of the most interesting in northern Italy. Thanks to the exceptional dating of the finds and the perfect state of preservation of the archaeological remains, the Palù was registered in 2011 on the list of UNESCO World Heritage along with other similar settlements distributed in many wet areas of the Alpine arc

# #3

Considered one of the most beautiful villages in Italy thanks to natural, historical and artistic elements.  
Witnesses of its long history are today the remains of the medieval castle, some mansions of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and various churches, including that of the SS. Trinity, located in the magnificent scenery of the Livenza river springs.