I Like Bike A2 A journey into sacred art

A2 A journey into sacred art



Municipalities visited:

San Daniele del Friuli, Majano Forgaria nel Friuli, Pinzano al Tagliamento, Ragogna

Departure: Piazza IV Novembre vin San Daniele del Friuli

Length: 35.0 km

Difficulty: Medium, with some height difference (DH 500 m.)

Average travel time:

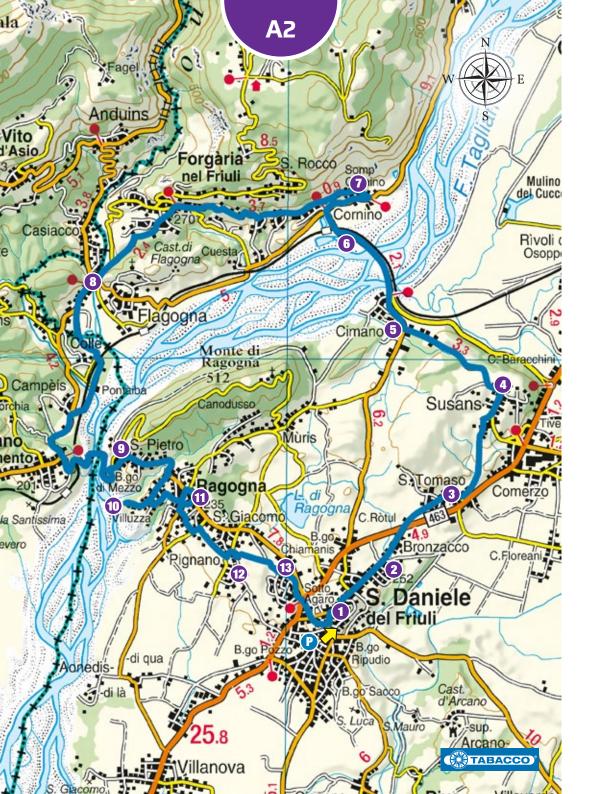
2 and a half hours / 3 hours + stops

Sites of interest:

- San Daniele del Friuli: Cathedral of San Michele Arcangelo, Church of Santa Maria della Fratta, Ancient Town Hall, Church of San Antonio Abate
- 2 Madonna della Peste (Pradimercato, San Daniele del Friuli)
- 3 Church of San Giovanni di Gerusalemme (San Tomaso di Majano)
- Ancient loggia and Centa (Susans, Majano)
- Sio dell'Acqua Caduta (Cimano, San Daniele del Friuli)
- The ways of invasion (Cornino, Forgaria nel Friuli)
- Oratory of San Giovanni Ferreri, rural village (Somp Cornino, Forgaria nel Friuli)
- Armistizio Bridge (Flagogna, Forgaria nel Friuli)
- O Borgo San Pietro (San Pietro, Ragogna)
- (Villuzza, Ragogna)
- **1** Church of San Giacomo (San Giacomo, Ragogna)
- O Church of Santa Maria (Pignano, Ragogna)
- Church of Sant'Andrat (San Daniele del Friuli)

tarting from Piazzale IV Novembre in San Daniele del Friuli (free parking) we go up Via Umberto I° towards the historic centre reaching the **Cathedral** of San Michele Arcangelo di San Daniele and we take Via Roma on the right: just in front of the Guarneriana Library we can see the former Albergo Italia, which today houses the modern section of the Library. Immediately afterwards we turn right onto Via Cavour until we reach the Church of Santa Maria della Fratta, a Gothic church whose construction begun in 1350 and was completed with the stone facade in 1407, as indicated by the inscription on the portal. From here we turn right onto Via G. d'Artegna: opposite the ancient Palazzo Comunale with the Loggia, seat of the ancient Guarneriana Library - among the first public ones in Italy - and preserving illuminated manuscripts and precious books. Turning right, we go again along Via Roma and at the crossroads we go down to the left on Via Andreuzzi and then turn left on Via Garibaldi. Along the wau, we find the Church of Sant'Antonio Abate, with frescoes bu Pellegrino da San Daniele (see detail). After the visit, driving our bike by hand, we take Via XX Ottobre on the left and at the end we turn left again onto Via Andreuzzi. At the crossroads after 140 meters we continue straight downhill on Via Mazzini. passing the ancient gate by Palladio called "Il Portonat". We go straight down on Via Osoppo, passing **the Ancon** of the Madonna della Peste in Pradimercato; at the intersection with S.S.463 we continue straight towards the hamlet of San Tomaso in the Municipality of Majano. Once in the centre of the village we can admire the suggestive Church of San Giovanni di Gerusalemme with frescoes of the fourteenth century and the ancient Hospital; we continue on the main road for 400 meters until the following crossroads, where we turn left on Via Laipacco towards the cemeteru: at the crossroads near the cemeteru we turn left and go straight up for over 1 km to the hamlet

of **Susans** (5.7 km in total). At the junction with the STOP







sign we continue to the left, turning left following the signs for the cemeteru. In the small square of the hamlet we find the Antica Loggia (Ancient Loggia) and Centa (medieval fortified settlement) below the parish church: after 400 meters, at the crossroads, we turn right and go down the main road for 2 km towards the hamlet of Cimano along a very suggestive stretch between rocks. At the STOP sign with S.P. 64, we turn right and we can see the **Rio dell'Acqua Caduta**: this small waterfall is one of the most interesting natural sites in the moraine hilly area (access through a walkable path and recommended in winter). We proceed on Via dei Ponti towards Forgaria and at the following junction with a STOP sign (9.1 km in total) we turn left along the bridge over the Tagliamento river, the place where the "Ways of di Invasion" were located in the Great War. After more than 2 km and passing a level crossing next to the railway stop, we come to a crossroads at the "Ai Glicini" restaurant: here we turn right towards Gemona, continuing straight up to the junction with a STOP sign, where we turn left on Via Sompcornino towards Forgaria. We travel along S.P.41 crossing the rural village of Sompcornino. Of interest is the tupical architecture with courtuard buildings and wooden balconies. Here is also the eighteenth-century Oratory of San Vincenzo Ferreri (private).

In the next 2 km the route becomes more challenging, with a not excessive but continuous climb, offering a wonderful view of the Tagliamento river and Mount Muris. We arrive at the capital city after more than 3.5 km: at the crossroads in Piazza Julia (16.3 km in total), the starting point of the road leading to the Monte Prât plateau, we take Via Val to the left towards Flagogna. After 400 meters, we continue to the left following the indication of Flagogna and we take a long descent of about 1.5 km - pay attention to the initial hairpin bends - which leads us to a crossroads with a STOP sign. Here we go to the left and, after a stretch along the Arzino stream, we cross it at the Armistizio Bridge. On the other bank we turn left onto Via Pinzano and follow the signs for the FVG 3 route, then we turn left after about 500 meters. The road crosses a scenic wetland with riparian proves: after passing the Mulino del Muro we turn left under the railway embankment and follow the main road for over 1 km, passing a level crossing. At the following crossroads (21.7 km in total) we go left and follow S.P.1 of Val d'Arzino for about 1 km until reaching Pinzano, where we turn left towards Ragogna, leaving the FVG 3 signs. We follow the main road (S.P.4) and pass the narrow stretch along the Tagliamento, enjoying the majestic panorama from the Pinzano bridge. Having reached the opposite bank, we climb towards Borgo di San Pietro, after which we reach San Giacomo: here (26.5 km in total) we turn right onto Via Bologna towards Villuzza and descend along Via Prevalin to the square; at the crossroads we turn left (we do not go down) to continue straight up to the church of San Lorenzo, guarding the Tagliamento river with a splendid panoramic view. We continue travelling backwards along the stretch leading to the square and turn right continuing on Via Tagliamento first and then Via Villuzza, finally going up Via della Repubblica and turning left at the sign for Via Tissino (crossroads). At the STOP sign at the end of the





climb, leaving the small "Archaeological-naturalistic Civic Museum" on the left (often open), we arrive in the square. where we find the parish church of San Giacomo. We turn right onto Via XXV Aprile and after 400 meters, having reached the previous crossroads, we take Via San Remigio on the right and after 150 m. Via I° Maggio on the left: at the following intersection with a STOP sign we find a recently restored votive chapel and go up to the left on Via Aonedis; after 150 meters we turn right on Via della Resistenza, at the end of which we turn left on Via Castellario. After 100 m. we turn right on Via P. Bertrando admiring the imposing stairway of the **Church of Santa Maria** di Pignano, which hosts paintings by Domenico Fabris. We go around the church turning left uphill on Via della Chiesa and we turn right after about 600 meters; we continue to go straight reaching the hamlet of Picaron, where we find the fourteenth-century Church of Sant'Andrat, which houses the tombstone of poet Girolamo Sini. At the following crossroads we go left up to the traffic light intersection with a STOP sign on S.S.463: here we continue straight on Via Tagliamento and, after the

roundabout, we arrive in Via Umberto I° and turning first right and then left we arrive at the starting point, ending the itinerary after about 35 km in total.



CHURCH OF SANT'ANTONIO ABATE IN SAN DANIELE DEL FRIULI

In front of the former Municipal Palace stands the church of Sant'Antonio Abate that, even though it dates back to 1441 -1470, very much reflects the modules of the Gothic-Venetian architectural style. The fifteenth-century façade in Istrian stone is embellished by a bright rose-window that acts as a corolla for a delightful Madonna and Child.

The church, proclaimed national heritage, is an authentic treasure trove of Friulian art between the late Middle Ages and the Renaissance and is nicknamed the "little Sistine of Friuli". Inside we can admire the wonderful cycle of Renaissance frescoes made by Martino da Udine, known as Pellegrino da San Daniele, the most famous Friulian painter of the time. From 1497 to 1522, he depicted the Crucifixion on the back wall, the Prophets and Evangelists in the vault of the choir, the Prophets in the under arch, the Stories of Sant'Antonio Abate and of Christ on the walls of the choir and on the triumphal arch. The church was restored after the 1976 earthquake. Todau it no longer hosts liturgical functions, but is used for artistic and cultural events.