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## SYMBOLS KEY

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Motor ship	Historical building	Skiing
Lake	Archaeological site	Mountain climbing
Panoramic train	Museum	Walking & hiking
Cableway	Villages	Cycling
Historic Café	Urban architecture	Golf club
Cathedrals & basilicas	Industrial architecture	Airport

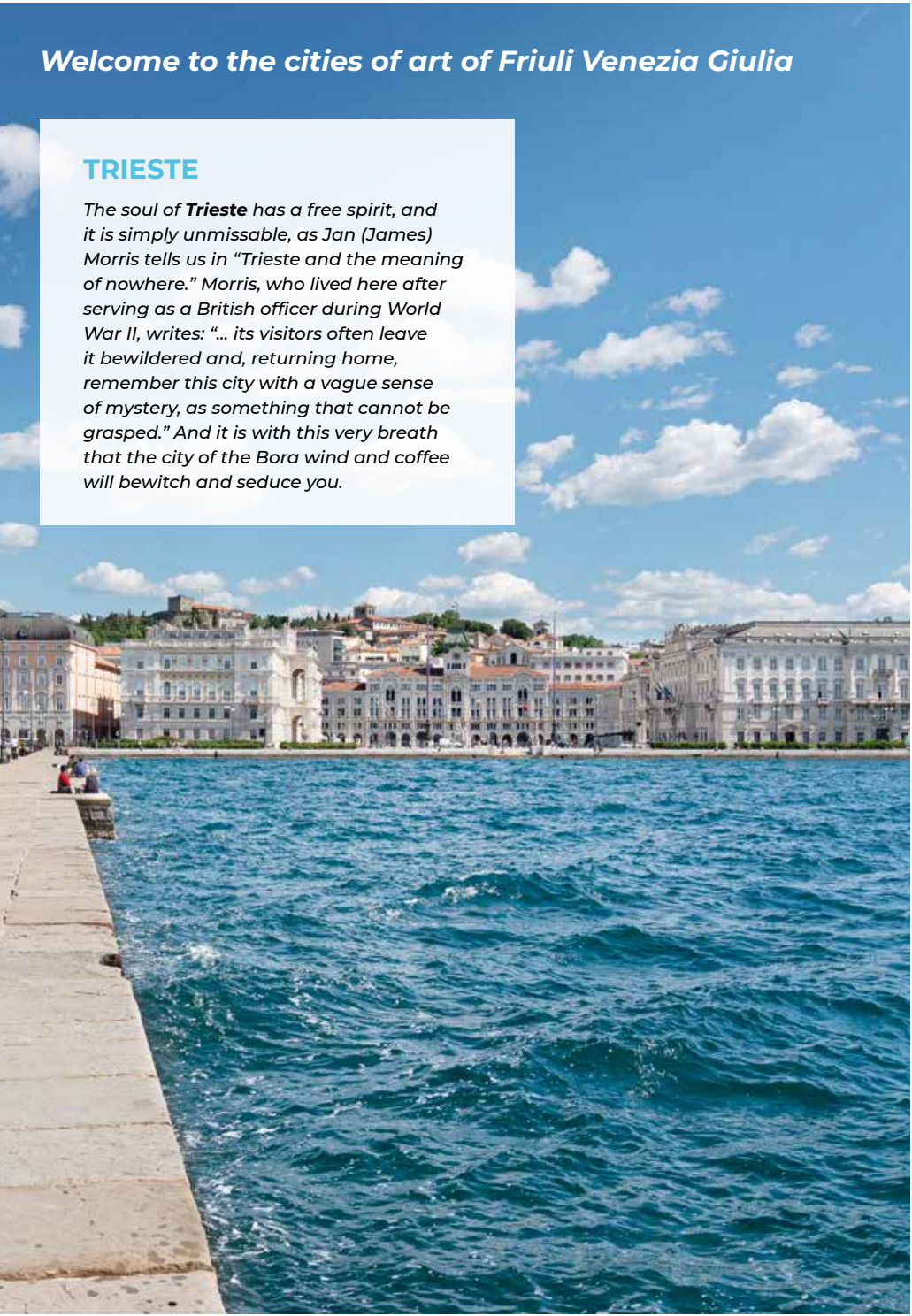




Welcome to the cities of art of Friuli Venezia Giulia

TRIESTE

The soul of **Trieste** has a free spirit, and it is simply unmissable, as Jan (James) Morris tells us in "Trieste and the meaning of nowhere." Morris, who lived here after serving as a British officer during World War II, writes: "... its visitors often leave it bewildered and, returning home, remember this city with a vague sense of mystery, as something that cannot be grasped." And it is with this very breath that the city of the Bora wind and coffee will bewitch and seduce you.



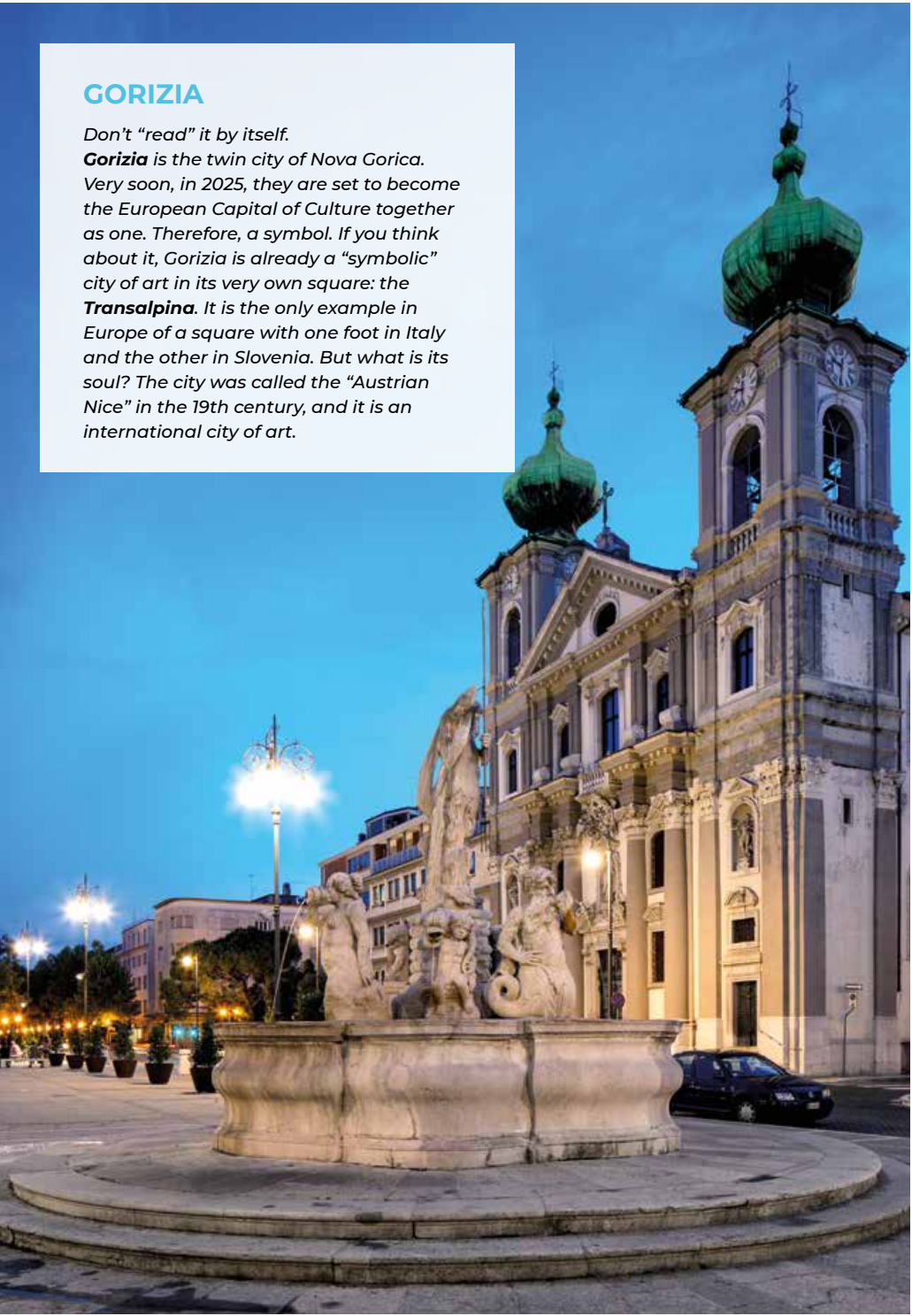
Go to the historic neighbourhoods of **Cavana** and **Città Vecchia**, to the **Jewish Ghetto** and lose yourself in the narrow streets, in the taverns, be lost on the trail of life and remember James Joyce, the professor who chased his own ghosts here. If, instead, you start from the **Rive** area and take a walk to the **Molo Audace** pier, you will feel somewhat metaphysical as you gaze out over the waters of the horizon. The city is both solemn in the shapes of its palaces and cosmopolitan in its urban character. It is known as the "Port of Vienna", with the **Grand Canal**, the **Greek Orthodox Church of Saint Nicholas**, the **Hôtel de la Ville** and Piazza Unità, white, majestic and perfect, with the Colle di **San Giusto** historical site in the background. Trieste is the city of psychoanalytic art and the unforgettable literature relating to this subject. Remember Dr Weiss, the doctor of Svevo and Saba, the man who brought Freud's theories to Italy, and read the very modern pages of Ettore Schmidt, also known under the pseudonym "Italo Svevo". And if you really want to breathe this atmosphere, also in terms of paintings, visit the **Revoltella Museum** to enjoy the works of Arturo Nathan, the painter of solitude. It is here that you can get lost in the Gallery of Modern Art, among the paintings of Leonor Fini, Felice Casorati, and Giorgio Morandi, in one of the few landscapes he created. But Trieste is also a city of art, full of secrets and curiosities. Stroll through the streets and discover the pastry shops of the Presnitz; enter the courtyards of the Liberty palaces, such as the "Casa dei Mascheroni" in Via Tigor no. 12.

Move around the streets like cultural foxhounds in search of something unique and original: the authentic Café, the one with a particular favourite table, as chosen by Claudio Magris. And then really go into the churches, to understand that Trieste is a city of religious art of exceptional dimensions: every community has found here the perfect place to build its temple, which dates back to the years of Maria Theresa of Austria in the mid-eighteenth century. For this reason, a visit to the cemetery of Sant'Anna, an open-air museum of all religions, is also an essential part of Trieste that is definitely worth the time. And think of these words by Umberto Saba: "My city, which is alive on all sides, has the little corner made just for me, for my thoughtful and evasive life."



GORIZIA

Don't "read" it by itself. **Gorizia** is the twin city of Nova Gorica. Very soon, in 2025, they are set to become the **European Capital of Culture together as one. Therefore, a symbol. If you think about it, Gorizia is already a "symbolic" city of art in its very own square: the Transalpina. It is the only example in Europe of a square with one foot in Italy and the other in Slovenia. But what is its soul? The city was called the "Austrian Nice" in the 19th century, and it is an international city of art.**



Let's start walking from the very beginning together, and step into the Jewish soul of the Synagogue on Via Ascoli, the oldest in Friuli Venezia Giulia, dating back to 1756. Enter and let yourself be infused with the crystal-clear light that floods into the prayer hall on the first floor. This is where five windows stand to symbolize The Five Books of the Pentateuch. And so, if Gorizia, because of its position, carries the idea of the frontier, it is instead bursting with the freedom of everyday life. It is the world of the **covered market**, coloured by the words of the old peasant women who offer you seasonal herbs and, in winter, Canary radichio and Gorizia Rose radichio, the queen of the most exclusive gastronomic history. If you wish to experience the most original art, pay a visit to the **Palazzo Coronini Cronberg**, and touch Franz Xaver Messerschmidt's "Character Heads", created by the artist around 1770. The modernity of these works is staggering. The artist, who suffered from schizophrenia, portrays himself grimacing in the mirror to ward off demons, "jealous" of his art. And so, when you stop under the trees of **Basaglia Park**, imagine that two hundred years

after Messerschmidt, Franco Basaglia started his psychiatric revolution in the 20th century from here, on his way to the Hospital of San Giovanni in Trieste. And if you want to breathe in the authentic air of Central Europe? The **Provincial Museums** are for you, at the Museum of Fashion and Applied Arts. Here the textiles evoke sumptuous feasts, multilingual conversations, and memories of silks and lace for which Gorizia is still famous. The Museum preserves two dresses from the 1920s. They belong to Margaret Stonborough-Wittgenstein, the sister of the philosopher Ludwig, who became friends with Freud, and who was portrayed in her wedding dress by Gustav Klimt. Gorizia is a city of art in the objects that tell its story, and it becomes a contemporary word in memories burning like fire: we are referring to the philosopher/artist Carlo Michelstaedter, a tormented genius who lost his life at the young age of 23. He is indeed an inspiration to discover the history of the Jewish community in this city. Visit the "Jerusalem on the Isonzo Museum" and you will thank us.



PORDENONE

Classical art has a name here: Giovanni Antonio de' Sacchis, known as "Il Pordenone", the famous Renaissance painter who can be found in many places in the city of his birth. But if you want to meet him in person, go to the **Duomo** and find his self-portrait in the fresco dedicated to San Rocco. His face, marked by time... and by his talent.



The art of the city of **Pordenone** is above all painted, it is "picta" along its main avenue, Vittorio Emanuele II, where the frescoed palaces, if you know how to look up, become winged worlds of symbols and colours, and if you are patient, walking as a flâneur, you will see more than one swallow peeking out from under the porticoes in spring. There are many nests hidden under the arches, and if you are lucky, you may even see the swallow fly down to the **Verdi Theatre**. But what is the most authentic form of art in Pordenone? The answer to this question is culture, which moves, light and democratic, among the people in the squares, on the theatre stages, carried by international words of peace, which are brought to life during the events that the imaginative freedom of the people of Pordenone knows how to create and channel through the streets. Events are the main feature of the artistic wave that makes Pordenone the true city of multitasking and overcolour art with "**Dedica**", "Le voci dell'inchiesta", "Pordenonelegge", "Le giornate del cinema muto", "Piccolo Festival dell'animazione", which are some of the most important of these festivals. Pordenone is also a "city of art" in the time of Industry and Art&Craft, in the sphere of design and also in the world of



comics with PAFF (Palazzo Arti Fumetto Friuli). If you take a closer look, with the eyes of an industrial archaeologist, you will see that the architecture of Pordenone is expressed around the city centre: giants with high chimneys. In the 19th century, the city was "the Manchester of Friuli". Pordenone is indeed a city with a memory in the form of factories such as the former "Galvani" ceramics plant and the "Rex-Zanussi" household appliances company. But now it has its most authentic artistic heart in the contemporary nature of things and the freedom to invent them. This is the most beautiful form for the word "culture". If I had to describe its colour, it would have the beat of a sound, new, and progressive. Excellent musical groups live here. I am thinking of bands like "Tre allegri ragazzi morti", "The Great Complotto", "Teho Teardo", "Comacose" or the composer and musician Remo Anzovino. It was from here that the genius Harry Bertoia left for America in the 1930s, where he created the "Sonambient" Collection, eleven recordings of sounds made with metal objects. And then there is the green art of nature, with the **Noncello River** flowing underfoot, turning Pordenone into a Monet-style Giverny, with a Copenhagen-like future.



UDINE

**Udine** is the city of the clear, blue sky, of the crisp colours that so appeal to New Yorkers and Japanese guests of the FEFF (Far East Film Festival), of the peach-coloured sunsets that enchanted Giambattista Tiepolo, the Venetian artist who in the 18th century coined the unforgettable backgrounds and biblical figures for his paintings, exhibited in the **Diocesan Museum**, in the Duomo, and preserved in the **Castello**, home of the Civic Museums.

The sight of "Sara and the Angel", a fresco in the Galleria degli Ospiti of the Diocesan Museum, is worth the whole trip, in the pop power of the Angel's robes, symbol of a timeless art that captivates the contemporary tourist. And if we focus on shades of gold, I would like to highlight the frescoes painted by his son, Giandomenico, in the Oratory of Purity, bathed in the grace of a subtle light carried by the sun. Udine, a city of art, is home to the Casa Cavazzini, the new Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art. Located in the heart of the city centre, it features the Astaldi Collection, with 193 works representing the very best artists of the 20th century in Italy and around the world, such as Savinio, De Chirico, Sironi, De Pisis, as well as Picasso, Braque and Chagall. Casa Cavazzini has the added delight of preserving an apartment once occupied by the patron Dante Cavazzini, with furniture by Ermete Misena and artistic decorations by the Basaldella brothers. There is even a preserved bathroom from the 1930s, with eccentric gymnastic rings hanging from the ceiling, which is sure to make you smile as you move from one painting to the next. Udine

is a small city that can be visited in a short time, but it has rich, eclectic museums and interesting objects, such as the ones in the **Ethnographic Museum**, including the light bulbs created by Arturo Malignani, the genius from Udine who, with his patent for the perfect vacuum process inside the incandescent bulb, gave the world absolute perfect light. In 1895, when he was only 30 years old, he personally sold his invention to Thomas Edison during a trip to America. And this little-known fact is very much another expression of very talented art. If you look up the hill, where the **Castle** stands, not only will you always be under the sight of the golden, ever-present Angel of the Wind, but you will also see a medieval turret, which stands out oddly among the rooftops. This is Malignani's laboratory, where he gazed at the stars and performed his experiments. This is also the city of Tina Modotti, the most famous Passionaria artist in the world. Her birthplace is in Via Pracchiuso, where Franco Del Zotto has created an artistic façade that is definitely worth seeing, where you can truly be lost in the sight of a sea of poetic words.

