

Multisensorial experiences linked to the castles and villas of the cross-border region for excellence in tourism

One of the many activities conducted under the MerlinCV project (www.ita-slo.eu/merlincv) is the presentation of some of the most representative castles and villas of the project area. The main goal of such a presentation is to enhance the tourism attractiveness and visibility of the cross-border region through integrated sustainable models that promote the creation of innovative tourism products. For this purpose, cultural heritage (castles, mansions, villas) serves as one of the boosters of a tourist visit.

An additional attraction for visitors is the cross-border dimension of the region where migrations of peoples were frequent and various influences are still reflected in culture, language, history, architecture, and cuisine. The geographical openness and connectedness of the area, as well as good transport links, allow quick and easy access to the selected sites and thus the possibility to visit several attractions on the same day. For this reason, the distances between the selected castles and villas are also indicated in the leaflet. Practical information is added, such as the option to tour the inside, admission fees, access, etc.

We hope you will enjoy your exploration of the selected cultural heritage sites and invite you to visit other interesting sites.

Project partners:

ZRS KOPER

Department of Humanities – Ca' Foscari University of Venice
Tourism and Hospitality Chamber of Slovenia
Municipality of Salzano
ARIES Scarl, Chamber of Commerce Friuli-Venezia Giulia
Consorzio Comunità Collinare del Friuli
Municipality of Pivka
Municipality of Tolmin

Lanthieri Mansion in Vipava

In the main square of Vipava town, you can't miss the Baroque mansion, which the Counts of Lanthieri transformed from a medieval court and medieval tower into a Baroque pearl over the course of three generations. The extensive reconstruction was triggered by the visit of Emperor Leopold (1660), which is why 1659 or 1669 is indicated as the turning point in the building's history. It was a stately residence of a noble family which influenced the cultural and natural landscape. The Baroque mansion acted as an important administrative and social center. Due to its position right along a vital traffic route, its exquisite furnishings, a luxurious park complex in front of the building with the putti (statues of boys) and a fountain, and the vicinity of the Vipava river spring, the mansion hosted many sovereigns and artists (e.g., Venetian playwright Carlo Goldoni) in the 17th and 18th century. The painted ceiling of the manor house is unique in our region, while the chapel boasted a painting by J. Quagli, the leading painter in Carniola at the time. The mansion was thoroughly renovated a few years ago and today houses the School for Viticulture and Enology, and other pedagogical and research programs of the University of Nova Gorica. There is also a wine museum in the vaulted cellar.

Practical information: a tour of the manor is included in a guided tour of Vipava (70 – 90 € / per group)

CONTACT Zavod za turizem TRG Vipava, vipava@vipavskadolina.si



Source: Zavod za turizem TRG Vipava

Villa Vipolže

The Thurn family became the owners of the villa in 1460 and had it restructured in the 16th century into a fortified Renaissance castle with four towers following the example of northern Italian "villa Castello". It was used as one of the main defensive points of Habsburg territory against the Venetians. The defensive function of the villa was later abandoned and, in the early 17th century, the villa was restructured into a mansion with early Baroque or Mannerist characteristics; major alterations were carried out in the 19th century. The villa was destroyed by fire in 1948 and waited for a long time to be renovated in 2015. Today, Vila Vipolže is the venue for many cultural or business events and weddings; it also hosts a museum room, a restaurant, landscaped outdoor areas, and six rooms and suites. The park around the villa, with its famous giant cypress trees, is also very charming.

Practical information: a tour of the villa is possible by prior arrangement; the admission price is €3.

Additional information: info@vilavipolze.eu



Source: www.slovenia.info/si/mediateka/fotografija/goriska-brda-vila-vipolze-82143

MerlinCV

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MerlinCV

Progetto strategico co-finanziato dal Fondo europeo di sviluppo regionale
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Villas and Castles

*in the area of the Interreg V-A Italy-Slovenia
Cooperation Program*

*"Strategic project of the Interreg V-A Italy-Slovenia
Cooperation Program 2014-2020 is co-founded by the
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The Ruins of the Castle

Kozlov rob near Tolmin

The ruins on the top of the hill are the remains of the once most important castle in the Tolmin area. The oldest source mentioning the first count of the castle dates back to 1188, and in 1194 the St. Martin's Chapel as a part of the castle was mentioned. Management of the castle was entrusted to powerful noble families by the Patriarch of Aquileia and later by the provincial governor. From the fortress, the Tolmin area and especially the border with the Venetian Republic were controlled between the 12th and 17th centuries. The castle building was damaged by earthquakes in 1348 and 1511. After 1651, when the Coroninis took over the Tolmin manor and governorship, the castle was finally abandoned and a new one was built in the town of Tolmin, a part of which now houses the Tolmin museum. In the 1990s, the remains of the castle were restored and proposed as a viewpoint that offers a breathtaking view of the Tolmin basin and the surrounding hills. The ruins of the castle are proclaimed a cultural monument.

Within the framework of the MerlinCV project, a 3D reconstruction of the castle at Kozlov rob was produced and is available at: www.kozlovrob.si

Practical information: the starting point is Tolmin, 30 minutes walk (routes: Gozdna and Grajska pot),

Free admission.



Source: Tolminski muzej, 20200510_103408

Villa Pisani

Villa Pisani is a monumental, late-Baroque rural palace near the town of Stra. It is one of the grandest examples of Venetian villas located along the Riviera del Brenta, a canal linking Venice to Padua. The patrician Pisani family of Venice commissioned a number of villas, also known as Villa Pisani across the Venetian mainland. The expensive and luxurious project of the Paduan architect Ruberti was adapted by two building masters. Construction was begun in the early 18th century by Alvise Pisani, who was appointed doge in 1735, and his brother. In 1807 it was bought by Napoleon from the Pisani Family, impoverished due to great losses in gambling. In 1814 it became the property of the state and a place of vacation for the European aristocracy of that period. In 1882 it was proclaimed a national monument by the Italian government but was left to decay, with the park in total abandonment. The monumental pool was built when the villa was rented by the University of Padua. In 1934 it was partially restored to host the first meeting of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini. The villas and gardens now function as a national museum or a space for sponsored art exhibitions.

Practical information: admission price from €7,50.



Source: www.villapisani.beniculturali.it/

Additional information: cultura@comune.salzano.ve.it

Villa Dona Romanin-Jacur

The Venetian patrician family of the Donà built the villa in the first decades of the 17th century, on the remains of an old manor house. In 1847 it was acquired by the Jewish family of Paduan bankers Jacur who constructed an English park around it. In 1872, the grandson commissioned the construction of a spinning mill within the complex, renowned for its avant-garde architecture. The steam spinnery's business was very profitable and allowed Jacur to buy many more properties. In the 19th century, mulberry cultivation and bee-keeping also spread in Salzano. The park next to the villa and its many statues were badly damaged during World War II when the complex became the headquarters of the German army command. Today, the villa is the seat of the Municipality of Salzano, and the large garden has been turned into a public park. The spinning mill has become a museum dedicated to silk farming with a new multimedia room.

Practical information: guided tours are available upon prior arrangement.

Additional information: cultura@comune.salzano.ve.it

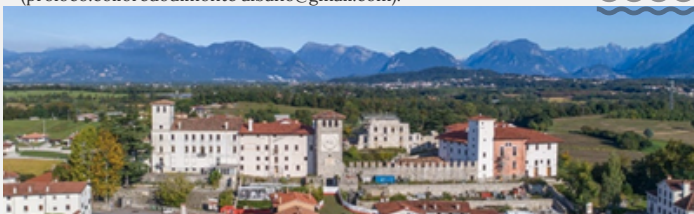


Source: www.comune.salzano.ve.it/myportal/C_H735/dettaglio/contenuto/villa-dona-romanin-jacur

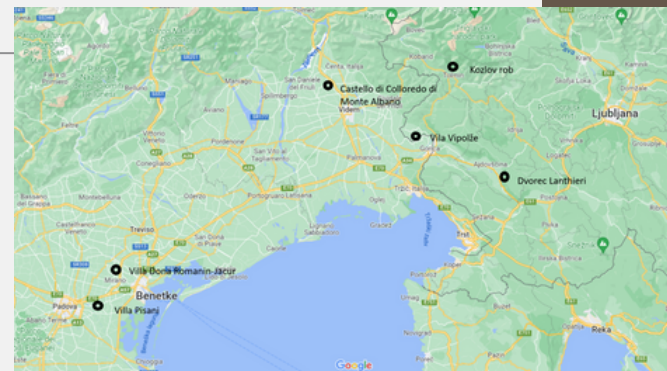
Castle of Colloredo di Monte Albano

The castle was one of the most splendid castles in Friuli, whose splendor is linked to the Coloredo family. It was also called "the castle of writers and storytellers". In fact, the place offered hospitality to the seventeenth-century poet Ermes da Colloredo, the great nineteenth-century writer Ippolito Nievo who authored here his novel "Confessions of an Italian", and the author and traveler Stanislaw Nievo. The Castle of Colloredo di Monte Albano dates back to the 13th century and, from the beginning, it was a typical example of a "residential" castle, as testified by the remaining decorations of Giovanni da Udine, a pupil of Raphael. Before the 1976 earthquake, the castle was made up of a central body, three towers, and two wings. A triple circle of walls of the elliptical perimeter can still be seen. Today, waiting for the reconstruction of the whole complex, it is possible to see the tower with the clock and the west wing, which houses the Comunità Collinare del Friuli (Friuli's Hill Community). From August 2022, a special projection of the history of the castle will be available to visitors.

Practical information: Free admission, tour must be arranged in advance (proloco.colloredodimontealbano@gmail.com).



Source: Comunità Collinare del Friuli



DISTANCES

The villas and castles are located in the project area, which includes the border regions of Slovenia and Italy. The distances between them are not too great, so it is possible to visit several facilities on the same day. The distances and travel times are listed below to help you plan your route. Welcome. Travel times are extended during the tourist season, at weekends, or during major events.

You may plan your tours according to your wishes.

Locations of selected castles and villas in the program area and distances between them

- Dvorec Lanthieri – Vila Vipolže, 42.6 km, 35 minutes
- Vila Vipolže – ruins of Kozlov rob, 39.9 km, 51 minutes
- Ruins of Kozlov rob – Castello di Colloredo di Monte Albano, 72.5 km, 1 hour and 19 minutes
- Castello di Colloredo di Monte Albano – Villa Donna Romanin Jacur, 144 km, 1 hour and 32 minutes
- Villa Donna Romanin Jacur – Villa Pisani, 19.5 km, 24 minutes

Source: Google maps

Sources:

- MerlinCV platform
- www.vipavskadolina.si/odkrivaj/dediscina/kulturna-dediscina/gradovi-in-dvorci
- www.pivka.si
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- www.villapisani.beniculturali.it/
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- www.it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colloredo_di_Monte_Alban
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