

Ciriè, the "delight" of the D'Oria

Daide Battaglia

TREKKING
ITINERARI E VIAGGI NELLA NATURA

Località di partenza:

Regione Piemonte, Provincia di Torino, Ciriè

Tipo di itinerario:

a piedi

Fondo stradale:

Strada asfaltata

Difficoltà a piedi:

Turistica

Difficoltà in bici:

Facile

Dislivello in salita (m):

assente

Dislivello in discesa (m):

assente

Tempo (hh:mm):

2:30

Periodo consigliato:

all year round

Uffici informazioni:

Agenzia Turistica Locale del Canavese e Valli di Lanzo

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Accesso al percorso e note:

To Ciriè

By car: A5 Turin-Aosta motorway, take the Ivrea exit, or A4 Milan-Turin, changing to the A5 at the Santhià junction.

By train: Turin-Aosta railway line, Ivrea station.

Departure and arrival point

Ufficio Informazioni Turistiche - Via Rosmini



From the tourist office we can admire the fascinating Villa Remmert, built between 1902 and 1906 by the engineer Pietro Fenoglio. We cross, then walk along a section of the arcades towards the railway station, reaching Palazzo D'Oria. Built in the XV century for the Provana family, in 1576 it became the home of the ancient and powerful

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Ligurian D'Oria family, as part of the exchange that allowed the Savoy family to obtain access to the sea following acquisition of Oneglia.

We exit from the opposite side with respect to the entrance to the villa, and walk along Via Dante and Via Roma until we come to the Chapel of Santa Maria di Loreto. From here we follow the elegant Via Vittorio Emanuele, the most important road in the town, turn right into Via Macario and left into the pretty Vicolo Ospedale that comes out in Piazza Castello. Continuing along Corso Nazioni Unite we come to the Tower of San Rocco, a solitary witness to what remains of the ancient town walls, the castle and the fortifications of medieval Ciriè.

From the tower we walk along Via Don Giordano and then Via Montebello and turn right immediately into Via Santo Sudario, where the church of the same name rises, dating back to the fifteenth century. Continuing, we return to Via V. Emanuele and then, turning right, we come to the Baroque Church of San Giuseppe, built by the inhabitants of Ciriè between 1632 and 1637 in sign of the population's gratitude following the plague of 1630-31.

We continue along Via V. Emanuele and then Via Lanzo until we reach Piazza San Martino, home to the Church of San Martino di Liramo, considered to be one of the most interesting examples of Romanesque religious architecture in the whole of Piedmont and a National Monument since 1910.

We return to Via V. Emanuele and turn right into Via San Ciriaco, where we come to the Duomo di San Giovanni Battista, a fine example of the Piedmont Gothic style. It was built between the XIII and XIV century, perhaps on top of the remains of a pre-Christian temple dedicated to the Goddess of the hunt Diana.

From the Duomo we come to the nearby tree-lined avenue and return to Via Rosmini, where our itinerary began and, after following this road for a while, we turn into Via Trivero. After passing Piazza Vittime dell'Ipca (containing the multi-purpose Ciriè 2000 building, symbol of the industrial development of the town at the end of the Nineteenth century) we take Via Brunero, pass the level-crossing and turn left into Via Monte Grappa. We take the first road on the left (Via Milano), turn into Via Rossetti and then into Via dei Pioppi. After the underpass, we turn right and come to Via Robaronzino. Here we turn left and continue until we come to the farm with the same name which stands out because it still has most of its original seventeenth century structure. Here we also find the Church of Santa Maria degli Angeli that dominates the building with its Baroque brick bell-tower. From here, we retrace our steps and soon arrive back at Villa Remmert, where our itinerary began.