

The finding concerns a bicycle saddle, which is of a type similar to the saddle described in documents KP 1 590 229 and HP 1 781 528, of the type that has two identical portions (30, 31) arranged symmetrically with respect to its longitudinal axis; at said longitudinal axis there is, in particular, a channel (15) that is open from top to bottom. Such a saddle, at the front, when seen from the side, takes up a bird's beak configuration. Said saddle is characterized in that the two portions (30, 31), at their rear ends, until they reach the extensions (9, 10) that lace the central channel, have substantially flat areas (1,2) (on which the gluteal muscles of the user are intended to sit during the use of the saddle) which are substantially parallel to the ground on which the wheels of the bicycle rest.