



CHURCH OF SAINT VINCENT

You can find this point of interest in - [Path 1](#) - Stage 1

INFORMATION

Position The church stands in front of the place Tolomeo Gallio

Paving Material The place is made of porphyry with decorations of stone and a paved strip in front of the church steps

Architectural Barriers You can enter the church from 3 low steps on the main entrance

The Entrance the main door of the church leads to a compass with side doors which allow the entrance to the church. Alternatively the left side door (normally closed) is equipped with a ramp for disabled.

Services Parking available in the area

Entertainment and Catering Hotels, Cafés, Restaurants, Marina

Description

(Silvia Fasana)

The **Church of St. Vincent**, patron of Cernobbio, is located in the historic part of the town. It was the ancient parish house; in 1935 the title was given to the new church of the Holy Redeemer. Already mentioned in a document of the year 1183, in the records of the pastoral visit made by the bishop Feliciano Ninguarda (1593) and described as "little and dark". It was renovated between the year 1757 and the year 1775, and consecrated by the bishop Giambattista Mugiasca (as the internal plaque over the side door mentions). In the year 2005 the bell tower, the façade and the vault, on which cracks appeared to collapse, were restored. The façade, gracefully moved by a convex flow typical of the Baroque style, is characterized by the chromatic alternation among the bright beige of the plaster, the soft pinkish of the granite base and the red of the terracotta decoration, the unique example of that kind throughout the Como region. In 1861 it was realized thanks to the drawings of the architect Giacomo Bussi of Milan and thanks to the large donation of Costantino Gianorini, Canon of S. Ambrogio of Milan, who liked to spend his vacation in Cernobbio. In the lateral niches of the main door with its angel characters, were represented *St. Constantine* (to remind the benefactor) and *St. Hippolytus* (patron of the benefactor country origin). The other statues represent the symbols of *the Virtues* with their iconographical features. The interior has a single nave with 2 side polychrome marble altars slightly standing back and delimited by balustrades. In the niches, at the left side of the entrance, where there is a statue of the *Holy Heart*, there is the ancient Baptistery; the ancient baptistery of the first church dated back to 1570 is well preserved and was realized thanks to the donations of the inhabitants as the plaque of the strip mentions. The altar at the right side has a statue in plaster dating back to the 1st years of the 20th century of the *Madonna Addolorata*, coming from the new church of the Holy Redeemer and which replaces an older one. The surface of the arch is painted with *The Seven Sorrows of St. Mary*. The altar, at the left side, dates back to the 18th century and is dominated by a fine wooden simulacrum representing St. Martha of the 1st half of the 19th century, whose worship was locally widespread because it was connected to the important activity of the homonym confraternity. The vault of the church is depicted with the *Glory of Angels* and the pendentives with the *Four Evangelists*. The vault of the presbytery is decorated with the *Holy Trinity* and the *Glory of St. Vincent* and the side walls with scenes from the life of *St. Laurence* (on the right) and *St. Vincent* (on the left). In 1978 a tragic fire destroyed the main altar; the angels at the side, the candle holder, the branched candlestick and the hanging, representing at the centre St. Vincent, were saved. The altar of today is a precise copy of the original. In the central niche of the wall of the apse is preserved an interesting 17th century wooden statue of *Our Lady of the*

Rosary, made by Giovanni Gaffuri (1676) of Como and bought from the “Molinari”; at the 2 sides there are the 20th century statue of *St. Vincent (at the left side) and of St. Lorence (at the right side)*. The counter-façade houses the organ: at the end of the nave we find the statue of *St. Abbondio* (patron of Como) at the left side and the statue of *St. Ambrose* (patron of Milan) at the right side: both dating back to the 1863. The most ancient simulacrum of *St. Anthony Abbot* at the left side and of *St. Cristopher* with the Child at the right side, patron of the pilgrims celebrated in old times with solemnity, are at the side of the presbytery . In the sacristy a wooden furniture is well preserved. It probably dates back to the 1st fourth of the 18th Century; according to the tradition it has been given from the fishermen, as the reproduced initials H.O.P. (“HOC OPUS PISCATORUM”) mention. Among the treasures of the church we remind the fine processional cross of the beginning of the 16th century, masterpiece of the goldsmith Francesco di Ser Gregorio of Gravedona.