



## NEW PARISH CHURCH OF SS. TRINITÀ (THE MOST HOLY TRINITY)

You can find this point of interest in Argegno - Path 1 - Stage 1 and in Argegno – Path 2 – Stage 0

### INFORMATION

**Location:** the church is located at the bottom of via Lungo Telo di Sinistra

**Paving:** porphyry

**Architectural barriers:** you can enter the church by 8 low steps from the main entrance or from the side courtyard where there is a slide without architectural barriers

**Access:** The main door is wide and leads to a small entrance closed by glass doors

**Services:** parking available in the area; cash dispenser Intesa San Paolo in via Lungo Telo di Sinistra, at the street number 35

**Leisure and food:** beyond the modern bridge on the Telo we find the beach, a Café, a Pizzeria and the Marina

### DESCRIPTION

(Silvia Fasana)

The church, consecrated by the Bishop of Como Luigi Pagani on the 24<sup>th</sup> August 1929, was designed by the Engineer Augusto Pini of Bellagio (who changed the previous project of 1902 by the architect Cesare Nava of Milan, designer of the “Palazzo della Borsa” and of the nearby “Palazzo della Banca d’Italia” in Milan) and realized by the enterprise “Emilio Bianchi e Fratelli” of Milan. The new building replaced the previous church dating back to the 16<sup>th</sup> Century and dedicated to the Most Holy Trinity, which was located in the present Piazza Roma, which at the time was in bad conditions and also too small and not so practical for the community of Argegno. The building, in Moltrasio stone, realized in Neo-romanic Style and flanked by the imposing bell tower, fits well in the architectural context of a country like Argegno, rich in medieval buildings. The simple gabled façade is opened by a rose window and is preceded by a colonnaded doorway; it is decorated by a mosaic representing the *Four Evangelists*, *St. Abbondio* and *St. Ann*. The interior has a single and very wide nave; the apse hosts a mosaic representing the *Holy Trinity* flanked by four *Angels*. The chancel underwent some changes in the 70’s in order to follow the dictate of the Vatican Council: the works in Bronze made by the sculptor Gianluigi Giudici include the canteen, the lectern, the tabernacle and the panels placed on the walls on the side of the chancel representing *The man’s work* (the farmer, the bricklayer, the carpenter and the fisherman) and *The women’s work* (the teacher, the wife, the mother and the assistance to the sick). Among the object of worship coming from the old church, are the ancient statue of *Madonna with Child*, the big picture of the *Natività* both dating back to the 17<sup>th</sup> Century, the statue of *Baby Jesus*, probably dating back to the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, and carried solemnly during the procession of the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the year. The square in front of the church, where is located also the Monumento ai Caduti of all the wars, was realized at the same time in the place where, up to that period, stood a small sand beach made up by the sediment brought by the Telo Torrent.