



CHURCH OF S. CECILIA IN CAMNAGO VOLTA

You can find this point of interest in Como 6 – Stage 2.

INFORMATION

Location: the church of S. Cecilia is located in Piazza Martignoni 1, Camnago Volta-Como

Paving: Piazza Martignoni is paved in porphyry cubes, with a section of gravel parking (on the right entering from Via Franchi)

Architectural barriers: a few meters before the entrance to the church there are two concrete “panettone” pillars that are used to prevent vehicular access to the part closest to the sacred building. The main portal is preceded by a large, very low stone step; to access the inside of the church there is another higher step also in stone and then a low threshold

Access: access from Piazza Martignoni 1

Services: parking in Piazza Martignoni and in Piazzale don Serafino Pozzetti; city bus stop in via Vincenzo Franchi; ATM and shop in via della Pila

Leisure and Catering: two restaurants in the various hamlets of Camnago.

DESCRIPTION

(by Silvia Fasana)

In the acts of the pastoral visit made by Bishop Ninguarda at the end of the sixteenth century, the church of S. Cecilia was in the territory of the parish of San Donnino, but since it was far from it, it was entrusted to the care of the friars of the third order of San Francesco, resident in S. Donato. On 7 March 1654 Bishop Lazzaro Carafino erected it as a parish church. The church is the result of a series of successive alterations that have changed its appearance. Inside, the marble high altar is surmounted by an altarpiece depicting the patron saint *Santa Cecilia with San Carlo Borromeo*, already mentioned in 1631 in the Acts of the pastoral visit of Bishop Carafino. A curiosity: probably during the eighteenth century, the image of Borromeo was replaced with that of the more handsome St. Valerian, Roman soldier and husband of Cecilia; the original figure emerged during the restorations of 1992 and was restored. In the right side chapel (looking at the altar) is an oil painting on canvas of the *Crucifixion*, probably the work of an anonymous artist of the sixteenth century; the left chapel is dedicated to the Madonna del Rosario and houses a recent wooden statue (1952). Also worth mentioning are the confessional, the pulpit and the baroque wooden stalls of fine workmanship; the tabernacle, the lectern, the lamp holder and the bronze Via Crucis by Elio Ponti (as well as the back panel that crowns the statue of St. Joseph in the adjacent old Oratory), a large Crucifix also in bronze by Giovanni Tavani and the stained glass window on the façade by the local painter Franco Russolillo.