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Amici di Como



The magic of the Nativity scene, the tradition, the spirit that for centuries embodied this artistic representation and Lake Como, its silent movement, its breathtaking landscapes, its most characteristic corners. A perfect combination of emotions and beauty. Lake Como Christmas Light is back - The most beautiful Nativity scene in the world. A name that expresses the value of an ambitious project through an element, the Light, in the homeland that gave birth to Alessandro Volta and that often, for this reason, is proposed to the general public for cultural, scientific and entertainment events.

# LAKE COMO CHRISTMAS LIGHT

2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 29 November '19 - 06 January '20

## **Municipalities and Authorities**





Comune di Varenna



COMUNE DI MOLTRASIO





TORNO













Comune di Nesso













BEILACIO























Città di Cernobbio









COMUNE DI PIGRA





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**ARGEGNO** 

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> **NESSO** www.comune.nesso.co.it

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> TORNO www.comune.torno.co.it

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> VARENNA www.comune.varenna.lc.it

**VILLA DEL BALBIANELLO** www.fondoambiente.it

> **VILLA CARLOTTA** www.villacarlotta.it





#### **Discover the Winter Lake**

The most beautiful crib in the world

An often-recurring way of saying to describe the small and beautiful Italian villages is: "how wonderful, it really seems a Nativity". A reference to the Italian tradition that goes beyond the religious meaning to evoke the beauty of a unique landscape.

It is from this image that the idea of "Como Lake Christmas" is born. In the Christmas period, the Winter makes the lake even more fascinating, and we want to give continuity to our tourist offer.

So why not to spend an evening on an hour and a half cruise in winter, accompanying the tourists to their hotels immersed in the "most beautiful Nativity scene in the world" The shores of the lake will be illuminated with the technique of the artistic archi-structure. An immersive and exclusive experience.

Lake Como is a territory of great beauty and charm and the theme of light, in the homeland that gave birth to Alessandro Volta, is often evoked to propose to the general public cultural events, scientific divulgation and entertainment.

Art, culture, beauty and history of the landscape find a home in the villages where the tradition of the Nativity scene can be found in dozens of events that can be reached thanks to an efficient mobility system on board motorboats. The proposal is not limited to the Christmas period. After a verification on the field, it can be extended in size and to the periods before and after Christmas for some special events during the year. The journey is only at the beginning for a challenge that has been launched by 15 municipalities and two international tourist attractions such as Villa Carlotta and Villa del Balbianello.

Mayors of the municipalities
Tremezzina
Menaggio
Bellagio
Varenna
Argegno
Blevio
Brienno
Carate Urio
Cernobbio
Griante
Lezzeno
Moltrasio
Nesso
Pigra
Sala Comacina
Torno

#### **Authorities**

Autorità di Bacino del Lario e dei laghi minori FAI Villa del Balbianello Villa Carlotta

# A wonderful Christmas magic

To continue growing



Daniele BRUNATI Ideatore del progetto

For the second year the magic of Christmas extends to Lake Como, transformed into the "most beautiful Nativity Scene in the wor-Id" thanks to Lake Como Christmas Light, an "illuminated" itinerary, a path that gradually reveals itself to the traveler while maintaining high tension and the sense of surprise.

Last year's challenge was won. This year there will be 48 points lit up, almost doubling those of the previous edition, confirming the great success of the project and the union of intent that characterizes the realities of our lake.

Lake Como Christmas Light will illuminate the architectural wonders placed in strategic panoramic positions on the lake, with the technique of artistic archi-structure, in perfect continuity with the Magic Light Festival of Como Città dei Balocchi, a success confirmed from year to year.

A path that involves evocative artistically illuminated locations among Cernobbio, Moltrasio, Carate Urio, Brienno, Argegno, Pigra, Sala Comacina, Griante, Tremezzina, Ossuccio, Lenno, Tremezzo, Menaggio, Varenna, Bellagio, Lezzeno, Nesso, Careno, Torno and Blevio.

Special thanks to the institutions that have formed an alliance pact essential for success, but also for private sponsors who have realized the important potential in the idea. The hope is that this ambitious project will continue growing over the next few years and can be extended to the whole lake to further affirm an established international vocation.









# An itinerary to discover, admire and experience



Clemente TAJANA Urbanist and historian

The itinerary of the sites to be highlighted with the light in Lake Como branch was chosen on the basis of some critical information and criteria, which take into account the landscape values of the lake, the artistic presence and above all the strength of the immersive experience.

The first criterion is "logistic". Starting from Como, choosing the sites to be enhanced by light in an interconnected way, so that the sites of the eastern shore can be seen from the western shore and vice versa; the itinerary is therefore connected in a visual "continuum" without any solution of continuity.

The second criterion the "landscape". Appreciating the sites of particular landscape value such as the promontories, the deep fissures called "ravines" and the extraordinary gardens of Lario. The third criterion is "historical-artistic". Highlighting the architectural heritage of the Maestri Comacini, who with the stone of Moltrasio have left extraordinary evidence in churches and especially in the bell towers of Lario.

The fourth criterion is "anthropology". Highlighting the work of the people from the lake over the centuries, through the lighting of the stone quarries, which allowed the Comacini to realize their masterpieces, and the proof of the industrial archeology, in the textile and construction sectors in which workers worked until the middle of the last century. The itinerary therefore presents itself as a visual path of cultural value, which makes the territory of Como known for its architecture and gardens, its landscape and its historical-artistic and "anthropological" values.



#### **Liberty Ticket Office** Cernobbio

The Cernobbio ticket office dock is the most beautiful architectural example of Como Lake pier. The metal base with cast iron columns is designed in liberty or floral style, but if you look higher you realize that the covers are designed with pointed vaults in the eclectic "neo-Gothic" style.

Sitting while waiting for the boat or hydrofoil and looking up, it is clear that the designer of the late nineteenth century, engineer of the technical office of navigation, was inspired by the naval hull ceilings that characterize many of the Serenissima's architectures.



#### **SS. Gordiano and Epimaco** Blevio

Finanziaria

D levio is composed of six villages halfway up the Dhill and a small village on the lake where stands the Church of Saints Gordiano and Epimaco, built in the second half of the eighteenth century with a beautiful bell tower that emerges from the lake shore.

Since most of the villages are halfway up, in the second half of the twentieth century a new larger church was built at the top and the ancient parish church is now open to celebrate weddings, to host concerts and other cultural events.

Outside the church is very simple with a white eighteenth-century facade and covered in stones from the Lario; from the pretty courtyard paved with the ancient pavement you can enjoy a wonderful view towards Villa Erba and Villa d'Este on the opposite shore of Cernobbio.





**S. Agata and Porticciolo** *Moltrasio* 

n Moltrasio are famous the ancient quarries of stone still visible along the "Sentee di Sort".

The stone of Moltrasio, pride of the Masters Comacini, was used in Moltrasio to build the numerous crotti, where the good local wine was kept fresh and sparkling. The small port, one of the oldest on the lake, is characteristic and suggestive.

A little further up from the plants of the park is the large bell tower of the church of Sant'Agata, lightened by the single-light windows and by the double-arched window containing the bells.

Built in the XI century in stone: the famous Moltrasio Stone.

112



**San Martino** *Moltrasio* 

The Borgo area of Moltrasio is home to the parish church of San Martino and Sant'Agata, which enjoys a magnificent panoramic location on the banks of the south-western end of Lake Como.

A single nave structure with four side chapels, archaeological remains discovered in the shaft of its imposing bell tower indicate its Romanesque origins.

The earliest historical reference to the church dates back to 1207. Internally, the church is decorated with ancient and fine frescoes.







## **S.Tecla** *Torno*

The Church of Santa Tecla is a Romanesque building of the XIII century located right on the shore of the lake, where the tall stone bell tower mirrors itself, equipped with single-arched windows and the double-arched window of the belfry.

The clear façade toward the lake has been made later and is characterized by a transitional style between the large gothic rose window and the Renaissance portal.

Inside there is the famous fresco called by inhabitants of Torno "Man of Sorrows" by local painter Bartolomeo De Benzi of 1502, which represents the Passion of Christ with tools (nails, hammers, sickles, saws) used in the agricultural civilization of Torno end of the fifteenth century.



#### **SS. Quirico and Giuditta** *Carate Urio*

Coming from the lake to the village of Urio you can see the twelfth-century Romanesque bell tower, embellished by two orders of double-arched windows, of the church of Ss Quirico and Giulitta.

imat felco

It is built on the perimeter walls of a Romanesque church coeval with the bell tower, but in the Baroque era the access has been reversed, previously it was facing the ancient Via Regina and now it opens on the lake.

It follows that the baroque apse is no longer oriented towards the rising of the sun, according to the ancient Christian tradition, but towards the sunset while to the east on the lake there is the entrance.

However, the church has not lost its charm, because when people leave the Mass, they find themselves on an outstanding churchyard on the lake in front of the Riva di Faggeto in an extraordinary panoramic view.

Those who come from the lake see the simple yellow facade almost touched by the waves of the lake and solidly flanked by the ancient bell tower in stone: the stone of Moltrasio.





#### **SS.Giacomo and Filippo** *Carate Urio*

Founded in 1537 and built in 1645, this church has a baroque interior with stuccos, frescoes, scagliole and canvases.

Of major importance is the one dedicated to the Saints in the presbytery. In the 18th century the parish of Carate was already mentioned with a dedication to the Saints Giacomo and Filippo.





**S. Martino** *Careno* 

Careno, the third fraction of Nesso, has a characteristic inverted triangle shape with the lake vertex where the marina is located.

This form is due to the fact that Careno; means a pious place and that most of the inhabitants worked high up in the stone quarries and in the agro-silvo-pastoral activities and only a minority was dedicated to fishing. Immediately above the port, at the top of the urban triangle there is the Church of San Martino, one of the most interesting examples of Romanesque architecture in Lariana.

The bell tower of the Masters Comacini is slender and has openings with single-arched windows that widen to double-arched windows going up towards the bell cell; the Church is very simple and has a wide stone cover.



#### **S.Marta** *Carate Urio*

Located along the Statale Regina, the church of Santa Marta (originally dedicated to the Saints Nazaro and Celso), can be reached by a staircase flanked by the 14 chapels of the Station of the Cross built in 1752 and recently restored. The oldest part of the church probably dates back to the 11th century.





## **SS. Nazario and Celso, Village** Brienno

Next to pleasant port of the village, stands the Church of Saints Nazario and Celso, in the lower part of the bell tower, which rises above the roofs of the village, traces of Romanesque origin remain. After the seventeenth-century reconstruction, the church presents a typically Baroque style.



#### **SS. M. dell'Incoronata** *Brienno*

The church is located on a spike of rock overlooking the lake, at the northern end of the town of Brienno, near the Cemetery. It was rebuilt at the end of the 17th century on the site of an ancient oratory; the bell tower was finished later, around the middle of the following century.

In 1865, It is likely that the building was restored and enlarged, perhaps with the addition of the porch and loggia. Both outside and inside, the lines are of eighteenth-century taste.



#### Ponte della Civera Nesso

The main nucleus of Nesso is located at the mouth of the valleys of the Tuf and Nosè torrents, which descend from the Pian del Tivano forming at their confluence a ravine with a waterfall that falls into a rocky gorge. The impetuosity of the two torrents was once exploited to make work some imposing establishments of textiles and paper, now unfortunately they have been turned into flat complex.

Arriving from the lake, before the ravine, you can admire the bridge of the Civera, of Roman foundation but rebuilt maintaining its shape in the Middle Ages. The bridge is in fact conceived as a perfect arch, not to be affected by the floods, with consequent ascent and descent of the road to respect its circularity.

#### **Orrido** Nesso

The Orrido, ravine, is formed by the confluence of the two streams: Tuf and Nosè, which falling down between the rocks, form a steep waterfall; the difference in height from the beginning of the waterfall to the waters of the lake is about 200 meters, a path between narrow and deep gorges, shaped by the incessant flow of water.

The Orrido di Nesso had also attracted the attention of Leonardo da Vinci, we can find a quotation in the Atlantic Code:0" Nesso, a land where a river falls with great impulse, for a very large mountain fissure".





## **SS. Trinità** Argegno

The ancient church of Argegno was located in the square of the medieval village, but at the beginning of the twentieth century presented a serious risk of collapse on adjacent houses. After saving the sacred furnishings, the old church was demolished and a new church was built adjacent to the port and dedicated to the SS. Trinity. The new church was built in the early twentieth century, in eclectic style taking the stone of the lake back in the perimeter walls, in the bell tower the single-arched and double-arched windows of Romanesque tradition of the Maestri Comacini and in the façade a neo-gothic rose window reminiscent of the original one of Santa Tecla in Torno. Inside there are the furniture elements of the ancient demolished church. The church entrance opens on the lake with a beautiful planted churchyard, from which one can enjoy a unique panorama that also reaches the mountains of the high lake.



#### **Piazza Roma and Lake Front** Argegno

A rgegno is one of Lario's most frequented places, Aas a place to stay as well as to stop in to visit. Actually, from here a road travels the Valle d'Intelvi (Intelvi Valley), which connects Lake Como with that of Lugano.

Very picturesque is the ancient village of the town which, having crossed the Telo torrent, is divided into two parts connected by an old, pointed-arch stone bridge. From Argegno you can climb in the cableway to Pigra (881 mt) located on a plateau from which a beautiful panorama of Lake Como can be enjoyed.



**Ponte Romanico** Argegno

Continuing along the stream you reach the height of the Romanesque bridge that joins the two shores and the historic core of the town. This was the path of the ancient Via Regina and, in all probability, the covered passage was the northern door of the town.





### **S. Giuseppe in Pescaù** Lezzeno

Of seventeenth-century origin the church portal lintel is engraved with the year 1678, a probable indication of the year in which the construction work ended. The simple exterior, set against private houses, reveals the unique octagonal plan of the building. On one of the left sides, a body emerges from the main structure: inside is the choir.





**Palazzo del Vicerè** Lezzeno

The war between Como and Milan which lasted ten years, at the beginning of the 12th century, saw the troops of the Duke of Milan reduce to ashes towns that rose on the banks of the lake, among which Lezzeno. The blackened wood from the original medieval structure that was found during the restoration of the building evoke scenes of those fires, and there are good reasons to think that the vault, today the cellar, has served as a shelter. Subsequently, the new owners raised a watchtower from which the sentinels could spot enemy ships ready to attack.



**S. Margherita** *Pigra* 

Margherita church is situated in an isolated position, near the cemetery. The gabled façade has lateral wings, plastered and painted and with a stone plinth; placed in a panoramic position overlooking the lake with its bell tower. Its construction dates back to the 1800s.



Cableway Station Pigra

The "Come 'n Go" cableway connecting the municipality of Argegno to the municipality of Pigra was inaugurated in 1971, after the structural maintenance lasting over a year the cableway reopened in June 2011. The route of the cable car is very impressive, in four minutes covers a vertical drop of 653 meters, with an average gradient of 71%, at a speed of 5 meters per second. The cableway is an indispensable resource for the inhabitants of the area as it allows to quickly reach Argegno and the towns of Lake Como. It is used by many tourists to reach Pigra and to make excursions on mount Galbiga and Alpe di Colonno.



**Votive Chapel** Sala Comacina

The votive chapel, erected by the Giacosa family, has a fundamental role in the context of the small cemetery of Sala Comacina. It is located halfway up the hill, on the fairly steep side of the mountain, the chapel is in fact clearly visible even from the lake.

Stylistically, it reflects the evolution of the designer, trained in the Modern Movement, but then an advocate of freer and more decorative forms. Evidence of this is the asymmetrical façade with a circular sector, the shaping of windows and the mention of traditional architectural forms.



**Palazzo del Municipio** Sala Comacina

The old village of Sala Comacina is located below the parish church of San Bartolomeo.

To reach the ancient Sala, this handful of houses piled up between the church and the shore, around some ruins of a medieval fortification, it is necessary to tackle some steep stairways and enter the tiny streets between the houses and fragments of ancient walls.

The old village of Celtic origins is set in a small sheltered gulf, with favorable waters for fishing and good lands to vines and olive trees.

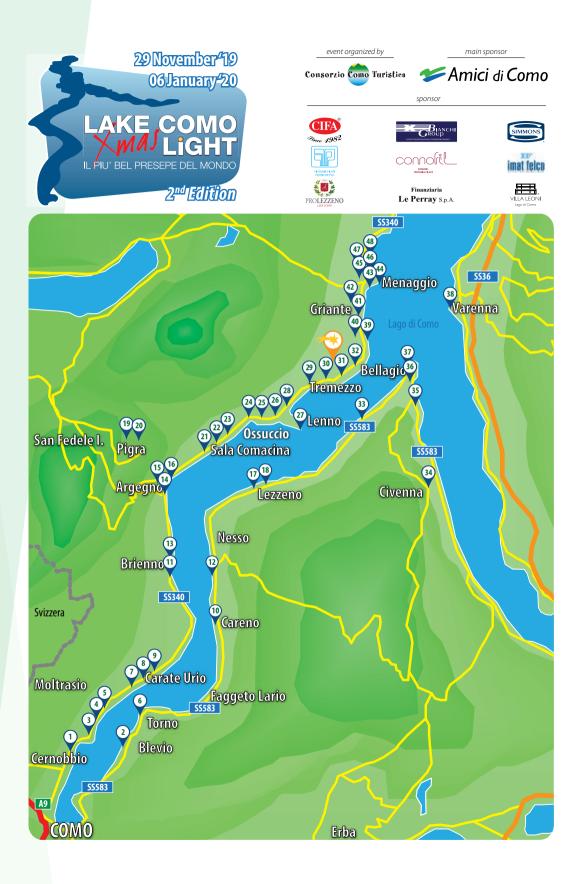


**S. Bartolomeo** Sala Comacina

Erected in 1848 and dedicated to St. Bartholomew the Apostle. However, on the inside, the parish church offers us traces of its fifteenth-century origins.

Other interesting works of baroque nature decorate the walls of the nave and of the side chapels.





#### 1. LIBERTY TICKET OFFICE- Cernobbio 18. PALAZZO DEL VICERE'- Lezzeno 35. SS. ANNUNCIATA - Visgnola - Bellagio 2. SS. GORDIANO AND EPIMACO - Blevio 19. SANTA MARGHERITA - Pigra 36. SAN GIACOMO - Bellagio 3. SANT'AGATA - Moltrasio 20. CABLEWAY STATION- Pigra 37. PIAZZA MAZZINI - Bellagio 4. PORTICCIOLO - Moltrasio 21. VOTIVE CHAPEL - Sala Comacina 38. SAN GIORGIO - Varenna 5. SAN MARTINO - Moltrasio 22. SAN BARTOLOMEO - Sala Comacina 39. SAN GIUSEPPE - Griante 6. SANTA TECLA - Torno 23. PALAZZO DEL MUNICIPIO - Sala Comacina 40. SS. NEBORE AND FELICE - Griante 7. SS. OUIRICO AND GIUDITTA - Carate Urio 24. S. M. MADDALENA - Tremezzina 41. SAN ROCCO - Griante 8. SS. GIACOMO AND FILIPPO - Carate Urio 25. TORRE DEL BARBAROSSA - Tremezzina 42. SAN MARTINO - Griante 9. SANTA MARTA - Carate Urio 26. VILLA LEONI - Tremezzina 43. PIAZZA GARIBALDI - Menaggio 10. SAN MARTINO IN CARENO - Nesso 27. VILLA DEL BALBIANELLO - Tremezzina 44. VIA MAZZINI - Menaggio 11. SS. CELSO E NAZARO AND VILLAGE - Brienno 28. BAPTISTERY - Tremezzina 45. SANTO STEFANO - Menaggio 12. PONTE DELLA CIVERA AND ORRIDO - Nesso 29. SAN LORENZO - Tremezzina 46. MOLO - Menaggio 13. MADONNA DELL'INCORONATA - Brienno 30. VILLA MAINONA - Tremezzina 47. SANTA MARTA - Menaggio 14. PIAZZA ROMA AND LAKE FRONT - Argegno 31. PARCO MAIER - FOUNTAIN - Tremezzina 48. MONUMENTO ALLA TESSITRICE - Menaggio 15. PONTE ROMANICO - Argegno 32. VILLA CARLOTTA - Tremezzina 16. SS. TRINITA' - Argegno 33. SAN GIOVANNI - Bellagio 🚧 MOSTRA PRESEPI IN TREMEZZINA 34. SS. AMBROGIO AND MATERNO - Civenna - Bellagio 17. SAN GIUSEPPE IN PESCAU' - Lezzeno





**S. Maria Maddalena** *Tremezzina - loc. Ossuccio* 

In the village of Ospedaletto di Ossuccio there is the church of Santa Maria Maddalena, known for its famous bell tower which is the result of a mixture of styles and cultures.

The tower top was in Romanesque style with a beautiful double-arched windows in stone of Moltrasio, but was then enriched by a richly decorated bell-chamber, overlaid in Gothic-Moorish style. Its silhouette profiled against the mountain peaks is one of the best-known images of the tourism on Como Lake.



**Torre del Barbarossa** Tremezzina - loc. Ossuccio

The Torre del Barbarossa stands with its massive quadrangular mass in Moltrasio stone, easily recognizable among the vegetation that covers Mount Gravona near the Comacina Island.

FAI

BALBIANELLO

The construction dominates the panorama of the lake since its construction, which took place between the 12th and 13th centuries, as part of a larger fortified system, which included the castle of the Isola Comacina and the defensive structures of Sala, Lezzeno and Cavagnola.









The building right in front of the Comacina Island. The villa, commissioned to the architect Pietro Lingeri by Raffaele Leoni and his wife Diana Peduzzi, is for the Leoni Malacrida family, industrialists in the confectionery sector, who wanted his summer residence right on the banks of the Lario.

Designed in the same years as the artists' homes on the Comacina Island, Villa Leoni in Ossuccio marks a further stage for Pietro Lingeri in the search for a rationalist and Mediterranean architecture, a common feature of Italian architecture between the two world wars.





#### Villa del Balbianello Tremezzina - loc. Lenno

From the tip of the small wooded peninsula of Lavedo, stretched sheer to the waters of the center of Lake Como, the Villa elegantly overlooks a wide panorama that makes it one of the most scenic homes of Lake Como.

BALBIANELLO

The construction of the building was commissioned by Cardinal Durini, a scholar and patron of the arts, who, at the end of the 18th century, saw this peaceful corner as the ideal venue for exclusive literary retreats.

Villa del Balbianello was brought back to its original vocation in modern times, when, in 1974, Guido Monzino, entrepreneur, collector and passionate traveler, chose it to preserve the memories of his adventures, which include being the first Italian to climb Mount Everest, with impeccable order and exquisite taste.

The beauties of Villa del Balbianello, which is also accessible by water, led many Hollywood directors to pick it as the filming location for several movie series, such as Star Wars and 007.





**Baptistery** Tremezzina - loc. Lenno

The baptistery in Lenno was built in Romanesque style in the last years of the eleventh century, has an octagonal plan, with apse in semicircular origin and presents a decoration with pilasters, half-columns, arches, splayed windows and a portal surmounted by three arches with lunette.

On the top of the roof there is a square lantern with double arched windows.



**S. Lorenzo** *Tremezzina - loc. Tremezzo* 

At the end of Bolvedro, on the promontory of Susino Was built the great church of S. Lorenzo in eclectic style that partly incorporates the Romanesque forms and partly the Gothic ones.

The Grand Tour had brought many German, French and English tourists to Tremezzo and the church could not resume the gray colors of the Romanesque Como, but it had to remind tourists of the Romanesque landscape of the Alps with the warmer colors of the natural lands.





**Villa Mainona** *Tremezzina - loc. Tremezzo* 

n Tremezzo Villa Mainona. The architectural complex includes the park, the villa, some dependence buildings and a tower.

The current complex is the result of a series of modifications and expansions of the original planimetric structure.

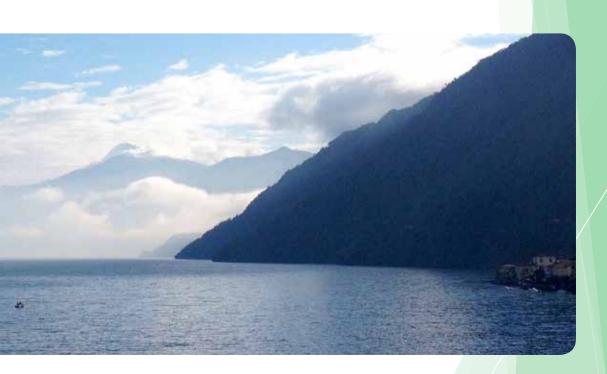
The villa is now home to the Lake Como Landscape Museum.



#### **Parco Maier - Fountain** Tremezzina - loc. Tremezzo

n 1925, the Meier family commissioned architect Pietro Linger, belonging to the Como's rationalist current, the garden.

Inspired by a modern reinterpretation of the Roman Baroque, he designed the overpass on Regina street, the double staircase that looks particularly impressive, the fountain with its sculptures, and also the "belvedere", with the kiosk and the access to the lake.











# **Villa Carlotta** Tremezzo

The villa is a place of rare beauty, an interweaving of masterpieces of nature and man's ingenuity, perfectly in harmony with each other.

Wanted in the Baroque period by the Marquis Giorgio Clerici with a beautiful Italian garden composed by stairways, statues and fountains, has been enriched with works of art and the Chapel by the following owner Gianbattista Sommariva.

In the 19th century, the villa was donated to Princess Carlotta of Nassau for the wedding with Prince George II of Saxony-Meiningen, who was a enthusiastic botanist and who designed the English park north of the villa, rich in exotic plants and all kinds of flowers, which have created a beautiful landscape site in which the spring flowering of rhododendrons and azaleas in 150 varieties attracts crowds of fascinated tourists since years.

From the lake you will clearly see the building of the villa consisting of a compact three level building with overlapping loggias and a terminal lunette with a beautiful clock; the visual spyglass that starts from the lake frames the fountain, the double stairways and the white façade of the villa and has become one of the most famous icons of Lake Como. **S. Giovanni** Bellagio

The church located on the shore of the lake in the village of San Giovanni of Bellagio was for centuries the central church of Bellagio; only in 1657 San Giacomo, placed in the center of Bellagio, has become canonical and an independent parish.

The Church in spite of the late Baroque appearance is in fact the oldest of Bellagio, so as to keep inside the extraordinary Renaissance altarpiece by Gaudenzio Ferrari, representing the Resurrection of Christ with Saints.

The façade of the Church is simple but impressive and tall; in the light of the plaster the beautiful gothic rosette and the lateral pinnacles stand out.





**SS. Ambrogio and Materno** Bellagio - loc. Civenna

t was mentioned for the first time in the acts of the pastoral visit of Bishop Carlo Borromeo in Civenna; its origin, however, is certainly older.

In the mid-seventeenth century it was necessary to rebuilt it due to the bad conditions in which it was pouring; it lasted for some years and ended in 1728, the year in which the facade was completed.

The church is located in an elevated position compared to the street level.

The facade is divided into two orders, surmounted by a tympanum; along the left side rises the bell tower.



**SS. Annunciata** Bellagio - loc. Visgnola

The church is remembered in the pastoral visits documents of the sixteenth century, but in reality the foundation time is unknown. It became parish in the second half of the nineteenth century instead of the church of San Martino. One of the characteristics of the church is a heartfelt devotion to the Madonna, in fact it is dedicated to the Holy Annunciation and for this reason the square in front of the church is called "Piazza della Madonna" as well as "water of the Madonna" the water that gushed from the fountain hidden to the right of church. The complex of the Santissima Annunziata includes the church, with a single nave and side chapels, covered with a gabled roof and mantle in stone slabs, and by the bell tower, on the north side, with a guadrangular plan and characterized by a conical brick roof.





# **S. Giacomo** Bellagio

The existing church of San Giacomo is the result of changes and alterations that followed one another over the centuries. The original structure was built between the end of the eleventh century and the beginning of the twelfth. During the seventeenth century, San Giacomo became an autonomous parish compared to that of San Giovanni: on that occasion some reconstructions were carried out that strongly altered the interior.

Only at the beginning of the twentieth century, a restoration intervention tried to bring the church back to its original appearance, eliminating the subsequent additions.



**Piazza Mazzini** Bellagio

Bellagio is at the top of the central promontory of the Lario; one of the most beautiful tourist resorts, not only of Lake Como, but of the whole world.

Since the 16th century its beauty has been praised by Italian and foreign visitors. The charm of Bellagio is, first of all, panoramic because from there it embraces most of Lake Como.

Further to this, let's add the magnificent villas, the profuse luxuriance of the trees and flowers, the picturesque staircases, the variety of trails, and you will understand how Bellagio has been entitled the Pearl of Lake Como.





#### **S. Giorgio** Varenna

The church of San Giorgio, easily identified by the majesty of the bell tower, stands in the town of Varenna. The church has medieval origins, probably built between 1250 and 1300 and consecrated in the year 1313, the parish has three naves, placed on cylindrical pillars and pointed arches.

The impressive bell tower dates back to the year 1653, the bell tower built on the original Romanesque was restored in 1978.



#### **S. Giuseppe** Griante

In the ancient village, after a steep staircase, is the small church of San Giuseppe which dominates the beautiful Lake Como and the entire village. The oratory of San Giuseppe sated back to 1600 and was built by Carlo Brentano Mezzegra, a merchant in Augusta. Preceded by a portico, the church structure has a single central nave and an altarpiece portraying the Madonna with Child, St. Carl and St. Joseph. This church is usually open on St. Joseph's day and Father's Day, and the Holy Mass is traditionally celebrated followed by the serving of well-know tortelli.





# **SS. Nebore and Felice** *Griante*

The church, located on a small hill, is dedicated to the martyrs Nabor and Felix and has probably medieval origins as documented by a fragment of a 14th century fresco representing the Adoration of the Three Wise man on the right wall of the nave. The architectural complex includes the church with adjoining sacristy and the bell tower. The church has a single-nave plan with a transept and side chapels; it is covered by a pitched roof with a mantle of Marseilles tiles. It was built between the 17th and 18th centuries.



#### **S. Rocco** Griante

On the edge of the village, in the square, there is the small church of San Rocco. Built in the 1600s it has a small and graceful bell tower and an entrance oratory that make the whole complex harmonious. The church is located on the edge of the greenway and not far from the path that leads to the church of San Martino.



#### **Piazza Garibaldi and Via Mazzini** Menaggio

The town Menaggio is situated in the heart of Lake Como, on its western shore, at the beginning of a valley that connects Menaggio with lake Lugano.

Already in the first half of the 18th century it was discovered by the first tourists, enchanted by the beauty of the landscape and the mild climate. The town Menaggio consists in a centre and three hamlets Croce, Loveno and Nobiallo.

The modern tourist will truly enjoy strolling in the historical centre of Menaggio and on the lovely lake side promenade.

# S. Martino

Griante

The church is located in a splendid panoramic position near a rock called St. Martin Stone in the homonymous park and is reached by a path that starts from the village of Carsolina (Griante) and climbs along the woods offering picturesque sights of the lake.

The building is composed of three distinct parts, clearly built in different periods, which most ancient parts date back to the Romans. As a matter of fact, it seems that on that spot there was a roman military guard place with a watchtower and annex facing south, and a detached small house for the soldiers facing north.





**S. Stefano** *Menaggio* 

The parish church of Santo Stefano is located in the village of Menaggio, where once passed the Regina road, a few steps from Lake Como. In 1618, on the remains of previous Romanesque buildings, the construction of the church began, the orientation was changed by moving the façade in the direction of the lake. The church was enlarged, with a length development on three naves and six side chapels, the works were carried out thanks to the donations of the wealthy Calvi Family of Menaggio. In the nineteenth century, the square-shaped bell tower was built, with the dome covered in copper. The five bells were made by the prestigious company Giorgio Pruneri in 1901, most likely the best concert in C 4 of Lake Como.



#### **Molo** Menaggio

The tourist port of NAVALIA, built in the municipality of Menaggio in Nobiallo, has been designed to become a reference point for all those who sail in Lake Como.



**S. Marta** *Menaggio* 

The church of S. Marta is certainly an ancient building, even if the external features are from the nineteenth-century.

To be carefully observed are the marble slabs placed on the façade; one is the funeral tombstone of Lucio Minicio Exorato of the first century AD., found in the lake in front of the Roman walls of Santa Maria Rezzonico and here moved in 1500 by the humanist Francesco Calvi from Menaggio.



#### Monumento alla Tessitrice Menaggio

On the lakefront of Menaggio stands the Monument to the woman silk wavers. It was made in 1990 by the sculptor Francesco Somaini and commissioned by the Mantero family who, on the banks of the local Sanagra river, had one of its oldest and most prestigious silk mills. The monument dedicated to the "Tessitrice", that the sculptor has created, interprets the operability and hard work of the silk waver. The stele, in white Carrara marble, 10 meters high, stands out on the lakefront.



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# CRUISES EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY FROM NOVEMBER 30TH TO JANUARY 6th

CONSORZIO

MotoscafiLario

ting trone 25

#### **CRUISE DEPARTING FROM COMO**

**Departure from Como at 5 pm**, Piazza Cavour, you will be sailing by Cernobbio, Moltrasio, Torno, Laglio, Nesso.

Arrival in Argegno at 6pm for a one-hour stop. Departure from Argegno at 7pm to get to Como around 8 pm – Seats available 30

#### **CRUISE WITH DEPARTURE FROM ARGEGNO**

Departure from **Argegno at 6pm**, from the pier, you will be sailing by Colonno, Isola Comacina, Lenno, Tremezzo, near Bellagio and San Giovanni. **Return to Argegno at 7pm** - Seats available 30

#### PRIVATE BOAT WITH START FROM COMO

**Departure from Como at 5pm** for a one-hour private cruise, you will enjoy the first basin: Cernobbio, Moltrasio, Torno, Blevio. Max 10 people.

#### FOR INFO AND RESERVATIONS www.cmlcomo.com/christmas-light

\* cruises will departure with minimum 20 persons - CML reserves the right to cancel services in case of bad weather

# BellagioBoatService

Dee



#### Every Saturday from 30.11 to 04.01 Boat: Mega Rospo

16:30 - pick up from Lido di Bellagio 16:40 - pick up from Tremezzo (Bisbino pier close to Villa Carlotta) 16:50 - pick up from Lenno (pier close to Bar Sport) 18:15 - drop off in Como

\*\*\* free time available \*\*\*

20:00 - pick up from Como 21:30 - stop in Bellagio 21:40 - stop in Tremezzo 21:50 - stop in Lenno

€ 20,00 per person ( 2 ways) € 15,00 per persona (1 way) Children under 8 years old - FREE

Info e contacts : +39 031951878 | info@bellagioboatservice.com

BRIENNO SPECIAL - DECEMBER 14th 18:25 Pick up from Como 23:00 transfer back from Brienno € 15,00 per person



# **Credits and acknowledgements**

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#### **ORGANIZATION AND INFO**

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#### **INFO EVENTI**









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