



## 3 Villa Erba

## 4 Piazza Risorgimento and the Pier

## 5 Church of St. Vincent

## 6 Cattaneo's house

## 7 Chapel of the Virgin of the Graces

## 8 Villa d'Este

## 9 Chapel of Our Lady of Carmel

## 10 Villa Bernasconi

- \* With its characteristic tower, Villa Erba is a splendid jewel of a classic neo-Renaissance style of 20th century. Its name is linked to that of the Italian film director Luciano Visconti who spent part of his life here. Inside the villa there is a small museum and some rooms dedicated to soldiers fallen in the world wars.

- \* Cernobbio is international known for its huge villas which can be admired in their full splendor above all from the lake in piazza d'Arco on the 22nd January. Ancient documents state that the church already existed around 1150. The medieval building was completely rebuilt from 1757 to 1775.

- \* It is situated in the historical and most ancient part of the village and dedicated to the patron saint celebrated on the 22nd January. Ancient documents state that the church already existed around 1150. The medieval building was completely rebuilt from 1757 to 1775.

- \* At the no. 43 of via Reggiana there is Casa Cattaneo designed in rationalist style by Cesare Cattaneo between 1938 and 1939. Casa Cattaneo is one of the most famous examples of Rationalistic architecture. The building was added to a previous structure of the 19th Century.

- \* Further evidence of popular faith is given to by the oratory dedicated to Our Lady of Grace in piazza BB-tnzzi. The baroque era is adorned by a painting representing the "Immaculate Conception" (1671) and inside, with an image of the "Madonna with Jesus".

- \* Attributed to Pellegrino Tibaldi, Villa d'Este was erected by Cardinal Tolomeo Gallio at the end of 16th century. The villa took its present demolition in 1815 when it was bought by Princess Caroline Elisabeth of Brunswick.

- \* In the locality of Serraniaco existed for centuries an ancient chapel, then was demolished and rebuilt in its present form, from 1923. A wall of the oratory was painted by Ugo Sambroni. The oratory is open only during the religious celebrations.

- \* On the promontory called "Il Pizzo" there is villa Pizzo, originally a simple holiday home built in the 15th century by the noble family Mignasca, later extended and repeatedly embellished. The complex is composed of two buildings: lower Pizzo, and upper Pizzo.

## 1 Cernobbio, a village steeped in history

## 2 Cernobbio

## 3 Lake

## 4 the Lake

## 5 Chapel of the Virgin of the Graces

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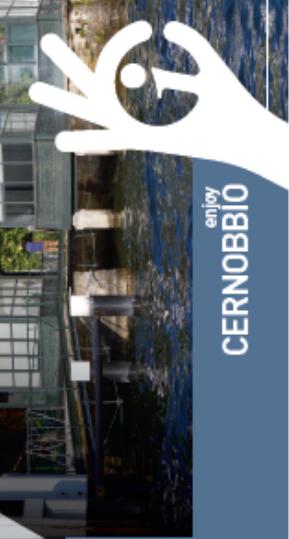
## 10 Villa Bernasconi

**SHORT HISTORY OF CERNOBBIO**

The first information about Cernobbio dates back to the 12th century. Thanks to fishery, Cernobbio was so rich and wealthy in the Middle Ages that the hamlet was the residence of the Podesta and had an independent legislation. By the 16th century Cernobbio was very impoverished because of different wars and raids. In the 19th century, thanks to its delightful geographical position, Cernobbio became an ideal holiday destination where the nobility built sumptuous palaces and villas like the Grand Hotel Villa d'Este. In this century tourism and industrial development profoundly changed its overall layout, turning Cernobbio from a small fishing village into a fashionable resort.

Caminacita: fishers, queens and silk weavers

We propose an pedestrian itinerary which from the tourist and lake entrance of Cernobbio, slowly goes up to the foot of Mount Bissino, and goes down up to the discovery of an interesting "Little city of silk". Use the QRCode to access to "Cammina Città" and goog walk.  
<http://www.caminacitta.it/cernobbio-city-goog-walk>



## 1 Cittadella della seta

\* It is a very particular industrial archaeological site of Cernobbio: still visible the worker's houses of the "Tessitura Bernasconi" (you can still see the chimney) and a nursery for their children.

## 2