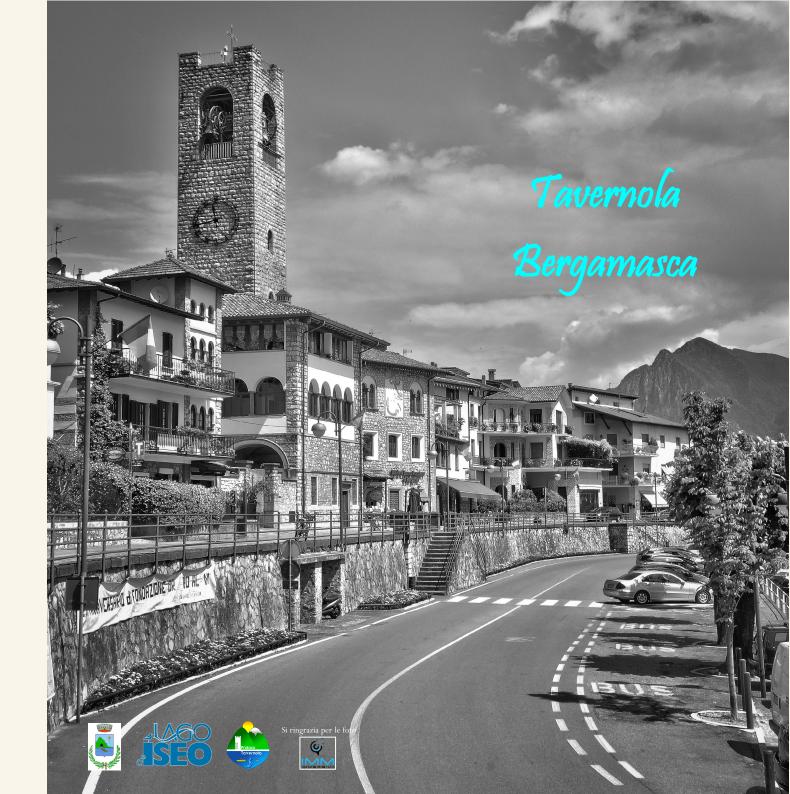
# The shrine of "Madonna di Cortinica"

This shrine was erected to commemorate the protection of Madonna during the plague in the XVII century.

The citizens of Tavernola are very devoted to "Madonna di Cortinica" and every year, the  $2^{\rm nd}$  of July, they remember Her with great celebrations.



### TAVERNOLA BERGAMASCA



The latin name "*Tabernula*", that means small tavern, suggests us that the ancient built-up area dates back to Roman times.

It was probably a house, or a group of houses, that accommodated boatmen and fishermen.

#### Villas

In the village there are refined and elegant villas including Villa Fenaroli, located at the southern entrance of the town, with its precious and famous botanical garden and Villa Capuani, located in the northen entrance.



#### The tower and the old town centre

The tower of the ancient Fenaroli castle still exists, but it was transformed in a bell tower.

The rest of the castle was lost, especially in 1906 when the river delta, on which the town is built, collapsed into the lake.

The old town centre is quaint and welocomig; during spring and summer there are many balconies covered with colorful flowers.

The arch under the bell tower leads into a typical small square.

The beauty of the town is enriched by many wonderful frescoes.



## The church of Saint Michael

The ancient romanesque church, dedicated to St. Michael, holds marvelous frescoes of the XIV century.



### The church of Saint Peter

This chapel was built between the XIII and XIV century and was the parish church of the town.

The elegant bell tower is adorned with delicate mullioned windows.

Inside the church are preserved valuable frescoes including the famous "Madonna in trono con Santi" painted in 1512 by Girolamo Romanino.



## The parish church of "Holy Mary Magdalene"

The parish church was built in 1749, instead of a small pre-existing church.

It is in a typical Baroque style, with only a nave full of beautiful works of art.

