

NATURE

Nature and Sports

Lakes, rivers, hills and mountains offer an ideal background to spend days in the open air among nature and sports. In every season, Baveno offers, beyond the pleasantness of the stay, many excursions by water or by ground, to discover the natural heritage and the possibility of practising numerous sports and recreational activities like trekking, mountain bike, golf, horse-riding, sailing, canoeing, scuba-diving, water skiing and fishing. For winter sports (alpine descents and snowboarding) you can go to the top of the Mottarone mountain (half an hour drive from Baveno). In addition, the favoured centralised position of Baveno, crossing point to the Ossola Valley, allows you to reach in a short time the National Park of the Val Grande, the vastest area of Wilderness of Italy and the Alps, Macugnaga, Monte Rosa, the Natural Parks of Alpe Veglia and Alpe Devero, of Val Formazza and Val Vigizzo.



GRANITO ROSA DI BAVENO

Underground flowers. The pink colour with black and white dots is due to the presence of crystals of pink orthoclase, the mineral that, together with the oligoclase white, the transparent quartz and the black mica biotite, are among the principal components of this magmatic intrusive rock. Frequent characteristic of the Pink Granite is the formation of druses, rich in magnificent crystals in which the doubling of the orthoclase - in great demand by collectors - can be observed.

'The crystalline splendours of granite reflect in thousands of monuments in every country and are considered among the best in the world'. On the mountains surrounding Baveno, human activity has acted on nature producing a very suggestive landscape; in fact, the mining of the famous pink granite has re-shaped the skyline. Legend ascribes to St. Carlo Borromeo the discovery of pink granite of Baveno, used in architecture since the second half of the sixteenth century. It was used in Milan (Lazaretto, St. Fedele, eight columns of the University), in the gardens of Bella Island and in the cities of Lombardy. In the nineteenth century, craft manufacturing became industrial production thanks to technological innovations, like the increased use of mines and water saws. Everyone was involved: some mining; some in the mountains



I Picasass (The Stone-Cutters)

The monument (5) on the lakeside promenade, realised by Raffaele Polli in 1990 and the wall painting in Matteotti Square (6) of Baveno carried out in 1979 by Gilberto Carpo with the help of the students of the arts centre 'Circolo Bavenese' are dedicated to the Picasass, the stonecutters of Baveno, whose ability is world known since many centuries. Carpo, to develop the theme chosen by a popular assembly, used the testimonies of stonecutters in order to grasp the complexity of their trade, both in its craftsmanlike and creative dimensions and in its evolution, represented at the top of the painting by mechanisms that create lines and geometrical forms, symbols of mass production. A photograph of the manufacturing of one of the columns of the Duomo of Milan was the starting point for the column that crosses the painting in perspective. Women are portrayed with the 'gaula' (a sort of pannier) used to transport pyritic powder. This painting is expression of the historical movement 'New Italian Figurative'.



preparing the mines with pyritic powder, some breaking blocks: some on the shores of the lake at the 'Barachetta' beach (39) manufacturing blocks and some others organising the transport on barges of the material used in the most important monuments of the world (the dome of St. Gaudenzio in Novara, colonnade of Roma Road in Turin, arches of the Vittorio Emanuele Gallery in Milan, one hundred columns of St. Paolo in Rome, the Opera of Paris, the train station of Luzern, Bangkok, monuments in Buenos Aires and New York, etc.) The resistance to wear and tear and inalterability allows for many uses in building (stairs, coating), in urban equipment, flooring and industry (oil mills).



THE PARADISE OF HOSPITALITY

Baveno has considerable accommodation facilities and an over one-hundred-year long tradition in the hospitality sector, boasting prestigious hotels and luxurious and refined wellness centres, comfortable and high quality facilities, residences, rooms and houses for rent. Plenty of important guests came to Baveno in every age like Queen Victoria, Churchill, John Ruskin and Stendhal. For lovers of open-air tourism, there are several camping sites and an equipped area for campers/caravans (water refill, toilets, discharge of chemical WC, paying car park). (Info: 0323 924632 IAT)



VILLAS

To the period between 1800 and 1900 belong the wonderful villas surrounded by luxurious naturalistic English parks and gardens, rich in exotic and precious essences like the acidophilis (azaleas, rhododendrons and camellias) that became so well acclimated to this territory to become characteristic flowers of this area.



17 Villa Fedora



BEACHES AND PARK

Beaches can be found to the north of Baveno's town centre. The 'lido' (14), equipped with showers and public toilets, hire of sun beds, bar/restaurant, offers to young people the opportunity to practice sports and holds evening events. The 'Riviera' of Feriolo (42-44) with sandy white beaches and shallow waters is ideal for families. The park of Villa Fedora (16) has ample green slopes and a rich arboreal heritage (oak trees, camellias, mimosas and azaleas) descending towards the coastline where you can find a wet dock and a gravelly and sandy beach. It is an oasis of summer chilliness, suitable for walks, to rest and for children that can play games and a restaurant/kiosk.



By BIKE

A long cycle track starts from the motorway junction and runs along the lake until Feriolo; from there you have the possibility of either cycling to Mergozzo, characteristic town on the homonymous lake, or proceeding through the cane-break of the Special Natural Reserve of Fondotoce.

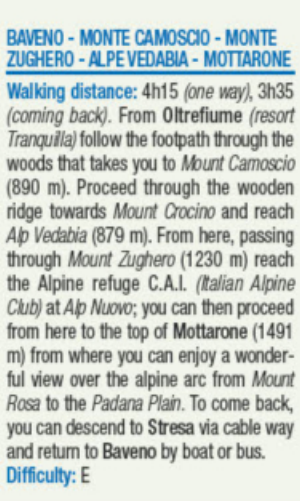


TOGETHER FOR A YEAR

Shows, art, culture, wine and food festivals, and sports: this is the list of events not to be missed in Baveno. The first Patronal celebration takes place in Romanico with the traditional feast of St. Giuseppe (19 March), the religious mass, the delicious sweet fritters and the launch of balloons. Celebrations for St. Gervasio and Protasio (19 June) take place in Baveno over a few days with different events, like in Roncaro for the celebration of Our Lady of Sorrows (mid September), in Loita for St. Fermo (7 August) and the Virgin Mary of the Snow (end July). In summer: travelling musicians, concerts in squares and churches, shows, games for children, art exhibitions, open-air cinema, markets and displays with tastings of typical products from the Ossola Valley; village festivals organised by local groups and exhibitions of local sports associations (Bocc Festival, feast of the Assumption). Sporting events with tournaments of table tennis (July), beach volley, five-a-side, football, bowls and the Half-marathon of the VCO (September). In autumn, the roast chestnuts festival (Castagnata Tarabech, second Sunday of October) and the Quattresca Festival (the fourth Sunday of October in Oltrefiume). In winter university courses for adults: 'Uni 3' with meetings on history of theatre, history of arts, ecology, medicine, music, painting, literature; photography courses (January/February). In December, Markets and the Arrival of the 'Befana' (6 January). (Info: 0323 924632 IAT)



Alpine Refuge CAI Baveno



Alpina, Botanic Garden

NOT TO BE MISSED

JULY FIRST AND SECOND WEEK
BAVENO FESTIVAL
 OPERA, CONCERTS, DANCE, POETRY AND MUSIC

AUGUST
THE SLEEPLESS NIGHT BAVENO
 MUSIC, SHOW, SPORT, GAME, SOLIDARITY

DECEMBER SUNDAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS
 EVERY TWO YEARS (NEXT EDITION IN 2012)
LIVING CHRISTMAS CRIB AND ANCIENT TRADES

24 DECEMBER
SANTA CLAUS ARRIVES FROM THE LAKE

This re-evoking, involving the whole community, takes place in the old town of Baveno

Santa Claus distributes sweets to children and gifts to the last child born in Baveno (20.30; lakeside promenade of Baveno)

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TRADITIONS



Mountain Community Two Lakes, Cusio Mottarone and Valstrona

The district of the Mountain Community is an area of wonderful natural beauty that stretches from the shores of Lake Maggiore and Lake Orta to the Mottarone Mountain and the Valstrona Valley.

MUSEUM OF THE STONE-CUTTER

In the resort of 'Boleto di Madonna del Sasso' there is a museum that exhibits the instruments, the handiwork, documents but above all explains through videos, iconographic and historical research the trade of the stonecutter. (Open from 15 June to 15 September: Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays 10h00-12h00; 15h00-18h00; from 16 September to 14 June: Sundays 15h00-18h00; at any other time upon request by phoning 0322 981177).

BOTANIC GARDEN 'ALPINIA'

The garden, placed on the hill overlooking Stresa, stretches for around 40,000 square metres. Natural balcony over Lake Maggiore, it offers an incredible view of the Borromeo Islands and the surrounding Alps. Its distinctiveness is represented by more than 800 botanic species typical of the territory of the Alps. (Open every day from 1 April to 15 October. Entry Fee: 9h30 to 18h00).

FANTASY PARK 'G. RODARI'

The Gardens of the Cake in the sky: this is a natural park with equipped areas and routes for games at Mount Zuoli of Omegna; one of the most panoramic views of Cusio. (Open all year, free entry).

TASTES AND PRODUCTS

To the traditional and natural flavours of the cuisine of the lake, made of fish (filets of perch, knarrt and trout) accompanied by rice and fried bleaks, you can add flavours from the mountains like mushrooms, chestnuts and cheese prepared following traditional recipes, with selected milk from cows of local mountain pastures. From hotel tradition, princely and spectacular banquets for every occasion.

4 itineraries in the mountains and pastures

BAVENO - OLTREFIUME - FERIOLO - TORRE
 Walking distance: 2h15 (return); A walk along the lake with views over the granite quarries of Mount Camoscio and the Alps. From the park of Villa Fedora, turn left towards Oltrefiume, proceed through via Lavarini and street Cavalli that, after crossing the railway, joins the main street (S.S.33) until the roundabout before the town of Feriolo (worth a visit). Turn left here and get onto the footpath, then mule-track that brings you to the tower of Feriolo, where there is a picnic-area. Difficulty: T

BAVENO - ROMANICO - ALPE VEDABIA
 Walking distance: 3h40 (return); The journey winds along meadows and woods with small trickles. From Romanico (250 m) climb to Alp Navalesco (340 m) and then reach the riverbed of the stream Selva Spessa, that can be easily crossed on foot. To the left, climb up via a path through the woods and then reach Alp Vedabia (879 m). Difficulty: E

THE LEGEND OF ROSES

Painted houses, reflecting in the lake, the scent of flowers and above all many, many roses populate Baveno. But why is Baveno the 'town of Roses'? An explanation exists. In fact... once upon a time. All fables begin in this way, but the one we are about to tell you could be a true story. Everything happened one morning many years ago, on the shores of the lake; neither the documents discovered in the archives of the Parish that gave rise to this story, mention the exact date. Some fishermen found the lifeless body of a beautiful young woman. She seemed asleep. The oldest fisherman, with the softness that only old people possess, tried to wake her up. But nothing... she was too beautiful to be already dead so the fishermen and the inhabitants of the town informed the master of the castle, Guiscardo the Beautiful, who, as soon as he saw the face of the sleeping woman, was conquered by her pure face. He vainly tried to wake her up gently but when she started to despair, from the crowd moved forward an old woman saying: 'The young woman is victim of a sorcery provoked by the thorn of a rose. To wake up again, she has to breathe the scent of all the roses of the lake'. Everyone then started to pick flowers. Boats full of roses, azaleas, hydrangeas and rhododendrons came. There was a heady scent but the woman did not wake up. 'The sorcery is strong - said the old lady - and the marvel can only happen at sunset if the sun leaves forever a bit of its pink colour that it had at dawn this morning when it first saw the sleeping youngster. In order to make this happen we must pray'. Guiscardo knelt down. When the last ray of sun reached the white mountain overlooking Baveno, this mountain turned pale pink: the sun set but the colour remained. The marvel happened: it was the colour of the blocks of pink granite revealing itself that evening. The young woman then awoke. Guiscardo married her and like in all fables they lived happily ever after. As a memory to that event, people of the town attributed the name 'Rosa' to the mountain towering above all others visible from Baveno. In 1932, a spectacular manifestation on the shores of the lake re-evoked the event. (Mincenzo Armatto)



FUGASCINA DA BAVEN (CAKE)

Ingredients: 250 grams of flour; 125 grams of butter; 125 grams of sugar; a whole egg; a yolk; a pinch of salt; lemon skin; a small glass of grappa. Place the flour with sugar on the rolling board. Add the whole egg and the yolk with a pinch of salt. Add the butter and the grappa. Mix everything. Lay down the dough in a low baking-pan and decorate the surface by carving it with the edge of a glass. Paint the surface with the albumen. Put it in the oven at 180 degrees for around forty minutes. After the cake is cooked, wait until it has cooled down before removing it from the baking-pan.



It is traditional, in occasion of the Patronal celebrations for St. Gervasio and Protasio (19 June) that the women of Baveno prepare - according to the ancient recipe of 1800 - the 'fugascina', typical cake of Baveno that is sold after the Mass. The cake can be found all year long in some of the shops of the town.

MLMONTI&LAGHINEWS

DISCOVERING BAVENO

ITINERARIES • NATURE

TRADITIONS • EVENTS

CITTÀ DI BAVENO
 IAT Tourist and information office
 Piazza della Chiesa 8
 28831 Baveno (VB)
 Phone (+39) 0323 924632
 Fax (+39) 0323 916975
 Info@bavenoturismo.it
 www.bavenoturismo.it

TOWN HALL
 Piazza Dante Alighieri 14
 28831 Baveno (VB)
 Phone (+39) 0323 912311
 Fax (+39) 0323 925211
 www.comune.baveno.vb.it

VERBANO
 www.ecosistemaverbano.net
 Navigazione Lago Maggiore
 Phone (+39) 0323 923552
 Phone 800 551801

Consorzio Motocacciafest Summer Boats
 Phone (+39) 0323 924742

Taxi Phone (+39) 0323 922292

Rent a Boat Phone (+39) 0323 28179

REGIONE PIEMONTE

City twinned with Nadur (Isola di Gozo), Malta

www.comune.baveno.vb.it

BAVENO

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ITINERARIES

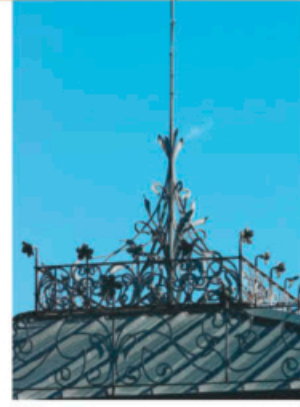
Architectural and artistic routes

The territory of Baveno is an area rich in history, traditions and culture. There are plenty of archaeological, artistic and architectural testimonies: from the findings of the 'neolithic' age (2500-1800 B.C.) in Feriolo, important and thriving commercial harbour, both on the lake and on the river, linking the Ossola Valley and the territories on the other side of the Alps to the capitals of Lombardy and the maritime centres of Venice and Genoa; to the remains of the Roman age documented by tombstones and discoveries found in the necropolis (I-II centuries A.D.), with domestic and funerary furnishings, arms, bronze and golden coins (IV-V centuries A.D.) to the Roman architecture witnessed in the monumental complex of the *Protostal Church* in the centre of Baveno.

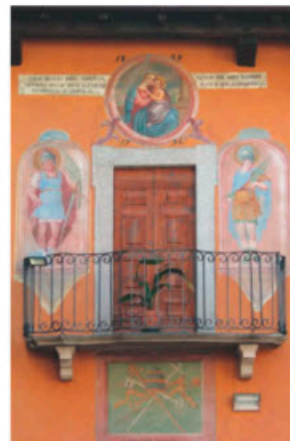
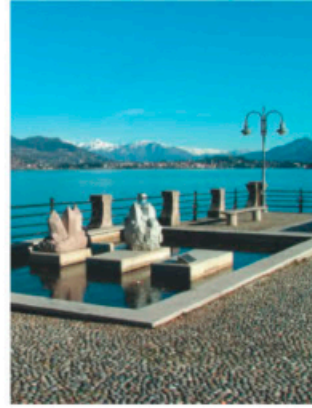
The quarrying of the precious pink granite started in the XVI century, while the architecture of the XVII and XVIII centuries is represented by churches and numerous devotional chapels, linked one to the other by quiet walks that offer wonderful panoramic views. In the XIX century, the development of important commercial routes like the opening of the carriage road of the *Simplon* (1807), wanted by Napoleon to link Paris to Milan and the launch of the first steamboats (1826) with on-board restaurants for tourist navigation of Lake Maggiore transformed Baveno into a 'post-city' where stage-coaches headed. The privileged geographical position of Baveno, the first city onto the lake for people arriving from Northern Europe and the last for those returning back home passing through the Simplon Pass, and the many attractions it offers to those who, according to a local journal, 'tired of travelling, stop at the hotels for some days to enjoy the fresh air and the wonderful view', make of it a perfect place for a break.

The strengthening of the railway linking Genoa and Turin, the completion of the railway Novara-Domodossola (1888) and in 1906 the opening of the *Simplon tunnel*, directly linking Lake Maggiore with Switzerland, definitely inserted Baveno in the circuit of international tourism.

During the renovations of the parsonage, that nowadays hosts the polyfunctional hall 'Not@domus' recently equipped to host 120 people, an interesting funerary stone dating back to the 1 century A.D. was discovered, on which was engraved the portrait of a family of Roman age.



10 Harbour



FERIOLO

A wonderful resort (3 km from Baveno) situated in a natural inlet of rare beauty. Nowadays, it is a destination in great demand for open-air tourism. It is a compulsory transit point for river trade with the Ossola Valley; the village of fishermen and stonecutters was an important trade centre of products like fish from alpine rivers, butter, hay, coal and fire wood, as well as a place of manufacturing and loading of the famous marbles and granites of the area: the marble of Candoglia, the white of Ornavasso, the white granite of Montorfano and the pink of Baveno. Of the ancient 'Ferreoium Castrum' only remains a tower (40) on a hill guarding the town, well visible from the motorway. Near the tower, a number of archaeological findings were

discovered, dating back to the Roman era or the Middle Age, a retouched flint blade, an 'eneolithic' (copper age) dagger, nowadays preserved in the Museum 'L. Pigorini' of Rome. In Feriolo, Count Carlo III Borromeo had some stables built for the breeding of Dutch mares. This great project was not completed but a room was transformed into an Oratory consecrated to St. Carlo Borromeo (XVII century) (43) that, expanded in the following centuries, became Parish in 1831. Interesting are the statue of the Virgin Mary and the polychrome marble balustrade. The lakeside 'Ferreoium Castrum' only remains a tower (40) on a hill guarding the town, well visible from the motorway. Near the tower, a number of archaeological findings were



43 Feriolo

LEGEND: 1. Monumental complex St. Gervasio e Protasio; 2. Oven; 3. Morandi House; 4. Chapel; 5. Sculpture dedicated to the Stonecutter; 6. Matteotti Square; 7. Town Hall; 8. Wall Painting; 9. Former Hotel 'Posta'; 10. Pier; 11. War Memorial; 12. Train Station; 13. Baitone; 14. Lid; 15. Beach of Villa Fedora; 16. Park of Villa Fedora; 17. Villa Fedora; 18. Church St. Pietro Martyr; 19. Villa Mussi; 20. Park of Villa Mussi; 21. Monferini House; 22. Former thermal baths; 23. Arena 'Città Nadur'; 24. Harbour; 25. Villa Hanfrey Branca; 26. Molino di Ripa; 27. Statue of Queen Victoria; 28. Statue of W. Churchill; 29. Church B.V. Addolorata; 30. Courtyard; 31. Park; 32. Villa Carosio; 33. Church St. Antonio e Fermo; 34. Former factory; 35. Quarter Milnese; 36. Church St. Giuseppe; 37. Sculpture; 38. Sports field; 39. Beach 'Baracchetta'; 47. Portal; 48. Monument to the Chestnut (Tarabech) 50. Monument to the Goat



LEGEND: 40. Tower; 41. Böcc; 42. Beach of Böcc; 43. Church of St. Carlo; 44. Beach; 45. Special Natural Reserve of Fondotoce; 46. 'Scarpia' Virgin Mary; 49. Monument to the Mule

The street of the hamlets

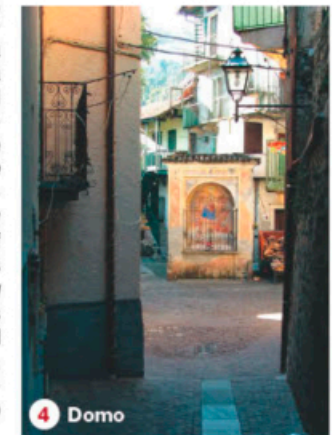
Baveno, its old town and hamlets should be visited on foot, to appreciate the architectural elements and the landscape. The itinerary passing through the hamlets of Roncaro, Romanico, Feriolo and Loita shows extraordinary landscapes and magnificent views of the Lake Major. Fountains, wash-houses, arches, decorations, narrow and winding alleys, small squares, chapels and votive paintings, courtyards with porches and houses close to each other intertwine in a magical interplay of volumes that offer views of the lake and the surrounding mountains. Routes practicable on foot and carriage roads link sites of major historical, architectural and naturalistic importance and wind along woods, gardens and beautiful villas, opening up to panoramic views of the lake and the mountains.

DOMO

A narrow alley (*Domo Road*) links the church of St. Gervasio and Protasio (1) with the suggestive small square of the old village of Domo (in Latin 'domus' means house), that stretches to the east of the monumental complex. Here, a short building with a stone roof and a tall chimney, maybe a public oven (2), faces an ancient chapel with a Marian fresco (4), built ex voto for liberation from pestilence in 1630. On the background, the picturesque *Morandi* house (3) of 1700 with external staircases and balconies. It is a corner much appreciated by painters and photographers. On the side of the oven, an alley with a stone overpass leads to the lakeside, an over 1.4 km long promenade from which the Borromeo Gulf is visible up to Laverno, with trees and flowerbeds with large avenues, fountains, an arena and games for children (23), inviting people to stop on benches or at cafes to enjoy the sun.



2 Domo



47 Oltrefiume

SCARPIA VIRGIN MARY

The small church of the 'Scarpia' or 'Rialto' Virgin Mary stands on the road to Gravello (46). The building, with suggestive night lighting, was built in its actual form in early 1700 by the stonecutters that went there to rest and contains a worshipped image of the Virgin Mary.



46

ROMANICO

At the outskirts of the town, carved into the wall of a house, is the bust of a woman in black stone of 1930 (37). The Oratory of St. Giuseppe (36) dates back to 1633 and was renovated in 1952. It has a small pronao in the facade with columns in granite and inside there are frescos by G. Gaddia. A little further, you can find the quarter 'Milnese' (35) that can also be reached by the homonymous road, a very narrow street coming up from the harbour [quarter 'Molino di Ripa' (26)] and skirting the parks of adjacent villas. Here, it is preserved a chapel with an arcade painted with frescos of the Virgin Mary of the Graces and some 'thaurmurgro' Saints.

RONCARO

The panoramic route comes to an end in Roncaro with the Oratory of 1700 devoted to 'Our Lady of Sorrows' (29); in 1821, the porch was added re-utilising the granite columns of the old church of Stresa and the bell tower dates back to 1830. Opposite, we can find in an ancient courtyard (30), engraved on a bench of local stone, the game of the stonecutters or 'windmill table' with some cupels. Past the church, the shady *Public Park* with children's slides (31). Thanks to the wonderful view over the lake, opposite Pescatori Island, the traditional agricultural town was transformed in the second half of 1800, into a holiday resort in great demand as can be witnessed by the many villas built at that time. Among these, *Villa Carosio* (1907-1910) (32) designed by Giuseppe Sommaruga, a famous architect of Italian Liberty. The transformation into a residence has modified the original plan but has preserved the original architectural and decorative features, like the stone base from which the building seems to rise and the plastic decorations in cement.



36 Romanico



Stone-cutters Game



Golfo Borromeo, Isola dei Pescatori



14 Lido



33 Loita

LOITA

Of easy reach, Loita offers breathtaking views of the Borromeo Gulf, the coast of Baveno, Pallanza and everywhere around the mountains. A wonderful small white church consecrated to St. Antonio and Fermo (33) dominates the landscape and its terrace position make of it an extraordinary view point from where you can enjoy one of the most beautiful views of Lake Maggiore. Harmoniously inserted within the building, there is an inside a chapel consecrated to St. Barbara, patron saint of miners, built in 1905 by the powder factory 'Salvi & Locatelli' after an explosion that caused the death of one worker. In the past, Loita was well-known for its delicious yellow rice prepared in occasion of the festivity of St. Fermo.



43

OLTREFIUME

The small rural town, on the other side of the *Selva Spessa river*, once seat of the most populous settlement of stonecutters and trade market for minerals, was transformed in 1800 into an industrial area. Nowadays, to document the presence and traditional ability of stonecutters only remain stone handicrafts inserted into pretty houses. The most striking is the *portal of the Ancient Tavern* of the *Porch Porch* decorated with floral motives, overlooking the small square of the *Church of St. Pietro Martyr* (18) dating back to early 1700. Inside, the Crucified in marble of ancient making. Opposite the church, *Villa Mussi* (19) in Liberty style where Francesco Cazzamini Mussi (1888-1952), historian and poet, lived. The big park (20) open to the public, hosts summer events and fitness exercises.



43

AN OASIS OF PEACE

ST. GERVASIO AND PROTASIO CHURCH

The architecture, enhanced by the clear colour of square stones, presents on the front two walled tombstones of Roman age that, together with the other features of the site, a balcony on the lake turned to the rising sun, seem to corroborate the hypothesis that the church was built on a site of pagan cult. The 'a capanna' facade is a wonderful example of Roman architecture (1150-1175), covered with boole (flat stones typical of the Ossola Valley) and the bell tower (1050-1075), six-storey high on a square base, walled single lancet windows and masonry in pebbles placed in an irregular manner. The interior is the result of different interventions, with frescos of the XV century, interesting altar frontals in the side chapels added in 1700, two panels attributed to Defendente Ferrari (XVII century) and an 'Annunciated' by Camillo Procaccini (1551-1629). On the central vault, the precious wooden Crucifix has on the background a vision of the 'Golgotha' mountain, frescoed by Andrea Francinetti and Giovanni di Gignese (mid 1800).

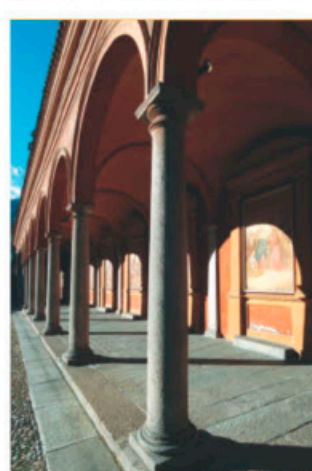
- 1. Defendente Ferrari, *Worship of the Virgin Mary*, detail
- 2. C. Procaccini, *The Annunciation*, detail

THE PARISH OF BAVENO

In Frankish age (800 A.D.) a network of baptist churches, 'Parish', developed with the task of directing the population of the area towards specific places of worship where they could receive the sacraments. The maintenance of the clergy, that looked after the parishioners and resided in the centre of worship, depended on gifts, a tenth of agricultural produces and of the cattle and the firstlings of the fields. The existence of the Baptistery testimonies the ancientness of the Parish of Baveno, that looked after a very vast territory.

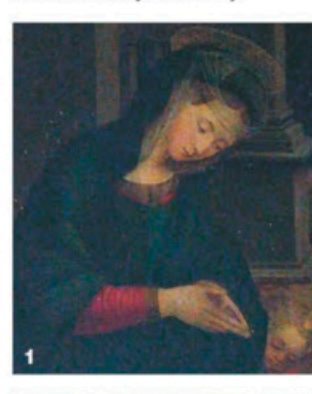
VIA CRUCIS

The sacred perimeter is bounded by a series of porches that characterise the *Via Crucis*, realised in 1839 after the transfer of the cemetery. The route of the stations of the Cross has incorporated an ancient funerary chapel, devoted to the Sepulchre that contains a wooden statue of Christ and the instruments of the Passion of Christ.



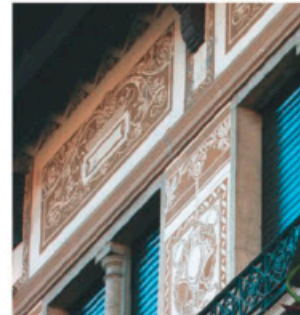
ROMAN ELEMENTS OF THE FAÇADE

1. Roof gutter line; 2. Suspended small arches; 3. Quatrefoil light; 4. Walled double lancet windows; 5. Horizontal string-course; 6. Side counter forts; 7. Candoglia marble tombstone of Roman age dedicated to emperor Claudio (41-54 A.D.); 8. Roman tombstone; 9. Archivolts and sprayed portal with three mouldings and small capitals; 10. Fading traces of the fresco of St. Cristoforo.



LEGEND:

- A. Access Staircase
- B. Way of the Cross
- C. Chapel of the Sepulchre
- D. Bell Tower
- E. Baptistery
- F. Church
- G. Polyfunctional Hall
- H. Church Courtyard
- I. Small Church Courtyard



LEGEND:

- ▲ Harbour
- ⚽ Sports ground
- 🌳 Scenic view
- 🏖 Beach
- 🚉 Station

