



SORMANO

FERMARSI A RIMIRARE LE STELLE
TRA I DUE RAMI DEL LAGO DI COMO

Sandra Bacchi

Prendete i due rami del lago di Como, staccate la base secondo lo schema del triangolo e in caso di pericolo le potete entrambe sbracciare isolandovi dall'esterno. Un passato che si viene riscuote con la luce di avvertimento ancora oggi

epoca medievale, rimbombò dai due sottoposti, un tempo unico e centrale del paese secondo lo schema del triangolo di Sormano, che fu alle piante Bellagio, Como e Lecco e di cui si hanno le prime notizie in

02 La spettacolare scenario delle montagne intorno a Sormano. The spectacular scenery of the mountains around Sormano

capita la campagna che avvertiva la popolazione. Via Garibaldi ci porta in piazza Santa Maria, con la chiesa omonima. Ospita una preziosa pala d'altare attribuita a Zanetto Bugatto, pittore alla corte degli Sforza nella seconda metà del '400. Raffigura la Madonna in preghiera coronata da santi, una delle poche opere di Bugatto giunte fino a noi. Arte ancora protagonista in piazza Santa Maria, nella Casa dei guadi, che ospita mostre ed eventi artistici. Arte che incanta anche per strada grazie ai portali in grembo lavorati dagli scalpellini locali, artigiani la cui bravura li conduceva in Francia e in Germania.

FOI LABORIO DEL SANTISSIMO CROCIFISSO. detto di Lavello per la presenza di un lavello esterno alimentato da una sorgente che si trova proprio sotto la chiesa. Una scultura da vedere verso la parte bassa di Sormano, dove incontriamo i lavelli in sasso, conservati e adoperati dalle donne fino agli anni '60. Qui il luogo non presenta segni di fertilità perché gli abitanti potevano ritagliare nel castello dei conti Sormani fu distrutto dagli spagnoli nel 1555, le attuali mura vennero ricostruite negli anni Sessanta.

MA SORMANO NON È SOLO STORIA. I SENTININI offrono panorami mozzafiato oltre ai luoghi naturali suggestivi. Come la Colma di Sormano. È il valico della strada provinciale 44 che, salendo da Sormano, conduce alla sponda del lago tra Como e Bellagio. Il panorama si allarga su Prealpi e Alpi Lombarde, le Grigne, il Bregone, i Corni di Canino. La pianura fino a Milano e oltre. Qui si trova l'osservatorio astronomico, gestito dal Gruppo Astrofili Brianza. È uno dei rari osservatori amatoriali italiani nelle pagine della Nasa per la qualità e costanza dei lavori. La ricerca scientifica si concentra sull'osservazione di corpi minori del sistema solare, che

ha portato alla scoperta di oltre un centinaio di asteroidi. Presto verrà affiancato da un planetario, che amplierebbe notevolmente l'attività di divulgazione scientifica.

IL NOME DELLA COLMA È LEGATO ANCHE ALLO SPORT grazie al Muro. Una ripidissima mulattiera che, da Sormano, conduce a passucci e pasche. I contadini la utilizzavano con un'azione ("Tras"), usata in salita a carico, di fieno o legna, si discesa. Sul finire degli anni '80 il patron Vincenzo Terrani cercava a spunt per rendere più agiamente il Giro di Lombardia. Il sindaco Angelo Inzani propose di innestare il Muro, come accade nell'edizione del 1960. Il successo fu clamoroso perché la salita durissima, affrontata dopo 200 chilometri di corsa, metteva alla prova l'ossatura dei ciclisti. Imerto Maasgiani, due volte primo al

valico, divenne "il re del Muro" mentre Enzo Baldini stabilì nel 1982 il primato dell'avere 19' e 21". Fu anche l'ultima volta del Muro di Lombardia fino al 2005, quando un intervento di recupero rivenduto per il fieno sottopone, con la sola entrata nel villaggio al sunset and in case of danger the down race barrel. Il post that comes up with the sunbather: it still leaves the hill that scares the population. Via Garibaldi

later on to Piazza Santa Maria, with the church of the same name. It houses a precious altarpiece attributed to Zanetto Bugatto, a painter of the Sforza court in the second half of the 15th century. It depicts the Madonna in prayer, surrounded by saints, one of the few works by Bugatto that has come to us. Then the history of the Santissimo Crocifisso, called "di Lavello" due to the presence of an crucifix font. A natural well leads to the lower part of Sormano. Here the village does not show any signs of fertility because the inhabitants could take refuge in the castle of the Sormani counts if was destroyed by the Spanish in 1555, the current walls were rebuilt in the 1960s.

But Sormano is not just history. The surroundings offer breathtaking views as well as suggestive natural places. Like



03 La ruina del castello di Sormano. The ruins of Sormano's castle

ADMIRING STARS BETWEEN THE TWO BRANCHES OF COMO'S LAKE Take the two branches of the Como lake. From the base by joining the two lower vertices and you will have a triangle (this is the Triangle Lariano, which has Bellagio, Como and Lecco at its tips and Sormano in the center. A village of which we have the first news during the medieval age, reventened by the fieno underpines, once the only entrance to the village at sunset and in case of danger the down race barrel. Il post that comes up with the sunbather: it still leaves the hill that scares the population. Via Garibaldi

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04 La chiesa di Santa Maria. The little church of Santa Maria

the Colma di Sormano. It is the pass of the provincial road 44 which, rising from Sormano, leads to the shores of the lake between Como and Bellagio. The panorama stretches over the Pre-Alps and the Lombard Alps, the Grigne, Rogosno, Corni di Canino, the plain up to Milano and beyond. Here is the astronomical observatory, one of the few amateur observers listed in the pages of NASA for the consistency of the work had led to the discovery of over a hundred asteroids. It will soon be joined by a planetarium. The name of the Colma is also linked to sport thanks to the Muro. A very story made back that, from Sormano, led to pastures and woods. The peasants used it until a mid century until and loaded with hay or wood, downhill. At the end of the '80s, the patron Vincenzo Terrani was looking for ideas to make the Giro di Lombardia more exciting. Angelo Inzani proposed to insert the Muro, as happened in the 1960 edition. It was a successful success because the very hard climb, faced after 200 kilometers of running, put the tension of the cyclists to the test. It was also the last time of the Muro in Lombardy until 2005, when a recovery intervention - financed by the Lombardia Region and the Milanese Community of Prealpino Lariano - brought it back to its original state. In 2012 the Giro di Lombardia once again faced and last year passed on mid-August, but without crowd. The hope is to soon see the finish rush back to a ramp that takes your breath away.

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