

CHURCH SANTA PRASSEDE

Via di Santa Prassede, 25

1. **L'Annunciazione**, (The Annunciation) angel on the right and left Virgin which are separated by the door, *Stefano Pieri* (S.XVII)

2. Plaque in memory of the 2300 martyrs

3. Funerary monument of **Silvio Santacroce** (1603)

4. **CHAPEL OF ST BERNARD DEGLI UBERTI (S.XVIII)**

- **FRONT:** *San Bernard degli Uberti ferma le acque del Po' in piena*, by *Filippo Luzzi* (1716)

- **RIGHT WALL:** *Martirio del Beato Tesauro Beccaria* by *Domenico Pestrini* (1717)

- **LEFT WALL:** *Pietro Igneo Aldobrandini*, by *Angelo Soccorsi* (1716-7)

5. **ST ANTHONY**

6. **CHAPEL CESI:** Built by baron *Federico Cesi*

- **WINDOWS:** The Represent Santa Prassede and Santa Pudenziana

- **ALTAR:** *Portrait of Pope Pius X* (1954) by *Bartoli*

- **CEILING:** Painted by *Guiglielmo Cortesi*, in the center representing **God's blessing and the Saints**

- **PECHINA:** *Pope Paschal I, San Filippo Neri, Santa Francesca Romana y Santa Firmina* (1661-63) by *Ciro Ferri*

- **RIGHT WALL:** *Sant'Elena fa erigere una statua alla Madonna* (bezel) (1661-63) *Ciro Ferri*. **Visione della Madonna Immacolata**. Santi Anna e Gioacchino (1661-63) *Guillaume Courtois (Cortese)*

- **LEFT WALL:** *Asalto al Papa Gelasio II* (bezel) (1661-63) *Ciro Ferri*
L'Adorazione dei Magi (Adoration of the Magi) - *Guillaume Courtois (Cortese)*

7. **CHAPEL OF ST ZENO:** Built in 817-824 by Pope Paschal I, as a mausoleum for his mother Theodora. Mosaics of S. IX

- **EXTERIOR:** 2 black porphyry columns. Roman marble Urn S. III

- **Internal Arc:** Virgin Mary and the Saints

- **Exterior Arc:** Christ and the 12 apostles

- **Corners:**

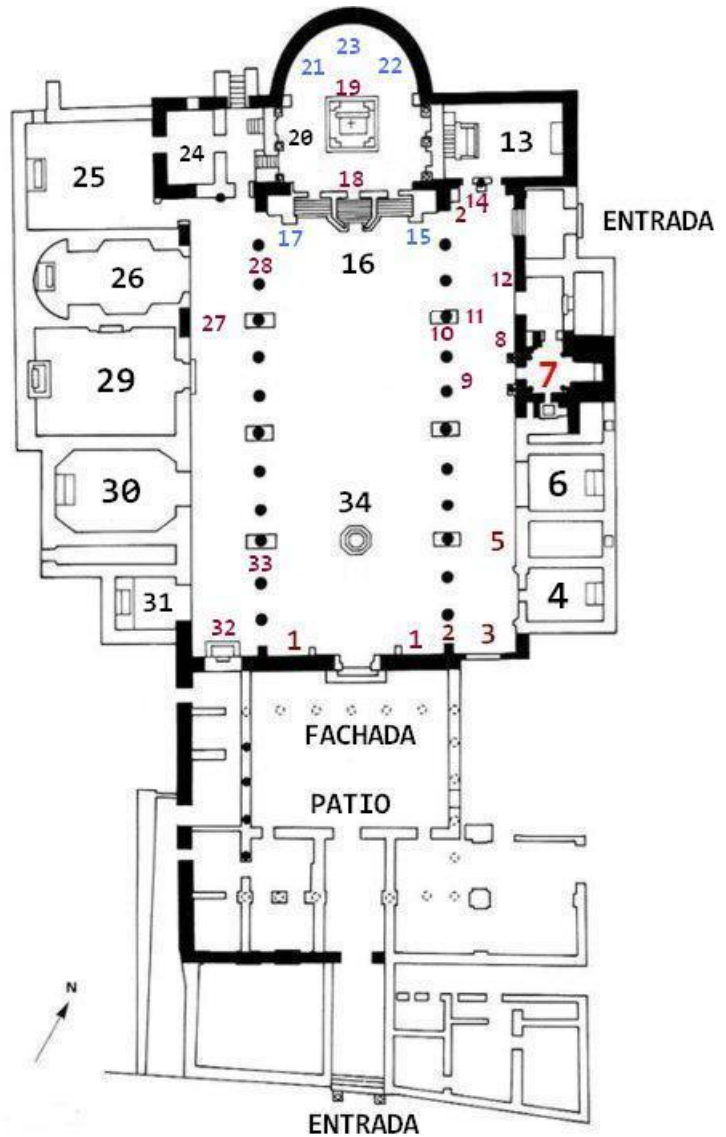
- **Top:** Moses and Elijah

- **Bottom:** Pope Paschal I and Eugene II

- **INTERIOR:**

- **RIGH:** *La Colonna della Flagellazione* (Column of Flagellation), The pillar to which Christ was tied as he was scourged before the crucifixión. The relic is said to have brought from Constantinople by the papal legate the *Cardenal Giovanni Colonia*, titular of basilic during the V crusade. A gravestone at the entrance left of the chapel of St. Zeno reminds us.

- **FRONT:** Altar



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- **LEFT: CHAPEL Cardinal Alano Coëtivy** (1474). Funeral monument of **Cardinal Alano**, St Peter and St Paul watched his sleep, Santa Pudenziana and Santa Prassede. By *Andrea Bregno*
8. **Plaque of Cardinal Giovanni Colonna**, holder of St Prassede between 1212 and 1245
 9. **Tomb of apothecary Giovanni Montopoli** (S.XIII). With pilgrim traditional clothing
 10. Bust of **Bishop Giovanni Battista Santoni** (1614), by *Gian Lorenzo Bernini*
 11. Fresh depicting **The Crucifixión with the Virgin and St John** (S.XIII-S.XIV)
 12. **Madonna della Salute** (Health Virgin) (Anonymous S. XIII) bless the Child.
 13. **CHAPEL OF CRUCIFIX:** (S.XIII). The wooden crucifix is S.XIV. Tradition claims that it was here when St Bridget of Sweden used to pray in the church in the 14th century, and that it once spoke to her (1303-1373)
 - **Tomb of Cardinal Pantaleon Anchier of Troyes**, titular of this church from 1262-1286, assassinated in the chapel on 01/11/1286. Made by *Arnolfo di Cambio*.
 14. **Plaque listing the relics** placed in the church
 15. **Plaque of Cardinal Angelo Maria Querini**, titular of St Prassede between 1743 and 1755
 16. **CRYPT:** Transformed into its present form between 1728 and 1734
 - **RIGHT:** Contain the relics of **St Prassede** and her sister **St Pudenziana**
 - **LEFT:** Remains of Popes, including San Calixto is. There is a gravestone College of cult of martyrs which cites Giovanni Battista de Rossi
 - **FRONT:** Pregnant Our Lady said in her belly the Son of God, on both sides of the two holy sisters.
 17. **Plaque of Cardinal Ludovico Pico della Mirandola**, titular of Santa Prassede between 1728 and 1731
 18. **ARCO TRIUMPHANT:** mosaics of time of Paschal I
 19. **ALTAR:** By *Francesco Ferrari* (1730). Angels are by *Giuseppe Rusconi* (1730). Dome with frescoes of *Antonio Bicchieri* (1730)
 20. **ORGAN:** built in 1942
- APSE:** In the apse, Jesús is in the center, he is flanked by Sts Peter and Paul, who present Prassede and Pudenziana to God. On the far left is Paschal, with square halo of the living, presenting a model of the church as an offering to Jesus. Below runs an inscription of Paschal, hoping that his offering is sufficient to secure his place in heaven.
21. **APSIDAL ARCH:** are twelve men on each side, holding wreaths of victory, welcoming the soul into heaven. Above them are symbols of the four Gospel writers: **Mark**, the lion; **Matthew**, the man; **Luke**, the bull; and **John**, the eagle, as they surround a lamb on a throne, a symbol of Christ's eventual return to Earth.
 22. **PRESBITERIO:** Painting of **St Praxedes Gathering the Blood of Martyrs**, painted by *Domenico Maria Muratori* (1730-35)
 23. **CAMPANILE:** S XIII
 24. **SACRISTY:** On the altar **San Giovanni Gualberto di Agostino Ciampelli**. On the walls, **Flagellazione** (Flagellation) by *Giulio Romano*, **Cristo deposto e santi** (Deposition) de *Giovanni de Vecchi*, **San Giovanni Gualberto eremita** by *Francesco Gai*.
 25. **CHAPEL OF ST GIOVANNI GUALBERTO:** Founder of monks of Vallombrosa. Greek cross plan dome by *Ernesto Leschiutta* (1933)
 - **APSE:** **Asunción de la Virgen** (Assumption of the Virgin surrounded by monks and nuns, paintings and mosaics by *Giulio Bargallini* (1935)
 - **DOME:** The dome is a hymn to the allegories of **charity**.
 - **RIGHT:** **St Giovanni Gualberto**, heresies their feet symbolized by the hydra and the basket upside down.
 - **LEFT:** El saint forgives the murderer of his bother.
 26. **Tomb del Patriarch of Alexandria** (1400)
 27. **Tomb of Giovanni Carbone** (inscription with the date of his death, 24/09/1388)
 28. **CHAPEL OLGIATI:** by *Martin Longhi the Oldman* (1534-1591)
 - **FRONT:** **Cristo encuentra a Santa Verónica** (Christ finds St Veronica)(1595), by *Federico Zuccari*. On the sides of **Saints Andrew and Bernard of Clairvaux**.
 - **CEILING:** The Prophets **Ezekiel, Jeremiah, Micah and Moses** accompanied by angels carrying rolls of prophecy.
 - **SCALLOPS:** **St Gregorio, St Jeremiah, St. Agustine y St Ambrosio** (the Church fathers) then apostles, the Virgin and Christ rising to the heavens (1587) Work of *Giuseppe Cesari*. On the sides of the chapel, instead of windows are represented **the resurrection of Christ and the Assumption**, up there pictures that remind

us of scenes from the Passion, above the door, *The Last Supper*, right: *the appearance of Christ to Magdalena* and left *the disciples Meaux*.

- **RIGHT:** funeral monument of *Séptimo Olgiati*
 - **LEFT:** 1st funeral monument of *Antonio Olgiati* (1627), 2nd (?) In a *glass case table wearing* San Carlos Borromeo to distribute food to the poor.
- 29. CHAPEL OF ST CHARLES BORROMEIO:** (1735)
- **CORNERS:** four angels representing the cardinal virtues (S.XVIII):
 - **JUSTICE** with sword and scales,
 - **LA FORTITUDE** with spear and shield,
 - **TEMPERANCE** with bouquet and olives and
 - **PRUDENCE** with snake and mirror.
 - **FRONT:** *St Carlo thanking God for the end of the plague*, by *Etienne Parrocel* (1739)
 - **RIGHT:** *Ecstasy of San Carlo supported by two angels before the Blessed Sacrament*. By *Ludovico Stern* (1741)
 - **LEFT:** *Prayer of St Carlo*, meditating and two angels show the instruments of the Passion. By *Ludovico Stern* (1741)
 - In a glass case is preserved faldstool (**seat**) of St Charles Borromeo
- 30. CHAPEL OF ST PETER:** (1735). Dedicated to Saint Prassede
- **FRONT:** *Visit of St Peter to the house of Senator Pudente to his two daughters, Prassede and Pudenziana*. (autor unknown)
 - **SIDES:** Painting with figure of St Emerenciana and St Giovanni Battista. By *Giuseppe Severoni*
- 31. Image of St Prassede collecting the blood of the martyrs**, in the back wall is a smooth black marble, it is believed that was the Stone on which he slept St Prassede and was used as a cover for his grave. The frescoes are next Pudente and Sabina, St Prassede parents.
- 32. Plaque of Cardinal Antonio Domenico Gamberini**, titular of St Prassede between 1829 and 1839.
- 33. A PORPHYRY DISK** in the back of the nave, which is said to mark a well where St. Prassede placed the bones of martyrs. The leyenda says: *“Conditorium reliquiarum sanctorummatyrum in aedibus sanctae Praxidis”*