



# REFETTORIO DI S. PIETRO AL PO

To be discovered at the Church of San Pietro is the ancient refectory of the Monastery, where there is the wonderful fresco of the multiplication of the loaves and fishes by Bernardino Gatti, called the Soiaro. The work was executed between 1549 and 1552 on commission by Abbot Colombino Ripari. The fresco, praised already in the most ancient sources, represents 226 figures and shows obvious references to Roman classicism of the early sixteenth century.

Of great effect are the imposing angels that dominate the whole scene and the intense portraits to which perhaps the Cremona Sofonisba Anguissola, a pupil of Gatti from 1549. On the opposite wall, always in the refectory, there is a large painting - once on the counter-facade of the church - dating back to the seventeenth century, depicting an episode of the life of Saint Bernard of Menton, by Jacopo Ferrari.

Also worth mentioning is the altarpiece with the "Doctors of the Church who discuss the SS. Trinità" by Andrea Mainardi known as il Chiaveghino (1602), originally placed on the fourth altar on the left of the church. Of unknown origin is the small shaped altarpiece attributed to Giacomo Guerrini (1746) that portrays unsanto Franciscan.



(excerpt from [www.frammentidistoriacremonese.blogspot.com](http://www.frammentidistoriacremonese.blogspot.com))