Summary
ALEKSANDER STANKIEWICZ (The Jagiellonian University in Cracow) / Some remarks on Giovanni Catenazzi’s Architectural Work

The work of an architect Giovanni Catenazzi (mentioned 1698–1724) already for a long time has no critical elaboration, despite the fact that the researchers that examine his achievements postulated further exploration. The architect was one of the leading designers active in the area of Wielkopolska at the turn of 17th and 18th centuries. His most important works include the parish church in Leszno (1682–1695) and works at the Jesuit Church and Collegium in Poznań (ca. 1695–1701), so the most outstanding buildings realized in that time in the province. Unfortunately, we do not have a large number of source references to this creator, and recent source queries did not allow for the extension of the source database. The artist, while constructing his buildings, used a set of repetitive solutions in terms of spatial layout and formal features, which allow to cautiously associate with him some buildings that are not so well known to the scientific literature. These include works at the church at the Cistercian abbey in Ląd (1682–1693), at the Cistercian monastery in Wągrowiec (1684, 1691), at the Sanctuary of Consolation of Our Lady in Borek Wielkopolski (ca. 1718) and at the parish church in Goraj (before 1725) as well as at the parish church in Święciechowa (before 1730). Much of this work was realized, according to his designs, by his uncle, Giorgio Catenazzi (died 1686). An analysis of the works of both the Catenazzi and sources references to their relationship with Giuseppe Simone Belotti (1708), indicate associations of their solutions with the projects Tylman Gameren (1632–1706) for his Warsaw buildings.