

## INFORMATION

**Exchange:**  
**Tel. 06 67601**

**Toll free number for information on the Chamber's activities: Tel. 800 012 955**

**Information on guided visits  
(schools and organized groups):  
(voice mail) Tel. 06 6760 3875/4565**

**Admission tickets to the gallery: Tel. 06 6760 3503**

**Press office:**  
**Tel. 06 6760 9033/9061**

**Room booking:**  
(for conferences/lectures) Tel. 06 6760 3167

**Chamber Info Point**  
(Chamber of Deputies - Information Desk and Bookshop)  
Via del Corso 385/389 - 00186 Rome, at the corner between  
via del Corso and via del Parlamento  
Palazzo Theodoli-Bianchelli  
Opening hours: Mondays to Fridays 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.;  
Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

**The Chamber of Deputies Library**  
Via del Seminario 76 - 00186 Rome  
Santa Maria sopra Minerva Building Complex  
Opening hours: Mondays - Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 7.30 p.m.;  
Saturdays from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m.;  
Tel. 06 6760 3254/3672

**Historical Archives**  
**Piazza San Macuto 57 - 00186 Rome**  
**Santa Maria sopra Minerva Building Complex**  
**Opening hours: Mondays - Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.;**  
**Tel. 06 6760 3880**

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# PALAZZO MONTECITORIO





VISIT OF MONTECITORIO

Aldo Moro Hall

On 13 May 2008 the Yellow Room, one of the Chamber's historical halls, was dedicated to Aldo Moro to honour the memory of the murdered statesman and of his escort agents. The Room contains many works of art, among them a painting attributed to the Veronese and his school, depicting the *Wedding at Cana*, and a portrait of Napoleon by Appiani.



The Horseman's room

A large reception room adjacent to the Aldo Moro Hall, in which foreign delegations are customarily welcomed. It gets its name from an 18<sup>th</sup> century painting of the Modenese school depicting the marquis Bonifacio Rangoni on horseback.



Presidents' Gallery

This area, characterized by the furnishings designed by Ernesto Basile, displays the portraits of the Presidents of the Chamber, from the Presidents of the pre-unification parliaments to those of the Chamber during the Kingdom of Italy down to the Presidents of the Chamber of Republican Italy.



The Courtyard of Honour

Semi-circular in shape, this courtyard is a contribution by Carlo Fontana supplementing the initial Bernini project. The Architect Ernesto Basile gave the courtyard its present square shape in order for it to accomodate the building's extension and the construction of the Assembly Hall. With the building of the new Plenary Hall by the architect Basile it took on its present square shape.



The Corridor of the Busts

Divided into three arms it runs along the Courtyard of Honour and is lined with the busts of the most famous political figures representing the history of Risorgimento and post-unification Italy, including Garibaldi, Mazzini, Cavour and Cattaneo. Another adjoining corridor displays the busts of the main figures in the history of the Republic.



The Globe Hall

It gets its name from the ancient globe of the world surmounting it. Formerly housing the Chamber's Library (now in the Santa Maria sopra Minerva Building Complex), it has been restored and set up as a multimedia conference room equipped with the latest information technology.



Legislative archives

All the parliamentary documents and records are kept in the Montecitorio archives, on the same floor as the Plenary Hall.



The Hall of the She-Wolf

Characterized by a bronze sculpture depicting the Capitoline She-Wolf (a copy of the original displayed in the Capitoline Museum), this is the room in which, on 10 June 1946, the result of the institutional referendum marking the birth of the Republic was announced.



The Queen's Hall

It gets its name from the fact that it was intended to receive the queen and her retinue as they waited for the king to pronounce the Crown Speech opening the session of parliament. It is today used for the Chamber of Deputies' cultural activities.



Works of art

(Pictorial frieze by G. A. Sartorio - detail)  
One example of the vast artistic heritage of the Chamber of Deputies, consisting of over one thousand paintings and sculptures, together with several thousand engravings and prints, numerous archaeological finds and artistic treasures such as clocks, period furniture and fine 16<sup>th</sup> century tapestries.

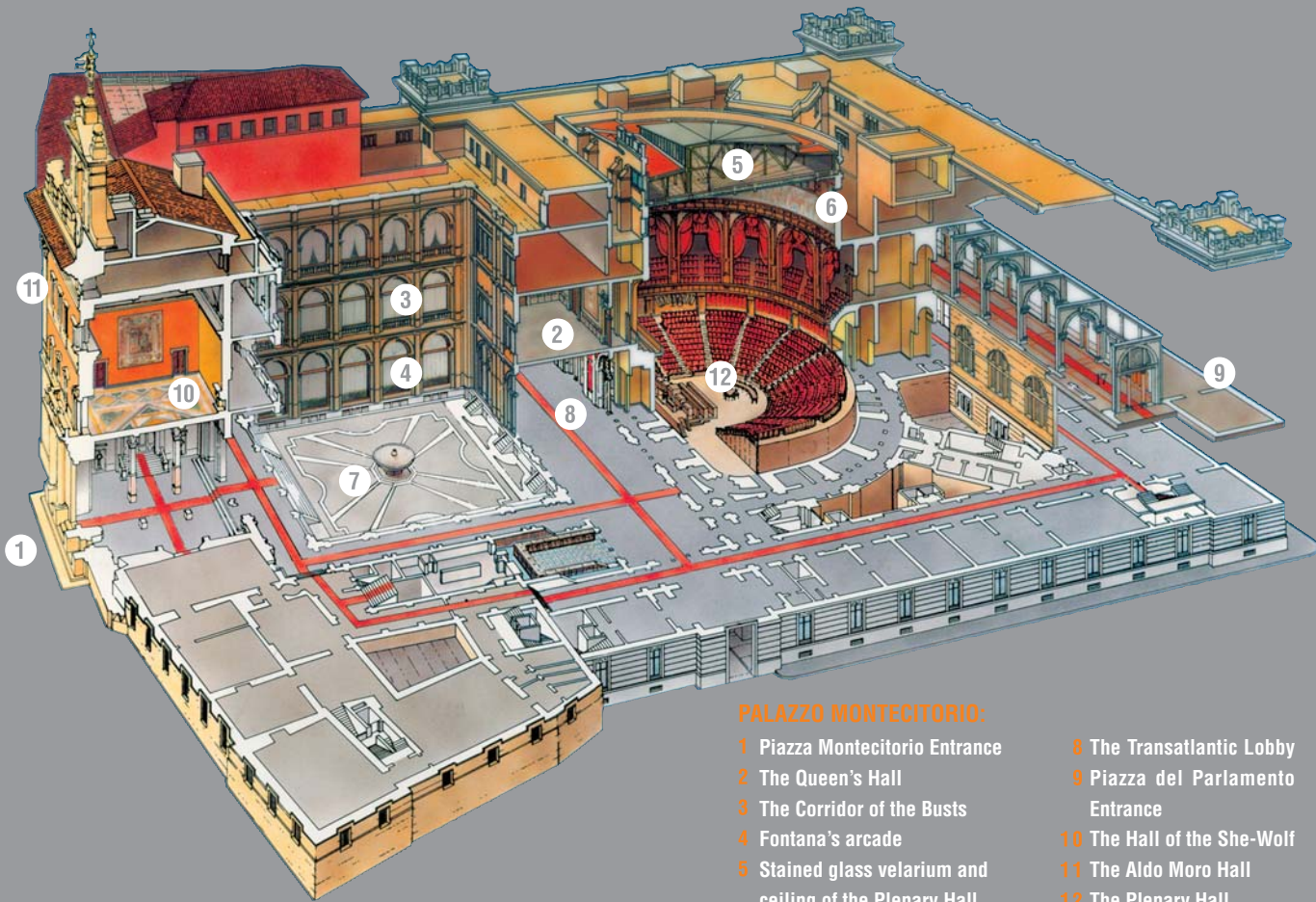
The Transatlantic Lobby

Also known as the "Corridor of the Lost Steps", this large hall adjoining the Plenary Hall represents the "lobby" of Montecitorio, where the MPs can pass the time between one sitting and another, and where meeting with journalists can take place. The ceiling, executed by the Ducrot company of Palermo specializing in maritime decoration, is reminiscent of the decoration of the great ocean liners. This gave the name to this vast room with its polychrome Sicilian marble floor and furnishings designed by Ernesto Basile.



The Plenary Hall

The Plenary Hall is the most evocative expression of Ernesto Basile's work at Montecitorio. Designed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, it is completely panelled in oak wood and surmounted by the lofty art nouveau stained glass *velarium* built by Giovanni Beltrami. The Hall is also decorated with two famous works of art: the large bronze panel depicting *The Glorification of the Savoyard Dynasty* by Davide Calandra and the great pictorial frieze dedicated to the *History of the Italian People* by Giulio Aristide Sartorio.



PALAZZO MONTECITORIO:

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 Piazza Montecitorio Entrance                           | 8 The Transatlantic Lobby        |
| 2 The Queen's Hall                                       | 9 Piazza del Parlamento Entrance |
| 3 The Corridor of the Busts                              | 10 The Hall of the She-Wolf      |
| 4 Fontana's arcade                                       | 11 The Aldo Moro Hall            |
| 5 Stained glass velarium and ceiling of the Plenary Hall | 12 The Plenary Hall              |
| 6 Pictorial frieze by G. A. Sartorio                     |                                  |
| 7 The Courtyard of Honour                                |                                  |