

#### **1. Aldo Moro Room**

Formerly known as the Sala Gialla [Yellow Room] in reference to the prevailing colour of its wall fabric and furnishings, the room was re-named after the Christian Democrat statesman Aldo Moro on the thirtieth anniversary of his brutal murder. It is an elegant room for formal receptions and events whose walls are hung with works selected on a rotating basis from the Chamber of Deputies' art collection, as well as with a large recently restored painting of the Wedding at Cana, attributed to Veronese and his school.

## 2. Horseman's Room

This large reception room adjacent to the Aldo Moro Room is where foreign delegations are usually received. It takes its name from an eighteenth-century painting of the Modenese School showing the marquis Bonifacio Rangoni on horseback.

## 3. Hall of the She-Wolf

The room takes its name from a bronze copy of the Capitoline She-Wolf, symbol of the city of Rome, that stands opposite the entrance door. In this room, on 10 June 1946, the Supreme Court of Italy proclaimed the results of the referendum sanctioning the establishment of a republic.

## 4. Courtyard

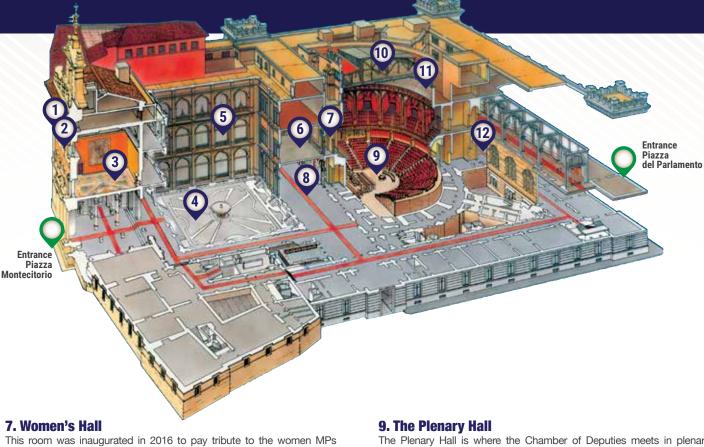
Originally designed as a semicircle by architect Carlo Fontana to complete Bernini's project, the courtyard was later reconfigured into its current square shape by Ernesto Basile, the architect responsible for the enlargement of Palazzo Montecitorio and the building of its new Plenary Hall.

## **5. Corridor of the marble busts**

Displaying marble busts of leading political and parliamentary figures of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the corridor, running parallel to three sides of the Courtyard of Honour, connects the main reception rooms of the second floor. The marble busts of Giuseppe Garibaldi, Giuseppe Mazzini, Camillo Benso di Cavour and Vittorio Emanuele II have been placed in the section of corridor adjacent to the Hall of the She-Wolf and the Aldo Moro Room.

#### 6. Queen's Hall

This elegant Art Nouveau room, designed by Ernesto Basile and decorated with precious marbles and tapestries, owes its name to a custom dating back to the time of the monarchy when, on the occasion of the King's speech inaugurating the sessions of Parliament, the Queen would wait here for the start of the opening ceremony before proceeding to the adjacent royal gallery.



The Plenary Hall is where the Chamber of Deputies meets in plenary session and is the highest expression of Ernesto Basile's work at Montecitorio. Designed in the early twentieth century, it is fully panelled in oak and surmounted by Giovanni Beltrami's lofty Art Nouveau stained-glass velarium (10). It is adorned by two famous works of art: the large bronze panel by Davide Calandra depicting the glorification of the Savoyard dynasty and the great painted frieze by Giulio Aristide Sartorio dedicated to the history of the Italian people (11).

#### **12. The Presidents' Gallery**

This wide corridor displays portraits of the Presidents of the pre-unification Parliaments as well as the Presidents of the Chamber of the Kingdom of Italy and the Presidents of the Chamber of the Republic of Italy.



elected to the Constituent Assembly, to those elected as mayors in 1946,

as well as to the first women holding the highest offices of the Republic of

This spacious lobby, located outside the Plenary Hall, features a series of

imposing arches, between which architect Ernesto Basile inserted elegant

onvx columns. Shining with a polychrome marble floor, the Transatlantico

owes its name to its associations with the ocean-going liners of the early

twentieth century thanks to the maritime style of its furnishings and

wooden ceiling - the work of a Palermo-based company called Ducrot -

Italy.

8. The Transatlantico

and its Art Nouveau luminaires

# **VISUAL TOUR visita.camera.it**



The visual tour is delivered from a new IT platform that enables visitors to follow a flexible and modular-based route that corresponds to their particular areas of interest (historical, institutional, artistic, legal). The tour includes 11 separate itineraries, accompanied by purpose-made

videos produced in partnership with RAI Cultura and RAI Teche. With the support of original images and documents, the tour illustrates the architectural interventions that over time resulted in the Plenary Hall as we see it today, as well as the history and stories of the most famous reception rooms, such as the Hall of the She-Wolf, the Queen's Hall and the famous Transatlantico, also including the Vicolo Valdina complex and Palazzo del Seminario. The videos are also subtitled, in accordance with the principle of ever greater accessibility to the Chamber of Deputies, both as a physical place and as an institution.

# **OPEN-DOOR DAY AT MONTECITORIO**

Open-door day at Montecitorio, which usually takes place on the first Sunday of the month, gives citizens an opportunity to visit the most important rooms of Palazzo Montecitorio, including the Plenary Hall, the Transatlantico Lobby and the main reception rooms. During the visit, a guide will point out the main items of historical and political interest.



To take part, you must book a place through our events page: **eventi.camera.it**.

# WATCH THE HOUSE IN SESSION

Visitors who want to see the House in session are requested to go to the Public's Entrance, at Piazza del Parlamento 24, half an hour before the sitting begins. Visitors must then fill out an application form and present a valid identity document. Subject to the availability of places in the Public Galleries, an authorisation will be issued within around 45 minutes. Authorised visitors shall then go to Piazza del Parlamento 25 and, once their identity has been checked, they will receive a ticket. Before entering the Public Galleries, visitors must deposit coats, bags, mobile phones and electronic equipment, which will be kept in numbered security envelopes. Men are required to wear a jacket.

# **ONLINE BOOKSHOP**



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# Announcing the launch of arte.camera.it

a portal for the collection of artworks housed in the Chamber of Deputies



# The Chamber of Deputies for young people



# giovani.camera.it

**Educational initiatives** targeting young people and the school system

The new giovani.camera.it website provides information on all the initiatives of the Chamber of Deputies targeting the school system and young people in general: competitive calls for projects aimed at students from primary to high school (Training Days, Parlawiki, Lectures on the Constitution); targeted newsfeeds and events organised at Palazzo Montecitorio and in the community; an extensive section providing guidance material and documents.



# Info

Activities of the Chamber of Deputies Call freephone: +39 800 012 955 www.camera.it/scrivi

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