



From 17 December 2010-27 April 2011, Palazzo Farnese will be open to the public, by appointment, thanks to a landmark exhibition called "Palazzo Farnese - From the Renaissance collections at the French Embassy. "

Over 150 works including paintings, sculptures, drawings, sculptures, coins, tapestries and ceramics, will relive the fascinating history of the Palace five centuries: from the annals of the sixteenth century the Farnese family, the modern period, until the last 135 years the palace as the seat Embassy of France in Italy and the Ecole Française de Rome. A significant selection of works from the Farnese collection will be returned to the place where it was formed by the passion of this family.

The exhibition, created by the will of Jean-Marc de La Sabliere, French Ambassador to Italy, is produced in collaboration with the Italian Ministry of Heritage and Cultural Activities, and is curated by Professor Francesco Buranelli, Secretary of the Pontifical Commission for Cultural Heritage of the Church, and Arch. Roberto Cecchi, Secretary General of the Ministry of Heritage and Culture.

For the occasion, then, the doors will open at Palazzo Farnese - by appointment only - accepting the return of the Museum Farnesianum: ricomporranno in the historic rooms of the Emperors and philosophers, the Dacians Prisoners will resume their places on either side of the gate of the Great hall, next to the statue of Apollo in porphyry at the time that Rome triumphs, and Atlas.

The courtyard will be repopulated by the impressive shapes virtually dell'Ercole Farnese, dell'Ercole Latin, as well as the Farnese Bull. The return of these ancient works is due to generous loans from the wonderful collection of the National Archaeological Museum of Naples, once again exposed.

Among the most important furniture you will see the "studio" at the Museum of Ecoen, rare Renaissance furniture specially made by craftsmen to preserve the collection of Roman coins and glyptics Farnese. Tapestries del Quirinale, provided by the President of the Italian Republic, and the Castle of Chambord, resume their place in the halls of the main floor, with the Renaissance majolica.

The rich collection of paintings in the gallery will be set up again north-east, together with the finest collection of preparatory drawings by Annibale Carracci, among others coming from the Musée du Louvre, accompanied by the frescoes of the Palazzo Fava in Bologna.

So the portrait of Pope Paul III by Titian, Christ and the Canaanite woman that Annibale Carracci painted for the private chapel of Cardinal Edward, works by Sebastiano del Piombo and Carracci, El Greek, witness the spectacular quality of the Farnese collection. Most of these paintings come from the Capodimonte Museum and Galleries of Parma and Bologna.