# Museums

**CIVIC MUSEUM OF ANTIQUE ART IN PALAZZO COMUNALE GIOVANNI MICHELUCCI DOCUMENTATION CENTER** Piazza Duomo 1 - Tel 0573 371296 museocivico@comune.pistoia.it musei.comune.pistoia.it

**MUSEUM OF THE SPEDALE DEL CEPPO** Piazza Giovanni XXIII - Tel 0573 371023 museocivico@comune.pistoia.it musei.comune.pistoia.it

**ANCIENT PALACE OF THE BISHOPS** Fondazione Pistoia Musei Piazza Duomo 3 - Tel 0573 28782 anticopalazzodeivescovi@ www.fondazionepistoiamusei.it

SAN SALVATORE Fondazione Pistoia Musei Via Tomba di Catilina o@pistoiamuse<u>i.it</u> www.fondazionepistoiamusei.it

ROSPIGLIOSI MUSEUM DIOCESAN MUSEUM Palazzo Rospigliosi Ripa del Sale 3 - Tel 0573 28740 museodiocesano@diocesipistoia.it www.diocesipistoia.it/musei

MUSEUM OF EMBROIDERY Palazzo Rospiglios Ripa del Sale 3 - Tel 0573 358016 www.diocesipistoia.it/musei

LUIGI TRONCI FOUNDATION MUSEUM OF MUSIC AND PERCUSSION MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS Corso Gramsci 37 Tel 0573 994350 / 335 443762 Visit by reservation info@fondazioneluigitronci.org www.fondazioneluigitronci.org

TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE Tel 0573 21622 - 0573 371274 turismo.pistoia@comune.pistoia.i

www.visitpistoia.eu

MUSEUM OF THE 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AND THE **CONTEMPORARY ART IN PALAZZO FABRONI** Via Sant'Andrea 18 - Tel 0573 371817 fabroni.artivisive@comune.pistoia.it musei.comune.pistoia.it

MARINO MARINI MUSEUM Ex Convento del Tau Corso S. Fedi 30 - Tel 0573 30285 www.fondazionemarinomarini.it CHIESA DEL TAU Corso S. Fedi 28 - Tel 0573 32204

PALAZZO DE' ROSSI Fondazione Pistoia Musei Via de' Rossi 26 - Tel 0573 974267 @pistoiamusei.it www.fondazionepistoiamusei.it

PALAZZO BUONTALENTI Fondazione Pistoia Musei Via de' Rossi 7 - Tel 0573 974267 info@pistoiamusei.it www.fondazionepistoiamusei.it

FERNANDO MELANI HOUSE-STUDIO Visit by reservation musei.comune.pistoia.it

SIGFRIDO BARTOLINI HOUSE-MUSEUM Via di Bigiano 5 Tel 0573 451311 / 328 8563276 Visit by reservation sigfrido.bartolini@gmail.com www.sigfridobartolini.it

VILLA CELLE Via Montalese 7, loc. Santomato Tel 0573 479907 info@goricoll.it www.goricoll.it

JORIO VIVARELLI FOUNDATION Via Felceti 11, loc. Arcigliano Tel 0573 477423 Visit by reservation segreteria@fondazionevivarelli.it www.fondazionevivarelli.it

CONTEMPORARY ART

Palazzo

Fabron

### PALAZZO FABRONI MUSEUM OF 20<sup>TH</sup>-CENTURY of works, passing through and Contemporary Art exhibits the Municipality of Pistoia's permanent collection It begins with a section of modern and contemporary dedicated to 20th- Pistoiese from the 1920s to the present half of the 1920s to the day. The museum has been late 1960s. The exhibition

Francesco Chiappell Donna in giallo, 1926

Dominai





into homogeneous groups AND CONTEMPORARY ART Arte Povera, Conceptual Art, The Museum of 20th-Century Minimal Art, and Visual Poetry with a complete renewal of language and materials. art, spanning the art scene century art from the second organized chronologically and continues in the large central hall displaying Claudio Parmiggiani's work Scultura d'ombra, with monographic rooms dedicated to the Pistoiese artists Mario Nigro, Fernando Melani. Gualtiero Nativi, and Agenore Fabbri

in addition to the collective

rooms with works donated

Pistoia by the quest artists

organized periodically by the

MAP  $\rightarrow 2$ 

of temporary exhibitions

to the Municipality of



**Museum** is located in the monumental Tau complex. The church and the convent, which housed the order of St. Anthony Abbot, were built around the first half of from above: the 1300s. Today they serve interior was decorated in to frame Marino Marini's graphic, pictorial, and sculptural works. The museum offers a

Marino Marini ;

Pomona, 1945

fascinating tour that covers the entire convent building, exhibiting paintings. sculptures, drawings, watercolors, tempera, and mixed media, in addition to an important collection of plaster casts. The church houses some of Marino Marini's large bronzes, yet preserves the suggestive atmosphere created by the 14<sup>th</sup>-century frescoes adorning the chapel. Because of the quality and exclusivity of its collections, in addition to its wealth of bibliographic and photographic documentation, the museum is one of the most prestigious institutes in Europe dedicated to Marino Marini.

dedicated to 20<sup>th</sup>-century art in Pistoia and a model for learning about the various artistic generations that

succeeded each other in the last century. The recently restored Palazzo de' Rossi is an impressive example of Tuscan architecture whose the early 19<sup>th</sup>-century by the Pistoiese painters Valiani, Fini, and Bezzuoli.

MAP ightarrow 47

#### PALAZZO BUONTALENTI

This palace has been set up as the headquarters of the Fondazione Pistoia Musei dedicated to temporary exhibitions with a special focus on modern and contemporary art. Although also known in Pistoia as Palazzo Sozzifanti, the palace's name is attributable to the alleged involvement during its design phase of the famous Florentine Bernardo Buontalenti, the Grand Duke of Tuscany's preferred architect. It is also an interesting example of late 16<sup>th</sup>-century Florentine

MAP  $\rightarrow 46$ 

MAP  $\rightarrow$  7

Palazzo de'Rossi

#### ALAZZO DE' ROSSI

As a result of the 2018 refurbishment of the ground-floor exhibition rooms, it is the home of the Fondazione Pistoia Musei,

#### MARINO MARINI MUSEUM The Marino Marini

architecture.

#### Ferdinando Melani



Siafrido Bartolini house-museum



#### FERNANDO MELANI HOUSE-STUDIO The House-studio of

Fernando Melani (1907-1985) may be considered an excellent text for the study of 2007) houses plaster casts contemporary art. Thus, it is also a natural summary to a visit to the Palazzo Fabroni museum. It is a special place from all of Italy's regions, for understanding this Pistoia 309 black-and-white and artist's entire experience, as well as his exploratory journey through the key art movements in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. from Arte Povera to Conceptual and Minimal Art. The various works by such masters as rooms contain a great quantity of works that occupy Viani, Maccari, and Costetti according to the arrangement 20<sup>th</sup>-century magazines, the that given by Melani upon their creation.



#### SIGFRIDO BARTOLINI HOUSE-MUSEUM

The House-museum of the

painter, engraver and writer Sigfrido Bartolini (1932of Venus de Milo and Cyrene the Friezes of the Parthenon. a collection of amphorae color woodcuts of the Tale of Pinocchio. The Quadreria, which adorns the walls of the house, is essentially a novel iourney through the artist's works. However, it also offers Sironi, De Chirico, Soffici, the ceilings, walls, and floors, The rich library, a collection of archives, and the collection of **MAP**  $\rightarrow$  **(1)** letters give a glimpse of the 20<sup>th</sup>-century artistic culture in which Sigfrido Bartolini participated.

Melani, Bucato right: Sigfride MAP  $\rightarrow 44$ Bartolin Il Casone, 1973

Fernando



Alberto Burri Grande Ferro Celle, 1985



#### VILLA CELLE

On the hills just outside the city in Santomato is the park of Villa Celle, home to a magnificent exemplar of environmental art. The collector Giuliano Gori invites lead to Arcigliano. It was each artist, a guest at the villa. to choose either an outdoors space, or another inside one of the historical buildings in the park. The artist then develops an idea with respect to the environment chosen. Thus, the work of art does not occupy a space, but becomes an integral part of the environment and of the landscape itself.



Michel Gerard Cellsmic, 1990

Villa Stonorov

#### **MUSEUM OF THE JORIO** VIVARELLI FOUNDATION The Fondazione Jorio

Vivarelli is located just outside Pistoia, on the first of the hairpin turns that established in 2000. The works and the villa built by the master and his wife Giannetta were donated to the city of at the end of the 1960s. The museum grew out of a design by Oskar Stonorov, one of the greatest exponents of rationalist architecture as well as a great lover of sculpture. Drawings, engravings, medals, and coins followed the sculptor's creative journey, ranging from the intimist works of his early years to his crucifixes that testify to the violence and humiliation suffered by those who, like him, were imprisoned in concentration camps; from the works for the public squares, conceived during a stay in America with Stonorov, up to his final period characterized by his New Man cycle.

MAP  $\rightarrow 41$ 

Iorio Vivarel Inno alla vi Pistoia e Montagna Pistoiese



## Museums

Pistoia the museum is home





Palazzo Comunale



## ANCIEN AR1

#### **CIVIC MUSEUM OF** ANTIQUE ART IN PALAZZO COMUNALE

The town hall is the 14<sup>th</sup>century Palazzo degli Anziani and home to the Civic Museum of Antique Art, the city's first and largest museum. the Giovanni Michelucci Pistoia's entire history of art from the 13<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> century is represented here, organized in chronological order with groupings of the Florentine and Pistoia schools. documents the entire graphic Among the prominent works production of the well-known are the *Altarpiece of St. Francis* architect from Pistoia. It offers by Coppo di Marcovaldo (13<sup>th</sup> century), the Lamentation of models and photographic Christ by Lippo di Benivieni (14<sup>th</sup> century), and the great 16<sup>th</sup>-century altarpieces by Lorenzo di Credi and Bernardino Detti. The third and the Autostrada, the Church final floor of the building holds of Longarone, the Cassa di a fine selection of paintings of the Florentine 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>  $_{14^{th} century}$  centuries and of 19<sup>th</sup>-century in Colle Val d'Elsa. MAP  $\rightarrow 4$ 

Lippo di

Benivieni,

Cristo

Compianto di

romantic paintings, inspired by the liberal ideologies of Niccolò Puccini, the philanthropist and patron from Pistoia. The tour ends on the mezzanine where the museum's 20<sup>th</sup>-century section is located. Here, **Documentation Center** (Pistoia 1891 - Florence 1990)

can be found. The collection of over nine hundred drawings, sketches, and transparencies useful comparisons with reproductions of his most important achievements. These include the Church of San Giovanni Battista or of Risparmio di Firenze, and the Monte dei Paschi headquarters

#### MUSEUM OF THE SPEDALE DEL CEPPO

## del Ceppo is located in

the historical-monumental part of the former hospital complex founded in 1277, according to tradition. The museum tour illustrates the historical, architectural, and artistic events surrounding the building, with a specific section dedicated to the Della Robbia Frieze in polychrome glazed terracotta, set on the external loggia - a masterpiece of Renaissance sculpture. In the former men's ward of San Jacopo, the museum has

a large section on the history of healthcare in Pistoia, through specific studies of the rich historical collection of surgical instruments,

dating from the 18<sup>th</sup> century to the early decades of the The **Museum of the Spedale** 20<sup>th</sup> century. Two other sections are dedicated to the former psychiatric hospital at the Sbertoli Villas and to the Filippo Pacini Medical Academy. In the garden of the former hospital the visit to the museum is concluded with the small 18<sup>th</sup>-century

Anatomical Theater, evidence

of the medical-surgical school

first active in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

MAP  $\rightarrow \mathbf{8}$ 

The Della ia Frieze, detail; below: Anatomical Theater



#### Spedale del Ceppo



#### ANCIENT PALACE **OF THE BISHOPS**

One of the Fondazione Pistoia Musei's centerpieces, this palace is dedicated to ancient historical bishop's seat, the museums display a substantial part of the city of Pistoia's art. The tour opens with the Tactile Museum – Touching

wooden models reproducing Pistoia's main architectural monuments can be taken apart. The same models, in bronze are found inside the and contemporary age. The Museum of the Cathedral of San Zeno preserves a rich the Cathedral of S. Zeno. In

Millefiori addition, important modern Tapestry, detail



works have also been found a home in the building: a Pomona by Marino Marini, dated 1945, and a painting cycle of dry-laid tempera by the painter Giovanni Boldini from Ferrara. The Bigongiari **Collection** has recently been established, with over forty paintings representing the most important private collection on the Florentine 17<sup>th</sup> century. The museum also houses the Millefiori Tapestry Known as the Adoration, it is a splendid example of and modern art. Housed in the 16<sup>th</sup>-century Flemish tapestry weaving. MAP  $\rightarrow$  3

SAN SALVATORE

During its recent restoration, the deconsecrated church of the City, with displays of tactile San Salvatore, was recently transformed into a museum/ exhibition space. It is one of the Fondazione Pistoia Musei venues. This small vet invaluable museum tells the monuments themselves. The story of the oldest part of the Archaeological Tour offers the city through new discoveries; only visible evidence of the city's a variety of visual, sound, and archaeological layers, from the tactile languages; and digital Roman period up to the modern interactions. The restoration and excavations have brought to light the remains of the most ancient parts of the church and collection of sacred furnishings of pre-existing Roman and early and liturgical vestments from medieval structures. In addition, new light has been shed on the legend that Catiline was buried at the foot of the tabernacle

found on the street. Clearly, the most extraordinary discovery has been an incomplete fresco with Lamentation over the Dead Christ, datable to the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> century and attributed to the circle of Lippo di Benivieni.



MAP  $\rightarrow$  25

#### Palazzo Rospialiosi



#### **ROSPIGLIOSI MUSEUM**

The Clemente Rospigliosi Museum is located on the main floor of the residence of this illustrious Pistoia family. Giulio Rospigliosi, Pope Clement IX (1667-1669) belonged to a branch of this family. The museum preserves practically intact the sumptuous 17<sup>th</sup>-century decor of the papal apartment, statues, and liturgical set up to properly host Clement IX when he passed through the city. Especially extraordinary is the 16<sup>th</sup>- and transformations in the 17<sup>th</sup>-century picture gallery, including twenty-five works by the painter Giacinto Gimignani. With its large four-poster bed in red damask the pope's chamber is very MAP ightarrow 🕗 charming.



#### DIOCESAN MUSEUM

The Diocesan Museum is housed in the monumental rooms adjoining the Rospigliosi apartment. It contains valuable objects of sacred art, mainly jewelry, which have come from the churches in the diocese. On display are silver objects, sacred vessels, paintings, vestments. They are arranged in chronological order, following formal taste and style of these objects intended for sacred MAP  $\rightarrow 2$ ceremonies.

our-poster bed in red

<sup>h</sup> centurv

amask,

## TRADITIONS & CRAFTS

French

century;

below:

Tuscan

manufacture,

manufacture

Paliotto, detail

Limoges,

century

cifix, second

half of the 13<sup>th</sup>

Dress, early 19th



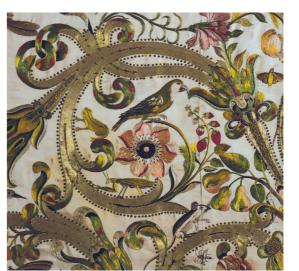
On the ground floor of Palazzo Rospigliosi is the Embroidery Museum, which exhibits ancient and more recent evidence of an art for which Pistoia is known all over the world. The museum presents artifacts related to domestic life characterized by whitework embroidery, household linens, and personal trousseaux. Another section contains precious ecclesiastical garments embroidered with polychrome silk, gold, and silver threads. MAP  $\rightarrow 2$ 

### **LUIGI TRONCI FOUNDATION** The company is recognized MUSEUM OF MUSIC AND **PERCUSSION MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

The collection of the Fondazione Luigi Tronci has over 800, mostly percussion musical instruments, sound sculptures, theatrical sound effects devices, organs, and a collection of historical documents. All the items in collection have been accumulated by Luigi Tronci, current president of UFIP. (Unione Fabbricanti Italiani Piatti), in Pistoia.

worldwide for its production of handmade cymbals. The Tronci family played an important role in Pistoia's history vis-à-vis organ construction since the mid-18th century, which gave rise to the Pistoia organ school.

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#### Museum of Music and Percussion Musical Instruments

