



# DISCOVERING PALAZZO BRANCACCIO

The name of this palazzo tells us of the Neapolitan origins of the proprietors who inherited it from Mary Elizabeth Field, a wealthy American lady who, in 1879, purchased from the Municipality of Rome the church, the garden and the Clarist convent of Santa Maria della Purificazione ai Monti. The American lady charged Gaetano Koch with the task of demolishing the old structures and constructing a new, enormous palazzo (considered the last noble palazzo to be constructed in Rome). This building hosts the princely apartment adorned with stucco work and tapestries which Sorrentino used as a set for the scene of the botulinus session. In the hallway with its red velvets and mirrors, ladies and gentlemen who refuse to accept the idea that they are ageing line up to be injected with botox, a miracle cure. Something that Gambardella found surprising and most disconcerting.

Opposite the building is the seat of the Museo Nazionale d'Arte Orientale and the Teatro Brancaccio. The theatre mainly hosts musicals.

### *For visitors*

Appartamento nobile (noble apartment) Via del Monte Oppio, 7  
tel. +39.064873177 - [www.palazzobrancaccio.com](http://www.palazzobrancaccio.com)

Museo Nazionale d'Arte Orientale Via Merulana, 248  
tel. +39.064697481 - [museorientale.beniculturali.it](http://museorientale.beniculturali.it)

Teatro Brancaccio Via Merulana, 244  
Tel. +39.0680687231 - [www.teatrobrancaccio.it](http://www.teatrobrancaccio.it)

