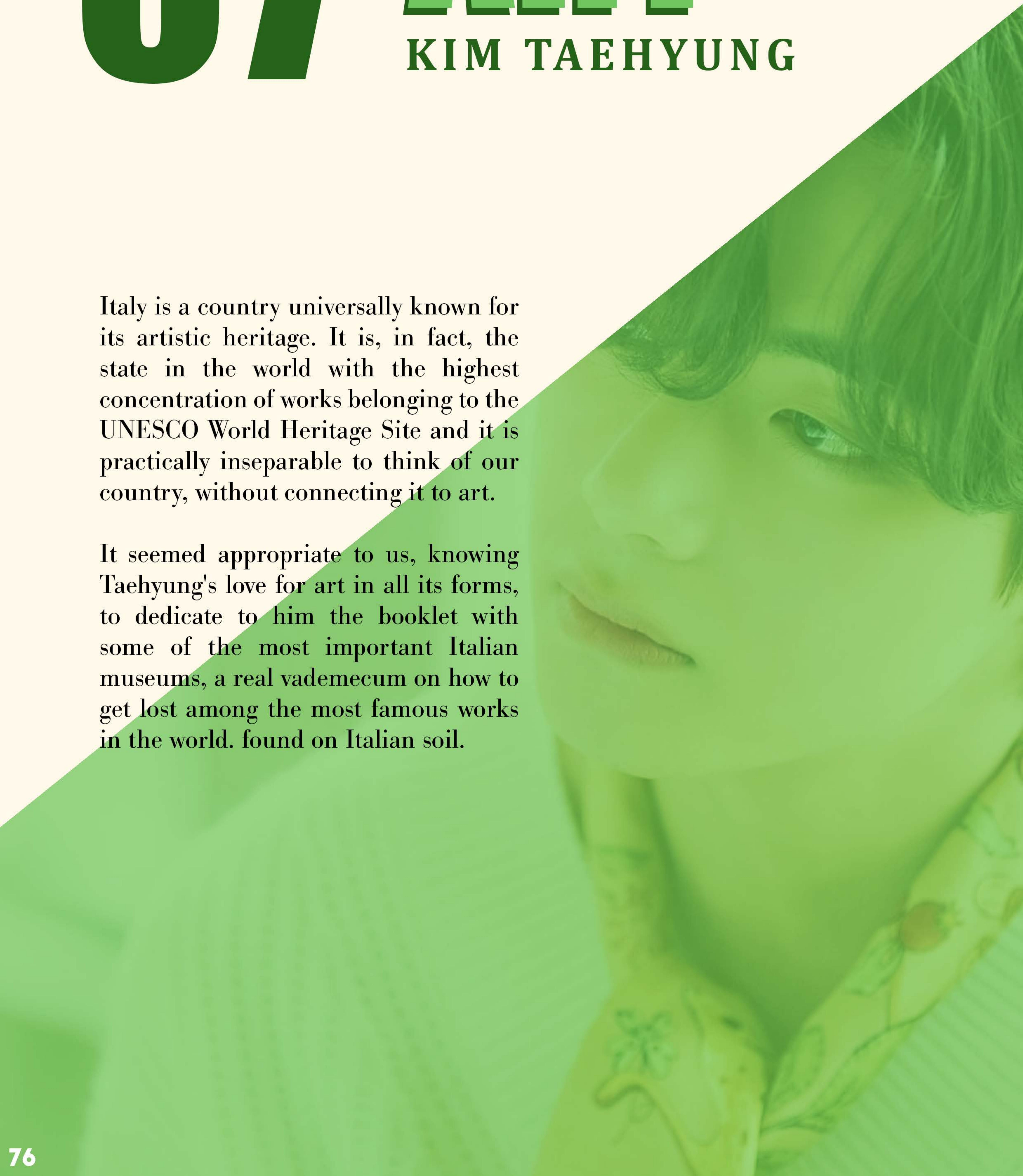


07 ART

KIM TAEHYUNG

Italy is a country universally known for its artistic heritage. It is, in fact, the state in the world with the highest concentration of works belonging to the UNESCO World Heritage Site and it is practically inseparable to think of our country, without connecting it to art.

It seemed appropriate to us, knowing Taehyung's love for art in all its forms, to dedicate to him the booklet with some of the most important Italian museums, a real vademecum on how to get lost among the most famous works in the world. found on Italian soil.



MUSEUMS IN CITIES

TORINO

CIVIC GALLERY OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY ART

The Turin Civic Gallery of Modern and Contemporary Art is an art gallery in Turin, Italy, founded in 1891-1895. It houses the city's permanent collections of 19th and 20th century art, which consist of over 47,000 paintings, sculptures, art installations and pieces of video art.

In 2009 the collection was reorganised thematically (Views, Genres, Childhood and Mirroring) rather than chronologically. It was reorganised again around the themes Infinity, Speed, Ethics and Nature in 2013 to mark the collection's 150th anniversary.



CINEMA MUSEUM

The National Museum of Cinema (Museo Nazionale del Cinema) located in Turin, Italy, is a motion picture museum fitted out inside the Mole Antonelliana tower. The museum houses pre-cinematographic optical devices such as magic lanterns, earlier and current film technologies, stage items from early Italian movies and other memorabilia. Along the exhibition path it is possible to visit some areas devoted to the different kinds of film crew, and in the main hall, fitted in the temple hall of the Mole a

a series of chapels representing several film genres.

The museum keeps a huge and growing collection of film posters, stocks, and a library. A movie screen located in the Massimo multiplex, near to the museum, is reserved to retrospectives and other museum initiatives. The museum hosts several film festivals, the major and most prestigious of them being the Torino Film Festival

VENEZIA

PEGGY GUGGENHEIM COLLECTION

This is a modern art museum located on the Grand Canal in Venice, one of the main in Europe. It is part of the well-known Peggy Guggenheim chain of museums, although its collection is smaller than that of other locations, such as New York or London. This is because Peggy Guggenheim herself, at the time, collected part of the great collection of Solomon Guggenheim, the founder of the chain of museums, and brought it to Venice, where she moved for some time. Since its opening to date, the museum has been expanded several times and houses very important works by international artists, including Magritte, Picasso, Kandinskij, Dalì, Boccioni and Chagall.



MILANO

PINACOTECA DI BRERA



The Pinacoteca di Brera is an ancient and modern art gallery located in Milan in via Brera, which is located in the homonymous building. The collection has been expanded over the years and currently contains 38 rooms, divided into several floors, with works by both Italian (most of) and foreign artists. Among the paintings there are masterpieces by Mantegna (Dead Christ), Bellini (Pietà), Piero della Francesca (Pala Montefeltro) and the famous Bacio by Hayez, as well as important works by Raphael, Caravaggio, Picasso, Flemish artists and others. Inside the palace and in some rooms there are also sculptures, but the richness of the exhibition concerns in particular the paintings.

CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA DELLE GRAZIE - THE LAST SUPPER

Leonardo's Last Supper is a wall painting obtained with a mixed dry technique on plaster present in the refectory of the convent adjacent to the sanctuary of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan. The work was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. In the painting - quite large, 460 × 880 cm in size - Jesus (in the center) and the apostles on the sides are depicted at the moment of the Last Supper. Being made with a unique experimental technique, which is not

compatible with the humidity of the environment, this explains its poor state of conservation; however it has been restored several times and can now be visited by appointment.



MODERN ART GALLERY

The Galleria d'Arte Moderna ("modern art gallery") is a modern art museum in Milan, in Lombardy in northern Italy. It is housed in the Villa Reale, at Via Palestro 16, opposite the Giardini Pubblici. The collection consists largely of Italian and European works from the 18th to the 20th centuries.

The museum has works by Francesco Filippini, Giuseppe Ferrari, Giovanni Fattori, Silvestro

Lega, Giovanni Boldini, Vincent van Gogh, Édouard Manet, Paul Gauguin, Paul Cézanne, Pablo Picasso, Giacomo Balla, Umberto Boccioni, Francesco Hayez, Giovanni Segantini, Giuseppe Pellizza da Volpedo and Antonio Canova, among others. It has received donations from Milanese families including Treves, Ponti, Grassi and Vismara. In recent years the Modern Art Gallery has started a parallel program of temporary exhibitions.

BRESCIA

MUSEO NAZIONALE DELLA FOTOGRAFIA

In the center of the city of Brescia it is possible to visit the "National Museum of Photography" which traces the history of photography and cinema through photographic and cinematographic equipment, from the first experiments to the present day.

The Museum has inside:

- A room dedicated to cinema, where important pieces are exhibited that tell the evolution of cinema.
- Showcases of the history of photography, in which original pieces can be admired.
- Camera room: they are collected in showcases based on the manufacturer and also a beautiful French wooden device from the late 1800s that mounts 55x55 cm plates plus the showcase dedicated to stereoscopic photography (ancestor of our 3D).
- Room of photographic technique.

The Museum also has two exhibition rooms where exhibitions by national and international authors are held every month.



MODENA



GALLERIA ESTENSE

The Estense Gallery, located in Modena, is the museum that exhibits the collection of works of art belonging to the Dukes of Este, as well as a collection of works acquired later, over the last two centuries.

Established in 1854 by Francesco V d'Asburgo-Este and located since 1894 in the current seat of the Palazzo dei Musei, the

Estense Gallery includes four halls and sixteen exhibition rooms dedicated to that conspicuous artistic heritage accumulated by the Dukes of Este since the glorious years of the lordship of Ferrara. Oriented towards an aristocratic collecting with multiple interests, the Este collections include a valuable number of paintings from the 14th to 18th centuries, including a group dedicated to Padana painting, various sculptures in marble and terracotta; objects that formed part of the sumptuous ducal wardrobe, as well as various specific collections such as those of drawings, bronzes, majolica, medals, ivories and musical instruments.

FIRENZE

GALLERIA DEGLI UFFIZI

The Uffizi is one of the most important museums in the world, which houses a collection of priceless works of art deriving, as a fundamental nucleus, from the Medici collections. There is the largest existing collection of Raphael and Botticelli, as well as fundamental contributions by Giotto, Tiziano, Caravaggio, Michelangelo, Piero della Francesca, Rubens and others, and the best collection in the world of works of the Florentine Renaissance.

The numerous rooms (divided into several floors) are divided by artist and artistic period. The furnishings are sumptuous and the ceiling is richly decorated. The main works include Botticelli's *Spring* and the *Birth of Venus*, Da Vinci's *Annunciation*, Caravaggio's adolescent *Bacchus*, Piero della Francesca's diptych of the *Dukes of Urbino* and Titian's *Venus of Urbino*, but in this museum each exhibited work is a unique masterpiece.



GALLERIA DELL'ACCADEMIA

The Galleria dell'Accademia is an Italian state museum located in Florence. It houses the largest number of Michelangelo's sculptures in the world (7), including the famous *David*, and many other sections, including the largest and most important collection in the world of paintings with a gold background, and the Museum of musical instruments. Inside the

museum there are many rooms containing numerous paintings by authors such as Leonardo da Vinci, Giotto, Perugino, Botticelli and various other famous Italian artists. In addition to the paintings there are also sculptures, and among the most famous are those by Michelangelo Buonarroti. The main room and certainly the most visited, however, is the one that contains the *David*. This is a room developed in length, and the famous sculpture dominates at the bottom of it. Before reaching it you can admire the famous "unfinished" (also by Michelangelo) on the sides of the long corridor. The "unfinished" is a sculpture that was deliberately not finished by the artist. The imposing *David* is 5.17 meters high and rests on a pedestal; moreover, the sculpture can be "bypassed" as there is a corridor that allows you to see it from all angles.

NAPOLI

CAPPELLA SANSEVERO

The Cappella Sansevero (also known as the Cappella Sansevero de' Sangri or Pietatella) is a chapel located in the historic center of Naples. The chapel houses almost thirty works of art, among which are three particular sculptures of note. These marble statues are emblematic of the love of decoration in the Rococo period and their depiction of translucent veils and a fisherman's net represent remarkable artistic achievement.

Among the work of arts there is the Veiled Christ is considered one of the world's most remarkable sculptures, and legendarily thought to have been created by alchemy. Sculptor Antonio Canova, who tried to acquire the work, declared that he would willingly give up ten years of his life to produce a similar masterpiece.



TARANTO



MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO - MARTa

One of the most important archaeological collections in Italy. not to be missed is the incredible treasure of the Ori of Taranto, a true anthology of the goldsmith's art of the Hellenistic period with numerous artefacts belonging to funerary objects.

The famous Gold of Taranto includes signet rings, bracelets, tiaras in gold and

semi-precious stones, ship and lion head earrings, a nutcracker and other valuable treasures. To see the floor mosaics of the villas, the marble and bronze sculptures, ceramics and some examples of funerary architecture.

In the Pinacoteca of the museum you can also admire important paintings of the Neapolitan school.