



THE LOGGIA OF HONOUR

When consultations for the formation of a new government are held in the Quirinale Palace, this is the room where the leaders of political parties make their declarations to the press after meeting with the President of the Republic.

The room formed part of the 16th Century villa built by Ottaviano Mascarino for Pope Gregory XIII and was originally an open loggia, a typical structure in a summer residence. The large arches were fitted with windows in the 18th Century and the five large windows are the reason why this part of the Palace is today known as the “Vetrata” – the Glass Wall.

The paintings on the vaulted ceiling and lunettes are dedicated to the arts and date back to 1908, at the beginning of the reign of Victor Emmanuel III. Eight of the twelve columns lined up along the walls of the room were taken from the Pauline Chapel. They were part of the marble transenna that divided the chapel in two, but this structure was dismantled for the wedding celebrations of Prince Umberto in January of 1930.