

Palazzo Castiglioni

History

In 1900 the engineer Ermenegildo Castiglioni commissioned the architect Giuseppe Sommaruga with the construction of Palazzo Castiglioni. The choice of Corso Venezia, nestled amongst the eighteenth-century and neoclassical buildings, reflected the bourgeoisie intention to create a break with the past with Art Nouveau - which in Italian is known as Liberty - the artistic movement that influenced the applied arts and architecture.

The palazzo is laid out over three floors with two façades: the main one faces Corso Venezia, the other faces Via Marina. The former plays with the contrasts of smooth plastered surfaces, the roughness of the stone and lively decorations and designs in wrought iron. The second features red bricks, glazed loggias and wrought iron railings.

Since the very inauguration of the palazzo the two female statues, created by the sculptor Ernesto Bazzaro, which decorated the entrance caused heated controversy because of their nakedness. Despite representing peace and industry, they became the subject of ridicule forcing the owner to move them to another location.

For more information:

http://www.turismo.milano.it/wps/portal/tur/en/artecultura/architetturaemonumenti/palazzivilleecastelli/Palazzo_Castiglioni

Virtual tour:

http://virtualis.disignum.com/public/Palazzo_Castiglioni

Welcome reception

The welcome reception will be held in the “Sala Orlando”.

Address

Palazzo Castiglioni
Unione del Commercio
Corso Venezia, 47
20121 Milano

How to arrive

The Palazzo Castiglioni is located in the city centre and can be easily reached by public transport:
Underground: “Palestro” Station – Line 1 (red line)

