

## THE CASTLE

*Rivoli Castle is an imposing Baroque building set in a commanding position at the entrance to the Susa valley.*

*It was built as part of an ambitious project commissioned by Vittorio Amedeo II of Savoy and began in 1718 by the architect Filippo Juvarra.*

*The next Savoy King Vittorio Amedeo III ordered the architect Carlo Randoni to carry out further work on the castle at the end of 18th century, but these plans were thwarted by the invasion of Napoleon's army. The Castle itself dates back to a much earlier period and became the property of the Savoy family after 1280. Although it retained a fundamentally military and defensive role, it was often used for important ceremonial purposes. It was transformed into a royal residence under Emanuele Filiberto of Savoy after 1559 and was to retain that function in the years to come. In 1883, the Savoy family sold it to the municipal authorities of Rivoli for 100,000 lire. Throughout the 19th century the Castle was used as a military headquarters whilst in our own century there were sporadic and half-hearted attempts to put it to quite unsuitable use, a process that seriously impaired its*

*original decor. Finally, in 1961 the authorities began to tackle the problem of its restoration as a valuable historical and artistic monument and to consider how it could best be utilised. In 1979, the Regional Government of Piedmont commissioned the architect Andrea Bruno to undertake the restoration of the Castle, which opened as a Museum of Contemporary Art in 1984.*

## THE MUSEUM

*The Castle's galleries are distributed over three floors and vary considerably in character. Some retain their 18th century decor, others have been stripped of everything but their basic architectural structure. The unique character of individual galleries creates an ideal backdrop for the installation of contemporary works of art, which span the period from 1945 to the present day. The highly individual features of the various galleries complement the extreme diversity of the works on display, which cover an extensive and unpredictable array of artistic idiom and intent. European and American artists are represented by works that were either created for specific galleries in the Castle*

*or created in the studio for installation in the Museum. The Museum's thirty-eight galleries amount to a total area of 6,000 square metres. The permanent collection is housed on the first floor of the Castle's, with the second and third floors reserved for temporary exhibitions.*

## LA MANICA LUNGA

*The Gallery known as La Manica Lunga (The Long Sleeve) - due to its unusual dimensions and proportions was built in the mid 17th century to house the collection of paintings commissioned and owned by Prince Carlo Emanuele I. At the present it has been restored to its former glory after suffering substantial damage amidst the turmoil of war and during the course of alterations carried out after the Castle was abandoned by the Savoy family. In its current state, it offers extraordinary possibilities as an exhibition space. As an integral part of the Museum, the Manica Lunga will provide a site for temporary exhibitions and other cultural activities.*



## General information

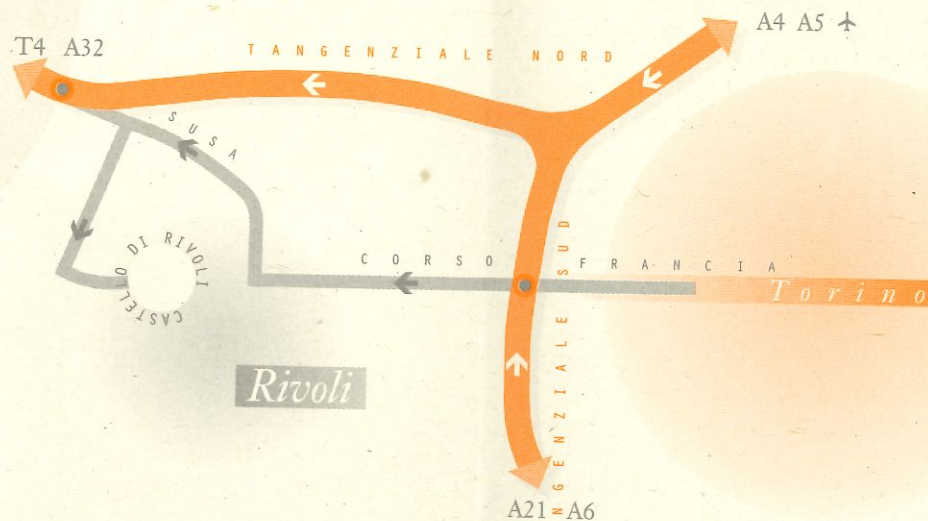
- **MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART**  
Castello di Rivoli  
Piazza del Castello, 10098 Rivoli (Turin)  
tel. 011.9581547
- **MUSEUM HOURS**  
Tuesday to Friday: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Saturday and Sunday: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.  
The first and third Thursday of each month:  
10 a.m. - 10 p.m.  
Monday: closed - open Easter Monday  
Closed on Tuesday following Easter Monday,  
December 25th, January 1st and May 1st
- **ADMISSION**  
Admission ticket L. 10.000  
Reduced admission rates for children 11-14  
years, teachers, students, (over 65 years-old)  
seniors citizens, disabled visitors and the  
Armed Forces.  
Free admission for children under 11.
- **DISABLED VISITORS**  
All Museum galleries are accessible to  
disabled visitors. Please ask for further  
information at the ticket office.
- **PHOTOGRAPHS**  
Photographs of the Museum building and the  
Museum Permanent collection can be taken  
provided that flashes and tripods are not used  
and only after receiving permission from the  
Museum staff.
- **EDUCATION DEPARTMENT SERVICES**  
The Education Department will arrange  
workshops at the Museum and/or at Schools.

Contact Education Department staff for  
more details.

- **VISITOR GROUPS**  
Group visits need to be booked a week before  
the Museum visit is to take place.
- **FREE GUIDED TOURS**  
Guided Tours around the Museum  
Permanent Collection and the Temporary  
Exhibitions are held: from Tuesday to  
Saturday at 3.30 p.m.; every Sunday at 11  
a.m. and at 3.30 p.m.; the first and the third  
Thursday each month at 9 p.m.
- **LIBRARY AND VIDEO LIBRARY**  
The Museum Libraries are open to the public  
by appointment and during Museum hours  
only.
- **THEATRE**  
The Museum Theatre is located within the  
Castello di Rivoli and provides seating for 80.  
It is fully equipped for lectures and film  
projections. The theatre is also available for  
concerts and symposia.
- **RESTRICTIONS**  
Smoking is allowed in certain areas of the  
Museum. Food, beverages and animals are  
not allowed in the Museum. All bags,  
backpacks, umbrellas and packages have to be  
checked at the Museum entrance.

## How to get to the Museum

- **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION**  
From Porta Susa Station:  
Bus n.36  
leaves from  
Corso Francia 6, Turin  
(it takes about 30-40 minutes to get to Rivoli)  
From Porta Nuova Station:  
tramway n.1,  
and then Bus n.36  
(it takes about 40 to 60 minutes  
to get to Rivoli)
- **HIGHWAYS**  
Highways exits:  
A4 (Turin-Milan),  
A5 (Turin-Aosta),  
A6 (Turin-Savona),  
A21 (Turin-Piacenza),  
A32 (Turin-Bardonecchia)  
Follow signpost:  
T4-Frejus Moncenisio,  
Monginevro; exit Rivoli





## Stage Curtain

The exhibition presents a selection of stage curtains, sketches and drawings produced for the theatre by Giacomo Balla, Giorgio de Chirico, Alberto Savinio, Pablo Picasso, Giulio Paolini and Enzo Cucchi. The exhibition itinerary includes a stage curtain created by Pablo Picasso for *Le Quatorze Juillet* by Roman Rolland in 1936, a reconstruction of Balla's *Feu d'artifice*, a back-drop produced by Paolini for the Castle theatre and Cucchi's stage curtain for La Fenice theatre in Senigallia.

21 February - 25 May 1997

Catalogue by Charta

## On Kawara

In conjunction with the Nouveau Musée in Villeurbanne, the Museum presents for the first time in Italy a retrospective exhibition on the Japanese artist On Kawara, with works dating from 1964 to the present day. Kawara's highly individual work plays on concepts of time and space to examine our sense of fleeting or lasting aspects of existence. The artist's work involves procedures such as the sending of telegrams or post cards, or the display of dates painted on canvas.

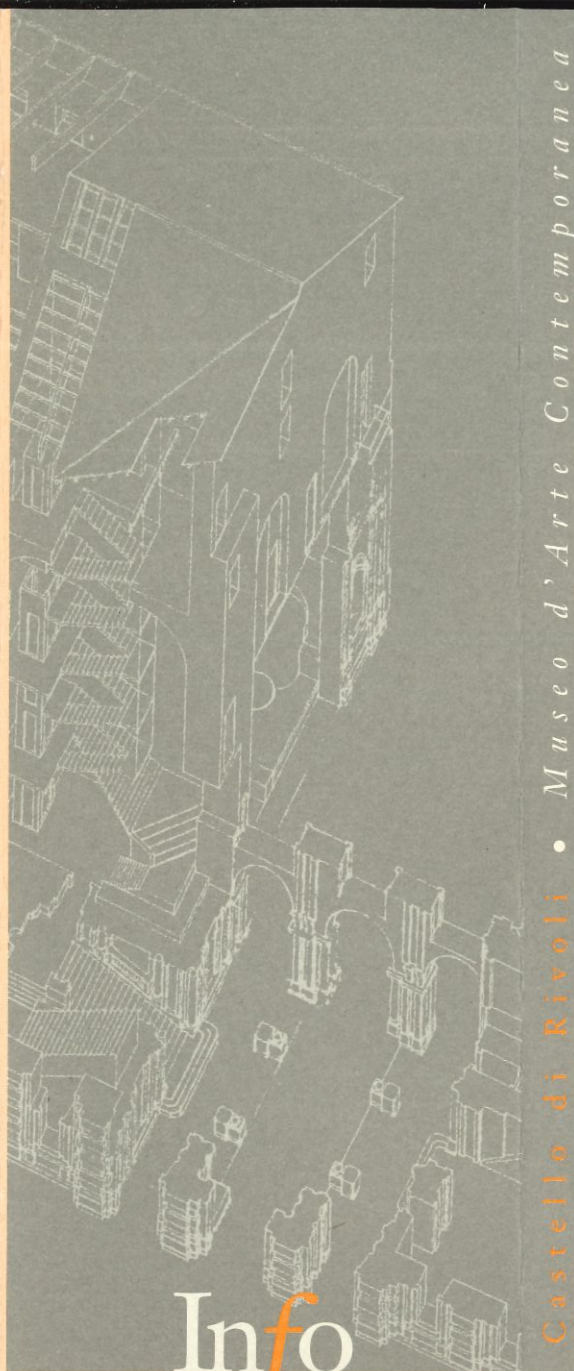
21 February - 20 April 1997

## Andy Warhol Paintings for children

On the occasion of the Biennale Giovani Artisti dell'Europa e del Mediterraneo.

The Education Department has organised an exhibition of selected works dating from 1983, which Warhol produced expressly for children. These small canvases depict animals and clowns in different colour variations. They are hung at the level of a child's eye on wallpaper decorated with fish in different colours.

21 February - 25 May 1997



# Info

Castello di Rivoli • Museo d'Arte Contemporanea

REGIONE PIEMONTE FONDAZIONE CRT CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI TORINO FIAT CAMERA DI COMMERCIO, INDUSTRIA, ARTIGIANATO E AGRICOLTURA DI TORINO  
GRUPPO STET SOCIETÀ FINANZIARIA TELEFONICA PER AZIONI

# Info



CASTELLO DI RIVOLI

Castello di Rivoli

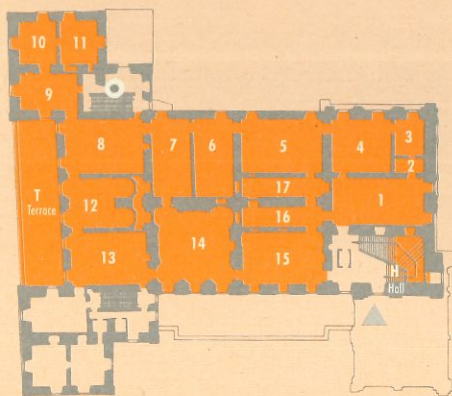
Piazza del Castello, 10098 Rivoli (Torino)

tel. 011. 9581547



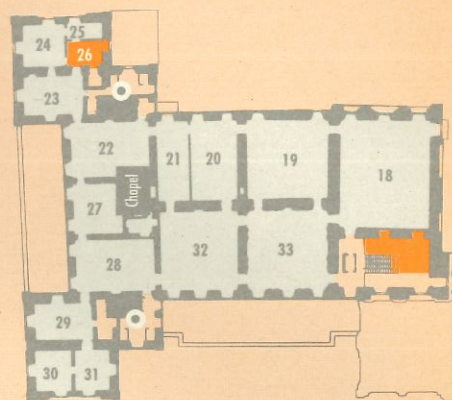
## the Collection

- Carla Accardi 10  
 Giovanni Anselmo 16,17  
 Marco Bagnoli 11  
 Loibar Baumgarten 26  
 Domenico Bianchi \*  
 Dara Birnbaum \*  
 James Lee Byars 2,A  
 Pier Paolo Calzolari 7  
 Maurizio Cattelan A  
 Alan Charlton \*  
 Tony Cragg 14  
 Enzo Cucchi 1  
 Wim Delvoye \*  
 Jan Dibbets \*  
 Luciano Fabro outside entr.  
 Lucio Fontana 3  
 Günther Förg \*  
 Gilbert & George A  
 Per Kirkeby 14  
 Annette Lemieux 1  
 Sol LeWitt 4  
 Richard Long 1  
 Luigi Mainolfi \*  
 Fausto Melotti \*  
 Mario Merz outside  
 Marisa Merz \*
- Liliana Moro \*  
 Matt Mullican \*  
 Maria Nordman 9,T  
 Max Neubaum 17 and outside  
 Oldenburg-van Bruggen 13  
 Giulio Paolini 15 and outside  
 A.R. Penck 14  
 Giuseppe Penone 8  
 Michelangelo Pistoletto 5  
 James Rosenquist 12  
 Remo Salvadori \*  
 Katharina Sieverding \*  
 Ettore Spalletti \*  
 Haim Steinbach \*  
 Niele Toroni \*  
 Emilio Vedova 14  
 Jan Vercruijsse 6  
 Toon Verboef \*  
 Gilberto Zorio P  
 Mario Giacomelli \*  
 Mimmo Jodice \*
- [\*] Please note that these works which are part of the Museum Permanent collection are temporarily not on view.



### FIRST FLOOR

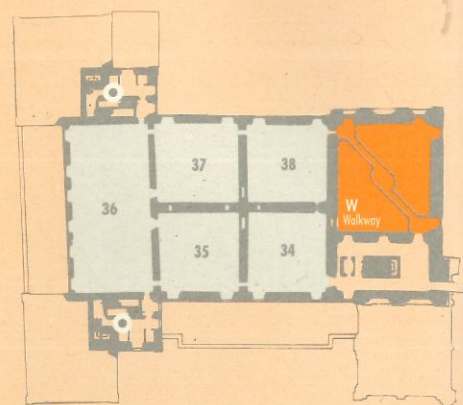
A suspended steel staircase provides access to the upper floors of the Castle. This was designed by the architect Andrea Bruno in 1984 as part of the general restoration programme. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 16 and 17 have simply been painted white because they were never decorated by either Juvarrá or Randoni during the periods when these two architects worked on the Castle (1717-1725 and 1792-1798 respectively). Next, we come to Room 7, also known as the Parade Room or Room of Grotesques, due to the decor which depicts a Bacchic procession. This is followed by Room 8, or the Room of the Cages, and Rooms 9, 10 and 11 which formed the private apartment of King Vittorio Amedeo II. The next room, number 12, is also known as the Room of Bacchus and Ariadne, Room 13 is known as the Room of the Coats of Arms, while Rooms 14 and 15 were originally first and second antechambers of the Royal Apartment.



### SECOND FLOOR

Rooms 18, 19 and 20 has been left undecorated. Room 21 is known as the Audience Chamber or the Room of the Putti; Room 22 is a Royal bed chamber known as the Room of the Sunrise. This is followed by the Chapel and Room 23, known also as Room of the Inconoration or Room of Amedeo VIII; Room 24, the Print Room, is also known as the Room of the False Wood; Room 25, originally a bathroom, is also known as the Room of the Veil; Room 26 is the Room of the Falconers, Room 27 is the Chinese Parlour; Room 28, was originally an audience chamber. Room 29, an antechamber to the apartment of the Prince of Piedmont, is also known as the Room of the Stucchi; Room 30 is also known as Room of Pygmalion while Room 31 is another bedchamber known as the Room of the Allegory of the Seasons. Room 32, was a Music Room and Room 33 is known as the Room of Carlo Emanuele I.

- COLLECTIONS ROOMS
- TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS ROOMS
- Toilets



### THIRD FLOOR

The architectural design dates back to Juvarrá and has remained essentially unchanged. Intended for the apartments of Court and military officials, it was never decorated.