CAPODIMONTE HAS ENCHANTED KINGS AND QUEENS, AMBASSADORS, TRAVELLERS, WRITERS AND ARTISTS: IT WILL ENCHANT YOU, TOO!

Michelangelo, Raphael, Botticelli, Caravaggio, Titian, Moscaio, Sebastiano del Piombo, Mantegna, Bellini, Rosso Fiorentino, Correggio, Parnigianino, Lotto, Carracci... the list of great Italian painters exhibited in the Museum of Capodimonte reads like the best book on Italian art you’ve ever read. And that is not all. At Capodimonte you can also see foreign masterpieces by Breughel, El Greco, Goya, Van Dyck, Ribera and even Warhol, not to mention amazing sculptures, shining armor, precious objects and rare porcelains.

The palace at the top of the hill, one of the world’s finest museums, beckons you to explore its treasures.

**OPENING HOURS**
The Museum of Capodimonte is open every day except Wednesday, from 8:30am to 7:30pm. Last admission at 6:30pm.

**TICKETS**
- € 12 full price
- € 8 from 18-24
- Under 18 free
- On the first Sunday of the month (for everyone)

Reservations:
- For individuals, groups and schools (max 30 people):
  - 848 800 288 (from Italy)
  - +39 081 399 67 050 (from mobiles or from abroad)

**CAPODIMONTE SHUTTLE THE ART SHUTTLE**
The Capodimonte Shuttle takes only 22 minutes from the city centre to the Museum and Park of Capodimonte.

The service runs every 60 minutes departing from Piazza Trieste e Trento/San Carlo Theatre to the Museum of Capodimonte with stops at Piazza Municipio, Piazza Dante, and the Archaeological Museum.

Tickets:
- Return shuttle trip including entry to Capodimonte Museum (valid 1 day only):
  - Adults: € 16
  - Children from 5-25 years: € 6
  - Children under 4 years: free

- Park only:
  - Return shuttle: € 8 (valid 1 day only)
  - One way: € 5

The service does not run on Wednesdays when the Museum of Capodimonte is closed.

For more information:
- City Sightseeing Napoli tel. + 39 335 780 3812
- The American Friends of Capodimonte support the Capodimonte Museum and Park.
  - For more information visit www.americanfriendsicapodimonte.it

**Contact:**
- Via Miano 2 - 80131 Napoli
- www.museocapodimonte.beniculturali.it
Capodimonte is a Royal Palace

The palace and park began its long royal connection in the eighteenth century as a hunting lodge to King Charles VII, the Bourbon king of Naples and Sicily. Charles quickly recognized the potential of the park as a setting for a grand palace for his courtiers and the idea for a simple lodge was transformed. The palace continued as a residence for successive rulers of Naples. The dynasties of the Bourbons, the French kings Joseph Bonaparte and Joachim Murat and the House of Savoy each left their mark on Capodimonte. A visit through the palace will lead you through regal ballrooms and reception rooms with vast chandeliers and elegantly frescoed walls, exquisite boudoirs and even a room entirely decorated in porcelain.

Capodimonte is a Park

The Royal Park of Capodimonte covers 134 hectares of gardens and woods overlooking the city and bay of Naples. It is no longer merely a hunting ground, but a pleasure garden with elegant paths and avenues designed to delight the visitor. Thanks to the mild climate and centuries of careful planting by distinguished botanists, the park contains many rare and exotic specimens. You will see camphor trees and camellias from Asia, magnolias and cypresses from the Americas and eucalyptus from Australia. Within the park there are a further 16 historic buildings including residences, lodges, churches as well as fountains, statues, orchards and woods. In 2014 the park of Capodimonte was recognized as Italy’s most beautiful park for its historical, architectural and botanical heritage.

Capodimonte is a house of porcelain

Among the buildings of the park the famous Royal Porcelain Factory of Capodimonte still survives. From 1743 this factory produced some of the world’s finest porcelain. Within the museum and royal apartments of the palace you will see frames, statues, tableware and stunning objects made in the factory, as well as the extraordinary salon of Queen Maria Amalia entirely crafted out of delicate Capodimonte porcelain.

Capodimonte is a Museum

The exceptional core group of Italian Renaissance painting was brought to Capodimonte in 1735 by Charles VII who inherited the renowned Farnese collection from his mother. Many of these works of art were commissioned by his famous ancestors Pope Paul III and Cardinal Alessandro Farnese directly from Michelangelo, Titian, Raphael and the greatest artists of sixteenth-century Italy. Over time the collection at Capodimonte was significantly expanded by acquisitions of the royal families, by works brought to the museum from Neapolitan churches and convents and by important donations from private collectors. In the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries the palace was an essential stop for the young intellectuals and aristocrats on their Grand Tour. The collecting at Capodimonte has not ceased and you can see major works of art by nineteenth-century painters and also contemporary twentieth- and twenty-first-century artists.