

... at the Doria Pamphilj Palace.

The Palace that hosts Telos in the heart of Rome's Rione Pigna is Palazzo Doria Pamphilj, a large island of stone, created by a great architectural complex extending between via del Corso, the Collegio Romano square and Via del Plebiscito. The Palace is still owned by the Doria Pamphilj family.

The building dates back to the XV century. When it became an estate of the Pamphilj family, the façade on piazza del Collegio romano together with the Vicolo della Gatta wing was completed with a splendid chapel and a theatre, inaugurated by Queen Cristina of Sweden in 1684.

The Pamphiljs enlarged it to make it the most important Palace in the city, overcome in size only by public institutions premises or embassies.

The monumental portal to enter Telos' premises opens on the Via del Plebiscito façade, projected by architect Paolo Ameli and built in 1744, on five floors, divided in three parts (the side ones with "bugne" and the central one with a smooth surface).

At the road level we find the typical shop doors with a segmental arch together with a small door headed by a Madonna altar surrounded by a frame made of rays that dates back to 1796.

On the first floor we can admire moulded windows together with French windows decorated with a shell, on the second floor there are windows opening on balconies with embossed balustrades, and on the third decorated crooned by curved or pagoda arches.

From Telos' windows we can admire and enjoy the magnificent 18th century courtyard overtowered by the colourful maiolica roof of the Cavallerizza Coperta of the prince Filippo Doria Pamphilj, designed in 1848 by the Roman architect Andrea Busiri Vici.