



The family bought from the “Capitolo e Clero of Taranto”, a place and a house that in 1770 Francesco Maria Pantaleo decided to break down to build a new one.

The façade is in a typical 1700 century style made of local stone with a simple round portal flanked by the windows of the service rooms and two floors of windows, the first one corresponding to the noble floor with curvilinear gable windows.



Palazzo Pantaleo

The aristocratic palace is placed on a natural platform facing the Great Sea along the south side of the island, just opposite San Domenico Church and so near the ancient acropolis of the Old City.

Behind it you can find San Nicola in Civitanova Church, today replaced by Sant’Anna Church.



Vico Civico,

74123 Taranto TA



**Aktion KA229 - 2018-1-
DE03-KA229**



**“Kulturelles Erbe im Fokus
europäischer Schulen”**



The Gallery

The interior is a great entrance hall with a roof “alla leccese” and in the middle the family crest made up of a crenellated tower that overhangs a narrower tower on a light blue background. On the right of the entrance hall there are the stables with the wooden stalls; over them you can see four rooms corresponding to the rooms for the servants. On the left of the hall there is the shelter for the carriages.

The stairwell shows a beautiful double flight of staircase of Neapolitan inspiration according to the model of the architect Ferdinando Sanfelice. The master builder of the palace was Francesco Saverio Miraglia. Between the hall and the first floor there is a series of service rooms among which we can admire the Great Kitchen.

The Great Kitchen, well preserved and with the original decoration covered with Majolica tiles, a typical seventeenth southern tradition.

the gallery decorated with a big old painting made by Domenico Antonio Carella which represents “Aeneas leaves Dido, the queen of Carthage”. This painter born in Francavilla Fontana (Brindisi) and a modest apprentice of the Neapolitan school of Francesco Solimena. The floor is a “tempera” decorated one on paper. In the little room next to the salon in the middle of the floor there is a painting called “agguazzo” (a particular type of tempera pictorial pigment that gives the painting a pearl-like brightness); it represents a victorious soldier on a chariot that drags the body of the beaten enemy towards the doors of a city surrounded by high towers (like Achilles who drags the body of Hector).



The remaining rooms are decorated with ornamental tempera patterns on papers glued on a wooden suspended ceiling. According to some documents we know that the painter Carella received 235 silver ducats plus grain, oil and cheese for the whole decoration of the palace.

Ethnographic Museum

The palace hosts the Ethnographic Museum Alfredo Majorano, who was its founder and creator. He was a scholar who, during the 20th century together with his wife Elena Spinelli, collected a series of documents of the material and immaterial magic-religious culture of the province of Taranto. Later on he gave his collection to the “Comune di Taranto” in 1978.