

The Auditorium Parco della Musica Ennio Morricone, managed by the Fondazione Musica per Roma, is today one of the world's most iconic cultural landmarks. Dedicated to the great Maestro Ennio Morricone, a universal symbol of artistic excellence, it stands as a true point of reference for music and the arts, as well as the second-largest cultural venue in the world after New York's Lincoln Center.

Designed by the renowned architect Renzo Piano, the Auditorium is not only a masterpiece of contemporary architecture devoted to music, but also a major urban regeneration project that, since its inauguration in 2001, has reshaped Rome's cultural landscape. With its futuristic forms and versatile spaces, it has become an international showcase where tradition and innovation converge, welcoming more than one million visitors each year. Concerts, festivals, exhibitions, film premières, and conferences make it a vital crossroads of experiences, languages, and visions from all over the world—a privileged gateway into the cultural identity of the capital.

At the heart of the complex are its three extraordinary concert halls. The Santa Cecilia Hall, originally conceived to host the concerts of the Accademia Nazionale di Santa Cecilia—the oldest musical academy in the world—is today also the stage for the greatest international artists, spanning genres from jazz to rock, pop, and world music, while also serving as the setting for events of global institutional importance. The Sinopoli Hall, dedicated to composer and conductor Giuseppe Sinopoli, stands out for its elegant design and flexibility, ensuring excellent acoustics and adaptability for a wide variety of performances. The Petrassi Hall, named after composer Goffredo Petrassi, is a true multifunctional gem: thanks to its movable walls and modular stage, it can transform into a music theatre, a dance venue, a conference hall, or a cinema.

Outdoors lies the **Cavea**, conceived as both a public square and an open-air amphitheatre, entirely paved in travertine marble and able to host over 5,000 spectators. Dedicated to Luciano Berio, the Cavea has become one of the symbolic venues of Roman summers, thanks above all to the **Roma Summer**



Fest, the festival that from May to September brings the biggest names in Italian and international music to the Auditorium's stage. From rock legends to the latest pop trends, from jazz greats to singer-songwriters, the festival has turned the Cavea into a one-of-a-kind stage, combining the intimacy of a live concert with the thrill of a grand arena under Rome's starry sky. Over the years, it has established itself as one of Europe's most prestigious summer festivals, attracting thousands of spectators and telling the story of the city through music.

The Auditorium also houses a heritage of extraordinary historical and artistic value. Its three museums offer a journey that spans from the origins of Mediterranean civilization to the great European musical tradition. The Aristaios Museum preserves artifacts ranging from Minoan ceramics dating back to 3200 BC to finds from Magna Graecia around 300 BC, offering a fascinating itinerary through the roots of the Mediterranean. The MUSA – Museum of Musical Instruments – holds one of the most important collections in Italy, covering five centuries of musical history across Europe, Asia, and Africa: among its highlights are a violin by Antonio Stradivari and instruments by the Roman luthier David Tecchler. Finally, the Archaeological Museum showcases discoveries made during the Auditorium's construction: an archaic farmhouse, a patrician villa, and an entire walled settlement, dating from the 6th century BC to the 3rd century AD.

In this unique dialogue between past and present, the Auditorium Parco della Musica Ennio Morricone is far more than a performance venue: it is **a laboratory of creativity**, **a custodian of memory**, **and a symbol of Rome**—a city that looks out to the world and draws inspiration from it in return.