



Archives in Italy

Central Archives in Rome:

- Central State Archives
- Archives of Constitutional Organisms (Constitutional Court, President of the Republic, Parliament)
- Archives of Ministerial Organisms (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence)

2





Archives in Italy

Church Archives

- Vatican Archives
- Diocesan Archives : 219
- Parish Archives: 25.000
- Archives of Religious Orders

5



peripheral body of the
**Ministry of Cultural Heritage
and Activities**

*conservation of records of importance
for historical and juridical purposes*

the STATE ARCHIVES in MILAN

6



**State Magistracies
in Milan and its territory**

**Longobards, Visconti, Sforza,
Hapsburgs of Spain and of Austria,
Napoleon, Restoration, Risorgimento,
Italian Unification**

the STATE ARCHIVES in MILAN

the STATE ARCHIVES in MILAN

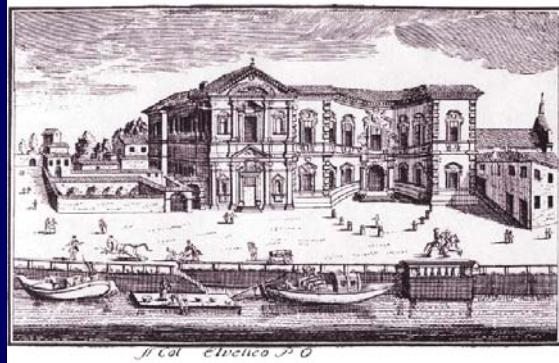
- **40 linear kilometres** *of shelves*
- **over 180,000 “items”** (*files, volumes, scrolls, registers, maps etc.*)
- **150,000 parchments**, *including the oldest document on parchment kept in Italian archives*



Search room
6 days a week,
from Monday to Saturday

8

Palazzo del Senato



- Built in **1608** to be the seat of the **Collegium Helveticum** for the training of the Swiss Clergy
- Architects: **Fabio Mangone, Francesco Maria Richini, Gerolamo and Giovanni Battista Quadrio, Leopoldo Pollack**

9

Palazzo del Senato



La Scala

The Swiss College was closed at the end of the 18th century. Structural changes were planned by the architects **Giuseppe Piermarini and Marcellino Segrè**.

The building was the seat of several offices, including – under Napoleon – the **Senate of the Kingdom of Italy** (1809-1814) which gave the Palace its current name.

Since **1886**, the Palace is the seat of the **State Archives** with a **School of Archive Studies, Palaeography and Diplomatics**

August 1943: Milan suffered devastating bombardments. Huge damages to the Palazzo del Senato and to the archival fonds.



an image of a bombing in Milan (1943)

Hystory of the State Archives in Milan

- *Documents created during the dominations of the **Visconti** and **Sforza** families (1277–1535), the **Spanish** (1535–1707), the **Austrians** (1707–1796, 1815–1859) and the **French** (1796–1815)*
- *After the **Italian unification** (1861): collection of Archives from provincial Offices, such as the Cadastre, Prefecture, Police Headquarters, Courts, Military Districts, Notarial Archives...*

Duties and Purposes of the State Archives

- Archives Preservation for:
 - *Historical research*
 - *Administrative research*
- Surveillance of Provincial Offices
- Promotion:
 - *Elaboration of finding aids*
 - *Exhibitions of documents*
 - *Conferences, seminars...*

12

Duties and Purposes of the State Archives

- Teaching Activities:
 - School of Archive Studies, Palaeography and Diplomatics
 - Guided tours
 - Training seminars



13

Services offered



- Search room
- Digital resources
- Library
- Photocopies and photographs
- Reference and research help

www.archiviodistatomilano.it

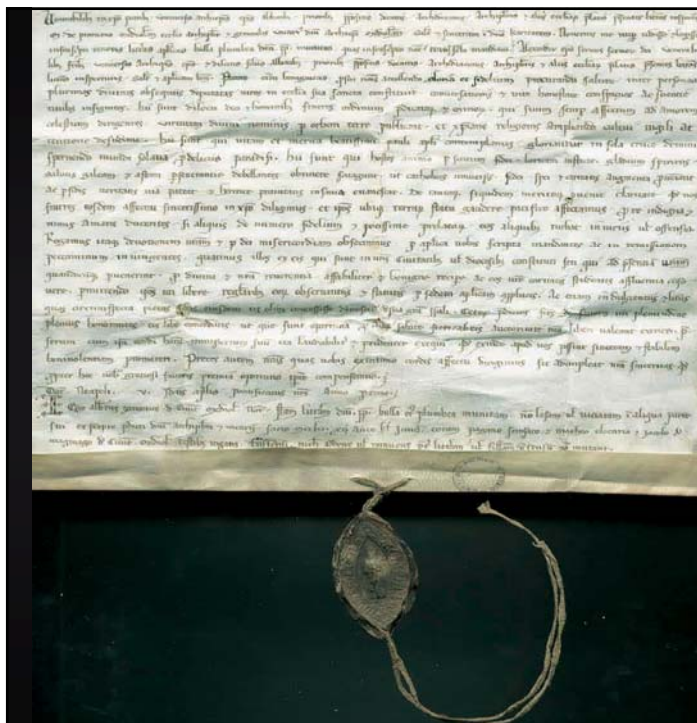
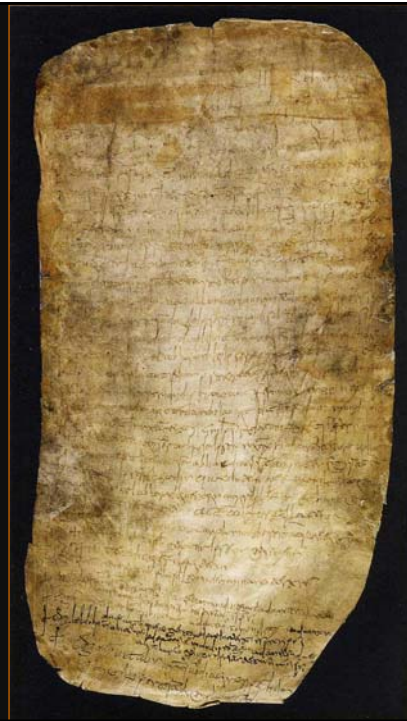
14

MUSEO DIPLOMATICO

CARTOLA DE ACCEPTO MUNDIO

Two Longobard brothers, Sigirad and Arochis, give their sister Anstruda three golden coins as a *mundio* (i.e. a pawn), because she married a family servant.

12 May 721, Piacenza

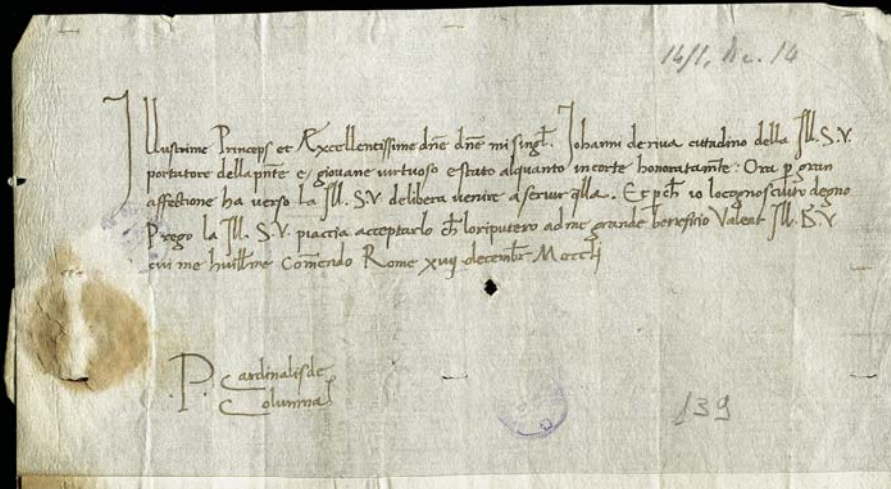


BOLLE E BREVI

“Bulla” of Pope Alexander IV (13th C.)

with a wax seal

SFORZESCO



1451, December 14: a letter to Francesco Sforza from cardinal Colonna, recommending a young man (Johannes de Riva) who wishes to serve the Milanese Court



CIMELI

The Dukes of Milan:
Francesco Sforza
and Bianca Maria
Visconti

“Codicetto di Lodi”
1462

GALLETTI - MANOSCRITTI

“libro a figure”

moralistic poems by Fazio degli Uberti (15th C.)



avarizia (avarice)

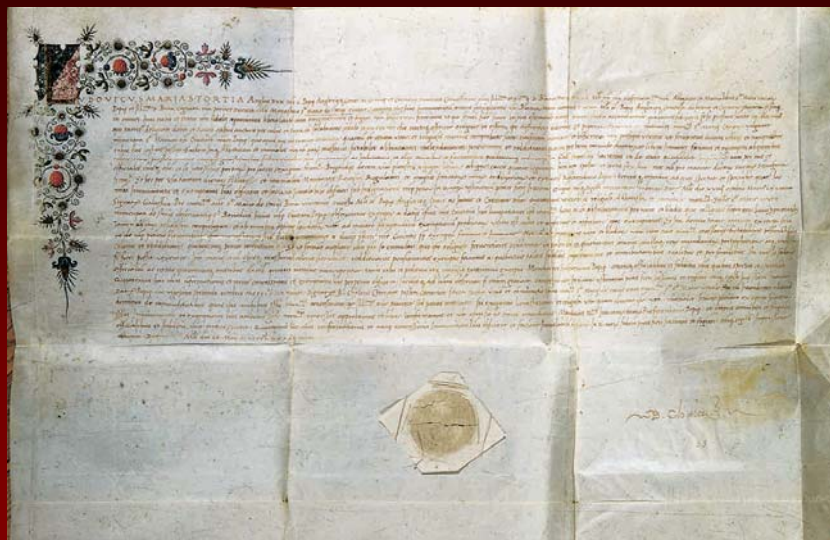


invidia (envy)



accidia (sloth)

CIMELI



Ludovico Maria Sforza “il Moro” confirming exemptions to two Monasteries in Milan and Pavia. 1495, May 20

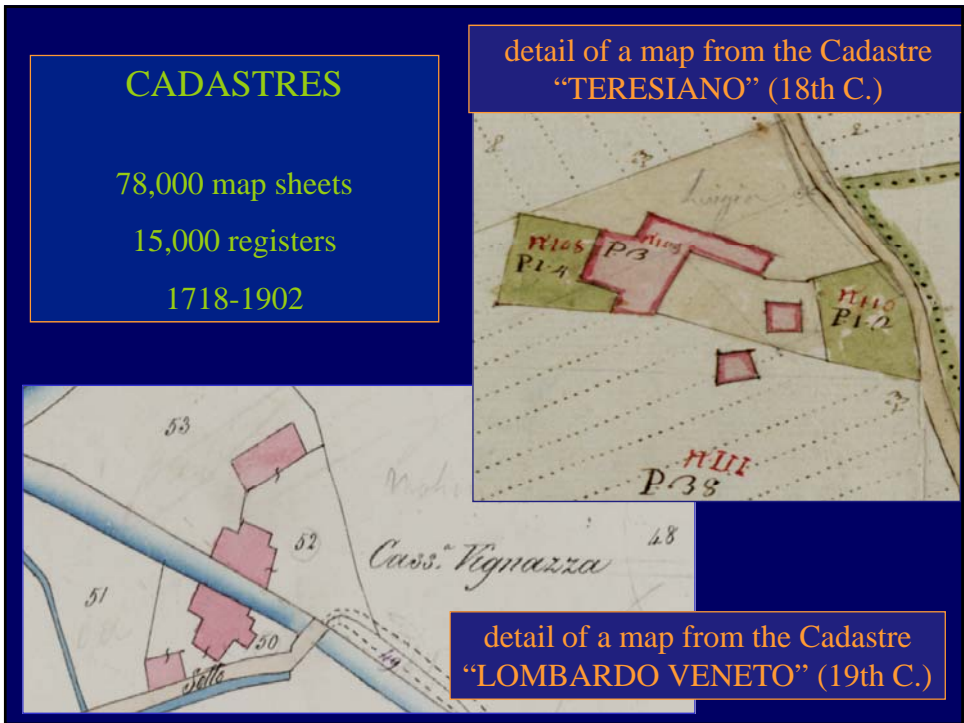
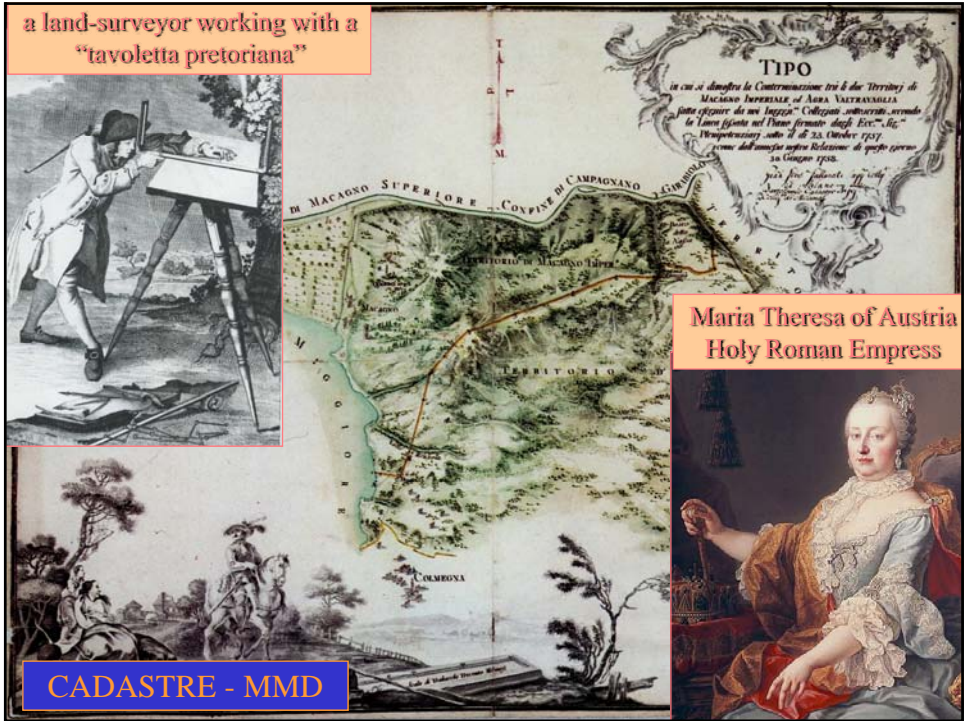


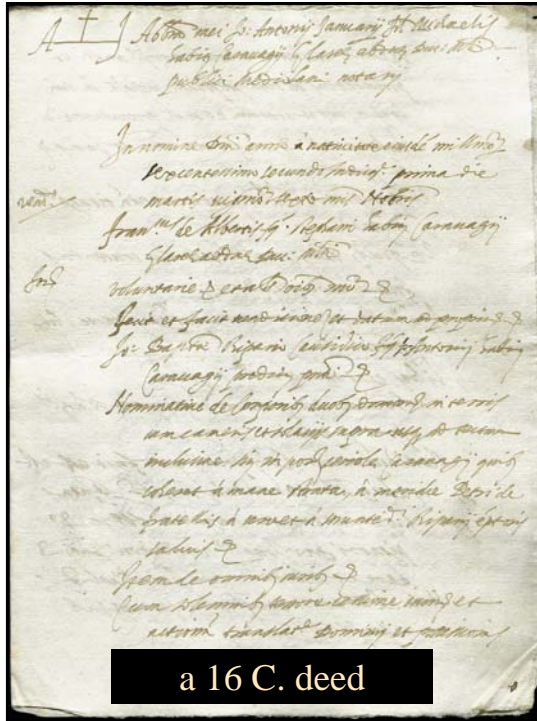
“Codice araldico Cremosano”
Heraldic insignia of the
Dukes of Milan (17th C.)



“Codice araldico Teresiano”
Heraldic insignia of the Austro-
Hungarian Empire (18th C.)







a 16 C. deed

NOTARIAL ARCHIVES

more than 58.000 folders and 5.000 registers

13th – 19th C.

collection continuously increased

CIMELI

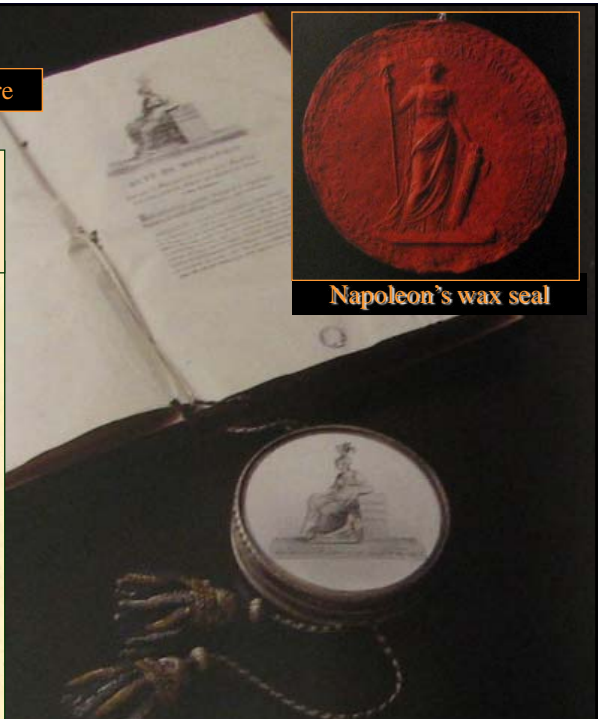
treaty with Napoleon's signature

CLERICI DI CAVENAGO – STAMPE

Napoleon's sister Carolina



Carolina Bonaparte



Napoleon's wax seal

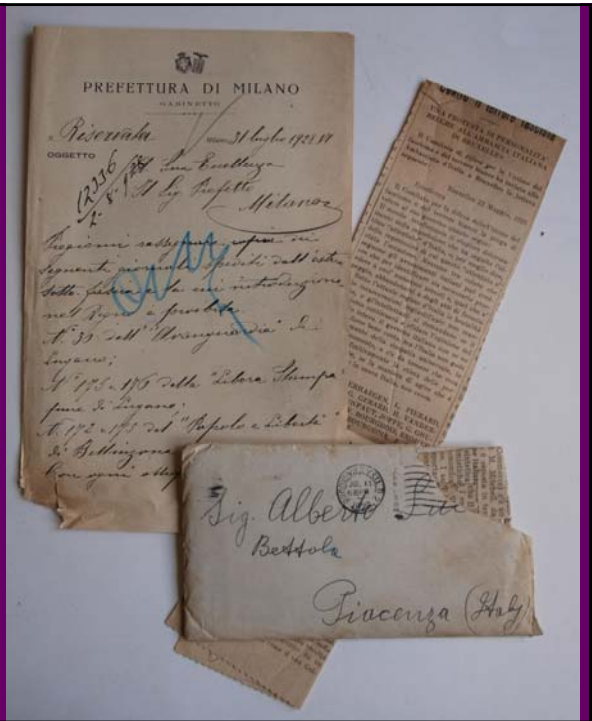
CAVAZZI DELLA SOMAGLIA

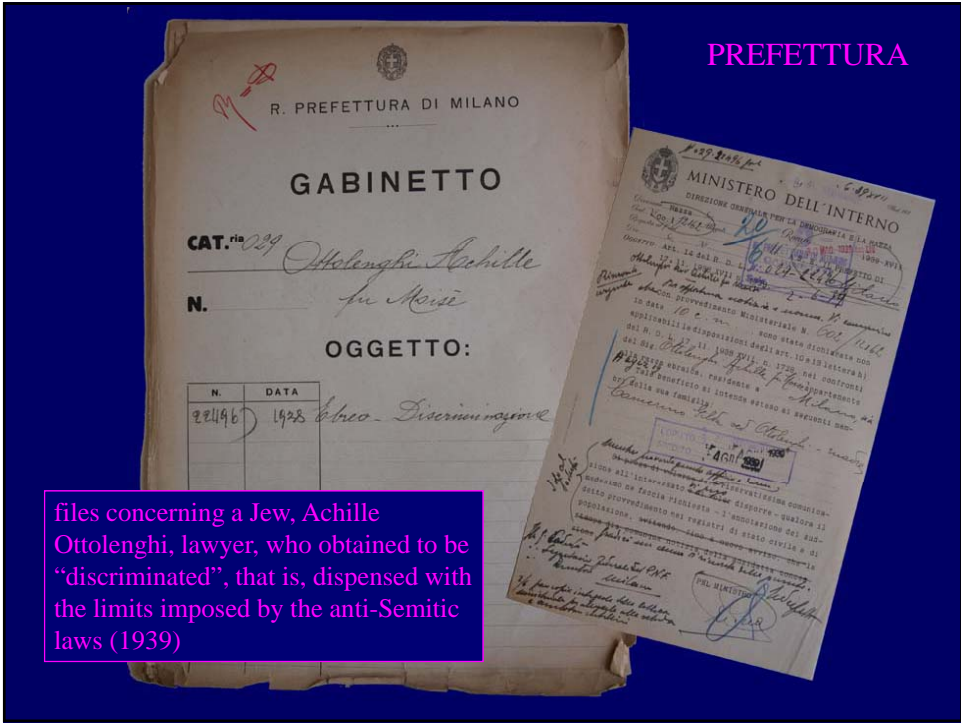
two genealogical trees of the Cavazzi family (18th and 19th C.)



GABINETTO di PREFETTURA

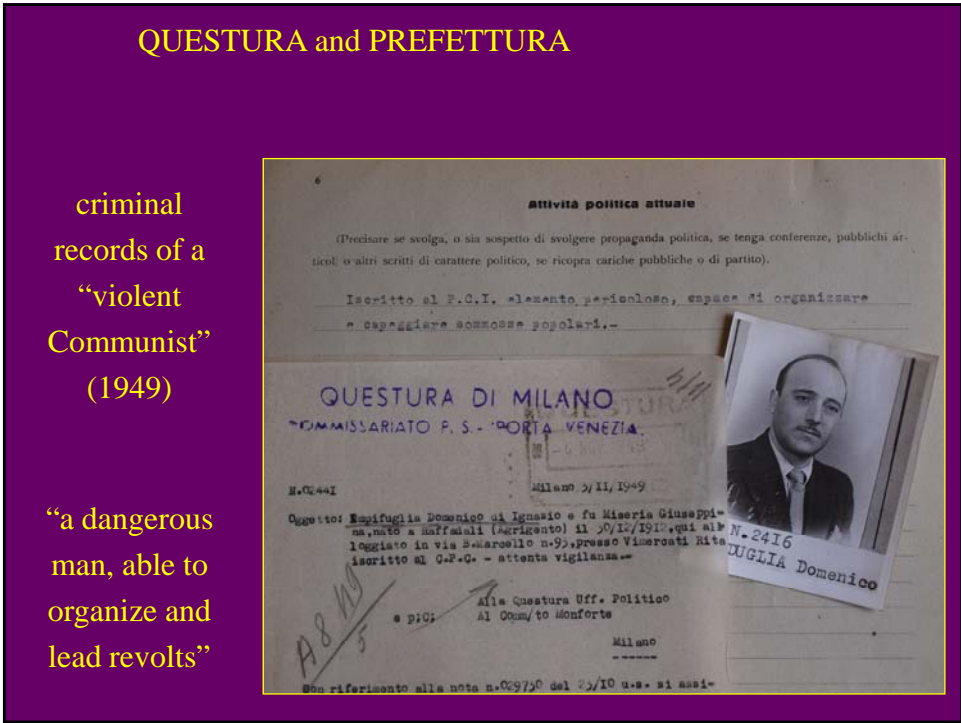
press clippings from foreign newspapers found in a private letter and confiscated by the Police (1928)





PREFETTURA

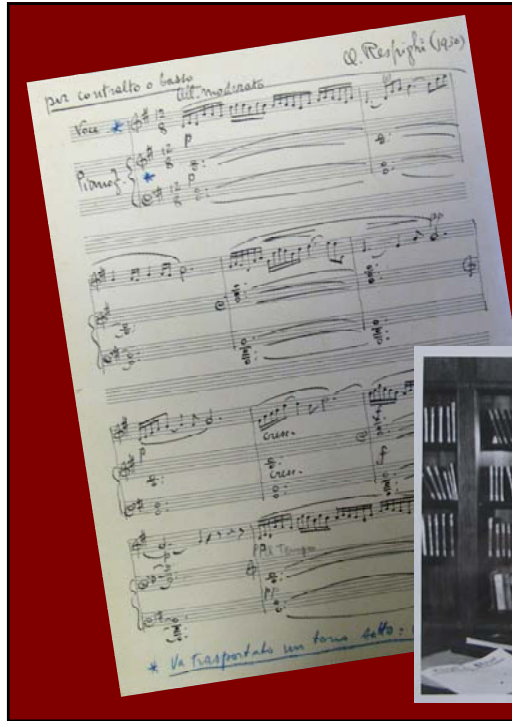
files concerning a Jew, Achille Ottolenghi, lawyer, who obtained to be “discriminated”, that is, dispensed with the limits imposed by the anti-Semitic laws (1939)



QUESTURA and PREFETTURA

criminal records of a “violent Communist” (1949)

“a dangerous man, able to organize and lead revolts”



RESPIGHI

music score (*Vocalizzo*, 1930)

Ottorino Respighi and his wife Elsa
Olivieri Sangiacomo (c. 1930)

