

The history of the fragments

The exceptional nature of the find prompted the acquisition of the fragments to the courtyard of the Palace, at the time the seat of the Conservatori, the most important Capitoline magistracy, which already housed the precious nucleus of ancient bronzes, including the famous She-wolf and fragments of the bronze Colossus of Constantine, donated to the Roman People by Pope Sixtus IV in 1471.

The event is commemorated by an important inscription walled in the courtyard of the Palazzo dei Conservatori, surmounted by the coats of arms of the Roman senate, Pope Innocent VIII (reg. 1484 - 1492) and Cardinal Raffaele Riario.

Drawings and prints made since the first half of the 16th century provide valuable evidence of the way in which, over the centuries, the arrangement of the fragments, which soon became the very symbol of Rome's lost and recovered majesty, has changed.