

## THE METROPOLE THROUGH HISTORY

**1500** De Barbari, the celebrated Renaissance painter and engraver, included in his map of Venice a building that can be identified as the present-day Hotel Metropole.

**1686** A chapel is added to the original building. This is where Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741) gave music lessons and from 1703 to 1740 composed his masterpieces: the *Estro Armonico* op.III, the *Concerti*, and the *Four Seasons*.

**1745** Work starts on the reconstruction of the whole area. In September 1760 the new church, called Santa Maria della Visitazione, or la Pieta, designed by Giorgio Massari and erected next to the site of the hotel, is consecrated.

**1880** The first major restoration takes place, and the original building is turned into a hotel, named "Casa Kirsch"

**1895** Sigmund Freud, the father of psychoanalysis, stays at the hotel. He wrote to his wife Martha: 'Don't expect me to send you much in the way of description. The thrill of being in Venice makes it impossible.'

**1897** In the historian A. Muller's *Pocket Guide to Venice and its Surroundings*, this hotel is listed as one of the best in town.

**1900** Marcel Proust stays at the Hotel and the year after Thomas Mann reserves for him and for his brother a room while writing "Death in Venice"

**1942-45** During this wartime period the hotel is turned into a hospital.

**1954** The managing by the Venetian Vittorio and Plinio Boscaro ends. It had started in 1912.

**1968** Control of this prestigious hotel passes to the Beggiato family, renowned family of Hoteliers, who by devoting themselves with passion and determination to the art of welcoming guests have over the years created at the Metropole an atmosphere of particular warmth and hospitality.

**1992** The Metropole expands with the acquisition of the secret garden and the north wing. Ten new rooms and the spiral staircase dating from 1440 are opened to the public.

**2000** The managing by the Beggiato family is handed down to the daughter Gloria who, drawing with originality and discrimination on the latest international trends, gives the hotel a new look, introducing to the Metropole's style and aesthetic an element of mystery and an oriental elegance, opening it up to a variety of cultural initiatives.

**2005** For the first time in its history the Met Restaurant is awarded a Michelin star, the greatest of gastronomic accolades. Chef Corrado Fasolato's cuisine is huge success in the lagoon city, winning favour both with food critics and with the general public.

**2006** The Exclusive Suites, with breathtaking views over the lagoon, luxury furnishings, unexpected details, and each with its own totally distinctive character, become the most luxurious and desirable rooms in the hotel.

**2008** The Met Restaurant is enhanced by a relevant restyling, while the new location of the Oriental Bar, a magic Morocco-styled corner in front of the lagoon, makes it even more amazing.

As a consequence for the attentive care for each detail, for service and quality, the Metropole becomes a Five Star Hotel, among the most elegant in the city.

**November 2009:** The Met Restaurant gets the second Michelin Star. Chef Corrado Fasolato is appointed as one of the best Chef in Italy.