



# ROME

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## 'BENVENUTI' A ROMA!

#### **BENVENUTI A ROMA**

A few useful tips before you visit... Free Entry Tipping Discounts Plan Ahead Bottle it up Counterfeit goods

## Welcome to Rome

# Of the many marvels of the ancient world,

Rome is the one that inspires the most awe and intrigue. This iconic city tells the tale of the rise and fall of one of the world's great bygone civilisations. At the height of its power, Rome was the beating heart of one of the world's most powerful empires.

In the 2nd-century AD - a time in history when communities of 10,000 or more were considered to be large cities - Rome had a population of one million. To manage its great populous the Roman state pioneered advanced systems of governance for urban planning and law and order. From the innovative sewage networks to the expert precision of its aqueducts, Rome became a shining example of architectural prowess and well-organised rule. Today, the city remains the vibrant capital of Italy - having grown into a wonderful tapestry that fuses the many eras of the city's past with its architecture, artwork, cuisine and culture. The hallmarks of its ingenuity, dominance and wealth can be seen today in the magnificent ruins and ancient relics. The artistic prowess and religious power can be admired in the abundance of churches, galleries and grand palaces - and the city's contemporary culture can be experienced in the many markets, high streets, restaurants and bars.

Rome has so much to see and do that it would be impossible to fit it all into just one guide and for a city that spans three millennia, this should be no surprise. This guide provides an overview of some of the most interesting and most popular sights, attractions and venues on offer, and covers everything that you need to know from transport to tourist cards.

## A FEW USEFUL TIPS BEFORE YOU VISIT:



## FREE ENTRY

All national museums, monuments and archaeological sites offer free entry to all visitors on the first Sunday of every month. A comprehensive list of these can be found in our **Roma Pass** section.



## TIPPING

It's not necessary to tip. Service is included in the bill, so tipping is uncommon and there's no need for you to feel obliged to splash the cash.



### DISCOUNTS

If you're an EU citizen, carry your ID. EU citizens can enjoy discount entry to many of Rome's most popular attractions.



## BOTTLE IT UP

During summer months, carry a reusable water bottle when you're out and about. You **will** need it, and there are plenty of drinking fountains for refills.



### COUNTERFEIT GOODS

Avoid eye-contact with pushy street salesmen. If possible, try to ignore them altogether. If they approach you, say 'no' and keep walking. Street salesmen are common in many tourist cities, though in Rome they can be particularly persistent. Furthermore, it's illegal to buy counterfeit goods in Italy and doing so can incur a €10,000 fine.

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### PLAN AHEAD

Reserve time-slot tickets to popular attractions, whenever possible, to avoid long queues or the chance of being turned away.



## ROME'S TOP 10 LANDMARKS

- 1. The Colosseum
- 2. Vatican City
- 3. The Roman Forum
- 4. The Trevi Fountain
- 5. <u>Piazza Navona</u>
- 6. Via Appia Antica
- 7. Castel Sant'Angelo
- 8. The Spanish Steps
- 9. The Pantheon
- 10. Altare della Patria

The excitement and mystery surrounding Rome's towering ancient relics draws over 7 million tourists to the city every year.

With so much to see and experience, knowing where to start can be difficult during the limited timeframe of your visit. Whether you have a taste for the intricate mastery of the High Renaissance, the magnificent ruins of ancient civilizations or the experimental nature of contemporary art, Rome has more than enough to satisfy any palate. Here are some of the top unmissable landmarks within the city. For more sites of interest, check out our Top 10 Unmissable Museums and Galleries section.





The Colosseum's **2,000 year history** and iconic status make it one of the most famous symbols in Europe, rivalled only by the Eiffel Tower and Big Ben. Also known as the **Flavian Amphitheatre**, the Colosseum was a magnificent feat of architectural engineering. Built of **Roman concrete**, it was the **largest amphitheatre ever created**, and took only eight years to construct.

Higher estimates predict that in its heyday the Colosseum could hold up to **80,000 spectators**. People would flock to the stadium to witness the bloody performances of

#### **OPENING TIMES:**

variable. Please visit the official website for details



#### ADDRESS:

Piazza del Colosseo, 1, 00184 Roma

#### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:**

http://www.archeoroma.beniculturali.it/en/archaeological-site/colosseum the gladiators, as well as battle re-enactments, executions and dramatic interpretations of classical mythology. The Colosseum was without doubt at the **cultural heart of Ancient Rome.** 

Today, visitors can access two levels of the Colosseum, which offer views of the interior of the arena and the tunnels that existed beneath them, which were used as passageways for the performers and animals. Entry to the Colosseum also includes access to **Palatine Hill** and the **Roman Forum**.



#### ADMISSION:

Regular: €12 Reduced, €7.50 (EU citizens 18-25, EU teachers), Visitors aged 17 and under or 65+ – free

#### **GETTING THERE:**

Metro: MEB, MEB1 (Colosseo) Bus: 51, 75, 85, 87, 117, 118, 186, 810 (Colosseo) Tram: 3, 8 (Piazza del Colosseo)



Vatican City gained independence in 1929, and with a **population of less than 850** and a total area of **110 acres** it is recognised as the smallest independent state in the world. The state is also politically unique, with the Pope being the only absolute monarch in Europe. The Vatican is home to the Holy See – the central power that governs the Catholic Church.

As the epicentre of Catholicism, Vatican City attracts well over **5 million pilgrims** and tourists per year. Visitors flock to experience the awe and wonder evoked by the



For a complete list of opening times and entrance fees for attractions within Vatican City, please visit the official website.



GETTING THERE: Metro: MEA (Cipro), Bus 34, 46, 64, 116 Tram: 19 (San Pietro)



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.vaticanstate.va/content/vaticanstate.html

#### 2 Rome's Top Landmarks



Attracting an astonishing **4.5 million annual visitors**, the Roman Forum is one of Europe's most popular attractions. For centuries throughout the era of antiquity, the Forum was the beating heart of Rome's great empire. One of the area's most important functions was its role as the city's **political epicentre**, and it was home to the Senate House and government offices.



#### **ADDRESS:**

Piazza del Colosseo, 1, 00184 Roma

#### **OPENING TIMES:**

Daily: variable. Please visit the official website for details)

#### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:**

http://www.archeoroma.beniculturali.it/en/ archaeological-site/roman-forum-and-palatine-hill Throughout its long history, the layout was restructured on numerous occasions to improve its suitability as a centre for politics, commerce and religious gatherings. The ruins of ancient temples, government buildings and statues offer a glimpse of the history that took place here. Surviving structures include the remains of the **Temple of Vesta**, the **Temple of Caesar**, the Rostra and the **Curia Julia Senate House**.



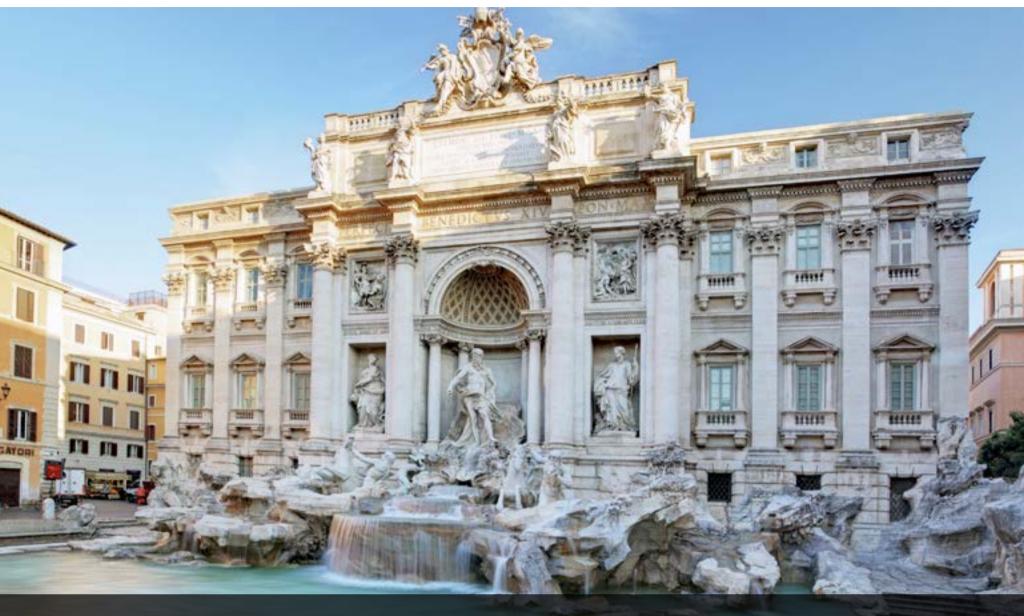
#### **ADMISSION:**

Regular: Regular:  $\leq 12$ , Reduced  $\leq 7.50$  (EU citizens 18–25, EU teachers), Visitors aged 17 and under or 65+ – free



#### **GETTING THERE:**

Metro: MEB, MEB1 (Colosseo) Bus: 51, 75, 85, 87, 117, 118, 186, 810 (Colosseo) Tram: 3, 8 (Piazza del Colosseo)



## THE TREVI FOUNTAIN

Built in 1762, this elaborate **Baroque masterpiece** is perhaps the most famous fountain in Rome – and is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful. The fountain is located on the historic **Trivium crossing**, from which it takes its name.

Although relatively modern, by Rome's standards at least, the Trevi is built upon the site of a much older fountain. The original fountain marked the terminus of Rome's ancient **Aqua Virgo aqueduct**, which was built in 19 BC.



ADDRESS: Piazza di Trevi, 00187 Rome

**GETTING THERE: Bus:** 51, 53, 62. 63, 71, 80, 83, 85, 116, 160, 492 (Largo Chigi) The aqueduct spanned an impressive 21 kilometres, and was able to supply more than 100,000 cubic metres of water every day. In the 4th century, the aqueduct fed a total of 1,352 fountains.

**Coin tossing** is popular with visitors, and coins are traditionally thrown over the left shoulder using the right hand to ensure a return to the fountain. Each night an estimated 3,000 Euros are collected, and are **used to subsidise a supermarket for the poor**.



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.trevifountain.net/description.htm



Originally known as 'Circus Agonalis', the site on which Piazza Navona now lays was the location of a Roman athletics stadium, built in 86 AD. The stadium was the city's first permanent venue for athletics, and could hold up to 30,000 spectators. Over the centuries that followed, the structure deteriorated and fell into disrepair. No longer used as a stadium, the interior arena hosted markets, festivals and other public gatherings from the 15th-century onwards.

As its popularity as a public meeting space grew, the square was transformed by new building work. Additions included the Fontana dei Quattro Fiumi (Fountain of the Four Rivers), the Fontana del Moro and the **Fontana** del Nettuno (Fountain of Neptune). Also on the site, visitors will find the Church of Sant'Agnese in Agone, which is named after the early Christian Saint Agnes who was martyred in the Circus Agonalis Stadium.

The fragments of the former stadium can be found in the foundations of the buildings that now flank the square, which have incorporated the stadium's lower arcades.



**GETTING THERE:** Bus: 30, 70, 81, 87, 116, 130F, 186, 492, 628, C3, N7 (Corso Rinascimento)

**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.navonasquare.com/en/storia.php



Via Appia Antica, also known as the **Appian Way**, is one of the oldest and most historically significant Roman roads, dating back **over 2,300 years**. At one time, it was the most important road in the world - and its significance in Roman period led to the famous saying "all roads lead to Rome".

Construction on the first section of the road was carried out in **312 BC** with the intention to **improve the speed of communication** between Rome and nearby **Capua**. The total distance of this initial stretch was **132 miles** - starting at **Circus Maximus** and ending at Capua. Over time the road was lengthened, and at its peak it stretched **365** miles from Rome to Brindisi on the Adriatic coast.

Today, visitors can enjoy the numerous sights along the Appian Way, with highlights including **Villa dei Quintili**, the **Mausoleum of Caecilia Metella** and the **Ensemble of Capo di Bove**.



GETTING THERE: Bus: 118 (Via Appia Antica)

OFFICIAL WEBSITE: http://www.viaappiaantica.com/

#### 2 Rome's Top Landmarks



Also known as the **Mausoleum of Hadrian**, the Castel Sant'Angelo was commissioned in the early second century AD by the Emperor Hadrian as a mausoleum for himself and his family. The remains of successive emperors were also interred here, with the last being those of the infamous **Caracalla** in 217 AD. The structure remained a mausoleum until 403 AD, when it was militarised to serve as a fortified outpost for the city. During this time and in the centuries that followed, the decorations and urns were looted, removed or destroyed.

There are numerous myths that give reason for the castle's current name, one of which states that the



ADMISSION: Regular €10.50, Reduced €7.50, EU Citizens under 18 – free

**GETTING THERE:** 

**Tram:** 18 (San Pietro) **Bus:** 23, 34, 40, 62, 280, 982 (Castel Sant'Angelo)



ADDRESS: Lungotevere Castello, 50, 00186 Rome **Archangel Michael** appeared atop the structure in **590 AD**, sheathing his sword to signify the end of the plague. It wasn't until the 14th century that the structure was converted into a castle, under the diktat of the Papal State. It was at this time also that a tunnel was built to connect the castle to St. Peter's Basilica.

Today, the castle serves as a major tourist attraction and houses the **Museo Nazionale di Castel Sant'Angelo**. Within the walls of the museum, visitors will find a large collection of ceramics dating from classical antiquity to the Renaissance period. Other highlights include the Sculpture Collection and the Picture Gallery.



#### **OPENING TIMES:** Tue – Sun 9am – 7.30 pm (last entry at 6.30pm)

OFFICIAL WEBSITE: http://www.castelsantangelo.com/index.asp

## R THE SPANISH STEPS

Rome's famous Spanish Steps (Scalinata di Trinità dei Monti) were built in the early 18th century, and have inspired countless artists, musicians and filmmakers ever since. The majestic stone stairway was built to provide access from the **Trinità dei Monti church** to the square below.

The Spanish Steps take their name from the square below them, **Piazza di Spagna**, which in turn took its name from the Spanish Embassy which once bordered

LOCATION: Piazza di Spagna, 00187 Rome

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the square. The construction costs were bequeathed in the will of French diplomat Étienne Gueffier, with the sole purpose for them to be used to create the Baroquestyle structure.

The steps have featured in numerous films, including 'Roman Holiday' with **Audrey Hepburn** and 'The Talented Mr Ripley' with **Matt Damon**. The area surrounding the steps has also housed numerous historical figures, including the English poet **John Keats**.



GETTING THERE: Metro: MEA (Spagna) Bus: 117 (Piazza di Spagna)



## PANTHEON

The Pantheon is one of the best preserved relics from the Roman Empire, and is also one of the greatest examples of its architectural prowess. **For 1,300 years, the Pantheon's dome was the largest in the world** – and to this day it remains the largest unsupported dome.

Since its creation in **128 AD**, the Pantheon has remained in constant use. Although originally used as a pagan temple, the building has been used as a church since 609 AD and is dedicated to **Santa Maria ad Martyres** 



**OPENING TIMES:** Mon – Sat 8.30am – 7.30pm, Sunday 9am – 6pm



ADDRESS: Piazza della Rotonda, 00186 Rome

(Saint Mary of Martyrs). Since the 16th century, the Pantheon has also been used as a tomb, with the famous painter **Raphael** being amongst those laid to rest there.

The function of the Pantheon isn't the only thing that has changed over the centuries. Throughout its lifetime, the structure has been stripped of many of its more decorative aspects, including pagan statues, all metal ornaments and large sections of the external decorative marble.



GETTING THERE:

**Bus:** 30, 70, 81, 87, 116, 186, 492, 628 (Corso Rinascimento)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE: http://www.pantheonroma.com/en/

## (Altar of the Fatherland)

The Altare della Patria (Altar of the Fatherland) is one of Rome's largest and most impressive monuments. Dedicated to **Victor Emmanuel**, the first king of Italy following unification, the monument was designed in 1885 and it took 40 years to build the structure. Covered in countless elaborate sculptures, and made up of several tiers, it has been nicknamed '**the wedding cake**' by its critics. The eclectic monument draws upon numerous architectural and artistic styles, taking significant inspiration from Greek and Germanic architecture. Built of dazzling white marble upon an area between **Piazza Venezia** and Capitoline Hill, the Altare della Patria is visible from almost every part of Rome. Within its walls, visitors will find the **Tomb of the Unknown Soldier with its Eternal Flame**, and also the Museum of Italian Unification. Entrance to the monument is free. To enjoy an unbeatable view over the city, it is possible to take an elevator to the roof for a fee.



#### ADMISSION

Elevator: Regular €7, Children under 10 – free

#### **OPENING TIMES:**

Elevator opening times: Mon – Thur 9.30am – 6.30pm, Fri – Sun 9.30am – 7.30pm (last entrance 45 minutes before close) Stairs opening times: Winter 9.30am – 4.30pm, Summer 9.30am – 5.30pm



ADDRESS: Piazza Venezia, 00186 Rome



GETTING THERE:



## INTRODUCING THE ROMA PASS

#### 1. Introducing the Roma Pass

a. <u>Roma Pass</u>

b. <u>Roma Pass 48 hours</u>

2. Exemptions (When you don't need to buy the pass!)

a. <u>Municipality Museums of Rome</u>
b. <u>State Museums, Monuments and</u>
<u>Archaeological Sites</u>
c. <u>Free entry is also available to all</u>
<u>visitors of the following museums</u>

## Introducing the Roma Pass

Sponsored by the **Ministry for Arts, Culture and Tourism**, the **Roma Pass** is Rome's most popular and best-value tourist card. The affiliation with Rome's governing bodies means that the card offers discounts to many of Rome's top museums, galleries and monuments.

Roma Pass holders can enjoy **free use of all public transport services** for the duration of the card's validation, with the exception of airport transfer lines. The Roma Pass package also includes a map of Rome highlighting tourist information points, metro stations and sites of interest. Disabled visitors, school groups, university students and professors, family groups and people under the age of 25 years old should **check our list of exemptions before considering whether to purchase the card** to see if they are already eligible for free or discounted entry to many of the attractions. The multiple exemptions and discounts available to tourists are renowned for being overly complex, though we have processed and simplified the relevant information to make it more accessible. Visitors should also note that most museums are closed on Mondays, Dec. 1, Jan. 1 and May 1.

## THE ROMA PASS



#### PRICE: €38

The standard Roma Pass is valid for three days from the time at which it is activated. Activation takes place upon entry to the first museum or site or the first journey on public transport, and the pass remains valid until midnight on the third day. **Admissions to the first two sites are free**, and there is no need to queue at the ticket office. From the third admission onwards, visitors will receive **variable discounts** dependent on the individual sites, ranging from 17% to 50%.



#### **PRICE: €28**

The Roma Pass 48 hours is validated in the same way as the regular Roma Pass, and is valid for 48 hours from the point of validation. Public transport is also covered with the 48 hour pass. Entrance to the first site or museum is free, after which visitors can enjoy discounted entry to additional sites.

## 2 Exemptions (When you don't need to buy the pass!)

For visitors that are entitled to special concessions or free entry to the venues covered by the card, the purchase of the Roma Pass is not advisable.

### a MUNICIPALITY MUSEUMS OF ROME

The following exemptions apply to all of the Municipality Museums of Rome, with the exception of shows held at the Planetarium of Rome in the Museum of Roman Civilization and the new temporary exhibition space Ara Pacis. Proof of eligibility needs to be provided, and people entitled to free entry include:

Visitors with disabilities, plus one family member or carer.

Children under the age of 6.

All visitors during the Week of Culture and the anniversary of Rome's foundation (April 21).

All visitors during the European Heritage Days.

Journalists, upon the presentation of a valid press pass for the current year.

Citizens of Paris.

EU University professors and students of Architecture, Conservation of Cultural Heritage, Educational Science and Literature studies with a major in archaeology or art history.

#### **CONCESSIONS ARE AVAILABLE TO:**

Family groups on the family group rate. This applies to families formed by one parent with one or two children under the age of 18. One full price admission is required.

Visitors aged between 6 and 25.

## THESE EXEMPTIONS AND CONCESSION COVER THE FOLLOWING MUSEUMS:

Musei Capitolini	Museo
Centrale Montemartini	Museo
Mercati di Traiano	Galleri
Museo dell'Ara Pacis	MACR
Museo di scultura antica Giovanni Barracco	Museo
Museo della Civiltà Romana	Museo
Museo delle Mura	Museo
Museo di Casal de' Pazzi	Musei
Villa, Circo di Massenzio e Mausoleo di Romolo	Planet
Museo della Repubblica Romana e della	Museo
Memoria Garibaldina	

Museo di Roma Museo Napoleonico Galleria d'Arte Moderna MACRO + MACRO Testaccio Museo Carlo Bilotti - Aranciera di Villa Borghese Museo Pietro Canonica e Villa Borghese Museo di Roma in Trastevere Musei di Villa Torlonia Planetario e Museo Astronomico

#### b) STATE MUSEUMS, MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The following exemptions apply to the State Museums, Monuments and Archaeological Sites of Rome. When proof of eligibility is provided, **free entrance** is available to:

All visitors on the first Sunday of each month, during the 'Week of Culture' and on 'European Heritage Days'.

EU University professors or students in the field of Architecture, Fine Arts Conservation, Humanities and Arts or Philosophy oriented towards archeology or art history.

Visitors with disabilities, plus one family member or carer.

All visitors under the age of 18.

#### **CONCESSIONS:**

A 50% discount on entry fees is available to EU citizens aged between 18 and 25 years old.

#### THESE EXEMPTIONS AND CONCESSIONS COVER THE FOLLOWING MUSEUMS:

- Appian Way Mausoleum of Caecilia Metella and Castrum Caetani
- Appian Way Baths of Caracalla
- Appian Way Villa of the Quintilii
- Colosseum Palatine Roman Forum
- National Etruscan Museum in Villa Giulia
- **National Museum of Oriental Art**
- **Museum of the Early Middle Ages**
- National Prehistoric Ethnographic Museum "Luigi Pigorini"
- National Roman Museum Crypta Balbi
- **National Roman Museum Altemps Palace**

- National Roman Museum Palazzo Massimo
- National Roman Museum Baths of Diocletian
- **Ostia Antica**
- **National Gallery of Modern Art**
- **Borghese Gallery**
- National Gallery of Ancient Art Palazzo Barberini
- National Gallery of Ancient Art Palazzo Corsini
- National Museum of Palazzo Venezia
- Spada Gallery
- National Museum of Castel Sant'Angelo
- National Museum of Musical Instruments
- National Museum of Folk Arts and Traditions

#### FREE ENTRY IS ALSO AVAILABLE TO ALL VISITORS C) OF THE FOLLOWING MUSEUMS:

Museo Carlo Bilotti a Villa Borghese Museo della Repubblica Romana e della Memoria Garibaldina

Museo delle Mura

Museo di Casal de' Pazzi

Museo di Scultura Antica Giovanni Barracco Museo Napoleonico Museo Pietro Canonica a Villa Borghese Villa di Massenzio.

## ROME PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- 1. Types of Transport
- a. <u>Metro</u>
- b. <u>Tram</u>
- c. <u>Bus</u>
- 2. Travel Cards
- a. Single ticket (BIT)
- b. <u>Roma 24H</u>
- c. Rome 48H
- d. <u>Roma 72H</u>
- e. <u>CIS (weekly ticket)</u>
- 3. Major Stations
- a. <u>Roma Termini</u>
- 4. Airports
- a. Leonardo Da Vinci Airport
- b. Rome Ciampino Airport
- c. <u>Rome Urbe Airport</u>

## ROME PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Like all major cities, Rome has an extensive public transport network that is capable of getting you anywhere and everywhere that you need to go within the city. While it offers easy access to all of the major sites, it's always best to familiarise yourself with the modes of transport before arriving.





Founded in 1955, Rome's metro system is the oldest in Italy. It is formed of three lines - Line A (orange), Line B (blue) and Line C (green). The metro lines serve 68 stations and cover a total distance of 55 kilometres. Metro services operate approximately every 4 - 10 minutes, from 5.30am until 11.30pm every day (12.30am on Saturdays).



Once the largest tram network in Italy, at its peak the Rome tram system boasted 59 lines along 140 kilometres of rail. Since 1930 the tram system has been reduced in favour of bus networks, and today consists of six lines covering 40 kilometres and 192 stops.



BUS

The bus network within Rome is undoubtedly the city's most comprehensive public transport system. Regular services run daily from 5.30am until midnight, and night bus services operate along the central routes all night long.

## TRAVEL CARDS

#### SINGLE TICKET (BIT) а

#### PRICE: €1.50

Single tickets are valid on any mode of transport, within a period of 100 minutes. The ticket must be stamped at the beginning of the journey, and stamped a second time when entering the metro. They can only be used on the metro once.

#### PRICE: €7

Unlike the previous day ticket, the Roma 24H travel pass is valid for a full 24 hours from the point of validation. The ticket can be used an unlimited number of times across all transport networks within the period of validity.



#### PRICE: €12.50

This ticket is can be used over a period of 48 hours after the point of validation. The ticket can be used an unlimited number of times across all transport networks within the period of validity.



#### PRICE: €18

The Roma 72H ticket can be used over a period of 72 hours from the point of validation. The ticket can be used an unlimited number of times across all transport networks within the period of validity.



#### PRICE: €24

The CIS ticket is valid for seven days from the point of validation until midnight on the seventh day. It can be used an unlimited number of times on all forms of public transport within the city within the period of validity.



### a ROMA TERMINI

Roma Termini is the central railway station of Rome, and comprises a total of 29 platforms. Serving 150 million passengers per year, it's one of the largest stations in Europe and provides regular train services to all of Italy's major cities, as well as international services to several other European cities. Roma Termini also provides access to metro lines A and B.

The central bus station is located opposite Roma Termini.



## 4 AIRPORTS

## (a) LEONARDO DA VINCI AIRPORT

#### LEONARDO EXPRESS TRAIN €14: APPROX JOURNEY TIME 30 MINUTES

#### TAXI €40: APPROX JOURNEY TIME 40 MINUTES

Terravision Shuttle Bus €6 single, €11 return: Approx journey time 55 minutes

SIT Airport Bus €6: Approx journey time 50 minutes

FL1 Regional Train €11: Approx journey time 35 minutes

Rome's Leonardo Da Vinci Airport is the largest and busiest airport in Italy, and is the eighth busiest airport in Europe, having served **38 million passengers** in 2014. The airport serves both national and international flights and has **four main terminals** - T1, T2, T3 and T5. It is located 35 kilometres away from central Rome - the furthest of all three airports.

Tickets for the Leonardo Express train can be purchased at the Termini news stand. Tickets for the Terravision Shuttle Bus can be purchased online at a discount rate.

### **b** ROME CIAMPINO AIRPORT

#### TAXI €30: APPROX JOURNEY TIME 30 MINUTES ATTRAL BUS TO ROME TERMINI €5: APPROX JOURNEY TIME 40 MINUTES

Terravision Shuttle Bus €6 single, €11 return: Approx journey time 40 minutes

FL4 Regional Train €11: Approx journey time 55 minutes

Rome Ciampino Airport is the second international airport of Rome, and served 5 million passengers in 2014. The airport is located 12 kilometres away from the city centre and has only one terminal, which accommodates low-cost carriers such as Ryanair.



The smallest of Rome's airports, Aeroporto di Roma-Urbe, is located just five kilometres away from the city centre. Urbe is a low-traffic airport, serving mostly helicopter and private flights.



## TOP 10 UNMISSABLE MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES

1. Galleria Borghese

2. Musei Vaticani

3. <u>Museo Nazionale Romano</u> (National Roman Museum)

4. <u>Terme di Diocleziano</u> (Baths of Diocletian)

5. Ostia Antica

6. MAXXI Museum

7. Doria-Pamphilj Gallery

8. <u>Museum and Crypts of</u> the Capuchins

9. <u>Musei Capitolini</u>

10. <u>Le Domus Romane di</u> <u>Palazzo Valentini</u>

## The history of Rome, with its cultural and artistic legacy,

is the core reason why so many people visit this wonderful city year on year. Rome is crammed with museums and galleries that trace its journey from its very beginnings and across three millennia to the present day. The artistic, political and architectural prowess of the Italian capital has, at various points in its lifetime, shaped and influenced the entire continent. With such an endless variety of museums and galleries on offer, it can be a difficult – if not overwhelming – task to determine which to visit in the limited time that you have in the capital.

Here is a breakdown of the top 10 museums and galleries, and what they offer.





Located in the Villa Borghese Pinciana, the Borghese Galleryis home to some of the most exquisite works of art that Europe has ever seen. The vast collection began in the early 17th century with the wealthy and illustrious **Cardinal Scipione Borghese** – the nephew of **Pope Paul V**. Cardinal Borghese used his family connection to amass power and wealth, which he used to surround himself with **aesthetic beauty**.



#### **ADMISSION:**

Regular €11, EU citizens aged 18 – 25 €6.50, Concessions – €2



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#### **OPENING TIMES:**

Tue – Sun 8.30am – 7.30pm (ticket office closes at 6.30pm), Mon – closed

#### **VISITOR ENTRANCE:**

Piazzale del Museo Borghese, 5, 00197 Rome

Throughout its history Villa Borghese was shaped and sculpted to create a paradise of artistic delight, with sculptures and paintings that were renowned throughout Europe. Although much of the sculpture collection was forcibly sold to **Napoleon** in the early 19th century, the extensive collection of priceless paintings remains largely intact. Amongst the gallery's most prized pieces are works by **Caravaggio, Raphael** and **Leonardo da Vinci.** 



GETTING THERE: Bus: 53, 63, 83, 92, 223, 360, 910 (Museo Borghese)

#### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.galleriaborghese.it/default-en.htm

## MUSEI VATICANI

Founded by Pope Julius II in the early 16th century, the Vatican Museums have gradually grown in size and popularity in the centuries since they were first established. In 2014 they were visited by almost **6 million people** – making the complex the fifth most visited art museum in the world.

The Museums were founded after the discovery of an ancient Roman sculpture, "**Laocoön and his Sons**", in a vineyard near the Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore. With the popes that followed Julius II, the Vatican Museums increased

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#### ADMISSION:

Regular €16, Reduced €8, Students €4, Other concessions – Free

**GETTING THERE:** 

Metro: MEA (Ottaviano) Bus: 23, 32, 81, 590, 982 (Risorgimento) 49(Musei Vaticani) Tram: 19 (San Pietro) in both number and scale - and now form a complex of **54 galleries**. The most recent addition was the Vatican Historical Museum - founded in 1973 by Pope Paul VI.

The Sistine Chapel is included in the Vatican Museums complex, and is undoubtedly one of the most enticing attractions on offer. Other highlights include the **Raphael Rooms** and the **Pinacoteca** (which is said to be the best painting gallery in Rome – with awe-inspiring masterpieces from the likes of Da Vinci, Raphael and Caravaggio).

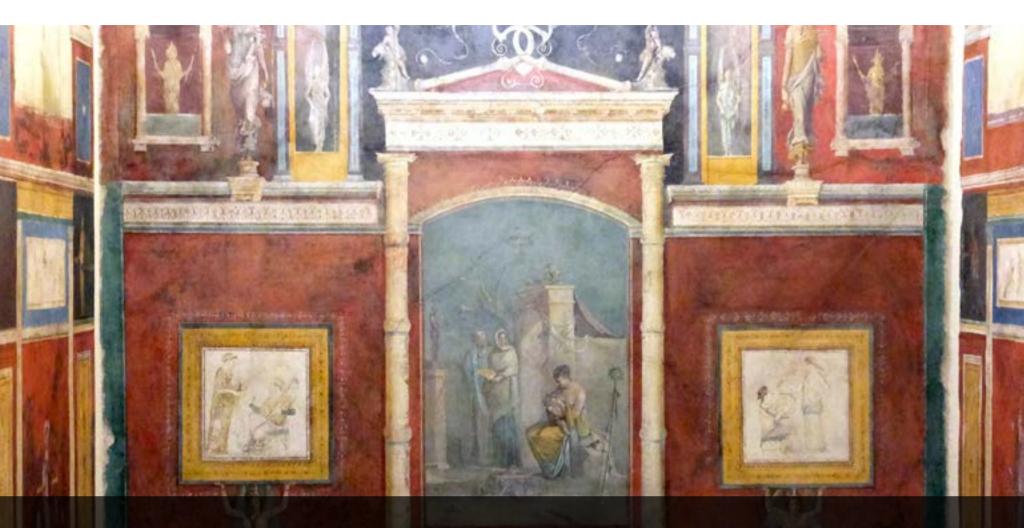


**OPENING TIMES:** Mon – Sat 9am – 6pm (last entry at 4pm)



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.museivaticani.va/3\_EN/pages/M

http://www.museivaticani.va/3\_EN/pages/MV\_ Home.html



ROMA PASS

### MUSEO NAZIONALE ROMANO (National Roman Museum)

The National Roman Museum ranks amongst the city's most prestigious organisations, with its expert focus upon ancient Roman artwork and artefacts. The main seat of the museum is Palazzo Massimo, which houses one of the world's greatest collections of ancient sculpture – housing priceless bronzes, such as '**The Boxer**' and '**The Hellenistic Prince**'.

The museum contains a seemingly endless collection of ancient sculptures, mosaics and other artefacts, many of which are remarkably well preserved. Amongst them,

ADMISSION:

Regular €7, Reduced €3.50, Visitors aged 17 and under – free

ADDRESS:

<sup>1</sup> Largo di Villa Peretti 67, Rome

#### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:**

http://archeoroma.beniculturali.it/musei/museonazionale-romano-palazzo-massimo#\_=\_ visitors will find the **Via Labicana Augustus** (a statue of the Roman Emperor Augustus, dating back to 12 BC) the **Altar of Romulus and Remus** and the second-century **Portonaccio sarcophagus.** 

Other branches of the National Roman Museum include Palazzo Altemps, the **Baths of Diocletian** and the Crypta Balbi. A single ticket for any of these museums is valid for three days, and can be used to access all four sites.



**GETTING THERE: Metro:** MEA, MEB (Termini) **Tram:** 5, 14 (Termini) **Bus:** 38, 40, 60L, 64, 82, 85, 90, 92, 105, 170, 223, 310, 714, 910 (Termini)



OPENING TIMES: Mon – Closed. Tue – Sun 9am – 7.45pm



Constructed between 298 and 306 AD, the Terme di Diocleziano were **the largest and most impressive public baths ever built** during the Roman period. What made the baths so special was the sheer size of the complex – taking up **120,000 square metres**, and able to hold up to 3,000 people at any one time.

In spite of the age of the complex, much has survived to the present day. In the centuries that passed since they were established, various rooms were converted to other uses. Today, visitors can still see large parts of the original structure in the onsite National Roman Museum building, as well as in the **Basilica of Santa Maria degli Angeli e dei Martiri** and the Church of San Bernardo alle Terme.



#### **ADMISSION**

Regular €7, Reduced €3.50, Visitors aged 17 and under – Free

#### **OPENING TIMES:**

Mon – closed. Tue – Sun 9am – 7.30pm (last admission at 6.30pm)

ADD

#### ADDRESS:

Viale Enrico De Nicola, 79, 00185 Rome

#### GETTING THERE: Metro: MEA, MEB (Termini) Tram: 5, 14 (Termini) Bus: 38, 40, 60L, 64, 82, 85, 90, 92, 105, 170, 223, 310, 714, 910 (Termini)



#### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:**

http://archeoroma.beniculturali.it/en/museums/ national-roman-museum-baths-diocletian



Ostia was the harbour city of ancient Rome, located 30 kilometres west of the heart of the Empire. Many of the original buildings remain surprisingly well preserved, which gives visitors an intriguing and accurate insight into Roman life. Despite the city's age, and the numerous "sackings" that have seen the removal of its decorative aspects, Ostia Antica still offers the **most complete example of what a Roman town would have looked like.** 

Archaeological excavations continue to this day, with new findings adding layers to the story. **Guided tours** enable visitors to access and learn more about the city, and the onsite museum offers a look at the sculptures, artwork and architectural decorations that have been preserved.



#### **GETTING THERE:**

Tram: FC2 (Ostia Antica) Bus: 04, 011, 018 (Scavi Ostia)

#### ADMISSION

Admission (peak season): Regular €10, Reduced €6 (EU citizens aged 18 – 25, teachers), <u>Concessions</u> – Free entry Admission (off-peak season): Regular €8, Reduced €4, Free entry (same as above)



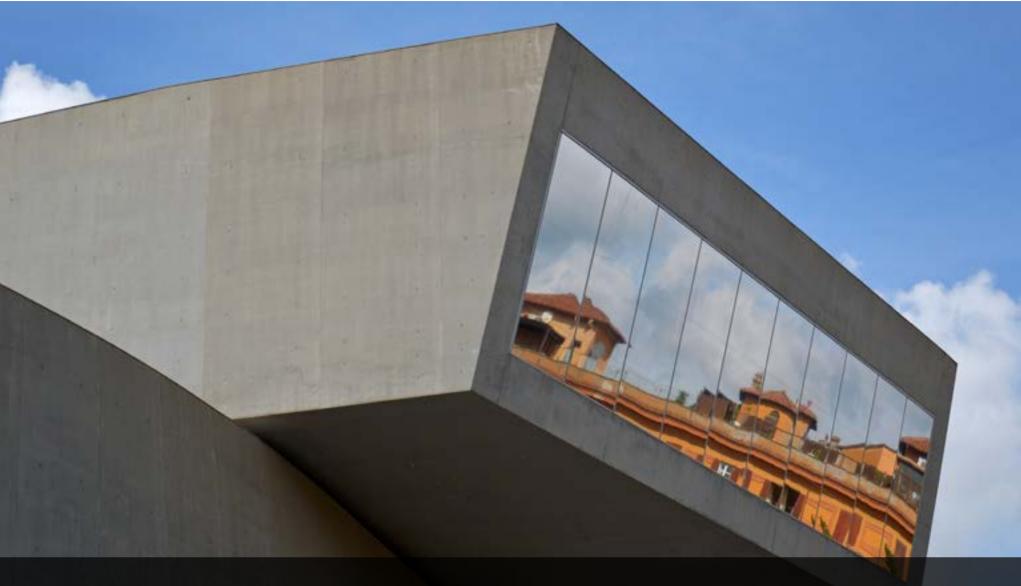
**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.ostiaantica.beniculturali.it/en/index.php



ADDRESS: Viale dei Romagnoli 717, Rome



**OPENING TIMES:** Autumn – Winter 8.30am – 4.30pm, Spring – Summer – 8.30am – 7pm, Closed on Mondays



ROMA PASS

## MAXXI MUSEUM

Established in 2010, the MAXXI is a relatively recent addition to Rome's art scene. The building was the result of an international architectural competition that was launched in 1998, and the winning design came from Iraqi-British architect **Zaha Hadid**. Following the building's completion, Hadid's ingenious design was awarded the Stirling Prize for Architecture by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

As the national museum of contemporary art and architecture in Rome, the MAXXI strives to promote the works of **young 21st-century artists**, while also exhibiting **valuable examples of artistic movements** from the 20th century that have had a resonant impact upon the contemporary art culture of today. The museum is divided into sections – MAXXI art and MAXXI architecture.



#### ADMISSION

Regular €10, Reduced €8, Concessions – Free

**OPENING TIMES:** 

Tue – Fri 11am – 7pm, Sat 11am – 10pm, Sun 11am – 7pm



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.fondazionemaxxi.it/?lang=en



ADDRESS: Via Guido Reni, 4/A, 00196 Rome



GETTING THERE: Tram: 2 (Flaminia – Reni) Bus: 168, 910 (Flamina-Reni)



The Doria-Pamphilj Gallery houses one of the most exquisite collections of artwork in Rome. Located within the sumptuous halls of the **Doria-Pamphilj Palace**, the decor and furnishings of the gilded galleries are as awe-inspiring as the artworks themselves.

The greatest masterpiece of the collection is undoubtedly the Portrait of Pope Innocent X by the Spanish painter Diego Velázquez. The portrait was created in the summer of 1650, and offers a realistic depiction of the Pope's image, 'warts and all'. It's for this reason, and due to the



#### **OPENING TIMES:**

Daily 9am – 7pm (last entry at 6pm)



#### ADMISSION

Regular €11, Reduced €7.50, Family ticket €37 (2 adults + 3 children aged between 6 and 18), Free entry – children aged five and under, companions of disabled people



#### ADDRESS:

Via del Corso, 305, 00186 Rome

mastery of skill used in its creation, that the painting is considered by some art critics as being the finest portrait ever created.

Another masterpiece within the collection is **Algardi's** somewhat unflattering bust of **Olimpia Maidalchini** – the scheming 17th-century matriarch of the noble Pamphili household. Other works include '**Salome with the Head of John the Baptist**' **by Titian**, 'The Doria-Pamphilj Diptych' and Caravaggio's first large-scale work, 'Rest on the Flight into Egypt'.



### GETTING THERE:

**BUS:** 51, 62, 63, 80, 83, 85, 160, 492 (Corso – Santissimi Apostoli)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE: http://www.dopart.it/roma/



## MUSEUM AND CRYPTS OF THE CAPUCHINS

Not for the faint-hearted, this marvellously macabre attraction is one of Rome's most unusual exhibits. Located below the Church of Santa Maria della Concezione dei Cappuccini, the Capuchin Crypts contain the **skeletal remains of 3,700 bodies**, arranged to form unique and somewhat surreal shrines for the dead.

**OPENING TIMES:** Daily 9am – 7pm



**GETTING THERE: Metro:** MEA (Barberini) **Bus:** 51, 61, 62, 63, 80, 83, 85, 116, 150F, 160, 492, 590 (Barberini) The bodies are said to come from the Catholic Capuchin friars, whose skeletal remains were exhumed one at a time to make room for the newly dead. While the sight of such shrines may be shocking to some, the Capuchin order asserts that the intention is to **remind us of how ephemeral is the passage of life on Earth.** 



Via Vittorio Veneto, 27, 00187 Rome



ADMISSION Regular €6, Reduced €4





## MUSEL CAPITOLINI

A visit to the Capitoline Museums is a **must** for those wanting to get a real taste of Rome's vast and varied history, with all its pomp, grandeur and artistic prowess. The prestigious **Capitoline Museums** are amongst the oldest and most historically significant of all the major museums in Rome. They came into being in 1471, when their first exhibits - a collection of priceless ancient bronze and the famous bronze of the Capitoline She-Wolf statues - were donated by **Pope Sixtus** to the people of Rome. Ever since, the collections housed within have increased to an unparalleled scale.

Located on Capitoline Hill, the two buildings sit adjacent to each other, and the admission ticket is valid for both. Most of the exhibitions are relevant to the history of the city, with the oldest exhibits dating all the way back to the 17th-century BC. Amongst the masterpieces housed within the museum, visitors will find the Bust of Medusa nursing Romulus and Remus.



**ADMISSION** Regular €6, Reduced €4



**GETTING THERE:** Metro: MEA (Barberini) Bus: 51, 61, 62, 63, 80, 83, 85, 116, 150F, 160, 492, 590 (Barberini)

ADDRESS: Via Vittorio Veneto, 27, 00187 Rome



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://en.museicapitolini.org/



Le Domus Romane di Palazzo Valentini offers an exciting and unique archaeological experience to its visitors. Beneath the Palazzo lay hidden treasures - the enticing archaeological findings offer visitors an accurate impresremains of ancient Roman houses that were uncovered along with a Roman baths complex during recent excavations.

The museum offers visitors a rare and tantalising **insight** into the Roman period with the remarkably well-preserved mosaics and wall decorations, which are



#### **OPENING TIMES:**

Wed - Mon 9.30am - 8pm (last entry at 6.30pm)

**GETTING THERE:** 

Metro: MEA (Barberini) Bus: 40, 60, 64, 70, 117, 170 (Piazza Venezia)

#### **ADMISSION**

Regular €12, Reduced €8, School students €6, Children under 6 and people with disabilities -Free. Reservation fee – €1.50

complemented by multimedia light shows and voiceovers. The combined effect of modern technology and the sion of how the structures may have appeared 2,000 years ago.

For safety reasons, entrance is limited - so advance booking is recommended. To ensure a place on the English-speaking tour, it is important to book as soon as possible.



#### **ADDRESS:**

Palazzo Valentini, Via IV Novembre 119/A, 00187 Rome



### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:**

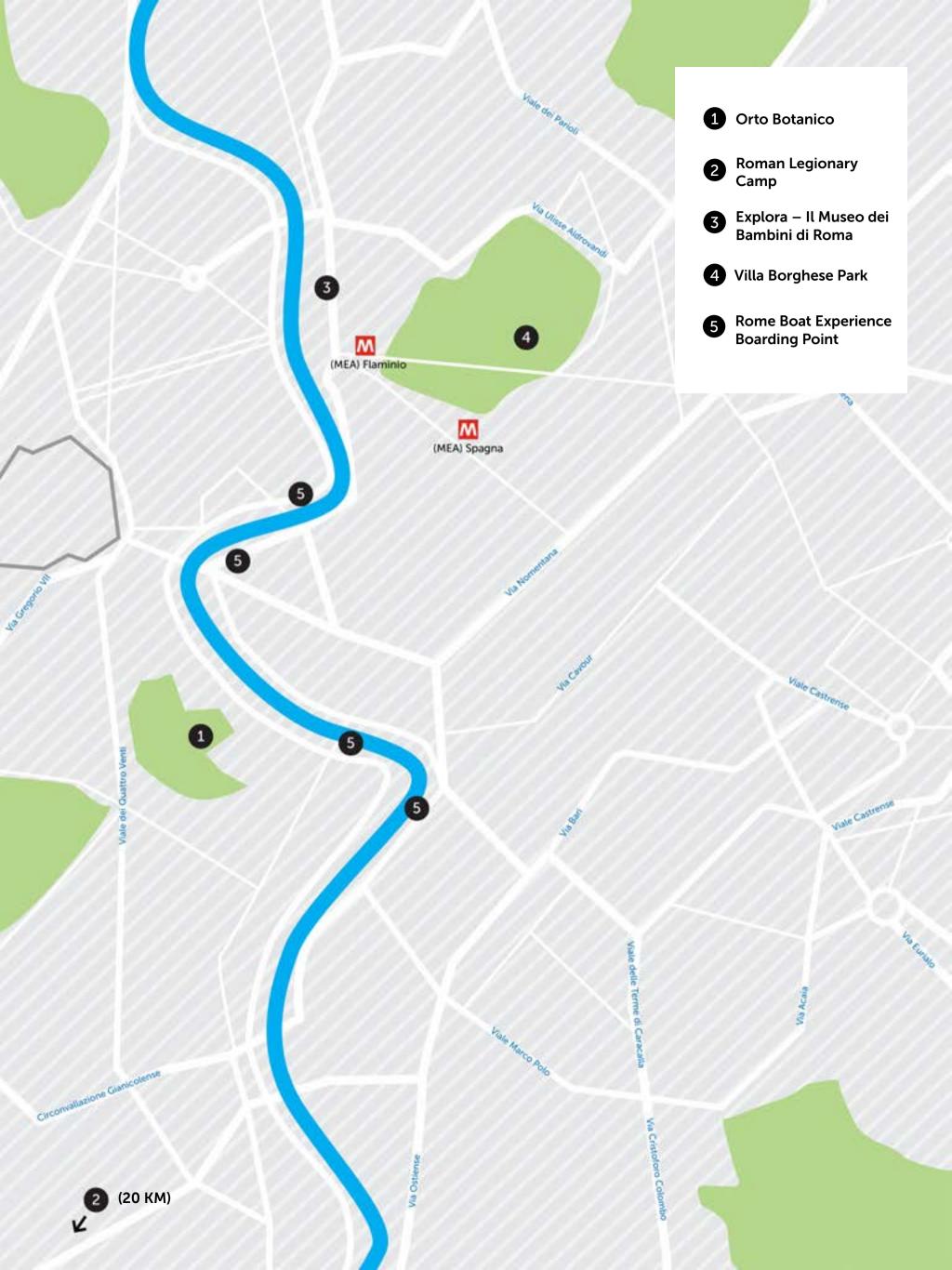
http://www.palazzovalentini.it/index.php?lang=eng

## ATTRACTIONS FOR FAMILIES

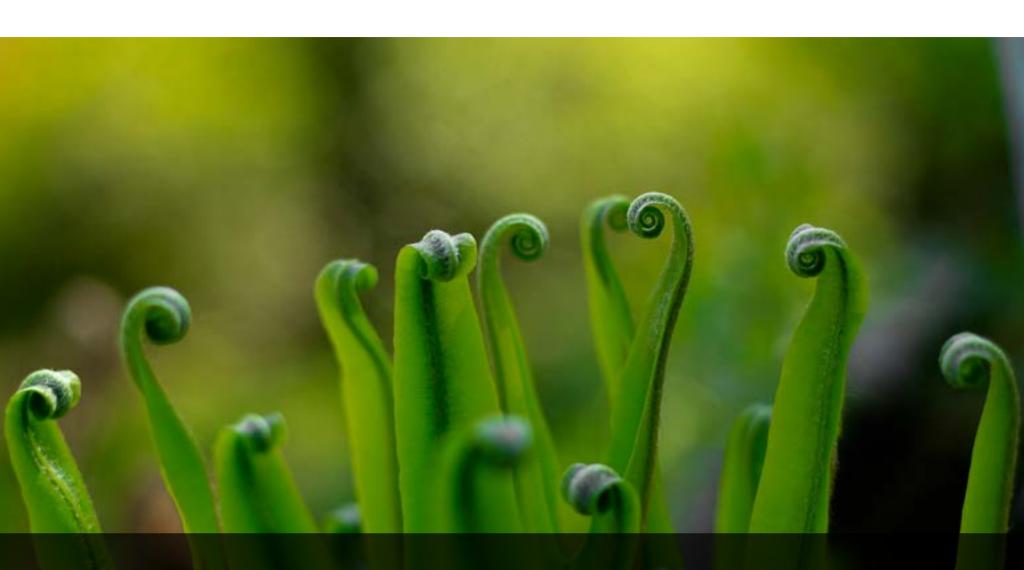
- 1. Orto Botanico di Roma (Botanical Garden of Rome)
- 2. <u>Castrum Legionis Roma</u> (Roman Legionary Camp)
- 3. Villa Borghese Park
- 4. Roma Boat Experience
- 5. <u>Explora—il Museuo dei</u> <u>Bambini di Roma</u>

## While it's true that many of Rome's most popular attractions and historical sights are geared towards grown-ups,

there are still plenty of things to do and see with the kids while visiting the city. In fact, there's so much to see and do that you're bound to enjoy an action-packed family stay in Rome – provided you do your research first. Here are a few suggestions to help you along the way:



#### 7 Attractions for Families



## ORTO BOTANICO DI ROMA (Botanical Garden of Rome)

Rome's cool and tranquil botanical gardens offer a refreshing change from the busy historical attractions that Rome has to offer – and, with over **3,000 plant species**, there's a lot to see. Highlights include the **Giardino dei Semplici** (a garden of over 300 species of medicinal plants), the **Japanese Garden**, the bamboo groves and the Valley of Ferns. The botanical gardens date back in their current capacity to 1883, though before this time it was used as the **Vatican's garden for medicinal herbs**. Today the Orto Botanico comprises over **30 acres** and is managed by the Sapienza University of Rome.



#### **OPENING TIMES:**

Mar 30 – October 18: 9am – 6.30pm, Oct 19 – Mar 29: 9am – 5.30pm (Closed on Sundays)



Address: Largo Cristina di Svezia, 24, 00153 Rome



#### **GETTING THERE:**

Bus: 125 (Orto Botanico) 23, 280 (Lungotevere Farnesina – Trilussa) Tram: 8 (Belli)



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** https://web.uniroma1.it/ortobotanico/

#### ADMISSION

Regular €8, Reduced €4, Free entry – children aged 5 and under, companions of disabled people



#### ADDRESS:

Largo Cristina di Svezia, 24, 00153 Rome





## CASTRUM LEGIONIS ROMA (Roman Legionary Camp)

An affordable alternative to the significantly more expensive Gladiator School, the Roman Legionary Camp offers a range of exciting and fun-filled activities for all of the family to enjoy. Although the camp is a little off the beaten track, it's well-worth the effort to spend a day there.



#### ADDRESS:

Via Clarice Tartufari, 2, 00128 Rome PHONE: +39 065072852 EMAIL: info@castrumroma.it

OFFICIAL WEBSITE: http://www.castrumroma.it/home\_en.php Activities include **'Training of the Legionary'**, which involves a practical course on the various techniques of using a number of different weapons, after which participants receive a certificate of their training as a Roman Legionary. Also on offer are the activities **'Archaeologist for a Day**', 'Exploration Techniques' and the **'Course of Sagittarius**' archery course.



ADMISSION Adult €35, Children under 16 years €25



DURATION: 3 hours

## Z VILLA BORGHESE PARK

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Without doubt, Villa Borghese park is one of the most intricate, interactive and attractive gardens in Rome. The park offers some fantastic activities for families, with multi-person bike hire and paddle-boat hire on offer.

Within the grounds, visitors will find several museums, such as the <u>Villa Borghese Gallery</u>,

## ()

#### ENTRANCES:

Via Aldrovandi, Via Raimondi , Via Pinciana, Piazzale San Paulo, Piazzale Flaminio, Piazzale Cervantes



#### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:**

http://www.sovraintendenzaroma.it/i\_luoghi/ ville\_e\_parchi\_storici/ville\_dei\_nobili/villa\_ borghese the **National Gallery of Modern Art** and the **National Etruscan Museum**. Other attractions within the park include a **replica of the** 

**Shakespeare Globe Theatre**, the Piazza di Siena show jumping grounds, the Arco di Settimio Severo and the original Triton statues from Piazza Navona.



#### **GETTING THERE:**

Metro: MEA (Spagna) Tram: 2, 3, 19 (Galleria Arte Moderna) Bus: 61, 89, 160, 490, 495 (Del Fiocco – Valle Giulia) 116, 590 (San Paolo Del Brasile)



**OPENING TIMES:** Always open

## ROME BOAT EXPERIENCE

This hop on, hop off sightseeing cruise along the river Tiber is a great way to get to see as much of the city as possible within a short period of time. Not only is it efficient, it's also a fantastic fun-filled **activity** to enjoy with the whole family.

Audio guides are available, and passengers can re-board as many times as they like within 24 hours after the first use, meaning that you can get off and then back on at various points without having to pay again. The boat service operates from 10am until 7pm at 30-minute intervals, from 1st April until 31st October.



**OPENING TIMES:** April – October Daily 10am – 7pm

**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.romeboatexperience.com/



**ADMISSION:** Adult €18, 11-14 years €12, 0-10 years – Free

# EXPLORA—IL MUSEO DEI BAMBINI DI ROMA

If you're travelling with kids under the age of 12, this museum is a must-see. As a non-profit organisation, Explora offers great value for money – with an array of interactive and educational exhibits for kids to explore and enjoy. Highlights include a Cartoon Lab (created in collaboration with one of Italy's largest animation studios), an interactive Recycling Exhibit, a Bionics area (sponsored by Mercedes Benz) and a mechanical water game.

> **ADMISSION:** Adults  $\in 8$ , Children aged  $3 + \in 8$ , Toddlers 12-36 months €5, Babies 0 – 12 months free entry

#### **OPENING TIMES:**

Details of the timed-ticketing system can be found online here.



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** https://www.mdbr.it/en/ In order to prevent overcrowding, Explora has a timed-ticketing system that allows for visits of up to 1 hour and 45 minutes. Visits on Saturdays, Sundays and during school holidays should be booked or purchased in advance. Please note that advance booking (reservation) guarantees entry to the museum only, whereas purchasing tickets online allows visitors to guarantee entry to the kitchen studio.



**ADDRESS:** Via Flaminia 82, Rome



**GETTING THERE:** Metro: MEA (Flaminio) Bus: 61, 160, 490, 491, 495, 628, 89, 926 Tram: 2, 19

## FOOD

- 1. Regional and National Cuisine
- a. <u>La Prosciutteria Trevi</u>
- b. NOI Nuova Osteria Italiana
- c. Flavio al Velavevodetto
- d. La Fata Ignorante
- e. <u>Li Rioni</u>

### 2. International and Fusion

- a. <u>Waraku</u>
- b. Il Fellini Restaurant
- c. Ristorante Eleonora D'Arborea
- d. <u>Sambamaki</u>
- e. <u>Dondolo</u>

### 3. Vegetarian, Vegan and Gluten-Free

- a. <u>L'unico</u>
- b. <u>Origano</u>
- c. Bar Due Fontane
- d. Rumi Bottega Organica



## REGIONAL AND NATIONAL CUISINE

Of all the world's cuisines, Italian is one of the greatest. It's said that to enjoy truly authentic Italian food and the perfection of its subtle flavours and tastes you have to go to Italy. Many famous dishes have originated from the nation's capital, including 'bruschetta', 'fettuccine Alfredo' and 'spaghetti alla carbonara'.

### a LA PROSCIUTTERIA TREVI

**Notes**: Italian cured meats and great wine, cosy setting, self-service.



#### PRICE RANGE: €5 - €15



#### OPENING TIMES: DAILY 11AM - 11.30PM

ADDRESS:Via della Panetteria, 34, 00198 Rome PHONE: +39 06 678 699



#### GETTING THERE:

**Metro:** MEA (Barberini) **Bus:** 53, 61, 63, 80, 83, 116, 150F, 160, 590 (Barberini)

#### OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

http://www.laprosciutteria.com/

### b NOI NUOVA OSTERIA ITALIANA

**Notes**: Locally sourced ingredients, creative menu.

- - **PRICE RANGE: €20 €40**
  - OPENING TIMES: Tue Sun 7.30pm 11pm
  - ADDRESS: Via Di Colle Rosato 8 B, 00149 Rome PHONE: +39 06 4547 7984

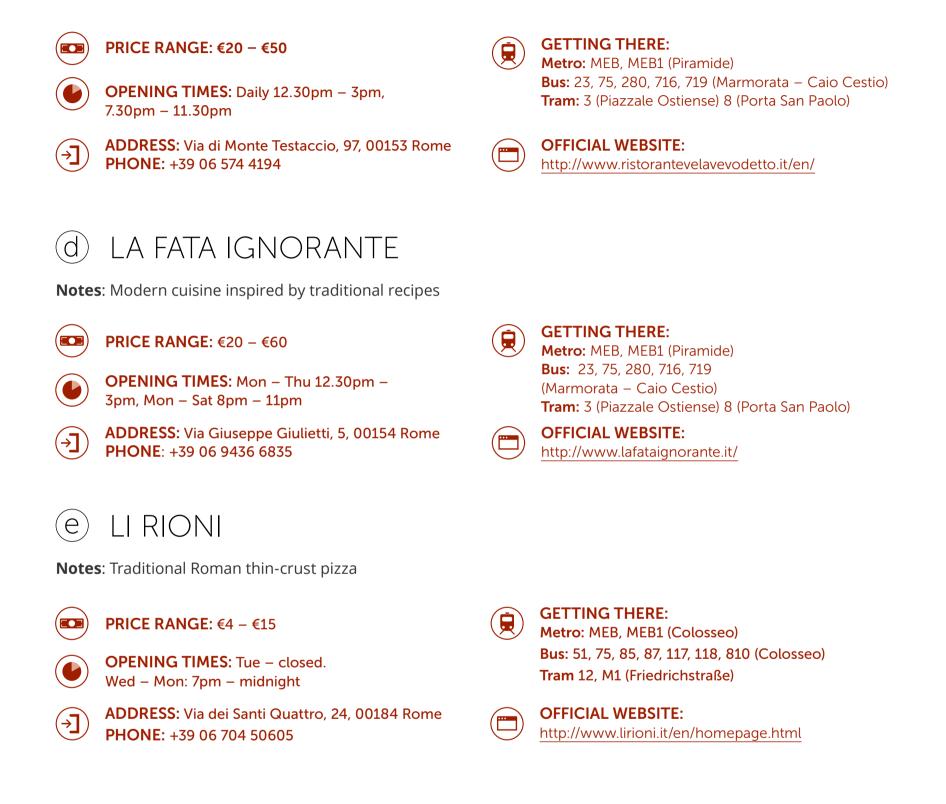
#### GETTING THERE: Bus: 170, 766, 780, 781 (Piazza Della Radio) Tram: 8 (Stazione Trastevere)

OFFICIAL WEBSITE: http://www.nuovaosteriaitaliana.it/#\_=\_



### FLAVIO AL VELAVEVODETTO

Notes: Traditional Roman, national cuisine, rustic setting, outdoor seating





## INTERNATIONAL AND FUSION

(a) WARAKU

Notes: Japanese



- **PRICE RANGE:** €20 €40
- OPENING TIMES: Wed Mon 12.30pm -2.30pm, Wed - Sun 8.30pm - 10.30pm
- ADDRESS: Via Guglielmo Albimonte, 12, 00176 Rome PHONE: +39 329 724 8911
- **GETTING THERE:** Tram: 5, 14, 19 (Prenestina – Giussano) Bus: 81, 412, 412F, 810 (Prenestina – Giussano)
  - **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://warakuroma.webs.com/#\_=\_

## (b) IL FELLINI RESTAURANT

Notes: International, Fusion, Contemporary

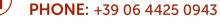
**PRICE RANGE:** €40 – €70 **OPENING TIMES:** Daily 12.30pm - midnight ADDRESS: Via Sicilia 150, 00187 Rome PHONE: +39 342 524 8956 **GETTING THERE:** Metro: MEA (Spagna) Bus: 153, 63, 80, 83 (Boncompagni – Abruzzi) **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.ilfellinirestaurant.com/#\_=\_

## (C) RISTORANTE ELEONORA **D'ARBOREA**

Notes: Seafood, Mediterranean, International



ADDRESS: Corso Trieste, 23, 00198 Rome





#### **GETTING THERE:**

Tram: 2, 3, 19 (Viale Regina Margherita – Nomentana) Bus: 60, 60L, 62, 82, 90 (Nomentana – Regina Margherita)



#### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:**

http://www.ristoranteeleonoradarborea.com/en/

(d) SAMBAMAKI

**Notes**: Brazilian, Japanese, Asian fusion

- **PRICE RANGE:** €20 €40

OPENING TIMES: Mon – Sat 12.30pm – 3pm, 7.30pm – midnight

ADDRESS: Viale Regina Margherita, 168, 00198 Rome PHONE: +39 06 841 5075



**GETTING THERE: Tram:** 2, 3, 19 (Viale Regina Margherita – Nizza) Bus: 38, 80, 89 (Nizza – Viale Regina Margherita)



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.sambamaki.it/#\_=\_



Notes: American, British, Australian

DONDOLO



**PRICE RANGE:** €8-€20

OPENING TIMES: Tue – Fri 7pm – 2am, Sat 10am – 4pm, 7pm – 2am, Sun 10am – 4pm



ADDRESS:Via Cimone 129/131, 00141 Rome PHONE: +39 06 8308 7769





**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** http://www.dondoloroma.com/#\_=\_

## 3 VEGETARIAN, VEGAN AND GLUTEN-FREE





### RUMI BOTTEGA ORGANICA

Notes: Organic cafe, Mediterranean, Vegetarian, Vegan



OPENING TIMES: Mon – Sat 10am – 9.30pm



ADDRESS: Via di San Francesco a Ripa 133, 00153 Rome PHONE: +39 06 581 4988



GETTING THERE: BUS: 780 (Trastevere – Mastai) TRAM: 8 (Trastevere – Mastai)







## ENTERTAINMENT

### **Shopping in Rome**

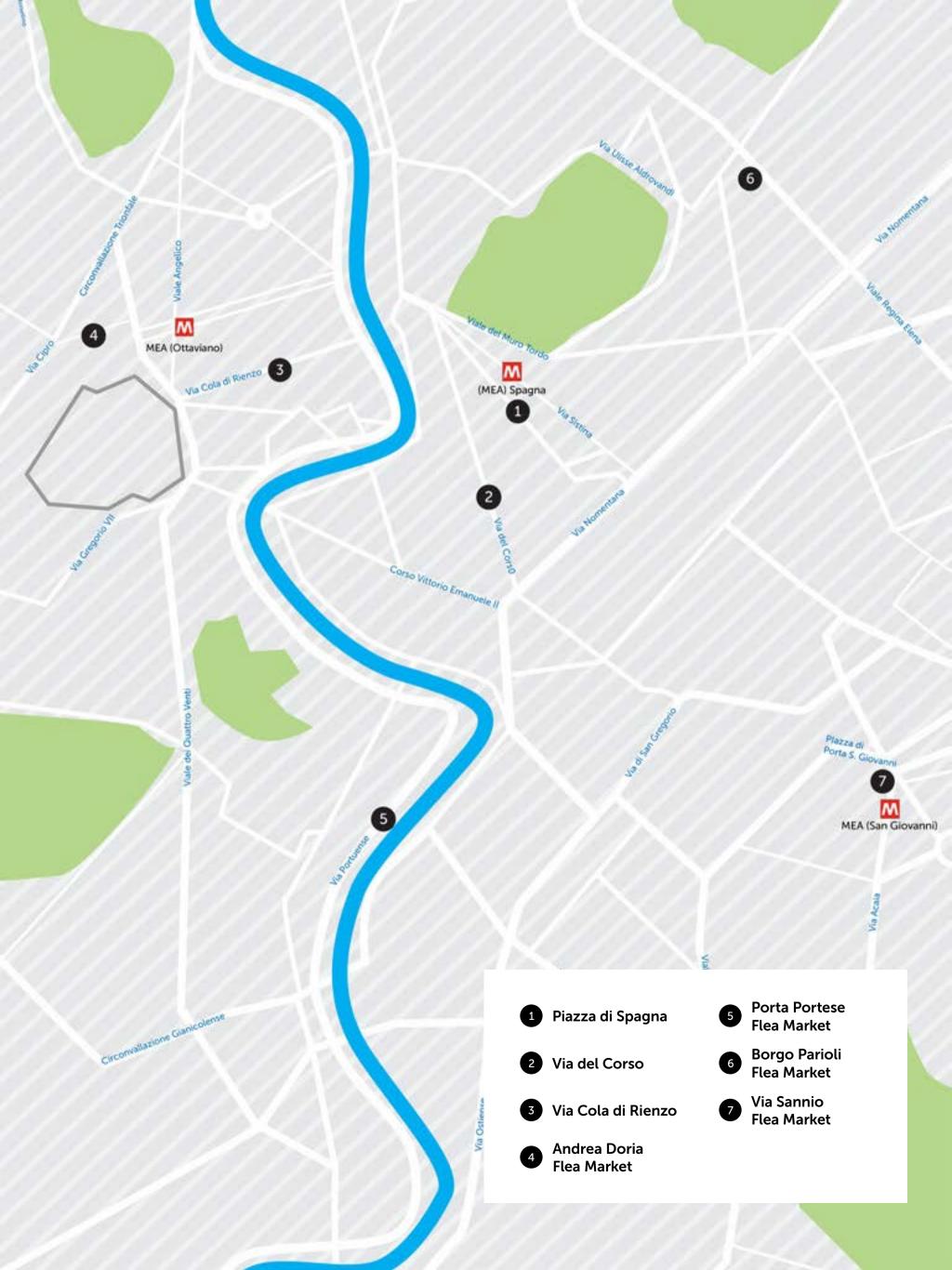
- 1. <u>Piazza di Spagna</u>
- 2. <u>Via del Corso & Via Cola di Rienzo</u>
- 3. Flea Markets

### **Nightlife**

- 4. Sinister Noise Club
- 5. <u>Ice Club</u>
- 6. <u>Cioccolata e Vino</u>
- 7. <u>Colors Club</u>
- 8. Micca Club
- 9. Animal Social Club
- 10. <u>Rashomon Club</u>
- 11. <u>Qube Rome</u>

### **Theatres**

- 12. Teatro Argentina
- 13. Teatro Nazionale
- 14. <u>Teatro dell'Opera di Roma</u>
- 15. The English Theatre of Rome



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## SHOPPING IN ROME

Rome's shopping opportunities are vast and varied, and visitors are bound to find some appealing purchases – no matter what they're looking for. With high-end fashion brands, flea markets and antiques stores, there really is something for everyone. Here are a few of the main shopping areas to check out during your stay.

A DESCRIPTION OF

## 1) Piazza di Spagna

Located at the base of the famous **Spanish Steps** is Rome's most popular shopping district. In the area around Piazza di Spagna, visitors will find a seemingly endless number of flagship stores from elite fashion brands, such as Versace, Gucci, Dolce & Gabbana and Prada. The surrounding streets, such as Via dei Condotti and Via Borgognona, are crammed with designer boutiques for people with expensive tastes and an interest in high-end fashion.



#### GETTING THERE:

Metro: MEA (Spagna) Bus: 116 (Terminal Gianicolo) 117 (Corso-Popolo)



Via del Corso stretches from Piazza Venezia to Piazza del Popolo, and along its length (and within the adjoining streets) visitors will find a wide selection of mid-range chain stores to explore and enjoy. These areas are filled with countless retailers, and you should expect to find popular names including Zara, Mango and Swatch.

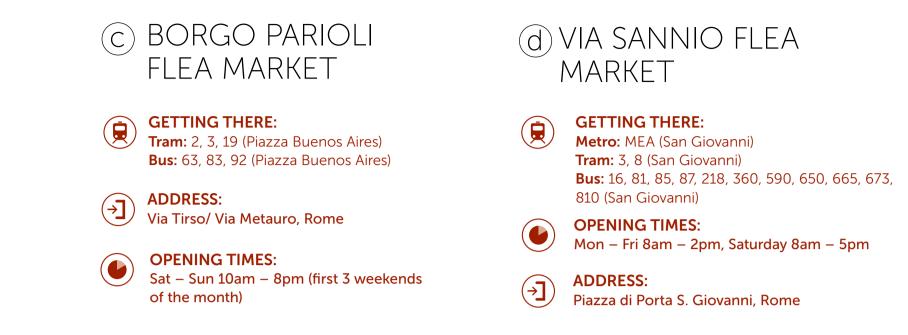
Via Cola di Rienzo is another popular mid-range shopping high street that's worthy of a look-in. While the range of stores isn't as extensive as Via del Corso, shopping is easier in Via Cola di Rienzo, due to the street being much less crowded.



### Flea markets

There's nothing like a flea market when it comes to looking for something out of the ordinary. You never know what you're going to find, and when it comes to European flea markets, each city has its own characteristic flair. Whether you're looking for handmade jewelry, local food or authentic Italian bric-a-brac, you'll certainly come across items of interest.

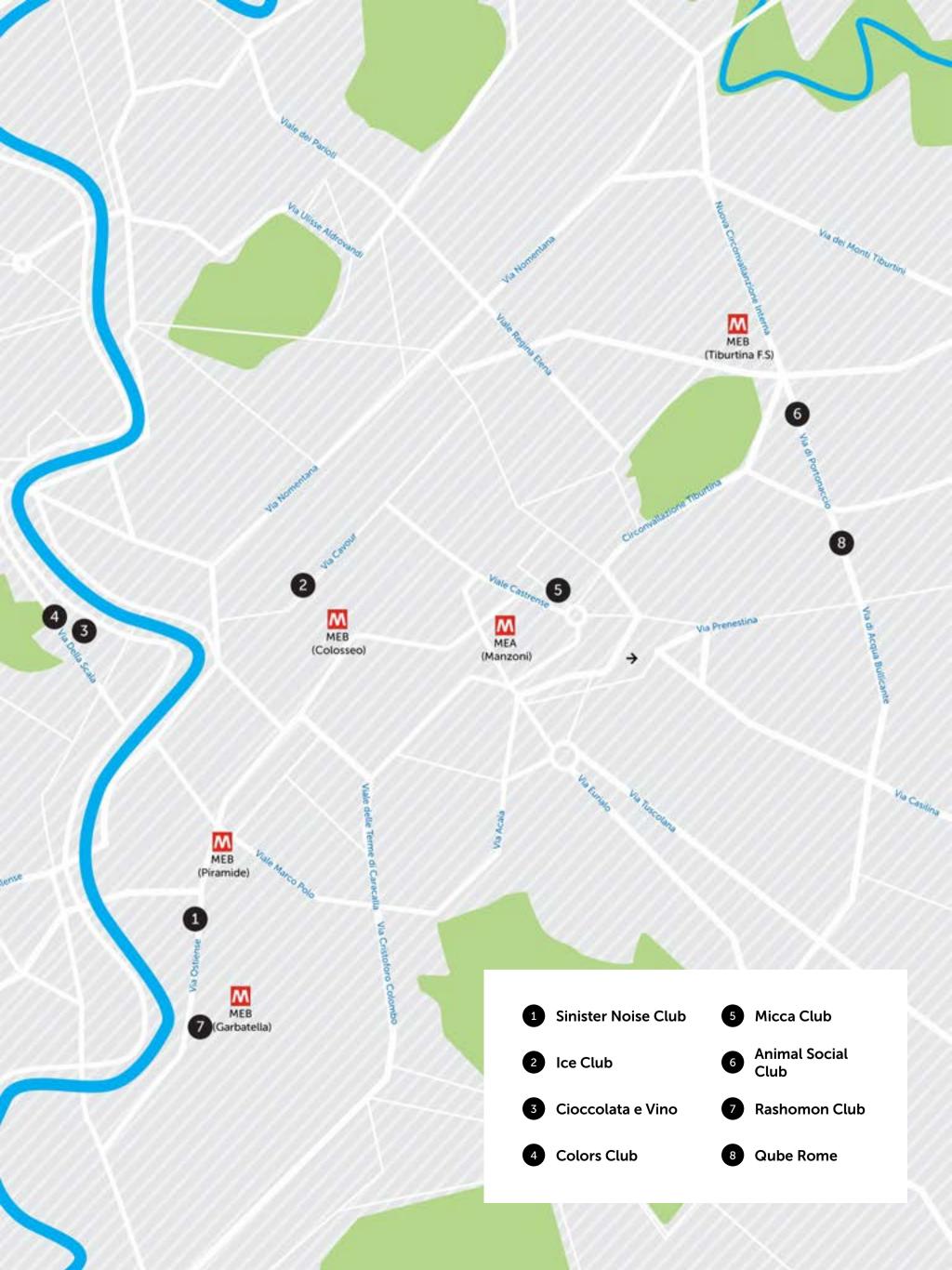






## NIGHTLIFE

By day, Rome is a mysterious ancient city with awe-inspiring relics and many a tourist attraction. By night, it's still much the same – but it does gain an impressive nightlife scene. The Trastevere, Testaccio and Ostiense neighbourhoods are three of the main nightlife hotspots, with each offering something different. With countless venues to choose from, selecting the best places to visit can be time consuming. Here are a few of Rome's most interesting venues, with brief notes on what they offer.





### SINISTER NOISE CLUB

**Notes**: Live music, featuring a variety of local and international rock, indie and folk bands.



ADDRESS: Via dei Magazzini Generali, 4b, Rome



**GETTING THERE: METRO:** MEB (Piramide) BUS: 23, 673, 715, 716, 769, N2, N9 (Via Ostiense-Matteucci)

## 5 ICE CLUB

Notes: This charming, fairytale-like venue is sculpted of 40 tonnes of solid ice, and is maintained at a regular temperature of – 5°C. The bar serves a variety



#### **OPENING TIMES:** Daily 6pm – 2am



of vodka-based cocktails, and is a must-see for those looking to enjoy something out of the ordinary.



**GETTING THERE:** 

METRO: MEB (Colosseo) BUS: 75, 117, N2 (Cavour - Ricci) 51, 85, 87, 118, 810 (Fori Imperiali)



## CIOCCOLATA E VINO

Notes: Notes: This warm and inviting bar serves cheeky shots in chocolate shot glasses, with a variety



OPENING TIMES: Mon - Fri 6.30pm - 2am, Sat – Sun 2pm – 2am



**OFFICIAL WEBSITE:** https://www.facebook.com/CioccolateriaTrastevere

of toppings. This is a great place to visit for a unique treat and a fun atmosphere.



**GETTING THERE: TRAM:** 8 (Belli) BUS: 23, 125, 280, N11 (Lungotevere Sanzio-Filipperi)

## COLORS CLUB

**Notes**: Cosy cocktail bar located in the lively Trastevere district.



**OPENING TIMES:** Daily, 6pm – 3am

**ADDRESS:** Via della Scala 43, Rome



**GETTING THERE:** TRAM: 8 (Belli) BUS: 23, 125, 280, N11 (Lungotevere Farnesina-Trilussa)



#### **OFFICIAL WEBSITE:**

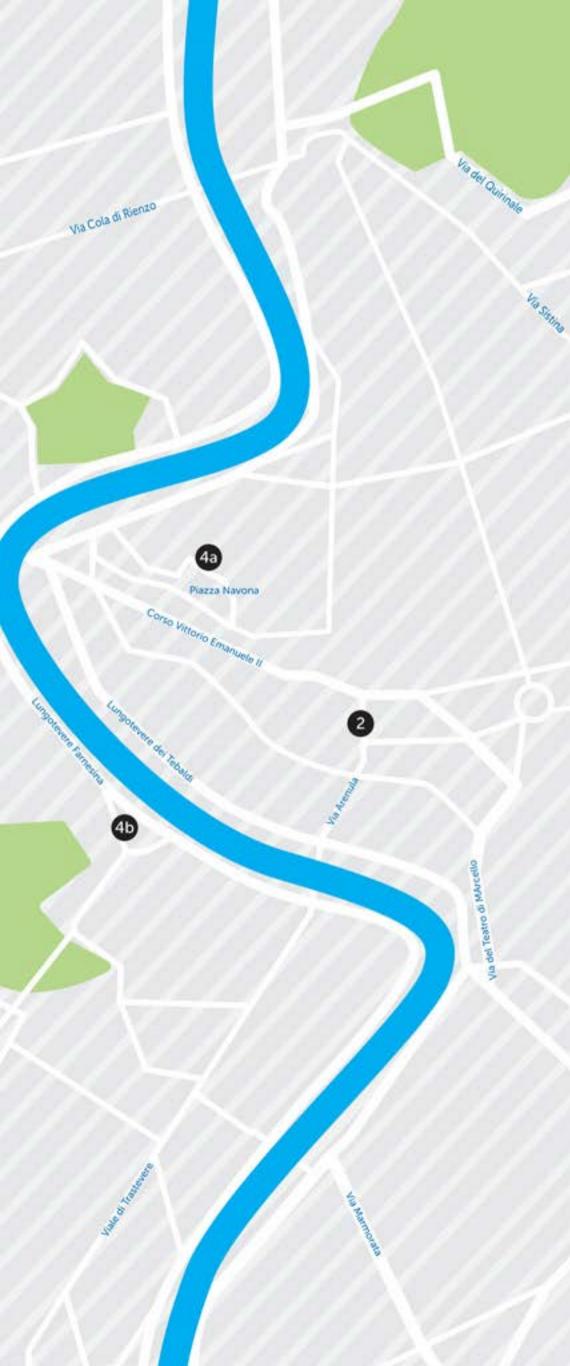
https://www.facebook.com/pages/Colors-Club/574317885950708##\_=\_

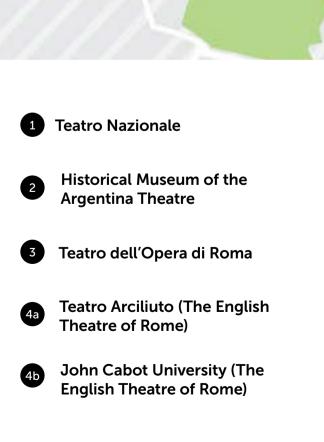




## THEATRES

Rome's long theatrical history spans millennia, beginning in the early days of ancient Rome. Today, Rome has a vast selection of theatres, of all shapes and sizes. Here is a shortlist of some of the best venues that are worth checking out during your stay. Please note also, however, that many free classical music performances are held in churches, especially during Christian holidays.





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### MEA, MEB (Termini)

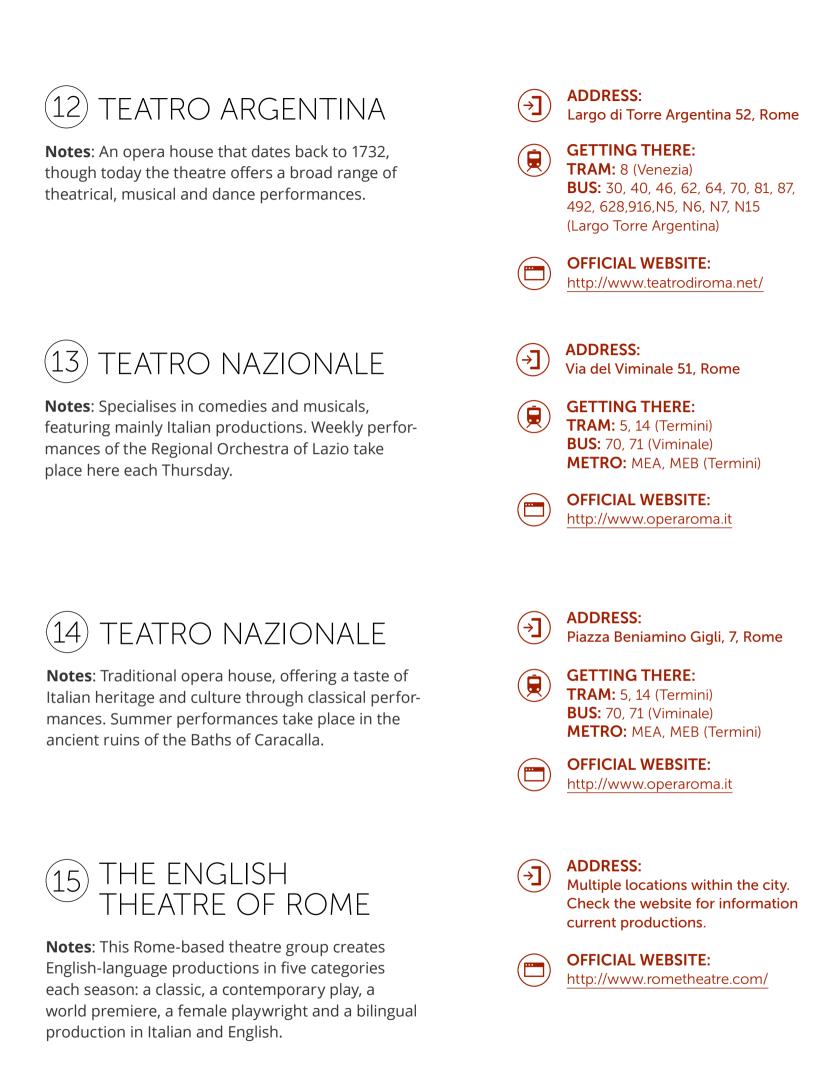
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# WHERE TO STAY

- 1. Modern Centre
- 2. <u>Vatican</u>
- 3. Trastevere
- 4. <u>Old Rome</u>
- 5. <u>Colosseo</u>

Making an informed choice of where to stay in this exciting and historically rich city can be difficult, especially without having set foot on Roman soil.

Making the right choice can determine the difference between a great trip and an incredible one. To help you make the right decision, here is a breakdown of some of Rome's top districts and what they offer.

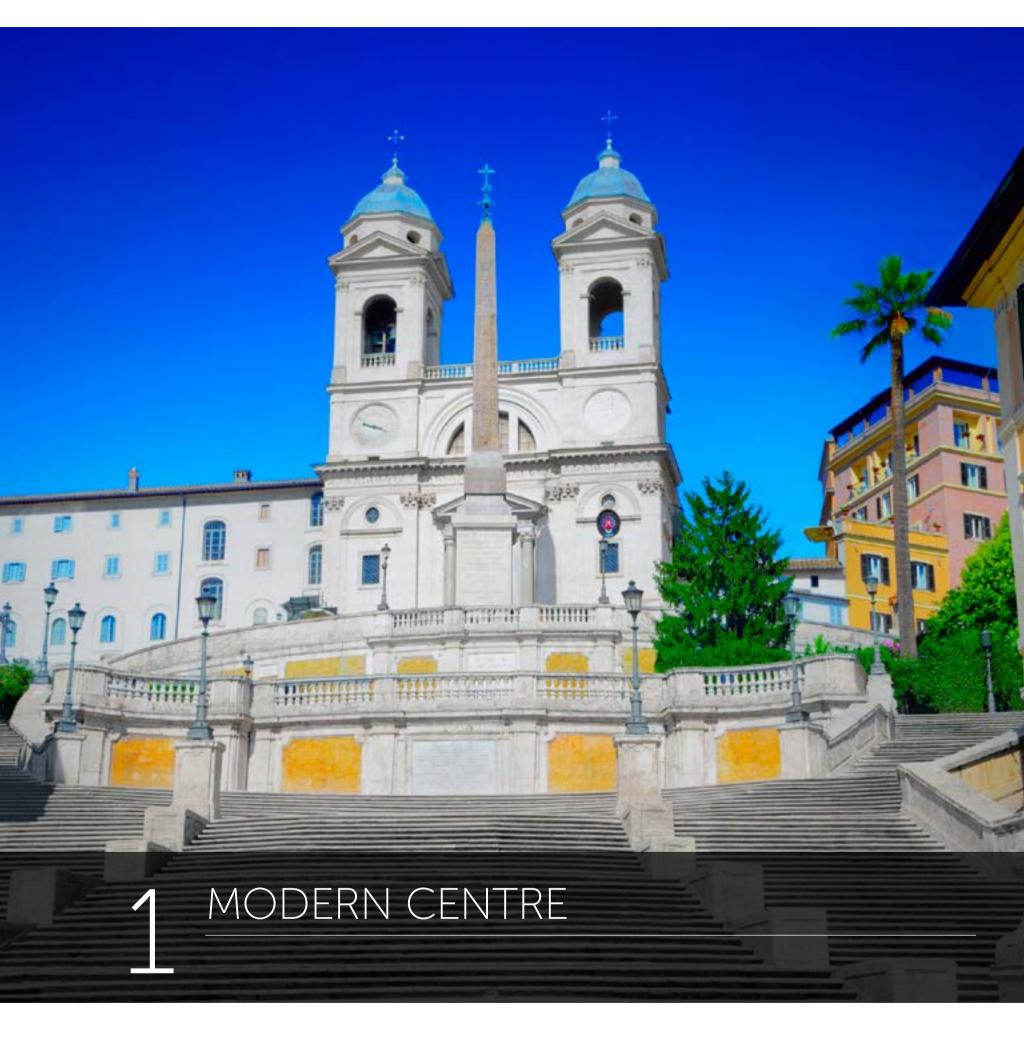


## Old Rome

## Modern Center

Colosseo

Trastevere



In spite of its name, the Modern Centre still has plenty of historical and cultural attractions to explore and enjoy. Located north for the Colosseo district, much of the Modern Centre dates back to the mid-nineteenth century, and the area includes the **Rome Termini Central Train Station**. Within the Modern Centre, visitors can enjoy attractions such as the extravagant **Trevi Fountain**, the macabre **Capuchin Crypts** and the Aurelian walls. The district offers easy access to transport, as well as many great shopping and dining opportunities.



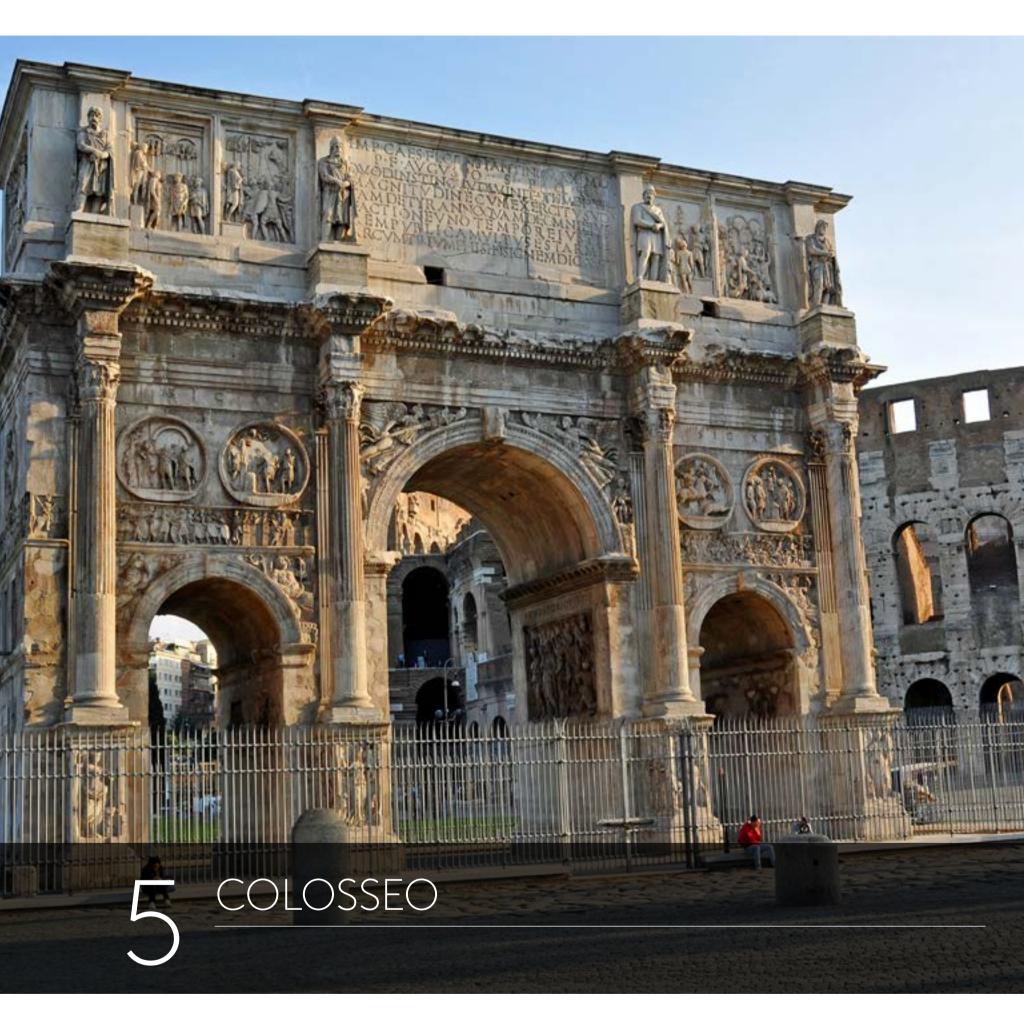
You can't actually stay in <u>Vatican City</u>. However, the Vatican area (or more specifically the Borgo and Prati districts that surround the Vatican) is one of the most sought-out and picturesque areas of Rome. Guests who stay in this area will find themselves perfectly positioned to enjoy all that the Vatican has to offer. Highlights include the **Vatican Museums**, the **Sistine Chapel** and **St. Peter's Basilica**. In the area around the Vatican, visitors will find the **Castel Sant'Angelo** and the extravagant Palazzo di Giustizia.



During the day, Rome's charismatic Trastevere district is distinctive for its narrow, cobbled streets and quaint architecture that retain much of the original character of this small town. After nightfall, the area becomes a vibrant nightlife hotspot, as natives and tourists alike flock to the many bars, pubs and restaurants. As a residential area, Trastevere has become very popular with foreign expats, students and artists - creating a distinctive **bohemian atmosphere** within the district.



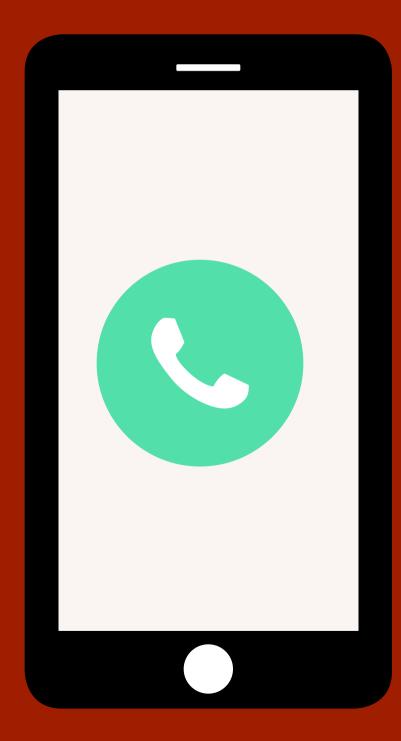
The old centre is one of the busiest areas of Rome, and is packed with historical attractions, winding, cobbled streets and an abundance of palaces from the Baroque and Renaissance periods. Highlights of the area include the <u>Pantheon</u>, <u>Piazza Navona</u> and the world-famous <u>Doria-Pamphilj Gallery</u>. This is the perfect place to stay for visitors who want to be surrounded by the aesthetic beauty of Rome's most **elegant architecture**. Although this district is somewhat busier than other areas of the city, guests will find themselves well-positioned to reach all of the attractions that the city has on offer.



Located in the southern part of central Rome is the Colosseo district, which offers some of the most iconic sites of ancient Rome.. Here, guests will find themselves within a few steps of major attractions such as the **Roman Forum**, **the Colosseum**, the **Arch of Constantine and Circus Maximus.** The area features lots of narrow side-streets, and has a villagelike atmosphere - despite being so close to several of the city's most popular monuments.

The Colosseo area is the perfect place to stay for those who want to be within the historic centre, but away from the main hustle and bustle.





## USEFUL CONTACTS

- 1. Embassies
- a. <u>British Embassy</u>
- b. Embassy of the United States
- c. Australian Embassy
- d. Embassy of Canada
- e. Embassy of Ireland
- 2. Emergency Numbers



## EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Medical emergencies	118
Fire services	115
Police	113
<b>Dental emergency service</b> (24 hour service) <b>:</b>	+39 06 591 9731
Lost property (Metro Line A)	+39 06 487 4309
Lost property (Metro Line B)	+39 0657 532 265
English-speaking doctors	+39 06 488 2371

## ABOUT WIMDU

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