

CITY GUIDE

ROME



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BENVENUTI A ROMA!

BENVENUTI A ROMA

A few useful tips before you visit...

Free Entry

Tipping

Discounts

PlanAhead

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



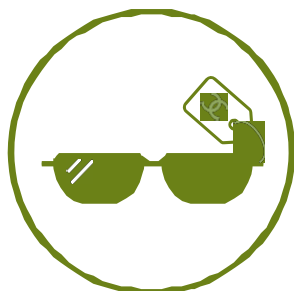
DISCOUNTS

If you are 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 are 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.



PLAN AHEAD

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



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ROME'S TOP 10 LANDMARKS

1. [The Colosseum](#)
2. [Vatican City](#)
3. [The Roman Forum](#)
4. [Piazza Navona](#)
5. [The Trevi Fountain](#)
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 plate. Here are some of the top unmissable landmarks within the city.



1 THE COLOSSEUM

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 amphitheater 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

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**.



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/archaeo-logical-site/colosseum>



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)



2 VATICAN CITY

Vatican City gained independence in 1929, and with a **population of less than 850** and a total area of **110 acres** it is recognized 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 epicenter 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

grand and elegant structures that are housed within. Highlights include the **Sistine Chapel**, which boasts the iconic masterpiece of Michelangelo's '**The Creation of Adam**', the magnificent **Basilica of Saint Peter**, which offers the breathtaking beauty of its highly decorated and cavernous interior, and the **Vatican Museums** with their vast collections of priceless art.

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>



3 ROMAN FORUM

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 epicenter**, and it was home to the Senate House and government offices.

Throughout its long history, the layout was restructured on numerous occasions to improve its suitability as a center 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**.



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>



ADMISSION:

Regular: 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)



4 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.

The aqueduct spanned an impressive 21 kilometers, and was able to supply more than 100,000 cubic meters of water every day. In the 4th century, the aqueduct fed a total of 1352 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 subsidize a supermarket for the poor**.



ADDRESS:

Piazza di Trevi, 00187 Rome



GETTING THERE:

Bus: 51, 53, 62, 63, 71, 80, 83, 85, 116, 160, 492 (Largo Chigi)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.trevifountain.net/description.htm>



5 PIAZZA NAVONA

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>



6 VIA APPIA ANTICA

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/>



7 CASTEL SANT'ANGELO (+MUSEUM)

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

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 dictat 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.



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



OPENING TIMES:

Tue – Sun 9am – 7.30 pm (last entry at 6.30pm)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.castelsantangelo.com/index.asp>



8 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

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 Baroque-style 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**.



LOCATION:

Piazza di Spagna, 00187 Rome



GETTING THERE:

Metro: MEA (Spagna)

Bus: 117 (Piazza di Spagna)



9 THE 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**

(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 is not 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.



OPENING TIMES:

Mon – Sat 8.30am – 7.30pm,
Sunday 9am – 6pm



ADDRESS:

Piazza della Rotonda,
00186 Rome



GETTING THERE:

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



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.pantheonroma.com/en/>



10 ALTARE DELLA PATRIA

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.



ADMISSION

Elevator: Regular €7, Children under 10 – free



OPENING TIMES:

Elevator opening times:
Mon – Thurs. 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:

Bus: Bus 46, 60, 80, 190F, 780, 916, 916F,
B06 (Piazza Venezia)
Tram: 8 (Venezia)

3

ROME PUBLIC TRANSPORT

1. Types of Transport

- a. Metro
- b. Tram
- c. Bus

2. Travel Cards

- a. Single ticket (BIT)
- b. Roma 24H
- c. Rome 48H
- d. Roma 72H
- e. CIS (weeklyticket)

3. Major Stations

- a. Roma Termini

4. Airports

- a. Leonardo Da Vinci Airport
- b. Rome Ciampino Airport
- c. Rome Urbe Airport

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 familiarize yourself with the modes of transport before arriving.

1 TYPES OF TRANSPORT

a METRO

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 kilometers. Metro services operate approximately every 4 - 10 minutes, from 5.30am until 11.30pm from Mon. to Thur. and Sun. (1.30am on Fri.-Sat).

b TRAM

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

c 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.

2 TRAVEL CARDS

a SINGLE TICKET(BIT)

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.

b ROMA 24H

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.

③ ROMA 48H

PRICE: €12.50

This ticket 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.

④ ROMA 72H

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.

⑤ CIS (WEEKLY TICKET)

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.

3 MAJOR STATIONS

① 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 is 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

① 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 kilometers 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.

② ROME CIAMPINO AIRPORT

TAXI €30: APPROX JOURNEY TIME 30 MINUTES
ATTRAL BUSTO ROMETERMINI €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 kilometers away from the city center and has only one terminal, which accommodates low-cost carriers such as Ryanair.

③ ROME URBE AIRPORT

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



4

TOP 10 UNMISSABLE MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES

1. Galleria Borghese
2. Musei Vaticani
3. Museo Nazionale Romano
(National Roman Museum)
4. Terme di Diocleziano
(Baths of Diocletian)
5. Ostia Antica
6. MAXXI Museum
7. Doria-Pamphilj Gallery
8. Museum and Crypts of the
Capuchins
9. Musei Capitolini
10. Palazzo Valentini

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

is the core reason why so many people visit this wonderful city year by 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.



1 GALLERIA BORGHESE

Located in the Villa Borghese Pinciana, the Borghese Gallery is 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 a mass power and wealth, which he used to surround himself with **aesthetic beauty**.



ADMISSION:

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



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>

A large marble sculpture of Laocoön and his Sons, depicting a man and two sons being attacked by serpents. The sculpture is set against a dark, arched background.

2 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

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).



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)



OPENING TIMES:

Mon – Sat 9am – 6pm (last entry at 4pm)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

http://www.museivaticani.va/3_EN/pages/MVHome.html



3 MUSEO NAZIONALE ROMANO

The National Roman Museum ranks amongst the city's most prestigious organizations, 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,

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.



ADMISSION:

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



ADDRESS:

Largo di Villa Peretti 67, Rome



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://archeoroma.beniculturali.it/musei/museo-nazionale-romano-palazzo-massimo#> =



GETTING THERE:

Metro: MEA, MEB (Termini)

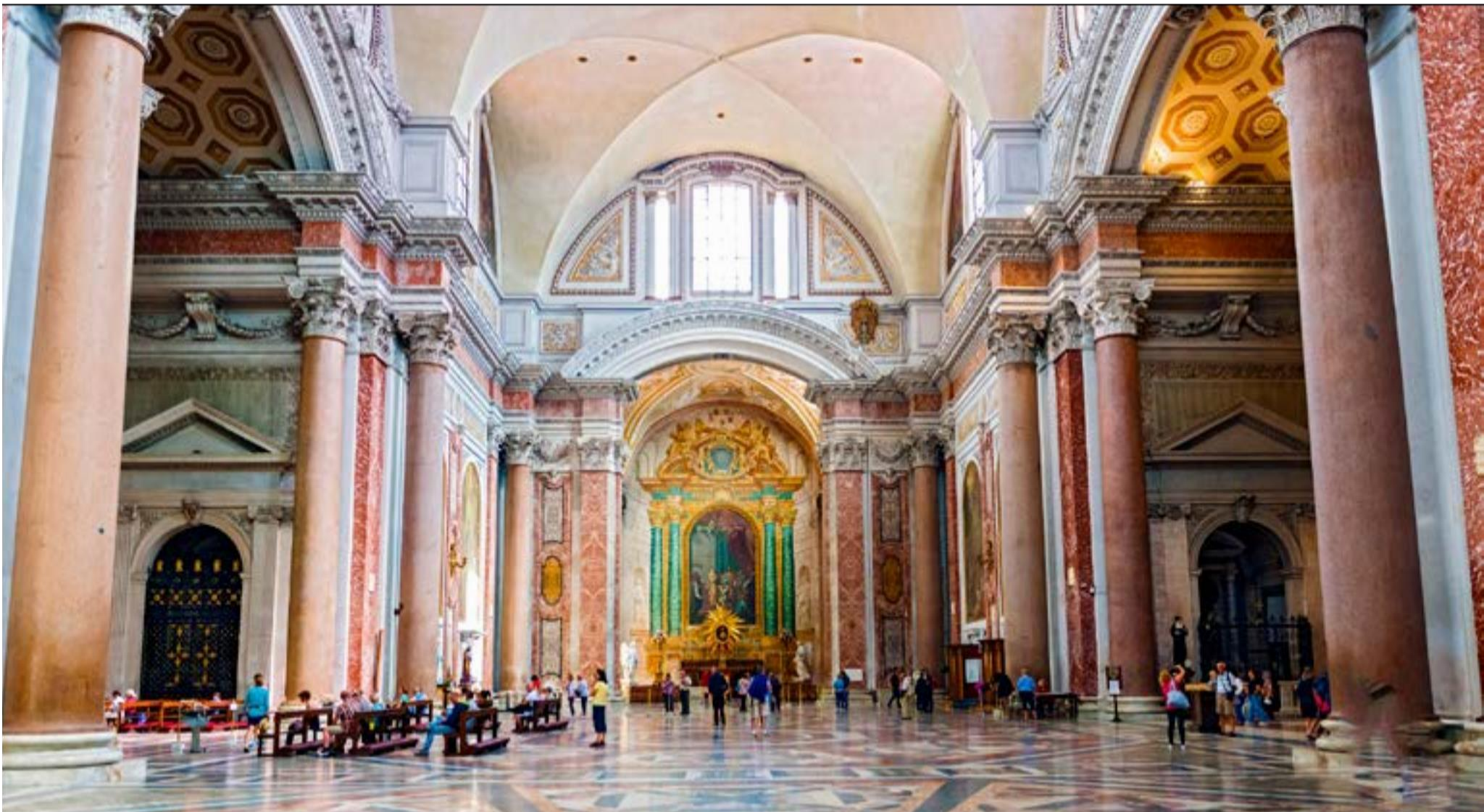
Tram: 5, 14 (Termini)

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



4 BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN

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 meters**, 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)



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>



5 OSTIA ANTICA

Ostia was the harbor city of ancient Rome, located 30 kilometers 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), **Concessions** - 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

A photograph of the MAXXI Museum building in Rome, designed by Zaha Hadid. The building features a large, angular concrete structure with a prominent glass facade that reflects the surrounding urban environment and the sky. The sky is blue with some white clouds.

6 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.



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>

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.



ADDRESS:

Via Guido Reni, 4/A, 00196 Rome



GETTING THERE:

Tram: 2 (Flaminia – Reni)

Bus: 168, 910 (Flaminia-Reni)



7 DORIA-PAMPHILJ GALLERY

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

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'.



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



GETTING THERE:

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



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.dopart.it/roma/>



8 CRYPTS OF THE CAPUCHINS

Not for the faint-hearted, this marvelously 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)



ADDRESS:

Via Vittorio Veneto, 27, 00187 Rome



ADMISSION

Regular €6, Reduced €4

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.**



9 MUSEI 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 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** and the famous bronze of the **Capitoline She-Wolf nursing Romulus and Remus**.



ADMISSION

Regular €6, Reduced
€4



OPENING TIMES:

Daily 9am - 7pm



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/>



10 LE DOMUS ROMANE DI PALAZZO VALENTINO

Le Domus Romane di Palazzo Valentini offers an exciting and unique archaeological experience to its visitors.

Beneath the Palazzo lay hidden treasures-the enticing Remains of ancient Roman houses that were uncovered along with a Roman baths complex during recent excavations.

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

complemented by multimedia light shows and voiceovers. The combined effect of modern technology and the archaeological findings offer visitors **an accurate impression 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.



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



ADDRESS:

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



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

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



5

ATTRACTIONS FOR FAMILIES

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

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 is so much to see and do that you're bound to enjoy an action-packed family stay in Rome – provided you do your reach first.



1 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 is 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.



OPENING TIMES:

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



VISITOR ENTRANCE:

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



2 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 slightly 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



3 VILLA BORGHESE PARK

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 **Villa Borghese Gallery**,

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.



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



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

4 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 is 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

5 EXPLORA - IL MUSEO DEI BAMBINI DI ROMA

If you are travelling with kids under the age of 12, this museum is a must-see. As a non-profit organization, 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.

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.



ADMISSION: Adults €8, Children aged 3+ €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/>

**ADDRESS:**

Via Flaminia 82, Rome

**GETTING THERE:**

Metro: MEA (Flaminio)

Bus: 61, 160, 490, 491, 495, 628, 89, 926

Tram: 2, 19



7

ENTERTAINMENT

Shopping in Rome

1. Piazza di Spagna
2. Via del Corso & Via Cola di Rienzo
3. Flea Markets

Nightlife

4. Sinister Noise Club
5. Ice Club
6. Ciocolata e Vino
7. Colors Club
8. Micca Club
9. Animal Social Club
10. Rashomon Club
11. Qube Rome

Theatres

12. Teatro Argentina
13. Teatro Nazionale
14. Teatro dell'Opera di Roma
15. The English Theatre of Rome



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.

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)

② Via del Corso & Via Cola di Rienzo

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 is worthy of a look-in. While the range of stores is not as extensive as Via del Corso, shopping is easier in Via Cola di Rienzo, due to the street being much less crowded.

③ Flea markets

There is nothing like a flea market when it comes to looking for something out of the ordinary. You never know what you are going to find, and when it comes to European flea markets, each city has its own characteristic flair. Whether you are looking for

handmade jewelry, local food or authentic Italian bric-a-brac, you'll certainly come across items of interest.

a) MERCATO ANDREA DORIA FLEA MARKET



OPENING TIMES:

Sunday 7am - 1pm



ADDRESS:

Via Andrea Doria, Rome



GETTING THERE:

Tram: 8 (Emporio)

Bus: 3B, 44, 44F, 75 (Porta Portese)

b) PORTA PORTESE FLEA MARKET



OPENING TIMES:

Mon - Sat 7am - 1pm



GETTING THERE:

Metro: MEA (Ottaviano)

Bus: 490, 492, 913, 990 (Doria - Largo Trionfale)



ADDRESS:

Piazza Porta Portese, Via di Porta Portese, Rome

© BORGOPARIOLI FLEA MARKET



GETTING THERE:

Tram: 2, 3, 19 (Piazza Buenos Aires)
Bus: 63, 83, 92 (Piazza Buenos Aires)



ADDRESS:

Via Tirso/ Via Metauro, Rome



OPENING TIMES:

Sat - Sun 10am - 8pm (first 3 weekends of the month)

© VIA SANNIO FLEA MARKET



GETTING THERE:

Metro: MEA (San Giovanni)
Tram: 3, 8 (San Giovanni)
Bus: 16, 81, 85, 87, 218, 360, 590, 650, 665, 673, 810 (San Giovanni)



OPENING TIMES:

Mon - Fri 8am - 2pm, Saturday 8am - 5pm



ADDRESS:

Piazza di Porta S. Giovanni, Rome





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 neighborhoods 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.

4 SINISTER NOISECLUB

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



OPENING TIMES: Daily 7pm – 4am



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.sinisternoise.com/>



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 tons of solid ice, and is maintained at a regular temperature of -5°C . The bar serves a variety

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



OPENING TIMES: Daily 6pm – 2am



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.iceclubroma.it/#>



ADDRESS: Via Madonna dei Monti 18/19, Rome



GETTING THERE:

METRO: MEB (Colosseo) **BUS:** 75, 117, N2

(Cavour – Ricci) 51, 85, 87, 118, 810 (Fori Imperiali)

6 CIOCCOLATA E VINO

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

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



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



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<https://www.facebook.com/CioccolateriaTrastevere>



ADDRESS: Vicolo de Cinque, 11/A, Rome



GETTING THERE: TRAM: 8 (Belli)

BUS: 23, 125, 280, N11 (Lungotevere Sanzio-Filipperio)

7 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#>

⑧ MICCA CLUB

Notes: A charismatic little club in the San Giovanni district that offers a range of genres, with everything from soul, funk and jazz to themed events that include comedy nights and burlesque shows.



ADDRESS:

Via Pietro Micca, 7 Rome



GETTING THERE:

TRAM: 5, 14 (Piazza di Porta Maggiore)

BUS: 50, 105, 150F, N12, N18 (Piazza di Porta Maggiore)

METRO: MEA (Manzoni)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.miccaclub.com/>

⑨ ANIMAL SOCIAL CLUB

Notes: Located in an old warehouse, this venue has become one of Rome's most popular dance clubs. The 5,000m2 club features two stages and an outdoor terrace, and even has ping pong and tablefootball.



ADDRESS:

Via di Portonaccio, 23, Rome



GETTING THERE:

BUS: 409 545 N17 (Portonaccio – Rimessa ATAC)

METRO: MEB (Tiburtina F.S.)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.animalsocialclub.com/>

⑩ RASHOMON CLUB

Notes: One of the leading underground clubs in Rome, Rashomon Club features a variety of techno and minimal music that draw in a fashionable crowd.



OPENINGTIMES: Thurs 8pm – 3am, Fri – Sat 11pm – 4.30am



ADDRESS:

Via degli Argonauti 16, Rome



GETTING THERE:

BUS: 23, 769, 792, N2 (Via Ostiense-Lungotevere San Paolo)

METRO: MEB (Garbatella)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<https://www.facebook.com/RashomonClub>

⑪ QUBE ROME

Notes: Qube is spread over four floors, with each floor offering a different type of music. You should expect 90s club classics, top 40 dance remixes and house. Every Friday, the club hosts a gay party called Muccassassina.



ADDRESS:

Via di Portonaccio, 212, Rome



GETTING THERE:

BUS: 409, 545 (Portonaccio – Arimondi)

TRAM: 5, 14, 19 (Prenestina – Acqua Bullicante)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.qubedisco.com/>



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.

12 TEATRO ARGENTINA

Notes: An opera house that dates back to 1732, though today the theatre offers a broad range of theatrical, musical and dance performances.



ADDRESS:

Largo di Torre Argentina 52, Rome



GETTING THERE:

TRAM: 8 (Venezia)

BUS: 30, 40, 46, 62, 64, 70, 81, 87, 492, 628, 916, N5, N6, N7, N15 (Largo Torre Argentina)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.teatrodiroma.net/>

13 TEATRO NAZIONALE

Notes: Specializes in comedies and musicals, featuring mainly Italian productions. Weekly performances of the Regional Orchestra of Lazio take place here each Thursday.



ADDRESS:

Via del Viminale 51, Rome



GETTING THERE:

TRAM: 5, 14 (Termini)

BUS: 70, 71 (Viminale)

METRO: MEA, MEB (Termini)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.operaroma.it>

14 TEATRO NAZIONALE

Notes: Traditional opera house, offering a taste of Italian heritage and culture through classical performances. Summer performances take place in the ancient ruins of the Baths of Caracalla.



ADDRESS:

Piazza Beniamino Gigli, 7, Rome



GETTING THERE:

TRAM: 5, 14 (Termini)

BUS: 70, 71 (Viminale)

METRO: MEA, MEB (Termini)



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.operaroma.it>

15 THE ENGLISH THEATRE OF ROME

Notes: This Rome-based theatre group creates English-language productions in five categories each season: a classic, a contemporary play, a world premiere, a female playwright and a bilingual production in Italian and English.



ADDRESS:

Multiple locations within the city. Check the website for information current productions.



OFFICIAL WEBSITE:

<http://www.rometheatre.com/>