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For tourist information,  
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**LIST OF T.I.P. (Tourism Information Points)**

- **G.B. Pastine Ciampino**  
International Arrivals – Baggage Collection Area (9.00 - 18.30)
- **Fiumicino**  
International Airport "Leonardo Da Vinci" - Arrivals  
International - Terminal T - 3 (9.00 - 18.30)
- **Ostia Lido**  
Lungomare Paolo Toscanelli corner Piazza Anco Marzio  
(9.30 - 19.00)
- **Castel Sant'Angelo**  
Piazza Pia (9.30 - 19.00)
- **Minghetti**  
Via Marco Minghetti (9.30 - 19.00)
- **Navona**  
Piazza delle Cinque Lune (9.30 - 19.00)
- **Nazionale**  
Via Nazionale - near Palazzo delle Esposizioni  
(9.30 - 19.00)
- **Santa Maria Maggiore**  
Via dell'Olmata (9.30 - 19.00)
- **Sonnino**  
Piazza Sidney Sonnino (9.30 - 19.00)
- **Termini**  
Via Giovanni Giolitti, 34  
Inside Building F - Platform 24 (8.00 - 20.30)

ROMA  
**PASS**

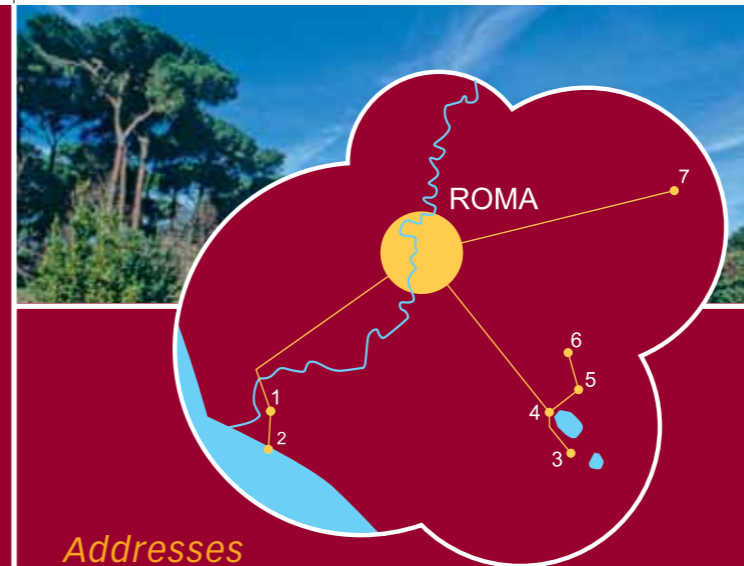
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 **ROMA CAPITALE**

*A day on the beaches of Ostia or amidst  
the Roman remains of Ostia Antica, a visit  
to the Roman Castelli (the Alban Hills) or,  
simply, an excursion to village fairs and  
wine-producing estates. Why not take  
advantage of your holiday in Rome to  
discover the minor and major treasures  
of a territory rich in traditions?*

DGE SYSTEM

Translated by: Renzo Arzeri



[ Roma *ti* aspetta

**Addresses**

- 1 **Ostia Antica.** Via dei Romagnoli, 717. By train: Metro line B, direction of Laurentina, to the Magliana stop, then by train for the Lido di Ostia as far as Ostia Antica.
- 2 **Lungomare di Ostia.** By train: Metro line B, direction Laurentina, to the Piramide stop, and from there by train to Roma-Lido.
- 3 **Ariccia.** About 26 km from Rome. By car: drive off at exit 23 of the G.R.A. (Via Appia Nuova, direction Ciampino airport-Albano Laziale). By train: departures from Rome Termini for Albano Laziale. By bus: Autolinee Cotral from Metro line A station, Anagnina.
- 4 **Castel Gandolfo.** About 23 km from Rome. By car: drive off at exit 23 of the G.R.A., and follow road signs for Castel Gandolfo. By train: departures from Rome Termini for Albano Laziale. By bus: Metro A with stop at Anagnina; and from there continue by Autolinee Cotral to Castel Gandolfo.
- 5 **Grottaferrata.** About 22 km from Rome. By car: drive off at exit 21 of the G.R.A. (Tuscolana-Anagnina, direction Grottaferrata). By train: from Rome Termini regional line for Frascati. From here to Grottaferrata by bus leaving from Piazza Roma, direction Marino, Albano, Genzano, Velletri, Torvajanica.
- 6 **Frascati.** 20 km southeast of Rome. By car: drive off at exit 21-22 of the G.R.A. (Tuscolana-Anagnina). By bus: Autolinee Cotral from the terminus of Metro line A, Anagnina. By train: departures from Rome Termini.
- 7 **Tivoli.** About 25 km from Rome. By car: Autostrada A24 or Via Prenestina (or Via Tiburtina). By bus: Cotral lines leaving from Ponte Mammolo station of Metro B. By train: from Tiburtina Station.

## THE CITY SURROUNDS



**Ostia Antica, the city resurrected from the sand**

Ostia Antica



The sea is closer to Rome than you might think, and so we advise you to spend a day there. A must to visit is Ostia Antica, dating from the end of the 4th century BC and buried in the sand for centuries. In the early years of the 19th century excavations brought to light the streets of this flourishing little town: patricians and emperors erected monuments there such as the Terme di Nettuno (Baths of Neptune), the *Capitolium*, the Theatre (still used for musical events) and the *Insula delle Muse*.

About seven hundred metres from the excavations we come to the Borghetto (village) and the Castle of Julius II, built in the Renaissance age for the future pope and the earliest example of Italian military architecture. Barely six kilometres further on we reach the Lungomare (Esplanade) where we can spend a few hours on the beach and eat a good plateful of

**Ostia and the Lido Romano: beaches, the seafront and good fish**

Castel Gandolfo



fish in one of the historical bathing establishments.

[If you have a bit more time available, we advise you to have a walk through one of the most characteristic places in the Lido di Roma, the Borghetto dei Pescatori (Fishermen's Village).

Another place for a one-day visit is the Alban Hills, referred to as the Castelli Romani, immersed in nature just a few miles out of Rome. You can start at Ariccia: its old centre reached via a fine looking bridge, is a little mecca in which to indulge in the wholly Roman rite of *fraschetta*, a culinary tour based on salami, cheese, typical dishes and wine. After doing justice to the palate, we continue in the direction of Castel Gandolfo. This enchanting place is surrounded by beautiful papal villas and is well known for having been chosen as the pope's summer residence. Another place to visit is

**The traditions, the cuisine and the wine of the Castelli Romani**

Castelli Romani



Grottaferrata where the Abbey of St. Nilus is situated; this is the only church of Byzantine-Greek rite in Italy. Our walk can end with a visit to Frascati, celebrated for its wine but also for the villas built by the Roman nobility ever since the mid-16th century, some of them now open to visits (such as Villa Aldobrandini and Villa Torlonia).

[*Fraschette* are typical taverns of the Castelli Romani where at one time only wine was served, while the food was brought from home. Today you can eat anything there, from the typical "porchetta" (roast pork) to salami and other salted pork delicacies, and cheeses.

[The "porchetta" of Ariccia, prepared in the same way for hundreds of years, differs from the dish common to many parts of Italy in the way it is seasoned, with a mixture of herbs and spices, the secret of which is kept by the families selling this delicacy.

**Tivoli and its splendid villas**



If you have another day available, a trip to Tivoli, about 25 kilometres from Rome, is well worthwhile. Once here, do not miss a visit to the Villa Adriana (Hadrian's Villa). This is the largest villa that belonged to a Roman emperor, Hadrian, and it bears witness to the level of skill achieved by Roman architecture. But in Tivoli you will also be entranced by the Villa d'Este, ordered to be built in 1550 by Cardinal Ippolito II d'Este. This villa is famous for its artistic marvels, and in particular for its numerous jeux d'eau (artistic waterworks) which call to mind palace grounds of another age.

[If you are in the heart of the city and do not want to go far afield, but wish nevertheless to savour a bucolic atmosphere, take advantage of the many fascinating historical villas (residences with grounds) Rome has to offer: and especially Villa Borghese, Villa Torlonia and Villa Pamphili.

Villa d'Este, gardens

