

ROME IS AN **OPEN AIR MUSEUM.**DISCOVER THE **BEST ATTRACTIONS**THAT ARE

#### Under the Radar









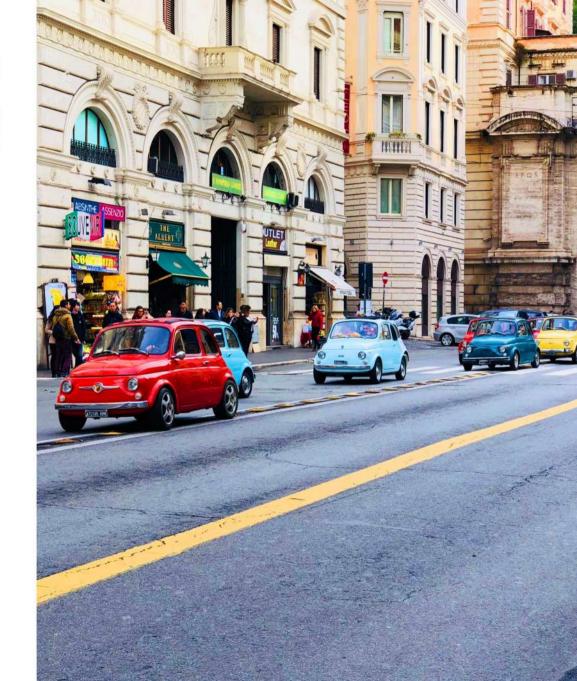
### Vespa Tour Tour TOURING ROME

What could be more thrilling than zipping around the city on the back of a Vespa? Romans know that it's the best way to get around the traffic and see the monuments in a more immediate way. Themed tours with driver-guides will give you an overview of the classic monuments, take you to see street art in up-and-coming neighborhoods like Testaccio and Pigneto, or show you where your favorite movies were filmed. Tours are private, last three to four hours, and can be tailored to your interests.



## Tour of Rome in a Vintage Fiat 500 AS YEARS AGO

Aside from the Vespa, the Fiat 500 is Italy's most iconic mode of transportation. Riding around Rome in one of these cute vintage cars is a thrilling way to see the city. Select a theme such as the secrets of Rome and your driver will take you to the city's most incredible, unexpected places and show you things that most tourists never see. You might visit a private home with ancient ruins in the basement or a hidden oratory with Renaissance frescoes. Whether you've been to Rome once or one hundred times, there's always something more to discover.

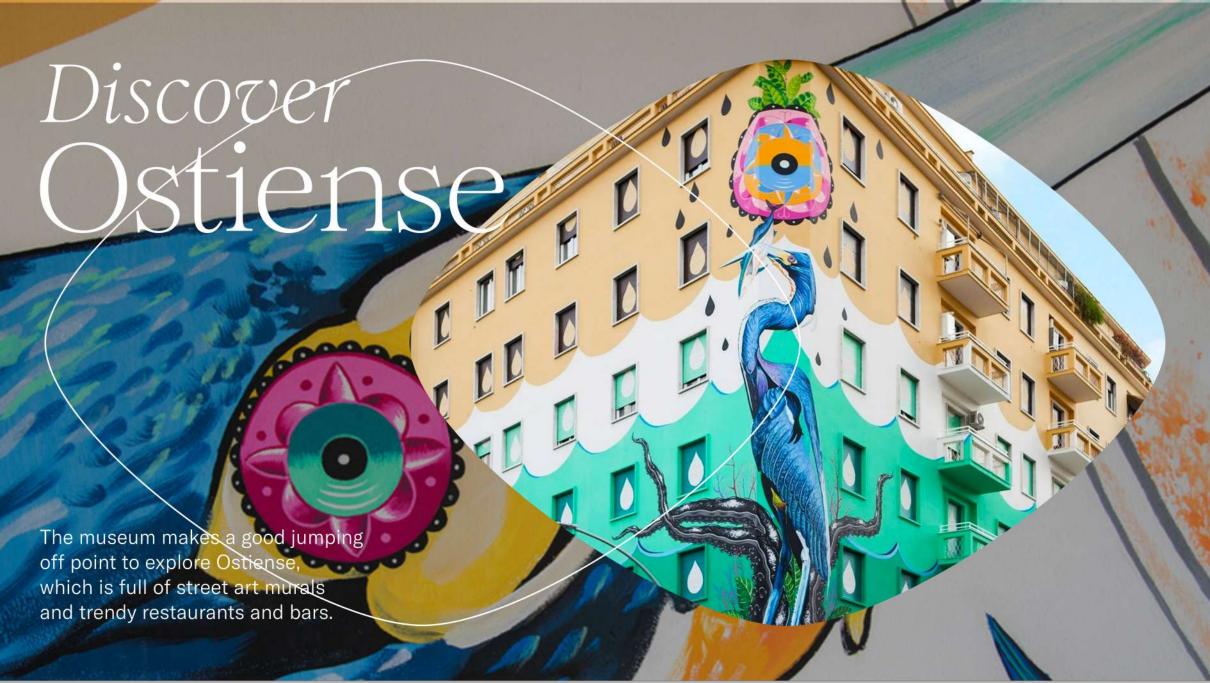






## Centrale Montemartini THE ANCIENT MODERNITY

In the hip neighborhood of Ostiense, this museum inside Rome's first power plant sets marble sculptures of Greek and Roman gods against hulking relics of early 20th-century machinery, creating a dramatic contrast. The collection comes from the Capitoline Museum and includes pieces like the Esquiline Venus and other sculptures that once decorated the city's most illustrious private villas. There's also a remarkable mosaic floor depicting a hunting scene as well as the train carriage of Pope Pius IX.



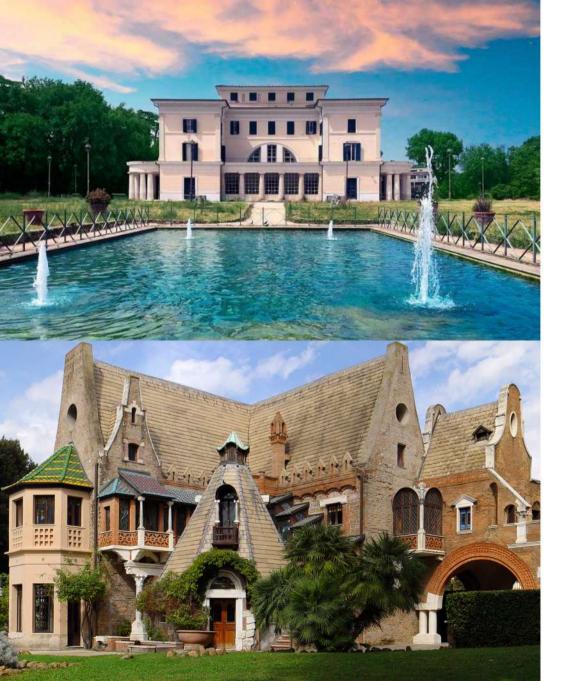


## Quartiere Coppedè

ONCE UPON A TIME

The residential area around Via Nomentana is home to a micro-neighborhood full of fantastical architecture. Designed by the architect Gino Coppedè in the 1910s, the Quartiere Coppedè features Art Nouveau buildings and fountains decorated with whimsical motifs unlike anything else you'll see in Rome.





# Villa Torlonia TAKE A BREAK

Stroll through the neighborhood to admire the architecture and visit Villa Torlonia, a park and villa once owned by the noble Torlonia family that was designed by Giuseppe Valadier in the early 1800s. If hunger strikes, pop into Pasticceria Gruè, an award-winning bakery that makes delicious pastries and gelato.



## Fontanone del Gianicolo L'ACQUA PAOLA

If you've checked the Trevi Fountain off your list, head to the lesser-known but equally impressive Fontana dell'Acqua Paola. Known by locals simply as il Fontanone ("the big fountain"), its shape actually inspired the form of the Trevi Fountain. Made of white marble taken from the ruins of the ancient Temple of Minerva, it was built in 1612 by Pope Paul V to mark the end of the Acqua Paola aqueduct. Cinema lovers will recognize it from the opening scenes of La Grande Bellezza.







#### Palazzo Altemps DEDICATED TO HISTORY

Situated in the heart of the centro storico near Piazza Navona, this little jewel box of a museum is housed in the 16th-century palace of Cardinal Altemps. One of four locations of the Museo Nazionale Romano, it contains Greek and Roman sculptures, including the Galata Suicida and pieces from the collection of the noble Ludovisi family. But the real reason to go is to admire the colorful frescoes in the loggia, where you can also see the busts of the Caesars. Walking through these storied halls, you can begin to imagine what it was like to live in 16th century Rome.





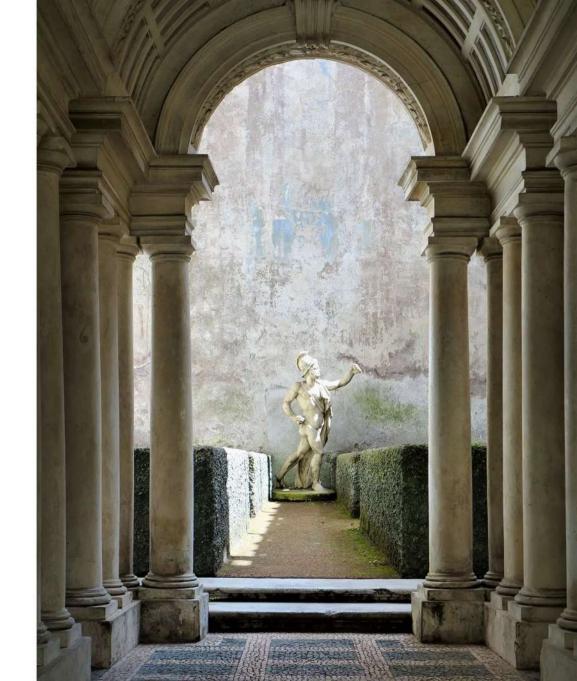
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### Galleria Spada BORROMINI'S PERSPECTIVE

A hidden gem near Campo de' Fiori, this 16th century palace contains a collection of art accumulated by Cardinal Spada in the 17th century. It includes pieces by Titian, Caravaggio, Guercino, Reubens, Domenichino, Dürer, and Artemisia Gentileschi. The real draw, however, is the forced perspective by Borromini in the courtyard. Using mathematical measurements, the Baroque master created the illusion of a long corridor lined by columns with a life-size sculpture at the end. In reality, the corridor is only eight meters long and the sculpture is 60 centimeters high. If you ask, one of the guards will demonstrate.







#### Villa Farnesina BEAUTY IN TRASTEVERE

Back when Trastevere was the countryside, the wealthy Sienese banker Agostino Chigi built his beautiful villa there and commissioned Raphael to paint a ceiling fresco with scenes from the marriage of Cupid and Psyche.

The theme was no accident - Chigi was celebrating his own marriage to the courtesan Francesca Ordeaschi. Legend has it that the banker was so fond of flaunting his wealth that he would host lavish banquets, at the end of which he would tell his guests to toss their silver plates into the Tiber. Unbeknownst to them, the wily Chigi had servants waiting with nets at the banks to scoop them back up.



## Chiostro del Bramante & Raphael's Sybils CULTURE'S CENTER

A fan of the prodigious young painter, Agostino Chigi also commissioned Raphael to paint a fresco representing the Sibyls and Angels inside the Church of Santa Maria della Pace behind Piazza Navona. The beautiful frescoes can be admired inside the church and also from a window inside the Chiostro del Bramante, the cloister connected to the church that's been transformed into a cultural space for temporary art exhibits with a bookshop and café. The exhibits often feature modern and contemporary artists, like Jean-Michel Basquiat and Banksy.







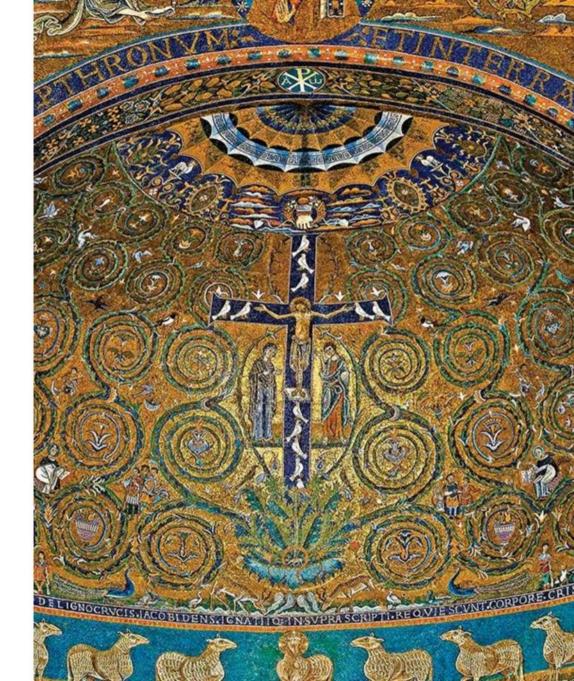
#### Palazzo Colonna Pure baroque

One of the largest and oldest private palaces in Rome, Palazzo Colonna was built in the 14th century and part of it is still inhabited by the aristocratic Colonna family. The magnificent Grand Hall—which looks a bit like a Roman version of Versailles with gilt, framed paintings and a massive ceiling fresco-was used as a filming location for Roman Holiday. The gallery contains paintings by masters like Tintoretto, Perugino, and Annibale Carracci. You can buy a ticket just to visit the Grand Hall and gallery, but it's worth purchasing the ticket that includes access to Princess Isabelle's apartment and the gardens.



## San Clemente NEXT TO COLOSSEUM

Locals sometimes call this the 'lasagna church' because it's constructed in several layers. Visiting it takes you back in time, and the deeper you descend, the farther back you go. The uppermost layer is a 12th-century church decorated with beautiful mosaics. Descend the stairs next to the sacristy and you'll travel back in time to the 4th - century church. Another set of steps takes you down to a 2nd - century pagan temple dedicated to the Persian god Mithras. The basilica is a microcosm of Rome itself, a city where the deeper you dig, the more ancient remains you'll uncover.







## Parco degli Acquedotti THE ROMAN SENSE

Part of the famous Appia Antica - the ancient Road leading to Rome - this huge green park is a favorite spot for locals who come to picnic, walk their dogs, or bring their kids to play. The aqueduct that gives the park its name dates back to 52 C.E. and was completed by the emperor Claudius. There are walking paths on both sides of it and expansive fields as well as a piece of the ancient Via Latina, which is surrounded by the remains of Roman villas, tombs, and Medieval towers. The aqueduct has also appeared in two important films: La Dolce Vita by Federico Fellini and La Grande Bellezza by Paolo Sorrentino.

