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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)

DGE SYSTEM

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Photos: A. Cenni - M. Cristofani

S.P.Q.R., Senatus Populusque Romanus.
The people of Rome have always been protagonists in the eternal nature of an inscription that proclaims to the whole world the greatness of the Eternal City and the centrality of its "cives". And it is above all in certain districts of the City that this authentic popular spirit continues to permeate the lanes and squares with their unique atmosphere.

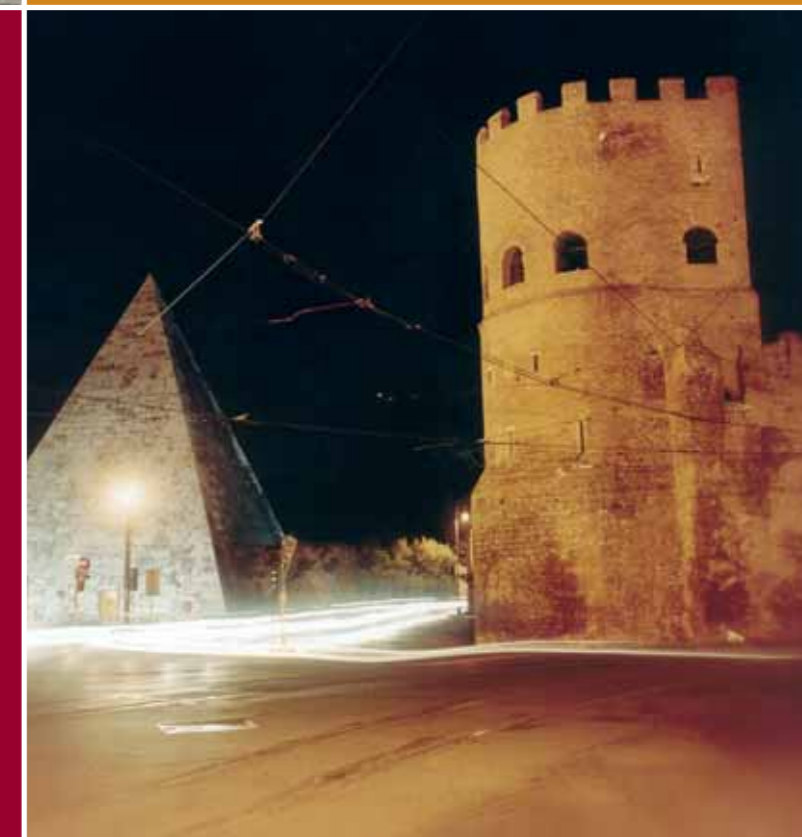


Roma *ti* aspetta

POPULAR DISTRICTS

Addresses

- 1 **Trastevere and Porta Portese.** Tram: 3; Bus: line H.
- 2 **Testaccio.** Metro line B, Piramide stop, then by bus 280 or 95; Bus: 170 and 30 Express.
- 3 **Ostiense.** Metro line B, Piramide stop.
- 4 **Garbatella.** Metro line B, Garbatella stop.
- 5 **San Lorenzo.** Trams: 3 and 19.
- 6 **Pigneto.** Trams: 5, 14 and 19.



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 ROMA CAPITALE

The cheerful, colourful Rome of Trastevere

Santa Maria in Trastevere



"We're Romans, from Trastevere...". Thus begins a famous song in Roman dialect which is the essence of the Roman spirit, proudly proclaiming to be genuine Roman. Miraculously intact in its picturesque maze of narrow streets and lanes, Trastevere reveals itself gradually, between a shop or workshop and a tavern, between a corner and a little piazza, in a patch of popular Rome where at one time the populace, the aristocrats and the clergy rubbed shoulders. A cheerful, colourful sector of the city, for long the target only of tourists and recently discovered also by the Romans themselves, who here spend pleasant evenings in the many cafés, restaurants and cocktail bars. If you really want to discover this part of Rome "Trans-Tiberim" (the other side of the Tiber), get off to an early start and enjoy undisturbed Santa Maria in Trastevere, Santa Cecilia, Piazza in Piscinula and Via della Scala: in this way you will have a taste of the authentic life of those who live here.



The city movida of Testaccio



If you like walking, lengthen your tour a little and go up to the Fontanone del Gianicolo (the Janiculum Fountain): a spectacular fountain dating from the beginning of the 17th century and decorated with the columns of the ancient Basilica of St. Peter. On your way from Trastevere, you can pay a brief visit to San Pietro in Montorio and the enchanting Tempio del Bramante.

[Porta Portese: this is the venue by definition for many Romans on Sunday mornings, the city's "flea market"! An entire district between Trastevere and Porta Portese is taken by storm by the stands and the crowds on the lookout for a garment of some sort or an old lamp.

[If you happen to be in Rome the third week of July, don't miss the Festa de' Noantri, the historical festa of Trastevere dwellers, Trastverini, dedicated to the Madonna del Carmine, celebrated every year with music, folk dances, culture and firework displays.

It is very pleasant in the evening to take a walk to Testaccio, the popular district between Via Marmorata, the Aurelian Walls and the Tiber, and you at once realize this is a stronghold of the fans of the Rome football club, one of the city's two soccer teams. The whole atmosphere is quite original: the area is packed with restaurants, places of entertainment and so on, one more intriguing than the others, and which have transformed the nights around Monte Testaccio into a veritable city *movida*. Industrial archaeology and popular tradi-

The houses and green areas of Garbatella



tion happily merge in the Ostiense district, which was an industrial zone at the beginning of last century. Here we find the Centrale Montemartini, inaugurated in 1912 and transformed into an artistic space to house sculptures from the city museums. Proceeding along the Via Ostiense you eventually come to the Basilica of San Paolo fuori le Mura (St. Paul's without the Walls).

[In the Ostiense district is the Gasometro, a location particularly loved by the film director Ferzan Ozpetek.

From here a short ride on the Metro soon brings us to Garbatella, the youngest of the historical districts, built around the Twenties and made famous by Nanni Moretti as the scenario of the Vespa rides in his film "Caro Diario". It is the ideal place for a stroll amongst the gardens surrounding the characteristic houses, small blocks of flats and other places of historical memory, such as the

Testaccio, Gasometro



San Lorenzo, a historical district today loved by university students



Palladium, once a cinema and now a theatre. Situated away from the strictly tourist circuits, San Lorenzo is a very lively district, with a bit of a Bohemian touch. The lights of the shops, the handicraft workshops, and the artists' studios make it a vital part of the city; starting as a proletarian area (with its characteristic houses with external galleries, intended in the past for the very poor), it has always been a universe in itself, a small borough where the people love living outdoors in the streets and piazzas, night and day. Today it is the district of university students, a sort of New York type village where people live in man's measure.

[In this district the first Casa dei Bambini (Children's House) was established in 1907: here Maria Montessori started experimenting her new educational method which made her famous throughout the world.

[Adjacent to San Lorenzo is the Verano cemetery, an "open-air museum" dating from Napoleonic times, where you can have a walk and render homage to the illustrious men and women buried there: Mameli, but also Marcello Mastroianni and Alberto Sordi.

Not too far from San Lorenzo there is a new urban district, Pigneto. Considered part of the Roman historical periphery, it is today very progressive: a suburban village dear to Pasolini, made up of manifold identities, where the old inhabitants mingle with students and immigrants.