

HOW TO REACH THE CITY

From Fiumicino Airport

The main airport is "LEONARDO DA VINCI" (Fiumicino), located about 26 km from the centre and connected to the city centre by trains and bus.

The best way to reach the city are by:

Train: A station is situated inside the airport which provides the following rail services:

- The "Leonardo Express" Shuttle-Train to Termini Station (connecting with the Metro – lines A and B), not calling at other stations, in just 31 minutes (leaving every half hour – from 6.36 a.m. To 11.36 p.m.). Ticket: € 14,00
- The **FR1** to Tiburtina Station (Metro B) in 45 minutes (leaving every 15 minutes on weekdays and every 30 on weekends and holidays, from 5.57 a.m. To 11.27 p.m.). The train meets the metro's B Line also at Ostiense Station. Ticket: € 8,00

BUS: Rome "Leonardo da Vinci" airport can be reached by means of different bus lines.

Connections with domestic and international arrivals is provided by:

- [COTRAL](#)
- [SIT](#)
- [TERRAVISION](#)
- [SCHIAFFINI](#)

TAXI: Taxis may be found in the square in front of airport: from Fiumicino to Rome's Historical Centre, the journey takes 40-50 minutes. The fixed (flat rate) fee for taxis going between the city (defined as inside the Aurelian Walls) and to & from Fiumicino airport is € 48,00, including luggage, for a maximum of four passengers. For journeys to other part of the city, the fare is set by the taxi metre, which varies according to the distance.

Taxis authorised by Rome City Council are colored white and bear the sign "TAXI" on their roof.

From Ciampino Airport

The Capital's airport is "PASTINE" in the municipality of Ciampino: situated about 20 km from the city and linked to the centre by bus, train and metro.

The best way to reach the city are by:

Train: The nearest railway station to "Giovanni Battista Pastine" airport is Ciampino Città, connected to the airport by the buses COTRAL/SCHIAFFINI every 30 minutes. The traveling time is about 5 minutes. Tickets, sold by authorised personnel on the bus and at the station, cost 1 euro.

A surface light rail system connects Ciampino railway station to Termini railway station in about 15 minutes.

BUS: Rome Ciampino airport can be reached by means of different bus lines. Daily connections between the airport and FS Roma Termini station are guaranteed by the bus services operated by:

- [ATRAL](#)
- [COTRAL](#)
- [SIT](#)
- [TERRAVISION](#)
- [SCHIAFFINI](#)

The buses are parked in dedicated bus bays opposite International Departures. For information about bus time table, routes and fares visit to the web sites of said companies.

TAXI: At Ciampino airport, near the exit, there is a taxi service to Rome. The fixed (flat rate) fee for taxis going between the city (defined as inside the Aurelian Walls) and to & from Ciampino airport is € 30,00 , baggage included, for a maximum of four passengers, to all the destinations inside the Aurelian Walls, the city walls which enclose the central area of the city of Rome. The cost is the same from Rome to Ciampino.

For different destinations the price will be indicated by the taximeter on each taxi, to which the baggage fee shall be added. The cars for the taxi service of the City of Rome are white and can be recognized by the sign "TAXI" on the car top and by the identifying licence number on the doors, on the back and inside the car.

By car:

For those arriving from the North, the best way to reach the capital is via the Milan-Rome A1 motorway.

Those coming from the West of the country should instead take the Aurelia State Road and then the Civitavecchia-Rome A12 motorway.

From the Adriatic Coast, the best route is via the Aquila-Rome A24 motorway.

Finally from the South, the Naples-Rome A1 motorway should be taken. Every motorway joins up with the "Grande Raccordo Anulare" (or G.R.A.-Rome Ring Road) with its exits for the centre and Rome's suburbs.

Especially signed-posted Limited Traffic Zones are in place in the historical centre of the city: special permits, issued by Atac, The Capital's Public Mobility Agency, are required in order to drive through these areas. Special road signs as well luminous displays mark the entrances to these zones.

For further information www.atac.roma.it.

USEFUL INFORMATION

CURRENCY

The official currency is the euro (€).

Several currency exchange offices and banks are located in airports and in the city centre. Banks are open weekdays, usually between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Prior to transaction, commission costs should be asked. Several automatic bank tellers are also available for cash withdrawal.

TELEPHONE

Prefix for Italy: +39

Prefix for Rome: +39 06

LANGUAGE

Italian, although English is often spoken.

TIME DIFFERENCE

The time in Italy is the same as GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) +1 (when Standard Time is operating), GMT +2 (when Daylight Saving Time is enforced – from March to October).

CLIMATE

The temperature is usually mild the whole year round,

Generally, the best months for traveling in Italy are April through October although July and August can be very hot. The best times to visit the city are spring and autumn when temperatures are mild and the days, thanks to daylight savings time is longer. In October, temperatures range from a maximum of 70.16 F. (21.2 °C.) to a minimum of 54.5 F. (12.5 °C.). There is some rain usually in the form of short showers.

Mail

The quickest method to send Postcards and letters from Italy is to use Priority Mail. A postcard or letter of no more than 20 grams costs 0.62 euro to Europe (Zone 1); 0.80 euro to the United States, Canada, Africa and Asia (zone 2); and 1.0 euro to New Zealand and Australia (Zone 3). Regular mail service is also available to Zones 2 and 3 but it is not recommended because delivery can be quite slow.

Stamps can be purchased at all Post Offices and tobacco shops (tabacchi). Post Offices are open Mon - Fri from 9 am to 1:45 pm and Saturdays from 9 to 12.

A few main Offices such as in Pza San Silvestro, Pza Mazzini and on Via Marsala stay open in the afternoons on weekdays. For more detailed information you can check at www.posteitaliane.it, however, the site is only in Italian.

USEFUL NUMBER IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Emergency services

Ambulance: 118

Police: 113

Carabinieri: 112

Lost Property Office: 06 5816040

Credit Card Theft

American Express: 0672282

Diner's Club: 800864064

Mastercard/Visa: 800151616

Bank Americard: 800821001

The theft or loss of a document must be reported to the nearest Carabinieri or police station to where the robbery or loss occurred. In the case of a passport, the owner's Consulate or Embassy in Italy should be contacted.

Public phones accept coins, prepaid phone cards (scheda or carta telefonica) or both. Phone cards or international phone cards can be purchased at most tobacco shops or bars.

ELECTRICITY

The electrical system in Italy is 220 volts. To use 120 volt appliances you need both a transformer and an adapter plug. Both of these can be purchased in electrical stores or travelers' shops before arriving in Italy (which is best) or in Italy after you arrive.

RELIGION

The official religion is Catholicism. Buddhist and Muslim religious communities have been present for a number of years. It is no coincidence that Rome is the home to Europe's largest mosque. Designed by Portoghesi, it was first opened in 1995. Rome also has the largest Jewish community in Italy living in Ghetto district.

TIPS

It is not compulsory to leave tips in Rome, but it is customary to give waiters 5 to 10% of the bill for their services.

SHOPPING HOURS

Shops in the city centre and inside shopping malls are mostly open every day from 10 a.m. To 8 p.m., except Monday mornings. In the other areas, they are basically open everyday from 9 a.m. until 1 p.m. And 4 p.m. until 8 p.m., apart from Sundays. On Sundays shops are only open in the historic centre and in shopping malls.

Welcome to Rome!

The Eternal City, with 2700 years of history, reawakens at every street corner. An experience not to be missed in a city where nature, Art and Culture have left an unique and distinctive mark, offering up striking views and breathtaking panoramas.

GETTING ABOUT THE CITY

USING PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The public transport system is based on two subway lines A and B and a network of services on the surface (trams, buses, trolleybuses) Buses run from 5.30 a.m. To 11.30 p.m.; afterwards only night services are working. The subway is open from 5.30 a.m. To 11.30 p.m.; on Fridays and Saturdays evening until 1.30 a.m. (last service leaving time from terminus).

SUBWAYS

There are two subway lines, A and B.

- **Line A** runs east to west from Battistini to Anagnina and stops at many tourist sites such as the Vatican, Piazza di Spagna, Piazza Barberini and Piazza del Popolo, Termini Station, St. John's Basilica.

- The **B Line** runs northeast to southwest from Rebibbia to Laurentina near EUR in the south. It stops at sites such as the Colosseum, Circo Massimo, and St. Paul's Basilica. It connects the three main railroad stations: Stazione Tiburtina, Stazione Termini and Stazione Ostiense.

Both lines run from **Sunday to Thursday from 5.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.**, and **until 1.30 a.m. on Friday and Saturday.**

Both lines intersect at Stazione Termini.

Underground/bus tickets cost € 1,50 and last 100 minutes, 1 metro/train trip only. You can buy tickets either at a tobacconist's, or at the Metro ticket office, or at ticket machines.

BUS

There are buses to almost everywhere in greater Rome. The ATAC local buses serve the city center and most nearby suburbs. The city buses are an excellent way around Rome especially to places not served by the subway lines. The Express Lines cover longer distances and make fewer stops but run frequently. Another bus service, COTRAL, serves the outer suburbs and outlying regional areas but run less frequently.

Tickets may be purchased at every railway and Metro station, although also from licensed sales points (newspaper kiosks, bars, tobacconists, P.I.T.s). There are different kind of tickets:

- **BIT** (€ 1,50) , is valid for 100 minutes from the moment it is stamped (when starting the travel); if the visitor takes the metro, then the ticket needs to be stamped a second time.

- **BIG** (€ 6,00), it is valid for the whole day for a unlimited number of journeys until 12 a.m.; it must be stamped only one time (when starting the travel) in case the visitor use the metro, the ticket must be exhibited to the controller at the entrance of the metro line.
- **BTI** (€ 16,50), - touristic ticket – valid for three days (from the moment it is stamped and for a unlimited number of journeys, until 12 a.m. of the third day, including the day it was stamped).
- **CIS** (€ 24,00), - touristic ticket – valid for seven days (from the moment it is stamped and for a unlimited number of journeys, until 12 a.m. of the seventh day, including the day it was stamped).

Where can I use it?

On public transport within Rome:

- on buses, trams, trolleybuses and Cotral coaches
 - on the metro lines A and B
 - on Met.Ro regional trains: Rome-Lido, Rome-Viterbo, Rome-Pantano
 - on Trenitalia regional trains (travelling second class)
- **ROMA PASS** (€ 30,00), lasts three days and entitles holder to travel free on entire public transport system as well as to discounts for museums, shows and other touristic services.
- Always purchase a ticket prior to getting on a stamp inside the bus.
 - Upon arrival in Rome, buy a Roma Pass. It's good for two days, so sign it and date it the first full day you are there, not the day you arrive.

Tourist Information Centers

Tourist Information Centers operated by the Rome Tourist Agency are located at Leonardo da Vinci airport and at the main Railroad Station (Stazione Termini) in Rome.

The City of Rome has set up tourist office kiosks at many locations in the city to provide local information of interest to the tourist as he/she travels about the city. Among the many locations there are kiosks at the Railroad Station, in Via del Corso, Via Nazionale, Pza Sonnino in Trastevere, Pza San Giovanni, Santa Maria Maggiore and the Vatican.

A Tourist Hotline, 06-06-06 and 06-06-08 operates 24 hours a day and can provide helpful information.

The website for Tourist Information for Rome and it's surroundings is www.turismoroma.it

For further information www.atac.roma.it.

TAXIS

Taxis are quite expensive in Rome. The easiest way to get a taxi is to find the nearest taxi stand. In the center city they can be found at the main squares or piazzas such as Piazza Venezia, Piazza Argentina, Piazza San Silvestro, Piazza Barberini, Stazione Termini, etc. During the rush hour (4pm-8pm), as in all cities, it can be difficult to find a taxi. Taxis can be radio paged but remember that you'll pay for the time it takes to get to you not just from the time you enter the cab.

The main radio-taxi network telephone numbers are: 063570; 0688177; 064994; 066645; and 064157.

Licensed taxis are all white and have a taxi sign on the roof of the car as well as their license number inside the car. In every official taxi there is a card that explains - in English - the extra charges for luggage, late-night travel, Sunday and holiday travel, and airport journeys. Always make sure the meter is switched on. Be careful of unlicensed and illegal taxi drivers who approach you at the train station or the airport. They will often ask for additional fees at the end of the trip.

SPECIAL TOURIST BUSES: fares and tours

- 110 OPEN:

Price: 16,00 Euro

The bus departs every 10 minutes from Piazza del Cinquecento (the square in front of Termini Railway Station). The 110 Open bus crosses about 40 of the most famous sights of Rome. It works like a 'jump on' / jump off' tour, and the visitor can stop at any of the above mentioned sights, as long as the ticket is used just one day. The whole tour lasts about 2 hours. A hostess on the bus offers a guided tour in different languages. The 110 OPEN ticket is valid the whole day.

The bus operates according to the following timetables: 8:00-20.00

For info and booking call: 06/6840901

- ARCHEOBUS

Price: 13,00 Euro

Like the 110 Open, the Archeobus departs everyday (including holidays), every 20 minutes from Cinquecento Square (from 9:00 to 16:00) and it stops at the most famous Roman archaeological sights along the Appian Way. The hostess on the bus describes the sights in different languages. The journey lasts about 1 hour and 30 minutes and is valid the whole day.

For info: 06/6840901

- 110 OPEN + ARCHEOBUS (JOINT TICKET)

There is the possibility of a joint ticket for 24,00 Euro per person. The ticket is valid 2 days.

- Roma Cristiana Open Bus Tour

The Christian Rome Open Bus will accompany you around the center of Rome with their 20 stops strategically placed in key points of interest.

Two lines provided: the path to St. Peter and St. Paul the path that will lead you to discover all the places connected to the two Apostles in Rome.

- ROMA CRISTIANA / CHRISTIAN ROME OPENBUS 48h

2 hours of description of the sites and routes with audioguide system in 8 languages, all days including Sundays and holidays

EURO 21,00 / Children 0/10 free

- CARD "Vatican and Rome" 1Day

Euro 19,00: open bus, underground, bus included. Children 0/10 free.

- Card Vatican and Rome 3 Days

Euro 25: open bus, underground, bus included. Children 0/10 free. 3 days lasting.

Ticket One round

- A Roma Cristiana trip no-stop

EURO 13,00 / Children 0/10 free

ITINERARIES

HISTORICAL & CULTURAL ROUTES

Rome is a city with a millennial history: capital of an empire that was able to conquer the entire Mediterranean, headquarters of the papacy, the center of attraction for artists from around the world since the Renaissance, outdoor laboratory for the experiments (squares, palaces and churches) of the Baroque, and finally the capital of Italy since 1870. All

civilizations that have followed have left their unmistakable imprint, so that we can safely say that in Rome there is something for all tastes. What follows more than a comprehensive guide to the attractions of Rome is a collection of hints and tips, in which everyone (hopefully) will find the right one. Then prepare the backpack, camera and be ready to follow us in Rome known and lesser-known corners: no shortage of surprises ...

Here are 6 proposed itinerary to visit the city on foot:

1. The route passes through, the Campidoglio, the area along the Palatino, arrived in Trastevere. The presence of the port, the market and the proximity of Trastevere, popular area inhabited by foreigners, which was connected by bridge Sublicio had to make it lively.



Piazza Venezia - Campidoglio - Bocca della Verità - Portico d'Ottavia - Isola Tiberina - Trastevere.

2. The tour, which starts from Piazza del Popolo, through the Tridente on the trail of the monuments of ancient Rome, through the ancient Campo Marzio to the heart of Rome, the Pantheon and Piazza Navona, Farnese and Campo de 'Fiori.



Piazza del Popolo - Pantheon - Piazza Navona - Via Giulia - Piazza Farnese - Campo de' Fiori.

3. From the Spanish stairs to the Trevi Fountain, the route passes through the center of trendy and commercial city, to reach the hill of the Quirinale and end at the Baths of Diocletian, the greatest monument of ancient Rome.



Piazza di Spagna – Via dei Condotti – Fontana di Trevi – Quirinale – Piazza Barberini – Piazza della Repubblica.

4. Characterize the route to the area of St. John, who for a thousand years it has been linked to the events of the medieval church and the basilica of St. Clement of Rome through which the story is in the stratification of buildings, as well as the Celio and Aventine hills.



San Giovanni in Laterano – Basilica – Palazzo del Laterano – Piazza San Giovanni – Villa Celimontana – Circo Massimo – Piramide cestia – Basilica di San Paolo Fuori le Mura.

5. The itinerary includes the area characterized by the presence of St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City and Castel Sant'Angelo with the old and new access roads to the temple of Christendom.



Via Ottaviano – Piazza San Pietro – Castel Sant'Angelo – Via dei Coronari – Piazza Sant'Eustachio.

6. The itinerary of the pilgrims of the Jubilee through the four major basilicas of Rome. Since 1300, the work of Pope Boniface VIII, began the celebration of the "Jubilee" in Rome, also called "Holy Year", during which it is possible for pilgrims to gain a plenary indulgence. At this event is repeated every 100 years, then moving to 50 and finally to 25 today. Were also celebrated two extraordinary Holy Year of Redemption in 1933 and in 1985. While before 1950 it was necessary to visit all four of the following churches:



San Giovanni in Laterano – Santa Maria Maggiore – San Pietro – San Paolo Fuori le Mura.

The richness of art of Rome is huge. If your stay is short, you should do the tour with the ATAC bus 110 and select the route most congenial to your inclination. Thus you would gain a panoramic view of the city from one of the many viewpoints: the dome of St. Peter, the Janiculum, the Pincio, the Aventine to grasp the extent of

the city, with the Tiber, the monuments, domes and bell towers that make it, to put it in Latin, the Urbe for excellence.

BOATS IN ROME

The boat trips run both on an around 6 km. stretch of river running past some of the city's most evocative and historically interesting sites from Ponte Risorgimento to Tiber Island (Isola Tiburina), and south of the city from Ponte Marconi as far as the archaeological site of Ostia Antica.

After Paris, London, Prague, it is Rome's turn to rediscover the charm of boating and getting a totally different point of view from its very own river, the celebrated Tiber.

Bookings: Call Centre +39 06 97745498 or directly at a Last Minute Sales Point at embarkations at Castel Sant'Angelo or Isola Tiburina.

Further information is available at www.battelliroma.it

THE SHOPPING ROADS

Doubtless among the most well-known shopping streets in Rome are Via Condotti, Via Borgognona, Via Frattina and indeed those surrounding The entire area around Piazza di Spagna, a gem in itself, sparkling amidst a string of jeweller's shops and ateliers of top Italian and international fashion designers. Just a few steps away there are Via del Corso & Galleria Colonna, where a variety of shops are found, displaying a whole range of different wares to satisfy even the most demanding of customers, while in Via dei Giubbonari, close to Campo de' Fiori offers lower prices to shops in Piazza di Spagna.

The most famous "flea markets" in Rome are without doubt Porta Portese (Viale Trastevere. Open every Sunday from 9 a.m. To 2 p.m.) and another in Via Sannio (Open Monday to Saturday from 9 a.m. To 1 30 p.m. Closed Sunday and holidays).

-Always ask for the receipt after each purchase if it is not provided.

- It is worth mentioning that buying fake or counterfeit merchandise from street vendors is strictly forbidden. Breaking the law leads to a fine of up to € 1.000.

FUN SPOTS & WHERE TO EAT AND DRINK

Rome is full of restaurants, bars and clubs for your enjoyment. Typically Roman districts of Trastevere and Testaccio and the most famous Via Veneto are the number one spot, packed with their restaurants, cocktail bars and pubs, ideal for aperitifs, dinner or simply to spend a pleasant evening being entertained by a whole variety of different kinds of music.

The main feature of Rome's gastronomic tradition is basically just how good and simple, it is a cuisine which has working class roots and can be easily found in one of the several family-run *trattories* where a typical everyday Roman atmosphere is the *plat du jour*.

Rome cuisine over the centuries has also adopted a number of refined traditional Jewish dishes; so that a stroll through the Ghetto district is the best way of discovering one of the many restaurants serving them.

In the city is easy to simply enjoy a fine pizza at one of several pizza bars (pizza a taglio), a true Roman speciality.

Finally, Rome offers a wide choice of top wine bars where a fine wine may be pleasantly sipped, possibly contentedly sitting in one of the city's beautiful piazzas.

RESTAURANTS

✓ "Vineria il Chianti", Via del Lavatore 81/82

Neighbourhood: Fontana di Trevi

- phone: +39 06 6787550
www.vinerailchianti.com
- Cuisines:** Italian (traditional Tuscan)
- ✓ "Ristorante Mario", Via della Vite, 55
 phone: +39 06 6783818
info@ristorantemario.net
Neighbourhood: Piazza di Spagna
Cuisines: Italian (Roman and Tuscan)
Dining options: Reservations, Late Night

 - ✓ "Il Corallo", Via del Corallo, 10/11
 phone: +39 06 68307703
Neighbourhood: Piazza Navona
Cuisines: Italian (Roman and pizza)
Dining options: Lunch Spot, Dinner, Reservations, After-hours

 - ✓ "Di Fronte a..." , Via della Croce 38
Neighbourhood: Piazza di Spagna
Cuisines: Italian (Naples, pizza)

 - ✓ "Al Pompriere", Via di Santa Maria de' Calderari, 38
 phone: +39 06 6868377
www.alpompiereroma.com
Neighbourhood: Ghetto/
 Largo di Torre Argentina
Cuisines: Italian (Roman)
Dining options: Lunch Spot, Dinner, Reservations

 - ✓ "Osteria dell'Angelo", via G. Bettolo, 24-28
 phone: +39 06 372-9470
Neighbourhood: Musei Vaticani
Cuisines: Italian (Roman)
Dining options: Reservations, After-hours

 - ✓ "Perilli a Testaccio", Via Marmorata, 39
Neighbourhood: Testaccio
Cuisines: Roman cuisine

 - ✓ "Al Barroccio", Via dei Pastini, 13
 phone: +39 06 6793797
www.ilbarroccio-erfaciolaro.com
Neighbourhood: Pantheon
Cuisines: Italian, Roman cuisine
Dining options: Reservations, After-hours

 - ✓ "Ristorante da Cencia", Via della Lungaretta, 67
 phone: +39 06 5818434
Neighbourhood: Trastevere
Cuisines: Pasta, Italian (Roman)
Dining options: Reservations, After-hours

 - ✓ "Antica Osteria da Giovanni", Via della Lungara 41/A
 phone: +39 066 861514
Neighbourhood: Trastevere
Cuisines: Italian, Roman
Dining options: Reservations

FURTHER USEFUL ADVICE

- Unfortunately in Rome, as in other large cities, it is necessary to be on guard for pickpockets who may take advantage of crowds.
- It is always advisable to take care when crossing roads and always use the pedestrian crossing.
- Please therefore wear appropriate attire on visiting churches or other religious places.
- It is not fitting to eat or drink by monument, fountains, flights of steps or other symbolic or highly artistic sites.