Even though the Roman Empire might be long gone, its Eternal City still remains and is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Europe. Its glorious, breath-taking monuments such as the Colosseum, St Peter’s Basilica or the Sistine Chapel are a silent witness to the many eras the city has seen.

The rich historical and cultural heritage is not all there is to Rome, though. The city has a modern, cosmopolitan feel to it, too. It’s quickly becoming one of the nightlife capitals of Europe and also a popular shopping destination. Just sit down at one of the delightful restaurants or streetside cafés and you are sure to experience this feeling for yourself.

**Time Zone**
UTC/GMT +1 hour, observes DST.

**Contacts**
Tourist Contacts
Tourist information: 060608 / Lost property on bus or tram: +39 6 5816040

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**Tipping**
You do not need to tip in Italy. Tips in most restaurants are already included in the bill. If they aren’t, tip only if the service was exceptional by leaving the change. Round up to the next euro for the taxi driver and give 1 € to your chambermaid or porter.

**Tax Refunds**
VAT is 21% (will increase to 22% in July) and non-EU residents are entitled to a tax refund if they spend more than 155 € on a purchase at shops displaying the ‘Tax Free for Tourists’ sign. All you need to do is complete a form on the spot and have it stamped by Italian customs as you leave the country. The money will be refunded to your bank account.

More information can be found at taxrefund.it (www.taxrefund.it)

**Prices**
- Meal, inexpensive restaurant – 15 €
- Meal for 2, mid-range restaurant, 3 courses – 50 €
- Domestic beer (0.5 l draught) – 4 €
- Cappuccino (regular) – 1.10 €
- Gasoline (1 liter) – 1.80 €
- Hostels (average price/night) – 25 €
- 4* hotel (average price/night) – 120 €
- Car-hire (medium-sized car/day) – 90 €

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**Essential Information**

Italy is a member of the Eurozone. 1 € = 100 euro cents.

ATMs are easy to find and the daily withdrawal limit is 250 €. You can exchange your money at any bank, post office or exchange office called cambio. Make sure you have got some form of ID with you.

All major credit cards are accepted by the majority of Roman restaurants, hotels and major shops. Some cheaper guesthouses and small pizzerias accept nothing but cash so always check in advance to avoid problems.

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**Emergency Contacts**
- Police – 113
- Carabinieri (military police) – 112
- Fire Services – 115
- Ambulance – 115
- Traffic Wardens – +39 667691
- Finance Police – 117
- Central Police Station – +39 64686

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**MONEY**
**Electricity**

220V with a frequency of 50 Hz; continental-type plugs with two or three round prongs. Do not forget to bring an adapter or converter if you need it.

**Languages**

The main language in Rome is Italian, but the dignitaries in the Vatican speak Latin at official occasions. Many people can speak a second language, mostly English, French or German.

**Mobile Phones**

The GSM network is operated by four main Italian companies: TIM, Vodaphone, Wind and Tre. The frequency is 900 and 1800 MHz. Visitors from America should check their phone information manual prior to their arrival to make sure their phone has the right bands. It is possible to rent a phone in Rome to avoid roaming fees, however, if you stay in Italy for a longer period of time, you might as well consider buying an Italian SIM card. You will need to show your ID prior to service activation. If you have a smartphone, do not forget to switch off the data transfer, for you would get a nasty bill afterwards.

The telephone code for Italy is +39 and for Rome 06.

**Internet**

Roma Wireless (www.romawireless.com) offers a number of free Internet hotspots. Many of them can be found in the historical center at the most frequented tourist places. However, you will need a valid Italian number for registration as you have to make an initial phone call to verify your number.

If you do not possess an Italian SIM card, do not despair. There are numerous bars and cafés that offer free Wi-Fi access to their customers. Also more and more hotels have Internet available in the rooms or lobby, although some of them may charge a small fee. Last but not least, cyber cafés are always a safe bet and finding one is never a problem. The price can be anywhere in the region of 1 € to 3 € per hour.

**Internet Resources**

- Official tourist website (www.turismoroma.it)
- Wikipedia (en.wikipedia.org)

**HOLIDAYS**

- 1 January – New Year’s Day
- 6 January – Epiphany
- 17 March – Anniversary of the Unification of Italy
- Monday after Easter – Easter Monday
- 25 April – Liberation Day
- 1 May – International Workers’ Day
- 2 June – Republic Day
- 15 August – Ferragosto/Assumption Day
- 1 November – All Saints
- 4 November – Day of National Unity and the Armed Forces
- 8 December – Immaculate Conception
- 25 December – Christmas Day
- 26 December – St Stephen’s Day

**Opening Hours**

Shops are usually open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and then from 3.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Monday through Saturday (4-8 p.m. during summer months), although major shops located at frequently visited places are open on Sundays, too. Large shops can be open all day until 10 p.m. Grocery shops are closed on Thursday afternoons. A lot of shops and restaurants take their holiday in mid-August. The markets in the city center operate Monday to Saturday from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. Restaurants are open between noon and 2.30 p.m. and then from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Banks operate from 8.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. and after the lunch break from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m., and are closed at weekends, while post offices are generally open from 8.30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Monday to Saturday (until 1 p.m. on Saturday). All banks and most shops are closed on public holidays.
Public Transportation

Rome has a fantastic integrated public transportation system, which includes subway, buses, trams and trains. There are four ticket categories:
- Biglietto semplice B.I.T. – 100 minutes, 1.50 €
- Biglietto giornaliero B.I.G. – 24 hours, 6 €
- Biglietto per 3 giorni B.T.I. – 3 days, 16.50 €
- Biglietto settimanale C.I.S. – 7 days, 24 €

There are a couple of bus companies in Rome called ATAC (infopoint.atac.roma.it) and COTRAL (www.cotralspa.it) Buses run from 5:20 a.m. until midnight. Night buses run from 0:10 a.m. until 5:30 a.m. every 30 minutes from termini and Piazza Venezia (look for a sign that reads ‘N’).

Subway

There are currently two subway (metropolitana) lines in Rome. The A line (red) runs east to west, while the B line (blue) runs northeast to southwest and connects the three main railway stations. The C line (green) is under construction. Both lines stop at Stazione Termini. The subway operates Sunday to Thursday from 5:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. and until 1:30 a.m. on Friday and Saturday. They run approximately every 7-10 minutes. The subway is operated by ATAC.

Trams

Six tram lines serve mostly eastern parts of the city and operate from 5:30 a.m. to midnight. They are run by COTRAL.

Taxis

The best way to get a taxi is to find the nearest taxi stands which are generally located at the most frequented places. Look for white cars with a taxi sign on the roof, an emblem on the side door which reads ‘Comune di Roma’, and a license number inside the car. You can also call one, but you will be charged for the time it took them to reach you. When you enter the car, make sure the meter is switched on. Never use the service of unlicensed cars as they would ask you for an additional cost at the end of the journey. If you are traveling within the historical center, you should pay something in the region of 7 € to 15 €. The fares are measured by distance.
- Rome-Airport.net: +39 340 196 2556
- Rome Airport Transfers: +39 06 61 66 25 30, +39 329 85 57 435
- Assotaxi: +39 06 3290900
- RadioTaxi Samarcanda: +39 06 5551

Regional Transportation

Airports

Rome is served by two civil airports:
- Fiumicino (Leonardo da Vinci) (www.adr.it) – Italy’s biggest international airport, connected by an express train with Stazione Termini in the center. The journey takes 30 minutes and will cost you 9.50 €. The train runs from 6.30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.
- Ciampino (www.adr.it) – a joint civilian and military airport generally used by budget airlines. To get to the city center, take COTRAL bus and change for Metro A.

Railway

Rome is a significant railway junction along with Milan and Bologna. The most important train stations are Roma Termini and Roma Tiburtina.
- Italian Rail (www.italianrail.com)
- Lazio Regional Railways (www.trenitalia.com) – 8 commuter rail lines operated by Trenitalia.

Some of them are integrated with Rome’s underground.

Driving

Driving in Rome can be stressful at times as half of the locals obey the rules and the other half only when they please. Try to use the public transportation as often as possible. Note that it is forbidden for private cars to enter the historical center unless you are a resident. If you insist on driving around Rome, it is essential that you pay attention at all times and are able to foresee any approaching situation. Parking is mostly paid and to find a parking space can pose a challenge.

The speed limits are as follows:
- 50 km/h in cities
- 90 km/h outside of cities
- 110 km/h on highways
- 130 km/h on autostrada
- Everyone in the car must wear their seat belt. A special seat is required for infants. Children between four and twelve must not travel in the front seat unless they are using a suitable restraint system.
- Have your international driver’s license with you.
- Have a visibility vest in your boot and wear it while attending to any breakdown.
- Respect the speed limits. If you get caught, you will pay a hefty fine on the spot.
- All cars are required to have their headlights on at all times while driving.
- Do not use your mobile phone when driving, unless you have a hands-free device.
- Permitted blood alcohol level is 0.05 BAC.

Walkability

Rome is a very walkable city as the main tourist attractions are located in the historical center. You will walk 2.5 km from the Colosseum to Piazza di Spagna. It is recommended, however, to take at least two pairs of comfortable shoes so that you can alternate them should your feet get sore. Also, you will see a lot of nice places and buildings you would miss if you took a bus.

Those with accessibility needs will find Rome’s uneven cobblestone streets difficult to overcome. Also, Rome is called The City of Seven Hills for a reason, so be prepared for steps and steep streets, sometimes shared with cars. Vatican museums and the Sistine Chapel are accessible from Via Vaticano located on the north side, while the entrance to St. Peter’s Basilica is located on St. Peter’s Square. Wheelchair tourists will need help of accessible transportation between some of the attractions. Keep in mind that only a limited number of subway and bus stops are accessible for the disabled, so always check in advance to plan accordingly.

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- Do not use your mobile phone when driving, unless you have a hands-free device.
- Permitted blood alcohol level is 0.05 BAC.
Roman cuisine makes the best of the local and seasonal produce and is partly influenced by Jewish cuisine. The meals are usually simple and rather healthy.

**Specialties**
- bruschetta – a toasted slice of bread with garlic, olive oil and diced tomatoes
- filetti di baccala – salt cod fillets dipped in batter and deep fried
- carciofi alla romana – artichokes braised with herbs
- pasta aglio olio e peperoncino – simple yet delicious pasta with olive oil, chili peppers and garlic
- pasta alla carbonara – pecorino, speck, raw egg
- pasta alla putanesca – tomatoes, olives, capers, garlic, chili pepper, anchovy
- saltimbocca alla romana – veal scallops with prosciutto and sage leaves
- porcini alla griglia – large grilled mushrooms served with garlic, parsley and olive oil
- tiramisu – a legendary dessert made of ladyfingers dipped in espresso with mascarpone and cocoa
- pizza with a thin crust. Note that if you order a pepperoni pizza, you won’t get salami (salame piccante) but bell peppers.
- grattachecca – a dessert made of ice, flavored with fruit juice
- trippa – tripe cooked with tomato sauce and mint, topped with pecorino cheese
- gelato – delicious Italian ice cream of any flavor

**Drinks**
Coffee is the favorite drink in Rome and they make it really well. Another popular drink is white wine such as Trebbiano, Malvasia, Frascati or Castelli Romani.

**Legal Age**
There is no legal minimum age when it comes to consumption of alcoholic beverages, but you must be at least 16 years of age to be allowed to purchase alcohol, or to be served alcohol in public spaces (but only that of less than 10%). You must be 18 to purchase or be served stronger alcohol.

**Events During the Year**

**Spring:**
- Various days
  - Giornate FAI (www.fondoambiente.it)
  - Settimana della Cultura (www.beniculturali.it)
- March
  - Maratona della Città di Roma (www.maratonadiroma.it)
- April
  - FotoGrafia (www.fotografiefestival.it)
  - Campionato Internazionale di Tennis (Italian Open) (www.internazionalibnlitalia.it)
- Concorso Ippico Internazionale di Piazza di Siena
- Natale di Roma (21 April) (www.natalidiroma.it)

**Summer:**
- Jazz and Image Festival (www.villacelimontanajazz.com)
- Estate Romana (www.estateromana.it)
- Cosmophonies – Festival Internazionale di Ostia Antica (www.cosmophonies.com)
- Roma Incontra il Mondo (www.villaada.org)
- International Chamber Ensemble (www.interensemble.org)
- Fiesta (www.fiesta.it)
- Gay Village (www.gayvillage.it)
- Cineporto (www.cineporto.com)
- Stagione Estiva del Teatro dell’Opera (www.operaroma.it)
- Invito alla Danza (www.invitoalladanza.it)

**Fall:**
- Roma Europa Festival (www.romaeuropa.net)
- September
  - Buenos Aires Tango (www.auditorium.com)
- October
- Cinema – Festa Internazionale di Roma (www.romacinemafest.it)
- Winter: December
  - Natale & Santo Stefano (Christmas & Boxing Day) – papal midnight mass
  - San Silvestro & Capodanno (New Year’s Eve & New Year’s Day) – fireworks in the historical center
- January
  - Epifania – 6 January, the old witch La Befana treats good children with sweets at Piazza Navona
- February
  - Carnevale (www.carnevale.roma.it)
Free Things To Do

- Walk around the historical center, admire the monuments and feel the ancient atmosphere.
- See how brave you are at La Bocca della Verità (‘the Mouth of Truth’) – legend says that if you put your hand inside its mouth and tell a lie, you will pull out nothing but a stub.
- Visit the Vatican museums which are free of charge every last Sunday of every month until 2 p.m.
- Admire the artworks at the Gallery of the National Academy of San Luca.
- It is all about the money at the Numismatic Museum of the Italian Mint (although it is free of charge too).
- Take a stroll at the lovely gardens surrounding Villa Borghese.
- Visit the main floor of St. Peter’s Basilica and St. Clemente Church.
- Take your children to the Park Gianicolo to enjoy the stunning views over the city and the free puppet show.
- Walk down the grandiose Spanish Steps, the longest and widest staircase on the continent.
- The thick-skinned can visit the Crypt of Capuchin Friars in the church of Santa Maria della Concezione. The interior is ‘decorated’ with thousands of human bones.
- Walk by Fontana di Trevi, especially at night when it is colorfully lit up, and pitch a coin into the water.
- Learn what happened to the leaders of the Roman Resistance at the Historical Museum of the Liberation of Rome.
- La Notte Bianca – one day every year in September when all the museums are free of charge.

- An international theatre group called Miracle Players at the Forum gives free performances in the summer.

Shopping

Rome is not a cheap city but the selection of goods is quite extraordinary. The designer shops, such as Fendi, Valentino, Bulgari, Versace or Prada are located near the Spanish steps in Via Condotti, Via Frattina, Via Sistina and Via Bocca de Leone. Other fashion boutiques are to be found at Piazza di Spagna, Via Borgognona, Via Margutta and Via de Bambuino. Rome is also known for leather goods and glassware with a decent price to value ratio. High street shops are to be found in Via del Corso and Via Cola di Rienzo. The famous Porta Portese flea market, open on Sundays from 6.30 a.m. to 2 p.m., sells bits and pieces of everything, although, again, do not expect a bargain.

Safety

Rome in general is a safe destination. But as in any big city, you should take precautions against scammers and pickpockets. Rome in particular is a pickpocket hotspot. Try to not look like a tourist – do not flaunt your camera. Always keep an eye on your belongings. Try not to carry too much cash; you might even consider using a money belt. Be careful, especially when using the metro.

As for scams, there are several that occur often, including ‘police’ in plain clothes trying to search you and steal your money in the process. Another scam involves people trying to give you flowers or other gifts and then demanding money for them. Also watch out for money exchange scams – sometimes, the exchange rates can be very unfavorable. The best way to avoid these is to be wary and vigilant.

The area around Termini station might be a little seedy at night, so try to avoid it if you know you’ll feel uncomfortable.

DOS AND DO NOTS

- DO dress properly when visiting Rome’s churches – avoid bare shoulders and exposed legs.
- DO remember to bring sun lotion and headwear!
- DO carry your money in a safe pocket or money belt.
- DO learn some basic Italian words and phrases.
- DO watch out when you cross the street.
- DO buy one of Rome’s museum passes to save money.
- DO NOT eat at restaurants aimed at tourists.
- DO NOT wash your feet in the fountains and throw money into them except for Fontana di Trevi.
- DO NOT rely on timetables at the bus stops.

Water in Rome is drinkable, although some places might have old plumbing. Do not be afraid to drink from the fountains, in fact, it is where you will get the best quality water in Rome.
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Have the world at your feet, and your trip at your fingers.

- Discover more with on-the-go visual trip guide.
- Find nearby sights and attractions, wherever you are.
- Sync your trip plans to your device.

Vatican Museums / Musei Vaticani
These museums display the vast collection of artwork collected by the Catholic church and its popes. Many gems by Renaissance artists.
Viale Vaticano, 00165 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.90685, E12.45424
Opening hours:
Mon – Sat: 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Last Sun of the month: free entrance; open 9 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
Admission:
Adults: €16
Reduced (children 6-18, students till 27): €8
Disabled visitors, children (under 6): free
The ticket allows access to all of the Vatican museums.

St Peter’s Basilica / Basilica di San Pietro
Visit one of Rome’s Renaissance masterpieces. This magnificent basilica is decorated by masters such as Michelangelo and Carlo Maderno.
Piazza San Pietro, 00165 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.90242, E12.45325
Phone: +39 698 83731
Opening hours:
Basilica:
Apr – Sep: 8 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Oct – Mar: 8 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.
Dome:
Apr – Sep: 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Oct – Mar: 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Admission:
The basilica can be entered for free.
The dome:
Lift: €7
Steps: €5
Decent clothing is necessary.
Sistine Chapel / Cappella Sistina
World-famous chapel hiding fresco paintings by artists such as Michelangelo and Sandro Botticelli. It’s definitely a must visit when in Rome.
Viale Vaticano, 00165 Vatican City, Italy
GPS: N41.90303, E12.45438
Phone: +39 06 69884676
Opening hours:
Mon – Sat: 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Last Sun of the month: 9 a.m. – 12:30 p.m, admission free
Admission:
Adults: €16
Reduced (children 6-18, students till 27): €8
Disabled visitors, children (under 6): free
The ticket allows access to all of the Vatican museums.

St Peter’s Square / Piazza San Pietro
After visiting the Basilica di San Pietro in the Vatican City, also pay attention to this square with an Egyptian obelisk in its center.
Piazza San Pietro, 00120 Vatican City, Vatican
GPS: N41.90225, E12.45720

Castle of the Holy Angel / Castel Sant’Angelo
An edifice built by the emperor Hadrian in the 2nd century served in the past as a castle and a prison. Nowadays it serves as a museum.
Lungotevere Castello 50, 00186 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.90310, E12.46640
Opening hours:
Every day except Mondays: 9 a.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Last admission: 6:30 p.m.
Admission:
Full: €10.50
Reduced (EU citizens 18-25): €7
EU citizens under 18 and over 65: free
The reduced ticket price is subject to change during exhibitions.

National Museum of Rome / Museo Nazionale Romano
An impressive museum with one of the largest collections of antique sculptures! Take a look at its numismatic collections, too.
Piazza di Sant’Apollinare, 44, 00186 Rome, Italy
GPS: N41.90135, E12.49832
Phone: +39 06 683 3566
Opening hours:
Mon: closed
Tue – Sun: 9 a.m. – 7:45 p.m.
Admission:
Full: €7
Reduced (EU citizens 18-24, EU teachers): €3.50
EU citizens (under 18), seniors (65+): free
The single ticket is valid for 3 days for the 4 sites (Palazzo Massimo, Palazzo Altemps, Crypta Balbi, Terme di Diocleziano).

Navona Square / Piazza Navona
Take a walk around and see the large square crowned by the Fountain of the Four Rivers, as well as an Egyptian obelisk and other monuments.
GPS: N41.89903, E12.47307

Field of Flowers Square / Campo de’ Fiori
This historical square is a favourite meeting place and also a nice shopping area. Come early in the morning to pick the best fresh produce.
Piazza Campo de’ Fiori, 00186 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.89577, E12.47220

People’s Square / Piazza del Popolo
A Neoclassical square with a very rich history, lined by Baroque churches. Notice the Egyptian obelisk right in the middle.
Piazza del Popolo, 00187 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.91107, E12.47624
Pantheon
Witness the beauty of one of the best preserved Roman buildings. The structure was rebuilt in the 2nd century by the emperor Hadrian.
Piazza della Rotonda, 00186 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.89861, E12.47682
Phone: +39 06 68300230
Opening hours:
Mon – Sat: 9 a.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Sun: 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Midweek holidays: 9 a.m. – 1 p.m.
Admission:
Free entrance.

Spanish Square & the Spanish Steps / Piazza di Spagna & Scalinata della Trinità dei Monti
A monumental square with beautiful sights scattered around. The famous Spanish Steps are a must, as well as the fountain and the French church.
GPS: N41.90608, E12.48259

Trevi Fountain / Fontana di Trevi
A stunning, elaborate Baroque gem of a fountain. This famous sight is a must while in the city. Beautiful even at night.
Via della Stamperia, 00187 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.90107, E12.48338

Colonna Gallery / Galleria Colonna
Built in the 13th century, this palace houses a gallery where mainly works of Italian artists are presented.
Piazza dei Santi Apostoli, 66, 00187 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.89755, E12.48321
Phone: +39 06 678 4350
Opening hours:
Sat: 9 a.m. – 1:15 p.m.
Last entrance: 1:15 p.m.
Free guided tour in Italian Language: 11 a.m., in English Language: 11:45 a.m.
Admission:
Full: €12
Reduced (seniors 60+, children 13-17, groups of 5+, family 2+2, university students upon presentation of the card, disabled): €10
Children (up to 12): Free

National Monument to Victor Emmanuel II / Monumento Nazionale a Vittorio Emanuele II
This colossal complex was built to commemorate the unification of Italy. A source of controversy, but still worth the visit.
Piazza Venezia, 00187 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.89551, E12.48270
Opening hours:
Winter time: 9:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Summer time: 9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.
Panoramic elevators and bar:
Mon – Thu: 9:30 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.
Fri – Sun: 9:30 a.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Admission:
Free.
Panoramic elevators:
Full: €7
Reduced: €3.50
Children (up to 10): Free
**Campidoglio Square / Piazza del Campidoglio**
Discover this famous square designed by Michelangelo. Check out the surrounding buildings as well as the statue of Marcus Aurelius.

Piazza Campidoglio, 00186 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.89307, E12.48306

**Capuchin Crypt / Cripta dei Cappuccini**
When on Piazza Barberini, don't forget to peek into the crypt under the church containing remains of about 4,000 people.

Via Vittorio Veneto, 27, 00187 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.90492, E12.48828
Phone: +39 06 487 1185
**Opening hours:**
Mon – Sun: 9 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Last admission: 6:30 p.m.
**Admission:**
Adults: €6
Concessions (under 18 & over 65): €4

**Quirinale Palace / Palazzo del Quirinale**
The official seat of the President of Italy located on Quirinal Hill. It is one of the largest palaces in the world and dates back to 1583.

Piazza del Quirinale, 00187 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.90043, E12.48845
**Opening hours:**
Sun: 8:30 a.m. – noon
Except of Sundays:
Jan 6, Mar 31, June 2, Nov 3, Dec 8, Dec 22, Dec 29
and the period Sun June 23 – Sun Sept 8
**Admission:**
Adults: €5
Children (under 18), seniors (65+), groups of students accompanied by their teachers, tourist guides, interpreters of the groups: free

**Imperial Forums / Fori Imperiali**
Even though the once majestic fora are now in ruins, they're still worth your visit. Come and see the former centers of Roman political life.

Via della Madonna dei Monti, 9, 00184 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.89541, E12.48622
**Opening hours:**
Mon: closed
Tue – Sun: 9 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Last admission: 6 p.m.
**Admission:**
Adults: €11
Concessions: €9

**Roman Forum / Forum Romanum**
From triumphal arches to the houses of Emperors, the Roman Forum and Palatine Hill contain the remains of the heart of the Roman world.

Via dei Fori Imperiali, 00186 Roma, Italy
GPS: N41.89240, E12.48537
**Opening hours:**
Jan 2 – mid Feb: 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Feb 16 – mid Mar: 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Mar 16 – last Sat of Mar: 8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.
last Sun of Mar – end Aug: 8:30 a.m. – 7:15 p.m.
Sept 1 – end Sept: 8:30 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Oct 1 – last Sun of Oct: 8:30 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.
**Admission:**
Adults: €12 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet
EU citizens (18-25 years or over 65 years): €7.50 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet
less than 18 year-olds: €1.50 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet
Two-day combined ticket valid for visit of Colosseum, Palatin and Forum Romanum.
**Palatine Hill / Palatino**  
Explore one of the Seven Hills of Rome. Being a mythological place, quite many archaeological finds were uncovered here.

Via di San Gregorio, 30, 00184 Roma, Italy  
GPS: N41.88975, E12.48739  
Phone: +39 06 699 0110  
**Opening hours:**  
Jan 2 – mid Feb: 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.  
Feb 16 – mid Mar: 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.  
Mar 16 – last Sat of Mar: 8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.  
last Sun of Mar – end Aug: 8:30 a.m. – 7:15 p.m.  
Sept 1 – end Sept: 8:30 a.m. – 7 p.m.  
Oct 1 – last Sun of Oct: 8:30 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.  
Closed on December 25 and January 1  
**Admission:**  
Adults: €12 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet  
EU citizens (18-25 years or over 65 years): €7.50 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet  
less than 18 year-olds: €1.50 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet  
Two-day combined ticket valid for visit of Colosseum, Palatin and Forum Romanum.

**Via Sacra**  
One of the most important streets in ancient Rome which led to the Colosseum. It changed its face many time during its long history.

GPS: N41.89043, E12.48947

**Arch of Constantine / Arco di Costantino**  
Can you believe that this triumphal arch is 1,800 years old? Come and see this stunning sight dating back to the dawn of human history.

Via di San Gregorio, 00186 Roma, Italy  
GPS: N41.88968, E12.49059  
Phone: +39 06 488991

**Colosseum**  
An awe-inspiring sight and a gem. See the largest amphitheater used for gladiatorial contests with your own eyes – it’s a must when in Rome.

Piazza del Colosseo, 00186 Rome, Italy  
GPS: N41.89018, E12.49218  
Phone: +39 06 39967700  
**Opening hours:**  
Jan 2 – mid Feb: 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.  
Feb 16 – mid Mar: 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.  
Mar 16 – last Sat of Mar: 8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.  
last Sun of Mar – end Aug: 8:30 a.m. – 7:15 p.m.  
Sept 1 – end Sept: 8:30 a.m. – 7 p.m.  
Oct 1 – last Sat of Oct: 8:30 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.  
Last Sun of Oct – end Dec: 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.  
**Admission:**  
Adults: €12 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet  
EU citizens (18-25 years or over 65 years): €7.50 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet  
less than 18 year-olds: €1.50 + €2 reservation fee over the Internet  
Two-day combined ticket valid for visit of Palatin and Forum Romanum.

**Villa Borghese Gardens / Villa Borghese**  
Take a stroll in one of the largest public parks in the city and enjoy its peaceful atmosphere. Number of museums and attractions all around.

Via Pinciana, 31, 00198 Roma, Italy  
GPS: N41.91209, E12.48707  
Phone: +39 06 854 9648  
**Admission:**  
Free.  
You will need at least two hours, it’s a vast park.
**Golden House / Domus Aurea**

This once lavishly decorated villa was built for the emperor Nero. Nowadays it is mostly ruined, but surely worth a visit.

Via della Domus Aurea, 00184 Roma, Italy  
GPS: N41.89168, E12.49592  
Phone: +39 06 399 6770  
Opening hours: Closed until further notice for restoration work.

**Papal Basilica of Saint Mary Major / Basilica di Santa Maria Maggiore**

Great church, which is only one of Rome's four sacral buildings entitled major basilica. Notice its beautiful interior decoration.

Via Carlo Alberto, 47, 00185 Roma, Italy  
GPS: N41.89731, E12.49874  
Phone: +39 06 483195  
Opening hours: 
Basilica:  
Apr – Sept: 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.  
Oct – Mar: open daily: 6 p.m.  
Museum:  
Open daily: 9:30 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.  
Last admission: 6:15 p.m. 
Admission: Free.  
Museum and other exhibitions: extra ticket needed.