

Starting from Piazzale Prenestino bus stop called "Circonvallazione Casilina", you can easily reach the most important sights of the city. Refer to our list of links to get around and enjoy the city!

- [Colosseo - Colosseum](#)
- [Basilica di San Giovanni - Papal Archbasilica of Saint John Lateran](#)
- [Fori Imperiali - Imperial Fora](#)
- [Piazza Venezia](#)
- [Basilica di San Clemente - Basilica of Saint Clement](#)
- [Musei Vaticani - Vatican Museum](#)
- [San Pietro - Papal Basilica of Saint Peter](#)
- [Via del Corso](#)
- [Piazza Navona](#)
- [Fontana di Trevi](#)
- [Piazza di Spagna](#)
- [Castel Sant'Angelo - Castel of the Holy Angel](#)
- [Pantheon](#)
- [Piazza del Popolo](#)
- [Bocca della Verità - The Mouth of Truth](#)
- [Circo Massimo - Circus Maximus](#)
- [Trastevere](#)



### Colosseo

**Information for visits.** If you want to visit the Colosseum, to avoid queues, book your tickets easily on the phone, call the number +39 06.39967700, operators will be able to give you all the information you need, the cost of the ticket is around € 9,00.

**Did you know?** At the end of Labicana street on the corner between this street and the Colosseum, there are remains of former barracks for gladiators. There warriors used to train before entering a fight for the audience in a frenzy. The barracks was directly connected to the Colosseum through an underground passage, so that athletes could remain concentrated before gladiatorial combat. Take bus No. 810 and get off at bus stop "Colosseo" or bus No. 81

and get off at bus stop "Claudia-Colosseo".

[Website](#)



### **Basilica di San Giovanni**

Take bus No. 81 or No. 810 and get off at "Piazza San Giovanni in Laterano".



### **Fori imperiali**

*Did you know?* In ancient Rome, just like in Japan now, streets had no names but to give directions to a stranger, only reference points were give for orientation. Take bus No. 810 and get off at bus stop "Fori Imperiali" or the next one "Fori Imperiali-Campidoglio".

[Website](#)



### **Piazza Venezia**

Take bus No. 810 and get off at bus stop "Fori Imperiali-Campidoglio" or terminus "Piazza Venezia".



### **Basilica di San Clemente**

**Information for visits.** Weekdays from 09.00 to 12.30 and from 15.00 to 18.00. The last entrance is at 12.10 and 17.40. On Sundays and public holidays from 12.00 to 18.00. The last entrance at 17.40. To visit the ruins, you buy your ticket for € 5,00 per person. Students under 26 years in possession of an identity document have a reduction of € 3,50.

**Did you know?** The Basilica of San Clemente is very famous because it demonstrates the constant growth of the city of Rome. In fact, under its foundations were discovered the remains of several buildings belonging to different ages. Take bus No. 810, get off at bus stop "Labicana" and reach the street "via di San Giovanni in Laterano" - where the Basilica is located - running parallel to via Labicana.

[Website](#)



### **Musei vaticani**

**Information for visits.** The Vatican Museums are open from Monday to Saturday from 9.00 to 18.00. To avoid the long queue, make a reservation online, through official website of the Vatican Museums and the ticket costs € 15,00 per person plus € 4,00 for advance sale. If you want to add the audio guide of course the price will be higher. There are different possibilities: journey by only one bus No. 81 or tram No. 19 till their terminus called "Risorgimento". Or bus No. 81 or No. 810 till bus stop "Piazzale Appio" where you can take the subway and get off at "Cipro-Musei Vaticani" or tram No. 5 or 14 till last stop and take the subway A line till stop "Cipro-Musei Vaticani".

[Website](#)



### **San Pietro**

Information of Basilica of St. Peter opening hour: during winter (1 October - 31 March) from 8:00 until 17:00 and in summer (April 1 - September 30), from 7:00 until 18.00. To visit the cupola cost of the ticket is € 7,00 if you choose to take the elevator to reach the terrace and then walk up 320 steps or € 5,00 if you decide to walk up all 551 steps without elevator. If you plan to visit the Vatican Museums and Basilica of St. Peter visit official website to know the amount of the ticket. For information contact also the numbers: 06 698 846 76 - 06 698 831 45.

There are different possibilities: journey by only one bus No. 81 or tram No. 19 till their terminus called "Risorgimento" till last stop and take the subway A line till stop "Cipro-Musei Vaticani". If you choose to take the subway take the bus No. 81 or 810, get off at "Piazzale Appio", take the

subway till "Ottaviano-San Pietro" or tram No. 5 or 14 till last stop and take the subway till stop "Ottaviano-San Pietro". [Website](#)



### **Via del Corso**

The road connects Piazza Venezia and Piazza del Popolo. Take bus No. 810 and get off at bus stop "Piazza Venezia" or take the A line Metro till stop "Flaminio".



### **Piazza Navona**

Take bus No. 81 and get off at "Rinascimento" or the next stop "Senato", a short walk will lead you to the famous square.

***Did you know?*** In this square there are not only wonderful works by Bernini and Borromini but there is also a marble slab that remembers the last flood of the Tiber that occurred in December 28, 1870. Engraved on the plate the date and the sign that indicates the level reached by the waters of the blond Tiber. Along the streets of ancient Rome, right at the beginning of Via del Governo Vecchio you pass next to a statue, almost anonymous, but very important for people living in Rome. It is the famous speaking statue called Pasquino. It became characteristic figure of the city between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries. At the foot of the statue, but more often round the neck, were hung at night sheets containing satire in verse to sting, anonymously, the most important public figures. Were so-called "pasquinate" (lampoons), from which emerged, including a certain spirit of challenge, the popular discontent against the power and aversion to corruption and arrogance of its representatives. Even today, if you pass, you will find some paper that says the discontent of us Romans.



### **Fontana di Trevi**

Take bus No. 81 or No. 810 and get off at "Piazzale Appio" and take the subway till "Barberini" or tram No. 5 or 14 till last stop and take the A line subway till "Barberini".



### **Piazza di Spagna**

Take bus No. 81 or 810, get off at "Piazzale Appio" and take the subway to "Piazza di Spagna" or tram No. 5 or 14 till last stop and take the A line Metro till stop "Piazza di Spagna". Having behind the boat and the scale of Trinità dei Monti, walk along the famous via Condotti, center of fashion shopping in Rome.

***Did you know?*** The Fountain of the Barcaccia in the middle of the Piazza di Spagna, has this shape because, according to a very popular belief, a boat was left behind in the square after a flood of the river Tiber in 1598.



### **Castel Sant'Angelo**

If you choose to take the subway, take bus No. 81 or 810, get off at stop "Piazzale Appio" and take the subway from "San Giovanni " to "Ottaviano-San Pietro" or tram No.5 or 14 till last stop and take the A line metro till the stop "Ottaviano-San Pietro" then, after a walk of about 5/10 minutes, you will reach Castel Sant'Angelo.

***Information.*** Castel Sant'Angelo is located in Lungotevere Castello n.50. For information about

visits please contact the ticket office at 06 689 60 03 or 06 6819111 (switchboard).

Open/close. from Tuesday till Sunday 9:00 to 19:30. The ticket office closes at 18.30, the cost of

the ticket is € 8.50.

***Did you know?*** If you look above you can see at the top of Castel Sant'Angelo a statue of an angel sheathing his sword. It was sculptured in 1590 because Rome was afflicted by a severe plague and to push her away was organized a solemn procession. When the procession reached the Mausoleum of Hadrian, the pope had a vision of the archangel Michael sheathing his sword. The vision was interpreted as a sign from Heaven announcing the imminent end of the epidemic, which indeed happened. Since then, the Romans began to call the Mausoleum of Hadrian as Castel Sant'Angelo. [Website](#)



### **Pantheon**

Take bus No.81 and get off at bus stop "Rinascimento" or the next one "Senato", then after a short walk you will reach Pantheon. [Website](#)



### **Piazza del Popolo**

Take bus No.81 or 810 till stop "Piazzale Appio" and take the subway to "Flaminio-Piazza del Popolo" or tram No. 5 or 14 till last stop and take the A line Metro till stop "Flaminio-Piazza del Popolo".

***Did you know?*** Once in Piazza del Popolo you can not only visit Piazza del Popolo with its twin churches but also walk along Via del Corso, Via del Babuino (at the end of which you will find Piazza di Spagna) and Via di Ripetta, the famous shopping streets. If you want to relax after shopping you can do it in the shade of a tree, lying on a lawn, in the famous Villa Borghese park.



### **Bocca della Verità**

Take bus No. 81 and get off at "Cerchi/Bocca della Verità" and you got your destination.

***Did you know?*** In front of the Bocca della Verità you will find the temple of Hercules, also known as Temple of Vesta, the oldest building in Rome in marble that has been preserved, 120 BC. [Website](#)



### **Circo massimo**

Take bus No. 81 and get off at "Cerchi/Porta Capena".



### **Trastevere**

Take bus No. 81 and get off at "Cerchi/Bocca della Verità", cross Ponte Palatino and you reach Trastevere.

**Did you know?** The buildings that you will see on Tibererina island from Ponte Palatino are nothing more than the Fatebenefratelli hospital. In ancient times, the Tiberina Island was used as a place of quarantine during times of plague and other highly infectious diseases, all those who were infected were brought to this island so that the virus could not infect other people. For this reason it became a hospital.

According to a legend the island is boat-shaped. Virgil wrote in his Aeneid that Aeneas, at the end of the long journey started from Troy arrived in this place, later resulting in Rome. Time after time on the boat soil and debris were deposited to form the island as we see today. In Trastevere, one of the most beautiful areas of Rome, in summer you can attend the Festival de Noantri (15- 30 July).

The name means “festival of we who are living here” (Noantri) as opposed to "who lives in other districts ...". The origins of the festival are shrouded in legend. It is said that after a storm, near the mouth of the Tiber, some fishermen found a statue of the Virgin Mary, carved in cedar wood.

## Links

[Aeroporto di Ciampino](#)  
[Leonardo Express](#) (Trenitalia)  
[Atac](#)

[Musei in Comune](#)  
[Roma Pass](#)  
[Turismo Roma](#)  
[Musei Vaticani](#)

[Il meteo](#)

[Sito Pigneto](#)