

*Rome for repeat  
visitors guide*

S O F I T E L  
ROME VILLA BORGHESE  




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

# *Under the Radar*



We invite you to  
**EXPLORE**

After you've checked off the major monuments, dig a bit deeper into Rome's fascinating history and culture at these museums, palaces, parks, and churches. These selections feature tours and attractions starting with the Eternal City's 20th century history and traveling back in time to the days of the Roman empire.

# Vespa Tour





# Vespa 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*



# Tour of Rome in a *Vintage Fiat 500*

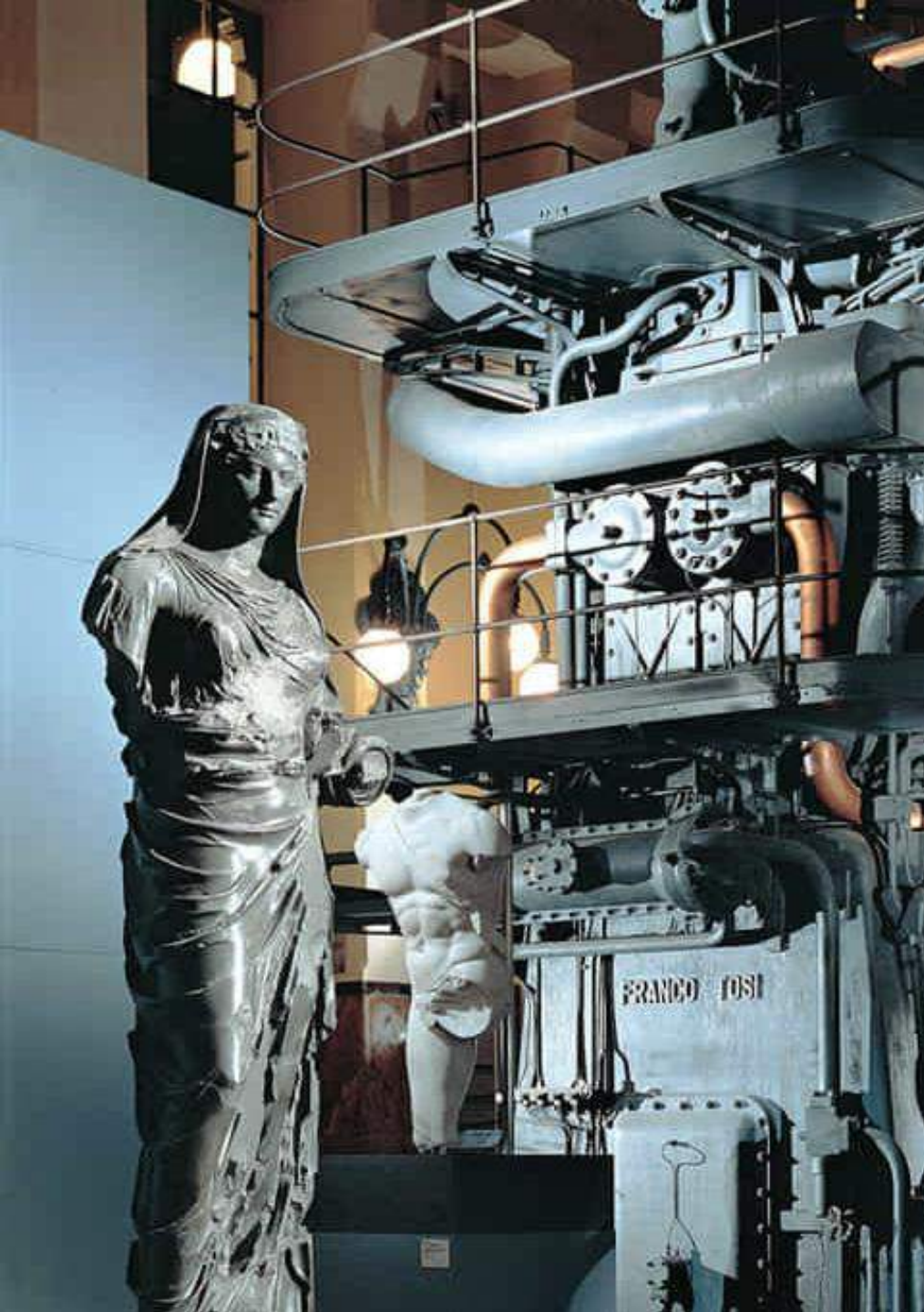
## AS YEARS AGO

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





# 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 XI.



# Discover Ostiense

The museum makes a good jumping off point to explore Ostiense, which is full of street art murals and trendy restaurants and bars.



*Villa Torlonia &  
Quartiere Coppedè*

# 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 Vila Torlonia, a park and vila 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.



The image shows the Fontanone del Gianicolo in Rome, Italy, under a clear blue sky. The fountain is a large, ornate structure made of white marble. At the top, there is a cross and a relief sculpture. Below that, a large inscription reads: "PAVLVS QVINTVS PONTIFEX MAXIMVS / AQVAM IN AGRO BRACCIANENSI / SALV FERREMI SE FONTIVS COLLECTAM / VETERIBVS AQVAE ALSITTINAE DVCTIBVS RESTITVIT / NOVISQVE ADITIS / XXXV AB MILLEARTO DVXIT". Below the inscription, another line reads: "ANNO DOMINI MDCXII PONTIFICATVS SVI SEPTIMO". The fountain has three main arches, each with a statue. The water flows from the base of the arches into a large, circular basin. The basin is surrounded by a low wall with decorative balustrades. In the background, there are trees and a street with a few cars.

# Fontanone del *Gianicolo*

# 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 li 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*.



The image shows the courtyard of the Palazzo Altemps in Rome. In the foreground on the left, a large, detailed stone sculpture of a lion's head is visible, with intricate carvings of its mane. The background features a two-story loggia with a series of arches supported by columns. The upper level has a balcony with a decorative railing. The courtyard is paved and contains several potted plants, including a palm tree and various shrubs. The text "National Rome Museum" is written in a white serif font, and "Palazzo Altemps" is written in a white italicized serif font, both centered over the courtyard scene.

National Rome Museum  
*Palazzo Altemps*



# 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.



# Galleria Spada

# 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.



A photograph of the Villa Farnesina in Rome, Italy. The image shows the grand facade of the villa, a prime example of High Renaissance architecture. The building features a central portico with five large, dark, arched openings. Above these arches is a row of five windows. The upper floors are characterized by a series of smaller windows and a decorative cornice with intricate carvings. The facade is flanked by large, mature trees, and in the foreground, there is a well-manicured garden with a central fountain. The text "Villa Farnesina" is overlaid in a white, serif font across the middle of the image.

# Villa Farnesina



# 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

VENI MONTES PACEM POPVLO ET COLITIBVS

# 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



# 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.

The image shows the exterior of the Basilica di San Clemente in Rome. The central focus is the facade, which features a large arched window with a pediment above it. To the left, there is a bell tower with a cross on top. The foreground is dominated by a courtyard with a colonnade of columns. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The text "Basilica di San Clemente" is overlaid in the center of the image.

# Basilica di San Clemente

# Basilica di 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*



# 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.

*Agostino Sità  
Chef concierge*

*Bespoke Rome Experience  
for lifetime memories*

A photograph of a breakfast table set on a balcony overlooking a city. The table is yellow and holds a coffee cup, orange juice, a glass of red juice, a plate of fruit, and a plate of toast with jam. In the background, a cityscape is visible with a prominent dome-shaped building. The text "Breakfast with a view" is overlaid in a white, cursive font.

*Breakfast with a view*



Enjoy signature cocktails from  
Settimo's rooftop



Exclusive private cruise

# Horse back riding

*Along the Appian way*





Buy, Cook & Eat

*Cooking class*



Vatican city

# Tivoli villas





E-bike tour

A wide-angle photograph of the ancient ruins of Pompeii. In the foreground, there are several stone and brick structures, including a prominent archway on the left and a series of columns on the right. The middle ground shows more extensive ruins, including a large, partially destroyed temple or public building with several standing columns. In the background, the large, reddish-brown cone of Mount Vesuvius rises against a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is well-lit, suggesting a bright day.

Full day tour  
*Naples - Pompeii*



# Castelli Romani lakes



# Roman Empire

A man in a dark suit stands by the open rear door of a black luxury car. The car is parked on a cobblestone street in front of a building with a white facade and a gold door handle. The man is wearing dark trousers and black shoes. The car's rear light and a blue license plate are visible. The text "Your exclusive service" and "Book your transfer" is overlaid on the image.

Your exclusive service  
*Book your transfer*

Enjoy Rome from  
Settimo's rooftop



A terrace suite featuring a hot tub with two wine glasses and three lanterns, overlooking a city at sunset.

Our terrace suite  
with outdoor *jacuzzi*



Enjoy an adventurous  
Truffle Hunting experience  
in the Roman countryside

The fresco, titled 'L'Aurora', is a masterpiece of Renaissance art. It depicts the dawn goddess Aurora in a chariot, pulled by a team of horses, as she rises over the horizon. The scene is set within a grand classical architectural space, with a large archway framing the central action. On the left, a muscular man, likely the Titan Atlas, is shown supporting the sky. To the right, a woman in a red dress, possibly the personification of the dawn, is seated. The sky is filled with birds and flowers, and the overall composition is dynamic and detailed, characteristic of the High Renaissance style.

Villa Ludovisi  
Boncopagni L'Aurora



Walk in the  
Park Villa Borghese