



# From the Museum of Lucrezia Romana to the Sette Bassi

## Park of the Aqueducts

The Museum of Lucrezia Romana provides an interesting insight into the history and development through the ages of this neighbourhood, on the south-eastern outskirts of Rome, by exhibiting, in four rooms, the finds unearthed here and in two nearby archaeological areas: Campo Farnia and Via Broglio, with sections of the ancient roads that crossed the district, lined with tombs and other structures related to the aqueducts. But the great highlight here is the marvellous Villa known as the Sette Bassi, second only to the nearby Villa of the Quintilii. Its ruins, which stand out majestically in the Roman countryside, are still today a very impressive and enchanting sight.



POI



Distance

5

2.84 Km

### Poi

- 1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
- 2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
- 3 Archeological area of via Mario Broglio
- 4 Osteria del Curato
- 5 Villa of the Sette Bassi (Tuscolana)



Scan the QrCode to access the navigable mobile version of the itinerary

# Poi 1



## 🕒 Opening Hours

09:00 - 19:00	On weekends mandatory reservation at least one day in advance by calling 067886254 during opening hours.
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## 📅 Closing Days

Monday Wednesday Friday  
Saturday

## ℹ️ Info

**Opening Hours:**  
Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday  
from 9.00 to 19.00 with last  
admission half an hour before  
closing.

Visits on weekends must be  
booked by phone at least one  
day in advance.  
Reservations for the weekend  
by calling 067886254 during  
opening hours.

Free entrance

## 📍 Address

Via Lucrezia Romana, 62 -  
Roma (RM)

## 🚶 How to get

From METRO LINE A station  
ANAGNINA take the BUS 503  
direction CINECITTA' to  
LUCREZIA  
ROMANA/CEZANNE stop.

## ☎️ Phone

+39 06 7201 6669

## The Lucrezia Romana Museum

### Roma / Place to visit - Museums

A new museum has opened in the Rome suburbs to tell the story of the Appio-Tuscolano district from Prehistory and Protohistory until the Middle Ages. The Lucrezia Romana Museum, with its 500 square metres of exhibition space, features four rooms in two buildings and displays the archaeological finds from the excavations in a large area on the south-east outskirts of Rome, over the last 25 years.

The objects unearthed at the excavation sites, in fact, document the history of the area from Quadraro to Grottaferrata, including Osteria del Curato, Tor Vergata, Morena, Romanina, Centroni, Cinecittà, Anagnina, Appio-Tuscolano.

The exhibits mainly consist of grave goods: gold necklaces, small items of jewellery and earrings, vases and lamps, as well as a range of everyday female beauty items (cosmetic jars, tweezers, spatulas) and children's toys, including a touching prehistoric dummy. A number of precious objects have also been found, mosaics, coins, frescoes, glass goods and fragments of decorations from the many villas and tombs that dotted the area in the imperial Roman period. Among these is a portrait bust in the Hellenistic style, an elegant terracotta architectural element from the time of Augustus and three terracotta heads of deities. Marble items include a Dionysian herm, an alabaster basin and a marvellous statue of a Hermaphrodite.

# Poi 2



## 📍 Address

Via Campo Farnia - Roma (RM)

## 🚶 How to get

From METRO LINE A station  
SUBAUGUSTA take the BUS  
503 direction CINECITTA' to  
LUCREZIA  
ROMANA/CEZANNE stop

## Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana

### Roma / Place to visit - Archaeological areas

During the construction of a housing development between Via di Lucrezia Romana and Via Campo Farnia a vast archaeological area was unearthed crossed by an ancient paved Roman road, identified as the Via Castrimeniense, which connected Rome to *Castrimoenium*, the modern-day town of Marino in the Alban Hills. The road was probably an alternative route to the Via Latina, probably used since the Republican period. The 100 metre long stretch preserved here still features its original lava flagstone paving. Along the road the ancient square-shaped inspection wells of the *Aqua Anio Vetus* and the remains of several tombs have also been found. The archaeological area can be visited from Via Salvador Dalí or Via Paul Cezanne.

# Poi 3



## Address

Via Mario Broglio - Roma (RM)

## How to get

From METRO LINE A station ANAGNINA take the BUS 503 to BROGLIO/CAPIZZANO stop

## Archeological area of via Mario Broglio

### Roma / Place to visit - Archaeological areas

This small park, surrounded by houses and gardens, is owned by a bank, the Banca di Credito Cooperativo, and has been developed in recent years. It features a section of an ancient paved road, probably the Via Latina, lined with various structures and tombs, and continues further south with other visible remains outside the area of interest.

# Poi 4



## Address

Via Tuscolana - Roma (RM)

## How to get

From METRO LINE A station ANAGNINA and then walk for 8 minutes towards Via Tuscolana.

## Osteria del Curato

### Roma / Place to visit - Casali

"Osteria del Curato" is the name of this neighbourhood on the edge of Rome, after a farmhouse, which, in the 18th century, so tradition has it, housed an inn where a priest - also known as a "curate" - used to cook for the local peasants. It was also a stopping point for the carts transporting wine into the city from the nearby wine-producing areas in the Alban Hills, with a small chapel for travellers and the peasants living in the area.

In the 1950s, the historical inn, since heavily altered, became a popular haunt with the actors and directors from the nearby Cinecittà film studios.

# Poi 5



## Info

Reservation required. To reserve call 06-7222568, or write to the Archaeological Park of the Appia Antica at [appia@beniculturali.it](mailto:appia@beniculturali.it)

## Address

Via Tuscolana, 1700 - Roma (RM)

## How to get

From METRO LINE A station ANAGNINA exit to Via Tuscolana and walk for 8 minutes.

## Villa of the Sette Bassi (Tuscolana)

### Roma / Place to visit - Archaeological areas

The so-called Villa of the Sette Bassi is one of the largest villas in the Rome suburbs, indeed, the second-largest after that of the Quintilii. The villa is named after a medieval place name "Settebassi", which probably refers to one of its owners Septimius Bassus, Prefect of Rome during the reign of Septimius Severus (193-211 AD).

The large archaeological area stands on a flat hill between the 5th and 6th mile of the Via Latina, today on the right side of the Via Tuscolana, near the intersection with Via delle Capannelle. Its remains are clearly visible from the road and it is accessed via a tree-lined avenue leading into the heart of the residential complex. To date, the site has been only partially investigated, although we can get a very good idea of its scale and grandeur, and the beauty of its decorations, from the remains unearthed during the past excavation campaigns.

Following a typical blueprint for suburban villas in the surroundings of Rome, the buildings are grouped around a large hippodrome-garden in the centre, and include a residential complex, once adorned with multicoloured marbles and mosaics, a rustic area, a small temple, an aqueduct and water cisterns. The site is owned by the Archaeological Park of the Appia Antica, which has recently carried out preservation and safety works.

