From the Museum of Lucrezia Romana to the Villa of the Quintilii

Park of the Aqueducts

This itinerary, which crosses built-up areas, leads to the archaeological area of the Villa of the Quintilii, passing by the southern edge of the vast Park of the Aqueducts. The landscape here is dominated by the impressive arches of the Aqua Claudia and of a branch aqueduct that supplied water to the nearby Villa of the Sette Bassi.
In between the archaeological remains there are a number of modern buildings, such as the National Fire Academy (Scuola Centrale Antincendi) and the Capannelle Racecourse. On reaching the Via Appia Nuova, a modern heavily trafficked road, you can already admire, in the distance, the impressive ruins of the bath complex of the Villa of the Quintilii, which for centuries has been, and still is, a major landmark in this part of the Roman countryside.

Visitors are cautioned to pay attention to traffic on this itinerary because stretches of the road lack a pedestrian pavement and cross private farmland. Please keep to the signposted paths to avoid damage or disturbance.

Poi

1. The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2. Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3. Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4. Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5. Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
6. Chapel of S. Antonio da Padova
7. Training School for Firefighters
8. Capannelle Racecourse
9. The temple-shaped tomb of via Bisignano
10 E. Villa of the Quintili - Santa Maria Nova

Info

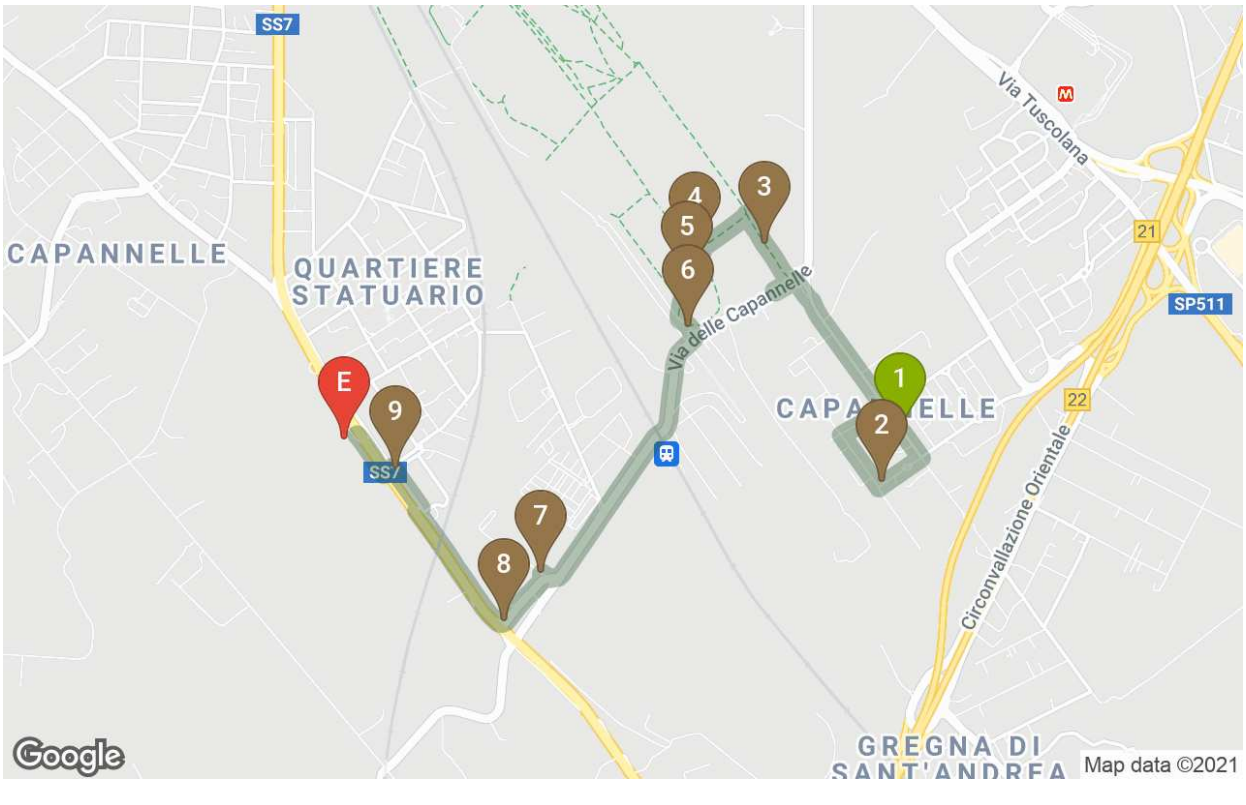
POI

10

Distance

4.64 Km

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



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 ear-rings, 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.

Services

- Accessible area
- Info point
- Restroom

Opening Hours

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

Audioguide

Scan the QrCode to access the Listen to the audioguide

Closing Days

Monday Wednesday Friday Saturday

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

Visit Duration

45 min.

Address

Via Lucrezia Romana, 62 - Roma (RM)

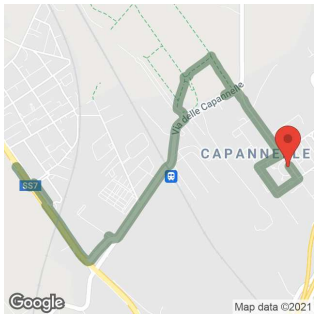
How to get

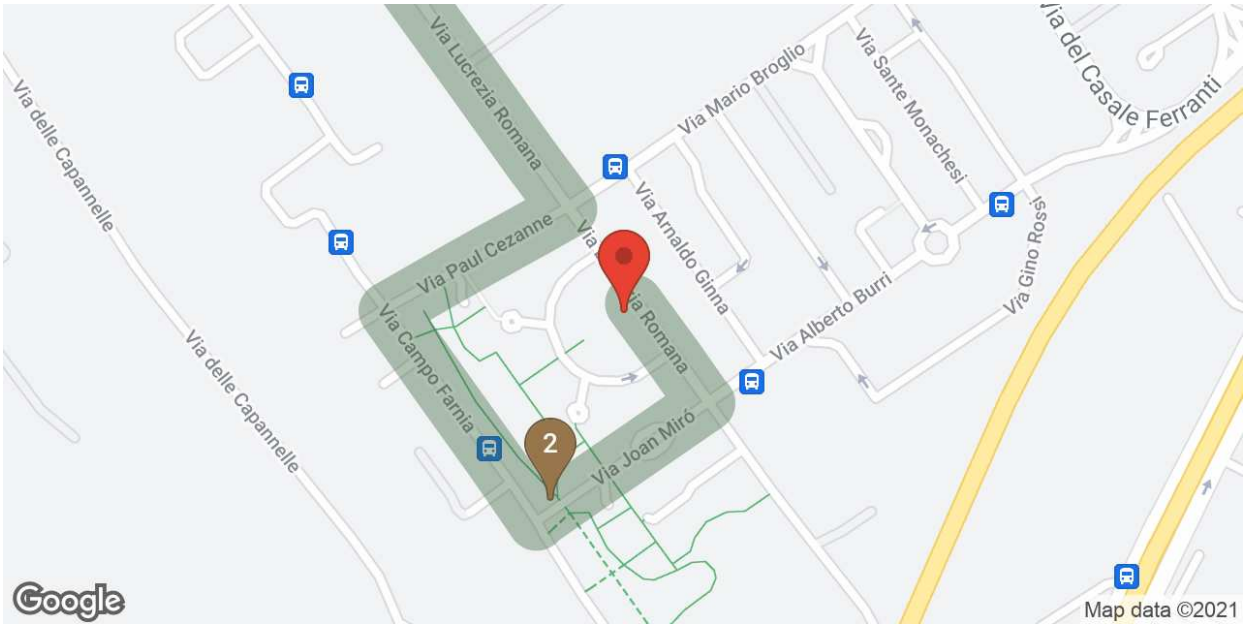
From METRO LINE A station ANAGNINA take the BUS 503 direction CINECITTA' to LUCREZIA ROMANA/CEZANNE stop.

Phone

+39 06 7201 6669

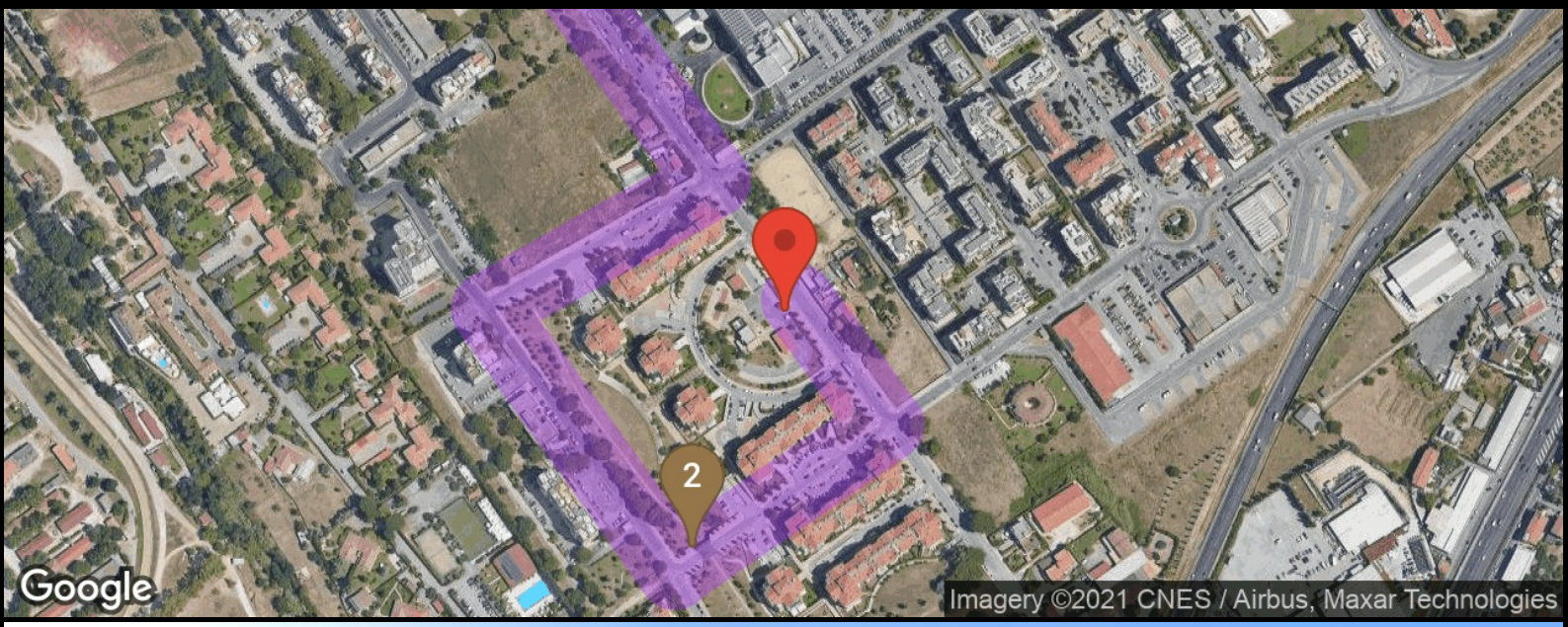
1. The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2. Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3. Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4. Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5. Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
6. Chapel of Lucrezia Romana
7. Training School for Firefighters
8. Capannelle Racecourse
9. The temple-shaped tomb of via Bisignano
10. Villa of the Quintili - Santa Maria Nova





Map / Street View

Poi 1



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 it 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 Dalì or Via Paul Cezanne.

Visit Duration

15 min.

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

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3 Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4 Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5 Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
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9 The temple-shaped tomb of via Bisignano
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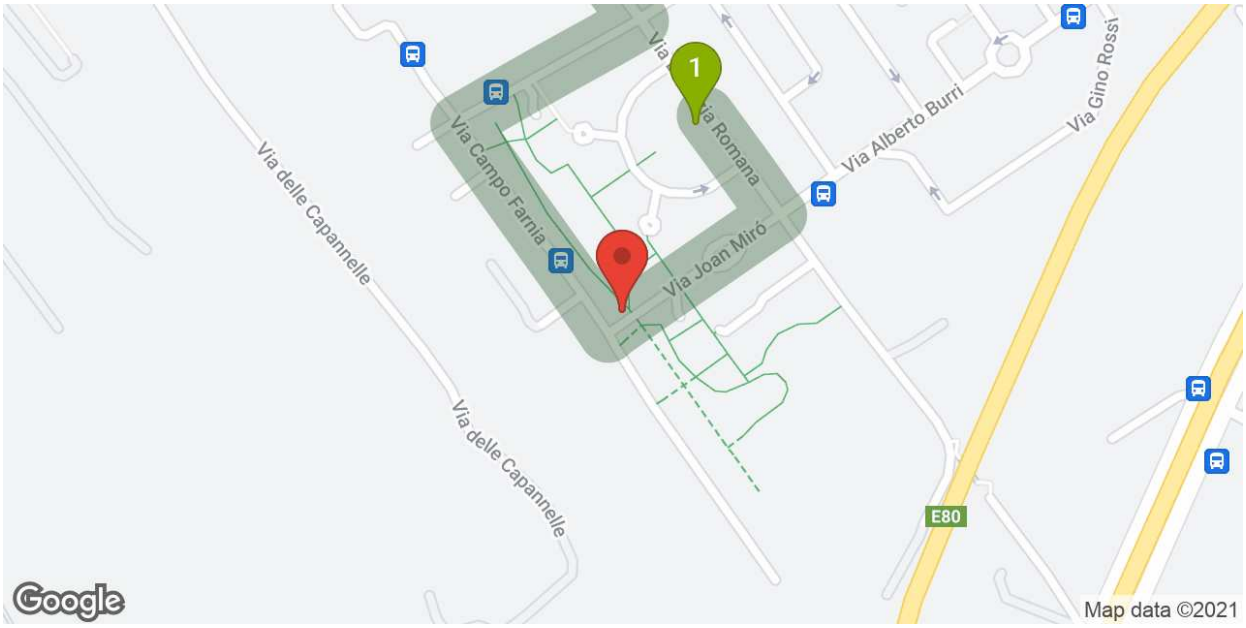
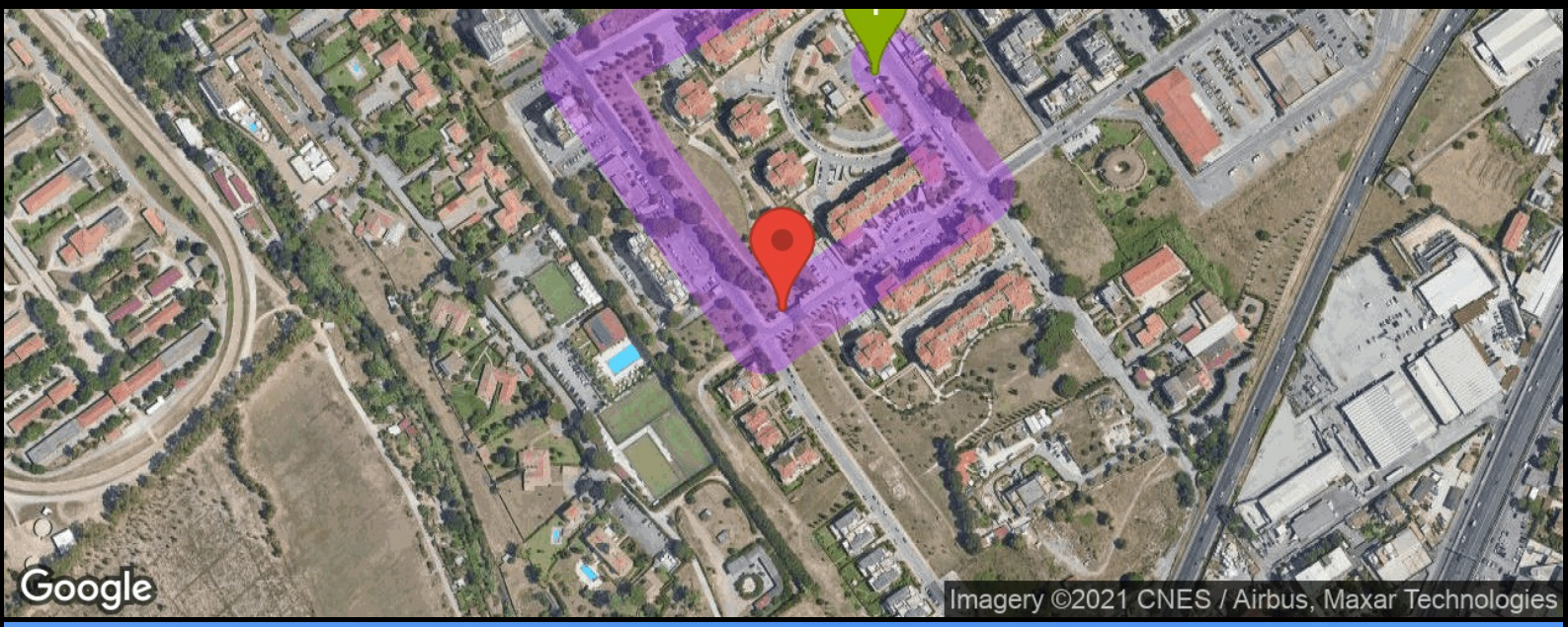
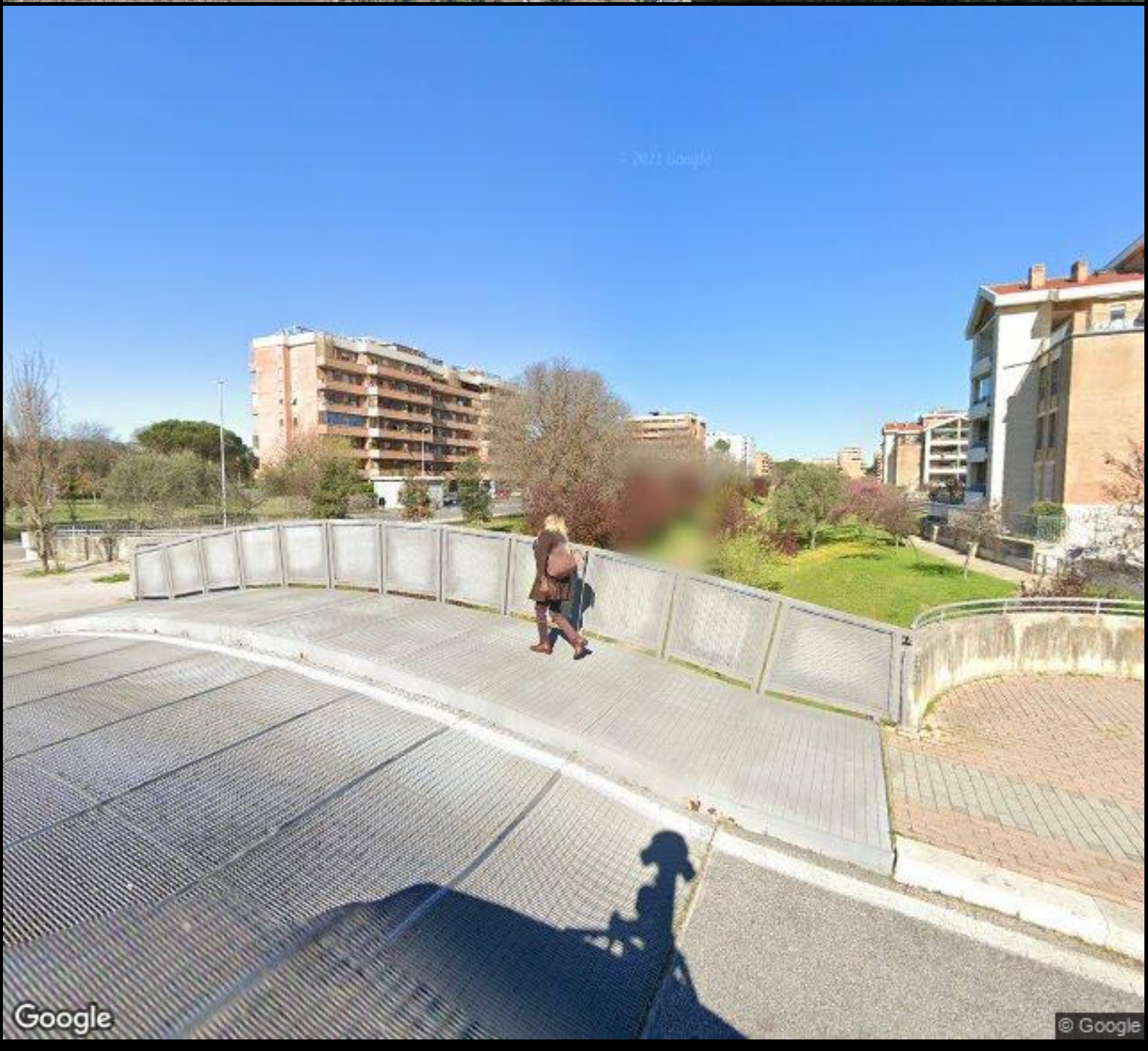


Map / Street View

Poi 2





Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi

Roma / Place to visit - Aqueducts

Near the southern boundary of the Park of the Acqueducts, between the arches of the *Aqua Claudia* and Via delle Capannelle, are two straight structures in opus vittatum (a Roman construction technique made by parallel horizontal courses of bricks and tuff blocks), which have been identified as the remains of an aqueduct that branched off from the *Aqua Claudia* to supply water to the Villa of the Sette Bassi.
The structure, which was very tall to ensure the necessary slope for the water to flow properly inside a channel at the top, features a number of apertures, including an arch, probably to allow passage. The structure then probably continued southward towards the modern-day archaeological area of the Villa of the Sette Bassi, where another arched stretch, several hundreds of metres long, is preserved and ends against a monumental cistern.

Visit Duration

5 min.

Address

Parco degli acquedotti - Via delle Capannelle - Roma (RM)

How to get

From METRO LINE A station CINECITTÀ take the BUS 520 to CAPANNELLE/GAMIANA stop.

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3 Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4 Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5 Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
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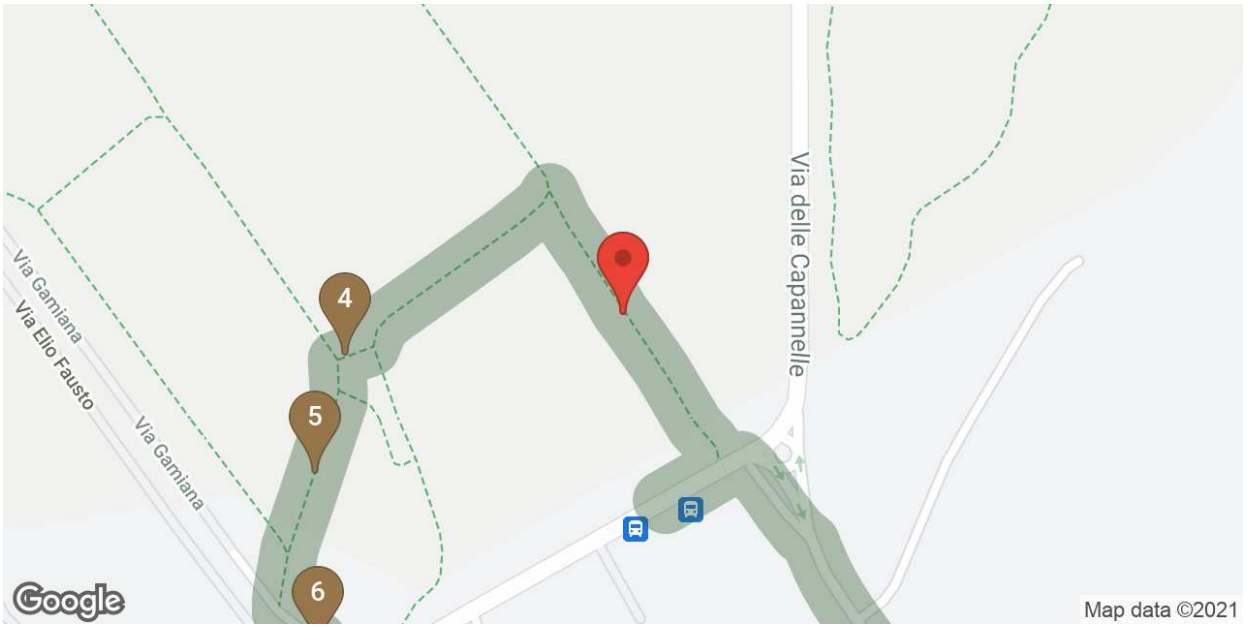

Map / Street View

Poi 3

Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus

Roma / Place to visit - Aqueducts

This is where a clearly visible stretch of the *Aqua Claudia* begins, on arches, one of the biggest Roman engineering works, on which the brick channel of the *Aqua Anio Novus* was superposed.

The *Aqua Claudia* is one of the marvels of Roman engineering. Begun by the emperor Caligula in AD 38 and finished by his successor Claudius in 52, its mainsprings were located between Marano Equo and Arsoli, close to the modern-day boundary between the regions of Lazio and Abruzzo. Approximately 68 km long, 16 of which running on arches and bridges and the rest underground. It passes by Tivoli and enters Rome at Porta Maggiore, where it splits into two branches that reached many areas of the city, such as the Caelian and Palatine Hills.
Large blocks of tuff stone were used to build both the channel and the huge piers, some of which reached a height of 28 metres and can still be seen today. Instead, the *Aqua Anio Novus*, also begun by Caligula, sourced its water from the river Anio (known today as Aniene), from which it takes its name; mostly superposed on the Aqua Claudia, the channel was made of bricks.

Visit Duration

5 min.

Address

Capannelle - Parco degli Acquedotti - Roma (RM)

How to get

From METRO LINE A station CINECITTÀ take the BUS 520 to CAPANNELLE/GAMIANA stop

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3 Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4 Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5 Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
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8 Capannelle Racecourse
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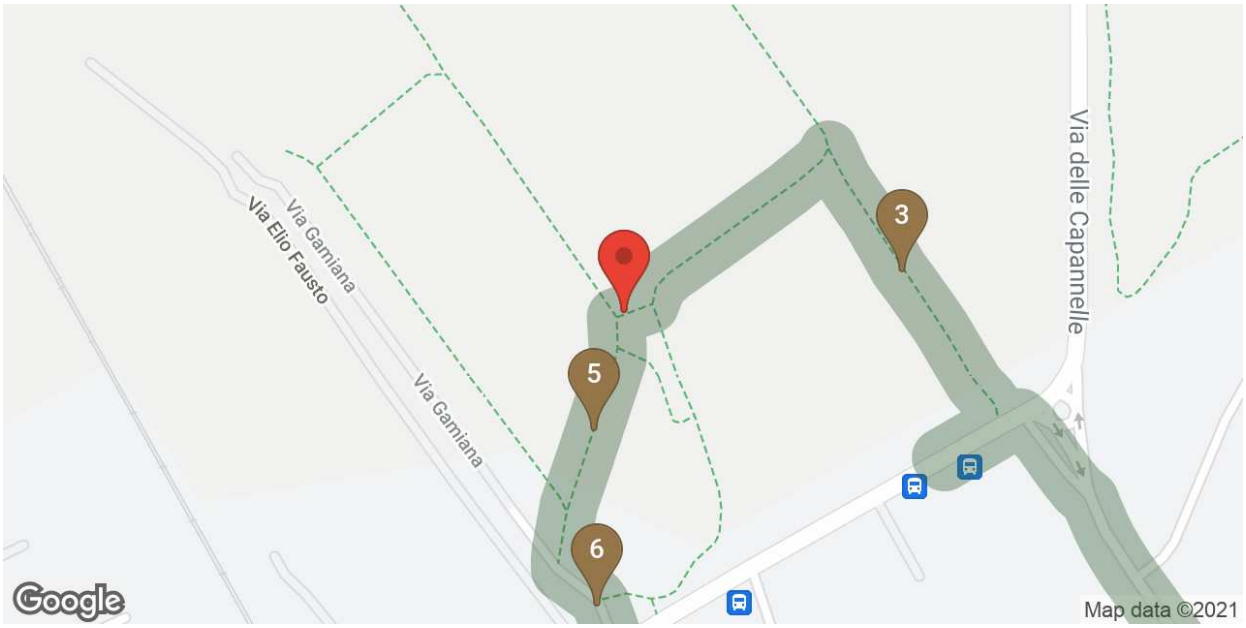
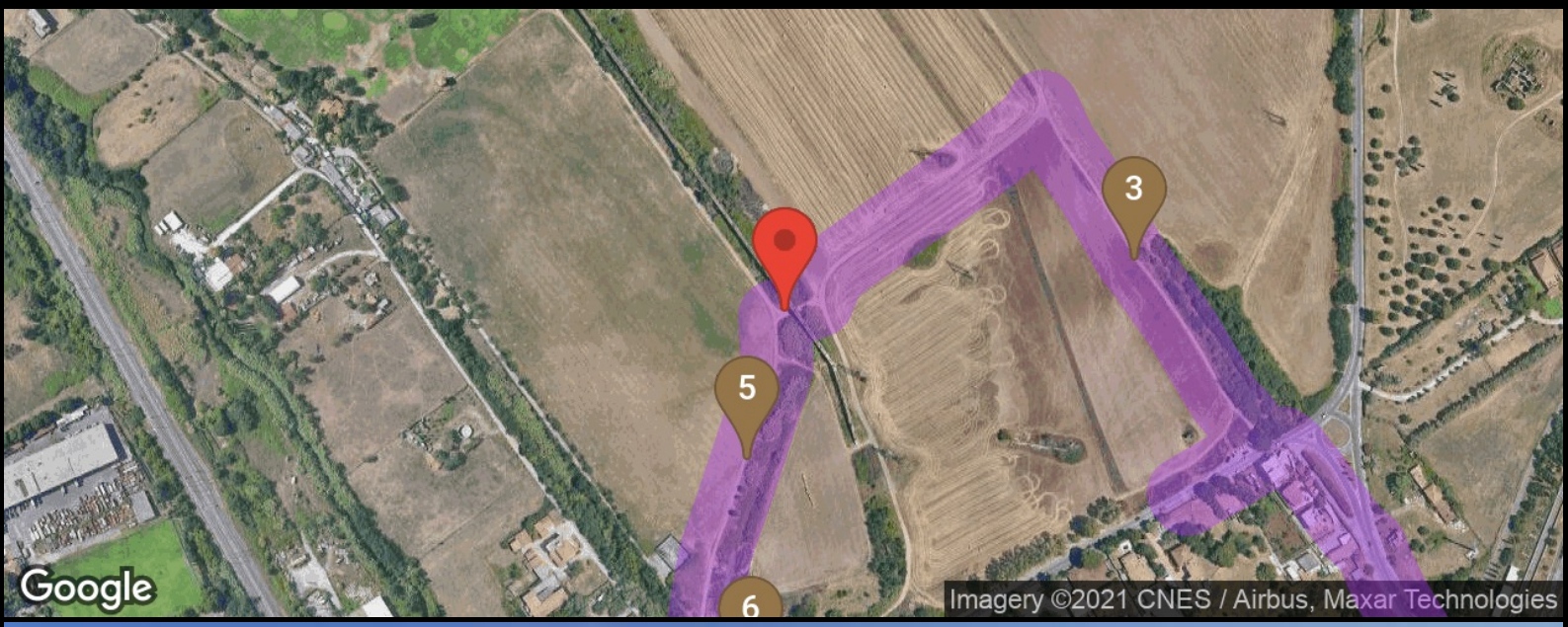
10 E Villa of the Quintili - Santa Maria Nova



Map / Street View

Poi 4



Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)

Roma / Place to visit - Natural area

In this point you can see the dried-up bed of the artificial waterway called Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana, traditionally thought to have been commissioned by pope Callixtus II, in 1122, as a further supply of water to Rome, since the king of the Goths, Vitiges, had cut off the flow of water from the Roman aqueducts, during his siege of Rome in AD 539, with only the *Aqua Virgo* continuing to provide water to the city.
The waters feeding the Fosso dell'acqua Mariana came from some springs located at Squarciarelli, near Grottaferrata, and the waterway exploited the natural lay of the land, with the initial section corresponding to the Roman *Aqua Crabra*, a tributary of the river Aniene. The construction of the waterway in the 12th century entailed the westward deviation of a part of the flow of the *Aqua Crabra*: at Centroni (Morena), in fact, the water was channeled inside an underground conduit built in Roman times as part of the *Aqua Claudia*, re-emerging at a certain point and flowing beneath the piers and the arches of the old Roman aqueducts, which had long since fallen into disuse, leaving traces that can still be seen in the Park of the Aqueducts, from where it continued towards Rome, which it reached at the S. Giovanni and Metronia Gates; finally, it flowed into the Tiber near the Mouth of Truth.
The waterway, which was fed, over the centuries, by other springs, had a longstanding fundamental role for farming in the area it crossed, providing the necessary water for irrigating the vineyards and crops and also powering the many mills and "valche" (primitive wool processing factories) that sprung up in the area. However, in the early 20th century, the waterway started to dry up and was eventually filled in. The construction of a barrage at the Casale di Romavecchia farmhouse, which deviated its waters into the river Almone, and a further – more recent – deviation into another stream, the Fosso del Calicetto, gradually reduced its flow, to the point that it has now dried up entirely. Yet thanks to a project by the Regional Park of the Appia Antica, providing for the deviation, into the waterway's former bed, of water from the *Aqua Felice*, it has now been given a new lease in life, at least in the proximity of the Casale di Romavecchia farmhouse, restoring its original appearance to this corner of the Roman countryside.

Visit Duration

1 min.

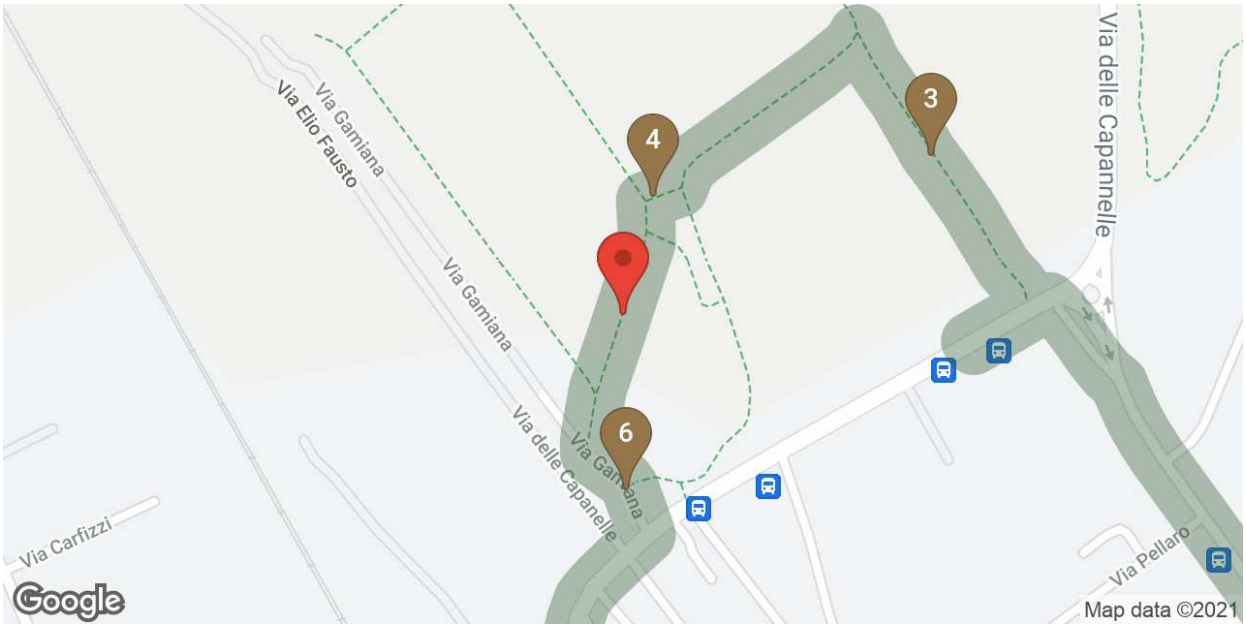
Address

Via Gamiana - Capannelle - Roma (RM)

How to get

From METRO LINE A station CINECITTA' take the BUS 520 to CAPANNELLE/GAMIANA stop

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3 Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4 Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5 Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
6 Chapel of S. Antonio da Padova
7 Training School for Firefighters
8 Capannelle Racecourse
9 The temple-shaped tomb of via Bisignano
10 E Villa of the Quintili - Santa Maria Nova



Map / Street View

Poi 5

Chapel of S. Antonio da Padova

Roma / Place to visit - Churches

Close to the bridge over the Acqua Mariana stream, not far from Via delle Capannelle, there is a chapel dedicated to Saint Anthony of Padua. This 20th century building commemorates a more ancient chapel located in the nearby manor house of Casale del Borgo di Capannelle, which was used by the farm labourers employed on the surrounding farmlands. In 1952, the new parish of Saint Barbara was established for the nearby fire-fighter training centre and the small family-run farms in the area.
This led to the suppression of the old chapel of Saint Anthony, to whom the present building, near the Casale Gaetani farmhouse, was then dedicated in the 1990s. The chapel, with a rectangular nave and attached bell tower, faces onto a small square. The exterior is white with courses of red bricks, while the interior features the exposed beam roof.

Visit Duration

15 min.

Address

Via Gamiana - Roma (RM)

How to get

From METRO LINE A station CINECITTA' take the BUS 520 to CAPANNELLE/GAMIANA stop.

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
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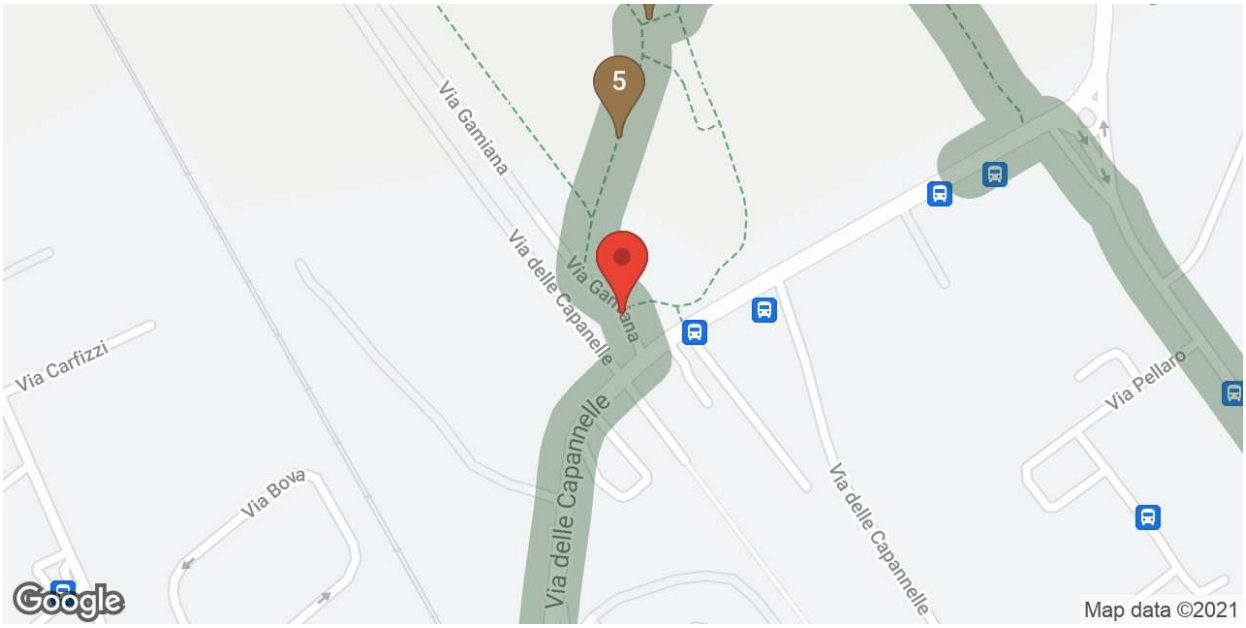


Map / Street View

Poi 6

Training School for Firefighters

Roma / Other places - Other Places

At the junction of Via Appia Nuova and Via delle Capannelle, on the southern edge of the Statuario district of Rome, there is the large complex of the Central Training School for Firefighters, built in 1940-1941 to train the members of the recently established National Fire Brigade. Since its foundation, and until 1943, the School held training courses for the units engaged in World War II. After the Armistice of 8 September 1943, the personnel was forced to demobilise and the facility was used as a military hospital, first by the Germans and then by the Americans.
In 1949, after a long period of refurbishment, the School re-opened and, since then, many generations of firefighters have been trained here. The School, which is one of the key facilities of the National Fire Brigade and a symbol of its history, currently provides theoretical and practical training classes for the firefighting recruits, including real-life simulation drills and exercises for learning how to operate in safety conditions.
The inscription on the wall at the entrance, altered after the Fascist period, reads: “In these worthy buildings of this our humane city firefighters learn the art capable of further strengthening their daily passion and dedication to the good of the fatherland and the life of its citizens; here they learn above all hardiness, courage and bravery and the willingness to help others”.

Visit Duration

2 min.

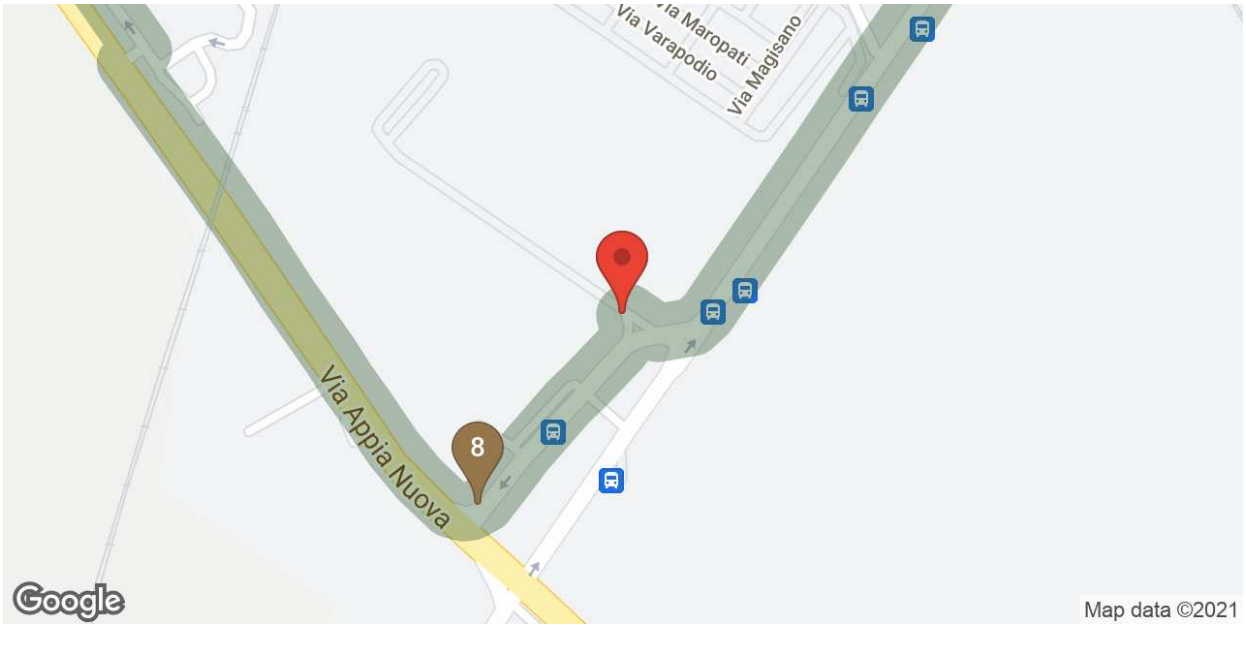
Address

Via Pizzo di Calabria - Roma (RM)

How to get

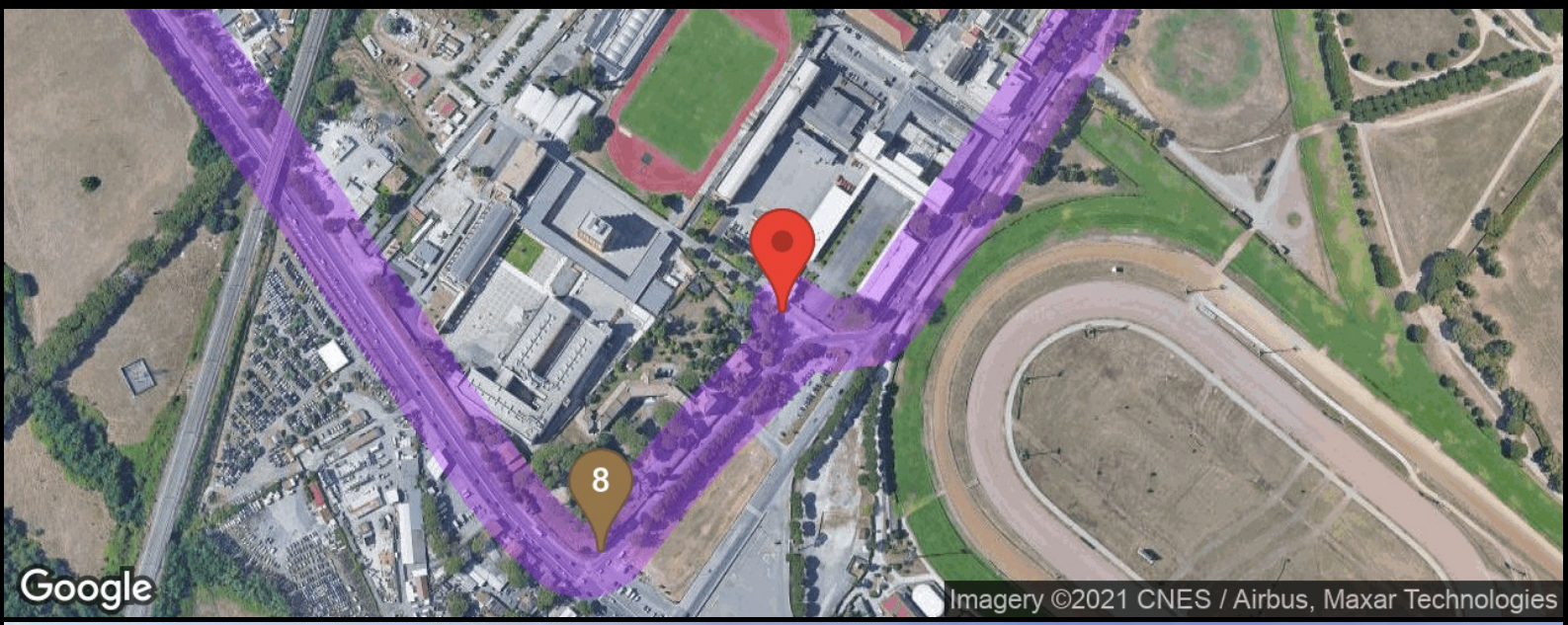
From METRO LINE A station COLLI ALBANI take BUS 664 to CAPANNELLE/APPIA NUOVA stop and then walk for 3 minutes

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3 Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4 Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5 Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
6 Chapel of S. Antonio da Padova
7 Training School for Firefighters
8 Capannelle Racecourse
9 The temple-shaped tomb of via Bisignano
10 E Villa of the Quintili - Santa Maria Nova



Map / Street View

Poi 7



Capannelle Racecourse

Roma / Other places - Other Places

You now find yourself at the junction of via di Capannelle and via Appia Nuova. From here cross the road to reach the Capannelle Racecourse. The racecourse covers a total area of 140 hectares and includes facilities such as the stables, which can accommodate up to a thousand horses, the training track and the racecourse proper, with a grandstand that seats 20,000 people.
Horse racing in Rome has a long history, beginning at the time when the city was still ruled by the popes and racing was allowed in what was then still countryside just outside the Porta S. Giovanni gate. Interest in this sport, however, increased considerably during the 19th century, thanks to British visitors to the city on the Grand Tour, and, to one British aristocrat in particular, Lord George Stanhope, who introduced some typically English customs, such as fox hunts, also practised in this area, and steeplechase. In 1844, Lord Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield, held a two-day racing event on land near the present-day site of the Capannelle Racecourse.
In 1881, after a number of vicissitudes, including the events leading to the end of the Papal States and their annexation to the newly established Kingdom of Italy, horse racing became a regular feature, and that same year the first Racecourse was inaugurated in the Capannelle area, so-called because of the presence of numerous farmers' huts typical of the Roman countryside. In 1926, a company called "Società di Corse in Roma" inaugurated the new Capannelle Racecourse, where horse racing and jumping contests were held until 2014. The racecourse currently hosts music contests and other entertainment events. In 1897, the racecourse became the setting of an attempt on the life of the reigning Italian sovereign King Humbert I, by an anarchist blacksmith Pietro Acciarito, from the town of Artena, who tried to stab him with a knife as he arrived in his carriage. The king, however, managed to avert the blows and decided to attend the races anyway, so as not to give too much importance to the gesture.

Info

www.capannelleippodromo.it

Visit Duration

2 min.

Address

Via delle Capannelle - Roma (RM)

How to get

From METRO LINE A station CINECITTÀ, take the BUS 654, alternatively from METRO LINE B station COLOSSEO take the BUS 118 or from ROMA TERMINI railway station take the train direction CAPANNELLE.

Phone

+39.06.71671

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3 Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4 Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5 Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
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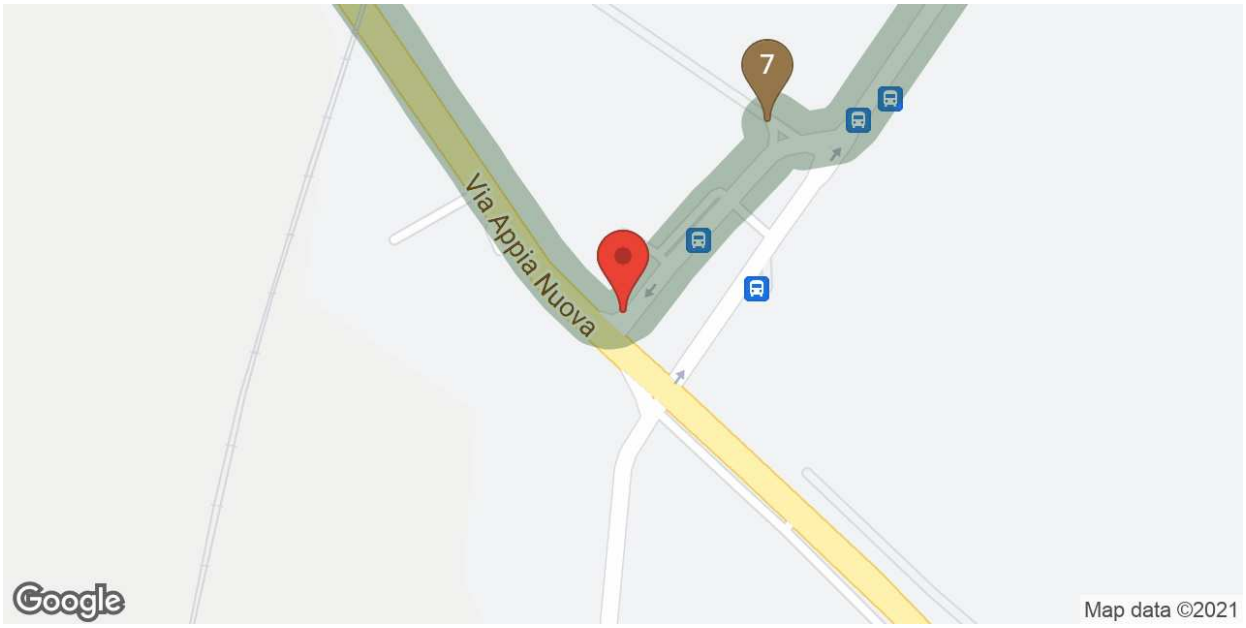
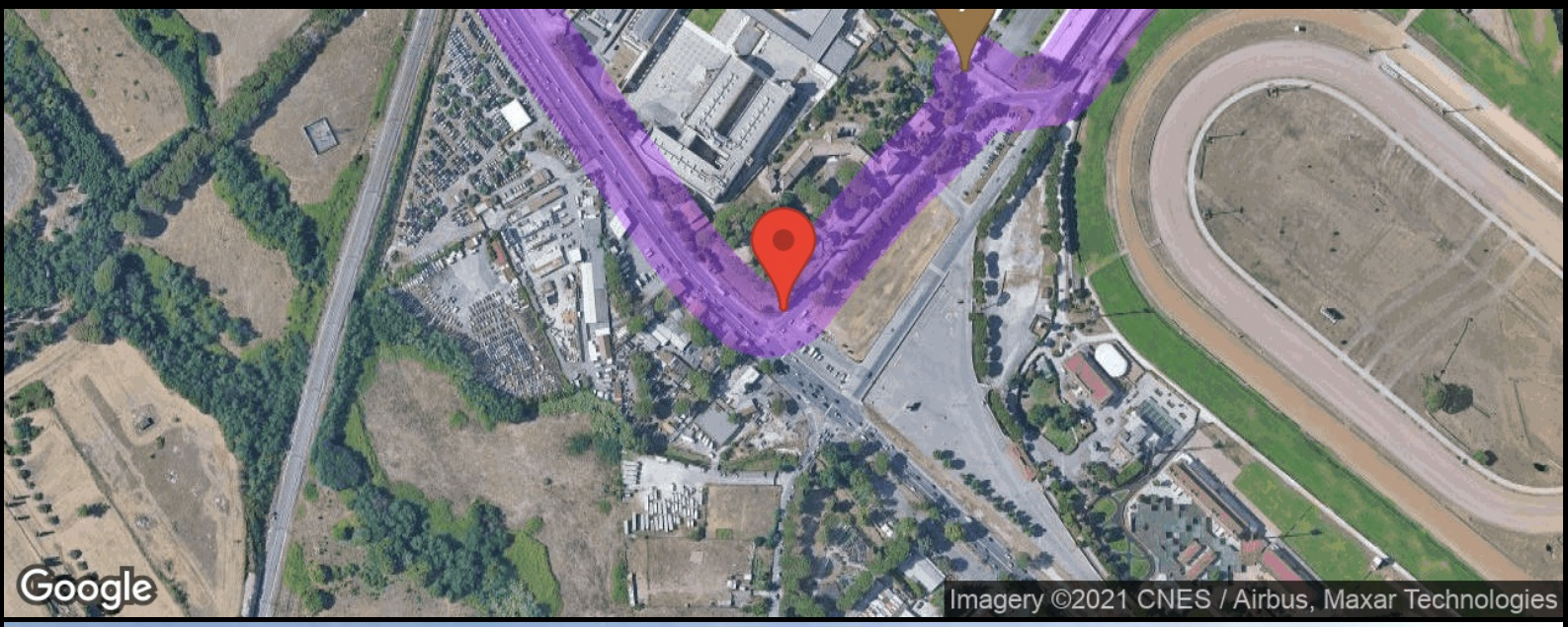


Map / Street View

Poi 8



The temple-shaped tomb of via Bisignano

Roma / Place to visit - Tombs

This building, located between via Appia Nuova and via Bisignano, is a large 2-storey temple-shaped tomb, with a rectangular ground plan, dating to the 2nd century AD. The burial chamber is on the ground floor, while the chamber on the upper floor would be used for holding the funeral rites. On the outside it features a characteristic facing with red and yellow bricks forming architectural decorations.
The burial chamber, which originally featured a cross-vaulted ceiling, has small windows and niches in the walls for the sarcophagi, while the upper room, which could be reached by means of a staircase, had niches in the walls for housing the portraits of the deceased.

Visit Duration

5 min.

Address

Via Appia Nuova - Via Bisignano - Roma (RM)

How to get

From METRO LINE B station COLOSSEO take the BUS 118, alternatively from METRO LINE A station COLLI ALBANI take the BUS 664 to APPIA/BISIGNANO stop.

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3 Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4 Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5 Fosso dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
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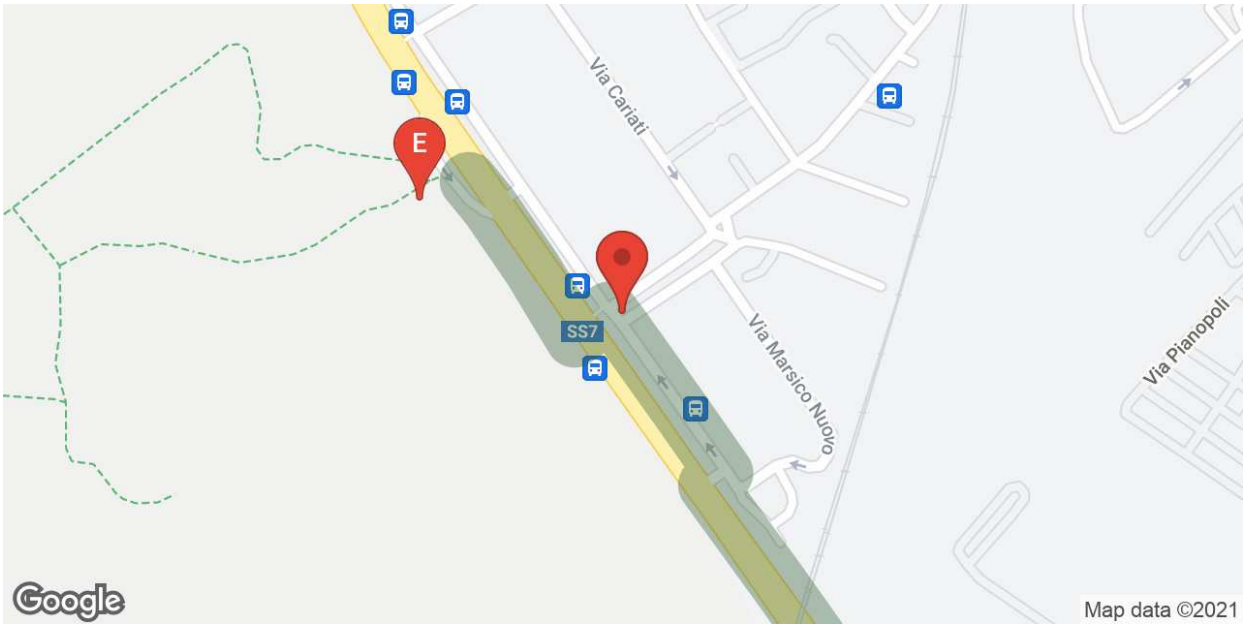
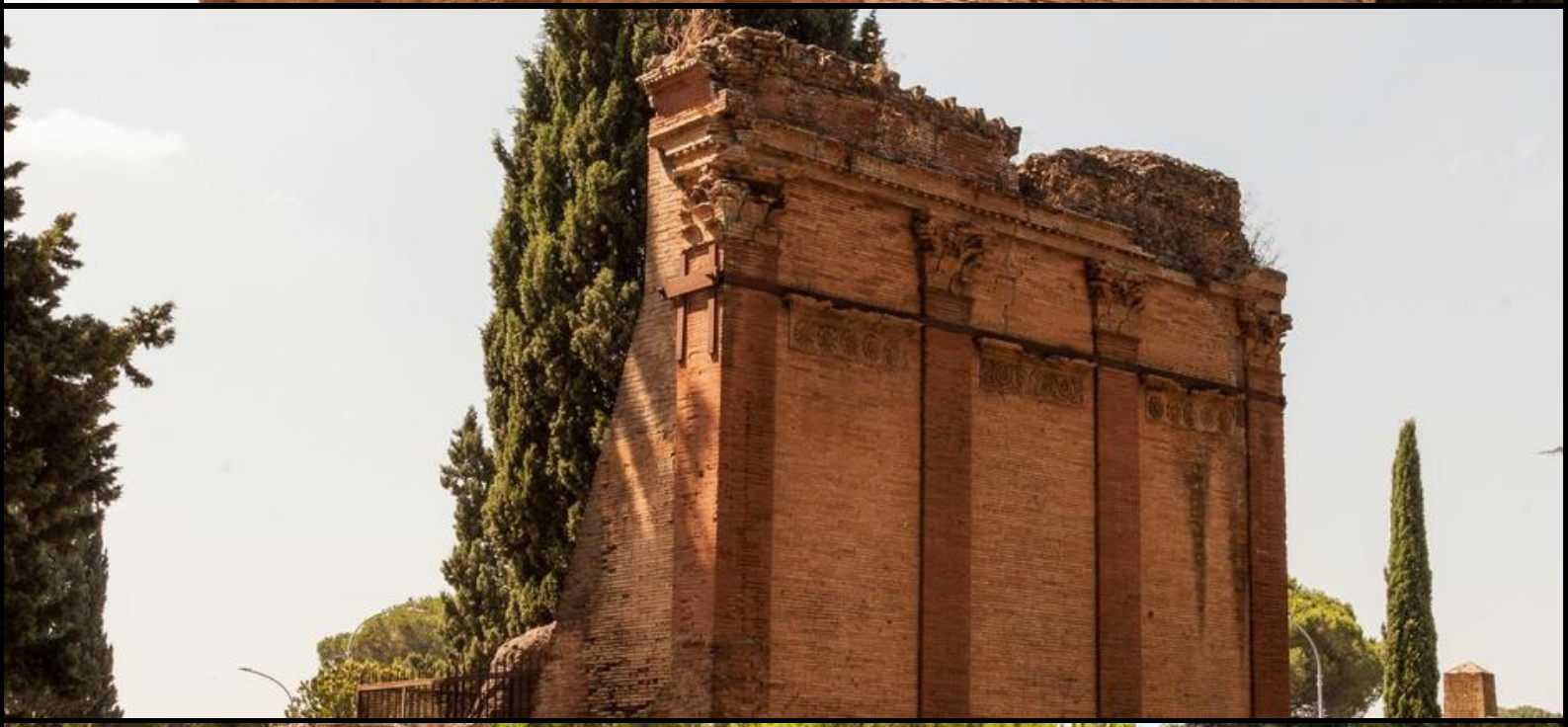


Map / Street View

Poi 9



Poi 10

Villa of the Quintili - Santa Maria Nova

Roma / Place to visit - Roman Villas

This villa, which once belonged to the brothers Sextus Quintilius Condianus and Sextus Quintilius Valerius Maximus, members of a senatorial family who lived in the 2nd century AD, is the largest residential complex on the outskirts of Rome. Covering an area of approx. 24 hectares today, the villa is situated between the Via Appia Nuova and the Via Appia Antica, and comprised several distinct groups of buildings: a residential part, housing the private quarters and reception halls, with baths, a circus, theatre, a vast garden with covered walkways and a monumental nymphaeum located near the original entrance on the Via Appia Antica.
Not far from the nymphaeum is the complex of Santa Maria Nova, recently incorporated in the archaeological area of the villa; this was probably where the imperial guards were stationed, also including a bath house unearthed during the archaeological excavations. At the entrance on the Via Appia Nuova, in the former stables of the farmhouse built there, is a small Museum displaying the objects found during the archaeological excavations.

Services

- Info point
- Restroom

Opening Hours

09:00 - 19:00	On weekends mandatory reservation at least one day in advance by calling 06.7886254 during opening hours

Audioguide

Scan the QrCode to access the Listen to the audioguide

Closing Days

Monday

Info

Admission fee

Opening hours:
From Tuesday to Sunday from 9.00 to 19.00 with last admission one 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.

Closing days:
Monday, 25 December and 1 January

Visit Duration

30 min.

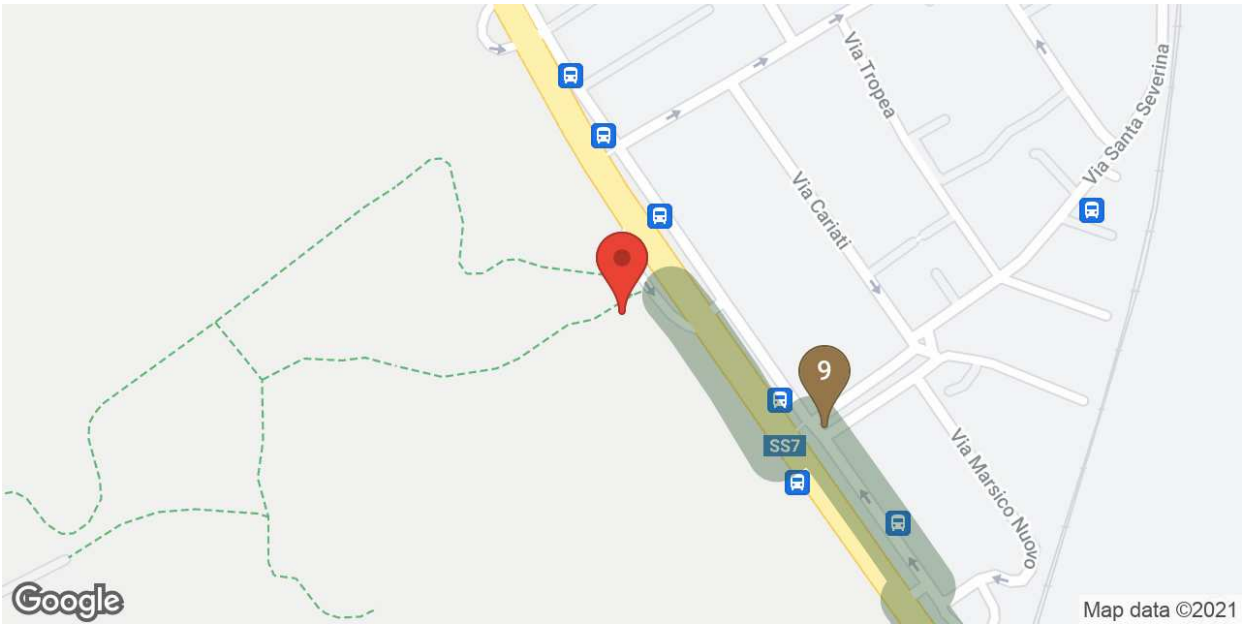
Address

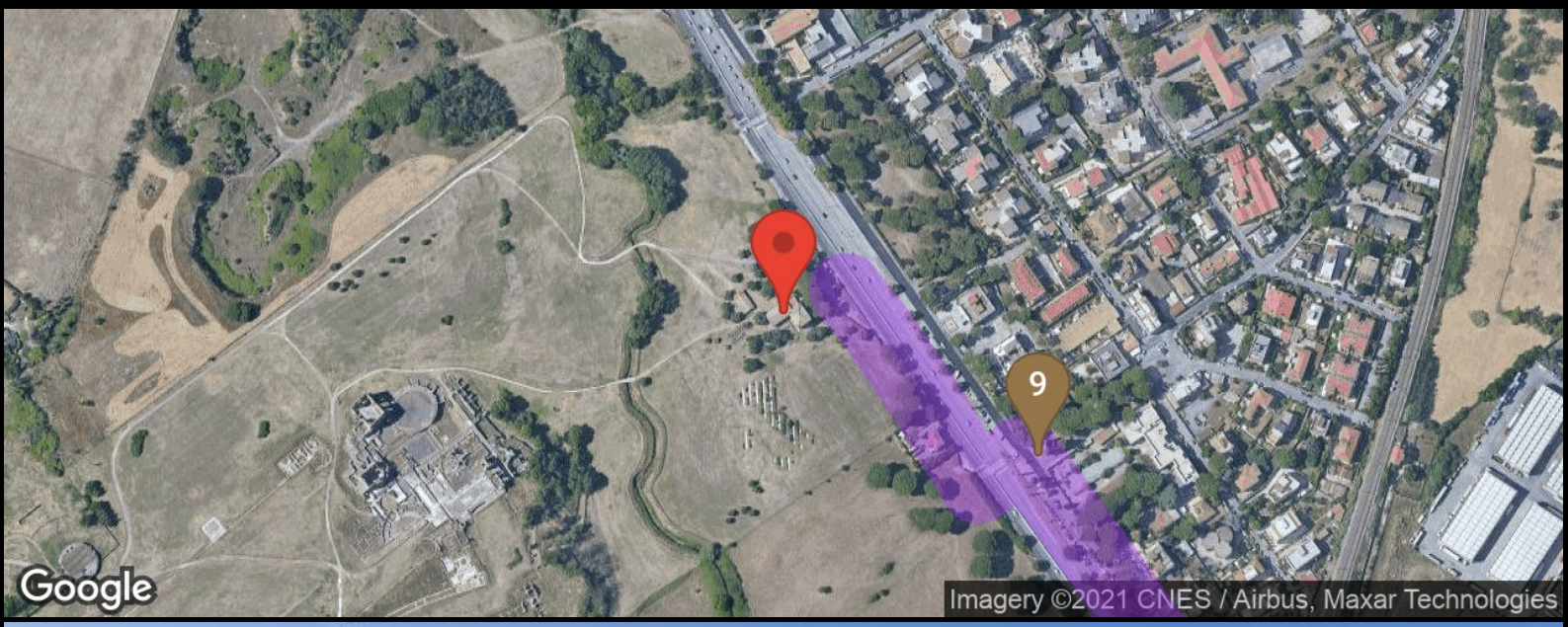
Via Appia Nuova, 1092 - Roma (RM)

How to get

From METRO LINE B station COLOSSEO take the BUS 118, alternatively from METRO LINE A station COLLI ALBANI take the BUS 664 to APPIA/SQUILLACE stop.

1 The Lucrezia Romana Museum
2 Archaeological area at the Museum of Lucrezia Romana
3 Aqueduct of the Sette Bassi
4 Aqua Claudia - Anio Novus
5 Fossa dell'Acqua Mariana (Capannelle)
6 Chapel of S. Antonio da Padova
7 Training School for Firefighters
8 Capannelle Racecourse
9 The temple-shaped tomb of via Bisignano
10 E Villa of the Quintili - Santa Maria Nova



Map / Street View

Poi 10