

CONFERENCE GUIDE



Conference Location: The Church Palace Hotel

Address: Via Aurelia 481, Rome, Italy

Tel: +39 06 66 00 11

Fax: +39 06 6623138

URL: <http://www.thechurchresort.com/thechurchpalace/en/>

How to get to Rome

By Air

Rome airport Fiumicino or Leonardo da Vinci airport of Rome is Italy's first airport and Europe's sixth where traffic volume is concerned. It lies 16 miles southwest of Rome and is linked to the city by train and by road. The ride by train lasts approximately 30 minutes and goes as far as the central railway station of Rome, Termini. The airport incorporates 3 passenger stations and offers services of a great variety, such as convention facilities, conference rooms, banks, coffee shops, restaurants and shops selling both local Italian products and international goods.

Rome International Airport (ROM)

Address: Via dell' Aeroporto di Fiumicino,
320, 00054 Fiumicino RM, Italy

Country: Italy

Telephone: +39 06 65951

Source: <http://www.rome-airport.info/>

Visa: Before you travel to Italy, please check your visa requirements and make sure you have a valid visa if needed. Holders of non-standard passports and travel documents may also have different entry requirements: please check your visa and passport requirements at <https://italy.visahq.com/>

By Ferry

- Grimaldi Lines provides ferry service from Civitavecchia to Barcelona, Tunis, Toulon (France), Porto-Vecchio (Corsica). Many ferries run as much as 4h late causing problems with onward connections such as the train to Rome. The last one leaves Civitavecchia at midnight and can leave you stranded overnight.

Official site of Grimaldi Lines: <http://www.grimaldi-ferries.com/en>

- Moby Lines provides service to/from Olbia, Sardinia

Official site of Moby Lines: <http://www.mobylines.com/>

By car

Driving to Rome is quite easy; as they say, all roads lead to Rome. The city is ringed by a motorway - the *Grande Raccordo Anulare* or, simply, the **GRA**. If you are going to the very centre of the city any road leading off the GRA will get you there; if you are going anywhere else, however, a GPS or a good map is essential. Signs on the GRA indicate the name of the road leading to the centre (e.g. via Appia Nuova, via Aurelia, via Tiburtina) but this is useful only for Romans who know where these roads pass.

By train

Rome's main railway station is Roma Termini, which is closed between 00:30am and 04:30am. Most long-distance trains passing through Rome between these times will stop at Tiburtina station instead. Other main stations are Roma Tiburtina, Roma Ostiense, Roma Trastevere and Roma Tuscolana.

**About luggage: when traveling between major cities or to/from another country, trains will be designed for passengers and luggage. Most others (e.g., between nearby towns and cities) are often designed to serve commuters.*

For stations end route, they stop for only 1-2 minutes.

Most cars have a middle platform close to the station's boarding level, but with a significant gap. Seating areas may be at levels different from the middle platform, with narrow/clumsy steps for moving large luggage and little space to store them. Large pieces must often be left on the middle platform; have someone guard them... as thieves might try to grab them just before the doors close.

Source: <http://wikitravel.org/en/Rome>

How to get to the hotel

By Train

From the Leonardo da Vinci/Fiumicino airport, there are two train lines that will get you into Rome:

The Leonardo Express leaves every 30 minutes to Roma Termini, Rome's central train station (35 min trip). Tickets cost 14,00 € and are available (within 7 days of departure) online (you must create an account and enroll in Trenitalia's Cartafreccia program before you can purchase online tickets).

Tickets sold at the departure platform are 15,00 €. So if there are three of you it is cheaper to take a taxi and you get delivered to your door. You can't buy a ticket for a specific train; it's just a general ticket for a specific route (Termini), but it's good for any time. Get your ticket stamped in a yellow validation machine just before boarding the train: it will expire 90 minutes after the validation. It is important to validate the ticket: otherwise, the train conductor could fine you a substantial sum. At Termini, the Leonardo Express stops at platform No.24.

The suburban train (FL1 line) does not stop at Termini. Get off at Tiburtina or, before that, at the Ostiense train station, where you can connect to line B of the Metro; alternatively, you can get off at the Roma Trastevere train station and from there take the No.8 tram line (direction: "p.za Venezia") to go to Trastevere, Campo de' Fiori, largo di Torre Argentina and piazza Venezia. Tickets are 8,00 € plus 1.50 € for a bus-tram-Metro ticket. The extra cost of the Leonardo Express is for the convenience of a direct ride to Termini. If you are going somewhere else close to a Metro station, Tiburtina and Ostiense stations are as convenient. Get your ticket stamped in a yellow validation machine just before using it.

Note: When boarding one of the Terravision coaches from Termini to either airport, you must trade in your ticket for a laminated card called a "Boarding Pass". The 6,00 € ticket is good for any bus in the day of purchase, but there's a limited number of seats available on each bus - and the Terravision office hands out these boarding passes on a first come, first served basis. For example, you may go to the station at noon and buy the 14:30pm ticket to Ciampino. The ticket agent will however be giving you a generic ticket; you must then come back (they recommend 30 minutes earlier) at, let's say, 14:00pm and trade that ticket in for a boarding pass valid for the 14:30pm bus to Ciampino. In rare cases, these passes may have already run out by the moment you show up at the office - our advice is to get onto the bus before the one you actually want to ride. The agents speak decent English, though, so just ask them if you are confused.

Trenitalia's Cartafreccia official site: http://www.trenitalia.com/cms-file/html/frecciarossa_en/Info_Tariffe_en/LeFrecce.html

By Taxi

Private Arrival Transfer: Rome Fiumicino Airport to Hotel

<http://www.viator.com/tours/Rome/Private-Arrival-Transfer-Rome-Fiumicino-Airport-to-Hotel/d511-5476FCOAPHTL>

Rome cabs - Private and Shared Shuttle from and to airports

http://www.romecabsbooking.com/?gclid=Cj0KEQjw3auuBRDj1LnQyLjy-4sBEiQAKPU_vUt4ELgZmg1JnK9EtLR_Ek2oGqxiBBEoRIg2er-W2oUaAmOz8P8HAQ

By Bus

Shuttle service between Ciampino and Fiumicino airports:

Operated by Schiaffini Travel - outside the airport at the bus stop

Tickets can be purchased on the bus.

Ticket cost: 5,00 €

Terravision bus is probably the easiest and cheapest connection between Fiumicino airport and Rome city centre, but the journey takes 55 minutes. However, you should consider that they oversell buses online and you may wait more than two hours to catch one. The online "reservation" does not guarantee a seat. You can either book online (4,00€one-way) or buy the tickets there (6,00€one-way, 11,00€round-trip). The bus departs near Terminal 3 of the airport and arrives at Termini station (the same applies for the route in reverse). There are other buses that go to Termini station and, during the low season, you can hedge your bets and see which one leaves earlier.

From Leonardo da Vinci/Fiumicino, the public bus stop is located outdoors at ground level, at the bottom of the Terminal 1 (Domestic Arrivals). You can buy tickets at the tobacco shop in the Terminal 1 baggage area, with the blue sign (Tabaccheria).

Lines from Leonardo da Vinci/Fiumicino are: **Aeroporto-Termini-Tiburtina**

The schedule for Aeroporto-Termini-Tiburtina

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| From Fiumicino station | 01:15 | 02:15 | 03:30 | 05:00 | 10:55 | 12:00 | 15:30 | - | Ticket cost: 4.50€ |
| From Rome Tiburtina station | 00:30 | 01:15 | 02:30 | 03:45 | 09:45 | 10:30 | 12:35 | 17:30 | |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Aeroporto - Roma Cornelia | Metro line A | Ticket cost: 2.80€ |
| Aeroporto - Roma Magliana | Metro line B | Ticket cost: 1.60€ |
| Aeroporto - Ostia Lido | | Ticket cost: 1.00€ |
| Aeroporto - Fregene | | Ticket cost: 1.00€ |

Public Transportation in Rome

Metro

Rome has a terrific underground railway system that will get you near most tourist destinations. The Roman Metro has three lines - A, B and C, plus a new branch of the B line, called B1, which goes from the "Bologna" stop to "Jonio". The combination of A and B lines is X-shaped; the two lines cross at the city's central railway station, which is called Roma Termini.

Source: <http://www.tripadvisor.com/Travel-g187791-s303/Rome:Italy:Public.Transportation.html>

Bus

Rome public buses run a very comprehensive and frequent system running from about 05:30 to midnight daily. These bus services are supplemented by night services that run all night along the core routes. In the centre of Rome, where most visitors are, the major bus terminus is in front of Termini Station. Termini Station is the major public transport hub for central Rome and if you use public transport for sightseeing it will soon become a familiar place. In general the public buses are used for very short journeys and as a feeder service to the Metro and train networks.

Useful Routes for the First Time Visitor

Of the main 'must see' sights the Vatican, Spanish Steps and Colosseum / Forum are best visited by Metro if you can.

The ancient centre of Rome is a no go area for the Metro, you either need to walk (and walking is a very attractive proposition in Rome) or take the local bus. Even these local buses cannot penetrate the narrow lanes of the ancient city centre - however there is a small network of small electric buses that can (see further down page).

Some key, frequent routes for the tourist are listed below, but there are many, many more.

40 (Limited stop express) - Termini - Piazza Venezia - Argentina - Piazza Pia (for St Peter's/Vatican)

64 - Termini - Piazza Venezia - Argentina - Vatican

62 - Repubblica - Spanish Steps - Piazza Venezia - Argentina - Vatican

81 - Vatican Museums - Piazza Imperatore (Spanish Steps) - Piazza Colonna (Trevi Fountain) - Piazza Venezia - Circo Massimo - Colosseum

60 - Repubblica - Piazza Venezia - Colosseum - Circo Massimo

H - Termini - Piazza Venezia - Argentina - Trastevere

9 (Tram) - Piazza Venezia - Argentina - Trastevere

Rome Bus, Tram & Metro Ticket Prices:

B.I.T. 1.50€- Standard ticket, valid for one Metro ride or 75 minutes on all buses

B.I.G. 6.00€- Daily ticket, valid for unlimited metro, bus, and train travel within Rome

B.T.I. 16.50€- 3-day tourist ticket, valid for everything listed under the B.I.G ticket

C.I.S. 24.00€- Weekly ticket

Tram Services in Rome

There is a small network of trams in Rome most of which do not cover the main districts of Rome frequented by visitors.

If you have time on your hands and want to see a little of the “real Rome” you can combine the number 3 and 19 trams to a pleasant window on suburban Rome. The No.19 tram starts in a square outside the walls of the Vatican, on the main walking route between St Peter's Square and the Vatican Museum. The No.19 tram eventually takes you to the Villa Borghese Park where the No. 3 tram joins the route for around 15/20 minutes from outside the Modern Art Museum. Changing to the No.3 tram you circuit the eastern side of Rome and swing around to the south of the city centre with good views of the original Rome walls, before passing the Colosseum and crossing over the river to Trastevere.

Trastevere is a major restaurant district and the No.8 tram connects you the short journey to the Piazza Venezia right in the heart of Rome by the Roman Forum and the Capitoline Museum.

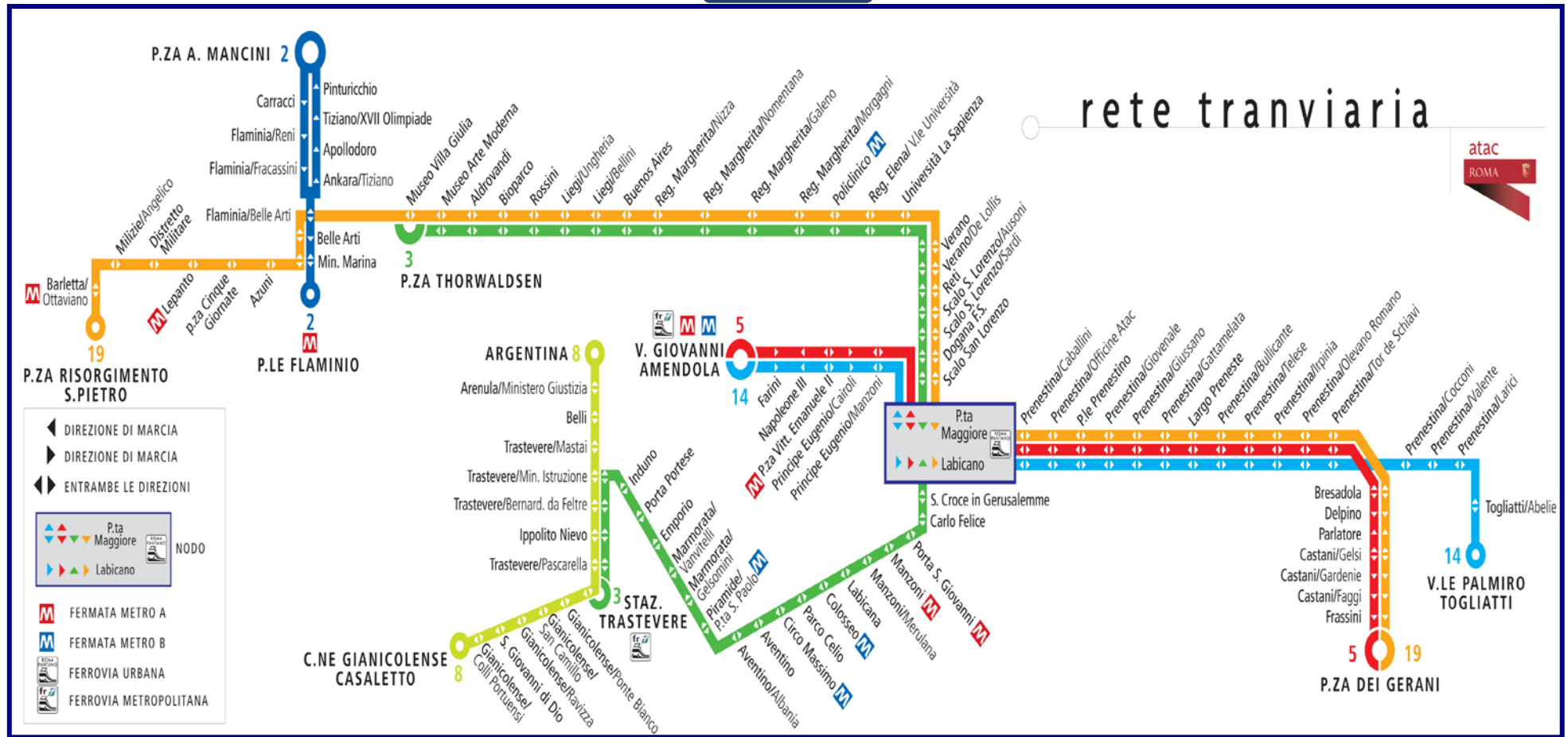
Source: https://www.rometoolkit.com/transport/rome_bus.htm

Metro Map



Source: <https://www.google.gr/search?q=rome+metro+map&biw=1600&bih=893&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0CCoQsARqFQoTCPXCgIS3o8cCFQW2Ggod0yIMVw#imgsrc=CZPuFwZerMNMGM%3A>

Tram Map



Source: <https://www.google.gr/search?q=rome+metro+map&biw=1600&bih=893&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0CCoQsARqFQoTCPXCgIS3o8cCFQW2Ggod0yIMVw#tbm=isch&q=rome+tram+map&imgcr=IHisZcCSWpAXHM%3A>

Access to the Gala Dinner

The Gala Dinner will be held on January 28th, 2017

Hotel: The Church Palace Hotel (The Circus Restaurant)

Address: Via Aurelia 481, Rome, Italy

Ph.: +39 06 66 00 11

Web Page: <http://www.thechurchresort.com/thechurchpalace/en/>

Time: According to the program

Rome

Location: 41°54'N 12°30'E

Population: 4,321,244

Area: 1,285 km²

Rome is a city and special comune (named "Roma Capitale") in Italy. Rome is the capital of Italy and of the Lazio region. With 2.9 million residents in 1,285 km² (496.1 sq mi), it is also the country's largest and most populated comune and fourth-most populous city in the European Union by population within city limits. The Metropolitan City of Rome has a population of 4.3 million residents. The city is located in the central-western portion of the Italian Peninsula, within Lazio (Latium), along the shores of Tiber river. Vatican City is an independent country within the city boundaries of Rome, the only existing example of a country within a city: for this reason Rome has been often defined as capital of two states. Rome's history spans more than two and a half thousand years. While Roman mythology dates the founding of Rome at only around 753 BC, the site has been inhabited for much longer, making it one of the oldest continuously occupied cities in Europe. The city's early population originated from a mix of Latins, Etruscans and Sabines. Eventually, the city successively became the capital of the Roman Kingdom, the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire, and is regarded as one of the birthplaces of Western civilization and as the first ever metropolis. It is referred to as "Roma Aeterna" (The Eternal City) and "Caput Mundi" (Capital of the World), two central notions in ancient Roman culture. After the fall of the Western Empire, which marked the beginning of the Middle Ages, Rome slowly fell under the political control of the Papacy, which had settled in the city since the 1st century AD, until in the 8th century it became the capital of the Papal States, which lasted until 1870. Beginning with the Renaissance, almost all the popes since Nicholas V (1422–55) pursued coherently along four hundred years an architectonic and urbanity program aimed to make of the city the world's artistic and cultural center. Due to that, Rome became first one of the major centers of the Italian Renaissance, and then the birthplace of both the Baroque style and Neoclassicism. Famous artists, painters, sculptors and architects made Rome the center of their activity, creating masterpieces throughout the city. In 1871 Rome became the capital of the Kingdom of Italy, and in 1946 that of the Italian Republic. Rome has the status of a global city. Rome ranked in 2014 as the 14th-most-visited city in the world, 3rd most visited in the European Union, and the most popular tourist attraction in Italy. Its historic centre is listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Monuments and museums such as the Vatican Museums and the Colosseum are among the world's most visited tourist destinations with both locations receiving millions of tourists a year. Rome hosted the 1960 Summer Olympics and is the seat of United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome>



Information



Weather

Rome enjoys a Mediterranean climate with cool, humid winters and hot, dry summers. Its average annual temperature is above 20 °C (68 °F) during the day and 10 °C (50 °F) at night. In the coldest month – January, the average temperature is 12 °C (54 °F) during the day and 3 °C (37 °F) at night. In the warmest months – July and August, the average temperature is 30 °C (86 °F) during the day and 18 °C (64 °F) at night.



Time

Central European Time Zone (UTC+01:00)



Banks

Bank opening hours are Monday to Friday 8:45am-13:30pm, 14:45pm-16:00pm



Post Office

Post office Opening Hours: Monday-Friday 8:30am-14:00pm, Saturday 8:30am-13:00pm



Shopping

Shops in Rome are open Monday to Saturday from 09:00am-13:00pm and 16:00pm-20:00pm. Supermarkets and department stores stay open all day, and are open on Sundays.



Electricity

In Italy electrical current is 220 volts/50Hz and the European round 2-pin plugs are standard. Americans and Canadians with 110V equipment will need a transformer which changes the voltage and an adapter to fit in Italian sockets. These can be bought at any hardware store. British, Australians and South Africans can use a plug adapter which most department stores stock.



Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements.



Currency

The unit of Italy currency is Euro (€). Major credit cards are accepted in most hotels, shops and restaurants. Travelers' check and currency can be changed at exchange bureaus.



Pharmacy

A chemist or drugstore is known as a *Farmacia* and most of them tend to keep the same working hours as other shops. If your nearest drugstore is closed it will list other chemists open at lunchtimes, holidays or at night.

Places to visit

The Colosseum

The Colosseum is the most recognizable and iconic monument of Rome, if you see no other site in Rome you should see this structure. This grand stadium was constructed by the Flavian emperors. In 508-544BC the valley where the colosseum now stands had been drained. Houses and public buildings were constructed at this point where four regions of ancient Rome converged.

Address: Piazza del Colosseo, 1, 00184 Rome

Opening Hours: daily 8:30am-16:30pm

Phone: 06-39967700

Admissions: 12,00€all levels. Guided tours: 4,00€

Note: The Colosseum also includes a visit to the Roman Forum and the Palatine Hill. You can get a free entrance to the The Colosseum using the Omnia Card



The Pantheon

The Pantheon in Rome was built on the orders of Hadrian between 118AD and 125AD, it functioned as a temple to all the Roman Gods. The temple was built to replace Marcus Agrippa's temple which had burnt down in 80AD. The original inscription can still be seen above the Pantheon entrance "Marcus Agrippa son of Lucius, having been consul three times made it." The building is in such good condition thanks to renovations made by the Byzantine Emperor Phocas in 608AD when it was converted into a church.

Address: Piazza della Rotonda, 00186 Rome

Opening Hours: Monday-Saturday 8:30am-19:30pm, Sunday 9:00am-18:00pm

Phone: 06-68300230

Admissions: Free admission



St. Peter's Square

The expansive St. Peter's Square is located within Vatican City in front of St. Peter's Basilica. In the 1600s the plaza was designed by Bernini who also had a hand in designing the adjacent basilica. His design was limited by the constraints of surrounding structures but he managed to create a trapezoid shaped plaza of grand proportions. The elliptical shaped open area of the square is surrounded by 284 Tuscan-style Doric colonnades, in 4 rows; the columns are 13 meters high.

Address: Piazza San Pietro, Rome



Piazza Navona

Piazza Navona is an elongated oval-shaped public square in Rome, it was built on the former Stadium of Domitian (the remains of which can still be seen on guided tours from Piazza Tor Sanguigna13). The original name was Circus Agonalis or Circus Agonalis. The Piazza was paved in the 15th century and used as a market place and a venue for special events including mock naval battles. Today is a lively and popular social meeting point in the numerous cafes, restaurants and places of entertainment which line the square.

Address: Piazza Navona, 00186 Rome, Italy



St. Peter's Basilica

St Peter's Basilica is perhaps the holiest and most important church in Christendom, located within Vatican City on Vatican Hill; it is the heart of the Catholic Church. The location has long been considered holy as the apostle Saint Peter is believed to have been buried here in 64AD. Peter is considered to have been the first Pope and so its place in Vatican City is fitting.

Address: Piazza di San Pietro in Vincoli, 4/a, 00184 Rome

Opening Hours: Basilica (including the sacristy and treasury) daily 9:00am-6:00pm. Grottoes daily 8:00am-5:00pm. Dome Oct-Mar daily 8:00am-5:00pm, Apr-Sep 8:00am-6:00pm

Phone: 06-69881662

Admissions: Basilica (including grottoes) free admission. Guided tour of excavations around St. Peter's tomb 10,00€, children 14 and under are not admitted. Stairs to the dome 4,00€, elevator to the dome 5,00€, sacristy (w/Historical Museum) free



Trevi Fountain

The Fontana di Trevi is the largest baroque fountain in the world. The fountain is well known from the Fellini film "La Dolce Vita" and "Three Coins in The Fountain." Legend has it that if you throw a coin into the fountain and make a wish to return to Rome, your wish will be granted. It is situated in the Trevi District of Rome at a junction of three roads (hence the name tre-three+vie-roads). The fountain is 26,30 meters high, 49,15 meters wide, 80,000 cubic meters of water flow through the fountain every day and it is mostly carved from travertine stone.

Address: Piazza di Trevi, 00187 Rome



Castel Sant'Angelo

The Castel Sant'Angelo, also known as The Hadrian Mausoleum, was constructed 130AD-139AD on the edge of the River Tiber by Emperor Hadrian for himself, his family and his successor's interment. The mausoleum has a cylindrical colonnaded drum, 64 meters in diameter, on top of an 89 meter wide square base which was covered with lush planted gardens and trees. Situated on the right bank of the river, the Ponte Sant'Angelo connects it with the rest of the city.

Address: Lungotevere Castello, 50, 00186 Rome

Phone: 06-6819111

Opening Hours: Tuesday-Sunday 9:00am-19:30pm



Vatican Museums

The Vatican Museums are within Vatican City and comprise several exhibitions housed within several museum galleries. The collection began with the purchase by Pope Julius II of the statue of Laocoon and his Sons in 1506. Although the collections could have been kept within the Vatican walls as the Pope's private collections, lucky for mankind, the popes chose from the very beginning to make the art available to the general public.

Address: Viale Vaticano, 00165 Roma, Italy

Phone: 06-69883333

Opening Hours: Monday-Saturday 10:00am-12:20pm

Admission: 14,00€ adults, 8,00€ children 13 y.o., children up to 5 y.o and under are free

Note: You can get a free entrance to the Vatican Museums using the Omnia Card



Capitoline Hill

This is one of the famed seven hills upon which Rome was built and it was considered the most sacred. The English word "capital" is derived from Capitoline. It is located between the Forum and the Campus Martius and was the site of Rome's first temples, the Temple of Jupiter and the Capitoline Triad and of the Tabularium, the city hall of records. Capitoline Hill was the site of many major events in Roman history, for example after the murder of Caesar, Brutus and his cohorts hid in the Temple of Jupiter situated on Capitoline Hill.

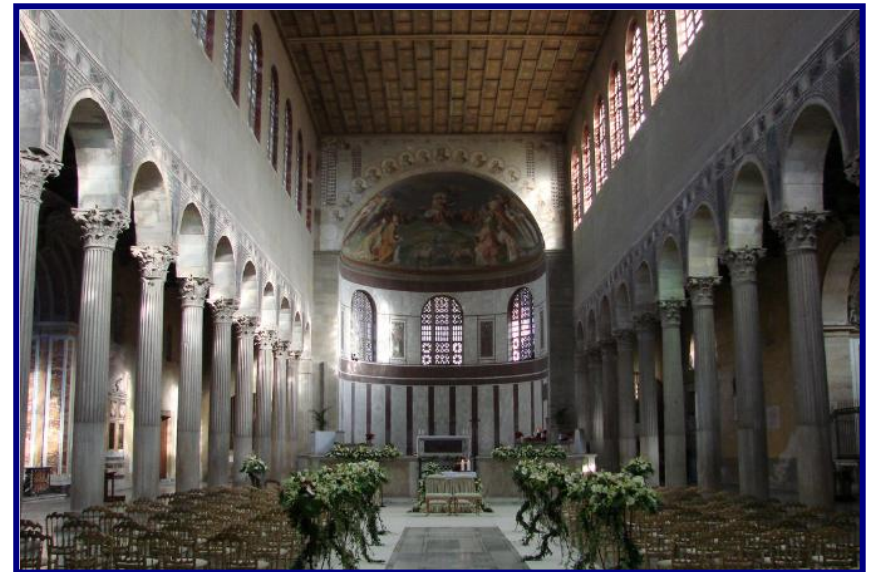
Address: Piazza del Campidoglio, Roma Rome, Italy



Santa Sabina

The Basilica Sanctae Sabinae is located on the Aventine Hill; it is one of the city's oldest churches and dates back to 422-432. It is built on the site of the home of Sabina, a convert to Christianity and Roman martyr who was later declared a saint. The founder of the church was Peter of Illyria a monk who gives his name to the square and adjacent convent.

Source: <http://www.visitacity.com/en/rome/attraction-by-type/all?st=570>



Dining in Rome

Pane Olio & Arrosticini

Cuisine: Italian

Address: Via Tuscolana 481 | Vicino Metro, 00181 Rome, Italy

Location: Lazio, Rome

Phone: +39 392 242 4076

Open Hours

Sunday 7:00 pm - 11:30 pm

Monday 7:00 pm - 11:30 pm and 12:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Tuesday- Saturday:

7:00 pm - 11:30 pm and 12:00 pm - 3:00 pm



La Porta Del Principe

Cuisine: Italian

Address: Via Portuense, 1585, 00148 Rome, Italy

Location: Lazio, Rome

Phone: +39 665001249

Open Hours: Monday-Friday 12:30 pm to 2:30 pm



Panzerotti & Friends - Ottaviano

Cuisine: Sandwiches, Delicatessen, Pasta

Address: Via Germanico 69/71, 00192 Rome, Italy

Location: Lazio, Rome

Neighborhood: Prati

Phone: +39 06 3105 9061

Open Hours: Monday - Saturday 10:30 am - 21:00 pm



Waraku

Cuisine: Japanese

Address: Via Guglielmo Albimonte 12-12A, Rome, Italy

Location: Lazio, Rome

Phone: +39 329 724 8911

Open Hours:

Wednesday – Saturday 8:30 pm - 10:30 pm and 12:30 pm - 2:30 pm

Sunday 8:30 pm - 10:30 pm and 12:30 pm - 2:30 pm

Monday 12:30 pm - 2:30 pm



Tramonti e Muffati

Cuisine: Italian, French, Bistro, Wine Bar

Address: Via Santa Maria Ausiliatrice, 105, 00181 Rome, Italy

Location: Lazio, Rome

Phone: +39 06 780 1342

Open Hours:

Monday 7:30 pm - 12:30 am

Tuesday - Saturday 7:30 pm - 12:30 am



Volee

Cuisine: Italian

Address: Via degli Eugenioi, 2 | C/O C. Lo Tennis Oasi Di Pace, 00178 Rome, Italy

Location: Lazio, Rome

Phone: +39 06 9760 6071

Open Hours: Sunday-Saturday 11:00 am - 11:00 pm



Metamorfosi Restaurant

Cuisine: Italian, Mediterranean

Address: Via Giovanni Antonelli 30/32, 00197 Rome, Italy

Location: Lazio, Rome

Phone: +39 (0)6 8076839

Open Hours:

Monday 12:30 pm - 2:30 pm and 8:00 pm - 10:30 pm

Tuesday – Saturday 12:30 pm - 2:30 pm and 8:00 pm - 10:30 pm



Ristoro La Dispensa

Cuisine: Chowder, Pizza, Mediterranean, Pasta, Soup

Address: Via Di Boccea, 1401, 00166 Rome, Italy

Location: Lazio, Rome

Phone: +39 0661597811

Open Hours: Tuesday – Saturday 7:30 – 11:00 pm



Sources: <http://www.thechurchpalace.com/en/default.html>

<http://www.rome-airport.info/>

<https://italy.visahq.com/>

<http://www.grimaldi-ferries.com/>

<http://www.mobylines.com/>

<http://wikitravel.org/en/Rome>

http://www.trenitalia.com/cms-file/html/frecciarossa_en/Info_Tariffe_en_LeFrecce.html

<http://www.viator.com/tours/Rome/Private-Arrival-Transfer-Rome-Fiumicino-Airport-to-Hotel/d511-5476FCOAPTHTL>

http://www.romecabsbooking.com/?gclid=Cj0KEQjw3auuBRDj1LnQyLjy-4sBEiQAKPU_vUt4ELgZmg1JnK9EtLR_Ek2oGqxiBBEoRIg2er-W2oUaAmOz8P8HAQ

<http://www.tripadvisor.com/Travel-g187791-s303/Rome:Italy:Public.Transportation.html>

https://www.rometoolkit.com/transport/rome_bus.htm

<https://www.google.gr/search?q=rome+metro+map&biw=1600&bih=893&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0CCoQsARqFQoTCPXCgIS3o8cCFQW2Ggod0yIMVw#imgrc=CZPuFwZerMNMGM%3A>

<https://www.google.gr/search?q=rome+metro+map&biw=1600&bih=893&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0CCoQsARqFQoTCPXCgIS3o8cCFQW2Ggod0yIMVw#tbo=isch&q=rome+tram+map&imgrc=IHISZcCSWpAXHM%3A>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome>

<http://www.visitacity.com/en/rome/attraction-by-type/all?st=570>

http://www.tripadvisor.com/Restaurants-g187791-Rome_Lazio.html#EATERY_OVERVIEW_BOX