

Museo Barracco

The small 16th century palace known as "Farnesina ai Baullari" was built for a French prelate and is today the seat of the Museo Barracco, a museum of ancient sculpture.

Address: Corso Vittorio Emanuele 166/A **Open:** 9.00 - 19.00; Sunday 9.00 - 13.00

Useful Info: Ticket office +39 06 68806848, except Mondays.

Cost: General Admission: € 2.50. Reduced: € 1.50 for EU citizens between 18 and 25 years old. Free entrance for EU citizens under 18 and over 65 years old.

Palazzo della Cancelleria

It was built in 1485, using, in part, marbles taken from the Colosseum and in part using the money that Cardinal Raffaele Riario, the nephew of Pope Sixtus V, won from the nephew of Innocent VIII in just one night's gambling.

The name of the architect is not known, while it is probable that Bramante worked on the courtyard. Inside is the so called "Salone dei 100 giorni" because Vasari and his students took this amount of time to fresco it. It seems that Vasari was very proud of having done the job this fast, but it is said that when he boasted of it with Michelangelo, the great artist replied "You can tell!" The building is now under the Vatican administration.

Address: Piazza Bocca della Verità **Open:** Thursday 16.00 - 19.00, Saturday 9.00 - 12.00

Useful Info: Reservations & tickets should be obtained a few days in advance from Vatican City at via di Porta Angelica

Palazzo Braschi

This palace was built in the 18th century for the noble family of Pope Pius VI, and designed by Cosimo Morelli. Since 1952, it has been the location of the museum of the city of Rome, with a collection of paintings, sculptures and various objects.

Address: Piazza San Pantaleo, 10 **Open:** 9.00 - 19.00. Monday closed.

Useful Info: Contact the Cooperative "Il Sogno" +39 06 85301758

Sant'Agnese in Agone

It was ordered by Pope Innocenzo X in 1652. It is said that the church was built on the same site where S. Agnese was martyred, at a young age, in 304 A.D. Girolamo and Carlo Rinaldi started the job but were later substituted by Borromini, whose labour lasted between 1653 and 1657.

Address: Piazza Navona **Open:** 10.00 - 18.00; Sunday 11.00 - 12.00

Useful Info: Chiusa in agosto.

Fontana dei Fiumi

Built for Pope Pamphilus X and opened in 1651, the magnificent fountain has four allegorical statues representing the famous rivers Ganges, Danube, Nile and Rio della Plata.

Address: Piazza Navona

Piazza Navona

A real jewel in the roman baroque style, this square was built on the Stadium of Domitian with the same size and shape.

It is famous for the fontana dei Fiumi by Bernini and for the church of S. Agnese in Agone, by Borromini.

Santa Maria in Vallicella

Ordered by San Filippo Neri, it was started in 1575 and it took 30 years to finish it.

Inside, there are well known works of art, by famous artists, such as Rubens and Pietro da Cortona.

Address: Piazza della Chiesa Nuova **Open:** 10.30 - 12.00; 17.00 - 18.00

Useful Info: Mass times: 8-10-19. Preferably no visits during mass times.

Oratorio dei Filippini

The oratorio, with its particular facade, is one of Francesco Borromini's works, as well as some marvellous works in the inside: the big "Sala di Ricreazione" with the triangular marble chimney, the stunning "Salone della Biblioteca" and the "Aula dell'Oratorio".

Address: Piazza della Chiesa Nuova **Useful Info:** Closed.

San Giovanni dei Fiorentini

The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, patron saint of Florence. Built on a plan by Sansovino, and started in 1520, the construction was finished in 1614 by Carlo Maderno, who designed its characteristic dome.

Maderno's tomb is inside the church, together with that of Borromini.

Address: Via Acciaiuoli, 2 **Open:** 9.00 - 13.00; 16.00 - 19.00