

Important Places in Rome (by MappaMetroRoma.it)

1. Musei Vaticani e Cappella Sistina (Vatican Museums and Sistine Chapel): Vatican's artistic treasures including the famous Sistine Chapel frescoes by Michelangelo.
2. Vatican: The nerve center of the Catholic Church, housing St. Peter's Basilica and the papal residence.
3. Castel Sant'Angelo: Historic fortification with an imperial mausoleum, a castle, and a museum.
4. Piazza di Popolo (People's Square): A broad square serving as the northern gateway to Rome, flanked by churches and an Egyptian obelisk.
5. Piazza de Spagna (Spanish Square): Iconic architectural and social set of Rome, highlighted by its staircases leading to the Trinità dei Monti church.
6. Cripta dei Cappuccini (Capuchin Crypt): Chapels adorned with the bones of friars, offering a unique perspective on death and art.
7. Fontana di Trevi: Majestic Baroque fountain famous for the tradition of throwing coins to ensure a return to Rome.
8. Piazza Navona: An important Baroque square known for its beautiful water fountains and atmosphere, dominated by the Fountain of the Four Rivers.
9. Campo de' Fiori: By day famous for its market and cultural history. By night famous for being a meeting place, for its lively atmosphere.
10. Trastevere: Neighborhood with medieval charm, known for its narrow streets, nightlife, and authentic Roman cuisine.
11. Musei Capitolini: A group of museums housing important collections of ancient art, located on the top of the Capitoline Hill.
12. Bocca della Verità (Mouth of Truth): Ancient marble mask located in the portico of the Church of Santa Maria in Cosmedin. According to legend, it bites the hand of those who lie.
13. Palatino: Historic hill of Rome, cradle of Roman civilization with impressive ruins and views over the Roman Forum.
14. Circo Massimo: A massive stadium of ancient Rome used for chariot races and other public events (though almost nothing remains, it gives you an idea of the size it had).
15. Colosseo: Iconic amphitheater of ancient Rome, known for its spectacular gladiator fights.
16. Basilica di San Clemente: Unique ecclesiastical complex with archaeological layers showing the historical evolution of Rome.
17. Domus Aurea: Nero's palace, famous for its advanced architectural and decorative techniques, now open as an archaeological site.
18. Galleria Borghese e Villa Borghese: Cultural space in a green setting, home to a vast collection of art and sculptures.
19. Terme di Diocleziano (National Roman Museum): Ancient public baths transformed into a museum, showcasing the grandeur of Roman leisure.
20. Basilica di Santa Maria Maggiore: Important Marian church noted for its Paleo-Christian and Renaissance mosaics.
21. San Giovanni in Laterano: Prestigious basilica, considered the "mother of all churches" in Christendom.