



QUADRARO (VII TOWN HALL) – GENERAL INFORMATION

Area: 1.58 sq km

Population: 21,149 inhabitants (agg . 31.12.2013)

Population density: 13385.44 inhabitants / square km

Town Hall: VII

Airports:

Giovan Battista Pastine - Ciampino (International)

The best way to reach it is by bus of Atral Company from the square of the underground terminal of Line A "Anagnina"

Transportation:

Quadraro neighborhood is served by Roma Tuscolana Train Station, where trains leave for Fiumicino Airport, Civitavecchia, Bracciano, Cesano, Rome Tiburtina, Rome Termini, Orte and Fiano Romano.

The neighborhood is also well served by the Subway Line A, starting from the "Anagnina" terminal, crosses the whole neighborhood until reaching Roma Termini and continue to Battistini, with stops at Piazza del Popolo, Piazza di Spagna, Piazza Barberini, Saint Peter's Basilica.

The district is also easily accessible from the ring road (Exit 20, 21 and 22).

Pharmacies:

To find the nearest open pharmacy on duty, call the 06.228941

The nearest pharmacies to you are:

Pharm. Ciancarelli – Viale Spartaco, 10 (06.76985001)

Pharm. Guendalina – Via Giulio Agricola, 96 (06.71584402)

Pharm. Potestio – Via Tuscolana, 855 (06.765590)

Pharm. Bardella – Via Tuscolana, 699 (06.7610924)

Pharm. Gaoni – Viale Appio Claudio, 306 (06.71544944)

Pharm. Buon Consiglio – Via Tuscolana, 918 (06.7615800)

Public security:

Tuscolano Police Dept. – Via Marco Valerio Corvo, 34 – tel. 06.76980101

QUADRARO – A BIT OF HISTORY...

The sources preserved at Archives of Rome speak of Quadraro early as 1600 but it referred generally to the area from Porta Furba stretched towards the Castelli Romani. Later, towards the years 1910 - 1920, began its construction as even today it can be observed .

With the name Quadraro (derivation of the Latin word Guadralis) is indicated the whole area to the southeast of Rome that goes from Porta Furba to the current Cinecittà Studios.

After the construction of the cinematographic establishments the area was always more frequently indicated by the term "Cinecittà", and so that arose around the neighborhood.

The name of Quadraro indicates the area where today stands the oldest urban settlement in the area, enclosed by the way Tuscolana, Casilina and Centocelle. This settlement dates back to the '900 and it was a fairly well-designed housing development that had produced an urban structure based on small villas of two, or at most three, floors with around a green area of about 2,000 - 2,500 m². Comparable to the area of Pigneto, though more spontaneous and in the latter, previous nature.

In the years before World War II, the Quadraro saw significant growth. Considered by the Governorate of strong importance for the development of the city towards the Castelli Romani, the Quadraro were built two cinemas, post office, beam home, an institute for the blind. There were also many taverns and restaurants often frequented by actors and by the workers of the new film city.

The neighborhood was called "hornet's nest" by the Germans, because of contempt for the Germans and Fascists in the area, inhabited by bands of poor people and refugees from the areas of

the face. He was so anti-fascist who said that, to escape from the Germans, "or go to the Vatican or to Quadraro". The following round-up was not the way to liberate the south-east of Rome by the communist masses, to facilitate the eventual German retreat. April 17, 1944, the German army in retaliation raked the neighborhood and more than 900 men were deported to Germany. At the end of the conflict only half of them returned home.

In the last months of the war Quadraro was the destination of many immigrants from the bombed cities like Cassino and displaced from the central Rome, target of the allies. This involved the rise of houses and cottages, most of the time built with makeshift, who filled the lots not yet built, and many areas of gardens and vegetable gardens, giving the Quadraro more than a "village" look that neighborhood.

This spontaneous building process later had its heyday in the years after the war until the sixties and to a lesser extent, seventy. Currently Quadraro is experiencing a period of recovery and revaluation of its historic and urban aspects. It has been defined a "country in the city" (from Wikipedia).

QUADRARO TO BE SEEN – CIVIL ARCHITECTURE

Tower of Quadraro

Among the tall modern buildings in Piazza dei Consoli is the ancient architectural complex Quadraro, consisting of a massive square tower battlements Ghibellines incorporated in the buildings of an



old farmhouse, dating from the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries. Its name originates from G. G. Guadrals, leaseholder (the person to whom an owner ceded his fund in exchange for an annual fee in cash or in-grown produce), the mid-twelfth century, the land on which later the

house is planted. The tower, in tuff blocks, fragments of marble and brick pieces, was erected in the fourteenth century, probably as a replacement for an earlier structure and in every way above an older building, as evidenced by the presence of walls in "uncertain work", referring to the Republican age Roman. The ancient site is demonstrated by several important discoveries made since 1776, the funerary inscriptions and sculptural material, which have led to the hypothesis of the complex in the presence of a residential villa. Casale Quatralis, then Quadrarium and finally - from the fourteenth century - Quadraro, in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries was to the Monastery of S. Alessio relevance; in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries passed into the hands of Arcioni and Astalli, then, in the next century, he ended up among the possessions of the powerful family of the Colonna; in more recent times the complex Quadraro was inserted into the large estates of Old Rome, Torlonia properties.

Piazza dei Consoli, the twelfth or thirteenth century.

Porta Furba (Arch of Sixtus V)

The arch called "Porta Furba" is one of the monumental buildings of the aqueduct Felice, built by Pope Sixtus V (Felice Peretti) in order to supply water to the areas of Esquilino, Quirinale and Viminale, then no water supply. The arch, which celebrated the passage of the aqueduct through via Tuscolana, had to have been started by Matteo Bartolani da Castello and was completed probably by Giovanni Fontana in July 1586 took over the direction of the work. Constructed in tans of lava stone and travertine, bears inscriptions, carved on marble slabs, celebrating the construction of the entire



water supply system. The popular name arc may derive from the presence of thieves and robbers in the area (to fur, "thief" in Latin) or alteration of the word "form", which is indicated by medieval times the aqueducts.

Via Tuscolana 539, at the intersection with the aqueduct Felice, the twelfth or thirteenth century.

Fountain of Clement XII

It's quite unusual to find large fountains beyond the Aurelian walls. Coming across this great marble fountain against what remains of the imposing aqueduct Felice is certainly impressive. It 's interesting that the description Mastrigli did in 1927 of the area where there is the fountain and especially of the dangers to which he was subjected. It therefore called for a timely protection, perhaps by including it into an archaeological park. Indeed his fears were not

unfounded, because today the houses are now coming close to the walls, using them as a retaining wall for homes, garages, even



shops of various kinds. Aqueduct which led the opulent vein of water of Pantano, the fountain no longer enjoys any benefit, remaining almost always dry. The story takes us back to the pontificate of Sixtus V, the great urban planner pope, who brought water from the Pantano area, through Casilina to Rome, by an aqueduct which was called Felice (from its name: Felice Peretti). Testimony of what remains in the inscription on Furba door, which states that the work was accomplished in only

two years after his election as pontiff. He also made use of experts such as Matteo Bartolami, Giovanni Fontana and Ammannati.

The water satiated the thirst of the Romans, but for the truth solved a very sensitive issue by the pope: that of supply of water villa Peretti Montalto (now lost), which was his private residence. To commemorate the event, had to design and build three fountains: the exhibition itself in Piazza S. Bernardo, one in S. Lorenzo, and, third, that of Porta Furba the only one which remains an iconographic testimony eighteenth or nineteenth century.

But what we see, is not the fountain of Sixtus V, but of Clement XII, commissioned perhaps by Vanvitelli: a mask from bat somatic characters and grotesque wings, pours water in a valve of a shell from which it is collected in the tank below through two side fistulas. It would still be more correct to use the conditional tense because the water is not there. The marble bath has sober and elegant lines and is raised above street level by a marble steps ramp. Marble is also the background, formed by a series of plates that create a sort of "lesenatura" by outside corners. On top there

is a shaped frame with curving arch in which is placed the coat of arms of Pope Corsini and epigraph.
Near the arc of Porta Furba, the twelfth or thirteenth century.

War Memorial

The neighborhood was called "hornet's nest" by the Germans, because of contempt for the Germans and Fascists in the area, inhabited by bands of poor people and refugees from the areas of the face. He was so anti-fascist who said that, to escape from the Germans, "or go to the Vatican or to Quadraro". The following round-up was not the way to liberate the south-east of Rome by the communist masses, to facilitate the eventual German retreat. April 17, 1944, the German army under Kappler, raked in retaliation the neighborhood and more than 900 men were deported to Germany. At the end of the conflict only half of them returned home.



An imposing iron cross above worked well in the Quintili. Flanked by two staircases take to the road of Lentuli. At the center of the stairs, on the wall, a marble slab, with the symbol of thirteen names carved in the inscription "To whom fell in Roman 1915 - 1918" it is a real war memorial to glorify the soldiers of Quadraro that perished during the Great War.

Via dei Lentuli.

Cinecittà Studios

Entering Cinecittà it feels to touch a dream. A dream that has come over sectarians years of history, dreams and big successes.

The history of Cinecittà began in 1937: after a mysterious fire of the old Cines studios the idea of building the largest film city in Europe. The project was entrusted to the engineer and the architect Gino Carlo Roncoroni Peressutti.

Immediately Cinecittà becomes the



utopia, the place to chase the success and popularity. There are many national stars to be born and to grow their own talent in the studios. After the war, to Cinecittà starts a stable and prosperous period, full of the most famous productions

in the world. The doors of the Studios are opened to American cinema and, thanks to the creation of massive sets like those of Quo vadis? or Ben Hur, Cinecittà obtains the title of "Hollywood on the Tiber". Impazza la "DolceVita" e Roma si popola di star sia italiane che americane.

Among the 70 at Cinecittà begins a film season that has left indelible marks not only in the Studios but also in the collective imagination.

Italian cinema, in fact, thanks to Fellini's masterpieces, the great achievements of Luchino Visconti, Pasolini's eclecticism, to the genius of Ettore Scola, Comencini, Zurlini and many others, will have an echo and a worldwide uproar.

Today, the real challenge Cinecittà arises is that of recalling the old myths and at the same time create new ones according to modern outlook and in step with a film market in continuous evolution.

Given the huge success that saw nearly 400,000 visitors since April 28, 2011, Cinecittà is Show has become permanent: continues, grows and renews exhibition routes!

The exhibition traces the history of Cinecittà: scenes, the costumes, the sets, the characters - actors, directors, producers - who have gone into what the "Factory of Dreams" was defined. Backstage is an educational and interactive journey to discover the world of filmmaking.

You can visit the exhibition every day (except Tuesday) from 9.30 to 18.30 (ticket office closes at 17.30). Besides the exhibition, for the purpose of cultural enrichment Cinecittà allows a guided tour of facilities and permanent set.

Going through that gate that separates the real world from Wonderland, you get the feeling of being in contact with a myth and you walk out of Cinecittà sure that you understand why it's called the Dream Factory. That same feeling that enchanted forever Fellini, who convinced Scorsese to turn right at Cinecittà his Gangs of New York and that still drives many directors to work with Cinecittà Studios.

Via Tuscolana n.1055, of the twentieth century.

QUADRARO TO BE SEEN – RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE

Basilica of St. Giovanni Bosco

The Basilica of St. Giovanni Bosco in Rome is certainly one of the things to see. The church, located in Hall VII Cinecittà, is known to possess the second dome diameter of Rome after St. Peter's



Basilica. The Basilica was built in the fifties of the last century, designed by Gaetano Rapisardi. The building was completed in 1964, some years after its official consecration. Very interesting is the high relief on the façade, the work of Arturo Dazzi and depicting the Apotheosis of St. John

Bosco. Six marble statues flank the high relief. A porch is included in the facade and consists of five bronze doors. Very interesting are the medians doors, decorated with bronze statues by Eugenio De Courten. The statues on the side doors are the work of Attilio Selva. The Basilica has two bell towers, on which the bells are installed. The interior of the Basilica of St. Giovanni Bosco is divided into three naves. Of interest are the Murano chandeliers, which illuminate the entire building. The inside of the two domes is decorated with mosaics of Augustus Ranocchi. The stained glass windows of the monument create spectacular effects inside. Piazza San Giovanni Bosco, the twentieth century.

Church of St. Policarpo

The Church of St. Policarpo in Rome is among the sacred buildings of interest in the neighborhood. The monument was built in the sixties of the last century, by Giuseppe Nicolosi design. The Church

of St. Policarpo is one of the most striking buildings of the neighborhood: it is a central and hexagonal. The facade is in the brick facing. The beams that support the ceiling intersect to form the Star of David. The Church of St. Policarpo is recognized as one



of the best examples of architecture of the sixties: the monument attracts many styles, citing, transforming them, the traditions that have made the history of religious architecture. The ten stained glass windows inside the building depicting Gospel episodes. The glass also has the task of closing the presbytery. Worth seeing is the Way of the Cross, obtained by the use of long nails and different type. In the Way of the Cross they are represented characters and landscapes. Piazza Aruleno Celio Sabino, of the twentieth century.

Church of Santa Maria del Buonconsiglio

The church was founded not as a monument to be admired, but as a meeting point for people of the neighborhood. Is this the idea behind solid and functional work of Constantine Sneider, who had originally conceived as a small building, consisting of a nave and apse. The current plant dates back to the enlargement of 1955 performed by the engineer Paul Stefani. The plant has been



designed very strictly: the nave, side aisles surmounted by women's galleries, transept (which at the time had two small altars) and apse. Of this plant we have followed some interior changes; the first around the 70s (which remains the wooden cross on the left of the apse) and the last in

2002. Today in the left apse, where the chancel is placed the baptismal font on top of which stands a wooden sculpture of the

risen Christ. To the right is the altar with the tabernacle for the custody of the Holy Eucharist, surmounted by the image of the Blessed Virgin honored with the title of Mother of Good Counsel, relief processional of 1923. Until 2002 the tabernacle was located in the apse, there where there is now the headquarters wooden, covering a pictorial caption at the base of the fresco showing the diction Lumen Gentium. The part of the most prominent is the apse fresco that decorates since 1963 by Carlo Mariani. Divided into two horizontal bands, in the lower one is presented on the face of the Church Fathers and Doctors of the Church, centered Blessed Pope John XXIII. In the upper one dominated by the figure of Mary seated on a throne with the Child Jesus in her arms, at whose feet are Paul VI and a family. Theme of the fresco is that of dual motherhood of the Virgin Mary, Mother of Christ and of the Church. On the left side is depicted the Archangel Gabriel at the Annunciation, with the caption that shows SPIRITUS SANCTUS SUPERVENIET IN TE; on the right side of the Virgin Mary she is sitting on the throne of St. Peter and St. John, with the caption that shows perseverantes oratione CUM IN MARIA. The façade of Romanesque inspiration, is covered by a curtain of bricks on which stands the white travertine that frames the entrance gate and the arch that crowns the bezel. The latter contains a relief of 1988 runs in the Marian; The Virgin holds in her arms the Child Jesus and invites people to come to church. Via Tuscolana 613, the twentieth century.

Church of the Assumption of Mary

It was built by the architect Saverio Muratori: work began in 1961, but were later interrupted and resumed in 1971. The church was not completed, and what you see today is only the crypt of the original project; was erected parish headquarters April 21, 1964 with the decree of Cardinal Clement Micara Cum vicar in suburban

and entrusted first to the clergy of the diocese of Rome and to the priests of the Congregation of St. John the Baptist Precursor. Until



the construction of the present church, the parish was located in the church of Divine Love in via Viviani. A long ramp at the entrance door of the church, which is located several meters below the level of the road above. The interior is rather dark and gloomy; from a skylight in the center of the

ceiling, dome lowered reinforced concrete, hangs a chandelier of wrought iron. In the sanctuary, behind the altar, it stands a large wooden crucifix, fixed on a rock, behind which there is the pipe organ; the latter was built in 1999 by the firm Organaria Romana, it has 6 registers and is connected by an electronic organ, which constitutes the console.

Viale Spartaco 11, the twentieth century.

QUADRARO TO BE SEEN – ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Aqueduct Felice

When in 1574 Pope Gregory XIII opened the St. John door and ushered the Via Appia Nuova, the only one left running aqueduct was the Virgin aqueduct, and the inhabitants of Trastevere and many other districts were forced to drink water from the Tiber sometimes purified inside tanks, sometimes not. Packages were practically uninhabited and vineyards, and the city turned the "Acquaroli" water vendors.

For this reason, May 5, 1585 Pope Sixtus V (Felice Peretti), just 10



days by elevation to the pontificate, he began the construction of a new aqueduct, 28.7 km long, called Felice aqueduct from the name of the pope's baptism; the work, which would lead to Rome the

waters of the campaign between Zagarolo and Palestrina (about 50 cubic meters of water per minute), was intended to supply the upper part of town (Esquilino, Viminale, Quirinale) then no one water distribution network, as well as to feed six fountains of the papal villa at the Baths of Diocletian.

The direction of the work was initially entrusted to Matteo Bartolani from Castello; however, when these expenses a ingentissima amount of money to build a duct not hung from the sources to Rome, but from Rome to the sources, Sixtus V commissioned the direction of Giovanni Fontana, who replaced the Bartolani and he completed the work in just two years.

As with other Renaissance works, he did not scruple to demolish important remains of the past. So, for the construction of the aqueduct, Sixtus V made use of materials aqueduct of Claudius and

the arches of the aqueduct Marcio; above the Roman foundations they were thus raised new arches, which, as you can see, are smaller and shaves the typical arches of the ancient aqueducts, and have the most massive pylons. At the top, the tube is covered with a barrel vault to protect the water from dust, dirt etc. Having traced the aqueduct Marcio led among other things Sixtus V in the mistaken belief that he had brought back to Rome the water Marcia and Appia water.

Park of the Aqueducts, the sixteenth century.

Mausoleum of Monte del Grano

The mausoleum, known since the Middle Ages under the name of Monte del Grano for its shape of an inverted bushel of wheat, is concealed under a hill of olive trees in a public park square of the Tribunes.

Access is currently via a marble portal irrelevant original entrance that leads into a corridor lined with 21 meters long brick, covered with a barrel vault, and the burial chamber with a circular plan with a dome. Large blocks of travertine at the base of the outer walls show the ancient floor level. Two slanted skylights ensured ventilation and lighting of the



corridor and the cell. From this tomb, according to the humanist Flaminio Vacca, in 1500 it was extracted the marble sarcophagus, now in the Capitoline museums, that the cover-shaped bed semidistesi depicts two characters identified with the Emperor Alexander Severus (222-235 AD) his mother Giulia Mamaea. At this emperor, who was murdered in Gaul, was in fact a cenotaph dedicated to the place of his death and a magnificent tomb in Rome. Although it has been demonstrated the inconsistency of this identification the size and wealth of the sarcophagus and the monumentality of the mausoleum seem to confirm the high status

of the deceased, and are considered likely that it belonged to a member of the imperial family.

A 21 m long corridor. It leads to the burial chamber 10 meters of covered diameter at a time. The room was divided into two floors with a vault, now collapsed, of which we see the tax remains. A small room was made in the upper level at the point where the access corridor leads into the burial chamber.

The ventilation and lighting of the tomb were secured by two oblique skylights In the Middle Ages the mausoleum was included in a large estate, called Casale of Forms for the proximity to the water pipe (Formae in Medieval Latin). An inscription, now lost, remembered the construction on the mountain, in 1505, of a tower which ruined in January 1900 following a wind storm.

The characters depicted on the sarcophagus, found therein according to the sixteenth-century humanist Flaminio Vacca, and now at the Capitoline Museums, have been identified with the emperor Alexander Severus and his mother Julia Mamaea.

The mausoleum is then dated at the time of this emperor (222-235 A.D.). The discovery of brick stamps in the walls of the cell and the corridor are, however, anticipate the middle of the century the construction of the tomb.

Piranesi in the eighteenth century. He drew a plan and a mausoleum section highlighting an annular passage connected to two other access corridors and a staircase that was to lead to an underground room. Excavations carried out by the X Division in 1991 did not confirm this hypothesis.

It is not clear what the external look of the tomb. It was to be definitely delimited by a circular drum consists of blocks of travertine which a row came to light during excavations for the arrangement of the park Monte del Grano.

The drum probably supported a conical mound, perhaps covered with vegetation, according to a junction customary Hellenistic, whose best-known example is the Mausoleum of Augustus .

The square of the Tribunes, the third century.

QUADRARO TO BE SEEN – NATURAL AREAS

Aqueducts Park

The Aqueduct Park is part of the Regional Park of Appia Antica Suburban. It is between Via Appia and Via Tuscolana, is bordered by Via Lemonia, via delle Capannelle, Via Appia and Via Quadraro.

The area is characterized by the presence of seven aqueducts, and



other ancient buildings such as the villa of Vignacce and Roma Vecchia farmhouse. The aqueducts are those Anio Vetus and Anio Novus, Marcia, of Tepula, Iulia, the Aqua

Claudia and the Felice, it still works. In via Quadraro, where you can admire the aqueduct Claudio arches here reach their maximum height (27-28 meters), recent excavations have brought to light a number of facilities including some tombs, a building identified as a temple or mausoleum, a small columbarium, remains of the paving of Latin and a hotel with spa facility via (mansio). All these structures are currently not visible because covered. The villa dictates Vignacce is one of the largest suburban villas of this area; dated between the second and fourth centuries AD, was probably built by Q. Servilius Pudens, wealthy producer of bricks in the time of Hadrian (117-138 AD), as they seem to demonstrate some brick stamps and lead pipes (fistulae) bearing the his name, found in the excavations. The preserved remains of the villa refer to a large spa complex and a cistern with two floors, fed by the nearby aqueduct Marcio. The Casale di Roma Vecchia, and the location in which is named after the nearby villa of the Seven Netherlands because,

given the large scale of the ruins, in the eighteenth century it was believed that they belonged to another ancient city like Rome. It is a house-tower, on the Via Latina, probably on the site of a former coaching inn, dating back to the thirteenth century. The house is located in a strategic position, between the aqueducts Aqua Claudia and Marcia. Next to the Old Casale di Roma runs the Acqua Mariana, Marrano said in the Middle Ages.

It is a ditch for much of the open sky, made by Callistus II in 1120 to bring water to Rome of the aqueducts Aqua Tepula and Iulia. Since then the "Marrano" term refers to Rome all the ditches in the suburbs. Ditch next to the remains of a medieval tower of the thirteenth century, built on a Roman cistern. Later, between the Claudian aqueduct and the Roma - Cassino railway, is the so-called "tomb of a hundred steps", so called from the number of steps leading to the burial chamber; Here, within certain niches (arcosolia) are of marble sarcophagi with sloping lid; Some tunnels were later excavated the tomb, probably to be used as catacombs.

At the Lemonia access via 256 is the Information Point area, open on Sundays; access to the park can also occur from other points.

Via Lemonia.

Garden of Monte del Grano

The garden is spread around the Mausoleum of Alexander Severus, also known as Monte del Grano because of its shape like an inverted bushel of wheat. With a recent intervention of arrangement, the paths have been redesigned with a flooring that recalls the ancient pavement and were created new flower beds with flowering meadows, hedges of laurel and various shrubs . a double fence was built for the safety of the park: a round the Mausoleum with gated entrance to the monument, and an outer, to



of the Tribunes.

protect the entire area. The lighting enhances the monument and the vegetation. On a platform with a dance floor and staging area, organizes cultural events and block parties. The park is equipped with two playgrounds and a special area for dogs. The square

QUADRARO TO BE SEEN – “MURo” MUSEUM OF URBAN ART OF ROME

The Museum of Urban Art in Rome (wall), founded in 2010, is the first project of fully integrated museum in the social fabric, as the art form that follows, promotes and produces: Street Art. It is a



project site-specific (designed to relate the artists with the conformation and the history of social coexistence places where they make their own works) and community-specific (designed to perceive and respect the "spirit of the place" in which it operates and is shared with

citizens).

The Wall - Museum of Urban Art in Rome is an open-air museum project, public and free.

The wall turns some areas of the city of Rome in the paths of an open-air museum where contemporary art has the possibility to interact daily with the citizens, thus stimulating a public Contemporary Art Renaissance.

The first murals are made by the artist in 2010 in the historic Diavù Quadraro district and since then over the wall penetration in the urban fabric continues with the realization of a work about a month.



The Museum of Urban Art in Rome you can conveniently explore the route starting from the metro station "Porta Furba Quadraro".

Via dei Lentuli of the twentieth century.

QUADRARO – WHERE TO EAT

In the district there is no shortage of restaurants to eat both at lunchtime and in the dinner. There are restaurants for all budgets, from the restaurants a bit most sought after and expensive to enjoy maybe creative cuisine, to simple taverns, to eat traditional Italian dishes, from Lazio and Rome cuisine. For a simple meal, cheap and fast, some people certainly the classic Roman pizzeria to cut, the piadinerie and local fast foods of known international chains.

MoMa – Pizzeria

Viale Calpurnio Fiamma, 40/44 – tel. 06.7674717

Tradition, simplicity and taste. In this district, where the most authentic and genuine character of the best Roman tradition is still popular, MoMa Pizzeria down to table goodness sincere choices, away from pre-packaged flavors and sophistication.

The quality, the origin of everything. Only first quality ingredients: flour milled natural stone; extra virgin olive oil D.O.P. Lazio; Mozzarella di Bufala Campana D.O.P. and Fiordilatte of the Agro Pontino; fresh seasonal vegetables; Ham and Parma Cotto strictly D.O.P. ; meats and cheeses selected among the best productions of Lazio, Umbria and Tuscany.

For that reason pizza MoMa is particularly good and digestible. For this bread MoMa homemade and baked in the oven it is so special. For this reason their fried in peanut oil are so light and tasty.

All seasoned with warmth, efficiency and passion. Moma Pizzeria offers a state of the art service where good food meets with the pleasure of being well at the table.

Sforno – Restaurant-Pizzeria

Viale Statilio Ottato, 110 - tel. 06.71546118

A high-quality popular local. Among the best in the menu, the Greenwich. Good range of desserts. The interior rooms are furnished in a simple, unpretentious, with tables spaced appropriately set with checkered tablecloths and the slate that shows the offer of the day placed on a wall, not easily visible to all patrons. Helping those countries there is a service all-female, efficiently and justly in hand, ready to tell a voice out of paper options. Two are the cornerstones of the local gastronomic offer: fried and pizzas. Among the first, all the classics, from a great rice balls, simple and in its creative variations such as gricia and the other with Taleggio cheese and asparagus, or the tasty mozzarella in a carriage with 'nduja or even the chicken strips and the potatoes cut into thin sheets. Moving on to the dough made from flour and water, this benefits from a slow leavening, flour and yeasts and baking in a wood oven for a really excellent result. On the last occasion we tried the excellent super-Daisy (with parmesan cheese), the daisy with buffalo (preferably the former), the gardener and flavorful smoke, with smoked cheese and speck; choice in previous visits and indelible in the memory Greenwich, with mozzarella, Blue Stilton and Port reduction. To close with dignity, a good range of desserts among which we remember the mascarpone cream with Passito di Pantelleria and macaroons grain, chocolate mousse with whipped cream and chocolate cream pastry. Discussion for the beers: draft Forst there is clear and red double malt, as well as a craft Weisse, but to connoisseurs of the drink you may want to take a look at the provided map showing fine choices from all over Europe.

Da Baffo – Restaurant-Steakhouse

Via dei Fulvi, 8/10 – tel. 06.76906733

Steakhouse specializes in meat cooking on the grill. The restaurant offers a varied menu, with dishes made with cut of angus fillet and prime meats. A real paradise for those who love meat. The restaurant also does not leave out the first Roman dishes prepared

daily according to market availability. Ask the staff availability for the dishes of the day.

Mustache and his children, are waiting every day for you to try the wide selection of meats available at the local. Be guided by his experience in choosing the right dish to your taste. You will not regret it! Also available a wide selection of excellent wines, to water your dinners enhancing the flavors of the dishes. Mustache is also Gluten Free.

Laltroballerino - Tavern

Largo Appio Claudio, 346 - tel. 06.71584807 / 333.1035595

The environment is quite informal but elegant. On the tables and on the walls comics are everywhere, some of them dedicated just to the Chef Andrea Fusco. A large glass window lets you see the work brigade in the kitchen. A local aesthetically as young as the gastronomic proposal, innovative and always with the desire to amaze with its creative combinations.

The adventure can start with good bread served in bags and the always welcome plate of the kitchen welcome. A must not miss the appetizers: particularly overwhelming the prawns in filo pastry skewers with mortadella mousse and the beef tartare with parmesan ice cream and snow peas. Just missed the little balls, a mix of six different rice dishes, all original and tasty.

Among the main courses you can find the triptych of Roman cuisine (cheese and pepper, amatriciana, carbonara) or "innovative" solutions such as ravioli with tomato sauce ravioli with amberjack or stravecchio with porcini mushrooms and crispy bacon.

Among the main courses, the beef cheek with mashed potatoes and chocolate beans or cut Irish beef. Good desserts. timely service, young atmosphere. Interesting dishes and manufactured without smudging.

I piadinari – Piadineria craft

Via Tuscolana, 743/745 – tel. 329.2874702

The true piadina craft. Every day, they knead the tortillas according to the ancient recipe of Romagna. Over 100 flavors, also to take away. The place is very nice, small but super cozy, decorated in theme and attention to detail. So many tortillas, giants and many flavors : those delicious, non-dietary, vegetarian, fish to those vegan. The difference is the quality and quantity. Prices are ultra-economical and everyone's pockets. It is advisable to accompany piadina (whatever you choose) with an excellent craft beers they have available.

La Pineta – Restaurant-Pizzeria

Via Valerio Publicola, 107 – tel. 06.7610418

The Pineta is a restaurant-pizzeria. Family owned since 1973, as the current manager, of Abruzzo origin, made it one of the most typical of the neighborhood local, proposing their own region cuisine (such as amatriciana, which became so popular in Rome) but also, and above all, typical dishes of Roman cuisine (such as tripe and offal). La Pineta has a large indoor dining room can also be used for banquets and equipped with TV, but also a very cool room-garden in summer but also usable in the winter time because heated appropriately. The prices of the restaurant La Pineta are in line with the popular nature of the neighborhood and of the Roman exercises of the same level, then it is the exquisite pizzeria with all the classic pizza to eat with friends or to take away.

Le Streghe – Restaurant-Pizzeria

Via Tuscolana, 643 – tel. 338.8321755

Immerse yourself in the magical atmosphere of the most haunted restaurant in Rome, you can enjoy genuine Roman dishes like fried

zucchini flowers, rice balls, croquettes and cod fillets homemade and delicious plates of mixed cheeses and game meats. Pizzas cooked in a wood oven and fabulous meats wood embers as American bison and manzetto Prussian, besides all'entrecôte Argentine and Danish steaks and other cuts of meat. The restaurant offers tasty and authentic dishes of Roman cuisine, such as hand-made potato dumplings and lamb chops and fresh fish of the week end. The chef recommends ending the night with homemade desserts like the cup of eggnog cream or pastry to our crumbled.

Taverna del grano - Ristopub

Piazza dei Tribuni, 31 – tel. 06.45425262

A farmhouse of the eighteenth century, originally placed for horses, it has been converted into a restaurant and pub. In the basement, in the premises of the tank which is accessed down a tunnel, it is a pub from the setting "catacomb" housed: the tables are placed within plastered niches of Pompeian red, arranged radially around the circular cistern. The early Christian environment is coupled with a tex-mex menu with burgers, fries and Bavarian beers. efficient and friendly service. On warm summer evenings a pleasant hibernation.

Barley wine – Enoteca winebar

Viale dei Consoli, 115/117 – tel. 06.45687489

Via dei Consoli certainly do not risk dying of hunger, given the density of bars, eateries, pizzerias, rotisseries. Nell'infilata of places to eat stands the refined Parisian setting enoteca Barley wine at number 115. The restaurant offers top-quality craft beers and organic wines selected by Les Vignerons. An oasis of pleasure for the craft beer lovers. To accompany the beers, delicious sandwiches, appetizers, salads and desserts.

Pescheria dei Consoli – Risto-Fish market

Viale dei Consoli 21/23 – tel. 06.45423991

The fish market offers a drink for lunch and dinner. You can choose the three oysters formula (a kilometer almost zero, come from a herd of Anzio) and prosecco, or wander between raw tartare, fried, bruschetta and even early. All to take away. Among the starters there is also the one preferred by Briatore: the beat of Mazara del Vallo prawns with olive oil, lemon and balsamic vinegar.

The combinations between raw and condiments choose them Stefano (the owner) , some are quite classic, others curious: bass and slivers of Parmesan cheese, tuna and pistachio nuts, salmon and arugula, tuna steak with buffalo mozzarella. The fish are from Gaeta market, prices are affrontabilissimi, quick service.

Marranzano – Sicilian rotisserie take-away

Via Tuscolana, 609 – tel. 334.8697498

An authentic small rotisserie from Palermo, simple, with some sitting on stools, in which you enter for a quick meal and would not get out. Marranzano is a free-range small take-away. If fear not fried and meusa, prices are super popular! Recommended for ultra-fast meal with fried (huge and hearty) and then close with the specialties: Sicilian cannoli... Also recommended for takeaway dinners with friends: fritters, caponata, pasta with sardines, sardines warbler, rings baked, arancini and cannoli... the inevitable.

McDonald's – Fast Food

Via Tuscolana, 829/831 – tel. 06.76968785

McDonald's does not need presentation. Gentle, pleasant environment staff. He loved by children, which is also dedicated play area. Great location.

Ping Pong Ice – Ice-cream shop

Via Calpurnio Fiamma, 9 – tel. 06.7674411

Delight your palate with a tasty ice cream prepared in the day. The ice cream shop Ping Pong Ice is a must try: the best ice cream in the area (and not only) is here! Discover creams, fruit ice cream and those soya, as well as products for celiac and lactose intolerant. The taste: lots! The prices: very honest! The service: very fast and courteous. Don't worry if, when at the shop, you will see so many people in the queue waiting: head immediately into cash and, together with the receipt, you will have your service number. The wait will be short, guaranteed!

QUADRARO – WHERE HAVE FUN

Rome, as well as being the capital of Italy, is also considered the capital of the evening and night entertainment. Although the most crowded areas on nightlife are mainly concentrated in more central areas or university, Quadraro offers a decent range of opportunities for those who want to have fun or just spend an evening avoiding the crush of tourists and young Romans of the busiest areas.

Atlantic - Cinema

Via Tuscolana, 745 - Tel. 06.7610656

Atlantic is a large modern multiplex cinema. 6 rooms available for many films in programming (also in 3D). It'll be spoiled for choice! The property has air conditioning, bar and disabled access.

Nottingham – Alehouse

Via del Quadraro 24 - tel. 06.764464

Nottingham was founded in 1997 as a classical brewery, in a medieval English style, with traditional cuisine and pizzeria. It evolves through the years undergoing a major facelift oriented design of last generation where the predominant colors are accented by lighting New Age. Beer shop and art exhibition are a combination that promises a memorable evening with the possibility for the customer to choose the best option for her dinner with set menus, promotions and offers that are a prelude to the after dinner in the two rooms available . Nottingham offers quality, tradition and hospitality that distinguish it. Open daily from 19:00 to 01:30, the restaurant is highly recommended to spend a wonderful evening with friends: very good food, very nice local and particular, great

music, well attended. A reference to the area and well known to all Romans

Quelli del Tempio – Pub-gamery

Via Sestio Calvino, 161 – tel. 06.71589555

Those of the temple is a small pub. The environment, perhaps poor a bit, it's simple. It is recommended to ask for a table on the mezzanine.

Particularly it is that the entrance of the pub there is a cabinet where you can choose from several dining rooms and playing cards bring to the table games. Finally a place where you can have a beer in front of a Monopoly without feeling overly nerd!!!

The menu and the offering of beers, spirits, bitters and liqueurs is quite diverse. Unfortunately you can not say the same for the wines.

Among the local specialties there are some excellent savory crepes and tempting fried.

The prices (medium-low), the friendliness of the staff and the low turnout, make this restaurant a recommended place to spend a long evening with friends around a table.

Barley wine – Enoteca winebar

Viale dei Consoli, 115/117 – tel. 06.45687489

When in Via dei Consoli, certainly you do not risk dying of hunger, given the density of bars, eateries, pizzerias, rotisseries. In the sequence of of places to eat stands the refined Parisian setting enoteca Barley wine at number 115. The restaurant offers top-quality craft beers and organic wines selected by Les Vignerons. An

oasis of pleasure for the craft beer lovers . To accompany the beers, delicious sandwiches, appetizers, salads and desserts.

Taverna del grano - Ristopub

Piazza dei Tribuni, 31 – tel. 06.45425262

A farmhouse of the eighteenth century, originally placed for horses, it has been converted into a restaurant and pub. In the basement, in the premises of the tank which is accessed down a tunnel, it is a pub from the setting "catacomb" housed: the tables are placed within plastered niches of Pompeian red, arranged radially around the circular cistern. The early Christian environment is coupled with a tex-mex menu with burgers, fries and Bavarian beers. Efficient and friendly service. On warm summer evenings a pleasant hibernation.

QUADRARO – WHERE SHOPPING

Walking through Via Tuscolana is still mex for the large amount of clothing stores, more or less brand that can guarantee every kind of item for all budgets. Of note also the presence of shopping centers, small or even multi-story, in which are housed many shops offering all sorts of items. Without forgetting the legendary stalls and markets, now present everywhere, where there are all kinds of things, both new and used.

Bomprezzi - Enoteca

Via Tuscolana 904 – tel. 06.7610135

The winery was founded in 1957 and today is an established fact of wines and spirits. The modern and stylish store houses a wide assortment with more than 1000 references of wines and over 500 references including liqueurs and spirits.

The family also owns the "Montecappone" farm of 70 hectares located in Jesi, where he produces "Utopia", one of the best Italian Verdicchio (awarded the "Tre Bicchieri" by Gambero Rosso).

In addition, at number 898 adjacent, was opened in 2008, the CRU.DOP wine bar where Nestor chef is able to satisfy the needs of the most passionate clients and where you can pick up a wine list with over 300 references.

The wine is part of the "Art of Vinattieri", an association that brings together the leading wine of the capital and aims to disclose the quality verb inside of the glass, and for the wine to quality distillates.

Donninelli - Enoteca

Via S.G. Bosco, 90 - tel. 06.7615312

Historical Enoteca where you can find both the quality product lofty that a decent bottle on offer. Large selection and variety of prices. Here are wines to suit all budgets and all backgrounds, Italians and not. Not forgetting the good bottles of white wine and red of the neighboring castles or in plain sight. If you like the gift packs for the holidays or for special occasions, the owner for this to be a great teacher. The real shame is that the environment is small (like a real, old wines and oils workshop) and, entering it, one gets confused a bit with all those of us assembled bottles. But rest assured, even if you are inexperienced and confused, the other side of the bar there is always someone to advise you.

Il Mercatino – Hand market

Via Statilio Ottato 29 – tel. 06.7478061

For those who like to browse the flea markets, a visit to "Il Mercatino" in Via Statilio Ottato will not leave disappointed. You will find everything for a good deal. Very courteous and helpful employees. Each product for sale shows the date it was put on sale and its price; but beware, if you have spent at least 60 days after the date, the price is subject to a discount (discounted price is applied to one of the many staff available).

Cossuto – Department stores

Via Lucio Papirio 136 – tel. 06.71588202

Everything and more, unobtainable things, any article. One of the great historic warehouses where to find everything at bargain prices, enjoy the abundance of goods and make stocks for the house with a full immersion at least 2 hours. Household, personal

care, laundry, stationery, cosmetics, shoes, children's games, clothing, gardening, detergents and more.

CinecittàDue – Shopping Center

Via Palmiro Togliatti, 2 – tel. 06.7220902

Onto 2 floors it has everything you need: from cosmetic services and solarium, to the dry cleaners, the post office, several dining options and bars, bookstore, clothing store and accessories of all kinds and perfume as well as a great selling point Coin. There is also a large supermarket on the ground floor, and an electronics store upstairs. Excellent yogurt shop opposite the supermarket, for a cool afternoon snack. ATMs present. Very clean, not overly large. It has a large underground car park, as well as several outdoor parking spaces. the subway is also 2 steps, you can get off to Subaugusta that at Cinecittà stop.

OVS – Clothing & Perfumery

Via Tuscolana 893/899 – tel. 06.7477778

Onto 2 floors has Man, Woman and Child Collections. It also has a large perfume department and accessories.

QUADRARO – FOOD AND MORE

Quadraro is not just fashion and clothing but looks like a big supermarket where you can find local products, homemade specialties and clubs for every taste and need. There are also open-air markets or closed where every day you can buy fruits, vegetables and fresh fish.

Tuscolano III – Local Market

Viale Spartaco, 45 – tel. 06.76960353

The covered market in Tuscolano III Quadraro neighborhood is a joy to behold, with its 120 stalls ranging between many genres (food, of course, but also many non-food and services) is absolutely one of the richest local markets of Rome.

Here you can still feel the atmosphere of the best Roman popular tradition, unfortunately forgotten in too many other areas of the city. Excellent products and quality, many zero km from the land of the Appia Antica Park and the region. Without forgetting that the dealer "The angle of the Bread" has such a spectacular red pizza that is unmatched!

A market as a time to always have on their table fruits and vegetables in season. Sellers always very kind and ready to give advice.

Conad - Supermercato

Via Tuscolana 950 – tel. 06.76988511

A supermarket for everyday groceries. Has the fresh departments: cold cuts and cheeses, meats, fruit and vegetables, bakery, fish.

Very affordable daily special offers. Brand products Conad excellent and cheap. It's also open on Sundays.

Simply - Supermercato

Via Tuscolana, 779 – tel. 06.7615491

A supermarket for everyday groceries. It has a large wine department. Often it is also open on Sundays.

IperDem - Supermercato

Via Tuscolana, 761 – tel. 06.7610852

A very large supermarket and the assortment. Particularly given the excellent and the prices of meat departments, meats and cheeses. For spending every day and not only! Interesting offers. It's also open on Sundays.

QUADRARO – SERVICES

Phone shops, personal services, artisans, professionals, everything is at hand at Quadraro!

Wind – Telephony

Via Tuscolana, 878 – tel. 06.64732037

Selling phones, Wind SIM voice/data, refills, new fixed and/or mobile telephone subscriber activations.

TIM – Telephony

Via Palmiro Togliatti, 2 (c/o CinecittàDue) – tel. 06.7212703

Selling phones, Tim SIM voice/data, refills, new fixed and/or mobile telephone subscriber activations.

VODAFONE – Telephony

Via Tuscolana, 1480 – tel. 06.71075952

Selling phones, Vodafone SIM voice/data, refills, new fixed and/or mobile telephone subscriber activations.

3 – Telephony

Via Tuscolana, 597 – tel. 06.76968432

Selling phones, 3 SIM voice/data, refills, new fixed telephone subscriber activations.

Sergio Style – Hairdresser Men's and Children

Largo Spartaco, 21 – 06.764402 / 338.6545216

Sergio Gattulli is for 20 years a landmark on the Tuscolana, Largo Spartacus. Residents rely on his expert hands to cure or improve their look. Sergio also specializes in children and has products for dandruff and hair loss.

Fabiana Alfonsi - Beautician

Via Sestio Calvino, 165 - tel. 06.71077110

Fabiana beauty center is small but well set up, with a station for nails reconstruction, machines for pressure therapy and the popular spray tanning completely EcoBio, sugar cane. Take appointment with confidence with Fabiana, maybe just for a relaxing massage with hot stones to solve a stiff neck out of control!

Francesca Segreto – Dry cleaning

Via Cornelio Labeone, 54 - tel. 06.76965512 / 334.3475088

The Laundry Secret is a brand of guarantee and professionalism. Work with the best theaters of Rome. For Francesca, the customer is a friend and is satisfied in the best possible way. From 15 June 1992 it is at your service, gaining more and more customers.

QUADRARO – OCCASIONS AND EVENTS

Quadraro reserves many neighborhood festivals, events and demonstrations of all kinds. Of course some of them are also on a national scale. A full calendar fills the days of the district at the cultural level events, historical, film and theater.

April 17 - Anniversary of the Mopping at Quadraro

Nazi troops had performed this heinous act to punish the neighborhood, known as the base of partisans, the draft dodgers and opponents of the regime.

After the raid, the Germans deported 947 men in concentration camps in Germany: these prisoners were later recalled as "the slaves of Hitler."

The episode, in terms of size, was second only to the roundup of the ghetto October 16, 1943 that included 1,259 deportees and of which 1,023 people of Jewish religion were begun at Auschwitz and only sixteen of them survived.

Every year this dramatic event is remembered through events, initiatives, concerts, exhibitions, film screenings and theater performances. A large secular and folk festival of reflection, so that you always alive the memory of what happened in the spring of '44.

Variable Date - Carnival Environmentalist

Now since 2004, every year the Spartacus Social Centre organizes the Environmentalist Carnival parade through the streets of the neighborhood. A get-together to celebrate carnival totally self-managed and self-financed: parades through the streets of the

neighborhood, shows, exhibitions and much more , for young and old!

July - Cinecittà Film Festival

Festival totally self-funded by Cinecittà. An initiative that, thanks to widespread participation, manages to create a unique cultural event of its kind. The event, with free admission, is held every year since 2014, in the summer (around mid-July), the Park of the Aqueducts.

The Cinecittà Film Festival sees the involvement of characters and figures from show business and cinema. For the entire duration of the event, which always has a large schedule of screenings, space is given to discussions on topics related to culture and to the suburbs.

(Agg. June 12, 2016)