



Aerial view of Rome

INSIDE:

New Places to Eat and Drink in Rome 2

Coral and Cameos Near Naples 4

More on Crafting Masks 7

DREAM OF ITALY®



Volume 14, Issue 9

www.dreamofitaly.com

November 2015

What's NEW in Rome

There is nothing quite like visiting *Rome*. On a normal day, the city glows a burnt orange under an azure sky, and every experience has a sense of humor.

On a great day, Rome is epic and unforgettable offering hours of picture perfect memories and indelible monuments that reinforce the hype of a City Eternal.

Those salad days become your holiday of myth and lore, weighted with the nostalgia of the Best Gelato, the Most Amazing Pasta, the Most Beautiful Ceiling and the Longest Walk and then fade eventually with the possibility that the next time, the next visit, Rome may just be... well, old.



And you know what? Rome is old. Its founding dates to 753 BC plus a century or two, and the Eternal City loves to show her age — both upfront, with its front and center

archaeology and on the sly with its underground sites. But just as important, Rome is old school — a millennial accrual of regimented traditions that wax and wane with its never-ending shops, art and architecture.

No matter what and in spite of its faded postcard lure, Rome does keep moving forward to the New in a lackadaisical shuffle that sometimes you might just miss if you're going to fast. Rome may not be Singapore,

continued on page 2



All photos by Judy Francini

Mask Making in Florence

Many Italophiles associate masks and their manufacture with *Venice* and its famed *Carnevale* celebrations, but *Florence*, with its *Commedia dell'Arte* theaters dating back to the 16th century, also has a long, rich history of mask making.

Florence has, of course, been a treasure chest of creativity for centuries. There must be something in the air or light that inspires and draws artists and artisans to make Florence their home. If you take yourself down some of the smaller streets and alleyways in Florence, you will find treasures hidden from the tourist masses. Around the Central Market, there are still some of the old *botteghe*: artists' workshops crammed with tools, materials and finished works.

Via Faenza was recently closed off to traffic and a nice walk down towards *Via Nazionale* you will find a tiny mask shop, the domain of *Professore Agostino Dessì*, master mask artisan. Stroll into *Alice's Atelier*, his bottega named after his daughter and partner in the business, and you will find yourself transported into a rich, crowded and utterly magical space where faces of every size, sporting

continued on page 7

The Capitoline Wolf is the symbol of Rome.



G-Rough



Parco dei Principi



The Deer Club

Shanghai, or at the this point, Milan, but for every bit of yesteryear and yore the city serves to you on a well-worn gilded platter, Rome has a little bit of new up her sleeve.

The Hotels

If you want to find “New in Rome” in Rome, the first place to look are the hotels. For decades, maybe even centuries, Rome has an over-inked address book of historic hotels sitting pretty from *Via Veneto* through the historic center to the Janiculum Hill, and more. For the most part, hotel listings have been impressively constant.

And even with the rise of B&B and apartment rentals, those practically trademarked Roman 3- and 4-star hotels still flourish with traditional design simplicity. However, there have been a few clever hoteliers who have invested not just in a great location and/or building but gorgeous style and amenities.

Chic boutiques like **Nerva** and **G-Rough**, though opposite spots on the economic spectrum, are the leaders in Rome’s new hotelery, combining design efficiency and style. Meticulously curated rooms with a very personal touch, Nerva and G-Rough are definitely for the independent traveler.

Meanwhile **JK Place** (see November

2013 issue of *Dream of Italy* for more) is the historic center’s response to the *De Russie* reign, a *palazzo* of neo-classic luxe in the very center of the city. If the price is too far out of pocket, grabbing drinks in JK’s lounge and thumbing through all its gorgeous Phaidon editions may be the best way to get a taste for owner Ori Kafri’s luscious savoir faire.

With all this new boutique, lately I am leaning a bit more toward *Rococco* flair and afternoons in the sun. Villa Borghese’s oasis **Parco dei Principi** with its panoramic view, luxury greens, incredible spa and yes, a pool ready for a Gatsby party is more up my alley. A few years back, the Principi upgraded its 20,000-square-foot spa to rock star pampering at its finest.

When I am looking for a lighter touch, it’s the **Gran Melia Villa Agrippina** where you’ll find me — rain or shine. Along with its beautiful poolside and incredible location next to the Vatican and on the grounds of an ancient villa, Villa Agrippina has luminous rooms — perfect for a weekend indoors.

The Restaurants and Bars

In dining and drinking, Rome has been pushing the boundaries of tradition. Over the past five years, the city has (slightly) severed ties with the standard *trattorie* and opened up its

range to include Michelin, gastro-bistro, street food and even **Eataly**, two locations for the Italian supergourmand superstore.

To be honest, it is not always easy to find a great restaurant in terms of consistency in quality and service, and more recently than not, looking good has taken priority to good service. What that means is Rome has a lot of pretty restaurants and many attractive spots, so how to navigate through the selection and target great food, great space?

The best advice is to get smart, like a smart phone. Use apps as geolocating address books (Zoomato and Yelp are among the many apps that detail hours, comments), and then get picky with food writers like Katie Parla’s website www.parlafood.com. Katie has a culled selection of restaurants she knows and loves, and doesn’t hesitate to share her dislikes. And remember that it is okay to have differing opinions — what works for some in Rome, may not work for you.

For a long time, the beverage question in Rome was flat or fizzy, red or white. Mixology has trumped Rome’s wine bars, and a myriad of moustachioed men with arm garters and suspenders have taken over bar counters. Mixology madness is all over the city — in hotel bars, speakeasies and side projects.

A few to note are **Propaganda**, a gamine Parisian bistro/speakeasy; **The**



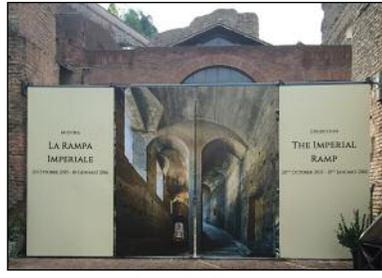
Rome is known as *Caput M*



Cafe Propaganda



Trapizzino



Imperial Rome



Jerry Thomas Project (part of many of Rome's "hidden" watering holes); and great lounges, like the **The Deer Club**. Wine lovers don't fret, the classic *enoteca* will never disappear, but you might want to try a new version like **Rimessa Roscioli**, a no-frills wine warehouse and tasting room in *Campo de' Fiori*.

The Sites

Perhaps the newest thing in Rome are the sites, yep, those old familiar places and spaces that you've seen in almost every postcard. But remember there is something new about the old and Rome does an excellent job of uncovering... even if that means a lengthy restoration.

For your new Rome lineup, you now can make a wish. On November 3, the **Trevi Fountain** finally returned to its former glory, following a

17-month renovation which had left many visitors disappointed with a drain and defunct fountain. The famed fountain is now gorgeous aglow with eco-LED lights to show off its beautiful restoration, thanks to a committed sponsorship by *Fendi*.

Believe it or not, the Roman Forum is the city's best ticket for newness. Over the past year, the on-going archaeological

site has ripped the proverbial plastic off some great areas including the revamped antiquarium, but there has been nothing like the October opening of the **Imperial Ramp**, a seven-level ramp that connected downtown Forum to the emperor's palace on the Palatine, which is walkable to the public for the first time ever.



Marsyas



Trevi Fountain

Not to be outdone, the Vatican boosted its menu of museum offerings and launched the **Vatican Train**, a full-day trip that includes a special visit to the Vatican Museums, tour of the Vatican Gardens and then a train ride from the Pope's private train station (within Vatican City) to his summer estate *Castel Gandolfo* for a walk through Villa Barberini's pontifical gardens, and then back to Rome.

Perhaps what sums up the best of the new

old Rome is the beautiful *Marsyas* statue (excavated by my husband Darius Arya during his 2010 dig season at the *Villa delle Vignacce*), which was restored and installed in a place of honor at the **Centrale Montemartini**, *Musei Capitolini* collection of antiquities located in an early 20th-century powerplant in the *Ostiense* neighborhood. The 2nd-century AD Marsyas is the newest

addition to the Capitoline collection in more than half a century.

And that is Rome.

—Erica Firpo

Erica Firpo has been living in Rome since 2004. Always in search of new on Rome's restaurants, the latest in Milan's scene and Alba's truffles, Firpo shares her finds as a regular contributor to BBC Travel, Travel + Leisure, Yahoo Travel and The Telegraph and is a contributing editor at Fathom.

continued on page 8

DREAM OF ITALY®

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www.leaird-designs.com

Dream of Italy, the subscription travel newsletter covering Italian travel and culture, is published 10 times a year. Delivery by mail is \$87 in the U.S., Canada and abroad. A digital subscription (downloadable PDFs) costs \$77 per year. Subscriptions include online access to more than 125 back issues and regular e-mail updates.

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undi, capital of the world.

Gifts from the Sea

Italians have pulled coral and seashells from the Mediterranean and the Adriatic since ancient times, often pairing these materials with gold, pearls, and other precious materials to create spectacular objects. Coral and cameo production remains a vibrant industry in the area surrounding *Naples* — particularly in the port town of *Torre del Greco*.



Torre del Greco

Torre del Greco, halfway between *Naples* and *Pompeii*, has been synonymous with coral and cameo production since the Renaissance, when fishermen created special *coralline* boats to collect coral from the sea. Later, a passion for ancient gems during the Enlightenment fueled the trade. In the 20th century, large jewelry houses like Van Cleef & Arpels and *Bulgari* used coral. Even now, Torre del Greco's own *Amedeo Scognamiglio* owns international boutiques featuring exquisite coral-bedecked creations.

How They Are Made

The most desirable red coral, *Corallum rubrum*, grows between 10 and 300 meters below the Mediterranean in clusters. When harvested, its reddish skeletal branches are covered with whitish polyps, calcium carbonate that helps retain its bright color when dried. Since 1994, only diver-sourced coral is legal in Italy; some companies import cheaper red and pink coral species from Asia.

Once gathered, coral is washed and left to dry; sorted by color, shape and size; then cut, smoothed and polished, before being formed into beads and other shapes. Sometimes branches are left in natural form and strung together as necklaces or other decorations.

Cameos involve bas relief, or designing an image to project out of a background.

Seashells

make an ideal material for cameos because of their semi-transparent layers of colors or tones. African shells first arrived in Torre del Greco as ships' ballast; today, many are still imported, as certain species have become prized for their coloration, including reddish-brown *Haliotis sardonica* and *Strombus gigas*, or queen conch, with its beautiful pink inner layer.

A cameo begins with specimen selection; next, the shell must dry for at least a year. The cameo-maker sands the whitish external layer with a diamond wheel to reveal the translucent layers beneath in a process known as *scoppatura*.

Next, the desired image is pencil-sketched on the transparent layer underneath. Once the outer shape is cut, the cameo is glued to a wooden spindle, so artists can turn it by hand while carving. Finally, the cameo-

maker grinds the edges down to the darkest layer, which serves as a contrasting background for the top image. Details are then engraved with a *burin*, a tool with a sharp metal tip.

Is That Legal?

Corallum rubrum is not considered an endangered species in spite of the organisms' slow growth rate and over-harvesting in the Mediterranean. Scientists have raised concerns about the depletion and future of *Corallum*

rubrum, however, and along with government bodies and the business community, are pursuing models of sustainable fishing for coral populations in the Mediterranean and elsewhere.

Within the jewelry

industry, coral use remains controversial. In 2002, Tiffany stopped selling coral due to environmental concerns, with many others following suit. For the companies in Torre del Greco that employ thousands of artisans, the situation is complex. Many of the town's family enterprises stretch back generations, and discontinuing the use of coral would be a challenging economic and cultural prospect.

How to Recognize Fakes

Authentic red coral of the species *Corallum rubrum* is precious, in short supply, and therefore expensive.

No matter the color, coral is u

in Torre del Greco

Unsurprisingly, fakes abound. Bamboo coral, for example, is a beige-colored and more plentiful species that is sometimes dyed red to resemble *Corallum rubrum*.

In fact, any of these materials may be dyed a shade of red to mimic the species of red coral that is highly prized. Cameos may be faked using plastic and other synthetic materials. Many of the “coral” pieces for sale in cheap souvenir shops around Naples are made of these imitation materials. Some jewelry and objects passed off as coral are actually made of wood, plastic, or inferior species of coral. Cameos may also be faked using plastic and other synthetic materials.



You can sometimes identify authentic coral from white flecks or small imperfections on the surface, though if the price seems too good to be true, chances are it's not authentic *Corallum rubrum*. If you want to make sure you're purchasing the real thing, buy directly from a maker in Torre del Greco. For a more sustainable solution, seek out an antique work from a reputable dealer in the region.

Finally, many souvenir shops along the Amalfi and Neapolitan coasts sell junk to tourists who arrive escorted on tour buses or from cruise ships. Many of these tourist traps abound near the port of Naples and along the

waterfronts of towns on the Amalfi Coast. Stick to the more well-known, reputable, and historic makers, and you'll come home with a beautiful, high-quality souvenir you'll treasure and proudly wear.

How Much to Pay

The price range for coral and cameo jewelry is vast, but may vary according to three main factors:

- The weight of the gold or silver mount, priced according to the fluctuating market values of precious metals.
- The techniques used to execute the piece. Expect to pay more for custom and intricate designs.
- The repute of the maker, especially if you buy from one of the more famous names in Torre del Greco.

When you're ready to buy a piece of coral or cameo jewelry, chances are it will be mounted or combined with gold, so it's a good idea to educate yourself about buying Italian gold as well. Gold is measured in karats, indicating the amount of pure gold that constitutes a piece of jewelry. Twenty-four karats (24k) designates gold in its purest state.

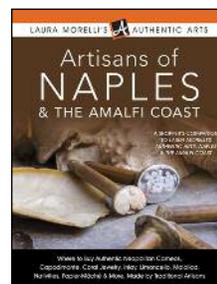
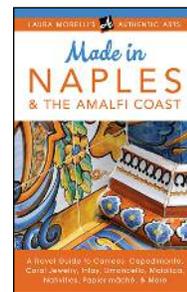
However, 24-karat gold is too soft to be used in jewelry making. By mixing pure gold with other alloys such as silver or copper, it can be worked by a jeweler. An 18-karat gold ring contains seventy-five percent pure gold; in other words, it contains eighteen parts gold and six parts another metal or metals. This information is important when pricing gold jewelry in Italy, since some jewelers sell gold jewelry based on weight alone, tagging the price of their work to the varying values in the gold market.

In the U.S., 10 karats is the lowest legal standard at which a piece of jewelry can be referred to as “gold,” though 14-karat gold is the most popular. In Italy, however, 18 karats is the lowest legal standard to carry the label “gold.” This higher percentage of gold helps explain why gold jewelry in Italy seems more brilliant, and also softer. This preference for more “pure” gold

goes back to antiquity, as the ancient Romans preferred to use a more unadulterated form of brilliant gold as a raw material for jewelry.

—Laura Morelli

Laura Morelli's companion guides, Made in Naples & the Amalfi Coast and Artisans of Naples & the Amalfi Coast, lead travelers beyond the tourist traps to discover authentic treasures and are part of Laura Morelli's Authentic Arts travel guide series. Laura is also the author of the novel, The Gondola Maker. Find out more at www.lauramorelli.com



usually dyed to enhance the hue.

WHERE TO SHOP

Artisans in Torre del Greco

LPM—Giovanni Apa
Via Cavallo, 6
(39) 081 8810246
www.lpm-apa.com

Giovanni Apa was an engraver in service of the Bourbon court in Naples in the mid-18th century; today the family enterprise includes a small museum. Apa caters to the cruise ship and tour bus crowds, so its showroom can go from quiet to boisterous at a moment's notice.

Antonino de Simone

Corso Avezzana, 24
(39) 081 8811028
www.antoninodesimone.it

De Simone is one of the few enterprises in town that traces its heritage back to the heyday of coral and cameo production in the early nineteenth century. Founded in 1830, the company is run by *Gioia de Simone* and her cousin *Michele Palomba*.



Basilio Liverino

Via Montedoro, 61
(39) 081 8811225
www.liverino.it

Liverino is one of Torre del Greco's premier producers of coral jewelry. *Basilio Liverino* heads up the local school for cameo and coral artisans and has authored a book about the tradition. *Liverino* caters to the wholesale trade, but will sell major pieces to individuals; best to make an appointment in advance.

Ascione 1855

Via Beato Vincenzo Romano, 6
(39) 081 8811165
www.ascione.it

This is the *Torre del Greco* headquarters of one of the town's oldest makers of cameos and coral jewelry, begun by *Giovanni Ascione* in 1855. The company opened a high-profile showroom in Naples' *Galleria Umberto I* in 2001; you're best off shopping there.

D'Elia di Vitello Alfonso 1790

Via de Nicola, 15
(39) 081 8811797
www.deliacompany.it

One of Torre del Greco's oldest continuously operating companies, *d'Elia* specializes in coral and cultivated pearls. The *d'Elia* brothers have created custom jewelry for some of the modern era's most fashionable women, from Audrey Hepburn to Gina Lollobrigida, Maria Callas and Michelle Obama.

Mattia Mazza

Via Marconi, 70
(39) 081 8814866
www.mattiamazza.it

Mazza has been working coral in Torre del Greco since 1905, and has made a name for itself in the international jewelry market, exhibiting each year at *Vicenza Oro* and other major world trade events.

Vincenzo Garofalo

Via Sorrentino, 48
081/8813221
www.vingar.it

Vincenzo Garofalo has made a name for himself by creating stunning nativity scenes from precious materials, including coral, turquoise, lapis lazuli and ivory. His highly original work has landed in several major private collections, including the Vatican.

MUSEUMS and ARTS ORGANIZATIONS

NAPLES

Coral Museum

Museo del Corallo Ascione
Galleria Umberto I
Piazzetta Matilde Serao, 19
(39) 081 8811165
www.museodelcorallo.it

This privately owned coral museum is run by Ascione. One of the region's oldest continually operating makers of coral objects in Torre del Greco, it opened its doors in 1855. Today, Ascione runs a highly visible showroom as well as a museum in the center of Naples inside the Galleria Umberto I, showcasing jewelry in cameos, coral and precious stones.

TORRE DEL GRECO

Coral and Cameo Association

Assocoral: Associazione Produttori Coralli, Cammei e Gioielli di Torre del Greco
Via Sedivola, 28
(39) 081 0488393
www.assocoral.it

This trade association of some 40 coral-working enterprises in Torre del Greco was founded in the 1970s to advocate for and promote the industry. *Assocoral* also works with the scientific community to do its part in safeguarding precious coral reserves in the ocean. If you want to delve deeper into this craft or make contact with companies or individual artisans

who work out of the spotlight of tour buses, contact them for assistance in arranging visits and handling special requests.



Coral Museum

Museo del Corallo
Liceo Artistico dell'Istituto Superiore Francesco Degni
Via Calastro, 35
(39) 081 8812480

At the end of the 19th century, the convent of Carmine in Torre del

Greco became a school for coral craftsmanship, passing down the skill of working coral to future generations. In 1886 it was called the *Reggia scuola di incisione su corallo e arti decorative affini*. Since 1933 it has been a museum and part of a high school focusing on craftsmanship; pupils begin training at about age 13 and graduate fully skilled to work in the industry. The museum collection on the ground floor includes beautiful jewelry and small-scale sculpture of shell, coral, mother-of-pearl and even turtle shell. The museum is typically available for visits on weekday mornings, but you need to call in advance to see the collection.

Florence attracts more than



expressions from terrifying to tender, hang from the walls, ceiling, and every available niche.

Dessi is originally from *Cagliari* on the southern tip of *Sardinia*, which also has a mask-making tradition. He taught himself to make the traditional carved wooden masks used for carnival called *Mammutones* as well as *Sartiglia* masks, which are traditionally mysterious, all-white human faces.

The heavy Mammutones masks represent ugly, scary figures. Dessi wanted to learn more, so he moved to the mainland to study with the best artists, first in Turin, where he studied with *Professore Sandro Cherchi*, and then in Florence, where he found *Professore Gallo* and *Professore Chissotti*, and decided to put down roots in order to develop his art.

Dessi opened his own workshop in 1979, starting with the masks of the *Commedia dell'Arte* and the Venetian paintings of the 18th century, and soon realized that he wanted to learn how to make the best materials in order to make the best art.

His innovations in papers, glues, and support structures led to popular designs like the Moons, the Suns, the Elves and others that are now imitated by countless fellow artisans. In 1985, he collaborated on Fiorella Infasceli's award-winning film *The Mask*. He has since worked with acting companies in

Italy and Germany to create masks for productions, too.

The Florentine theatrical mask tradition includes many stock characters that represent particular places. *Pulcinello*, for example, stands in for Naples; *Stenterello*, Florence and *Gianduia* for Piedmont.

Dessi's masks have evolved from the classic *Commedia dell'Arte* to new, more modern, whimsical pieces; he also makes masks inspired by masterworks, like one of Michelangelo's David. Nature has inspired many of the newer masks. Many of these masks are large and meant to be art pieces and hung on the walls, while others are smaller and can be worn. There are classic full-face masks, or smaller ones that cover only your eyes, with lace. Each time I go in, he has created something new. Fun animal masks, *Pinocchio*, a crazy Steampunk line made in leather and with metal decorations.

In 1997, with his daughter Alice, Dessi began to give classes in mask making. During the last week of the month, father and daughter offer a five-day program, taught in English. Each day a different part of the process is

The Details

Alice's Masks Studio

Via Faenza, 72 r

(39) 055287370

www.alicemasks.weebly.com

Masks: Start at 15€ and go up to about 300€

Lessons: 500€ for 5-day program

If you decide to take an Alice's Masks workshop, you might consider staying at the Dessi's own hotel, on the Via del Amorino next to Agostino Dessi's gallery.

It's in a superb central Florentine location, close to Santa Maria Novella and the Medici Chapels. The décor is elegant but comfortable, with lots of cushy leather sofas and fine amenities.

Hotel Art Atelier

Via dell'Amorino, 20

(39) 055 283777

www.hotelartatelier.com

Rates: Start at 330€ per night, with breakfast, during high season.

completed. First, you must make a chalk model of your desired mask. On the second day, you create a plaster cast to mold around the chalk model.

Day three, the plaster is taken off the model and the mold is ready to be used. The mask is created in the mold, using strips of a special paper and glue. Layer upon layer, the mask is built up. It is then left to dry. Once dry and removed from the plaster mold, it is then controlled to be sure it is smooth and then ready to be painted and decorated. Go to YouTube and search for a video of the mask-making process by searching Professor Dessi's name.

These week-long seminars are a rare opportunity to learn the skills of artists in

their bottega. Dessi is constantly creating new techniques, many of which you can study in his book, *The Masks of Professor Agostino Dessi*, which contains 140 photographs both of finished works and step-by-step instructions for amateur mask enthusiasts.

Professore Dessi has recently started working in bronze and you can see those pieces at his gallery on *Via del Amorino, 9* just a few blocks from the mask shop.

—Judy Witts Francini

Judy Witts Francini runs culinary programs in Tuscany and Sicily. She's the author of the book Secrets From My Tuscan Kitchen and the app Chianti: Food and Wine. For more information, visit www.divinacucina.com

10 million visitors per year.

Where to Stay

Nerva Boutique Hotel

Via Tor de' Conti, 3

(39) 06 6781815

www.hotelnerva.com

Rates: Rooms start at 118€ in low season and 237€ in high season, with breakfast.

Parco dei Principi

Via Gerolamo Frescobaldi, 5

(39) 06 854421

www.parcodeiprincipi.com

Rates: A superior double averages 193€ in low season and 239€ in high season. Breakfast included.

Gran Melia Villa Agrippina

Via del Gianicolo, 3

(39) 06 925901

www.melia.com

Rates: Classic doubles run 210€ in low season and 365€ in high season, with breakfast.

G Rough

Piazza di Pasquino, 69

(39) 06 68801085

www.g-rough.com

Rates: A standard suite starts at 348€. Breakfast is included.

JK Place

Via di Monte d'Oro, 30

(39) 06 982634

www.jkroma.com

Rates: Classic Rooms start at 500€, with breakfast.

Where to Eat

Street Smart Choices

Supplizio

Via dei Banchi Vecchi, 143

(39) 06 89871920

www.supplizio.net

Open Monday through Thursday,

noon to 8 p.m. and Friday and Saturday, noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 to 10:30 p.m. For artisan *suppli* (deep fried rice balls).

Trapizzino

Via Giovanni Branca, 88

(39) 06 43419624

www.trapizzino.it

For pizza pockets.

Mordi & Vai

Nuovo Mercato Comunale

di Testaccio

Via Beniamino Franklin, 12e

(39) 339 1343344

www.mordievai.it

Open Monday through Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

For cheap and cheerful Roman sandwiches.

Pizzarium

Via della Meloria, 43

(39) 06 39745416

Open Monday through Saturday,

11 a.m. to 10 p.m. and Sunday,

noon to 4 p.m. and 6 to 10 p.m.

Worth the trouble to find designer pizza.

Table Service

Taverna Trilussa

Via del Politeama, 23-25

(39) 06 5818918

www.tavernatrilussa.it

Closed Sunday. Dinner only.

My old faithful: traditional Roman cuisine, great *Amatriciana*.

Tiberino

Via di Ponte Quattro Capi, 18

(39) 06 6877662

www.Tiberino.eu

Open Monday through Friday,

7:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m., Saturday

10 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. and Sunday

7:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

A gastro-bistro on *Isola Tiberino* with a Michelin chef, not Michelin prices.

Casa Coppelle

Piazza delle Coppelle, 49

(39) 06 68891707

www.casacoppelle.com

Open Sunday through Saturday, 12

to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Paris-Roman fusion.

PierLuigi

Piazza Dè Ricci, 144

(39) 06 6868717

www.pierluigi.it

Open Tuesday through Sunday,

12:30 to 3 p.m. and 7:30 to 11:30 p.m.

Fabulous fish, fabulous people, an outside table is a must.

L'Arcangelo

Via Giuseppe Gioacchino Belli, 59

(39) 06 3210992

www.larcangelo.com

Open Monday through Saturday, 1 to

2:30 p.m. and 8 to 11 p.m.

Pipero al Rex

Via Torino, 149

(39) 06 4815702

www.hotelrex.net

Open Monday through Saturday,

12:30 to 2:30 p.m. and 7:30 to 10:30 p.m.

A David Lynchian experience with the best *carbonara*.

Where to Drink

Table Service

Coso

Via Braccio da Montone, 80

(39) 06 45435428

Open daily, 7 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Deer Club

Via Giulia, 131

(39) 06 6832144

www.domhotelroma.com

Open 11 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Propaganda

Via Claudia, 15

(39) 06 94534255

www.caffepropaganda.it

Open Tuesday to Sunday until 2 a.m.

Speakeasy

Jerry Thomas

Vicolo Cellini, 30

(39) 06 96845937

www.thejerrythomasproject.it

Open Tuesday to Saturday,

10 p.m. to 4 a.m.

Wine Bar

Rimessa Roscioli

Via dei Giubbbonari, 21

(39) 06 64760611

www.winetastingrome.com

Seeing The Sights

Roman Forum

Largo della Salara Vecchia

(39) 06 0608

www.060608.it

Entrance Fee: 12€

Trevi Fountain

Piazza di Trevi

Vatican by Train

Viale Vaticano

(39) 06 69883332

www.biglietteria.vatican.va

Cost: 40 €

Saturday only

Centrale Montemartini

Via Ostiense, 106

(39) 06 5748042

www.museiincomuneroma.it

Open Tuesday through Sunday,

9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Entrance Fee: 7.50€

1€ = \$1.06 at press time

700,000€ is thrown into Trevi Fountain annually.