ONCE WERE ROMANS

This nineteenth-century palazzo in neo-Renaissance style, situated just a short distance from Termini station, houses one of the most important collections of classical art in the world. The four floors of exhibits offer a rich panorama of Roman art from the Late Republican era through the Late Antiquity (2^{nd} c. BC -5^{th} c. AD), an exciting journey into history and mythology including sections of ancient art, numismatics, and jewellery.



MUSEO NAZIONALE ROMANO

The National Museum of Rome (Museo Nazionale Romano) comprises four sites located in the historic city centre. With a single ticket, visitors can explore all four sites over the course of three days, offering a truly unique opportunity to discover "planet Rome" first-hand and in the most comprehensive way.

INFORMATION

ADMISSION

OPENING HOURS
Open Tuesday through Sunday
from 9.00 am to 7.45 pm.
Closed on Mondays (except Easter Monday
and during Culture Week) and on
1st January, 25th December.
The ticket office closes one hour before
museum closing time.

The single ticket is valid for 3 days for the 4 sites (Palazzo Massimo, Palazzo Altemps,Crypta Balbi, Terme di Diocleziano)
REGULAR ADMISSION € 7,00
REDUCED ADMISSION € 3,50 for EU citizens between 18 and 24 years old and for teachers of the European Union FREE for EU under 18 and over 65 years old

INFORMATION AND BOOKING (Monday - Saturday 9.00 am. - 1.30 pm. and 2.30 – 5.00 pm)

ADVANCE TICKET SALES www.pierreci.it

SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC Cloakroom, guided tours, audioguides, bookshop.

HOW TO GET HERE
BY UNDERGROUND:
Line A and B Termini stop
BY BUS:
C2 - H - 36 - 38 - 40 - 64 - 86 - 90 - 92
105 - 170 - 175 - 217 - 310 - 360 - 714 - 910

MUSEO NAZIONALE ROMANO

Largo di Villa Peretti, 1

THE OTHER SITES OF THE MUSEUM

/TERME DI DIOCLEZIANO Via Enrico de Nicola, 79 (opposite Termini Station)

/PALAZZO ALTEMPS
Piazza S. Apollinare, 46
(vicinity of Piazza Navona)

/CRYPTA BALBI Via delle Botteghe Oscure, 31 (vicinity of Largo Argentina)

www.archeoroma.beniculturali.it

SERVIZI MUSEALI





MUSEO NAZIONALE ROMANO /PALAZZO MASSIMO MUSEUM INFORMATION AND MAP





GROUND FLOOR AND FIRST FLOOR

The exhibits include masterpieces of ancient sculpture, such as the Boxer at Rest, the Discus Thrower, and the Sleeping Hermaphrodite. A singular document is the Fasti Antiates, the oldest known Roman calendar, predating the Caesarian reform. Works depicting the emperors and their families include the statue of Augustus as Pontifex Maximus, portraits of the princes and princesses of the Julio-Claudian and Flavian dynasties, a bust of Hadrian alongside a bas-relief of Antinoüs, a statue of Antoninus Pius, a portrait of Marcus Aurelius, and a bust of Septimius Severus.

Of extraordinary importance and striking impact is the section dedicated to the bronze sculptures that adorned the Nemi Ships and the Portonaccio Sarcophagus, which depicts a battle scene between the Romans and the Barbarians.

SECOND FLOOR AND BASEMENT

Here cycles of frescoes representing the height of Roman painting are presented in an evocative exhibit that recomposes the original settings, and an extensive collection of polychromatic mosaics and fine inlays documents the evolution of mosaic decoration from the 1st century BC through the 4th century AD.

The basement houses an impressive numismatic collection, one-of-a-kind examples of imperial insignia, the Grottarossa Mummy, exquisite treasures of goldsmithery, and objects that illustrate daily life in ancient Rome.

GROUND FLOOR

Minerva Room - Statues of Minerva; visit starting point. (◀: 4)

Gallery 1/Room 1 - Portraits of the Republican Era; the Calendar of Anzio; the General of Tivoli. (◀: 5, 6, 7, 8)

Gallery 2 - Portraits of the Julio-Claudian family.

Rooms 2-4 - Temporary exhibits.

Room 5 - The representation of power; the Via Labicana statue of Augustus; the Calendar of Palestrina.
(4: 9)

Gallery 3 - Portraits of the Roman era; greek portraits. (4: 11, 12, 16)

Room 6 - Niobide Statues from the Gardens of Sallust. (4: 13)

Room 7 - The Boxer and the Prince bronze sculptures. (4: 14, 15)

Room 8 - Works in the Neo-Attic Style from the 1^{st} - 2^{nd} c. BC (\P : 17)

FIRST FLOOR

Room 1 - The Charioteers of the Sacellum of Hercules.

 $\mbox{\bf Room}~\mbox{\bf 2}$ - Portraits from the age of the emperors Trajan and Hadrian.

(**4**: 18, 21, 22, 23)

Rooms 3-4 - Portraits from the age of the emperor Antoninus. (4:24)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Gallery 1} - \textbf{Portraits from the age of the Flavian and Antonie emperors.} \end{tabular}$

(4:19.20)

Rooms 5-6 - The ideal sculpture of the grand residences; the Girl of Anzio; the Discus Thrower. (4: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31)

Rooms 7-9 - Gods and mythology in Roman sculpture; the Sleeping Hermaphrodite.

(4: 32, 33, 34. 35, 36)

Room 10 - Bronze ornaments from the Nemi Ships. (≰: 37)

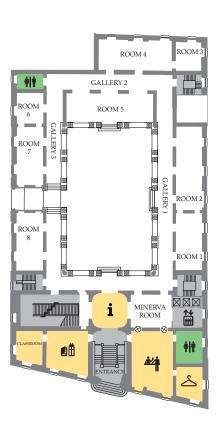
Rooms 11-12 - Representations of military exploits; the Portonaccio Sarcophagus.

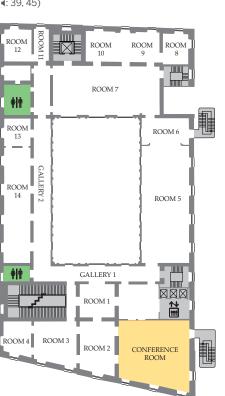
(**4**:38)

Room 8 - Portraits from the era between the emperors Severi and Constantine.

(4: 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44)

Gallery 2 - Portraits of women from the 2^{nd} - 4^{th} c. AD. (\P : 39, 45)





SECOND FLOOR

Gallery 1/Room 1 - Painting of the 1st c. BC.: painted frieze of the Esquiline Hill; paintings from the Colombarium of Villa Pamphili. (◀: 47, 48)

 $\mbox{\bf Room}~\mbox{\bf 2}$ - The painted garden of the Villa of Livia at Prima Porta.

(**4**: 49)

Gallery 2/Rooms 3-4 - Villa Farnesina: the rooms decorated with frescoes, stuccos, and mosaics. (◀: 51)

Rooms 6-7 - Villa of Castel di Guido: frescoes and mosaics.

(4: 54)

Gallery 3 - Floor mosaics from the 1st c. BC. to the 4^{th.5} th c. AD.; the Crest of Piverno. (4: 50, 52)

Room 8 - The Termini Station: frescoes and mosaics.

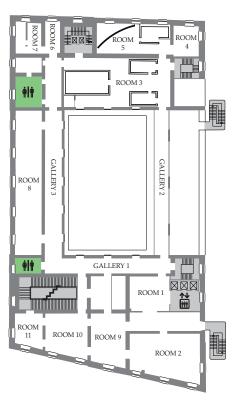
(**4**: 53)

Stairway entrance - Paintings of fish from the St. Paul's River Port.

Room 9 - Mosaics of Villa Baccano.

(**4**: 55)

Room 10 - Late Imperial paintings; the Barberini Goddess; inlaid decorations of coloured marble. (4: 56)



BASEMENT

Room 1 - Coins and prices in Rome; objects of daily life.

Room 2 - Luxury in Rome; jewels; the Grottarossa mummy.

Room 3 - The numismatic collection; coins from antiquity to the present. (4: 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63)

Room 4 - The imperial insignia found on the Palatine Hill.

