The Rione Testacció

The valley of Testaccio spreads out for 600 mg and shows an urban fabric rich of historical evidences.

ROMAN AGE

From the 2nd century BC and then between the 1st and 2nd century AD, when the ancient docking of Rome near the Foro Boario became inadequate for the city needs, the Testaccio plain was destined to the construction of a new port (*Emporium*), of buildings for goods conservation and storage (*Porticus Aemilia*, *Horrea Galbana*, *Lolliana*, *Severiana*, etc.), and of a large organized dump of imperial oil amphoras (Monte dei Cocci or Monte Testaccio).

MEDIEVAL AND MODERN AGE

Between the $5^{\rm th}$ and the $7^{\rm th}$ century AD, the plain was involved in a gradual process of ruralization, and since the Middle Age it was used for setting up vegetables gardens and vines. A part of the present rione was left as public recreation ground, and was therefore known with the name "Prati del Popolo Romano" (Meadows of Roman People).

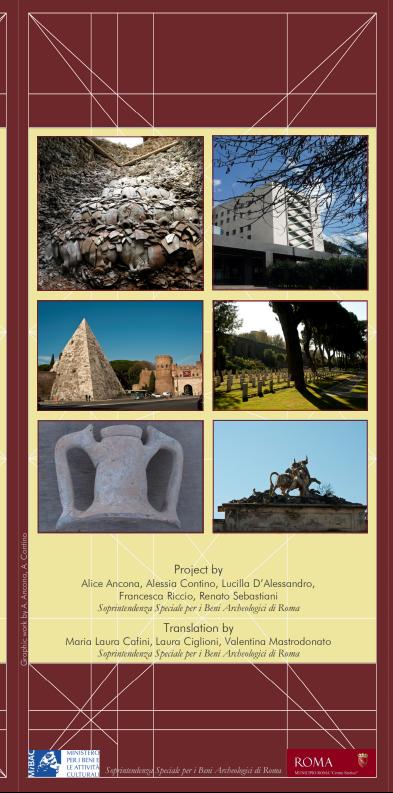
CONTEMPORARY AGE

After the Unity of Italy, the city plan of 1871 stated that the area had to be used for housing industrial buildings and the connected working class houses. The modern and functional Mattatoio was built on the base of the project by the Architect G. Ersoch. On the contrary, the working class houses were not provided with adequate facilities (water supply, elettric grid, sewerage, etc.), causing precarious and inadequate living conditions .

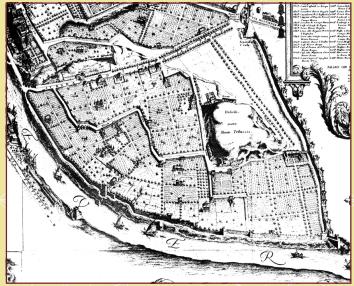
The Fascist regime promoted a new building phase, corresponding to the gradual settling of middle class office-workers into the quarter and to the consequent gradual social transformation.

THE RIONE TESTACCIO TODAY

Today Testaccio offers new and varied cultural contexts, such as the Faculty of Architecture of the University. "Roma Tre", The European Institute of Desing, and a part of the Museum of Contemporary Art of Rome, showing great momentum in the evolution of its social, commercial and cultural potentials.



The open air Museum of Testaccio







´ Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Roma

THE RIONE ROUTE

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

G. THE RIONE TESTACCIO DURING THE TIME Via Galvani

ROMAN AGE

1. EMPORIUM - G
P.zza dell'Emporio
Fluvial harbour - republican and imperial age

2. PORTICUS AEMILIA Via Rubattino Storage buildings/military docks republican age

3. MOUNT TESTACCIO Via Zabaglia Controlled dump for amphoras imperial age

4. AURELIAN WALLSP.zza BottegoDefensive structures - late imperial age

5. PYRAMID OF CAIUS CESTIUS - G
P.le Ostiense

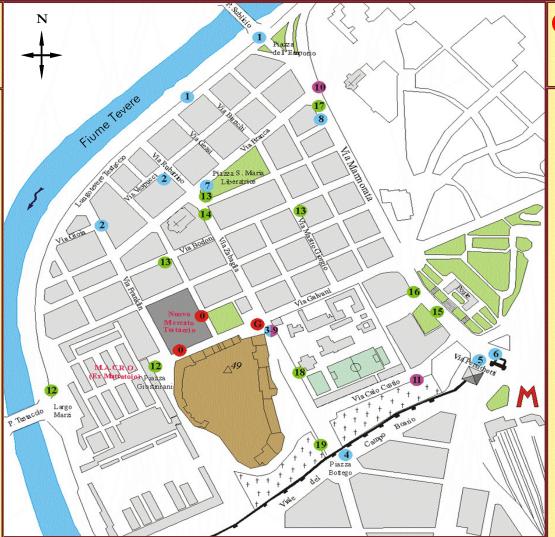
Monumental tomb - first imperial age

6. SAN PAOLO GATE P. le Ostiense

Defensive structures - late imperial age

7. GALBA'S TOMB
P.zza S.M. Liberatrice
Monumental tomb - republican age

8. SCHOLA COLLEGI Via Marmorata Building for meeting - imperial age



MEDIEVAL AND MODERN AGE

9. MOUNT TESTACCIO Via Zabaglia - Artificial hill - medieval and modern age

10. SAINT LAZARUS ARCH Via Marmorata - Remains of ancient building - roman and medieval age

11. NON-CATHOLIC CEMETERY - G Via C. Cestio - Historical cemetery - modern and contemporary age

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

O. NEW MARKET TESTACCIO Via Galvani

CONTEMPORARY AGE

12. EX-ABATTOIR - G
P.zza Giustiniani

Utilitarian structure - contemporary age

13. MODERN DISTRICT
P.zza S.M. Liberatrice
Popular buildings - contemporary age

14. SANTA MARIA LIBERATRICE - G P.zza S.M. Liberatrice Catholic church - contemporary age

15. POST OFFICE - GVia MarmorataPublic building - contemporary age

16. FIRE STATION
Via Marmorata
Public building - contemporary age

17. BUILDINGS BY I. SABBATINI
Via Marmorata
Residential buildings - contemporary age

18. A.S. ROMA SOCCERFIELD Via Zabaglia
Sporting field - contemporary age

19. COMMONWEALTH WAR'S CEMETERY Via Zabaglia

Historical cemetery - contemporary age