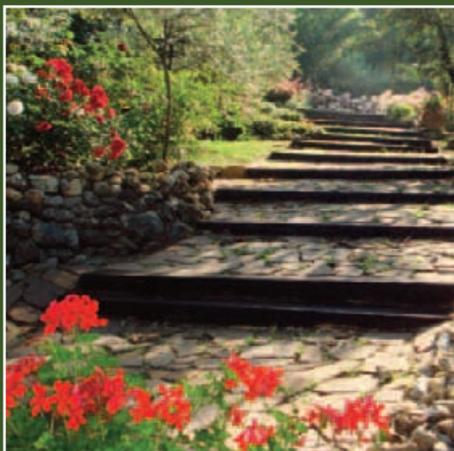


Rose Hill

Olive Grove



CINETO ROMANO

VALLE DELL'ANIENE



A MEMORABLE VACATION IN UNDISCOVERED LAZIO

“**Rose Hill**” is a Villa in Cineto Romano only 50 Km. from Rome. It sleeps up to 8 people and is elegantly furnished with antique and style furniture. It is surrounded by beautiful formal and Mediterranean landscaped gardens, lush with flowers, olive and fig trees.

Accommodation features: 2 doubles en suite, 2 doubles (or twin) with 1 en suite and 1 adjacent bathroom, 2 fully equipped kitchens with appliances, 2 sitting/dining rooms with fireplace, large terrace with panoramic views of *Aniene Valley* and beautiful (5x10mt.) swimming pool, 2 patios for dining “al fresco”.

For smaller parties we can rent only the front part of the villa which is called “**Olive Grove**”.

It features 2 doubles (1 bathroom en suite, 1 adjacent), sitting/dining room with fireplace, fully equipped kitchen, large panoramic terrace, wisteria covered patio, parking area and exclusive use of the park and swimming pool.

Cineto Romano

The ancient medieval castle in Cineto probably dates to the XIth Cent. Its original name and that of the surrounding village was “La Scarpa”, The Shoe. The village came to be known as Cineto only after the second half of the XIX Cent. Originally it belonged to the powerful Orsini family who then sold it to the wealthy Borghese family in the XVI Cent.

The feudal territory then passed to the religious order of the “Oblati di Maria Immacolata” who held it until the end of World War II.

Unfortunately, the medieval castle was poorly restored then divided and transformed into a number of visually unimpressive private residences. The history of the castle and the village was determined by the continual feuding and discord among the ever-changing ownership of the nobility which plagued this region for centuries.

As an example, a particular duel has been recorded between two local noblemen, Tontarello da Galliciano and Ottone da Palestrina which should have taken place but appeared to have been postponed indefinitely. We also have record of the torrid love story between a beautiful girl from Cineto, Veronica Latini and the French painter Jan Renaudot. He, and his friend, the painter Henry Regnault, were both fascinated by the ragged beauty of the local landscape and by the savage attractiveness of Veronica.



Eventually, she became the favourite model of Regnault who painted her as Salomè, considered to be his masterpiece.

In 1870, at the outbreak of the war with Prussia, both young men returned to Paris to join the French army, but sadly, Regnault fell in combat. Finally, Veronica and Renaudot got married and lived in Rome till her death in 1900.

The church of San Giovanni Battista was built at the end of the XII Cent. In modern times it was remodelled and eventually was totally disfigured.

Fortunately quite recently it has been very tastefully restored.

Inside there is a good XVI Cent painting of St John the Baptist in the desert by Cav. Vincenzo Mantenti.

To conclude our brief conversation about Cineto's history, we note that when southern and central Italy were harassed by brigands' incursions, the village was often attacked by bands of brigands, including the infamous Fra Diavolo (Brother Devil).



Salomè by H. Regnault
(New York - Metropolitan Museum)



Cineto Romano, oggi



LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INTEREST IN THE AREA NEAR “ROSE HILL” AND “OLIVE GROVE”

Tivoli (20 Km from Cineto Romano)

Hadrian's Villa

pag.8

Villa d'Este

pag.10

Villa Gregoriana

pag.11

Licenza (10 Km from Cineto)

Villa di Orazio

pag.12

Subiaco (25 Km from Cineto Romano)

St. Benedict's Abbey

pag.13

Parco Nazionale degli Abruzzi

(One day tour from Cineto Romano)

Acque Albule S.p.a.

pag.14

Hadrian's Villa

His villa at Tivoli was marvelously constructed and he actually gave to parts of it the names of provinces and places of greatest renown.

Emperor Hadrian's immense and lasting legacy remains to this day. We can say that his reorganization of the Roman Empire helped to shape the world we live in today.

Indeed, if we look at the situation of the world now, we notice that the major conflict zones of Hadrian's time are still crucial conflict zones. It is difficult to form a picture of Hadrian the man.

He emerges as a highly gifted, intellectually curious individual.

He was a ruthless despot and a passionate hunter. Ruler of the world of his time, he was also interested in the arts and is said to have tried his hand at many pursuits in this area. He loved so passionately the young Greek Antinoo that after his mysterious death, he wanted him to be publicly adored and erected temples dedicated to divine Antinoo.

It seems that he was drowned in the river Nile. It is important to remember that Hadrian's villa was to a large extent a public place.

It was a gathering place for the empire's elite, where the power of architecture, to inspire a sense of superiority, could be physically demonstrated. In this gigantic built manifesto the senatorial aristocracy could encounter a powerful vision of the Empire and its future.



Emperor Hadrian's
(Musei Capitolini-Roma)



Antinoo



They must have felt the enormous civilizing power that stood behind this achievement.

Architecture works in very subtle ways because the sensual qualities of built volumes is instinctively felt by anyone who enters them without any need for prior reflection.

The villa thus expressed the invigorating vision of a brighter and freer world and from these awe inspiring majestic ruins the echo of this "revolution" reverberates to this day.



Hadrian's Villa



Hadrian's Villa

Villa d'Este

Listed as a UNESCO world heritage site, it is a masterpiece of Italian architecture and especially of garden design.

From here originates the definition “*giardino all’italiana*”.

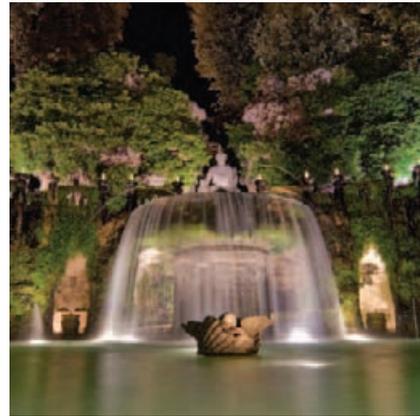
It constitutes perhaps the most copied model for European gardens in the baroque style.

Villa d’Este is the most famous formal garden in the world and was commissioned by Cardinal Ippolito d’Este (1509-1572), son of Alfonso d’Este and Lucrezia Borgia.

A visit to the villa with its fantastic fountains and *jeux d’eau* is an experience that will live forever in anybody’s memory.

The gardens are open
daily from 08.30-18.45

Friday and Saturday open
20.30-23.00
Night visits highly recommended



Villa d'Este





Villa d'Este

Villa Gregoriana

The original building was the Roman villa of a noble man: *Manlius Vopiscus*.

At a much later date, in 1825 the Villa Gregoriana was created out of necessity by Pope Gregorius XVI, to defend the town of Tivoli from the ruinous floods of the Aniene river.

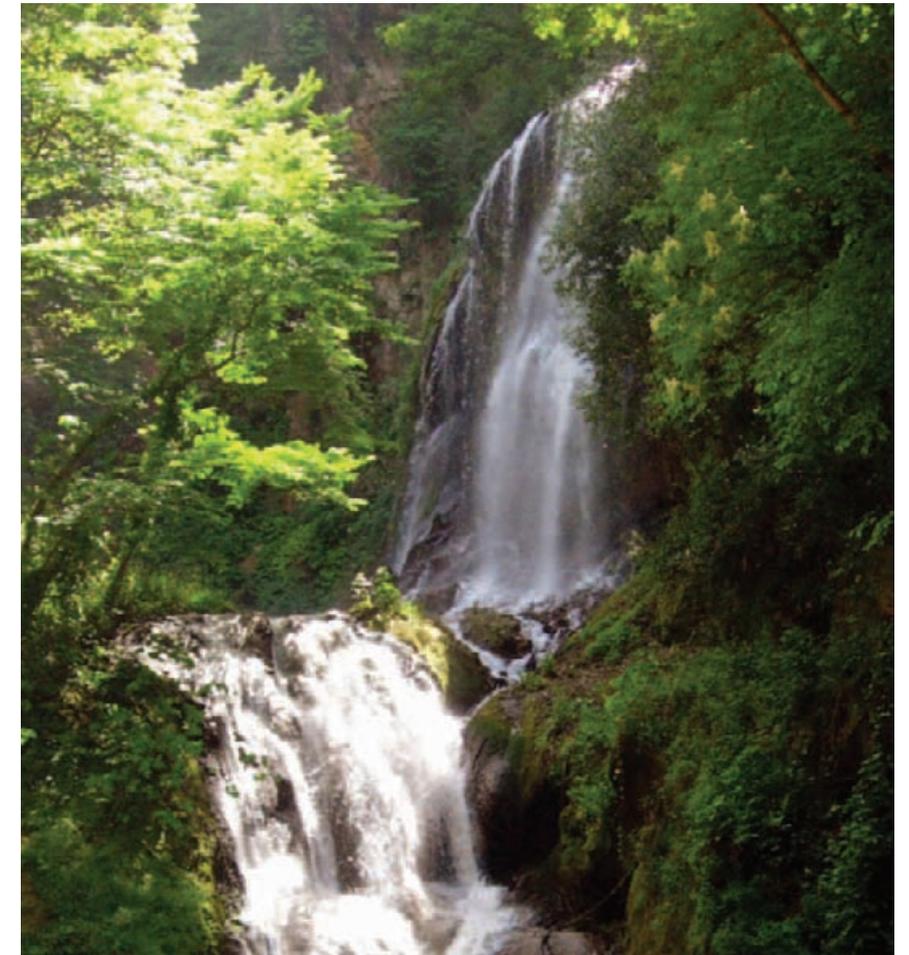
The disaster caused by the flood of 1826 moved the government of the Papal State to intervene and divert the bed of the Aniene river. The villa is positioned in a very steep valley, in ancient times called the *valley of hell*, where the river in two drops descends over 130 mt. creating a most spectacular waterfall.

Although a visit is highly recommended it requires... very good legs! The villa is dominated by the Roman temple, dedicated to *Vesta*, which can be counted as part of the archaeological heritage of the site.

The limestone formations, caves, gorges and archaeological remains still give an image of impressive beauty. The same beauty and fascination that also attracted the travellers of **The Grand Tour**.



The Grand Tour



Kennst du das land wo die
zitronen bluhm

Knowest thou where
the lemon blossom grows

(J.W. Goethe)

Villa Gregoriana



Villa Gregoriana



Villa Gregoriana

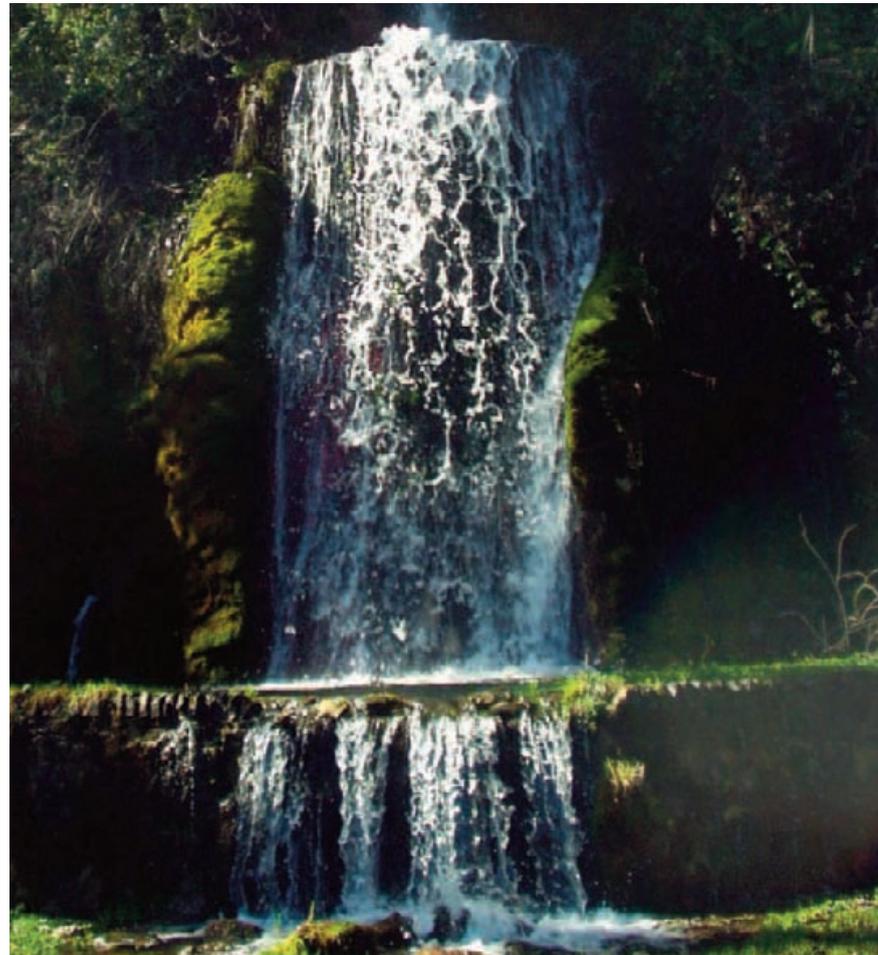
Villa di Orazio

Here are the romantic remains of the much loved villa of the famous Latin poet Horace.

A pretty water spring with a small water fall named Fonte Bandusia, made famous by his celebrated ode: **“To the fountain of Bandusia”**, can still be seen.



Villa d'Orazio



Yes fountain of Bandusia,
Posterity shall know
The cooling brooks that
from thy nook
Singing and dancing go

Translated by Eugene Field
(1850-1895)

Subiaco

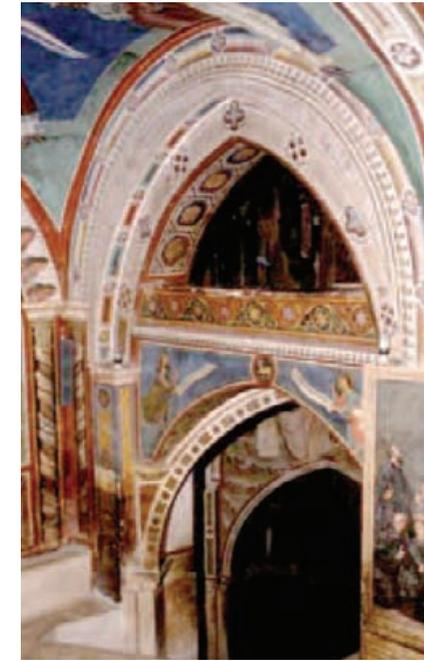
Subiaco derives its name from the artificial lakes built by Emperor Nero for his nearby villa. In fact Sublaqueum means “under the lake”. The ruins of Nero’s villa can be visited in the surroundings of Subiaco.

The villa is mainly renowned as a religious resort for its sacred grotto, Sacro Speco, in the St. Benedict’s Abbey (VI Cent.) and for the Abbey of Santa Scolastica (also VI Cent.). The Sacro Speco, situated among beautifully romantic surroundings, is an absolute must.

It became the cradle of the Benedictine Order that dominated early medieval culture throughout Europe and actually it still holds much of its original spell.

We also recommend a visit to Santa Scolastica Abbey. You reach Subiaco from Cineto through a pleasant drive among green slopes along the Aniene’s valley. Follow directions to Subiaco along the Tiburtina Road.

You pass several villages among which is Anticoli Corrado that deserves a visit for both the beauty of the view that can be enjoyed from the small Museum’s square (Museum worthwhile visiting), and for its fascinating historical memories. Konradin von Schwaben, spent a night here trying to escape his tragic fate by Charles of Anjou who had him beheaded in Naples after his capture.



St. Benedict’s Abbey



Santa Scolastica Abbey



The Sacro Speco



St. Benedict's Abbey

ACQUE ALBULE S.P.A. TIVOLI SCALO AREA

This spa is a modern health centre, with four swimming pools totalling 6000 sq.mt. of bathing area.

Its renowned curative mineral sulphuric waters offer advanced types of treatment for respiratory, rheumatic and skin ailments. This famous beauty and health centre since Emperor Augustus times, now unfortunately stands among ugly modern constructions.



Acque Albule S.P.A.

PARCO NAZIONALE DEGLI ABRUZZI

We recommend a most rewarding one day drive through this scenic park. You will admire the majestic mountain systems of the Apennines with peaks over 3000 Mt.

On your way you will see many charming little villages (spared by the recent earthquake) and many awe inspiring remains of old castles and fortresses.

Proceed to little, charming SANTO STEFANO DI SESSANIO, the most fascinating medieval village in the Park.

Do not miss Rocca Calascio, remains of a medieval fortress with breath taking views of the surrounding mountains, then proceed



to Castel del Monte picturesque village commanding a very nice view on the valley.

VINO DOC CESANESE DEL PIGLIO E DI AFFILE

Drive along the vinyards producing the celebrated VINO DOC CESANESE del Piglio e di Affile.

Enjoy this drive along charming medieval villages, churches and castles and stop at any inn or winery to taste the unique flavour of this famous (DOC) wine.



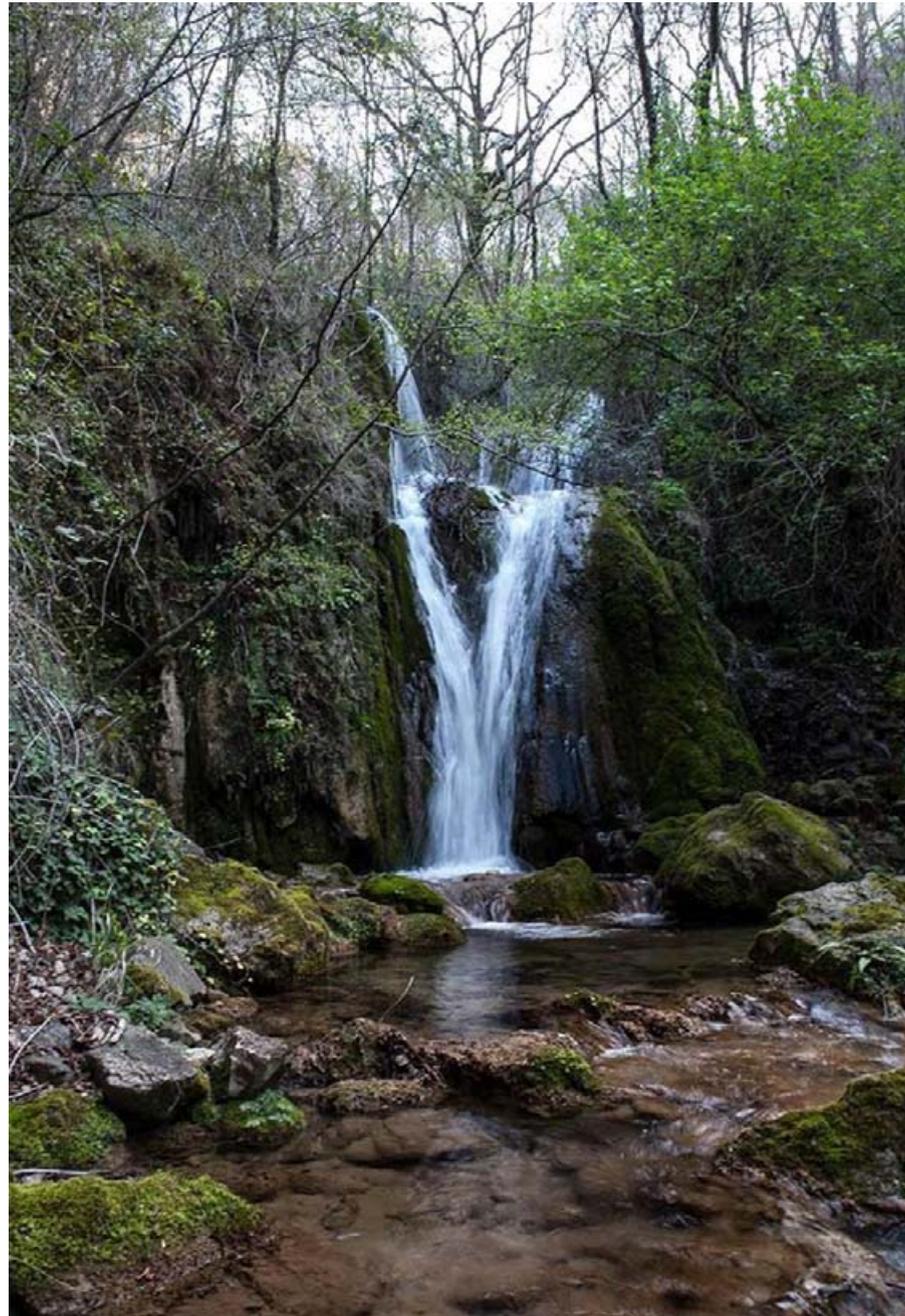
CASCATE DI RIOSCURO

CINETO ROMANO

Formate da diversi salti in una gola dell'omonimo torrente caratterizzato da diversa portata a seconda delle stagioni.

Poste a circa 610 m. s.l.m., si raggiungono in circa 35 minuti dal centro abitato di Cineto percorrendo un suggestivo sentiero di recente riapertura attraverso boschi e corsi d'acqua, in uno scenario di rilevante interesse naturalistico e paesaggistico.

L'itinerario escursionistico è inserito nella rete del sentiero Coleman.



SHORT DRIVE FROM CINETO ROMANO VILLAGES DESERVING A BRIEF VISIT

Civitella di Licenza

The village commands a spectacular view of the valley.

Saracinesco

Picturesque small village perched on steep rocky slopes.

Anticoli Corrado

See page 13.

Cervara

Perched on the top of a steep mountain, looks like an eagle's nest. It is now the residence of many artists.

Arsoli

This pretty village is dominated by an imposing castle still lived by the ancient Massimo family.

Jenne

We also suggest a very spectacular drive to IENNE via SUBIACO.

From IENNE proceed to MONTE LIVATA through woods and scenic mountain views, then to CERVARA and ARSOLI. From here drive back to CINETO through the Tiburtina way.

Pesco Costanzo

(140 Km through very scenic landscape) This village, protected by UNESCO, is a real gem for both its architecture and the profusion of flowers everywhere. Excellent regional cuisine at "Paolino" Restaurant. Roma L'Aquila motorway, then turn towards Pescara and follow signs to Sulmona and Roccaraso. Through the "Bosco di Sant' Antonio" you reach beautiful Pesco Costanzo village.

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WWW.OLIVEGROVE.IT