

CITY MAP-WHAT TO SEE

Emergency

- Carabinieri** +39 112 (Fast intervention)
- Police** +39 113 (Emergency Public Rescue)
- Firemen** +39 115
- First aid ambulances** + 39 118
- Medical Guard** +39 0775 244653
- F. Spaziani Hospital** +39 0775 8821 -
Via Armando Fabi, 5, 03100 Frosinone FR

Memory Log

As you wander around Ferentino, you'll surely discover some special little spots, known to the very few. Feel free to keep notes here and keep the memories alive for ever.

WALK AROUND
FERENTINO USING YOUR SENSE ALLOW
YOURSELF TO GET A LITTLE LOST TO GET
CAUGHT UP IN THE MAGIC OF THE
PRESENT MOMENT

Ciociaria

Ciociaria, a region in central Italy, but it offers a unique and authentic Italian experience.

Rich History and Heritage make Ciociaria steeped with numerous archaeological sites, medieval towns, and ancient ruins. Cities like Anagni, Veroli, Ferentino and Alatri are just few suggestions.

The region boasts beautiful landscapes, including mountains, valleys, and parks: Monti Simbruini and Monti Ernici are ideal for hiking, nature walks, while enjoying the serene mountain scenery.

Ciociaria offers a glimpse into traditional Italian life, with charming villages and local customs.

Located between Rome and Naples, Ciociaria is easily accessible and can be a great addition to a broader Italian itinerary. Enjoy the convenience of visiting major attractions in Rome and Naples while experiencing the charm of a lesser-known region.

Ferentino

Ferentino, a charming town in the Ciociaria region of Italy, is a unique blend of history, culture, and natural beauty.

The ancient Ferentinum was the chief city of the Hernici people and passed to Rome in 361 BC.

Ferentino has considerable remains of its Roman and pre-Roman fortifications. The town is ringed by ancient walls.

From 1198 to 1557 it was the seat of the Papal rectorate of Campagna and Marittima province.

Visiting Ferentino allows you to immerse yourself in Italy's rich history and culture, enjoy delicious local cuisine, and relax in a beautiful and serene setting.

How to arrive

By Train

Train to Ferentino-Supino Station:
Trains to Ferentino-Supino depart from Roma Termini station. The journey takes approximately 1 to 1.5 hours. You can buy tickets at the station, online through Trenitalia's website, or via their app.

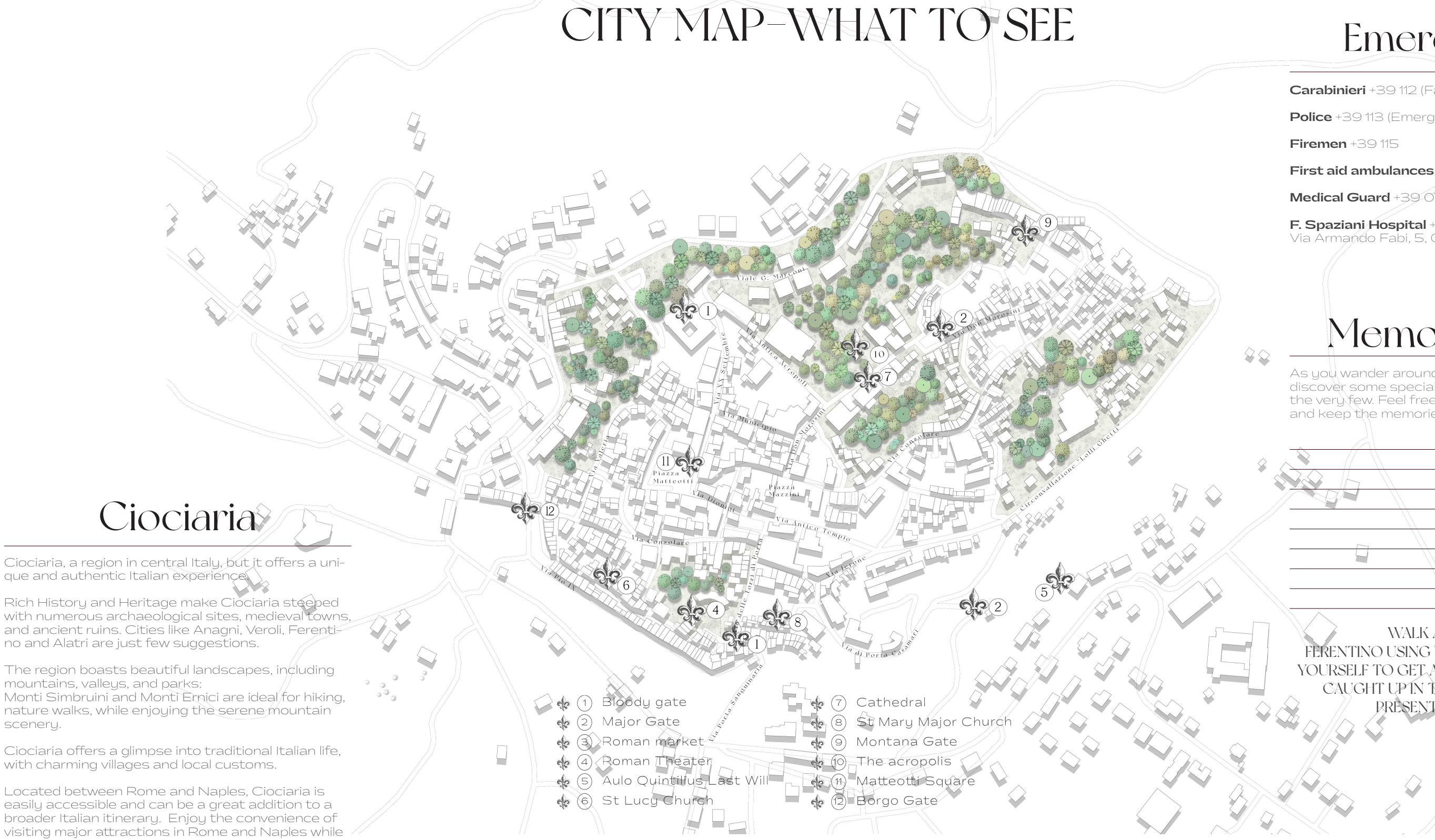
By Car

Take the A1 Autostrada (motorway) southbound from Rome and exit at Ferentino. The drive is about 70 kilometers (43 miles) and usually takes around 1 hour.

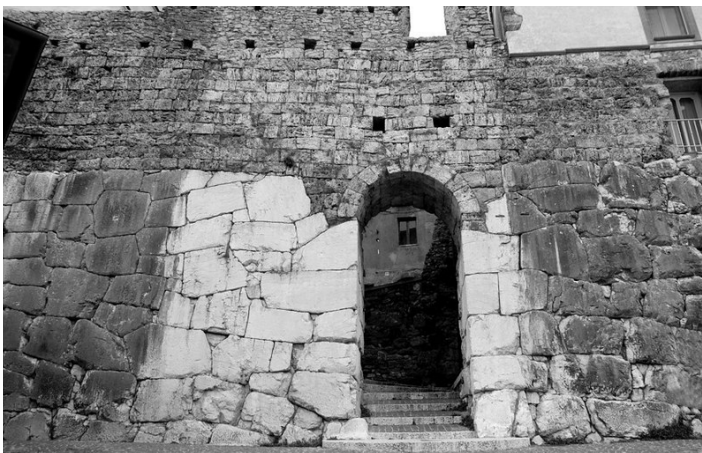
By Bus

Regional Buses (CO.TRA.L) to Ferentino can be caught from various bus terminals in Rome, such as the Anagnina bus terminal. Purchase tickets at the terminal or check the bus company's website for online purchasing options.

Local Transport: Once in Ferentino, you might need local transport to reach your final destination within the town. Cialone bus company is the local transport provider that runs on the municipality territory mainly during daytime



1 BLOODY GATE



In the southern side of the city walls Bloody Gate opens, with a name of medieval origin, seems to document one of the bloody military events described by the historian Tito Livio, or the identification of a place destined for capital executions. The wall structure is composed of the interlocking of large blocks of very compact limestone, without the use of mortar. The blocks, generically carved into polygons, are well connected in the outer curtain, with perfectly fitting planes and careful craftsmanship. Perhaps originally surmounted by a monolithic lintel, the gate now features a semicircular arch in radial voussoirs, consistent with the square masonry band, 3 meters high and 2 meters thick, it is a result of a restoration carried out between the 2nd and 1st centuries BCE. The Middle Ages have also left their significant trace on the wall in small cemented ashlars, which complete the wall: the large holes, which open at regular intervals in the lower part of the medieval wall, suggest the presence of a wooden walkway for the construction of bartizans or machicolations.

Bloody gate

t: +39 0775 245775 **e:** N/A **w:** www.proloco.ferentino.fr.it

Opening hours:

Winter: Monday - Friday 9.00 17.00
Summer: Monday - Friday 9.00 17.00

Admission: Free

Accessibility: Wheelchair accessible with some restrictions

2 MAJOR GATE



In the south sector of the roman wall is located Major Gate, also known as Casamari Arches. The gate is constructed in square work with two round arches, perpendicular to the enclosing wall; it is a "scia" or "sinistra" gate, built in a way that eventual attackers offered their unprotected right side without the protection of a shield.

The two parallel arches of the gate that delimited an internal quadrangular space, ensured a further possibility of defence in case the entrance gate would have been breached.

Major Gate

t: +39 0775 245775 **e:** info@proloco.ferentino.fr.it **w:** www.proloco.ferentino.fr.it

Opening hours:

Winter: always accessible
Summer: always accessible

Admission: Free

Accessibility: Wheelchair accessible with some restriction

3 ROMAN MARKET



On the northern side of the esplanade of Acropolis, in a lower level of 11 m, is located the "Covered Market", dating back to the end of the 2nd century. B.C.

The destination of the economic-commercial activities of this place is suggested by the building structure: a large hall, about 24 meters long, with a sloping floor articulated by steps on it five rooms with a rectangular shape are situated. Unusual is the access door, designed to allow the sunlight entering to the hall and sides rooms.

Roman Market

t: +39 000 0000 000 **e:** info@proloco.ferentino.fr.it **w:** www.proloco.ferentino.fr.it

Opening hours:

Winter: Mon - Sun 9.00 am 1.00 pm-3.00 pm 7.00 pm
Summer: Mon - Sun 9.00 am 1.00 pm-3.30 pm 7.30 pm

Admission: Free, open by request only

Accessibility: Wheelchair accessible with some restriction

4 ROMAN THEATRE



Nearby Porta Sanguinaria and next to the ancient itinerary of the Cardo Massimo in the 2nd century AD. The theatre building was discovered by the archaeologist Alfonso Bartoli in 1923 in the De Andreis' Garden. From the archaeological remains of the scenic area, the mixilinear shape of the proscenium can be reconstructed, with the central semi-circular niche and the lateral rectangular ones. Ancient structures are now visible in the eastern sector: the stands of the cavea and the access corridor to the orchestra and proscenium. In the north-western area of the cavea, some substructures of the stands are preserved. They, built in masonry with radial arrangements, are located below the perimeter wall, it was used to close the top of the cavea. In the wall, semi-circular and rectangular niches are alternated, which were intended to house statues or ornamental sculptures. Outside the perimeter wall, the form of the recess of one of the poles is preserved, which were to support the velarium, i.e. It is estimated that it could hold three thousand spectators.

Roman Theatre

t: +39 000 0000 000 **e:** info@proloco.ferentino.fr.it **w:** N/A

Opening hours:

Winter: Monday - Friday 9.00 17.00
Summer: Monday - Friday 9.00 17.00

Admission: Free

Accessibility: Paartially wheelchair accessible

5 AULUS QUINTILIUS' LAST WILL



Near Major Gate or Casamari Gate is located "The Aulus Quintilius Priscus' Last Will"; he was a magistrate and patron of Ferentino (1st-2nd century BC). This unique funerary monument (L. Gasperini, 2001) is carved into the living limestone rock of the hill, it has the shape of a rectangular niche, decorated with a triangular pediment and supported by small pillars. On it, an inscription celebrates Aulus Quintilius, recounting his several public offices and the benefits that he provided to the local people. From the text, we know that Aulus Quintilius Priscus redeemed four rural estates in Ferentino returning them to the Municipality, and he stipulated that part of the revenues should have been allocated for free to the local population, every five years on his birthday day, 10th of May.

Aulus Quintilius Priscus' Last Will

t: +39 000 0000 000 **e:** info@proloco.ferentino.fr.it **w:** www.proloco.ferentino.fr.it

Opening hours:

Winter: always accessible
Summer: always accessible

Admission: Free

Accessibility: Wheelchair accessible with some restrictions

6 ST LUCY'S CHURCH



St Lucy's church was probably built in the twelfth century near the Roman theatre and in area perhaps related to ancient thermal structures. Characteristic is the external decoration of the apse with overlapping hanging arches.

The interior of the church preserves on the left wall of the main nave fragments of frescoes some dating from the 13th to the 18th century, representing saints. Among these there is an image of Santa Lucia, depicted with a lily in hand and with a head covering that characterizes her medieval iconography in the Campania area.

St Lucy's Church

t: +39 0775 245775 **e:** info@proloco.ferentino.fr.it **w:** www.proloco.ferentino.fr.it

Opening hours:

Winter: Mon - Sun 9.00 am 17.00 pm
Summer: Mon - Sun 9.00 am 23.30 pm

Admission: Free

Accessibility: Partially accessible.

7 THE CATHEDRAL



On the Roman acropolis is located the Ferentino's Cathedral, dedicated to Saints Giovanni and Paolo. The church has a simple gabled facade with three lintelled doors, topped by semicircular lunettes. The compact wall surface of the facade is lightened above the main door by a single-light window. The interior has three apses naves and the central one is the largest. In addition to the lavish Cosmatesque flooring, the interior of the cathedral is enriched by an elegant twisted column of the Paschal Candle, by a beautiful ciborium realized between 1228 and 1240, the work of the Roman marble sculptor Drudio and Trivius, and by a wall ciborium of the 15th century. The pictorial decoration dated to the beginnings of the 20th century is a work done by Eugenio Cisterna. Inside the sacristy, the valuable architectural remains of a high medieval ciborium are preserved, whose slabs, highlight a refined execution, the result of craftsmanship linked to the tradition of Roman paleo Christian sculpture.

The Cathedral

t: +39 000 0000 000 **e:** info@proloco.ferentino.fr.it **w:** N/A

Opening hours:

Winter: Monday - Friday 9.00 17.00
Summer: Monday - Sunday 6.30 am 9.00 pm

Admission: Free

Accessibility: Wheelchair accessible

8 ST MARY MAJOR



St Mary Major church, in the Gothic-Cistercian style, dates to the mid-13th century. In the simple and elegant facade, three rose windows are settled; the central one is bigger than the two ones on the sides. The interior is accessed through three doors: the main door is adorned/decorated with a marble portico realized with spoil elements, taken from the close roman theatre. The side doors are surmounted by two lunettes; the left side door has been decorated by two heads, which tradition identifies as Frederick II of Swabia and his mother Costanza of Altavilla. The interior of the church, with a longitudinal plan, is marked into three naves, separated by stone pillars with sharp edges and a rectangular base; the presbytery, covered with cross vaults, is bordered by four clusters of columns decorated with Cistercian-style capitals.

The bell tower is set on the crossing that covers the presbytery and is limited to a short octagonal lantern covered by a roof. A simple bell gable overlooks the valley.

St Mary Major

t: +39 0775 244461 **e:** N/A **w:** www.st-mariamaggiore.org

Opening hours:

Winter: Mon-Sun 9.00 am 6 pm
Summer: Mon-Sun 9.00 am 6 pm

Admission: Free

Accessibility: Wheelchair accessible