1; see p. 52.) And you might see Moretti himself, as we did twice. On Tues-
days, whatever film is showing is in its original language, not often English.

Rome also is host to several international film series, including shorts, animations, documentaries, Europe festivals, and our favorite, early June’s *Cannes a Roma*—or Cannes in Rome, that brings about forty festival films to Rome immediately after the conclusion of the Cannes festival. Usually several of these are in English or with English subtitles. They show mainly in Trastevere’s film houses. See Cannes before your friends at home!

**Casa del Cinema** (see the *Case* section, p. 204) also has some subtitled foreign films.

**La Dolce Vita**

We recommend a good dose of *La Dolce Vita* to provide a glimpse of 1960 Rome (see p. 77). It shows, with English subtitles, every Sunday at 5 p.m. at an historic film club in Prati, **Azzurro Scipioni** (via degli Scipioni, 82; take Metro A to Ottaviano and you’re almost there).

**How to Find Films in Roma C’è**

The first section of *Roma C’è* is the *Cinema* section. Within it, go to the heading *Lingua Originale* (Original Language, the last section of film descriptions). Films are listed alphabetically by language first and then by title. Look for *Inglese* (English). The end of the thumbnail film description gives the theater and a number, for example, “Grauco Film Ricerca—76.” Go to the numbered listings of theaters (at the end of the *Cinema* section) to No. 76 and you’ll find the days, times, and films for Grauco. Note also in *La Repubblica*’s daily listings, both Trevi and Grauco are listed after the primary listings under *D’Essai* (basically second-run, quality films). Also see the information about www.inromenow.com on page 198.

**Jazz**

Italy has a long history of support and enthusiasm for American jazz; among others, 1950s trumpeter Chet Baker played and recorded in the Bel Paese. Rome has been slower to take to jazz than Milan or Bologna, but in
the last fifteen years, thanks especially to the construction of new performance centers that regularly program the music, the city has emerged as a world jazz center. The club scene, too, is vibrant, with long-established spaces and new ones. Although some of the best American jazz musicians perform in Rome—trumpeter Tom Harrell, for example, seems to stop here every spring, and McCoy Tyner and Joe Lovano played in Rome recently—most of the performers you’ll see will be Italian. Among those you shouldn’t miss are trumpeters (playing the tromba) Paolo Fresu and Enrico Rava; drummer (batteria) Roberto Gatto; saxophonist Stefano di Battista; pianists (pianoforte) Danilo Rea and Stefano Bollani; emerging guitarist Marco Bonini; and Antonello Salis, the manic, inventive Sardinian pianist and accordionist (fisarmonica), who blew us away one evening at Alexanderplatz.

FINDING OUT WHAT’S PLAYING
Check the Musica listings in Roma C’è (they are by day and by type of music) or listings at the top of the pages in “Giorno e Notte” in La Repubblica. We’ve provided Web sites below. The best English-language Web site for events in Rome is www.inromenow.com. It lists weekly the bigger exhibits, concerts, plays, and films in English. We recommend checking it both before you go and once you’re in Rome. No source is foolproof, as we have learned from experience (Alexanderplatz’s music was listed in several print media and on its Web site; yet when we got there, a sign on the door said that it was closed for the week).

A NOTE ON THE SEASONS
Rome’s offerings are governed by the seasons. In the summer, tutti al mare! (everyone to the sea!); the action moves to the beach. Closing parties for Rome clubs abound in late May and early June, and the opening parties start up in September and October. What you get in recompense in the summer and in holiday periods are lavish shows with top Italian and international performers to give those Romans left in the city something to do. These shows run across all cultural types—music, theater, dance, opera—and often have evocative locations. One example is jazz at Celimontana, described below.
PERFORMANCE CENTERS

**PARCO DELLA MUSICA** (Music Park), also called the Auditorium. Situated about one mile north of Piazza del Popolo in the Flaminio neighborhood (viale Pietro de Coubertin), Parco della Musica is an evocative complex of auditoriums designed by world-famous architect Renzo Piano. It contains several spaces, large and small, where jazz and other performances take place. Events here are well publicized and cost from €5 to €25. (See www.auditorium.com, a limited English site.) If you arrive early, the Parco has an intriguing (but a bit pricey) sidewalk café (**RED**); an attractive cafeteria-style café and bar; an excellent CD and bookstore (carrying books only in Italian); and a small gallery with focused art exhibits (usually €2). The wine bar **ANNIBALE** is nearby (see p. 217), as are the Flaminio-area restaurants (see p. 214). Parco della Musica is served by the M (for Music) bus, which leaves to and from Termini every fifteen minutes from about 5 p.m. to midnight.

**CASA DEL JAZZ** (House of Jazz). At the opposite end of the city from Parco della Musica, Casa del Jazz has the added attraction of being developed on a site taken over by the city from a Mafia don and converted into a luxurious park space. This recent addition to the city’s jazz scene hosts performances in two environments: an intimate, steeply sloped auditorium, where every seat (of about two hundred) is a good one and the sound system is excellent; and in warm weather, on the lawn (they have one of the few lawnmowers in town), where the musicians hold forth from a large portable sound stage and patrons lounge in plastic chairs or sit on the grass. Inside there’s a perfunctory bar and a good jazz CD shop. In a separate building on your left, after you pass through the gates, is a rather desolate restaurant. Otherwise the Casa is isolated.