



## Tenuta La Castelluccia

Via del Casale della Castelluccia 39  
00123 Roma  
Tel. +39.06.303.653.98  
[www.lacastelluccia.net](http://www.lacastelluccia.net)

### VIA CASSIA AND THE CASTELLUCCIA ORIGINS

The Via Cassia was an important consular road that joined Rome to Florence. It was a military and politically basic corridor: the axis of penetration of the Suburban Etruria. Because of that, there were lots of mail stations, custom sites and sighting towers. In the beginning of XV century in fact the Del Bufalo Cancellieri family, who owned a big part of the land prospicient to Via Cassia, they built the Burnus Novus, a small country house that for its reduced dimensions compared with traditional castles, it takes the name of Castelluccia. In the first years of XVII century the Estate was owned by the Giustiniani family who planted fruit tree and olive tree groves. During the successive centuries, the history of the Estate of the Castelluccia was characterized by lots of property changings. At the end of 1800's the Castelluccia Estate was a 298-hectares property but poor in agricultural activity as the land wasn't cultivated at all and the surrounding areas were desert and abandoned.

### BIRTH OF IL CENTRO

The Reign of Italy unification and the consequent nominee of Rome as the capital was a trigger for the Roman Sour development and transformation. Starting in 1878 and till to Regal Decree issued on January 23<sup>rd</sup> 1921, legislative acts came one after the other concerning with land transformation and rural living conditions improvement. The reclamation of the sour was declared of public usefulness, also to supply to the hygienic improvement of the city of Rome as its green belt measured 200,000 hectares in 1922. They stimulated the cattle breeding to the detriment of sheeps rangeland. cereal and forage-oriented farming was supported, and gardening in the city center closest areas. In the same time owners who didn't accomplish to these policies, they were declared in default and could be dipossessed, thus favouring spontaneous division of large landed estates. The target was to constitute 10-15 hectares land holdings, the so-called Centers of Colonization, small farms usually made of a country house, a cattle-shed and mews. The Castelluccia Estate meanwhile had been increased towards South-West west, beyond the so-called zone of Palmarola. Because of statal disposition to share large landed estates, also the Castelluccia Estate owner located ten land small holdings in which there were built country houses and mews. At the same time, in 1920, he decided also to build a greater agricultural complex, with country houses, several granaries and sheds, mews, offices etc, renamed exactly Il Centro. The daily newspaper "Il Messaggero" of April 17<sup>th</sup> 1932 published the news of a Head of the Government Benito Mussolini visit to the estate of "Castelluccia, a 526 hectares farm, of which 401 arranged to cultivation, with 25 farmhouses, together with headquarters and temporary staff lodgings. Stables have a 280 big cows capacity"



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### CASTELLUCCIA FROM 1930 TO NOW

In the second half of Thirties, the Castelluccia Estate got into the property of the Earl Manzolini, who was also the owner of the Campoleone Estate (located in the south of Rome), of the Terminillo cableway and of Roman Mechanical Constructions Society SRCM. The SRCM company was an official supplier of the Italian Army, therefore during Second World War, some buildings in the Il Centro were converted to the production of war material like bombs and helicopters. The number of Estate employees grew remarkably, thus acting as a families collector, everyone with its story and traditions, that's why all these people contributed the Castelluccia Estate to become a Northern-Rome popular culture magnet and various life experiences witness. The Palmarola quarter is born by the Estate Western side land sharing, in there many Estate farmers were able to build their modern houses on their own.

From Seventies, the Castelluccia Estate is still a property of Di Muzio family.

The agricultural activity is being practised on more than 300 hectares, Il Centro has been partially converted, respecting the rural architectural identitarian characters. There are country houses to rent, We are glad to offer you our services: country-houses and offices to rent, the Shop with all the Estate food goods, the asylum and the Golf driving Range.

That is why the Castelluccia Estate proudly confirms its social-cultural polarity role inside the entire Northern Rome.