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FINAL REGIONAL REPORTS - LAZIO

Dec. 1945

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c. 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
SUBCOMMISSION FOR MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

FINAL REPORT

L A Z I O

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LAZIO

5 Dec 45

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FINAL REPORT: LAZIOCONTENTS

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FINAL REPORT: LAZIO

A. GENERAL

Of all the regions of ITALY, Lazio is one of those worst shattered by the war. For six long months it harbored massive contending forces; its southern provinces were the scene of one of the most devastating attacks in military history.

By December 1943 the Fifth Army had hammered its way northward as far as CASSINO and the line of the Rapido, Gari, and Garigliano Rivers. Sticking point in the advance was the bottle-neck to the Liri Valley, dominated by CASSINO and the Monastery of Montecassino towering on the height above the town. This classic defense position, renowned as such in military topography, proved in practice fully as difficult as it had theoretically been supposed to be. Attack after attack against the stronghold proved unavailing.

On 22 January 44, Fifth Army executed its surprise beach-head operation at ANZIO, where a considerable force established itself and resisted all German attempts to dislodge it, although every yard of the Allied positions was constantly exposed to enemy artillery.

But even this threat to his rear did not budge the enemy from CASSINO. At last, after long and tortured consideration, the order was reluctantly given on 15 February 44 to bomb the Monastery. But neither this nor the massed bombing of CASSINO itself a month later, on 15 March 44, enabled the Allies to advance or even to take the town.

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General Alexander then regrouped his forces, secretly bringing all but one corps of Eighth Army across the mountains to the western side, thus massing prodigious power on the short front from CASSINO to the mouth of the Garigliano, with Fifth Army on the left and Eighth Army on the right.

On the night of 31 May 1944 this enormous force unleashed its fury. Slowly at first, but relentlessly and surely, the break was made through the cunningly contrived German defenses. On the morning of 18 May the Polish Corps took the Monastery; that afternoon CASSINO, pinched off by the British advance west of it, was cleared of enemy resistance. On the coast,

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FORMIA fell to the Americans that same day, while in the middle the French Corps from North Africa made phenomenal progress through difficult mountains country.

The advance roared forward, inflicting heavy loss to monuments in AQUINO, PONTECORVO, AUSONIA, ESPERIA, FORMIA, ITAI, FONDI, and to virtually all other towns that had the misfortune to lie in the way.

From ARCE and CERPANO Eighth Army sent on two spearheads, one to the right up the valley to SOGA, while the main drive continued on toward FROSINONE. On the left, FONDI fell to Fifth Army on 20 May and the key point of TERRACINA on 21 May.

Now the troops in the ANZIO beachhead proved the value of that much discussed operation. Having hung on for four bitter months against seemingly insuperable difficulties, they lashed out on 23 May. Taking what was left of CISTERNA, they sent forces southward to link up on 25 May with patrols coming up from TERRACINA, while eastward they mounted a full-scale attack to penetrate south of the Alban Hills and to cut the Via Casilina, the main German supply line to FROSINONE and the south.

On 31 May FROSINONE fell to the northbound Eighth Army, and 1 June FERENTINO, after severe bombardments. That same day Fifth Army cleared the ruined town of VELLETRI and smashed on to cross the Via Casilina at VALMONTONE on 2 June, cutting off the Germans left between there and ANAGNI, already reached by Eighth Army.

Meanwhile the fleeing German columns were being pursued on all roads to the north and east. It was in these pursuits that German demolitions and Allied attacks combined to bring varying degrees of damage to such towns as ALATRI, SUBIACO, PALIANO, CAVE, GENAZZANO, and PALESTRINA.

From the devastated towns of the Castelli Romani the way was open to ROME. Patrols entered on 4 June, to find a city virtually untouched by war. Fifth Army fully occupied the capital on 5 June, but did not halt in what had by now quite obviously become a race for the Gothic Line above FLORENCE.

To the eastward, resistance was strong in TIVOLI, which the Germans yielded only after a severe bombing. To the northward, progress was relatively fast through the Provinces of

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To the eastward, resistance was strong in TIVOLI, which the Germans yielded only after a severe bombing. To the northward, progress was relatively fast through the Provinces of Roma and Rieti. Rearguard actions brought some damage to highway towns like TARQUINIA, SUTRI, RONCIGLIONE, and VETRALLA, but the heaviest destruction had already been done in the bombing of railways and communication centres, particularly at VITERBO and CIVITAVECCHIA.

VITERBO was taken on 9 June; RIETI fell on the 14th, and the armies sped on northward into Tuscany and Umbria, leaving behind them a sadly battered Lazio.

Only two months later, on 15 August 1944, the Provinces of Littoria, Frosinone, and Roma were handed over to the Italian Government, which proved far from prepared to assume the responsibility for carrying out the necessary program of first-aid repair to damaged monuments. Although the Provinces of Viterbo and Rieti remained under Allied Military Government for some months longer, it was in the southern half of Lazio that devastation was most intense and widespread. Here the MEAA Subcommittee had been able to make only the veriest beginning toward a comprehensive repair program. After the handover, Italian accomplishment was severely hindered by a multitude of causes, chiefly the lack of material and transportation and, until recently, the lack of necessary administrative vigor. Even at the end of 1945, as this summary is being compiled, far too many monuments of Lazio are still open to the sky.

B. ALLIED PERSONNEL

Major NORMAN T. NEWTON (A), MEAA Officer, AMG Eighth Army. Assigned 27 March 44 to Eighth Army, which was already in Frosinone Province before Cassino. Continued to cover advance on both Adriatic and Liri Valley fronts and proceeded into Umbria and Tuscany with Eighth Army.

Capt DEANE KILLER (A), MEAA Officer, AMG Fifth Army. Assigned 20 May 44 to Fifth Army, which was already in Littoria and Frosinone Provinces on the Liri Valley and coastal fronts. Continued to cover advance and proceeded into Tuscany with Fifth Army.

Capt ROGER H. ELLIS (B), MEAA Officer, AMG Eighth Army. Assigned 31 May 44 to Eighth Army, which was already in Frosinone Province. Continued to cover advance on Liri Valley front, and proceeded into Umbria and Tuscany with Eighth Army.

Lt PERRY B. COTT, USNR (A), LTMA Officer, Rome Region. Entered Rome 5 June 44. Became MEAA Officer, Region IV (later Lazio-Umbria Region), 1 Aug 44, and continued this assignment until transferred to Lombardia Region in April 45.

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Capt T.H. BROOKL (E), Archives Officer, Rome Region. Entered Rome 5 June 44. Became also Archives Officer, Region IV (later Lazio-Umbria Region), and continued this assignment until transferred to Military Government of Austria in April 45.

Capt BASIL MARIOTT (B), MAJ Officer, HQ AC. Assigned 28 June 44 as MAJ Officer, Region IV. Continued only until 1 Aug 44, when he was transferred to new teams forming for the north.

Major J. B. WARD-PERKINS (B), Deputy Director, MAJ Subcommission, HQ AC. Made many inspections in Lazio, particularly in Viterbo Province.

Major J. I. BROWICH (B), attached to MAJ Subcommission, HQ AC, 24 July 44 to 25 Aug 44. Made several inspections of antiquities of Lazio during July and August.

Capt CECIL R. PINSENT (B), MAJ Officer, HQ AC. Made inspections in Frosinone and Littoria Provinces during July and August 44.

C. ITALIAN PERSONNEL

Salvatore AURIGENIA, Superintendent of Antiquities for Roma I: City of Rome with certain exceptions; Provinces of Roma (with certain exceptions), Frosinone, Littoria, and Rieti.

Gioacchino MANCINI, Superintendent of Antiquities for Roma II: Museo di Villa Giulia in Rome; certain localities in Province of Roma; all of Viterbo Province. Known as Superintendency of Southern Etruria.

Guido CALZA, Superintendent of Antiquities for Roma III: excavations at Ostia.

Alfonso BARTOLI, Superintendent of Antiquities, Roma IV; Roman Forum and Palatine.

Pietro BRACELLI, Superintendent of Antiquities for Roma V; Museo Preistorico Etnografico.

Alberto TERNIZIO, Superintendent of Monuments for Provinces of Frosinone, Littoria, Roma, Rieti, and Viterbo.

Aldo DE RINALDIS, Superintendent of Galleries for Provinces of Frosinone, Littoria, Roma, Rieti, and Viterbo.

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D. ANTIQUITIES

With the exception of the deliberate destruction of the
galleys at NEMI, the antiquities of Lazio escaped lightly.
Given the great number of remains and the intensity of the
fighting there was inevitably a considerable percentage of
scattered damage, but no major monument suffered serious harm.

The Tombs of Southern Etruria, the monuments of ROME itself, the excavations at OSTIA, TIVOLI, the Latin Cities, are all in every essential intact. A certain number of collections suffered loss or partial destruction; but the best material had in almost all cases been previously removed to safety. Only at VITERBO was the damage of serious dimensions. The destruction of half of the solemn, provincial Etruscan sarcophagi that formerly lined the nave of S. Maria della Verita is a sad loss.

ALATRI (Frosinone)

Acropolis. Pre-Roman walls and gates intact. Some damage to medieval superstructure.

ALBANO (Roma)

Undamaged. S. Maria della Rotonda; Tomba degli Orsini e Curiazi; Buildings near S. Pietro. Bombing revealed a stretch of walling and gate of castrum of Septimius Severus.

AQUINO (Frosinone)

Roman Arch. Slightly damaged.

Other remains. No serious damage.

ARCE (Frosinone)

Citadel at Roccasecca. Heavily bombed and shelled, damaging Megalithic walls.

ARDEA (Roma)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

ARPINO (Frosinone)

Pre-Roman Gate. Intact; walls blasted at one point to make German machine-gun emplacements.

Collections in Municipio. Coins stolen by Germans.

ATINA (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities, including Porta Lucea.

ALLTRI (Frosinone)

Acropolis. Pre-Roman walls and gates intact. Some damage to medieval superstructure.

ALBANO (Roma)

Undamaged. S. Maria della Rotonda; Tomba degli Orazi e Curiazi; Buildings near S. Pietro. Bombing revealed a stretch of walling and gate of castrum of Septimius Severus.

AQUINO (Frosinone)

Roman Arch. Slightly damaged.

Other remains. No serious damage.

ANCI (Frosinone)

Citadel at Roccaforte. Heavily bombed and shelled, damaging Megalithic walls.

ARDEA (Roma)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

ARPINO (Frosinone)

Pre-Roman Gate. Intact; walls blasted at one point to make German machine-gun emplacements.

Collections in Municipio. Coins stolen by Germans.

ATINA (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities, including Porta Aurea.

AUSONIA (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

BARBARO ROMANO (Viterbo)

Etruscan Necropolis. Intact.

BIEDA (Viterbo)

Etruscan Necropolis. Intact.

BOLSENA (Viterbo)

Museum. Intact; occupied as offices by commune.

CAPENA (Roma)

Antiquarium. Slight damage to building.

Necropolis. Suffered from heavy clandestine excavations.

CASSINO (Frosinone)

Amphitheatre. Heavily damaged.

CASTEL G. DOLFO (Roma)

Villa of Domitian. No damage.

CASTRO DEI VOLSCI (Frosinone)

Undamaged. Remains of Castriminium.

CAVE (Roma)

S. Carlo. Late classical carved spiral columns intact.

CECCANO (Frosinone)

S. Maria a Fiume. Roman material buried in debris of destroyed church.

CEAVETERI (Roma)

Undamaged. Etruscan Tombs; Museum.

CIVITA CASTELLANA (Viterbo)

Falerii. Site of city and walls intact.

CIVITAVECCHIA (Roma)

Museum. Building shattered, but all better exhibits had been removed to safety.

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CORI (Littoria)

"Temple of Hercules". Intact in all previously visible essentials, despite pulverizing of S. Pietro, which had incorporated the cella. Some splinter damage to left flank. Fine altar recovered intact from S. Pietro.

Undamaged. Polygonal walls; Ponte della Catena; other scattered Roman remains.

FALERII (Viterbo) See Civita Castellana.

FERENTO (Viterbo)

Undamaged. Roman theatre and other remains.

FONDI (Littoria)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

FORMIA (Littoria)

Antiquarium. Totally destroyed. Best objects had been removed to Naples.

Undamaged. Tomb of Cicero and other Roman remains.

GALTA (Littoria)

Tomb of L. Munatius Pluncus. Medieval superstructure damaged, but classical portions intact.

Museum. No damage beyond some pilfering.

Undamaged. All other antiquities.

GROTTE DI CASTRO (Viterbo)

Etruscan tombs. Intact.

LANUVIO (Roma)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

LICENZA (Roma)

Villa of Horace. No damage.

MINTURNO (Littoria)

Theatre. Slight artillery damage, already consolidated.

Excavations. Remarkably little damaged, though trenched in places. British war-cemetery located within archaeological zone, but outside limits of earliest town.

Torre di Pandolfo. Just across Garigliano, in Provincia di Napoli. Skinned and destroyed by Germans, with loss of all

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Excavations. Remarkably little damaged, though trenched in places. British war-cemetery located within archaeological zone, but outside limits of earliest town.

Torre di Pandolfo. Just across Garigliano, in Provincia di Napoli. Mined and destroyed by Germans, with loss of all collections and records.

NEMI (Roma)

Roman Gallies. Burned and totally destroyed by Germans before retreating. International commission of enquiry, in July-August 1944, established beyond reasonable doubt that burning was deliberate and intentional.

NORMA (Littoria)

Undamaged. Ancient remains.

NORCHIA (Viterbo)

Etruscan Necropolis. Slight damage to one tomb.

OSTIA (Roma)

Excavations. No significant damage. All collections intact, and new museum has been opened.

PALLISTRINA (Roma)

Temple of Fortuna. Some slight shell damage to facade.

Area Sacra. Minor shell damage.

Palazzo Barberini. Some damage to substructures. Best exhibits, including Nile mosaic, were safe in Rome.

Museo Civico. Destroyed with some of its contents.

General. Destruction of heart of medieval town revealed large tracts of Sullan and earlier terracing. Damage done to vaults of cisterns and to a stretch of terraced walling, both in lower town. It is planned to leave a considerable portion of central temple area open to view.

PRIMA PORTA (Roma)

Villa of Livia. Near-miss damaged modern superstructure only. Repairs completed.

RIGNANO FLAMINIO (Roma)

Roman remains. Intact.

ROME (Roma)

Aurelian Walls. Small stretch destroyed near Pyramid of Cestius.

Pyramid of Cestius. Pitted by near-miss.

Foro Romano. Some dilapidation due to war-time removal of railings, giving uninterrupted access to civilians.

intact, and new museum has been opened.

PALESTRINA (Rome)

Temple of Fortune. Some slight shell damage to facade.

Arae Sacra. Minor shell damage.

Palazzo Barberini. Some damage to substructures. Best exhibits, including Nile mosaic, were safe in Rome.

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Pyramid of Cestius. Pitted by near-miss.

Pare Romano. Some dilapidation due to war-time removal of railings, giving uninterrupted access to civilians.

Undamaged. All other antiquities in city.

SANT'ELLI FIUME RAPIDO (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

SAN GIOVANNI INCARICO (Frosinone)

Undamaged. Remains of Fabrateria Nova.

SESTO (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

SESTO (Litteria)

Polysonal walls. One stretch of ten yards destroyed.

Undamaged. All other antiquities.

SOANA (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

SUTRI (Viterbo)

Municipio. Small museum burned by Germans, but contained only lapidary remains.

Undamaged. Necropolis; Roman amphitheatre.

TARQUINIA (Viterbo)

Palazzo Vitelleschi. Museo Nazionale Tarquiniese. Building suffered fairly heavily, but basement storage and removal of finest exhibits to safety reduced to a reparable minimum any damage to museum collections.

Etruscan Tombs. Most of tombs forced open; some acts of vandalism, allegedly by troops. One head destroyed in Tomba delle Pulcella, but total of actual damage is very slight. Two tumuli seriously damaged by Germans in making defense installations.

TERRACINA (Litteria)

Temple of Jove Anxur. Intact.

Other Roman structures. Substantially intact.

Museo Civico. Convents of two cases looted by persons unknown.

TIVOLI (Roma)

Circular Temple. Shell damaged lintel.

Bomb brought down several bays of so-

SORA (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

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Museo Civico. Contents of two cases looted by persons unknown.

TIVOLI (Roma)

Circular Temple. Shell damaged lintel.

Villa of Hadrian. Bomb brought down several bays of so-called Prætorium. Otherwise quite heavy shelling made only superficial damage, notably to wall of Poikile, which proved remarkably resistant.

Undamaged. Rectangular Temple; Tomb of Plautii and adjacent bridge; all other antiquities.

TUSCOLO (Roma)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

VAEUVISCILOLO (Littoria)

Abbey Museum. Germans stole coin collection.

VEIO (Roma)

Campana Tomb. Some damage to sarcophagus-benches and walls by Italian deserters, but painting intact save for small hole in shoulder of right-hand horse.

Undamaged. Isola Farnese; Acropolis; Temple of Apollo.

VELLETRI (Roma)

Museum. Shattered; important terracottas destroyed or stolen.

VEROLI (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

VETRULLA (Viterbo)

Museum. Sacked. Contents would have been recoverable, but municipal authorities took no action despite repeated promptings.

VIA APPIA ANTICA (Roma)

Undamaged. All monuments along Via Appia.

VIA LATINA (Roma)

Tombs. Superstructure of three tombs damaged by artillery fire. Necessary repairs completed; no damage to important stucco vaults.

VITERBO (Viterbo)

S. Maria della Verità. Important Etruscan and Roman museum in church suffered considerably. Best small objects had been removed to safety, but remainder damaged in their cases when church was partially demolished. Worst casualties were sarcophagi lining nave; their friable stone suffered severely from partial collapse of roof.

Undamaged. Isola Farnese; Acropolis, etc.

VELETRI (Roma)

Museum. Shattered; important terracottas destroyed or stolen.

VEROLI (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All antiquities.

VI. ALBANI (Viterbo)

Museum. Sacked. Contents would have been recoverable, but municipal authorities took no action despite repeated promptings.

VI. ATRIN. ANTICA (Roma)

Undamaged. All monuments along Via Appia.

VI. LATINA (Roma)

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VULCI (Viterbo)

Etruscan Necropolis. Slight damage to one tomb.

E. MONUMENTS

Damage to monuments in Lazio south of ROME is heavy, but the wonder is that anything at all is left of the towns lying on the axes of the Liri Valley and coastal drives of May 1944.

At the beginning of the great assault CASSINO had already been reduced to rubble. Early victims were LUSONIA, FORMIA, GALLA, ITRI, FONDI on the Fifth Army flank; on the right the small villages of the Liri Valley were virtually plowed under by Eighth Army's drive, where PONTECORVO and AQUINO, imbedded in the German fixed defense line, suffered terribly. The retreat of the Germans, and their pursuit by harassing aircraft, brought heavy damage to all towns astride the highways, particularly to ALATRI and FERENTINO. Fortunately located off the direct axis of retreat, picturesque ANAGNI came off lightly, although not entirely.

Of the great Christian sanctuaries and monastic centres of Lazio, MONTICASSINO, the greatest, is a heap of shattered rubble. The rest were lucky. SUBIACO, caught in the press of the German retreat, escaped with damage only to a recent wing of no monumental importance. FARFA was untouched. GROTTAFERRATA suffered considerable superficial damage to roofs and windows, but nothing of the slightest artistic significance, and it was early repaired. The incomparable library had been evacuated safely to the Vatican. The three great Cistercian houses of FOSSANOVA, VALVISCIOLO, and CASAMARI are all intact.

The Castelli Romani inevitably paid the penalty of their position in rear of the German positions against the Anzio beachhead. FUSCATI in particular suffered heavily. It was for a time Kesselring's headquarters and was heavily bombed on the day preceding the ANZIO landings, with grave damage to the town itself and to the Villas Falconieri and Torlonia, and lesser damage to the Villa Aldobrandini. Mondragone is untouched. ALBANO, ARICCIA, and GENZANO all suffered in varying degrees from continued bombing along the Via Appia; while to the south of the Alban Hills VELLETRI was very heavily damaged, and VALMONTONE virtually destroyed, in the closing phases of the battle for ROME. The heart of medieval PALESTRINA was obliterated at the same time, without serious damage to the

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In ROME itself the damage was slight except for the unfortunate hits on S. Lorenzo in the bombing of the nearby railway and marshaling yards.

North of ROME heavy damage was concentrated at CIVITAVECCHIA and at VITERBO. The former was an uninteresting port with few monuments of interest apart from the Forte Michelangelo, which suffered considerably. VITERBO on the other hand is one of the tragedies of the Italian campaign. No part of the town escaped entirely, although the picturesque medieval quarter around S. Pellegrino and the environs of the Papal Palace and Cathedral suffered relatively lightly, with no loss of essential character. But the circuit of the walls to the north and east was smashed both within and without, flattening large areas within the Porta Romana and south of S. Francesco, and partially demolishing the three fine medieval churches of S. Maria della Verità, S. Sisto, and S. Francesco. Something can be saved of each, but the total of loss is very heavy. Elsewhere to the north of ROME damage is widespread along the roads, but nowhere intense. At TIRQUINIA the Palazzo Vitelleschi was unlucky enough to receive both bomb and shell damage, but it is even now being restored; and the rest of the town suffered hardly at all. Despite some narrow escapes, the following outstanding monuments are intact or suste only superficial damage: Caprarole, Palazzo Farnese; Castel S. Elia; S. Martino al Cimino; Montefiascone and S. Flaviano; the Villa Lante; and the whole of Tuscania.

It can be assumed that any important monument not mentioned in the following list is intact. For the sake of record however, a certain number of the better known undamaged monument are specifically mentioned. Known repair projects accomplished, under way, or immediately proposed are indicated with a cross (x)

ACQUAFEDENTE (Viterbo)

S. Sapolero. Explosion of German ammunition convoy stripped baroque facade and brought down roof of baroque nave.
Earlier part of structure intact; fittings suffer from weather.

AGOSTA (Rome)

Medieval Bridge. Blown by Germans.

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ACQUAFEDENTE (Viterbo)

S. Sepolcro. Explosion of German ammunition convey stripped baroque facade and brought down roof of baroque nave. Earlier part of structure intact; fittings suffer from weather.

AGOSTA (Rome)

Medieval Bridge. Blown by Germans.

ALATRI (Frosinone)

Cathedral. Campanile sustained several shell hits. Church proper only lightly hit. Roof repaired.

x S. Maria Maggiore. All roof tiles displaced; right wall bomb all vaults cracked. Roof and walls repaired: 1,550,000 lire

x S. Silvestro. Badly smashed by bombs, leaving only walls standing. Frescoes nearly half destroyed. Crypt intact. Roof rebuilt; frescoes consolidated: 1,200,000 lire.

S. Francesco. Undamaged.

Palazzo Cottifredo. No significant damage. Privately owned collections of Museo Civico reported closed before war.

ALBANO LAZIALE (Roma)

x S. Maria della Rotonda. Interior and campanile intact. Minor repairs to roof completed; sacristy rebuilt: 250,000 lire.

S. Pietro. Church half unroofed. Campanile and frescoes intact.

S. Paolo. Intact.

AMASENO (Frosinone)

S. Lorenzo. Roof badly wrecked, partly gone; west facade leaning. Campanile intact.

ANATRICE (Rieti)

S. Agostino. Intact.

ANAGNI (Frosinone)

x Cathedral. Roof shaken; no other damage to structure, treasury, museum, or library. Roof repaired; frescoes checked, and consolidated where necessary: 260,000 lire.

x Palace of Boniface VIII. Roof shaken; no other damage. Roof repaired: 235,000 lire.

Palazzo Comunale. No damage.

ANTRODOCO (Rieti)

S. Maria. Church and Baptistry intact.

AQUINO (Frosinone)

S. Maria della Libera. Very badly damaged, especially on

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Roof repaired: 235,000 lire.

Palazzo Comunale. No damage.

ANTRODOCO (Rieti)

S. Maria. Church and Baptistry intact.

AQUINO (Frosinone)

S. Maria della Libera. Very badly damaged, especially on south side. Roof gone except a few trusses.

S. Tommaso. Over half gone; rear wall of campanile partly gone.

ARICCIA (Roma)

x S. Maria dell'Assunta. Cupola hit; lantern and roof slightly damaged. Repairs under way: 250,000 lire.

x Palazzo Chigi. Two small-calibre bomb hits. Some damage to interior; repaired at owner's expense.

Viaduct. Mined and blown by Germans.

Piazza Nazionale. Bernini ensemble intact.

ARFINO (Frosinone)

S. Andrea. Damage limited to broken windows.

S. Maria Assunta in Civita. Crack in south wall; several windows broken.

S. Michele Arcangelo. Some broken windows; no other damage.

Castello. Germans removed most of furniture; otherwise intact.

ATINA (Frosinone)

Palazzo Ducale. Very heavily damaged. Roof gone; facade intact; roof of tower collapsed.

ARSOLI (Roma)

S. Rocco. Roof shaken.

Castle. Roof shaken; many tiles broken.

AUSONIA (Frosinone)

S. Michele Arcangelo. Considerably damaged. Middle part gone. Facade intact.

S. Maria del Piano. Considerably damaged. Roof gone. Walls and porch intact.

BRGNALLA (Viterbo)

Villa Lante. Some damage to roofs, windows, and ceilings from concussion. Germans did some looting; occupied without harm by British Corps HQ. Gardens undamaged except for a few urns overturned. Germans left stored mines in one of the twin houses. Owner had done no repairs by August 45.

BAGNOLEGIO (Viterbo)

Cathedral. No damage.

S. Michele Arcangelo. Some broken windows; no other damage.
Castello. Germans removed most of furniture; otherwise intact.

ATINA (Frosinone)

Palazzo Ducale. Very heavily damaged. Roof gone; facade intact; roof of tower collapsed.

ARSOLI (Rome)

S. Rocco. Roof shaken.

Castle. Roof shaken; many tiles broken.

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BAGNOREGIO (Viterbo)

Cathedral. No damage.

BELMONTE CASTELLO (Frosinone)

S. Nicola. Roof completely gone.

BOLSENA (Viterbo)

x S. Cristina. Three shell-hits on campanile; was already heavily restored. Slight damage to roof repaired by parroco. All fittings intact.

S. Francesco. Used as garage by Germans. One bay of roof down.

Porta dell'Orologio. Mined and destroyed by Germans.

Castle. Only slightly damaged.

Palazzo Cozza-Spada. Unroofed; Zuccari frescoes exposed.

Palazzo Comunale. Sacked by troops. Small museum intact.

FORGO COLLEFEGATO (Rieti)

S. Giovanni in Leopardo. No war damage, but much neglected.

CAPODIMONTE (Viterbo)

Castello. Furnishings pillaged by Germans.

CAPRANICA (Viterbo)

Undamaged. Madonna del Piano; S. Francesco and Anguillara Tomb.

CAPRAROLA (Viterbo)

Villa Farnese. Palazzo Farnese and garden of Villino ~~at~~ unharmed. Deposits of material from collections intact.

CARPINETO ROMANO (Frosinone)

S. Maria del Popolo. Windows and rose window damaged.

CASAMARI (Frosinone)

x Abbazia. Slight damage to roof; repaired by Genio Civile. Otherwise undamaged.

CASSINO (Frosinone)

Abbazia di Montecassino. West end standing to top floor. East and south sides mostly leveled to ground floor.

Old Tower at SW corner lost upper floors. Three lower cloisters reasonably intact to top floor, but without cross colonnades. Great stairway pulverized. Cloister of Benefactors destroyed. Basilica de olished except

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CAPRANICA (Viterbo)

Undamaged. Madonna del Piano; S. Francesco and Anguillara Tomb.

CAPRAROLA (Viterbo)

Villa Farnese. Palazzo Farnese and garden of Villino (1895) unharmed. Deposits of material from collections intact.

CARPINETO ROMANO (Frosinone)

S. Maria del Popolo. Windows and rose window damaged.

CASAMARI (Frosinone)

x Abbazia. Slight damage to roof; repaired by Genio Civile. Otherwise undamaged.

CASSINO (Frosinone)

Abbaza di Montecassino. West end standing to top floor.

Last and south sides mostly leveled to ground floor. Old Tower at SW corner lost upper floors. Three lower cloisters reasonably intact to top floor, but without cross colonnades. Great stairway pulverized. Cloister of Benefactors destroyed. Basilica de olished except remains of piers at crossing. Cloister of the Priors demolished. Entire east end, toward Cassino, gone to ground floor. Virtually all movable contents had been sent to Rome. Various projects for reconstruction are being studied.

CASTEL GANDOLFO (Roma)

Palazzo Papale. Slightly damaged; windows broken; some shrapnel holes; bomb hole in west retaining wall.

Palazzo Barberini. Slightly shaken; windows broken.

CASTLE S. ELIA (Viterbo)

Basilica di S. Elia. Intact.

CAVE (Rome)

S. Carlo. Corner of church damaged by shell-fire; no significant interior harm. Small columns "from Solomon's temple" unharmed.

x S. Lorenzo. Roof damaged. Repaired by Italian Ministry: 15,000 lire.

CECCANO (Frosinone)

S. Maria al Fiume. Practically destroyed.

S. Nicola. Badly hit; roof shaken; apse damaged.

CITTA'DUCALE (Rieti)

Undamaged. S. Agostino; S. Maria del Popolo; Forte Michelangelo; Castle.

CIVITA CASTELLANA (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Undamaged except for broken windows. Treasure safe in Rome.

S. Maria del Carmine. Badly shaken by four near-misses.

Castello. Intact.

CIVITAVECCHIA (Rome)

Forte Michelangelo. Northeast corner demolished; interior considerably wrecked. Michelangelo's central tower not badly damaged.

Museo Civico (see Section D). Building badly shattered, but collections previously moved to safety.

CORI (Littoria)

S. Maria della Trinità. Destroyed.

S. Maria della Pietà. Windows out. Facade slightly pitted.

x S. Lorenzo. Roof damaged. Repaired by Italian Ministry:
15,000 lire.

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S. Nicola. Badly hit; roof shaken; apse damaged.

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Museo Civico (see Section D). Building badly shattered, but collections previously moved to safety.

CORI (Littoria)

S. Maria della Trinità. Destroyed.

S. Maria della Pietà. Windows out. Facade slightly pitted. Otherwise intact.

S. Salvatore. Roof gone over high altar and damaged throughout.

S. Oliva. Roof shaken; one shell hole; frescoes endangered.

S. Pietro. Destroyed, revealing remains of classical masonry.

ESPERIA (Frosinone)

S. Maria Maggiore. Roof half gone; top of campanile gone.
Castello. Already a ruin before the war. No apparent war damage.

FARFA (Rieti)

Abbadia di Farfa. Undamaged.

FERENTINO (Frosinone)

x Cathedral. Restoration project stopped by war. Left wall holed by small-calibre shell; roof shaken. Repairs authorized: 90,000 lire.

x S. Maria Maggiore. Badly shaken; cupola seriously damaged. Repairs authorized: 500,000 lire.

x S. Francesco. Severely damaged by bombing. Repairs authorized: 516,853 lire.

x S. Valentino. Campanile damaged; rebuilt church somewhat shaken; older apse intact. Repairs authorized: 150,000 lire. 634

S. Lucia. No war damage, but in bad condition from neglect.

FONDI (Littoria)

x S. Pietro. Facade and front of nave badly damaged; most of roof gone. Caetani tomb intact. Throne and pulpit restorable. Part of roof rebuilt; repairs in progress: 1,900,000 lire.

x S. Maria Assunta. Roof holed; high altar and choir ruined; facade damaged. Roof rebuilt and repairs under way.

S. Domenico. Facade slightly damaged; roof badly hit. Sacked by unknown persons.

S. Francesco. Half of cloister gone.

Palazzo del Principe. Badly damaged; roof gone; walls shaken.

Castle. Half destroyed.

Abbadia di Farfa. Undamaged.

PERLUTINO (Frosinone)

x Cathedral. Restoration project stopped by war. Left wall holed by small-calibre shell; roof shaken. Repairs authorized: 90,000 lire.

x S. Maria Maggiore. Badly shaken; cupola seriously damaged. Repairs authorized: 500,000 lire.

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S. Domenico. Facade slightly damaged; roof badly hit. Sacked by unknown persons.

S. Francesco. Half of cloister gone.

Palazzo del Principe. Badly damaged; roof gone; walls shaken.

Castle. Half destroyed.

FORMIL (Littoria)

S. Erasmo. Hole in north wall; roof slightly shaken; sacked by Germans.

S. Teresa. Nearly destroyed.

S. Domenico. Very high damage.

Torre di S. Erasmo. Intact.

FOSSANOVA (Littoria)

Abbazia di Fossanova. Intact except for broken windows.

FRASCATI (Roma)

x Cathedral. Facade pitted; holes in roof; interior plaster and frescoes half gone; high altar and organ ruined. All valuable pictures in Rome. Repairs assigned to Genio Civile.

x Chiesa del Gesù. Cupola, ceiling, and organ destroyed. Static repairs by Genio Civile. Frescoes consolidated by Superintendency: 90,850 lire.

x S. Rocco. Roof and walls severely damaged. Campanile intact. Repairs by Genio Civile.

Municipio. Badly hit. Germans took some valuable books.

Seminario. Bombed flat. Books of library safe in Vatican.

x Villa Aldobrandini. Was German HQ. Roof holed; facade shaken. Gardens slightly damaged. Roof temporarily repaired.

Villa Falconieri. Was German HQ. North wing of main villa destroyed. Damage to gardens very light. Of two important gates, one is slightly damaged, other is intact. Famous cypress pool undamaged but in neglected condition.

Villa Lancellotti. Facade and interior of main villa badly damaged by bombs. Damage to gardens is light.

Villa Mondragone. Unharmed.

Villa Torlonia. Was Kesselring's HQ. Main building very badly hit by direct hits, which penetrated to Kesselring's underground shelter. Bosco of gardens badly riddled by fragments; was a German vehicle park. Two bombs hit basin above cascade, but without serious damage. Civilians subsequently ransacked and wrecked untire place during summer 1944, up-rooting fountains to obtain lead pipe. Main cascade is fortunately still intact. No repairs done.

GAETA (Littoria)

x Chiesa del Gesù. Cupola, ceiling, and organ destroyed. Static repairs by Genio Civile. Frescos consolidated by Superintendency: 20,850 lire.

x S. Recco. Roof and walls severely damaged. Campanile intact. Repairs by Genio Civile.

Municipio. Badly hit. Germans took some valuable books.

Seminario. Bombed flat. Books of library safe in Vatican.

x Villa Aldobrandini. Was German HQ. Roof holed; facade shaken. Gardens slightly damaged. Roof temporarily repaired.

Villa Falconieri. Was German HQ. North wing of main villa destroyed. Damage to gardens very light. Of two important gates, one is slightly damaged, other is intact. Famous cypress pool undamaged but in neglected condition.

Villa Lancellotti. Facade and interior of main villa badly damaged by bombs. Damage to gardens is light.

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GAETA (Littoria)

x Cathedral. Badly hit throughout walls and roof. Campanile shaken but intact. Famous Easter Candlestick chipped but repairable. Repairs being done by Genio Civile.

Chiesa dell'Annunziata. Only oratory badly damaged.

S. Caterina. Hole in roof. Otherwise intact.

S. Cosmo. At Elena. Badly hit.

ESPERIA (Frosinone)

S. Maria Maggiore. Roof half gone; top of campanile gone.
Castello. Already a ruin before the war. No apparent war damage.

FARFA (Rieti)

Abbadia di Farfa. Undamaged.

FERENTINO (Frosinone)

x Cathedral. Restoration project stopped by war. Left wall holed by small-calibre shell; roof shaken. Repairs authorized: 90,000 lire.

x S. Maria Maggiore. Badly shaken; cupola seriously damaged. Repairs authorized: 500,000 lire.

x S. Francesco. Severely damaged by bombing. Repairs authorized: 516,853 lire.

x S. Valentino. Campanile damaged; rebuilt church somewhat shaken; older apse intact. Repairs authorized: 150,000 lire.

S. Lucia. No war damage, but in bad condition from neglect.

FONDI (Littoria)

x S. Pietro. Facade and front of nave badly damaged; most of roof gone. Caetani tomb intact. Throne and pulpit restorable. Part of roof rebuilt; repairs in progress: 1,900,000 lire.

x S. Maria Assunta. Roof holed; high altar and choir ruined; facade damaged. Roof rebuilt and repairs under way.

S. Domenico. Facade slightly damaged; roof badly hit. Sacked by unknown persons.

S. Francesco. Half of cloister gone.

Palazzo del Principe. Badly damaged; roof gone; walls shaken.

Castle. Half destroyed.

Abbadia di Farfa. Undamaged.

PERLANTINO (Frosinone)

x Cathedral. Restoration project stopped by war. Left wall holed by small-calibre shell; roof shaken. Repairs authorized: 90,000 lire.

x S. Maria Maggiore. Badly shaken; cupola seriously damaged. Repairs authorized: 500,000 lire.

x S. Francesco. Severely damaged by bombing. Repairs authorized: 516,853 lire.

x S. Valentino. Campanile damaged; rebuilt church somewhat shaken; older apse intact. Repairs authorized: 150,000 lire.

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Palazzo del Principe. Badly damaged; roof gone; walls shaken.

Castle. Half destroyed.

FORMIA (Littoria)

S. Erasmo. Hole in north wall; roof slightly shaken; sacked by Germans.

S. Teresa. Nearly destroyed.

S. Domenico. Very high damage.

Torre di S. Erasmo. Intact.

FOSSANOVA (Littoria)

Abbazia di Fossanova. Intact except for broken windows.

FRASCATI (Roma)

x Cathedral. Facade pitted; holes in roof; interior plaster and frescoes half gone; high altar and organ ruined. All valuable pictures in Rome. Repairs assigned to Genio Civile.

x Chiesa del Gesù. Cupola, ceiling, and organ destroyed. Static repairs by Genio Civile. Frescoes consolidated by Superintendency: 20,850 lire.

x S. Rocco. Roof and walls severely damaged. Campanile intact. Repairs by Genio Civile.

Municipio. Badly hit. Germans took some valuable books.

Seminario. Bombed flat. Books of library safe in Vatican.

x Villa Aldobrandini. Was German HQ. Roof holed; facade shaken. Gardens slightly damaged. Roof temporarily repaired.

Villa Falconieri. Was German HQ. North wing of main villa destroyed. Damage to gardens very light. Of two important gates, one is slightly damaged, other is intact. Famous cypress pool undamaged but in neglected condition.

Villa Lancellotti. Facade and interior of main villa badly damaged by bombs. Damage to gardens is light.

Villa Mondragone. Unharmed.

Villa Torlonia. Was Kesselring's HQ. Main building very badly hit by direct hits, which penetrated to Kesselring's underground shelter. Bosco of gardens badly riddled by fragments; was a German vehicle park. Two bombs hit basin above cascade, but without serious damage. Civilians subsequently ransacked and wrecked entire place during summer 1944, up-rooting fountains to obtain lead pipe. Main cascade is fortunately still intact. No repairs done.

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- Chiesa dell'Annunziata. Only oratory badly damaged.
- S. Caterina. Hole in roof. Otherwise intact.
- S. Cosmo. At Elena. Badly hit.

- S. Domenico. Insignificant damage.
- S. Francesco. Door and rose-window damaged; windows blown. Otherwise intact.
- S. Giacomo. At Llena. Intact.
- x S. Giovanni a Mare. Shaken throughout. Walls and vaults rebuilt: 85,000 lire.
- x S. Lucia. Very lightly damaged. Cracked vaulting repaired: 65,000 lire.
- SS. Trinita. Church and monastery shaken but without serious harm.
- Castello Angioino Aragonese. Some damage from bombs.
- Palazzo Caetani. Badly shaken and in part collapsed. Interior a mess.
- Palazzo Guastaferrri. Windows blown; thoroughly sacked by unknown persons. Boarded up for protection against entry.
- Palazzo Ladislaus. Badly shaken. Interior a mess.

GENAZZANO (Roma)

- x Castello Colonna. Slight damage to roof. Repaired by Genio Civile.

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GENZANO (Roma)

- S. Maria della Cima. Considerable shell-damage to roof and walls.
- S. Tommaso. Minor blast damage; repaired locally.
- Castello Sforzesco. Minor damage to roof. Sacked by Germans.

GRADOLI (Viterbo)

- S. Maria Maddalena. Slight damage; roof shaken.
- Palazzo Farnese. Hole in roof and in front wall.

GROTTEFERRATA (Roma)

- x Abbazia. Fairly heavy damage to roofs and windows, but

SS. Trinità. Church and monastery shaken but without serious harm.

Castello Angioino Aragonese. Some damage from bombs.

Palazzo Caetani. Badly shaken and in part collapsed. Interior a mess.

Palazzo Guastaferrri. Windows blown; thoroughly sacked by unknown persons. Boarded up for protection against entry.

Palazzo Ledislaus. Badly shaken. Interior a mess.

GENAZZANO (Roma)

632

x Castello Colonna. Slight damage to roof. Repaired by Genio Civile.

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S. Maria della Cima. Considerable shell-damage to roof and walls.

S. Tommaso. Minor blast damage; repaired locally.

Castello Sforzesco. Minor damage to roof. Sacked by Germans.

GRADOLI (Viterbo)

S. Marie Maddalena. Slight damage; roof shaken.

Palazzo Farnese. Hole in roof and in front wall.

GROTTALEFRATA (Roma)

x Abbazia. Fairly heavy damage to roofs and windows, but architectural complex is unharmed. Repairs by Italian Ministry: 1,040,000 lire.

ISOLA DEL LIRI (Frosinone)

S. Domenico. Unharmed.

ITRI (Littoria)

Chiesa dell'Annunziata. Atrium, facade, and choir destroyed; middle of nave left, with roof in disorder.

S. Maria. Almost completely ruined. Campanile standing.

S. Martino. Completely destroyed.

S. Michele Arcangelo. Roof badly damaged; facade and campanile standing. Interior wrecked, but columns supporting organ are intact.

MINTURNO (Littoria)

x S. Pietro. Roof damaged, but repaired by parroco. Pulpit intact.

S. Francesco. Convent virtually destroyed.

Annunziata. Large hole in roof over choir. Unimportant facade pitted. Sacked by unknown persons; all gold objects and some of silver gone from Treasury.

Casa Garrafa. Part of roof and parts of floors destroyed; walls damaged.

Castle. Roof gone; chapel and walls damaged.

MONTEFIASCONE (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Minor blast damage only.

S. Flaviano. Minor blast damage. Slight injury to pavement.

Undamaged. All other significant monuments.

MONTEBOTONDO (Roma)

Palazzo Bonale. Undamaged.

NEPI (Viterbo)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Biagio; Palazzo Comunale.

NINFA (Littoria)

Villa Cretani. Villa proper undamaged but looted by Germans.

porting organ are intact.

MINTURNO (Littoria)

x S. Pietro. Roof damaged, but repaired by parroco. Pulpit intact.

S. Francesco. Convent virtually destroyed.

Annunziata. Large hole in roof over choir. Unimportant facade pitted. Sacked by unknown persons; all gold objects and some of silver gone from Treasury.

Casa Carafa. Part of roof and parts of floors destroyed; walls damaged.

Castle. Roof gone; chapel and walls damaged.

MONTEFIASCONE (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Minor blast damage only.

S. Flaviano. Minor blast damage. Slight injury to pavement.

Undamaged. All other significant monuments.

MONTEROTONDO (Roma)

Palazzo Bonale. Undamaged.

NEPI (Viterbo)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Biagio; Palazzo Comunale.

NINFA (Littoria)

Villa Gaetani. Villa proper undamaged but looted by Germans. Medieval remains are intact.

NORCIA (Littoria)

Undamaged. Entire town, including ancient and medieval remain

PALESTRINA (Frosinone)

Cathedral. Holes in roof; choir damaged by blast; vault of Chapel of Sacrament cracked.

Palazzo Barberini. See Section D.

Birthplace of Palestrina. Heavily damaged.

PALLIANO (Frosinone)

Collegiata. Severely shaken. Roof damaged; glass gone; campanile cracked.

PICO (Frosinone)

Ruins of Castello d'Aguino. Undamaged by war.

POFI (Frosinone)

S. Maria. Glass broken; no other damage.

PONTICORVO (Frosinone)

S. Giovanni Battista. Only one-quarter left. Apses and most of nave destroyed.

PRIVERNO (Littoria)

Cathedral. Intact except for glass in windows.

Convento di S. Lorenzo. Most of roof down. Had been abandoned some years ago.

S. Giovenni. Roof damaged; repaired by parroco; windows out.

S. Nicola. Hole in roof repaired by parroco; campanile damaged; windows broken.

RIETI (Rieti)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Agostino; Ss. Camillo e Rufo; S. Francesco; S. Giovenale; S. Pietro Apostolo; S. Pietro Martire; Palazzo Comunale; Palazzo Vicentini; nearby Monasteries of Ponte Colombo, Foresta, S. Giacomo, Greccio.

RIOFREDDO (Roma)

Cretorio dell'Annunziata. No war damage, but frescos in poor repair.

ROCCASECCA (Frosinone)

Chiesa dell'Annunziata. Some damage to roof.

POFI (Frosinone)

S. Maria. Glass broken; no other damage.

PONTICORVO (Frosinone)

S. Giovanni Battista. Only one-quarter left. Apses and most of nave destroyed.

PRIVERNO (Littoria)

Cathedral. Intact except for glass in windows.

Convento di S. Lorenzo. Most of roof down. Had been abandoned some years ago.

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S. Giovanni. Roof damaged; repaired by parroco; windows cut.

S. Nicola. Hole in roof repaired by parroco; campanile damaged; windows broken.

RIETI (Rieti)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Agostino; Ss. Camillo e Rufo; S. Francesco; S. Giovenale; S. Pietro Apostolo; S. Pietro Martire; Palazzo Comunale; Palazzo Vicentini; nearby Monasteries, of Ponte Colombo, Foresta, S. Giacomo, Greccio.

RIORIELLO (Roma)

Cratorio dell'Annunziata. No war damage, but frescoes in poor repair.

ROCCASECCA (Frosinone)

Chiesa dell'Annunziata. Some damage to roof-tiles; Germans sacked church and smashed organ. No other war damage.

S. Tommaso. Badly hit. Roof down; central arch broken; campanile damaged.

ROME (Roma)

x S. Lorenzo. Upper part of facade gone; roof tiles blown off; pavement shattered. Roman columns of nave pitted by fragments but otherwise intact; amboni marred but restorable. Choir only slightly damaged. Cloister intact. Genio Civile charged with repairs. Estimated cost: 22,500,000 lire. Accomplished to date: 1,000,000 lire.

Undamaged. All other monuments (except those antiquities listed in Section D).

ROMIGLIONE (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Vault collapsed over high altar. Church otherwise only shaken.

Undamaged. S. Andrea; S. Maria della Provvidenza; S. Sebastiano; Vignola fountain.

S. GIOVANNI INCANICO (Frosinone)

S. Maria della Forma. Completely reduced to rubble.

S. MARTINO AL CEMINO (Viterbo)

Abbazia di S. Martino. Undamaged except for broken windows.

SANTA SEVERA (Roma)

Castello. Undamaged.

SANT'ANGELO IN TEODICE (Frosinone)

S. Maria di Trocchio. Wiped out of existence.

S. Michele. Roof gone; front and side walls standing.

S. Nicola. Reduced to rubble.

SANT'ELLA FUMERAPIDO (Frosinone)

x S. Maria Maggiore. Roof twice damaged and twice repaired by parroco. Reported looted by Moroccans. Otherwise intact.

S. VITTORE DEL LAZIO (Frosinone)

Undamaged. All other monuments (except those antiquities listed in Section D).

RONCIGLIONE (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Vault collapsed over high altar. Church otherwise only shaken.

Undamaged. S. Andrea; S. Maria della Provvidenza; S. Sebastiano; Vignola fountain.

S. GIOVANNI IN OLIVICO (Frosinone)

S. Maria della Forma. Completely reduced to rubble.

S. MARTINO AL CIMINO (Viterbo)

Abbazia di S. Martino. Undamaged except for broken windows.

SANTA SEVERA (Roma)

Castello. Undamaged.

SANT'ANGELO IN TEODICE (Frosinone)

S. Maria di Trocchio. Wiped out of existence.

S. Michele. Roof gone; front and side walls standing.

S. Nicola. Reduced to rubble.

SANT'ELIA FUMERAPIDO (Frosinone)

x S. Maria Maggiore. Roof twice damaged and twice repaired by parroco. Reported looted by Moroccans. Otherwise intact.

S. VITTORE DEL LAZIO (Frosinone)

S. Maria la Rosa. Badly damaged. Nothing left but pitted walls; 14th-century pulpit damaged but restorable.

S. Nicola. Almost completely ruined. Three arches and parts of side walls standing.

SERMONETA (Littoria)

Cathedral. Undamaged.

Villa Castani. Intact, but furnishings looted.

SEZZE (Littoria)

Cathedral. Very slightly damaged.

FORA (Frosinone)

x Cathedral. Roof shaken but repaired; no other damage.

SORIANO NEL CIMINO (Viterbo)

Collegrata. Some windows broken; otherwise undamaged.

Undamaged. S. Eutizio; S. Giorgio; Castello; Palazzo Chigi;
Casino degli Speocchi.

SUBIACO (Roma)

Monastero di S. Scolastica. Relatively modern wing nearly
destroyed by bombs during attack on mile-long German
motor convoy. More important part intact except for
shaking from blast. 630

Sacro Speco. Intact except for windows broken by concussion.
All collections of importance from Monastery of S. Scolastica
are intact.

x S. Francesco. Roof and windows damaged. Repaired: 45,000
lire.

x S. Lorenzo. Abandoned, but recently restored. Some damage
to roof and windows. Repaired: 7,600 lire.

x S. Pietro. Recently restored. Virtually destroyed except
for campanile, now repaired: 32,000 lire.

x Cathedral. Very badly damaged in cupola, transept, and apse.
Repairs referred to Genio Civile.

Madonna della Croce. Slight damage to roof.

Campanile delle Benedettine. Destroyed.

Rocca. Slightly damaged.

x Cathedral. Roof shaken but repaired; no other damage.

SORIANO NEL CIMINO (Viterbo)

Collegiata. Some windows broken; otherwise undamaged.

Undamaged. S. Eutizio; S. Giorgio; Castello; Palazzo Chigi; Casino degli Speochi.

SUBLIACO (Roma)

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x Cathedral. Very badly damaged in cupola, transept, and apse. Repairs referred to Genio Civile.

Madonna della Croce. Slight damage to roof.

Campanile delle Benedettine. Destroyed.

Rocca. Slightly damaged.

SUTRI (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Minor shell-damage.

S. Francesco. East end badly settled from near-misses.

S. Maria del Parco. Light damage only.

Palazzo Comunale. Burned by Germans.

Villa Savorelli. Burned by Germans.

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TRERQUINIA (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Blast damage only.

S. Maria di Castello. Blast damage only.

S. Martino. Some shell damage to roof; facade badly mishandled. Competent restoration would be an improvement.

Palazzo dei Priori. Several shell-hits on towers; not serious.

x Palazzo Vitelleschi. Houses museum (see Section D). Bomb demolished newly restored loggia and part of facade. Shell destroyed one of fine medieval windows. Interior cortile substantially intact. Repair and restoration well under way with proceeds of first exhibition arranged in reopened Palazzo Venezia, Rome.

TERACINA (Littoria)

x Cathedral. Shaken, with some splinter-damage. Roof temporarily pitched on local initiative. Treasury looted by Germans.

S. Domenico. Abandoned and nearly roofless church. No war damage.

Chiesa dell'Annunziata. Abandoned 17th-century church of little importance. Roof down. 14th century doorway intact.

TIVOLI (Rome)

Cathedral. Windows broken. Best objects stored in Vatican.

Chiesa del Gesù. Very badly damaged by direct hit. Upper part of facade and entire roof gone.

S. Andrea. Windows broken; ceiling of gallery collapsed; otherwise undamaged.

S. Biagio. Bomb hit beside south wall, virtually destroying one chapel. Large crack in west wall and in one of arches of nave. Giottoesque fresco of north wall unhurt; piece cut of that under east windows. Campanile intact.

S. Filippo. Completely destroyed.

S. Giovanni Evangelista. Badly shaken; ceiling weakened.

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S. Filippo. Completely destroyed.

S. Giovanni Evangelista. Badly shaken; ceiling weakened. Crack in north wall. Melozzo frescoes pitted.

S. Maria Maggiore (S. Francesco). No direct hit. Roof of choir damaged by blast; two arches of nave cracked. 10th century Miraculous Virgin and 15th century Crucifixion undamaged.

S. Silvestro. Blast damage. Some holes in roof; tiles blown off. Crack in wall of north apsidal chapel. Prescoped apse undamaged.

x Villa d'Este. Direct hits demolished upper floors at east end of palazzo. Two bomb hits on upper terrace, but damage to gardens only slight. Exterior repairs of palazzo nearly completed, autumn 1945.

TRISULTI (Frosinone)

Certosa. Undamaged.

TUSCANIA (Viterbo)

S. Maria Maggiore. Roof damaged when Germans blew nearby bridge.

S. Pietro. Roof damaged in same blast as above. Undamaged. All other monuments.

VAIENTANO (Viterbo)

Duomo. Intact.

VALLEMIANO (Roma)

S. Maria del Ruscello. Intact.

x S. Vittore. Some damage to campanile and roof; repaired by parish priest.

VALMONTONE (Roma)

Collegiata. Cupola cracked; portal pitted and cracked; towers scarred.

M. donna delle Grazie. Campanile destroyed but church intact.

Chiesa del Confalone. Half destroyed; portal intact.

Palazzo Doria. Right wing destroyed; remainder badly shaken. Some looting of furniture.

VALVISCIOLLO (Littoria)

Abbazia. Some glass broken.

TRISULMI (Frosinone)

Certosa. Undamaged.

TUSCANIA (Viterbo)

x S. Maria Maggiore. Roof damaged when Germans blew nearby bridge.

S. Pietro. Roof damaged in same blast as above.

Undamaged. All other monuments.

VALENTANO (Viterbo)

Duomo. Intact.

VALLETANO (Roma)

S. Maria del Ruscello. Intact.

x S. Vittore. Some damage to campanile and roof; repaired by parish priest.

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Collegiata. Cupola cracked; portal pitted and cracked; towers scarred.

M.donna delle Grazie. Campanile destroyed but church intact.

Chiesa del Gonfalone. Half destroyed; portal intact.

Palazzo Doria. Right wing destroyed; remainder badly shaken. Some looting of furniture.

VALVISCIOLLO (Littoria)

Abbazia. Some glass gone; walls slightly pitted; otherwise intact.

VELLETRI (Roma)

x Cathedral. Half ruined; holes in ceiling; campanile shaken but standing; repairs estimated at 855,000 lire; in hand by Genio Civile.

x S. Maria del Trivio. Roof, vaults, and walls damaged. Repairs under way by Genio Civile; authorized 2,330,000 lire.

x Torre del Trivio. Separated from Church. Badly hit; stability endangered; now repaired by Genio Civile: 1,430,000 lire.

x S. Lucia. Heavily damaged. Roof repaired; other work in progress by Genio Civile: 710,000 lire.

x S. Martino. Cupola and sacristy damaged. Repairs by Genio Civile under way: 950,000 lire.

Palazzo Ginnetti. Half ruined; roof gone at ends.

Palazzo Comunale. Heavily damaged. One-third of main facade survives; remainder shattered.

VEROLI (Frosinone)

Cathedral. No damage beyond broken windows.

x S. Erasmo. Light shell hits on side chapels, cupola, and campanile. All repaired.

S. Croce. Two small shell-holes in roof of nave and in one side-chapel.

S. Leucio. Very slight damage to campanile.

S. Maria dei Franconi. Adjoining convent hard hit by shell-fire, but church intact.

S. Paolo. One direct shell-hit on cupola.

S. Salome. No damage.

VETRALLA (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Slight damage to exterior and interior; windows out; facade pitted.

x S. Francesco. Roof considerably damaged; now repaired.

S. Giacomo. Roof destroyed.

S. Pietro. Roof destroyed.

Castle. Older structure revealed by destruction of later additions.

VICOVARO (Roma)

Palazzo Comunale. Heavily damaged. One-third of main facade survives; remainder shattered.

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S. Giacomo. Roof destroyed.

S. Pietro. Roof destroyed.

Castle. Older structure revealed by destruction of later additions.

VICOVARO (Roma)

Undamaged. Tempietto di S. Giacomo; Castello.

VIGNANZILLO (Viterbo)

Collegiata. Minor damage from shells.

Castello Ruspoli. Lightly damaged by shelling.

VITERBO (Viterbo)

- x Cathedral. Bomb on nave splintered Romanesque arcade and destroyed later false vault. Will be restored to full medieval height. Estimated cost: 3,000,000 lire.
- x S. Francesco. Shattered in two bombardments; restoration a major operation. Tomb of Clement IV salvaged with slight damage only; that of Adrian V by Arnolfo di Cambio hit more seriously but restorable; remaining tombs demolished. Work has begun on consolidation of east end. Nave will be restored to medieval form, of which traces survive. Estimated cost: 5,000,000 lire.
- x S. Giovanni in Zoccoli. Facade intact; apses and south arcade down. Had already been over-restored; is being restored again with probably little eventual loss. Work well advanced.
- x S. Maria della Verità. Facade and half of nave destroyed; transepts shattered; cloister badly damaged. All repairable, but a major operation. Lorenzo de Viterbo frescoes brilliantly salvaged and consolidated by Istituto del Restauro in Rome. Surviving half of nave already reroofed; cloister cleared and preliminary consolidation done. It is proposed to house museum in cloister and to restore church to cult. Estimated cost: 4,000,000 lire.
- x S. Maria in Gradi. Eighteenth century church unrestorable, but Renaissance portico survives. Medieval cloisters have three bays wrecked; Renaissance cloisters intact. Estimated cost: 10,500,000 lire.
- x S. Sisto. Nave destroyed, choir badly damaged and vaults down. Architectural details survive and restoration is possible. Surviving early medieval campanile has been underpinned and later structures masking it demolished. Estimated cost: 6,000,000 lire.
- x S. Agostino. Roof considerably damaged; frescoes endangered. Estimated cost: 1,530,000 lire.
- x S. Andrea. Had been badly over-restored. Heavily damaged; roof down; one angle demolished; apse cracked. Estimated cost: 1,500,000 lire.

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x S. Andrea. Had been badly over-restored. Heavily damaged; roof down; one angle demolished; apse cracked. Estimated cost: 1,500,000 lire.

x S. Angelo. Second-rate church, with only traces of Romanesque construction. Roof down. Estimated cost: 800,000 lire.

S. Bernardino. Badly damaged.

S. Francesco da Paola. Facade and central vault down.

S. Leonardo. Roof collapsed.

S. Maria del Paradiso. Cloister hit twice.

S. Maria in Pozzo. East end down.

S. Pellegrino. Nave damaged.

S. Rocco. Badly shaken.

Casa di Valentino della Pagnotta. Opposite loggia of Papal Palace. Half destroyed, badly marring entity of Piazza della Cattedrale.

Fontana della Rocca. Damaged; all other fountains are intact.

Palazzo degli Alessandri. Roof damaged.

x Palazzo Comunale. Badly shaken; some damage to frescoes. Roof repaired by commune. 100,000 lire.

Palazzo Mazzatosta. Some damage, but reparable.

x Porta Fiorentina. One arch destroyed. Estimated cost of repair: 1,500,000 lire.

Intact or with negligible damage. S. Maria Nuova; S. Maria della Peste; S. Maria della Quercia; S. Maria della Salute; Chiesa del Gesù; Chiesa della Duchessa; S. Carlo; S. Carlucio; S. Caterina; S. Croce; S. Faustino; S. Maria della Morte (convent wrecked); S. Pietro; S. Rosa; SS. Trinità (bomb on one angle of cloister); Palazzo Chigi; Palazzo Farnese; Palazzo Papale; Ospedale.

VITORCHIANO (Viterbo)

Undamaged. All monuments, including S. Maria, S. Nicola, Casa del Vescovo, and Palazzo Comunale.

F. MOVABLE WORKS OF ART

As a result of the particular circumstances of ROME and of Lazio after the Armistice of 8 Sept 43 and before the capture of ROME on 5 June 44, the record of the location of movable works of art in Lazio was one of considerable confusion.

The original Italian policy had been to disperse movable items away from the cities into organized deposits in the open

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The reversing of the dispersal policy resulted in recollecting into the VATICAN and into the museums of ROME much (but not all) of the material originally dispersed. At the same time, the contents of several organized deposits outside Lazio were transferred to ROME for safety. Concurrently, however, two of the Lazio deposits were moved bodily to the north and the transfer of others was considered.

In addition to the movement of these organized deposits, considerable quantities of individual objects were transferred to ROME from time to time, often under hazardous conditions, from the church - treasures and collections of the battle-threatened areas of Lazio.

Further confusion arose from the presence in ROME of works of art sent from outside Lazio for treatment at the Istituto di Restauro prior to hostilities, and the absence from ROME of objects sent for exhibit to two pre-war Mostre at FLORENCE and NAPLES.

Upon the completion of final checking by the MFIA Subcommission and members of the Italian Direction General, it was established that losses were negligible, thanks chiefly to the wholesale evacuation of endangered works of art to the immunity of ROME.

OFFICIAL DEPOSITS

According to the records of the Superintendency of Galleries, the following organized deposits were established in Lazio outside of ROME:

CANTALUPO SABINA (Rieti)

Palazzo Camuccini. Contents: 18 cases from the Museo delle Terme, Rome. Transferred intact to Vatican.

CAPRAROLA (Viterbo)

Palazzo Farnese. Contents: material from Galleria d'Arte Moderna, Rome. Still at Caprarola, undamaged and undisturbed

CASAMARI (Frosinone)

Abbazia di Casamari. Contents: 9 crates from Forum and

from the church - treasures and collections of the battle-
threatened areas of Lazio.

Further confusion arose from the presence in ROME of
works of art sent from outside Lazio for treatment at the
Istituto di Restauro prior to hostilities, and the absence
from ROME of objects sent for exhibit to two pre-war Mostre
at FLORENCE and NAPLES.

Upon the completion of final checking by the M.F.A. Subcom-
mission and members of the Italian Direction General, it was
established that losses were negligible, thanks chiefly to
the wholesale evacuation of endangered works of art to the im-
munity of ROME.

OFFICIAL DEPOSITS

According to the records of the Superintendency of Gal-
leries, the following organized deposits were established in
Lazio outside of ROME:

CANTALUPO SABINA (Rieti)

Palazzo Camuccini. Contents: 18 cases from the Museo delle
Terme, Rome. Transferred intact to Vatican.

CAPRAROLA (Viterbo)

Palazzo Farnese. Contents: material from Galleria d'Arte
Moderna, Rome. Still at Caprarola, undamaged and undisturb-

CASAMARI (Frosinone)

Abbazia di Casamari. Contents: 9 crates from Forum and
Palatine; 68 crates from Palazzo Venezia. Safely transfer-
red to Vatican and to Castel Sant'Angelo, Rome.

CIVITA' CASTELLANA (Viterbo)

Rocca di Sangallo. Contents: material from various Roman
collections, museums, and churches, British Embassy in
Rome, Biblioteca di Santa Cecilia, and Municipio and

churches of Tivoli. All safely transferred to Vatican and to Castel Sant'Angelo, Rome.

GLINAZZANO (Frosinone)

Convento di S. Pio and Convento degli Agostiniani. Contents: 39 cases from Galleria Borghese, Galleria Corsini, Galleria Spada, and Palazzo Venezia, Rome. Moved by German Kunstschutz to Banca d'Italia in Milan.

MONTECASSINO (Frosinone)

Abbazia di Montecassino. Contents: 187 cases from museums of Naples and Mostra d'Oltremare. Removed to Spoleto by Hermann Goering Division. From there 172 cases were brought to Vatican and 15 cases were taken to Germany and presented to Goering. Material recovered in salt mine at Alt Aussee, Austria, by American Seventh Army. Moved to Collecting Centre at Munich and now being checked there. For more detailed account see Final Report on Campania, 20345/3/MEAA of 25 Nov 45.

TARQUINIA (Viterbo)

Palazzo Vitelleschi. Contents: 8 crates of antiquities. Transferred safely to Vatican.

TIVOLI (Rome)

Villa Adriana. Contents: material from Museo delle Terme, Rome. Still in place, undamaged and undisturbed.

INDEPENDENT TRANSFERS

In addition to the material constituting organized deposits, individual items were brought in to ROME or the VATICAN from time to time, by various persons, from the following localities in Lazio:

ALATRI (Frosinone)

S. Maria Maggiore. Painted triptych, four painted panels, and carved wood Madonna: to Vatican.

Abbazia di Montecassino. Contents: 187 cases from museums of Naples and Mostre d'Oltremare. Removed to Spoleto by Hermann Goering Division. From there 172 cases were brought to Vatican and 15 cases were taken to Germany and presented to Goering. Material recovered in salt mine at Alt Aussee, Austria, by American Seventh Army. Moved to Collecting Centre at Munich and now being checked there. For more detailed account see Final Report on Campania, 20345/3/AFM of 25 Nov 45.

TARQUINIA (Viterbo)

Palazzo Vitelleschi. Contents: 8 crates of antiquities. Transferred safely to Vatican.

TIVOLI (Roma)

Villa Adriana. Contents: Material from Museo delle Terme, Rome. Still in place, undamaged and undisturbed.

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ALATRI (Frosinone)

S. Maria Maggiore. Painted triptych, four painted panels, and carved wood Madonna: to Vatican.

ALBANO (Roma)

S. Pietro. Canvas of Madonna and Saints: to Vatican.
Convento dei Cappuccini. Canvas of Madonna and Saints: to Vatican.

ANAGNI (Frosinone)

Cathedral. Entire treasury and precious vestments: to Vatican.

AQUINO (Frosinone)

Cathedral. Crystal processional cross, vestments, and tabernacle-veil: to Vatican.

CASTEL SANT'ELIA (Viterbo)

Parish Museum. Crate containing all vestments and church fittings of museum: to Vatican.

CIVITACASTELLANA (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Painted panel of Christ and painted panel of Madonna and Child: to Vatican.

S. Pietro. S. Bernardino by Sano di Pietro, Adoration by Antonio da Viterbo: to Vatican.

FONDI (Littoria)

S. Maria. Painted panel of Pieta and triptych of Nativity: to Vatican.

S. Pietro. Triptych of Coronation, two triptychs of Madonna and Child, one painted panel of Madonna and Child, one panel of S. Girolamo, and fragments of 13th century crucifix: to Vatican.

FRASCATI (Roma)

Cathedral. Two carved Della Rovere doors: to Vatican. 626
Villa Mondragone. Painting by Caravaggio: to Vatican.

GAETA (Littoria)

Cathedral. Treasury and manuscripts: to Vatican.
SS. Annunziata. Silver vessels from treasury, and Annunciation attributed to Ghirlandaio: to Vatican.

GROTTA FERRATA (Roma)

Abbazia di Grottaferrata. 19 crates and some uncrated items: to Museo delle Terme, Rome.

MAGLIANO SABINA (Rieti)

CIVITACASTELLANA (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Painted panel of Christ and painted panel of Madonna and Child: to Vatican.

S. Pietro. S. Bernardino by Sano di Pietro, Adoration by Antonio da Viterbo: to Vatican.

FONDI (Vittoria)

S. Maria. Painted panel of Pietà and triptych of Nativity: to Vatican.

S. Pietro. Triptych of Coronation, two triptychs of Madonna and Child, one painted panel of Madonna and Child, one panel of S. Girolamo, and fragments of 13th century crucifix: to Vatican.

FRASCATI (Roma)

Cathedral. Two carved Della Rovere doors: to Vatican. 826
Villa Mondragone. Painting by Caravaggio: to Vatican.

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Cathedral. Treasury and manuscripts: to Vatican.
SS. Annunziata. Silver vessels from treasury, and annunciation attributed to Ghirlandajo: to Vatican.

GROTTA FERRATA (Roma)

Abbazia di Grottaferrata. 19 crates and some uncrated items: to Museo delle Terme, Rome.

MAGLIANO SABINA (Rieti)

Cathedral. Sculptured marble of Madonna and Child: to Vatican.

S. Pietro. Madonna and Child, Coronation, and painted panel of the Christ: to Vatican.

MONTEFIASCONE (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Paliotto, vestments, three silver busts, and manuscripts: to Vatican.

Seminario Diocesano. 27 incunabula, 10 manuscripts, and other printings: to Vatican.

PALESTRINA (Roma)

Barberini Museum. Nile mosaic, two marble heads, one marble candelabrum base: to Museo delle Terme, Rome.

Museo Civico. 8 mirrors, fragments of bronze Temple decoration, and boat-shaped fibula: to Museo delle Terme, Rome.

ROMANONATIVO (Rieti)

Convento Francescano. Collection of incunabula: to Vatican.

RIETI (Rieti)

Cathedral. Resurrection by Marcantonio di Antoniazio, and painted panel of Adoration: to Vatican.

S. Rufino. Watching Angel by Gentileschi, central and four lateral panels of polyptych by Tomè, Madonna and Child by Marcantonio di Antoniazio, Madonna and Child relief by School of Rossellino, two Roman marble heads, and small prehistoric hut-urn: to Vatican.

ROCCA DI PAPA (Roma)

Chiesa Arcipretale. Painting by Pierin del Vaga, and several lesser paintings: to Vatican.

SUTRI (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Painted panel of the Savior: to Vatican.

Chiesa delle Monache. Painting of Christ in the house of Martha and Mary, by Martin de Voos: to Vatican.

TARQUINIA (Viterbo)

Museo Etrusco (Palazzo Vitelleschi). 24 cases of antiquities: to Museo di Villa Giulia, Rome.

Archivio Comunale. Various historic archives: to Vatican.

Archivio Capitolare. Various historic archives: to Vatican.

POGONATIVO (Rieti)

Collection of incunabula: to Vatican.

Convento Francescano.

RIETI (Rieti)

Cathedral. Resurrection by Marcantonio di Antoniazzo, and painted panel of Adoration: to Vatican.

S. Rufino. Watching Angel by Gentileschi, central and four lateral panels of polyptych by Tomè, Madonna and Child by Marcantonio di Antoniazzo, Madonna and Child relief by School of Rossellino, two Roman marble heads, and small prehistoric hut-urn: to Vatican.

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Museo Etrusco (Palazzo Vitelleschi). 24 cases of antiquities: to Museo di Villa Giulia, Rome.
Archivio Comunale. Various historic archives: to Vatican.
Archivio Capitolare. Various historic archives: to Vatican.

TREVIGNANO ROMANO (Roma)

Chiesa Parrocchiale. Painted panel of Savior with Madonna and S. Giovanni Evangelista, and wood sculpture of Madonna and Child: to Vatican.

TUSCANIA (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Polyptych by Taddeo di Bartolo, and S. Bernardino by Sano di Pietro: to Vatican.

S. Agostino. "Madonna della Misericordia": to Vatican.

Ss. Martiri. Sienese triptych, and Madonna by Pastura: to Vatican.

Archivio Comunale. 218 parchments from Archivio Storico: to Archivio di Stato, Rome, via the Vatican.

VELLETRI (Roma)

Cathedral. Large gold ostensorio, Byzantine crucifix, several sacred vestments, 11th century exultet roll, and 115 parchments from Archivio Capitolare: to Vatican.

VEROLI (Frosinone)

Cathedral. 13 reliquaries, 2 crucifixes, one paten, one chalice, one silver relief, one silver bust, one small icon, and illuminated breviary of St. Louis d'Anjou: to Vatican.

Biblioteca Giovardiana. 22 manuscripts, 30 incurabula, and 2 historic notarial documents: to Vatican.

VETRULLA (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Bust of Madonna: to Vatican.

VITERBO (Viterbo)

Cathedral. Madonna and Child by Antoniazio Romano, and Christ and Apostles by Gerolamo da Cremona: to Vatican.

S. Sisto. Madonna and Saints by Neri di Bicci: to Vatican.

S. Giovanni in Zoecoli. Polyptych by Balletta: to Vatican.

Museo Civico. Flagellation and Pietà, both by Sebastiano del Piombo: to Vatican.

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G. LIBRARIES

The following summary of damage to libraries of Lazio is based upon notes by the Superintendent of Academies and Libraries for Lazio, Dr Nella Santoviti Vichi.

ANAGNI (Frosinone)

Biblioteca Capitolare. No damage. All parchments removed to Vatican.

Biblioteca del Seminario Vescovile. All incunabula removed to Vatican. No losses.

ASPR: SABINA (Rieti)

Biblioteca Comunale. No damage beyond broken windows.

BOLSENA (Viterbo)

Biblioteca di S. Maria del Giglio. Damages evaluated at 10,000 lire.

CASSINO (Frosinone)

Abbazia di Montecassino. Contents of libraries safe in Vatican and in S. Paolo fuori le Mura, Rome.

CISTERNA (Littoria)

Biblioteca Comunale. Destroyed with contents.

CIVITAVECCHIA (Roma)

Biblioteca Comunale. Severely damaged in both building and contents. Damage evaluated at nearly 100,000 lire.

FONDI (Littoria)

Biblioteca dei Mutilati. Destroyed.

FRASCATI (Roma)

Biblioteca del Seminario. Best material, including books of Duke of York, moved to safety in Vatican.

LITTORIA (Littoria)

Biblioteca Comunale. Badly damaged. Remnants of contents recovered.

MONTETIASONE (Viterbo)

Biblioteca Comunale. Contents destroyed in fire attributed to Moroccan troops.

PALESTRINA (Roma)

CASSINO (Frosinone)

Contents of libraries safe in
Abbazia di Montecassino. Contents of libraries safe in
Vatican and in S. Paolo fuori le Mura, Rome.

CISTERNA (Littoria)

Biblioteca Comunale. Destroyed with contents.

CIVITAVECCHIA (Roma)

Biblioteca Comunale. Severely damaged in both building and
contents. Damage evaluated at nearly 100,000 lire.

FONDI (Littoria)

Biblioteca dei Mutilati. Destroyed.

FRASCATI (Roma)

Biblioteca del Seminario. Best material, including books
of Duke of York, moved to safety in Vatican.

LITTORIA (Littoria)

Biblioteca Comunale. Badly damaged. Remnants of contents
recovered.

MONTETIASCONE (Viterbo)

Biblioteca Comunale. Contents destroyed in fire attributed
to Moroccan troops.

PALERMA (Roma)

Biblioteca Comunale. Ceilings damaged; repairs estimated
at 100,000 lire.

RIETI (Rieti)

Biblioteca Capitolare. Intact.
Biblioteca Comunale. Intact.

TIVOLI (Roma)

Biblioteca Comunale. Building virtually demolished, but books in great part safe.

VELLETRI (Roma)

Biblioteca Comunale. Building badly damaged; materials buried under debris. Recovery being done.

VEROLI (Frosinone)

Biblioteca Giovardiana. No damage to building or contents. Best items had been sent to Vatican.

VITERBO (Viterbo)

Biblioteca Comunale. Contents buried under debris of ruined building. Excavation and recovery of remnants are under way.

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