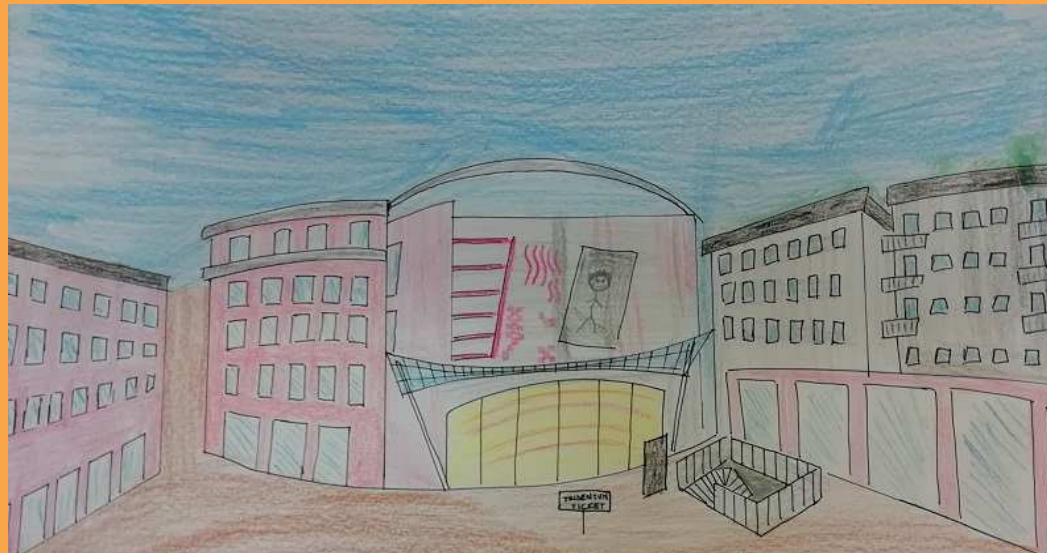


ALLOW ME TO EXPLAIN IT TO YOU!

A SHORT GUIDE FOR CHILDREN TO THE UNDERGROUND
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA: S.A.S.S.



UNDER PIAZZA CESARE BATTISTI AND TEATRO SOCIALE LAYS THE LARGEST ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA OF TRENTO CALLED S.A.S.S. CONTAINING THE REMAINS OF THE CITY OF TRIDENTUM, FOUNDED BY THE ROMANS AROUND THE MIDDLE OF THE FIRST CENTURY BC.

THE ROMAN CITY WAS ENCLOSED ON THREE SIDES (EAST, WEST AND SOUTH) BY WALLS. TO THE NORTH THE CITY WAS PROTECTED BY THE RIVER ADIGE. TRIDENTUM WAS AN IMPORTANT CITY THAT OVERSAW THE ADIGE VALLEY, AN IMPORTANT LINK BETWEEN CENTRAL EUROPE AND THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA.



THIS SHORT GUIDE WAS CREATED WITH THE HELP OF THE 5TH GRADE PUPILS OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF CASTELNUOVO (VALSUGANA - TRENTO)

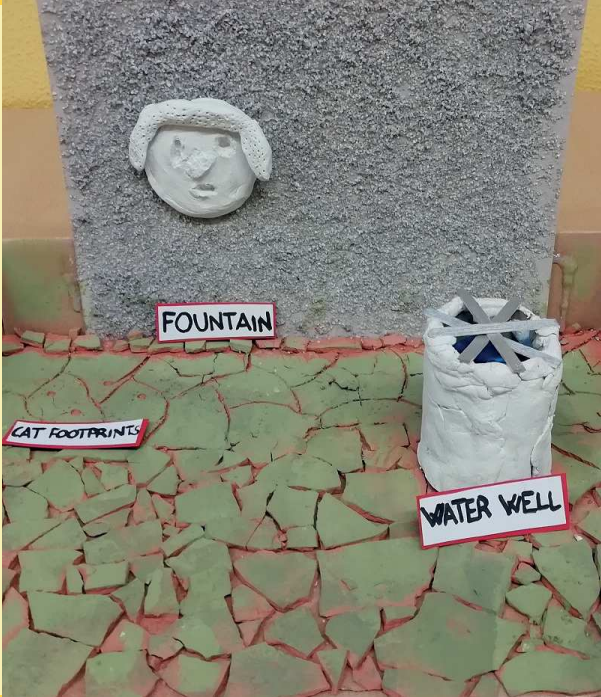




THIS IS A PART OF A ROAD: A MINOR DECUMANUS (A ROAD THAT RAN FROM EAST TO WEST). IT IS PAVED WITH LARGE RED LIMESTONE STONES (THE RED STONE OF TRENTO).



WATER WAS AN IMPORTANT RESOURCE FOR THE CITY. INITIALLY THE CITY WAS SERVED BY WELLS. THE WELLS WERE LATER REPLACED BY AN AQUEDUCT. THE S.A.S.S. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA INCLUDES A WELL AND PART OF A FOUNTAIN DEPICTING A TRAGEDY FACE MASK.



WHEN YOU VISIT THE S.A.S.S. YOU CAN SEE PARTS OF A ROMAN HOME (DOMUS) WITH KITCHEN, BATHROOM AND TWO ROOMS WITH MOSAIC FLOOR.

DURING ROMAN TIMES, HOMES WERE HEATED BY AN UNDERFLOOR HEATING SYSTEM. THE SYSTEM RELIED ON THE CIRCULATION OF HOT AIR UNDER THE FLOORS AND, SOMETIMES, ALONG THE WALLS; THE HOT AIR WAS GENERATED BY A FURNACE LOCATED IN A DEDICATED ROOM INSIDE THE HOME.