

## ***La Ceramica E I Materiali Di Et Romana Classi Produzioni Commerci E Consumi***

I resti del monastero di San Quirico si trovano sulle pendici del poggio Tondo, a poca distanza dall'antica città di Populonia, rivolti verso lo specchio del mare Tirreno costellato dalle isole dell'arcipelago toscano. Le ricerche archeologiche in questo sito, realizzate nel primo decennio del nuovo millennio da due differenti équipes, rispettivamente dell'Università di Siena e Ca' Foscari di Venezia, si sono svolte nell'ambito degli interventi di ampliamento e di valorizzazione del parco archeologico di Baratti-Populonia. Questo volume contiene i risultati di quelle ricerche: l'edizione scientifica dello scavo e l'analisi critica dei materiali rinvenuti. La rielaborazione dei dati raccolti durante tali indagini, unita ad una rilettura della documentazione scritta, ha poi permesso di ricomporre le complesse vicende di questo importante monastero, in una nuova ed inedita narrazione. In tale narrazione le vicende del cenobio e delle sue preesistenze si intrecciano con quelle del promontorio di Populonia e dei territori limitrofi fino a delineare un quadro di sintesi che ridisegna i confini storici di questo territorio tra la Tarda Antichità e l'Età Moderna. The remains of the monastery of San Quirico stand on the slopes of Poggio Tondo, a hill not far from the ancient city of Populonia. They overlook the Tyrrhenian Sea, dotted with the islands of the Tuscan archipelago. Field research at this site, carried out in the first decade of the new millennium by two different teams, from Siena University and Venice's Ca' Foscari University, respectively, was part of ongoing efforts to expand the Baratti-Populonia Archeological Park, and to further explore the features present within it. This volume contains the results of this research work: a scientific publication of the excavation, and a critical analysis of the material found. Processing of the data collected during these investigations, together with a re-reading of written documentation, has made it possible to piece together the complex history of this important monastery, in a totally new narration. In this narration, the history of the monastery, and of the features which existed prior to it, are closely interwoven with the history of the promontory of Populonia and the surrounding area, ultimately producing a new overview which sets out the historical boundaries of this area, between Late Antiquity and the modern era.

This volume gathers 88 contributions related to the theme 'Ships and Maritime Landscapes' of the Thirteenth International Symposium on Boat and Ship Archaeology (ISBSA 13) held in Amsterdam on the 7th to 12th October 2012. The articles include both papers and poster presentations by experts in the field of nautical archaeology, history of ships and shipbuilding, and naval architecture. The contributions deal not only with the theme of maritime landscapes but also with a variety of ship related subjects, like regional watercraft, construction and typology, material applications and design, outfitting, reconstruction and current research.

The Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity is the first comprehensive reference book covering every aspect of history, culture, religion, and life in Europe, the Mediterranean, and the Near East (including the Persian Empire and Central Asia) between the mid-3rd and the mid-8th centuries AD, the era now generally known as Late Antiquity. This period saw the re-establishment of the Roman Empire, its conversion to Christianity and its replacement in the West by Germanic kingdoms, the continuing Roman Empire in the Eastern Mediterranean, the Persian Sassanian Empire, and the rise of Islam. Consisting of over 1.5 million words in more than 5,000 A-Z entries, and written by more than 400 contributors, it is the long-awaited middle volume of a series, bridging a significant period of history between those covered by the acclaimed Oxford Classical Dictionary and The Oxford Dictionary of the Middle Ages. The scope of the Dictionary is broad and multi-disciplinary; across the wide geographical span covered (from Western Europe and the Mediterranean as far as the Near East and Central Asia), it provides succinct and pertinent information on political history, law, and administration; military history; religion and philosophy; education; social and economic history; material culture; art and architecture; science; literature; and many other areas. Drawing on the latest scholarship, and with a formidable international team of advisers and contributors, The Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity aims to establish itself as the essential reference companion to a period that is attracting increasing attention from scholars and students worldwide.

Italian description: A circa vent'anni dalla pubblicazione, il manuale ormai classico di Ninina Cuomo di Caprio viene riproposto per rispondere a precise esigenze di studio nel campo della ricerca archeologica e di formazione nell'ambito universitario. Il testo è stato completamente ripensato e riscritto, valorizzando le qualità che lo hanno imposto nel settore: la chiarezza, la completezza, l'attenzione culturale e storica alla tecnologia della ceramica. Nel ripercorrere il cammino seguito da un manufatto fittile dalla modellazione in argilla alla cottura nella fornace a combustibile solido naturale, l'attenzione è rivolta non soltanto agli aspetti tecnici ma anche alla piena consapevolezza circa le molte facce della produzione ceramica. La trattazione è incentrata sul mondo antico ma non solo classico: si aprono sviluppi riguardanti sia la preistoria sia il mondo medievale. Tutto questo rende il volume uno strumento di lavoro ancora più prezioso. La seconda parte del manuale è dedicata alle analisi di laboratorio che possono essere utili per una migliore comprensione della ricerca archeologica ed è completata da un'appendice sulle fonti letterarie antiche.

**MVLTA PER ÆQVORA**

**Un monastero sul mare. Ricerche a San Quirico di Populonia (Piombino, LI) / A Monastery by the Sea. Archaeological Research at San Quirico di Populonia (Piombino, LI)**

**The Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity**

**PROCEEDINGS 4th International Congress on "Science and Technology for the Safeguard of Cultural Heritage in the Mediterranean Basin" VOL. II**

**Najdbe / Finds**

**Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum: Acta 46**

**The British School at Rome's Tiber Valley Project**

*Proceedings from an ICREA/ESF Exploratory Workshop on the subject of late Roman fine wares, held in Barcelona (2008), the main aim being the clarification of problems regarding the typology and chronology of the three principal table wares found in Mediterranean contexts (African Red Slip Ware, Late Roman C and Late Roman D).*

*Este libro constituye la herramienta de trabajo básica para la preparación de los contenidos teóricos de la asignatura de Historia de la Cultura Material del Mundo Clásico, que forma parte del Plan de Estudios del Grado en Geografía e Historia de la UNED. A lo largo de sus páginas se analizan las culturas clásicas mediterráneas con una perspectiva puramente arqueológica, esto es, a partir de la caracterización e interpretación de los diferentes ítems que conforman las realizaciones materiales de estas sociedades que son susceptibles de ser conocidas y analizadas mediante la aplicación del método arqueológico. El marco metodológico y conceptual de este trabajo parte del concepto de Cultura Material, entendiendo que en él se integran no sólo los elementos con valores "estéticos" o "monumentales", sino todo el conjunto de objetos y elementos producidos por estas sociedades, así como las prácticas ideadas por éstas para producirlos, distribuirlos, usarlos, desecharlos o reutilizarlos. Esta visión enlaza con la renovación de los planteamientos teóricos tradicionales de la Arqueología Clásica occidental, mediante la apertura de su campo de estudio a nuevas parcelas, durante largo tiempo inexploradas, y el reenfoque del análisis de viejos temas, hoy alumbrados desde presupuestos diferentes y plurales. Con carácter más general, este volumen representa un compendio sistemático y actualizado sobre las culturas del Mediterráneo en época clásica, por lo que se convierte en un trabajo útil para estudiantes de otras universidades o interesados en la disciplina arqueológica en general. Las autoras son*

*profesoras de Arqueología de la UNED, que han dedicado una parte sustancial de sus respectivas investigaciones al análisis de algunas parcelas de la cultura material de época romana, tales como la pintura, el mosaico o las producciones cerámicas.*

*This study presents a new regional history of the middle Tiber valley as a lens through which to view the emergence and transformation of the city of Rome from 1000 BC to AD 1000. Setting the ancient city within the context of its immediate territory, the authors reveal the diverse and enduring links between the metropolis and its hinterland.*

*The broad valley of the Bradano river and its tributary, the Basentello, separates the Apennine mountains in Lucania from the limestone plateau of the Murge in Apulia in southeast Italy. This book aims to explain how the pattern of settlement and land use changed in the valley over the whole period from the Neolithic to the late medieval.*

*Proceedings of the Roman Amphora Contents International Interactive Conference (RACIIC) (Cadiz, 5-7 October 2015)*

*Seeing the Unseen. Geophysics and Landscape Archaeology*

*Il polisemico significato della moderna ricerca archeologica – Omaggio a Sara Santoro – vol. 1*

*Acta*

*Production and Exchange of Inland Regions in Late Antiquity*

*Sentinum 295 a.C.*

*Rassegna di Archeologia, 23/B, 2007-2008 - classica e postclassica*

*"Convegno internazionale Sassoferrato 21-23 settembre 2006."*

This dissertation presents four methodological case studies that elaborate on the results of two field survey projects (the Astura and Nettuno surveys) that were carried out by the Groningen Institute of Archaeology (GIA). The case studies aim at investigating biasing factors that limit the analytical and comparative value of data from archaeological survey in general using these two projects as a suitable testing ground. Both surveys, carried out between 2003 and 2005, fell within the ambit of the Pontine Region Project (PRP), a long-term research program aimed at the diachronic archaeological investigation of the various landscape units forming this region. They covered two contiguous areas, situated on the Tyrrhenian seaboard, approximately 60 kilometres south of Rome. The study area comprises the communal area of the modern town of Nettuno, as well as the lower valleys of the Astura and Moscarello rivers (see fig. 0.1).<sup>2</sup> As such it incorporates parts of the hinterland of the ancient towns of Antium and Satricum. In chronological terms this dissertation considers a time-span of 1300 years, from the 6th century BC to the 7th century AD.

Acta 46 comprises 64 articles. Out of the 120 scheduled lectures and posters presented at the 31st Congress of the *Rei Cretariæ Romanæ Favtores*, 61 are included in the present volume, to which three further were added. Given the location of the conference in Romania it seems natural that there is a particular focus on the Balkans and Danube.

È il primo volume di una Collana dedicata al sito archeologico di Scoppieto (Comune di Baschi - provincia di Terni) nella media valle del Tevere. Il volume è diviso in tre parti. I capitoli iniziali sono dedicati all'inquadramento geografico e topografico del sito, seguono, nella parte seconda, una serie di relazioni con l'analisi dei risultati raggiunti nella ricerca e dei problemi ancora aperti la cui soluzione sarà affrontata nelle future campagne di scavo. Un capitolo è dedicato all'analisi dei rapporti del sito col Tevere in cui emerge come la funzione di via di collegamento svolta dal fiume fosse determinante ai fini delle strategie insediamentali. La terza parte è dedicata allo studio dettagliato di tre classi di materiali di cui vengono presentate sia le analisi morfologiche che le indicazioni sulla tecnologia e la provenienza dei materiali adoperati che sono emersi dallo studio archeometrico.

*The Roman Peasant Project 2009-2014*

*Notiziario della Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici della Toscana, 5, 2009*

*Frontiers in the Roman World*

*La Cerámica Común romana en la Bahía Gaditana en Época romana*

*Ceramics, Cuisine and Culture*

*classi, produzioni, commerci e consumi*

*Alfarería y centros de producción*

*The 23 papers presented here are the product of the interdisciplinary exchange of ideas and approaches to the study of kitchen pottery between archaeologists, material scientists, historians and ethnoarchaeologists. They aim to set a vital but long-neglected category of evidence in its wider social, political and economic contexts. Structured around main themes concerning technical aspects of pottery production; cooking as socioeconomic practice; and changing tastes, culinary identities and cross-cultural encounters, a range of social economic and technological models are discussed on the basis of insights gained from the study of kitchen pottery production, use and evolution. Much discussion and work in the last decade has focussed on technical and social aspects of coarse ware and in particular kitchen ware. The chapters in this volume contribute to this debate, moving kitchen pottery beyond the Binfordian 'technomic' category and embracing a wider view, linking processualism, ceramic-ecology, behavioral schools, and ethnoarchaeology to research on historical developments and cultural transformations covering a broad geographical area of the Mediterranean region and spanning a long chronological sequence.*

*This volumes examines Roman pottery and production centers in the bay of Gaditana, modern-day Cádiz.*

*This book presents the results of the first systematic archaeological study of Roman peasants. It examines the spaces, architecture, diet, agriculture, market interactions, and movement habitus of non-elite rural dwellers in a region of southern Tuscany, Italy, during the Roman period. Volume 1 presents the excavation data from eight non-elite rural sites including a farm, a peasant house, animal stall/work huts, a ceramics factory, field drains, and a site of uncertain function, here framed as individual chapters complete with finds analysis. Volume 2*

*examines this data synthetically in thematic chapters addressing land use, agriculture, diet, markets, and movement. The results suggest a different, more sophisticated Roman peasant than heretofore assumed. The data suggests that Roman peasants particularly in the first century BC/AD built specialized sites distributed throughout the landscape to maximize use of diverse land parcels. This has important implications for the interpretation of field survey data, the estimate of rural demographics from that survey, and assumptions about the long-term changes to human settlement. It also points to an important moment of agricultural intensification in this period, a contention beginning to be supported by other studies. The project also identified sophisticated systems of land use, including crop rotation and an important investment in animal agriculture. This work presents the first systematic data from Roman Italy for rural consumption, tracking the fine wares made at a production site to local sites nearby. This supports the largely theoretical problematizing of the so-called consumer city model and suggests the potential importance of rural aggregate demand. Movement studies, based on finds from the sites themselves, describe a more mobile population than anticipated, engaged in quotidian and long-distance movement patterns, supported by the small but steady stream of imports and exports into and out of this seemingly liminal region. The book concludes by addressing the implications of this new data for major questions in Roman social and economic history.*

*This volume presents the proceedings of the ninth workshop of the international network 'Impact of Empire', which concentrates on the history of the Roman Empire. It focuses on different ways in which Rome created, changed and influenced (perceptions of) frontiers.*

YOCOCU 2014

*Ceramics and Trade*

*antiche tecniche di lavorazione e moderni metodi di indagine*

*The Oxford Handbook of Roman Imagery and Iconography*

*Proceedings of the Ninth Workshop of the International Network Impact of Empire (Durham, 16-19 April 2009)*

*Scoppieto II. I materiali (Monete, Ceramica a vernice nera, Ceramica a pareti sottili, Ceramica di importazione africana, Anfore, Manufatti e strumenti funzionali alla lavorazione dell'argilla e alla cottura, Pesi da telaio, Vetro, Osso lavorato, Metalli, Sculture, Materiale epigrafico)*

*Early Farmers, Late Foragers, and Ceramic Traditions*

The nEU-Med project is part of the Horizon 2020 programme, in the ERC Advanced project category. It began in October 2015 and will be concluded in October 2020. The University of Siena is the host institution of the project. The project is focussed upon two Tuscan riverine corridors leading from the Gulf of Follonica in the Tyrrhenian Sea to the Colline Metallifere. It aims to document and analyze the form and timeframe of economic growth in this part of the Mediterranean which took place between the 7th and the 12thc. Central to this is an understanding of the processes of change in settlements, in the natural and farming landscapes in relation to the exploitation of resources, and in the implementation of differing political strategies. This volume brings together the research presented at the first nEU-Med workshop, held on 11-12 April, 2017. The aim of the workshop was to draw up an initial survey of research and related work on the project one and a half years after its inception. The project is composed of several research units. Each unit covers an aspect of interdisciplinary research underpinning the nEU-Med project, each with their own methodology. For this first volume of results, it was decided not to give an account of all the work carried out within all the units, but to select those lines of investigation which, at the end of the first year and a half, have made it possible to articulate and develop an interdisciplinary research strategy.

Foodways in Roman Republican Italy explores the production, preparation, and consumption of food and drink in Republican Italy to illuminate the nature of cultural change during this period. Traditionally, studies of the cultural effects of Roman contact and conquest have focused on observing changes in the public realm: that is, changing urban organization and landscape, and monumental construction. Foodways studies reach into the domestic realm: How do the daily behaviors of individuals express their personal identity, and How does this relate to changes and expressions of identity in broader society? Laura M. Banducci tracks through time the foodways of three sites in Etruria from about the third century BCE to the first century CE: Populonia, Musarna, and Cetamura del Chianti. All were established Etruscan sites that came under Roman political control over the course of the third and second centuries BCE. The book examines the morphology and use of ceramics used for cooking, preparing, and serving food in order to deduce cooking methods and the types of foods likely prepared and consumed. Change in domestic behaviors was gradual and regionally varied, depending on local social and environmental conditions, shaping rather than responding to an explicitly "Roman" presence.

Contiene otto contributi su temi di archeologia relativi all'epoca classica e postclassica in insediamenti in area toscana. In particolare, in questo numero vengono pubblicati, per l'area grossetana, gli scavi nella chiesa di San Mamiliano a Sovana; dall'area pisana e livornese sono dedicati studi su nuovi dati sul Portus Pisanus riguardanti la ceramica, un contributo sui vasi comuni (III sec. a.C.-III d.C.) e i primi dati sulla necropoli tardoantica di via Marche a Pisa. Un contributo riguarda i resti faunistici provenienti dal sito romano Pantani-Le Gore (Torrita di Siena). Tre articoli sono dedicati all'area di Baratti: Populonia e all'arcipelago: un primo, analizza un lingotto di piombo da Baratti, delineando un quadro del commercio del piombo dalle province settentrionali al Mediterraneo nella prima età imperiale; un secondo contributo pubblica uno studio su una stele funeraria di Populonia e un terzo sulla grotta di S. Mamiliano sull'isola di Montecritosto. Completa il volume una sezione dedicata alle recensioni.

Volume 1 Sezioni: 1. Ricordando Tiziano: lezioni e prospettive 2. Produzioni 3. Materiali e tecniche costruttive Come comitato scientifico e organizzativo, il compito che ci siamo assunti non è stato semplicemente rendere omaggio alla memoria di Tiziano Mannoni, e ricordarne l'opera a dieci anni dalla scomparsa, ma evidenziare cosa, e quanto, dei suoi insegnamenti è presente, e vitale, nelle ricerche che conduciamo. L'opera è rivolta soprattutto a chi non ha avuto l'occasione di conoscerlo: l'uomo e il ricercatore che, a nostro avviso, più di altri si è distinto, in Liguria e non solo, per costruire un'archeologia globale. Non diciamo 'globale' perché, come lo stesso Mannoni sosteneva negli ultimi anni, il termine può dare un'idea sbagliata: di chi eccede in ambizione, non riconosce la complessità dei problemi storici, confonde la propria ricerca con tutto.

On the Beginning of Pottery in the Near East and Europe

Poznoantièna utrjena naselbina Tonovcov grad pri Kobaridu / Late antique fortified settlement Tonovcov grad near Kobarid

Tales of Three Worlds - Archaeology and Beyond: Asia, Italy, Africa

Roman Amphora Contents: Reflecting on the Maritime Trade of Foodstuffs in Antiquity (In honour of Miguel Beltrán Hispania and the Roman Mediterranean, AD 100-700

The Changing Landscapes of Rome's Northern Hinterland

Local Economies?

The Oxford Handbook of Roman Imagery and Iconography offers a comprehensive overview of visual imagery in the Roman world, examined by context and period, and the evolving scholarly traditions of iconographic analysis and visual semiotics that have framed the modern study of these images.

This volume is a collection of contributions presented at the 4th YOCOCU Youth in Conservation of Cultural Heritage Conference, held in Agsu, Azerbaijan, in May 2014. The driving force behind YOCOCU 2014 was to transcend geographical boundaries and encourage every participant to define their contribution and role within the cultural heritage community. The book starts by reflecting on the present politics, strategies and methods of cultural heritage conservation, and demonstrates new ideas and multidisciplinary approaches to conservation needs. This is not only a creative and passionate examination of cultural heritage conservation but also examines how YOCOCU 2014 was, and continues to be, a vector for the development of young professionals, a bridge between cultures and different levels of expertise.

Approaches to early medieval peasantry are often polarized, either enhancing the benefits brought by the weakening of aristocratic dominance or emphasizing the limited prospects for peasant development in the absence of a solid extra-regional trade network. This study offers a long-term overview of the peasant economy throughout the 1st millennium AD in the Upper Volturno Basin, between the town of Isernia and the monastery of San Vincenzo al Volturno. The reader is presented with data collected from two archaeological surveys, and is invited to scrutinize changes in settlement patterns, ancient land use and ceramic distributions while the main economic center shifted from town to monastery. These proxies of economic performance offer a vantage point to reconstruct the history of agrarian production and of exchange networks in Central Italy, opening a novel outlook on peasant social dynamics at a time when the Roman economic system transitioned into the feudal system. The results show that the "golden age of peasants" was an age of experimentation, forcing to reconsider the role of the peasantry in the making of the feudal economy.

This work presents the most recent views on a subject of primordial importance for all students of history: the understanding of humankind's process of becoming, viewed through the study of the beginnings of pottery in the late forager, and early farmer societies of Europe. It is a collection of essays, by some of the prominent European scholars and young dynamic archaeologists whose works focus on the early European and Middle Eastern pottery, intended to present a new perspective on the rise of a new technology in prehistory. With the breadth, variety and novelty of the approaches presented, "Early farmers, late foragers and ceramic traditions. On the beginning of pottery in Europe" is a fascinating read for scholars, as well as for the public at large.

Proceedings of the Thirteenth International Symposium on Boat and Ship Archaeology, Amsterdam 2012

Bar?qish/Yathill (Yemen) 1986-2007

Ships and maritime landscapes

Professionals' Experiences in Cultural Heritage Conservation in America, Europe, and Asia

Scoppieto I. Il territorio e i materiali (Lucerne, Opus doliare, Metalli)

A review of the evidence, debate and new contexts

Congressus tricesimus primus Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum Napocae habitus MMXVIII

**La pubblicazione rappresenta il secondo volume della serie dedicata agli scavi in corso a Scoppieto, in Umbria, nel distretto di Baschi (Terni) sulla sponda sinistra del fiume di Tevere che stanno portando alla luce importanti strutture relative ad un insediamento che appartiene al periodo pre-romano (dalla fine del secolo di IV a.C) ed età romana (fino all'inizio del secolo di V d.C.). Sono stati studiati soprattutto gli strati della prima Età Imperiale che dimostrano come nella prima Età Imperiale, dalla media età augustea, l'insediamento fosse occupato da una fabbrica di ceramica rivolta principalmente alla produzione di vasi di terra sigillata e di lucerne; è stata infatti rinvenuta un grande quantità di materiali che denota un'attività produttiva assai intensa. Molto importante è la produzione di lucerne di 'terracotta' e di vasi di sigillata. La scoperta della manifattura romana di Scoppieto ha evidenziato l'importanza della Media Valle del Tevere in età romana nella produzione e nel commercio della ceramica destinata ai mercati di Roma e del bacino del Mediterraneo. Oltre alla ceramica è pubblicato il catalogo completo di tutti gli altri materiali menzionati nel sottotitolo.**

**Quest'omaggio in due volumi tratta di un'archeologia al plurale, o piuttosto di archeologie, nell'accezione che la studiosa amava intendere. Un modo d'insegnare, fare ricerca e divulgazione estraneo a cloisonnements disciplinari teorici. Se, infatti, il volume I spazia dall'archeometria a Pompei, o ancora dall'urbanistica allo studio paesaggistico, il volume II affronta temi che dall'esegesi letterario-iconografica si spingono fino all'analisi stratigrafica. Il fil rouge è la dinamica tra dettaglio e sintesi, tesa alla finalità ultima della ricerca archeologica, l'essere umano. Un'opera che riproduce la dialettica tra il chaos proprio all'innata curiositas di Sara Santoro ed un ugualmente suo e solido kosmos metodologico: due dimensioni legate l'una all'altra e che in lei raggiungevano la più alta espressione nell'entusiasmo di un insegnamento etimologicamente enciclopedico.**

**Gathers together and reviews the evidence for trends in production of table wares and amphora-borne goods across the Iberian Peninsula and Balearics from the second to the seventh century AD.**

**This landmark volume combines classic and revisionist essays to explore the historiography of Sardinia's exceptional transition from an island of the Byzantine empire to the rise of its own autonomous rulers, the iudikes, by the 1000s.**

**Foodways in Roman Republican Italy**

**Paisajes fortificados de la Edad del Hierro**

**Tiziano Mannoni. Attualità e sviluppi di metodi e idee. Volume 1**

**Catalogue of the Etruscan Gallery of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology**

**Excavations of Temple B and related research and restoration / Extramural excavations in Area C and overview studies**

**Sassoferrato 2006 : 2300 anni dopo la battaglia : una città Romana tra storia e archeologia  
Between Town and Monastery. Peasant economy in the first millennium AD**

Combining a guide for the Museum visitor with scholarly discussions of all objects on display, this catalogue provides background on the society, history, technology, and commerce of the Etruscan and Faliscan cultures from the ninth through the first centuries B.C. Several groups of material illustrate social, historical, and technological phenomena currently at the forefront of scholarly debate and study, such as the crucial period of the turnover from Iron Age hut villages to the fully urbanized princely Etruscan cities, the development and extent of ancient literacy, and the position of women and children in ancient societies. Many special objects seldom found or generally inaccessible in the United States include Faliscan tomb groups, Etruscan inscriptions, helmets, and trade goods. The catalogue presents and analyzes objects of warfare, weaving, animals, religious beliefs, architectural and terracotta roofing ornaments, Etruscan bronze-working for utensils, weapons, and artwork, and fine, generic portraiture. It discusses the symbolic meaning of such objects deposited in tombs as a chariot buried with a Faliscan lady at Narce, a senator's folding stool buried in a later tomb at Chiusi, and a pair of horse bits with the teeth of a chariot team still adhering to them where the teeth fell when sacrificed for a funeral in the fifth-century necropolis at Tarquinia—much later than the horse sacrifice was previously known in Etruria.

This richly illustrated volume presents the remarkable results of the Italian Archaeological Mission's investigations at the site of the walled town of Barqish in interior Yemen, ancient Yathill of the Sabaeans and Minaeans, between 1986 and 2007.

La ceramica e i materiali di età romana classi, produzioni, commerci e consumi. Studi Liguri. Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum: Acta 46. Congressus tricesimus primus Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum. Napocae habitus MMXVIII. Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

Long-distance trade under Rome is well-understood. But the importance of local exchange has not been fully explored. The volume investigates how inland regions could become prosperous in late antiquity, especially when not integrated in long-range trading networks. Robust local economies emerge, stimulated by both taxation and local market systems.

A Tribute to Sandro Salvatori

A Fragmented History

A Methodological and Artefactual Approach to the Study of Ancient Settlement in the Territories of Satricum and Antium

Excavating the Roman Rural Poor

Archaeology on the Apulian – Lucanian Border

Origins of a new economic union (7th-12th centuries). Preliminary results of the nEU-Med project: October 2015-March 2017

**This book presents a series of papers in honour of Sandro Salvatori divided into three main sections reflecting his long years of work in Middle Asia, his time in Italy as an officer of the Archaeological Superintendency (Ministry of Cultural Heritage), and finally his studies on the prehistory of north-eastern Africa.**

**SEEING THE UNSEEN. GEOPHYSICS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHAEOLOGY is a collection of papers presented at the advanced XV International Summer School in Archaeology Geophysics for Landscape Archaeology (Grosseto, Italy, 10-18 July 2006). Bringing together the experience of some of the world's greatest experts in the field of archaeological prospection, the**

**Presents the results of the RACIIC International Congress (Roman Amphora Contents International Interactive Conference, Cádiz, 2015), dedicated to the distinguished Spanish amphorologist Miguel Beltrán Lloris. This volume aims to reflect on the current state of knowledge about the palaeocontents of Roman amphorae.**

**The Making of Medieval Sardinia**

**La ceramica in archeologia, 2**

**La ceramica e i materiali di età romana**

**HISTORIA DE LA CULTURA MATERIAL DEL MUNDO CLÁSICO**

**las murallas protohistóricas de la meseta y la vertiente atlántica en su contexto europeo : actas del coloquio celebrado en la Casa de Velázquez (octubre de 2006)**

**The archaeology and science of kitchen pottery in the ancient mediterranean world**

**LRFW 1. Late Roman Fine Wares. Solving problems of typology and chronology.**