Preziosi In Oro Avorio Osso E Corno Arte E Tecniche Degli Artigiani Etruschi Atti Del Seminario Di Studi Ed Esperimenti Murlo 26 Settembre 3 Ottobre 1992

This new collection presents a rich selection of innovative scholarship on the Etruscans, a vibrant, independent people whose distinct civilization flourished in central Italy for most of the first millennium BCE and whose artistic, social and cultural traditions helped shape the ancient Mediterranean, European, and Classical worlds. Includes contributions from an international cast of both established and emerging scholars Offers fresh perspectives on Etruscan art and culture, including analysis of the most up-to-date research and archaeological discoveries Reassesses and evaluates traditional topics like architecture, wall painting, ceramics, and sculpture as well as new ones such as textile archaeology, while also addressing themes that have yet to be thoroughly investigated in the scholarship, such as the obesus etruscus, the function and use of jewelry at different life stages, Greek and Roman topoi about the Etruscans, the Etruscans' reception of ponderation, and more Counters the claim that the Etruscans were culturally inferior to the Greeks and Romans by emphasizing fields where the Etruscans were either technological or artistic pioneers and by reframing similarities in style and iconography as examples of Etruscan agency and reception rather than as a deficit of local creativity

This lovely volume illustrates in color superb examples of Greek, Etruscan, and Roman jewelry. Major types of Greek and Etruscan jewelry from the seventh to the first centuries B.C. are well represented, along with a few Roman imperial works. In exquisite miniature, these ornaments reflect the stylistic history of more monumental art: they are sculptures on a small scale. Underneath the shining splendor these gold objects -- works originally meant to be worn by men and women as a sign of wealth and power in life -- lies a more fundamental meaning. Gold, a mysterious power, was a means for people to communicate with the gods who rule human life. The skill of the ancient goldsmith has never been equaled. Although the techniques used are for the most part understood, the virtuosity and intricacy of manufacture have vet to be duplicated.

Bringing together the research of internationally renowned scholars, Assyria to Iberia at the Dawn of the Classical Age contributes significantly to our understanding of the epoch-making artistic and cultural exchanges that took place across the Near East and Mediterranean in the early first millennium B.C. This was the world of Odysseus, in which seafaring Phoenician merchants charted new nautical trade routes and established prosperous trading posts and colonies on the shores of three continents; of kings Midas and Croesus, legendary for their wealth; and of the Hebrew Bible, whose stories are brought vividly to life by archaeological discoveries. Objects drawn from collections in the Middle East, Europe, North Africa, and the United States, reproduced here in sumptuous detail, reflect the cultural encounters of diverse populations interacting through trade, travel, and migration as well as war and displacement. Together, they tell a compelling story of the origins and development of Western artistic traditions that trace their roots to the ancient Near East and across the Mediterranean world. Among the masterpieces brought together in this volume are stone reliefs that adorned the majestic palaces of ancient Assyria; expertly crafted Phonecian and Syrian bronzes and worked ivories that were stored in the treasuries of Assyria and deposited in tombs and sanctuaries in regions far to the west; and lavish personal adornments and other luxury goods, some imported and others inspired by Near Eastern craftsmanship. Accompanying texts by leading scholars position each object in cultural and historical context, weaving a narrative of crisis and conquest, worship and warfare, and epic and empire that spans both continents and millennia. Writing another chapter in the story begun in Art of the First Cities (2003) and Beyond Babylon (2008), Assyria to Iberia offers a comprehensive overview of art, diplomacy, and cultural exchange in an age of imperial and mercantile expansion in the ancient Near East and across the Mediterranean in the first millennium B.C.—the dawn of the Classical age.

Castellani and Italian Archaeological Jewelry

Bollettino - Monumenti, musei e gallerie pontificie

Diversity of Sacrifice

Architectural Terracotta Decoration in Etruria and Central Italy, 640-510 B.C.

Storia d'Italia

Archeologia Medievale, XXXI, 2004

Gioielli in Italia

23 papers from the Proceedings of the 6th Conference of Italian Archaeology held at the University of Groningen, Groningen Institute of Archaeology, The Netherlands, April 15-17, 2003. In two volumes. Volume 1: Opening Papers and Themes: Theory and Aims in Italian Archaeology archaeologies of Communities and Landscape; Burials and Urbanism; Urbanism; Chronology; Domestic Pottery and Food Systems; Technology and Preservation. Volume 2: New Developments in fieldwork: The Neolithic period; Bronze and Iron Age; The Orientalizing and Archaic Period; The Roman and Medieval Periods; Landscape Archaeology and Surveys; List of Participants.

The new definitive text on Etruscan terra-cottas

The Etruscan city of Caere and eleven other Etruscan city-states were among the first urban centers in ancient Italy. Roman descriptions of Etruscan cities highlight their wealth, beauty, and formidable defenses. Although Caere left little written historical record outside of funerary inscriptions, its complex story can be deciphered by analyzing surviving material culture, including architecture, tomb paintings, temples, sanctuaries, and materials such as terracotta, bronze, gold, and amber found in Etruscan crafts. Studying Caere provides valuable insight not only into Etruscan history and culture but more broadly into urbanism and the development of urban centers across ancient Italy. Comprehensive in scope, Caere is the first English-language book dedicated to the study of its eponymous city. Collecting the work of an international team of scholars, it features chapters on a wide range of topics, such as Caere's formation and history, economy, foreign relations, trade networks, art, funerary traditions, built environment, religion, daily life, and rediscovery. Extensively illustrated throughout, Caere presents new perspectives on and analysis of not just Etruscan civilization but also the city's role in the wider pan-Mediterranean basin.

Annali

Materials of Manufacture

con aggiunta dei musei Gregoriano-etrusco ed egizio, del Gabinetto de'monumenti assirj, della Galleria degli arazzi di Raffaello, delle sale Borgia e delle carte geografiche d'Italia per E.G. Massi

Oggetti iscritti di epoca orientalizzante in Etruria

Beiträge zu Mythos, Kult und Heiligtum in der Antike

Poggio Civitate (Murlo)

L'etrusco dalla A alla 8

Explores sacrificial practices across a range of contexts from prehistory to the present. The term "sacrifice" belies what is a complex and varied transhistorical and transcultural phenomenon. Bringing together scholars from such diverse fields as anthropology, archaeology, epigraphy, literature, and theology, Diversity of Sacrifice explores sacrificial practices across a range of contexts from prehistory to the present. Incorporating theory, material culture, and textual evidence, the volume seeks to consider new and divergent data related to contexts of sacrifice that can help broaden our field of vision while raising new questions. The essays contributed here move beyond reductive and simple explanations to explore complex areas of social interaction. Sacrifice plays a key role in the overlapping sacred and secular spheres for a number of societies in the past and present. How religious beliefs and practices can be integral parts of life on individual and community levels is of fundamental importance to understanding the past and present. In addition to aiding scholarly research, Diversity of Sacrifice enables students to explore this rich theme across Europe and the Mediterranean with clear discussions of theory and data. Carrie Ann Murray is Assistant Professor of Roman Art and Archaeology at Brock University.

The Etruscans and the History of Dentistry offers a study of the construction and use of gold dental appliances in ancient Etruscan culture, and their place within the framework of a general history of dentistry, with special emphasis on appliances, from Bronze Age Mesopotamia and Egypt to modern Europe and the Americas. Included are many of the ancient literary sources that refer to dentistry - or the lack thereof - in Greece and Rome, as well as the archaeological evidence of ancient dental health. The book challenges many past works in exposing modern scholars fallacies about ancient dentistry, while presenting the incontrovertible evidence of the Etruscans seemingly modern attitudes to cosmetic dentistry.

Il progetto Luce dalle Terre dell'Ambra organizzato dalle Repubbliche baltiche di Lituania, Lettonia ed Estonia, in collaborazione con la Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici dell'Etruria Meridionale, nella sede del Museo Etrusco di Villa Giulia rappresenta un evento di particolare rilievo per questa Direzione Regionale e per il Ministero per i Beni e le Attività culturali nel suo complesso. Attraverso un fil rouge rappresentato dalla via dell'ambra, che fin dall'antichità collegava le rive del Baltico, territorio principale di estrazione, con il Mediterraneo e, in particolare, con l'Etruria sarà possibile per il pubblico romano entrare in contatto con l'importante storia e le tradizioni delle repubbliche baltiche. [Federica Galloni, Direttore Regionale per i Beni Culturali e Paesaggistici del Lazio]

Studi etruschi

Communities and Settlements from the Neolithic to the Early Medieval Period

The Orientalizing Bucchero from the Lower Building at Poggio Civitate (Murlo)

The Golden Smile through the Ages

Etruscan Studies

Assyria to Iberia at the Dawn of the Classical Age

tradizione e novità del gioiello italiano dal XVI al XX secolo

The first millennium AD introduced new technologies, such as the lathe, which motivated a resurgence in bone and antler working in Europe. New raw materials also became popular, particularly elk antler.

Excavations at the Etruscan site of Poggio Civitate (Murlo) have produced some of the most spectacular and provocative material recovered from Etruria. This volume presents the reconstruction and study of a large assemblage of bucchero pottery recovered from the "Lower Building" at Poggio Civitate in deposits dating from the late Orientalizing period. Bucchero is a characteristic Etruscan ceramic type that is commonly found at Orientalizing and Archaic period Etruscan sites. This study represents the first major publication on bucchero from Poggio Civitate and also is one of the few studies of a large assemblage of bucchero recovered from a nonfunerary context. The author examines the chronology, style, and function of the bucchero and also considers the question of its place of production. The analysis of the bucchero from the Lower Building has important implications not only for the dating of the rest of the Orientalizing period ceramic assemblage at Poggio Civitate, but also for the dating and study of bucchero in Etruria as a whole.

Poggio Civitate in Murlo, Tuscany, is home to one of the best-preserved Etruscan communities of the eighth through the sixth centuries BCE. In this book, Anthony Tuck, the director of excavations, provides a broad synthesis of decades of data from the site. The results of many years of excavation at Poggio Civitate tell a story of growth, urbanization, ancient industrialization, and dissolution. The site preserves traces of aristocratic domestic buildings, including some of the most evocative and enigmatic architectural sculpture in the region, along with remnants of non-elite domestic spaces, enabling illuminating comparisons across social strata. The settlement also features evidence of large-scale production systems, including tools and other objects that reflect the daily experiences of laborers. Finally, the site contains the story of its own destruction. Tuck finds in the data clear indications that Poggio Civitate was methodically dismantled, and he posits hypotheses concerning the circumstances around this violent social and political act.

Ricerche Archeologiche a Sant'Andrea di Loppio (Trento, Italia): Il Castrum Tardoantico-Altomedievale

A Cultural History

Monteriggioni-Campassini. Un sito etrusco nell'Alta Valdelsa

scritti in ricordo di Massimo Pallottino

Produzioni toreutiche della prima età del ferro in Italia centro-settentrionale

Form and Function of Sacrificial Practices in the Ancient World and Beyond

L'image antique et son interprétation

Preziosi in oroavorio, osso e corno : arte e tecniche degli artigiani etruschi : atti del seminario di studi ed esperimenti, Murlo, 26 settembre-3 ottobre 1992NIE

Bologna - Italien - Grab/Gräberfeld - Eisenzeit - Objektgeschichte - Physik/Chemie.

«Archeologia Medievale» pubblica contributi originali riguardanti l'archeologia postclassica, la storia della cultura materiale in età pre-industriale e le scienze applicate nella forma di saggi e studi originali; relazioni preliminari di scavo; contributi critici su libri, articoli, ritrovamenti, ecc. Vengono pubblicati sia testi in italiano che in altre lingue. Nella sezione Saggi di questo numero sono presenti contributi sull'evoluzione delle ville romane nel tardo-antico, sulla ricognizioni topografiche ed archeologiche nella Campagna Romana e sul metodo di interpretazione dei resti materiali della produzione di campane.

La tomba Calabresi e la tomba del Tribode di Cerveteri

Patere baccellate in bronzo

Oriente, Grecia, Italia in età orientalizzante

The Etruscans and the History of Dentistry

Caere

Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome

A Companion to the Etruscans

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.

Il volume espone i risultati delle campagne di scavi condotte a partire dagli anni Novanta nel sito di Campassini, presso Monteriggioni. I dati raccolti consentono di proporre interpretazioni realistiche, tratte dai dati oggettivi della stratigrafia archeologica, sulla vita di una comunità di villaggio e dei suoi rapporti con il resto dell' Etruria fra VIII e VII secolo a.C. Vengono prese in considerazione le quattro fasi durante le quali si è sviluppato il villaggio di Campassini con l'esposizione delle relative stratigrafie e con un'ampia campionatura dei materiali ad esse associati. Molto interessanti sono i risultati di un'indagine di carattere multidisciplinare relativa ad un piccolo nucleo di stele iscritte arcaiche, di provenienza locale, che presentano alcune particolarità di carattere epigrafico e linguistico. Attraverso l'analisi litologica del materiale lapideo, si ricostruisce l'area di provenienza del travertino utilizzato nella costruzione delle stele, mentre le indagini compiute sulla loro superficie prospettano interessanti risvolti sui possibili usi funerari di tali monumenti.

The island of Sant' Andrea, situated on the road that since ancient times has linked the Adige Valley with the Lake Garda, is now little more than a small hump on the edge of a vast marshy basin. Excavations reveal a multi-layered archeological site with finds ranging from the prehistoric age right through to the First World War.

Ruvo di Puglia e il suo territorio

Etrusca et Italica

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

Ambra. Dalle rive del Baltico all'Etruria

la manualistica artigiana del Novecento : pubblicazioni su arti e mestieri in Italia dall'unità ad oggi

Ancient Gold Jewelry at the Dallas Museum of Art

Keraunia

Contributions à trois séminaires consacrés aux problèmes de l'interprétation de l'image antique. Etude de quelques grands programmes figuratifs de l'archaïsme grec (bouclier d'Achille ...) dont l'impact sur la culture politique de l'Italie antique a été déterminant ; étude sur la narration et l'abstraction dans l'art figuratif ; étude sur quelques représentations antiques du rôle de la femme.

This book explores the complex relationship between production, trade, and connectivity in Pre-Roman Italy, confronting established ideas about the relationships between people, objects, and ideas, and highlighting how social change and community formation is rooted in individual interactions. The volume engages with, and builds upon, recent paradigm shifts in the archaeology and history of the ancient Mediterranean which have centred the social and economic processes that produce communities. It utilises a series of case studies, encompassing the production, trade, and movement of objects and people, to explore new models for how production is organized and the recursive relationship between the cultural and the economic spheres of human society. The contributions address issues of agency and production at multiple scales of analysis, from larger theoretical discussions of trade and identity across different regions, to context-specific explorations of production techniques and the distribution of material culture across the Italian peninsula. Production, Trade, and Connectivity in Pre-Roman Italy is intended for students and scholars interested in the archaeology and history of Pre-Roman and Early Republican Italy, but especially production, trade, community formation, and identity. Those interested in issues of cultural interaction and material change in the ancient Mediterranean world will find useful comparative examples and methodological approaches throughout.

During the nineteenth century in Rome, three generations of the Castellani family created what they called "Italian archaeological jewelry," which was inspired by the precious Etruscan, Roman, Greek, and Byzantine antiquities being excavated at the time. The Castellani jewelry consisted of finely wrought gold that was often combined with delicate and colorful mosaics, carved gemstones, or enamel. This magnificent book is the first to display and discuss the jewelry and the family behind it. International scholars discuss the life and work of the Castellani, revealing the wide-ranging aspects of the family's artistic and cultural activities. They describe the making and marketing of the jewelry, the survey collection of all periods of Italian jewelry on display in the Castellani's palatial store, and the Castellani's activities in the trade of antiquities, as they sponsored excavations, and restored, dealt, and exhibited antiques. They also recount the family's involvement in the cultural and political life of their city and country.

Papers in Italian Archaeology VI

Descrizione ristretta dei musei dell'antica scultura greca e romana nel Palazzo Vaticano

Etruscan Civilization

dalla produzione antica alla copia moderna

studi su oggetti di ornamento di età romana

Preziosi in oro

In surveying recent developments in Etruscan and Roman studies, the contributors to this collection pay tribute to an individual who has made a significant and influential contribution to both fields: Richard De Puma

This collection of essays provides an overview of recent archaeological research into cults in Antiquity. It features unpublished or previously neglected material, presents current research findings, and opens up a new perspective that raises further questions. The authors of the individual essays are not only young researchers but also renowned scholars specializing in this complex set of issues. The book covers almost the entire spectrum of research into cults in Antiquity.

This comprehensive survey of Etruscan civilization, from its origin in the Villanovan Iron Age in the ninth century B.C. to its absorption by Rome in the first century B.C., combines well-known aspects of the Etruscan world with new discoveries and fresh insights into the role of women in Etruscan society. In addition, the Etruscans are contrasted to the Greeks, whom they often emulated, and to the Romans, who at once admired and disdained them. The result is a compelling and complete picture of a people and a culture. This in-depth examination of Etruria examines how differing access to mineral wealth, trade routes, and agricultural land led to distinct regional variations. Heavily illustrated with ancient Etruscan art and cultural objects, the text is organized both chronologically and thematically, interweaving archaeological evidence, analysis of social structure, descriptions of trade and burial customs, and an examination of pottery and works of art.

In Honor of Richard Daniel De Puma

New Perspectives on Etruria and Early Rome

le necropoli : i corredi funerari tra la documentazione del XIX secolo e gli scavi moderni

Bibliografia artigianato

De re metallica

Production, Trade, and Connectivity in Pre-Roman Italy

avorio, osso e corno : arte e tecniche degli artigiani etruschi : atti del seminario di studi ed esperimenti, Murlo, 26 settembre-3 ottobre 1992