



THE
ETRUSCAN
WORLD

EDITED BY JEAN MACINTOSH TURFA

THE ETRUSCAN WORLD



The Etruscans can be shown to have made significant, and in some cases perhaps the first, technical advances in the central and northern Mediterranean. To the Etruscan people we can attribute such developments as the tie-beam truss in large wooden structures, surveying and engineering drainage and water tunnels, the development of the foresail for fast long-distance sailing vessels, fine techniques of metal production and other pyrotechnology, post-mortem C-sections in medicine, and more. In art, many technical and iconographic developments, although they certainly happened first in Greece or the Near East, are first seen in extant Etruscan works, preserved in the lavish tombs and goods of Etruscan aristocrats. These include early portraiture, the first full-length painted portrait, the first perspective view of a human figure in monumental art, specialized techniques of bronze-casting, and reduction-fired pottery (the *bucchero* phenomenon). Etruscan contacts, through trade, treaty and intermarriage, linked their culture with Sardinia, Corsica and Sicily, with the Italic tribes of the peninsula, and with the Near Eastern kingdoms, Greece and the Greek colonial world, Iberia, Gaul and the Punic network of North Africa, and influenced the cultures of northern Europe.

In the past fifteen years striking advances have been made in scholarship and research techniques for Etruscan Studies. Archaeological and scientific discoveries have changed our picture of the Etruscans and furnished us with new, specialized information. Thanks to the work of dozens of international scholars, it is now possible to discuss topics of interest that could never before be researched, such as Etruscan mining and metallurgy, textile production, foods and agriculture. In this volume, over 60 experts provide insights into all these aspects of Etruscan culture, and more, with many contributions available in English for the first time to allow the reader access to research that may not otherwise be available to them. Lavishly illustrated, *The Etruscan World* brings to life the culture and material past of the Etruscans and highlights key points of development in research, making it essential reading for researchers, academics and students of this fascinating civilization.

Jean MacIntosh Turfa is a Research Associate and occasional Lecturer in the Mediterranean Section of the University of Pennsylvania Museum and an adjunct professor in Classics at St. Joseph's University, Philadelphia. She has taught at the University of Liverpool, University of Illinois, Chicago, and Loyola University of Chicago, Drexel University, Dickinson and Bryn Mawr Colleges, St. Joseph's University and the University of Pennsylvania. She is a Member of the Istituto di Studi Etruschi e Italici.

THE ROUTLEDGE WORLDS

THE REFORMATION WORLD

Edited by Andrew Pettegree

THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

Edited by Peter Linehan, Janet L. Nelson

THE BYZANTINE WORLD

Edited by Paul Stephenson

THE VIKING WORLD

Edited by Stefan Brink in collaboration with Neil Price

THE BABYLONIAN WORLD

Edited by Gwendolyn Leick

THE EGYPTIAN WORLD

Edited by Toby Wilkinson

THE ISLAMIC WORLD

Edited by Andrew Rippin

THE WORLD OF POMPEI

Edited by Pedar W. Foss and John J. Dobbins

THE RENAISSANCE WORLD

Edited by John Jeffries Martin

THE EARLY CHRISTIAN WORLD

Edited by Philip F. Esler

THE GREEK WORLD

Edited by Anton Powell

THE ROMAN WORLD

Edited by John Wacher

THE HINDU WORLD

Edited by Sushil Mittal and Gene Thursby

THE WORLD OF THE AMERICAN WEST

Edited by Gordon Morris Bakken

THE ELIZABETHAN WORLD

Edited by Susan Doran and Norman Jones

THE OTTOMAN WORLD

Edited by Christine Woodhead

THE VICTORIAN WORLD

Edited by Marin Hewitt

THE ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN WORLD

Edited by Augustine Casiday

THE SUMERIAN WORLD

Edited by Harriet Crawford

Forthcoming:

THE FIN DE SIÈCLE WORLD

Edited by Michael Saler

THE ETRUSCAN WORLD



Edited by
Jean MacIntosh Turfa

 **Routledge**
Taylor & Francis Group
LONDON AND NEW YORK

First published 2013
by Routledge
2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN

Simultaneously published in the USA and Canada
by Routledge
711 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017

Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business

© 2013 Jean MacIntosh Turfa for selection and editorial matter; individual contributions, the contributors.

The right of Jean MacIntosh Turfa to be identified as the author of the editorial material, and of the authors for their individual chapters, has been asserted in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilized in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

Trademark notice: Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data
A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
A catalog record for this book has been requested

ISBN: 978-0-415-67308-2 (hbk)
ISBN: 978-0-203-52696-5 (ebk)

Typeset in Garamond 3
by Saxon Graphics Ltd, Derby

CONTENTS



<i>List of illustrations</i>	x
<i>List of contributors</i>	xxix
<i>Preface</i> Jean MacIntosh Turfa	xliv
<i>Maps</i>	xlvi
Introduction: time to give the Etruscans their due <i>Jean MacIntosh Turfa</i>	i

PART I: ENVIRONMENT, BACKGROUND AND THE STUDY OF ETRUSCAN CULTURE

1 Etruscan environments <i>Ingele M. B. Wiman</i>	11
2 Massimo Pallottino's "Origins" in perspective <i>Giovanna Bagnasco Gianni</i>	29
3 Etruscan origins and the ancient authors <i>Dominique Briquel</i>	36
4 Fleshing out the demography of Etruria <i>Geof Kron</i>	56

PART II: THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ETRURIA

- 5 The Villanovan culture: at the beginning of Etruscan history 79
Gilda Bartoloni
- 6 Orientalizing Etruria 99
Maurizio Sannibale
- 7 Urbanization in southern Etruria from the tenth to the sixth century BC:
the origins and growth of major centers 134
Robert Leighton
- 8 A long twilight: “Romanization” of Etruria 151
Vincent Jolivet
- 9 The last Etruscans: family tombs in northern Etruria 180
Marjatta Nielsen

PART III: ETRUSCANS AND THEIR NEIGHBORS

- 10 The western Mediterranean before the Etruscans 197
Fulvia Lo Schiavo
- 11 The Nuragic heritage in Etruria 216
Fulvia Lo Schiavo and Matteo Milletti
- 12 Phoenician and Punic Sardinia and the Etruscans 231
Rubens D’Oriano and Antonio Sanciu
- 13 Etruria and Corsica 244
Matteo Milletti
- 14 The Faliscans and the Etruscans 259
Maria Anna De Lucia Brolli and Jacopo Tabolli
- 15 Etruria on the Po and the Adriatic 281
Giuseppe Sassatelli and Elisabetta Govi
- 16 Etruscans in Campania 301
Mariassunta Cuzzo
- 17 Etruria Marittima, Carthage and Iberia, Massalia, Gaul 319
Jean Gran-Aymerich

PART IV: ETRUSCAN SOCIETY AND ECONOMY

- 18 Political systems and law 351
Hilary Wills Becker
- 19 Economy and commerce through material evidence: Etruscan goods in the
Mediterranean world and beyond 373
Jean Gran-Aymerich with Jean MacIntosh Turfa
- 20 Mothers and children 426
Larissa Bonfante

21	Slavery and manumission <i>Enrico Benelli</i>	447
22	The Etruscan language <i>Luciano Agostiniani</i>	457
23	Numbers and reckoning: A whole civilization founded upon divisions <i>Daniele Maras</i>	478

PART V: RELIGION IN ETRURIA

24	Greek myth in Etruscan culture <i>Erika Simon</i>	495
25	Gods and demons in the Etruscan pantheon <i>Ingrid Krauskopf</i>	513
26	Haruspicy and Augury: Sources and procedures <i>Nancy T. de Grummond</i>	539
27	Religion: the gods and the places <i>Ingrid Edlund-Berry</i>	557
28	Archaeological evidence for Etruscan religious rituals <i>Simona Rafanelli</i>	566
29	Tarquinia, sacred areas and sanctuaries on the Civita plateau and on the coast: “monumental complex” <i>Ara della Regina, Gravisca and Giovanna Bagnasco Gianni</i>	594
30	The sanctuary of Pyrgi <i>Maria Paola Baglione</i>	613
31	Orvieto, Campo della Fiera – <i>Fanum Voltumnae</i> <i>Simonetta Stoppioni</i>	632
32	Worshiping with the dead: new approaches to Etruscan necropoleis <i>Stephan Steingrüber</i>	655
33	The imagery of tomb objects (foreign and imported) and its funerary relevance <i>Tom B. Rasmussen</i>	672

PART VI: SPECIAL ASPECTS OF ETRUSCAN CULTURE

34	The science of the Etruscans <i>Armando Cberici</i>	683
35	The architectural heritage of Etruria <i>Ingrid Edlund-Berry</i>	695
36	Etruscan Town Planning and Related Structures <i>Claudio Bizzarri</i>	708
37	Villanovan and Etruscan Mining and Metallurgy <i>Claudio Giardino</i>	721

38	Technology, ideology, warfare and the Etruscans before the Roman conquest <i>David George</i>	738
39	The art of the Etruscan armourer <i>Ross H. Cowan</i>	747
40	Seafaring: shipbuilding, harbors, the issue of piracy <i>Stefano Bruni</i>	759
41	Princely chariots and carts <i>Adriana Emiliozzi</i>	778
42	The world of Etruscan textiles <i>Margarita Gleba</i>	798
43	Food and drink in the Etruscan world <i>Lisa C. Pieraccini</i>	812
44	The banquet through Etruscan history <i>Annette Rathje</i>	823
45	Etruscan spectacles: Theater and sport <i>Jean-Paul Thuillier</i>	831
46	Music and musical instruments in Etruria <i>Fredrik Tobin</i>	841
47	Health and medicine in Etruria <i>Jean MacIntosh Turfa, with Marshall J. Becker</i>	855

PART VII: ETRUSCAN SPECIALTIES IN ART

48	Foreign artists in Etruria <i>Giovannangelo Camporeale</i>	885
49	The phenomenon of terracotta: architectural terracottas <i>Nancy Winter</i>	903
50	Jewelry <i>Françoise Gaultier</i>	914
51	Engraved Gems <i>Ulf R. Hansson</i>	928
52	The Etruscan painted pottery <i>Laura Ambrosini</i>	943
53	The meanings of Bucchero <i>Richard Daniel De Puma</i>	974
54	Etruscan terracotta figurines <i>Helen Nagy</i>	993
55	Portraiture <i>Alexandra Carpino</i>	1007
56	Landscape and illusionism: qualities of Etruscan wall paintings <i>Helen Nagy</i>	1017

57	The bronze votive tradition in Etruria <i>Margherita Gilda Scarpellini</i>	1026
58	Mirrors in art and society <i>Richard Daniel De Puma</i>	1041
59	Science as art: Etruscan anatomical votives <i>Matthias Recke</i>	1068
60	Animals in the Etruscan household and environment <i>Adrian P. Harrison</i>	1086

PART VIII: POST-ANTIQUÉ RECEPTION OF ETRUSCAN CULTURE

61	Annius of Viterbo <i>Ingrid Rowland</i>	1117
62	The reception of Etruscan culture: Dempster and Buonarroti <i>Francesco De Angelis</i>	1130
63	Modern approaches to Etruscan culture <i>Marie-Laurence Haack</i>	1136
	<i>Index</i>	1147

ILLUSTRATIONS



1.1	A bull of the Maremman <i>Bos Taurus</i> .	14
1.2	Mirror: the Vipenas brothers ambushing Cacu and the boy Artile.	23
2.1	Cover page of Pallottino's book on the origins of the Etruscans.	31
2.2	Pallottino's genealogical scheme of the provenance of the Etruscans according to literary sources.	32
2.3	Pallottino's sequence of the ancient cultures of the Italian Peninsula.	33
5.1	Schematic reconstruction of the birth of a proto-urban center.	82
5.2	Diffusion of the Villanovan culture.	82
5.3	Tomb of an adult man, Veii, Piazza d'Armi.	84
5.4	Finds from tombs at Veii, Quattro Fontanili.	85
5.5	Hut urn from Veii, Quattro Fontanili.	85
5.6	Grave group from Tarquinia.	86
5.7	Chamber tomb at Populonia: tomb of <i>rasoio lunato</i> .	87
5.8	Grave group from Tarquinia.	87
5.9	Etruscan material imported into Sardinia and Sardinian goods found in Etruria.	89
5.10	Enotrian juglet from Vulci.	90
5.11	Diffusion of Greek geometric cups in Italy.	92
5.12	Tomb AAI of the Veian necropolis of Quattro Fontani.	93
5.13	Tomb 1036 of the Veian necropolis of Casal del Fosso.	94
5.14	Tomb 871 of the Veian necropolis of Casal del Fosso: crested helmet.	94
5.15	Hut at Populonia.	95
5.16	Reconstruction of the banquet hall in the regia identified on the northern slope of the Palatine.	96
6.1	Bottle-vase (so-called inkwell) in bucchero with syllabary incised on body and model alphabet on ring-base.	101
6.2	Cauldron in bronze decorated in repoussé and with lion protomes.	101
6.3	Ribbed bowl in bronze. Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb. 675–650 BC.	101
6.4	Grater in bronze. Provenance unknown. Seventh century BC.	102
6.5	Tripod-bowl, ceramic. Ceremonial vase of Phoenician type after Assyrian prototypes. From Vulci, formerly Raccolta Giacinto Guglielmi. 625–600 BC.	102

6.6	Fan in bronze. From Populonia, Tomba dei Flabelli. 675–625 BC.	103
6.7	Phoenician bowl. Processions of warriors and sacred nursing scene (cow and calf).	103
6.8	Hemispherical, double-walled cup of Phoenician manufacture.	103
6.9	Tarquinius. Fibula in gold decorated in granulation and filigree.	108
6.10	Gold appliqué plaque: rosette. Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb.	109
6.11	Pectoral in beaten gold. Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb.	109
6.12	Situla in silver ajourée, originally over a wooden body. Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb.	110
6.13	Fibula in gold, with looped double spiral pendant on cross-piece. Vulci, Ponte Sodo. 675–650 BC.	111
6.14	Pendants from tomb 45 at Aššur, end fourteenth–thirteenth century BC, with motif of “cup-spirals.”	111
6.15	Gold appliqué plaque: Hathor-head between “cup-spirals.”	112
6.16	Bracelet in gold decorated in repoussé and granulation.	112
6.17	Cult-trolley in bronze. Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb.	113
6.18	Egyptian amulet with zigzag motif in linear granulation. 1900–1800 BC.	114
6.19	Ornamental fibula in gold. Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb.	114
6.20	Seated female figure in ceramic from the Tomb of the Five Chairs, Cerveteri. 650–600 BC.	116
6.21	Seated figures of ancestors in basalt from the Royal Tomb of Qatna, during excavation and after restoration.	117
6.22	Monumental access stair to the altar-platform of the Melone del Sodo II at Cortona.	118
6.23	Statuette of nude woman in ivory. Marsiliana d’Albegna, Circolo della Fibula, tomb XLI. 675–650 BC.	119
6.24	Tarquinius, Tumulo della Regina: view of external ceremonial area with staircase; on the walls painted plaster.	119
6.25	“Main tombs at Tarquinia necropolis.”	120
6.26	Cinerary urn in form of a house. Cerveteri, Monte Abatone necropolis, tomb 426. 650 BC.	121
6.27	<i>Tomba a casa</i> with portico. Tuscania, Pian di Mola. 575–550 BC.	122
6.28	Krater of the “Bicenzo Group” decorated with geometric motifs and metopes with stylized birds.	122
6.29	Veio, Tomba dei Leoni Ruggenti. Circa 690 BC.	123
6.30	Cerveteri, Tomba dei Leoni Dipinti. 670–650 BC.	123
6.31	“Weeping” statuette in bucchero. Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb.	124
6.32	Calabresi Vase: charioteer driving a pair of horses. Bucchero. Cerveteri, Tomba Calabresi. C. 660–650 BC.	124
6.33	Set of vases in silver. Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb.	125
6.34	Fibula <i>a drago</i> in gold with dedicatory inscription in granulation.	125
6.35	Situla of <i>Plikašna</i> . Gilded silver. From Chiusi. Circa 650 BC.	126
6.36	Olpe in bucchero, decorated with relief of Jason, Medea, the Argonauts and Daedalus. From Cerveteri, Tumulus of San Paolo, tomb 2, 630 BC.	126
6.37	Veii, Monte Michele, Tomba Campana. Watercolor. The grave goods on the floor do not belong to this tomb. C. 600 BC.	127
6.38	Bronze figurine of draped female votary with <i>kyathos</i> . Provenance unknown. 625–600 BC.	127
7.1	Southern Etruria, topography with major and minor Early Iron Age sites.	135

7.2	Tarquinia, topography and archaeological features (with survey data from Mandolesi 1999).	137
7.3	Veii, topography and archaeological features (with survey data from Patterson 2004).	139
8.1	Found in the votive deposit of the Campetti sanctuary at Veii, this terracotta represents Aeneas carrying Anchises, which shows, in the fourth century BC, that the ideological association between the conquest of the city and that of Troy were still familiar to the residents of the area.	152
8.2	The recent excavations of Cerveteri have revealed the presence of a public, subterranean complex that was decorated with paintings and dated by the mention of the Roman praetor of Caere, C. Genucius Clepsina, consul in 276 and 270.	152
8.3	Plate made at Falerii, datable around the middle of the fourth century BC.	153
8.4	The stronghold of Musarna.	154
8.5	The inscriptions found in the vicinity of the forum of Tarquinia.	155
8.6	The François Tomb of Vulci.	155
8.7	The bath building constructed at Musarna around the end of the second century BC.	158
8.8	Bilingual inscription found at Pesaro and dated to the second half of the first century BC.	158
8.9	Kalyx krater in <i>ceramica argentata</i> (“silvered ceramic”) from Bolsena, first half of the third century BC.	159
8.10	The hypogeum of the Velimna, probably of the last third of the third century BC.	159
8.11	Figure of a <i>haruspex</i> depicted on a <i>terra sigillata</i> vase.	160
8.12	The Perugia cippus and the Cortona Tablet.	161
8.13	Tomba Bruschi, dated from the end of the fourth century or the beginning of the next century.	161
8.14	Construction of the great <i>villae</i> on land confiscated from conquered cities.	162
8.15	The extraordinary Dionysiac throne in terracotta of the beginning of the second century BC.	163
8.16	Etruscan sarcophagi accompanied by the authority of a long written text relating the <i>cursus honorum</i> of the deceased.	164
8.17	Anatomical ex-votos in terracotta offered to different gods by members of the popular classes, both Etruscan and Roman.	165
8.18	Inscribed cippi.	165
8.19	The travertino urns of Stroz Zacaponi.	166
8.20	Ex-votos in bronze produced at Volterra in second half of the third century BC, known by the name of “ <i>Ombra della sera</i> ” (“Shadow of the Night”).	167
8.21	Vulcian mirror of the last quarter of the fourth century BC.	167
8.22	Wedding basket found at Palestrina.	168
8.23	Statue of the Orator found near Perugia, dated to the end of the second century BC or the beginning of the next century.	168
8.24	The “Corsini throne”.	169
8.25	Base discovered near the theatre of Caere.	170
9.1	The Tomb of the Velimna/Volumnius family, Perugia. Late third century BC.	182
9.2	The Inghirami Tomb, from Volterra.	184

9.3	The Inghirami Tomb: a male figure reworked into a female one.	185
9.4	The Inghirami Tomb: a female lid figure.	186
9.5	The Inghirami Tomb: a male lid figure.	187
9.6	The Inghirami Tomb: a fragmentary chest.	187
9.7	A couple being transported in a <i>carpentum</i> .	189
9.8	Female lid figure with the neck-tail coiffure of the Tiberian-Claudian period.	190
9.9	Livia's portrait head, from the Roman theatre at Vallebuona, Volterra.	190
10.1	Distribution map of the sites that are mentioned in this paper.	197
10.2	Chronological table of the Bronze Age and beginning of the Iron Age.	199
10.3	The <i>nuraghe</i> Arrubiu, Orroli (Nuoro).	200
10.4	Mycenaean materials found in Sardinia.	200
10.5	Bronze figurine from <i>nuraghe</i> Cabu Abbas, Olbia (Sassari) and Nuragic necked jar.	202
10.6	Distribution map of the oxhide ingots in the Mediterranean.	203
10.7	Funtana Coberta of Ballao (Cagliari) hoard: the container and the oxhide ingots.	204
10.8	Evidence of close contacts between Cyprus and Sardinia in the Late Bronze Age.	205
10.9	The biggest (38 cm) Nuragic bronze figurine of a warrior in Pigorini Museum, Rome.	206
10.10	Western " <i>Pistilliform</i> " sword and bronze figurine of the "Head of the Tribe" from Monti Arcosu, Uta (Cagliari) holding a sword of a similar shape on the shoulder.	208
10.11	Distribution map of the Iberian-type objects found in Sardinia.	208
10.12	Su Monte, Sorradile (Oristano) hoard.	210
10.13	Nuragic bronze boat from Pipizu, Orroli (Nuoro).	211
11.1	Map of Sardinia with the principal sites cited in the text.	217
11.2	Località Camposanto-Olmedo, bronzes (Lo Schiavo forthcoming 2).	219
11.3	Nuraghe Flumenelongu-Alghero, hoard (Lo Schiavo 1976).	219
11.4	Principal categories of Nuragic bronzes.	220
11.5	Nuragic daggers with short tangs from Sardinia.	223
11.6	Nuragic pendants in the shape of a "pilgrim flask" and quiver.	224
11.7	Nuragic buttons.	225
11.8	Vetulonia, grave goods from tomb 85/1897 of Poggio alla Guardia: Sardinian askoid jug, razor and armlet.	225
11.9	Vulci, "Tomb of the Sardinian Bronzes" from the Cavalupo necropolis: Nuragic bronzes (Bartoloni, Pitzalis 2011).	226
11.10	Populonia, hoard of Falda della Guardiola (photo Archivio SBAT).	227
12.1	The sea routes between Sardinia and Central Italy and the main Phoenician settlements on the Island.	231
12.2	The <i>nuraghe</i> Santu Antine of Torralba.	232
12.3	Mycenaean vase for perfume (alabaster) from <i>nuraghe</i> Arrubiu of Orroli (mid-fourteenth century BC).	233
12.4	Cypriot copper ox-hide ingot from Ozieri (thirteenth–eleventh century BC).	234
12.5	Bronze sword imported from Etruria from the <i>nuraghe</i> Attentu of Ploaghe (eleventh century BC).	234
12.6	Nuragic amphora imitating Phoenician amphorae from Nuragic village of Sant'Imbenia at Alghero (end of ninth century BC).	234

12.7	Area of Phoenician settlements in the Western Mediterranean in the mid-eighth century BC.	234
12.8	Etruscan jug (olpe) for wine, probably from Tharros (early sixth century BC).	236
12.9	Greek amphora with erotic scene imported into Tharros from Etruria (560–550 BC).	236
12.10	Etruscan cup (kantharos) for drinking wine, from Tharros (early sixth century BC).	237
12.11	Etruscan container for scented ointments (aryballos), probably from Tharros (first half of sixth century BC).	237
12.12	Olbia between the spheres of Phoenician, Greek and Etruscan settlement around 630 BC.	238
12.13	Greek cup (kotyle) for drinking wine, from Greek Olbia (about 600 BC).	238
12.14	Small bronze lion from the Nuragic sanctuary of Nurdòle – Orani (end of the sixth century BC).	239
12.15	Etruscan wine amphora from the sea on the east coast of Sardinia (mid-fifth to mid-third century BC).	240
12.16	Genucilia plate from Olbia (end of fourth–beginning of third century BC).	242
12.17	Vase for oil (askos) from Olbia (end of fourth–beginning of third century BC).	242
13.1	Map of Corsica with principal sites discussed in this chapter.	245
13.2	Molds for bronze casting.	247
13.3	Fibulae <i>ad arco serpeggiante</i> (“with serpentine-bow”).	248
13.4	Peninsular axes: 1. Castifao-Corte; 2. <i>Maison Perragi</i> (Giardino 1995).	248
13.5	Cagnano, pendant of “ <i>plume</i> ” type (Museo Archeologico, Florence).	252
13.6	Fibulae of <i>Corsican</i> type.	253
13.7	Cagnano, fibula of Certosa type with tweezers.	253
13.8	Grotta Alessandro, beads of spirally twisted wire.	254
14.1	The area of the <i>Ager Faliscus</i> .	259
14.2	Map and aerial photo of <i>Falerii</i> (modern Civita Castellana).	260
14.3	Narce hill (from the south-east).	261
14.4	Bowl from Tomb 2 (XLVI), third necropolis of Pizzo Piede.	261
14.5	Map of <i>Falerii</i> drawn by Adolfo Cozza in 1889.	262
14.6	Map of Narce drawn by Adolfo Cozza in 1889.	263
14.7	Example of architectural terracottas from <i>Falerii</i> (via Gramsci).	264
14.8	Raniero Mengarelli’s excavations at Pizzo Piede, Narce, 1933.	265
14.9	Pre-Roman quarry at <i>Falerii</i> .	265
14.10	Sanctuary of Juno Curitis at Celle, <i>Falerii</i> .	266
14.11	“Krater of the Aurora,” <i>Falerii</i> .	266
14.12	Apollo from the Scasato temple site, <i>Falerii</i> .	267
14.13	<i>Falerii novi</i> .	268
14.14	La Petrina and I Tufi necropoleis of Narce.	269
14.15	Reconstruction of Faliscan female and male dress based on tombs A36 (XXVI) and A38 (XXIX) La Petrina necropolis.	270
14.16	Types of tombs peculiar to Narce (eighth century BC).	271
14.17	Location of late cremation burials in Narce.	271
14.18	Cremation in open tomb, Grotta Gramiccia necropolis, Veii (in Drago 1997).	271
14.19	Examples of architectural terracottas from Narce, Pizzo Piede.	273

14.20	Sanctuary of Monte Li Santi-Le Rote, Narce.	273
14.21	Votive head from the sanctuary of Monte Li Santi-Le Rote, Narce.	274
14.22	View of Corchiano (from the east).	275
14.23	Types of tombs characteristic of Corchiano.	276
15.1	Map of <i>Etruria Padana</i> from ninth to eighth century BC.	282
15.2	Map of <i>Etruria Padana</i> from sixth to fourth century BC.	283
15.3	Map of Etruscan Bologna.	284
15.4	Bronze vessels from Benacci Caprara Tomb 39 of Bologna.	285
15.5	Biconical vase with stamped decoration from Bologna.	286
15.6	Malvasia Tortorelli Stele from Bologna.	286
15.7	<i>Cippi</i> from Rubiera (Reggio Emilia).	287
15.8	Herakles and Apollo from the acropolis of Villa Cassarini in Bologna.	288
15.9	Goods from the “Tomb of the Folding Stool” of Bologna.	288
15.10	Stele 168 from Bologna.	289
15.11	Stele from S. Michele in Bosco of Bologna.	289
15.12	Objects made of amber from the tombs of Verucchio.	290
15.13	Wooden throne from Verucchio.	290
15.14	Aerial view of the city of Marzabotto.	291
15.15	General plan of the city of Marzabotto.	292
15.16	Layout of the foundation ritual of the city of Marzabotto.	292
15.17	Reconstruction of House 1 of Regio IV-insula 2 of Marzabotto.	293
15.18	Photo and plan of the city temple of Marzabotto.	293
15.19	Acropolis of Marzabotto, altar D.	294
15.20	Palisade/embankment of Spina.	295
15.21	River pebble with inscription “ <i>mi tular</i> ” from Spina.	296
15.22	Attic vases from the funerary offerings at Spina.	296
15.23	Tomb at Monterenzio.	298
16.1	Campania from Iron Age to Archaic period: population distribution.	301
16.2	Pontecagnano. Princely Tombs.	303
16.3	Pontecagnano.	305
16.4	Pontecagnano.	306
16.5	Pontecagnano: necropolis and old settlement.	307
16.6	Capua.	313
16.7	The “Campanian system”.	313
16.8	Pontecagnano: Kantharos in bucchero.	314
17.1	Mediterranean, Europe and remote Etruscan finds.	321
17.2	Marseille, site of <i>Îlot rue Cathédrale</i> , fragments of cooking stand and foot of basin-brazier, complete profile of cookware vase (<i>olletta d'impasto</i>).	322
17.3	Marseille, site of <i>Îlot la Madeleine, braciere ceretano</i> : red-slipped basin decorated with cylinder-stamped design.	323
17.4	Marseille, site of Collège Vieux Port, Etruscan inscription incised in large letters on the shoulder of a Greek wine amphora.	323
17.5	Coastal <i>oppidum</i> of Saint-Blaise, Etruscan inscription of commercial character incised on an Etruscan amphora, sixth century.	324
17.6	Coastal <i>oppidum</i> of Pech-Maho (Sigean, Aude), Etruscan inscription mentioning <i>Matalia</i> (<i>Massalia</i> , Marseille).	325
17.7	Greek colony of Empúries (Ampurias, <i>Emporion</i>), sector of the sanctuary of Aesculapius, feline paw from a bronze tripod, with inscription made at time of casting.	325
17.8	Votive deposit of one Etruscan amphora and one Phoenician amphora.	326

17.9	Shipwreck of Grand Ribaud F (East of Marseille), cargo of Etruscan amphorae.	326
17.10	Cargo of kitchen pottery from the wreck of Grand Ribaud F.	327
17.11	Carthage, old excavations of necropoleis.	329
17.12	Carthage, zone of Dar-Seniat, statuette of young woman offering.	331
17.13	Necropolis of Los Villares, province of Albacete (Castilla-La Mancha), plaques from a small box with representations of banquet, satyrs and birds. Carved ivory, end of the sixth century.	332
17.14	Site of Turuñuelo, Mérida, province of Badajoz (Extremadura), plaque from a box with centaur. Carved ivory, end of the sixth century.	333
17.15	Cancho Roano, Zalamea, province of Badajoz. Banquet tools, <i>simpula</i> . Bronze, end of the sixth century.	333
17.16	Plan of architectural complex of Cancho Roano.	334
17.17	Malaga, old excavations at the foot of the Alcazaba, handle in bronze with a young hero controlling human-headed bulls and a siren.	335
17.18	Empúries/Ampurias, fragment of <i>infundibulum</i> with figurine of a frog serving as hinge.	337
17.19	Empúries/Ampurias, terminal appliqué in form of a lion-head, bronze.	337
17.20	Etruscan mirror, from Empúries/Ampurias, old excavations in the necropolis. Bronze, engraved with the Judgment of Paris.	338
17.21	Ullastret, excavations of the <i>oppidum</i> of Puig Sant Andreu, attachment of moveable handle for stamoid situla. Cast bronze.	338
18.1	The Etruscan city-states with suggested territorial boundaries.	353
18.2	Bronze weight with a lead center from Caere (Sant'Antonio).	357
18.3	A miniature model of the <i>fasces</i> , in iron, from the <i>Tomba del Littore</i> , Vetulonia.	357
18.4	Funerary cippus from Chiusi, now in Palermo, depicting magistrates judging contests.	358
18.5	A road cutting in the tufo near Pitigliano.	358
18.6	Etruscan roads radiating from Veii and Faliscan centers during the seventh to sixth centuries BCE.	359
18.7	Boundary stone from Poggio di Firenze reading <i>tular sp{ural}</i> .	361
19.1	Antenna-hilt sword in bronze of Villanovan type probably discovered in Egypt.	374
19.2	Crested helmets in bronze, of Villanovan type, discovered in the panhellenic sanctuary of Olympia.	375
19.3	Bronze, <i>bracciale di scudo</i> (armband of a shield), with figural decoration, from Olympia.	376
19.4	Belt in bronze of Late Villanovan type, discovered in Euboea.	377
19.5	Etruscan fibulae from various locations in Greece.	378
19.6	Tripod brought up from the sea off Cape Agde, Languedoc.	379
19.7	Reconstruction of original profile of kantharos from Camirus, Rhodes.	380
19.8	Beaked oinochoe, <i>Schnabelkanne</i> , from the tomb of Schwarzenbach.	380
19.9	Bronze Etruscan vases from tombs at Bourges- <i>Avaricum</i> and environs.	381
19.10	Three oinochoai with long spouts, <i>Schnabelkannen</i> , from the tombs of Bourges- <i>Avaricum</i> and environs.	381
19.11	Kantharos (reconstruction) from the <i>oppidum</i> of Camp-de-Chassey, Bourgogne.	384
19.12	Token in bronze, a sort of <i>tessera hospitalis</i> .	388

19.13	Handle attachment with palmette from large bronze basin, from the sanctuary of Fâ, Barzan, Charente-Maritime.	391
19.14	Figurine-attachment in bronze, representing a winged lion (or sphinx ?), <i>oppidum</i> of Mont Lassois, Bourgogne.	394
19.15	Villanovan razor and Etruscan fibulae from Bourges and environs.	399
20.1	Tomb of the Painted Vases, Tarquinia, rear wall.	428
20.2	Canopus from Dolciano, Chiusi. Enthroned image of male ancestor.	429
20.3	Limestone relief from Chiusi. Wedding procession.	431
20.4	Tomb of the Monkey at Chiusi. Deceased woman watching funeral games in her honor.	432
20.5	Bronze mirror, Praenestine.	432
20.6	Bronze mirror from Castelgiorgio.	433
20.7	Carved amber bow of a fibula, from Ancona.	433
20.8	Black-figure vase. Satyr carrying off a friendly maenad.	434
20.9	Urn from Tragliatella (Cerveteri).	435
20.10	Bronze ring found on the body of a deceased woman in grave 153 of the necropolis of Castel di Decima, near Rome.	436
20.11	Life-size stone ash urn from Chiusi.	438
22.1	Stele from Kaminia (Lemnos).	458
22.2	<i>Liber Linteus</i> , from northern Etruria.	461
22.3	Detail of the Tablet of Capua.	461
22.4	Detail of the <i>Tabula Cortonensis</i> .	462
22.5	<i>Cippus</i> of Perugia.	462
22.6	Lead plaque from Magliano.	463
22.7	Sarcophagus of Laris Puleas, from Tarquinia, 250–200 BC.	463
22.8	Gold plaque from Pyrgi.	464
22.9	Black-gloss kylix, from Capua.	466
22.10	Fragment of a “Spurinas”-plate, from Pyrgi.	466
22.11	Inscription on chamber tomb (Volsinii, necropolis of Crocifisso del Tufo, tomb 29).	466
22.12	Oinochoe, from Caere, 675–650 BC.	466
22.13	Bucchero vase in the shape of a rooster, from Corneto (Tarquinia).	466
22.14	Attic red-figure Kylix, from Tarquinia.	467
22.15	Black-gloss Kylix, from Suessula.	467
22.16	Tarquinia, dipinto on wall, Tomba dell’Orco I (350–325 BC).	468
22.17	Tarquinia, dipinto on wall, Tomb of the Spitus.	468
22.18	<i>Cippus</i> in the Tomb of the Reliefs at Caere.	468
23.1	Dice from Vulci.	479
23.2	List of the Etruscan numbers.	481
23.3	Mirror with the goddess Athra.	482
23.4	Reconstruction of a <i>groma</i> .	484
23.5	The Liver of Piacenza.	485
23.6	Division of sky.	485
23.7	The Etruscan numeral marking system compared to Latin.	488
24.1	Bucchero olpe found in Caere. Taitale (Daidalos).	496
24.2	Etruscan amphora, perhaps made in Caere.	496
24.3	Greek krater found in Caere with signature of Aristonothos.	497
24.4	“Caeretan” hydria, circa 525 BCE.	497
24.5	Attic volute krater (Kleitias krater) found in Chiusi.	498
24.6	Handle side of Fig. 24.5.	499
24.7	Chariot from Monteleone di Spoleto.	499

24.8	Side panel of the Monteleone chariot.	499
24.9	Wall painting in Tomba dei Tori, Tarquinii.	500
24.10	Etruscan (during the nineteenth century called “Pontic”) amphora.	
	and Shoulder friezes on both sides: judgment of Paris. Munich,	
24.11	Antikensammlungen (n.31).	501
24.12	Bronze mirror from Praeneste.	502
24.13	Carnelian scarab.	503
24.14	Carnelian scarab. “Seven against Thebes.”	503
24.15	Bronze mirror from Vulci.	504
24.16	Etruscan black figure amphora, shoulder frieze.	504
24.17	Terracotta votive from Veii.	505
24.18	Bronze mirror. Apollo (Aplu) and Dionysios (Fufluns).	505
24.19	Bronze mirror from Perugia.	506
24.20	Clay <i>acroterium</i> from Caere.	507
24.21	Clay <i>acroterium</i> from Astrone valley.	507
24.22	Clay <i>antepagmentum</i> from Pyrgi.	508
24.23	Alabaster urn from Volterra.	509
24.24	Terracotta urn from Perugia.	509
25.1	Mirror, Bologna.	514
25.2	Mirror, St. Petersburg B (or V) 505.	514
25.3	Schema of the regions of the sky.	515
25.4	Mirror, Florence.	518
25.5	Mirror, Vaticano.	518
25.6	Bronze statuette of Tinia.	520
25.8	Stamnos, red figure, Vaticano.	521
25.9	Tarquinia, Tomba dei Caronti: <i>Charun chunchulis</i> and <i>Charun buths</i> .	522
25.10	Sarcophagus of Hasti Afunei, Palermo.	523
25.11	Terracotta antefixes, Rome, Villa Giulia.	523
25.12	Plate, Pontic.	525
25.13	Tarquinia; Tomba dell’Orco II.	525
25.14	Bronze statuette, Florence.	526
25.15	Bronze coin, (incuse) = LIMC VII Poseidon/Nethuns 17. After plaster cast.	526
25.16	Red-figure oinochoe, vulture demon.	527
25.17	Wolf at night, “photo trap” near Daubnitz in the Lausitz.	527
26.1	Mirror with Pava Tarchies from Tuscania.	540
26.2	Gold ring bezel with Lasa Vecuvia, from Todi.	541
26.3	Painting of Vel Saties, from the François Tomb, Vulci.	541
26.4	Diagram of the Piacenza Liver.	542
26.5	Clay model of a sheep’s liver from Mesopotamia.	543
26.6	Drawing of terracotta model of a liver from Falerii Veteres.	547
26.7	Mirror with Chalchas as haruspex.	549
26.8	Bronze handle of a pitcher (<i>Schnabelkanne</i>).	551
27.1	Monte Amiata.	558
27.2	Lago di Chiusi.	558
27.3	Tiber river.	559
27.4	Orvieto, Belvedere temple. Photo: Ingrid Edlund-Berry.	560
27.5	Mount Soracte.	561
28.1	Painted clay plaque.	567
28.2	Mirror in bronze. From <i>Praeneste</i> .	568
28.3	Funerary cippus in peperino.	570
28.4	Etrusco-Corinthian krater of the “Gobbi.”	572

28.5	Black figure hydria.	573
28.6	Black-figure amphora.	574
28.7a–c	Etruscan <i>oinochos</i> in overpainted red figure.	577
28.8	Mirror in bronze.	578
28.9	Black-figure krater.	579
28.10	Cinerary urn in tufo.	580
29.1	Tarquinia, “monumental complex,” the natural cavity.	595
29.2	Tarquinia, “monumental complex,” the two pits in front of the “altar temple” and the discovery of the bronzes.	596
29.3	Tarquinia, “monumental complex,” <i>area γ</i> overlapping the Villanovan structures.	596
29.4	Tarquinia, “monumental complex,” the location of the altars focusing the natural cavity in the center.	597
29.5	Tarquinia, “monumental complex,” “impasto” shard with a cross inscribed in a circle.	597
29.6	Tarquinia, “monumental complex,” the well, surmounted by the arch.	598
29.7	Tarquinia, “monumental complex,” the terracotta plaque found inside the well.	599
29.8	Tarquinia, “monumental complex,” the “impasto” shard with the inscription <i>χίιati</i> .	599
29.9	Tarquinia, Ara della Regina sanctuary, aerial view (LiDAR).	600
29.10	Tarquinia, Ara della Regina sanctuary, from the West.	600
29.11	Tarquinia, Ara della Regina sanctuary, the south-east corner of the terrace with the Archaic structures.	601
29.12	Tarquinia, Ara della Regina sanctuary, the stone chest from the east.	601
29.13	Tarquinia, Ara della Regina sanctuary, the stone chest from the north-east.	602
29.14	Tarquinia, Ara della Regina sanctuary, <i>altar α</i> from the west.	602
29.15	The Winged Horses Group after restoration.	603
29.16	Pelike of the Kadmos.	603
29.17	Krater of the Painter of Lycurgus.	604
29.18	Reconstruction of the subject represented on the pediment of the third phase of the Temple of the Ara della Regina sanctuary at Tarquinia (Temple III).	604
29.19	Gravisca, sanctuary, general plan.	605
29.20	Gravisca, sanctuary, Aphrodite <i>promachos</i> from the southern area.	606
29.21	Gravisca, sanctuary, the <i>cippus</i> of Sostratos with the dedication in Greek to Apollo of Aegina from the southern area.	607
29.22	Gravisca, sanctuary, spearheads, miniature weapons and a warrior from the northern area.	608
29.23	Gravisca, sanctuary, the sixth phase (300–281 BC).	609
30.1	Aerial view of the territory of Pyrgi.	614
30.2	General plan of archaeological area.	614
30.3	Walls of the Roman colony in polygonal masonry.	615
30.4	Monumental sanctuary: phase-plans of Temple B and Temple A.	617
30.5	Reconstruction model of Temple B and of Sacred Area C (to left).	617
30.6	Reconstruction model of Temple A.	619
30.7	Architectural terracotta, replacement head from gable of Temple A.	620
30.8	Attic red-figure mesomphalic <i>phiale</i> from the southern sanctuary.	624
31.1	Campo della Fiera: aerial view of excavations.	633
31.2	Plan of central area of excavations.	634

31.3	Temple A.	635
31.4	Pavement of the <i>cella</i> of Temple A.	635
31.5	<i>Donario</i> , altar, trenches and quadrangular structure.	636
31.6	Base of statuette of figure seated on a throne.	636
31.7	Base with Archaic dedicatory inscription.	637
31.8	Black-gloss cup.	637
31.9	Bronze figurine of boy with ball.	638
31.10	Quadrangular structure emptied of fill.	638
31.11	Terracotta female head.	639
31.12	Bronze female head.	639
31.13	Terracotta female head on base.	640
31.14	Terracotta male head (front and back views).	640
31.15	Terracotta female head.	641
31.16	Terracotta female head during excavation.	641
31.17	Terracotta feet of female statue.	642
31.18	Attic vase in form of a Maenad's head.	643
31.19	Cavity in foundation course of the first <i>temenos</i> wall.	643
31.20	Threshold of the second <i>temenos</i> wall.	644
31.21	Via Sacra.	644
31.22	South Area: fountain and Temple B.	645
31.23	Spout of fountain in shape of leonine head.	645
31.24	Temple C.	646
31.25	Precinct of Temple C.	646
31.26	<i>Kylix</i> by Douris.	647
31.27	Etruscan red-figure cup.	647
31.28	Bucchero cup and detail of inscription " <i>atial</i> ."	647
31.29	Plan of Temple C.	648
31.30	<i>A cassone</i> tomb in blocks of tuff.	649
31.31	Inhumation in the <i>a cassone</i> tomb and cremation in <i>olla</i> .	649
31.32	<i>A cassetta</i> tomb in a single block of tuff.	649
31.33	Feeding-vase.	650
31.34	Deposit on the floor-level outside Temple C.	650
31.35	Deposit with bucchero cup and objects in metal.	651
31.36	Plaques from the chariot.	651
31.37	Baths.	652
31.38	Fibula with twins suckled by the she-wolf.	652
32.1	Cerveteri, Banditaccia Necropolis, tumulus with profiled base of Orientalizing period.	657
32.2	Tarquinia, Doganaccia, Tumulo della Regina: antechamber with remains of wall plaster of Middle Orientalizing period.	657
32.3	Vetulonia, model of the Diavolino Tomb 2 of Orientalizing period.	658
32.4	Populonia, San Cerbone Necropolis, Tomb of the Funeral Beds.	659
32.5	San Giuliano, Tomb of Valle Cappellana 1.	659
32.6	Sarteano, Pianacce Necropolis: tomb dromoi with cippus.	660
32.7	Blera, Casetta Necropolis: half cube rock tomb of Archaic period.	660
32.8	San Giuliano, Caiolo Necropolis: Tomb of the Stag.	661
32.9	Populonia, San Cerbone Necropolis: aedicula tomb.	661
32.10	Cerveteri, Via degli Inferi: Tomb of the Doric Columns.	661
32.11	Sovana, Tomb of the Siren.	662
32.12	Sovana, model of the Ildebranda Tomb.	663
32.13	Manziana, stepped Etruscan rock altar.	664

32.14	Bomarzo, rock cube monument of Roman period.	664
32.15	Bomarzo, “Pyramide,” rock monument of Roman period.	664
32.16	Barbarano Romano, monumental cippus in obelisk form from San Giuliano.	667
33.1	Attic black-gloss cup.	673
33.2	Tomba degli Auguri.	675
33.3	Etruscan black-figure (Ivy Group) one-handle kantharos.	676
33.4	Mirror with Heracle and Uni.	677
34.1	Division of the sky according to the <i>Etrusca disciplina</i> .	689
34.2	Plan of the Tuscan temple (<i>templum tuscanicum</i>).	691
34.3	The four prevailing positions of <i>Ursa Major</i> .	692
35.1	The Capitoline temple in Rome.	696
35.2	The Tuscan temple.	697
35.3	View towards the Capitoline hill.	698
35.4	Rusellae, House of the Impluvium.	700
35.5	Temple podia.	701
35.6	Rome, temple of Castor.	702
35.7	Sora, temple with Etruscan round moldings.	703
35.8a–b	Castiglion Fiorentino, Medieval wall and Etruscan gate.	704
36.1	Crocefisso del Tufo, plan of necropolis.	712
36.2	Plan and section of the Scala Mobile <i>cuniculus</i> .	713
36.3a–e	Vases found in excavation of the Scala Mobile <i>cuniculus</i> .	714
36.4	Etruscan private houses with cisterns: the “Tuscan atrium.”	714
36.5	Cistern of the Archaic period connected with the main trunk of a <i>cuniculus</i> .	715
36.6	Plan of the area of the ancient monumental entrance to Orvieto to the West.	715
36.7	The west side of the tufa plateau of Orvieto.	716
37.1	Pair of bronze statuettes (<i>kore</i> and <i>kouros</i>).	722
37.2	Engraving: Etruscan mirror known as the “ <i>Patera Cospiana</i> ”.	722
37.3	Pair of Etruscan earrings in gold produced by repoussé.	723
37.4	Fibula in gold decorated in granulation “ <i>a pulviscolo</i> ”.	723
37.5	Orientalizing belt clasp in bronze with iron inlay.	723
37.6	Principal metal-bearing regions of Etruria.	724
37.7	Remains of ancient mines at Campo alle Buche.	725
37.8	Materials from the hoard of San Francesco.	726
37.9	Crucible from the Villanovan village of Bologna – Via Indipendenza.	726
37.10	Stone mold from the Villanovan village of Gran Carro.	727
37.11	Unseparated elements of a chain cast in tin from the Villanovan village of Gran Carro.	727
37.12	Fragment of a bloom from the Etruscan site of La Castellina del Marangone.	729
37.13	Remains of a furnace from Populonia.	730
37.14	Large tapped slag for iron smelting from Populonia.	730
37.15	Hammerscales from San Giovenale (Blera, Viterbo).	732
37.16	Lead ingots containing iron slag.	732
39.1	Poncho cuirass from Narce, Tomb 43.	747
39.2	Panoply of the Warrior of Lanuvium.	748
39.3	Panoply from the Tomb of the Warrior, Settecimini necropolis, Orvieto.	748
39.4	Etruscan cuirass with stylized musculature in Karlsruhe.	749
39.5	Italiote cuirass from Ruvo with naturalistic musculature.	749

39.6	Vetulonia-type pot helmet from the Tomb of the Duke, Vetulonia.	750
39.7	Montegiorgio Piceno helmet from Ancona.	750
39.8	Montelparo helmet from Cannae.	751
39.9	Picene helmet demonstrating transition from the Montelparo-type to the Belmonte-type Negau.	751
39.10	Volterra-type Negau helmet.	752
39.11	Vetulonia-type Negau helmet captured by the Syracusans off Cumae in 474.	752
39.12	Cast Montefortino helmet.	753
39.13	Votive statuette of a warrior wearing a fabric corselet reinforced with metal plates (420–400).	753
39.14	Votive statuette of a warrior in a scale or lamellar corselet.	754
39.15	Belly guard from Perugia.	754
39.16	Fully-armoured Achle on the Torre San Severo sarcophagus.	755
39.17	<i>Kopis</i> and <i>aspis</i> equipped warrior on an Etruscan oinochoe, 520–510.	755
39.18	From top, the exceptionally long <i>pilum</i> from Vulci (1.2 m), and Gallic-style (in scabbard) and late <i>kopis</i> -type swords from Perugia.	756
39.19	Statuette of Maris or Laran, 475–450.	756
40.1	Helmet from Olympia.	765
40.2	Wreck of Grand Ribaud F in the course of excavation.	767
40.3	<i>Olla</i> (jar) from Bisenzio, Olmo Bello necropolis, tomb 24.	769
40.4	Ship model in impasto from Tarquinia.	770
40.5	Oinochoe by the Pittore delle Palme, from Tarquinia (?).	770
40.6	Crater of Aristonothos, from Cerveteri.	771
40.7	Hydria by the Micali Painter, from Vulci.	771
40.8	Etruscan ship, reconstruction by Marco Bonino.	772
40.9	Etruscan cargo ship, reconstruction by Marco Bonino.	773
41.1–3	Etruscan amphora of the Heptachord Painter.	779
41.4	The reconstruction of the fast chariot from Populonia, Tumulo dei Carri.	780
41.5	Fragment from the original wooden chassis of the fast chariot from Vulci.	781
41.6	The fast chariot from Populonia, Tumulo dei Carri, 1:1 model.	782
41.7	The fast chariot from Populonia, Tumulo dei Carri.	782
41.8	The fast chariot from Vulci, Tomba del Carro di Bronzo, 1:1 model.	783
41.9	The fast chariot from Vulci, Tomba del Carro di Bronzo.	783
41.10	The reconstruction of the parade Chariot I from Castel San Mariano.	784
41.11	The parade chariot I from Castel San Mariano.	784
41.12	Chariot procession depicted on terracotta friezes of Veii-Rome-Velletri type, dating 530–520 BC.	785
41.13	The shock-absorbing system between the chassis and the axle in the parade chariot from Monteleone di Spoleto.	785
41.14	The parade chariot from Castro (near Vulci).	786
41.15	The wheels of the cart from Populonia, Tumulo dei Carri.	787
41.16	Virtual 3D reconstruction of the cart from Eretum.	788
41.17	The substructure of the same cart as Fig. 41.16.	788
41.18	The wedding procession on a terracotta plaque from Murlo, Poggio Civitate.	788
41.19	Attic black figure lekythos by the Gela Painter.	789
41.20	The bronze decoration of the cart from Castel San Mariano.	789

41.21	Diagram of the function of the iron brackets from Casale Marittimo, Casa Nocera necropolis, tomb A.	790
41.22	Graphic reconstruction of the cart from Pontecagnano, Tomb 928.	785
41.23	The cart from Trevignano Romano, Tomba dei Flabelli.	791
41.24	The tomb of the Picene Princess of Sirolo (near Ancona).	792
41.25	The cart of Sirolo reconstructed as a model 1:4.	792
41.26	Chariot-racing depicted on terracotta friezes of Veii-Rome-Velletri type.	793
41.27	Old drawings of the scene with preparations for a chariot race, a–b painted in the Tomb of the Triclinium of Tarquinia.	793
41.28	Chariot-racing depicted on a funerary stone relief of Chiusi.	794
41.29	Chariot-racing painted on a black-figure amphora by the Micali Painter.	794
42.1	Wooden throne from Tomba del Trono, Verucchio.	800
42.2	Bronze <i>tintinnabulum</i> from Tomba degli Ori, Arsenale Militare.	800
42.3	Spindle from Gran Carro.	801
42.4	Ceramic spindle whorls, Poggio Civitate di Murlo.	801
42.5	Warp-weighted loom and its position with: a) natural shed; b) artificial shed.	802
42.6	Ceramic loom weights, Poggio Civitate di Murlo.	802
42.7	Tablet weaving.	803
42.8	Ceramic spools, Poggio Civitate di Murlo.	804
42.9	Textile fragment from Cogion-Coste di Manone.	805
42.10	Mineralized textile remains from the Tomba della Montagnola at Sesto Fiorentino.	806
43.1	Tomb of Hunting and Fishing, Tarquinia.	813
43.2	Drawing of the principle characteristics of Italic cooking stands.	814
43.3	Caeretan brazier, circa 575 BC, Cerveteri, Monte Abatone Tomb 120.	815
43.4	Bucchero <i>focolare</i> (brazier set with bowls, lids and trays).	815
43.5	Caeretan brazier, circa 575 BC, Cerveteri, Banditaccia Tomb Maroi III.	816
43.6	Bronze cheese grater, Cerveteri (?).	818
43.7	Composite fibula (bronze and amber) with pendant.	818
44.1	Lid of funerary urn from a tomb at Tolle (Tomb 23).	824
44.2	Lid of funerary urn from Montescudaio, territory of Volterra.	824
44.3	Frieze plaque, terracotta, from the Upper Building at Poggio Civitate (Murlo).	825
44.4	Golini I tomb, Orvieto.	828
44.5	Tomb of the Shields, Tarquinia.	828
45.1	Amphora by the Micali Painter.	833
45.2	Tomba degli Olimpiadi.	835
45.3	Tomba degli Auguri.	836
45.4	Tomba degli Olimpiadi.	837
46.1	Terracotta plaque type C from Acquarossa.	841
46.2	The <i>cornu</i> at Museo Nazionale Etrusco di Villa Giulia.	843
46.3	The Tarquinia <i>lituus</i> .	843
46.4	Drawing of an <i>aulos</i> player in <i>Tomba dei Leopardi</i> , Tarquinia.	844
46.5	The Chianciano <i>aulos</i> .	844
46.6	Drawing of a <i>chelys lyra</i> in <i>Tomba dei Leopardi</i> , Tarquinia.	845
46.7	Drawing of a <i>barbiton</i> in <i>Tomba del Triclinio</i> , Tarquinia.	846
46.8	Mirror of a youth holding a concert <i>kitbara</i> .	846
46.9	Rattling cup from Veii.	847
46.10	Sarcophagus and lid with portraits of husband and wife.	848

- [Don't Put Me In, Coach: My Incredible NCAA Journey from the End of the Bench to the End of the Bench here](#)
- [download Graphs and Matrices \(2nd Edition\) \(Universitext\)](#)
- [The Best of All Possible Wars pdf, azw \(kindle\), epub, doc, mobi](#)
- [download El ojo de jade](#)
- [click Sunset of the Gods \(Blood of the Heroes, Book 2\)](#)

- <http://yachtwebsitedemo.com/books/Women--Race----Class.pdf>
- <http://twilightblogs.com/library/Night-Fall--Neil-Paget--Book-10-.pdf>
- <http://crackingscience.org/?library/The-Best-of-All-Possible-Wars.pdf>
- <http://drmurphreesnewsletters.com/library/Gilded-Lily--Lily-Safra--The-Making-of-One-of-the-World-s-Wealthiest-Widows.pdf>
- <http://redbuffalodesign.com/ebooks/Wintersweet--Seasonal-Desserts-to-Warm-the-Home.pdf>