ARCHAEOLOGY IN ETRURIA 2003–2009

INTRODUCTION

The last report on archaeology in Etruria was occasioned by the *Etruscans Now!* conference, held at the British Museum in December 2002 (the acts appeared as J. Swaddling and P. Perkins (eds), *Etruscan Studies* 9 and 10 [2002-2003 and 2004-2005]). Although the period covered by this report is shorter, the number of new publications, exhibitions and excavation projects in the period under consideration is greater. This review therefore focuses on the most significant new publications and discoveries, as well as the more prevalent topics in Etruscan archaeology of the past five to six years.

RESOURCES AND PUBLICATIONS

Since the last report, printed sources of information on Etruscan archaeology have remained largely unchanged, but several important new internet resources have become available. Information on Etruscan studies and excavations is regularly published in *Studi Etruschi*, which remains the major journal of the field. The *Notizie degli Scavi* regularly publishes field reports of Etruscan excavations. *Etruscan Studies* covers American research in the field. The *Annali della Fondazione per il Museo* '*Claudio Faina*' has been efficient in publishing the foundation's yearly conferences and the latest information on archaeological work in Umbria. The latest installements include: G.M. Della Fina (ed.), *I greci in Etruria. Atti dell'11 convegno internazionale di studi sulla storia e l'archeologia dell'Etruria* (Rome 2004); G.M. della Fina (ed.), *Gli Etruschi e il Mediterraneao: commerci e politica. Atti del XIII convegno internazionale di studi sulla storia e l'archeologia dell'Etruria* (Rome 2006); G.M. della Fina (ed.), *Etruschi, greci, fenici e cartaginesi nel Mediterraneo centrale. Atti del XIV convegno internazionale di studi sulla storia e archeologia dell'Etruria* (Rome 2007).

The popular *Archeo* and *Archeologia Viva* are often the first to publish the latest discoveries and provide excellent colour illustrations. *Journal of Roman Archaeology*, *Papers of the British School at Rome* and *Mélanges d'Archéologie et d'Histoire de l'École Française de Rome, Antiquité* regularly include important Etruscan scholarship, especially excavation reports of the foreign institutions in Italy.

The conferences of the Istituto di Studi Etruschi ed Italici continue to be the most important meetings for Etruscologists. The two latest installments of proceedings have been published: S. Gori and M.C. Bettini, *Gli Etruschi da Genova ad Ampurias. Atti del XXIV Convegno di Studi Etruschi ed Italici, Marseille-Lattes, 2002* (Rome/Pisa 2006) (reviewed by J.M. Turfa, *Bryn Mawr Classical Review* 2008.05.09); and *La città murata in Etruria. Atti del XXV Convegno di Studi Etruschi ed Italici, Chianciano Terme, Sarteano, Chiusi* (Rome/Pisa 2008) (Reviewed by I. van der Graaf, *Bryn Mawr Classical Review* 2009.07.70). Topical conferences and their publications are countless. The most important of them will, therefore, be mentioned in sections of this report covering specific subjects.

Etruscan News, Bollettino della Sezione Americana del'Istituto di Studi Etruschi ed Italici (available online: http://ancientstudies.fas.nyu.edu/page/etruscan), which has been published regularly since 2002, is devoted to the study of Etruscan archaeology, art history and linguistics, and is a great resource for the latest excavation reports, reviews, articles, news of museum exhibitions and conferences as well as announcements of other Etruscan and Roman news items.

Useful internet resources on recent and as yet unpublished excavations are the websites of the archaeological soprintendenze of Italy, in particular of Umbria (http://www.archeopg.arti.beniculturali.it/) and Emilia-Romagna (http://www.archeobo.arti.beniculturali.it/).

Among other useful and significant web resources, is the new electronic journal, inaugurated in 2008 by the Classics Department and the Center for Etruscan Studies at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, *Rasenna: Journal of the Center for Etruscan Studies* (http://scholarworks.umass.edu/rasenna/). The journal aims to publish peer-reviewed articles that address topics across a range of interdisciplinary perspectives and to provide substantive reviews of the latest books in the field as well as to encourage scholarly responses to published articles. The electronic medium affords publication opportunities that cannot be matched by print journals due to cost and formatting constraints, and permits the publication of full-colour images, video segments and audio clips. Links to other sites can be embedded in the text. Publishing electronically can halve the amount of time elapsing between the submission of an article and its appearance in print, thus permitting more efficient transmission of scholarly ideas. Finally, given the rising cost of print production and decreasing funding for library resources, an electronic publication ensures that the international community of scholars has free and unlimited access to the latest research in the field.

A further useful service provided by the Center for Etruscan Studies at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, is an electronic archive of back issues of the journal *Etruscan Studies* dating from 1994 to 2001 (http://scholarworks.umass.edu/etruscan_studies/). More recent volumes will be posted as they become available.

Another new journal dedicated to Etruscan studies is *Officina Etruscologica*, which hopes to fill a gap in the archaeological sector of publications and to facilitate access to scholarship in the field. Conceived as a continuing workshop for the analysis and elaboration of information, the journal will provide a new way of communicating research on Etruscan and Italian archaeology, covering subjects ranging from the end of the BA to the period of Romanization. Focusing on archaeological records and finds from new field research or from materials recovered in museums, it will contribute to the current debate on methodology and keep pace with scientific progress in the field of anc. culture, whilst providing a convenient place for sharing new ideas and information. The journal will appear twice a year, and will include monograph issues of interest to the wider public as well as to the scholarly community. The first monograph issues will deal with the following topics: (1) the archaeology of production: workshops, furnaces and craftsmen's quarters; (2) between appropriation and re-elaboration: the circulation and diffusion of models; (3) Veii.

Among the **general publications** on Etruscan art and archaeology, V. Izzet, *The Archaeology of Etruscan Society* (Cambridge 2007) (reviewed by M.R. Ciuccarelli, *European Journal of Archaeology* 11 (2008), 105) discusses the changes that Etruscan society underwent at the end of the Ar period, dealing with various types of evidence, from mirrors to domestic and funerary architecture. Unique to this work is the theoretical framework, which considers material culture as playing an active role in structuring societies. A lively general illustrated guide to the architecture, painting and sculpture of the Etruscans is F. Borelli and F. C. Targia, *The Etruscans: Art,*

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0570608400001368 Published online by Cambridge University Press