## Universität Innsbruck Institut für Archäologien

Fachbereich Ur- und Frühgeschichte sowie Mittelalter-und Neuzeitarchäologie

## zum Gastvortrag von: Dr. Marco Bettelli, Dr. Andrea Di Renzoni

(Istituto di Studi sul Mediterraneo Antico, Roma)

Donnerstag, 11. Dezember 2014, 17.00 Uhr s.t. Atrium, Langer Weg 11, SR 1

## The southern Tyrrhenian and the Aeolian Islands in the Bronze Age: a cultural crossroad in the Mediterranean



The portion of the Tyrrhenian Sea between the southern coast of Calabria, the north-eastern coast of Sicily and the Aeolian archipelago was in the Bronze Age an area of intense relationships among local communities. These relationships have occurred both as exchanges or peaceful contacts and as strong conflicts, till to the emergence of real invasions. From the Middle Bronze Age in this local framework external elements from Eastern Mediterranean took place: they are the earliest Mycenaean prospectors looking for strategic raw materials that they couldn't exploit in the Aegean because the Minoan thalassocracy.

Marco Bettelli is interested in major socio-economic and socio-cultural changes in Bronze Age societies, until the appearance of the earliest forms of state in Early Iron Age Italy. In this framework he has studied various aspects of Mediterranean interrelations in the Late Bronze Age, particurarly in the field of Aegean pottery in Italy. He has recently published the volume *Italo-Mycenaean Pottery: the Archeological and Archaeometric dimension*, Incunabula Graeca CIII.

Andrea Di Renzoni's main research fields are the Terramare culture in northern Italy and Middle Bronze Age in southern Italy. He is also interested in landscape archaeology and in developing of new methodological approaches in the fieldwork and data elaboration.