

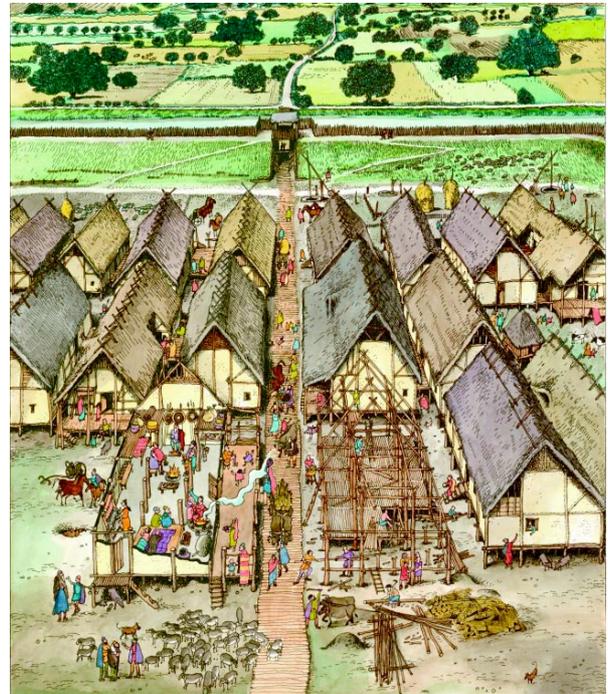
Universität Innsbruck Institut für Archäologien

Fachbereich Ur und Frühgeschichte
sowie Mittelalter- und Neuzeitarchäologie

Einladung

zum Gastvortrag von:
Prof. Dr. Andrea Cardarelli

(Università Roma Sapienza)



Mittwoch, 12. Juni 2013, 18.00 Uhr c.t.

Atrium, Langer Weg 11, SR 1

Farmers, craftsmen and warriors in the Po Valley during the Middle and Late Bronze Age (17th – 12th century BC)

The Terramare culture is the most important phenomenon of the Middle and Recent Bronze Age in Central and Northern Italy in demographic, economic, social and political terms. Terramare is a dialect name. The name was adopted by archaeologists, and remained to indicate this type of settlement. The Terramare culture spread over a wide area of the central Po plain, of about 6000 sq. km. In this territory hundreds of settlements were established, many of which had a centuries-long life. Chronologically the Terramare culture is between the mid-seventeenth century BC and the mid-twelfth century. B. C.: a cycle of about half a millennium! In this long period we can recognize four major phases that we have named: 1) Colonization; 2) Consolidation; 3) Apogee, 4) Crisis and collapse. The numerous evidences from settlements, necropolis and ritual depositions show the existence of an elite made up of warriors with swords and their wives, but the social differences were determined more on the basis of rank than on a real concentration of economic goods.

Andrea Cardarelli (Rome 1954) was director of the Archaeological Museum of Modena from 1982 to 2002. Later he was a professor at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia and since 2007 he is Full Professor of Protohistory at Sapienza University (Rome). He has directed many excavations in the Bronze Age Terramare and in other settlement of Central Italy. He made various archaeological exhibitions and designed and directed the construction of the park and open-air museum terramara Montale. He currently directs the excavations at Monte Cimino (Viterbo), a fortified settlement and worship place of the Late Bronze Age in southern Etruria.



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