

# **Summer School in Classics**

The Changing Landscapes of Classical World. Archeology and History of the Roman city and its rural hinterland. Coordinated by Prof. Paolo Carafa

Dates: 1-14 July 2019

Venue: Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Antichità, Sapienza Università di Roma - Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia, p.le Aldo Moro 5, Rome - Laboratorio per lo studio delle Produzioni artigianali, dell'Architettura e dei Paesaggi storici ex Vetrerie Sciarra, via dei Volsci 122, Rome

Language: English

Number of participants: 40 (5 per University)

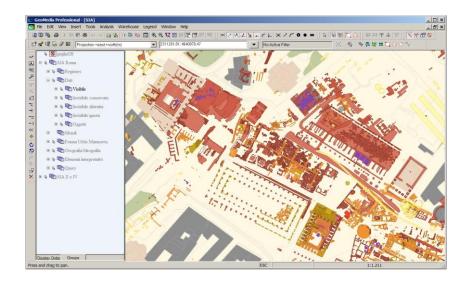


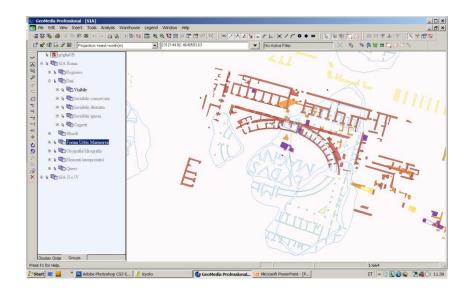
The Summer School classes are devoted to the dissemination of a new perspective in Classical Studies: narrating local urban stories based on the reconstruction of changing landscapes and aiming at the acquisition of archaeological and philological hard skills. Landscape and its content are a very relevant and still vital part of any national cultural heritage.

The course will introduce you to the way we have been reflecting on over the last twenty years and still are engaged with the study of the past of our cities, beginning from the most complex case in Mediterranean World: ancient the core of Italy and Roman the of Empire. On the other hand, knowledge means also preservation and defense of material remains and cultural Firstly, students will be deeply involved in external and field research - either memory. hermeneutic of classical texts or stratigraphic excavations or archeological survey - aiming at an advanced knowledge of methods and procedures to be applied in documenting, analyzing and interpreting monuments, materials and pluristratified contexts of the Classical World (including social and cultural habits, architecture and urbanism, artistic and material culture).

Secondly, students will acquire advanced knowledge of the systems of classification, philological analysis, evaluation of methodological problems (quantitative and qualitative analyses), integration and interpretation of complex contexts based on innovative ICT technologies developed and patented by Sapienza.

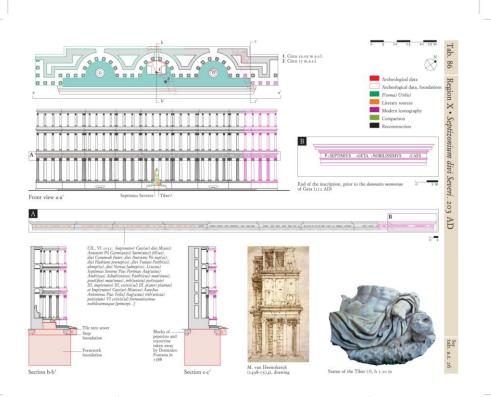






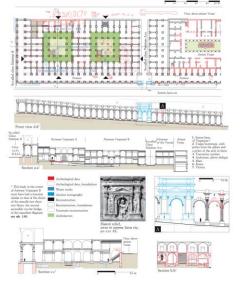
Thirdly, students will be introduced to procedures to be applied in the reconstruction of architectures, landscapes and cultural phenomena based on the relation between archaeological evidence and other kinds of historical sources and documents.





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# PROGRAMME

The School program is divided into two classes: Archeology (Class A) and Latin (Class B).

# Week 1

**Monday:** (13): Welcome lunch and introduction, (14-19): 14-16 Classes A + B lesson introducing to issue 1; 17-19 Class A - lesson introducing to issue 2-4; Class B - lesson introducing to issue 1b, IT lab.

**Tuesday:** Morning class (9-13): Class A - 9-11: lesson introducing to issue 5; 11.20-13: lesson introducing to issue 5; Class B - 9-13: lesson introducing to issue 2b. Afternoon class A + B (14-19): IT lab.

**Wednesday:** Morning class (9-13): Class A - 9-11: lesson introducing to issue 6; 11.20-13: lesson introducing to issue 7; Class B – 9-13: lesson introducing to issue 3b; Afternoon class (14-19): IT lab.

Thursday: Colleagues Presentation and Site Visit 1.

Friday: Colleagues Presentation and Site Visit 2.

**Saturday:** Morning class (9-13): 9-11: <u>IT lab</u>; 11.20-13: <u>IT lab</u>; afternoon: visits to Roman sites and archaeological museums will be suggested to students.

# Week 2

Monday to Wednesday: Field activity 7.30-16.30.

Thursday: 9-19 IT lab devoted to field recovered data assessment.

**Friday:** 9-13 IT lab devoted to field recovered data assessment; 14-19 Students' presentations of scientific results achieved in labs activities.

**Saturday:** Morning class (9-12): Students' presentations of scientific results achieved in labs activities. 12-13 Concluding remarks; students' evaluations and suggestions. Farewell Lunch.



# **COURSE PROGRAMME AND GOALS OF THE WEEK**

**Module 1 (first week) - Classics in Sapienza: Artifacts, Texts, Monuments, Landscape and History.** The class will start discussing how we can move back through time and space to draw an updated archeological chart of monuments and/or historical sites, to be integrated when possible with missing or lost part of the ancient overall framework, in order to be turned into the basic tool for describing diachronically architectural and topographical continuity and discontinuity. This aiming at the reconstructions of sequences of facts and at a historical reconstruction tout-court. Morning lessons will introduce students to selected issues (see following list) and afternoon labs seminars will involve students in detailed procedures of IT managing archaeological records of selected monuments. All the classified "documents", in all investigation contexts, contribute to the identification and/or characterization of one or more of the components of the ancient landscape (individual buildings, monuments, blocks, neighborhoods, infrastructure, etc.). At last, scientific outputs of seminars will be compared and checked with the archaeological analyses of the still standing remains of selected monuments in sites visits.

#### Issues tackled:

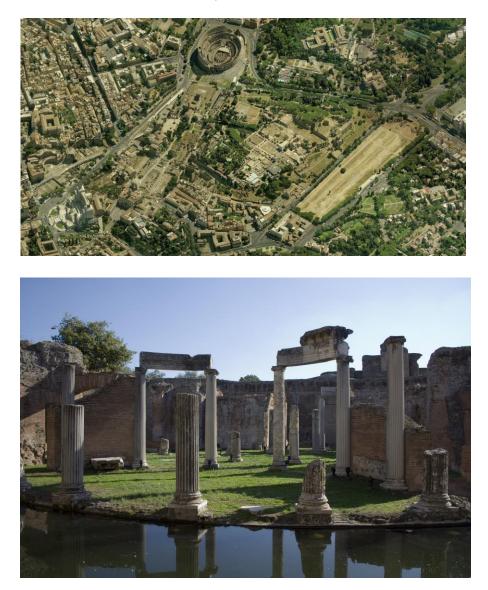
- 1. From documents and remains to a full evidence local history: introduction, methods and procedures methods applied in integration and interpretation of stratified contexts;
- 1b. Focus on reading literary latin texts
- 2. Managing different class of historical and archaeological documents;
- 2b. Focus on interpretation of literary latin texts
- 3. Classification of artifacts and other kind of evidence aiming at the knowledge of ancient architectures and landscapes;
- 3b. Focus on interpretation of latin literary tradition
- 4. Integrating and reconstructing ancient classical architecture and more extended spatial units;
- 5. Principles of stratigraphical analyses and landscape archaeology;
- 6. IT management of archaeological data;
- 7. methods and instruments aiming at the reconstruction of architectural and topographical history of ancient cities/territories.

By the end of this module students will able to:

- a. classify archaeological evidence
- b. draw an archaeological chart
- c. try to integrate missing part of buildings/monuments if possible
- d. read and comment latin literary texts as part of documental complexes related to wider cultural and historical contexts.



Module 2 (second week) – Fieldwork: landscape archaeology and archaeological analyses of a multi-layered site in and or around Rome (Hadrian's Villa near Tivoli).



Sapienza, as a research-led university, wants students to have significant exposure to research and their own experience of undertaking research. Archaeological investigation undertaken on the Palatine since the end of last century by the team of Sapienza Classical Archaeologists opened a new phase in the urban archaeological investigation and in the scientific debate about the relation between archaeological features and literary tradition as well as the "correct use" of both kind of evidence, key issues of wide archaeological and historical significance. For these reasons, core assets of Archaeological classes are the methods and procedures developed and successfully applied by Sapienza School of Classical Archaeology in collection, analyses, integration and interpretation of complex and multi-stratified contexts.





The aim of Module 2 is twofold. On the one hand to involve students, as members of a qualified operating research team, in the rural hinterland of Roman Suburbium, in famous architectural complexes such as Hadrian Villa near Tivoli and stratigraphic excavation (on-going since 1985) over a large area on the slopes of the Palatine, between Roman Forum and Colosseum valley, and in the reconstruction of the changing urban landscapes in this part of the ancient city since the Iron Age (10th c. b.c.e.) to Renaissance (16th c.). On the other hand to let students experience the planning phase of archaeological research and provide them methods, procedures and strategies necessary to begin new investigations in a very relevant topographical context of high heuristic potential.



## **Recommended Background**

The course is aimed at graduate and postgraduate students interested in: history and archaeology of ancient Rome; Latin grammar and literature; preservation and enhancement of cultural heritage; methods and techniques to achieve it. The course requires basic knowledge of standard archaeological methods and procedures (typologies, excavation, and archaeological survey) and Computer Aided Design software. It can be used at different levels in graduate students' careers to improve personal skills in the following areas/specializations: Classics, Classical Antiquity, Heritage management and/or planning of any kind of works in urban and/or rural areas, professional development in the field of Cultural Heritage, Archaeology and Tourism. For this reason, the course can be useful for approaching these issues also at higher levels of education and, in particular, may contribute to the orientation towards the choice of following studies/working experience.

## **Suggested Readings:**

# Archaeological and topographical history of Rome:

Francesca Fulminante, The Urbanization of Rome and Latium Vetus: From the Bronze Age to the Archaic Era. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014.

D. Bruno, Regione X. Palatium (tables 47-48, 61-62, 64, 66-73, 75-84a, 85, 88b, 159, 161, 164), in A. Carandini, P. Carafa (rds), Atlas of ancient Rome, Princeton University Press, 2017<sup>2</sup>, pp.215-280.

## Historical background:

T.J. Cornell, The Beginnings of Rome: Italy and Rome from the Bronze Age to the Punic Wars (c. 1000-264 B.C.), London: Routledge, Routledge History of the Ancient World, 1995.

M.T. Boatwright - D.J. Gargola - N. Lenski - R.J.A. Talbert (eds.), The Romans. From Village to Empire. A History of Rome from Earliest Times to the End of the Western Empire.Second Edition, New York 2012.

A. Grandazzi, Urbs. Histoire de la ville de Rome, des origines à la mort d'Auguste, Paris 2017

## IT data management:

P. Carafa, The Archaeological Information System of Ancient Rome, in A. Carandini, P. Carafa (eds), Atlas of ancient Rome, Princeton University Press, 2017<sup>2</sup>, pp. 44-55.

P. Carafa, Teaching and Researching with the GIS: an archaeological story, Journal of Research and Didactics in Geography (J-READING), 1, 2, June, 2013, pp. 73-83.



## **TEACHERS' PROFILE**

#### Prof. Paolo Carafa

Paolo Carafa is Full Professor of Classical Archaeology. Since 1986 the main scientific interests of P. C. has been devoted to Roman topography, Etruria in etruscan and roman times (territory of Volterra), Basilicata (so-called Melfese area), Calabria (mainly ancient Sibaritide), Roman Suburbium in roman times and analysis of monumental complexes in different urban centres of ancient Italy (Rome, northern slopes of the Palatine since 1987, Volterra 1987-1994, Pompeii since 1994, Veii since 1996, Rome, domus Augustana on Palatine 2009-2010). In 2005 he created an Archaeological Information System (patented). Since then he has been coordinated research projects dedicated to roman urban landscapes and to changing landscapes and architecture of ancient Latium. Together with the field operations, P. C. has been involved in coordinating scientific research teams since 1986 with the aim of reconstructing topography and landscapes of the investigated centres and territories, through different phases of antiquity. P. C. have also interested in artistic production of hellenistic time, latin epigraphy, archaic architecture in mid-thyrrenian Italy, romanization of Campania, mainly in the city of Pompeii, and of Great Greece, Archaeological computing, Geographical Information Systems, Landscape archaeology: field survey, methods and theory.

http://www.lettere.uniroma1.it/users/paolo-carafa

## Prof. Giorgio Piras

Giorgio Piras is Associate Professor of Latin. He attended PhD courses at the Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa (1996-1999), where he subsequently had postdoctoral scholarship. He has been visiting scholar in several universities (Cambridge, Oxford, École Normale Supérieure, Munich) and in 2002 obtained the "Giorgio Pasquali" scholarship in Classics. Since 1999, he was assistant professor in Classical Philology. He studied in particular Varro's De lingua Latina (Varrone e i 'poetica verba'. Studio sul settimo libro del 'De lingua Latina', Bologna 1998, second ed. in preparation); he's in charge of Varro's new critical text for the Bibliotheca Scriptorum Graecorum et Latinorum Teubneriana and he is also preparing a comprehensive study on the manuscript tradition of the text and a commentary on the whole work. He studied history of grammatical ancient theories, transmissions of classical and humanistic texts, history of classical scholarship, and collaborated to several volumes. Since 1993 he has been member of research teams (MIUR, CNR, Universities). Since 2011 he is member of the doctoral school "Filologia e storia del mondo antico". He was member of the academic senate of the University of Rome and he is currently serving as Director of the Department of Classics ("Scienze dell'Antichità"). He is the Director of the journal "Scienze dell'Antichità" and he is member of the editorial board of "Res publica litterarum"

## IT Lab and external/field Assistants

#### Dr. Maria Cristina Capanna

Postdoc researcher at Sapienza University of Rome (title of the research: "Social and economic transformations in the countryside of Rome and of Latium vetus. 9th BC - 6th AD); PhD in



Archaeology (Sapienza University of Rome; doctoral essay: Analysis and reconstruction of an insula in Pompeii. Regio VI, insula 11). post-lauream degree in Archaeology (Archaeology of the Suburbium of Rome for the reconstruction of ancient rural landscapes). 2002: research grant for research activities at the ITABC-CNR (Characterization of archaeological structures buried in relation to the sources of geophysical anomalies). 2003: scholarship at the ITABC-CNR.

Expert in ICT, urban and rural ancient landscapes, stratigraphic archaeological excavations and landscape archaeology.

#### Mrs. Sara Bossi

PhD researcher at Sapienza University of Rome, *post-lauream* degree in Archaeology at Università degli Studi di Trieste, Master's degree in Archaeology at La Sapienza University of Rome, expert in ancient architecture and building techniques, topography of ancient Rome, archaeological excavation, laser scanning and total station survey.

#### **Site Supervisors**

## Dr. Fabio Giorgio Cavallero

Postdoc researcher at Sapienza University of Rome, *post-lauream* degree in Archaeology at Scuola Archeologica Italiana di Atene, Master's degree in Archaeology at La Sapienza University of Rome, expert in ICT, archaeological excavation and stratigraphy, topography of ancient Rome and settlement history of Roman *Suburbium* and Villa Adriana.

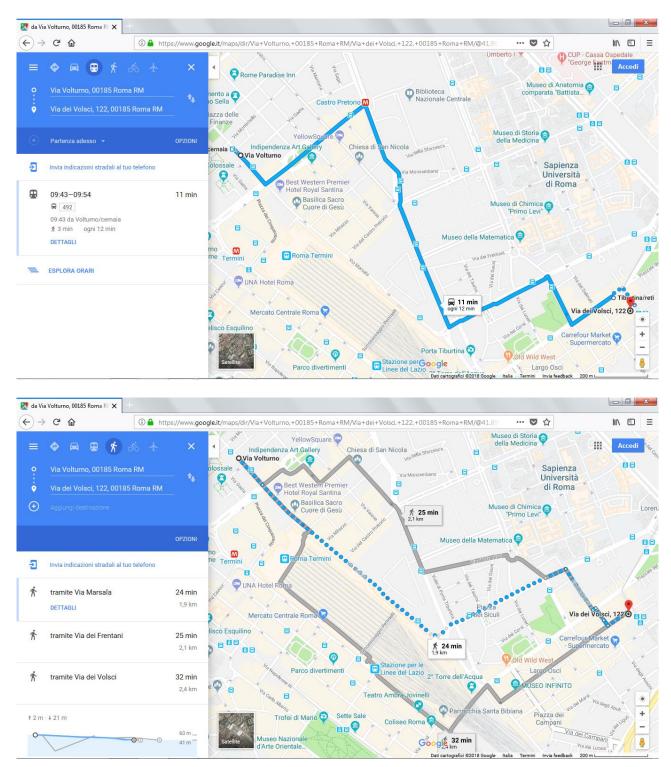
## Dr. Mattia Ippoliti

Postdoc researcher at Sapienza University of Rome, Master's degree in Archaeology at La Sapienza University of Rome, expert in archaeological excavation and stratigraphy, topography of ancient Rome and settlement history of Roman *Suburbium*.



# **PRACTICAL INFORMATION**

#### How to reach the venue





#### Accommodation

It will be arranged at one of Sapienza Guest Houses (free of charge for the selected students of Civis Universities)

#### Meals

The main meals will be offered by Sapienza University at Students' Canteens for the selected students of Civis Universities)

#### **Other issues (insurance, etc.)**

Detailed information will be provided at a later stage. Teachers and students *need* to be *vaccinated* against *tetanus* to be admitted in field activities.

#### Further suggestions & recommendations

They will be provided at a later stage

## Contacts

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