Picenum and the Ager Gallicus at the Dawn of the Roman Conquest

Landscape Archaeology and Material Culture

Edited by

Federica Boschi, Enrico Giorgi, Frank Vermeulen

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Cover: View of the Tronto Valley in the heart of the ancient Picenum. Drawing by Giorgio Giorgi.

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Picenum and the **Ager Gallicus** at the Dawn of the Roman Conquest. Landscape Archaeology and Material Culture

Federica Boschi, Enrico Giorgi, Frank Vermeulen (eds.)

Contents

Introduction - F. Boschi, E. Giorgi, F. Vermeulen

- I. P. Attema, Data integration and comparison in landscape archaeology: towards analysis beyond sites and valleys
- II. A. Gamberini, P. Cossentino, S. Morsiani, *Romanization dynamics through the material culture analysis in the* Ager Gallicus et Picenum
- III. O. Mei, L. Cariddi, Forum Sempronii and the Romanization of the Metauro Valley
- IV. F. Boschi, Methodological approaches to the study of the Cesano and Misa River Valleys (2010-2020). New data: some thoughts and perspectives
- V. E. Giorgi, The Cesano Valley at the outset of the Roman conquest and the genesis of Suasa
- VI. M. Silani, Sena Gallica: a stronghold for the Roman conquest of the ager Gallicus
- VII. A. Gaucci, Perspectives on the analysis of the settlement system in medio-Adriatic Italy between the late sixth-fifth and fourth centuries BC: the case study of the Cesano and Misa river valleys
- VIII. V. Baldoni, S. Finocchi, M. R. Ciuccarelli, News from Ancona and Numana
- IX. F. Vermeulen, Settlement dynamics from the fourth to the second century BC in the Potenza river valley (Marche): landscape approaches and some methodological issues
- X. W. De Neef, A crossroads in the central Potenza Valley: non-invasive research into settlement (dis-) continuity at Monte Franco (Pollenza, Marche, Italy)
- XI. R. Perna, Pollentia-Urbs Salvia during the Republican period
- XII. E. Giorgi, F. Pizzimenti, S. Kay, *The sanctuary of Jupiter at Monte Rinaldo: a sacred landscape in the heart of* Picenum
- XIII. F. Boschi, E. Giorgi, T. Casci Ceccacci, F. Demma, *The Urban Archaeology Project in* Ausculum. *From* civitas caput gentis *to* civitas foederata
- XIV. V. d'Ercole, M.G. Di Antonio, Continuity and discontinuity in the archaeological record south of the Tronto river

Conclusions - F. Boschi, E. Giorgi, F. Vermeulen

Bibliography

List of Figures

Introduction

Figure. Cities, towns and other central settlement sites discussed or mentioned in this book. The sites marked as red dots became important Roman towns or service-centres.

Chapter II

Figure 1. Localization of the sites (actual Marche Region).

Figure 2. Asculum. Some samples of material culture dated to 4th-3rd century BC. Black gloss pottery imported from Etruria (nrs. 1-2), Latium (nrs. 3-4), southern Italy (nrs. 5-6), Attica (n. 7); plain ware (nn. 8-9), cooking ware (n. 10) and impasto ware (n. 11) locally/regionally produced (after Morsiani 2018, re-elaboration of fig. 2).

Figure 3. Asculum. Some samples of material culture dated to 3rd-2nd century BC. black gloss pottery locally/regionally produced imitating the repertoire of Campana A (nn. 1-3) and Campana B (n. 4); black gloss imports (5-7: Campana A; 8: Campana B); cooking pots imported (nn. 9-10) and locally produced (nn. 11-13); olla in impasto ware locally produced (14) (after Morsiani 2018, re-elaboration of fig. 3)

Figure 4. Suasa. Some samples of black gloss imports from Volterra (nn. 1-3) and Ariminum (nn. 4-8), 3rd century BC. (after Mazzeo Saracino 2007, fig. 3 and Mambelli 2014, figs. 5, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15).

Figure 5. Suasa. Some samples of black gloss pottery locally/regionally produced, 3rd century BC. (n. 1: after Gaucci 2014; nn. 2-6: after Mambelli 2014, figs. 6, 7, 13, 14).

Figure 6. Suasa. Some samples of impasto ware found in the Coiedii's domus (after Assenti 2014).

Figure 7. Monte Rinaldo. Quantification of the ceramics in late Republican layers, 2nd -1st century BC.

Figure 8. Monte Rinaldo. Black gloss wares (nn.1-3), plain ware (n. 4), cooking ware (n. 5), 2nd -1st century BC.

Figure 9. Monte Rinaldo. Stamp on the inner bottom of black gloss cup (diam. 2,4 cm), 2nd - 1st century BC.

Figure 10. Monte Rinaldo. Stamp on the inner bottom of black gloss item (diam. 1,9 cm), 2nd - 1st century BC.

Figure 11. Monte Rinaldo. Black gloss wares (nrs. 1-3), amphora (n. 4), 3rd century BC.

Figure 12. Monte Rinaldo. Impasto wares.

Chapter III

Figure 1. Plan of Forum Sempronii, superimposed on a satellite image. The red numbers indicate the location of stratigraphic samples made between 2014 and 2019: Temple A (1), Augusteum (2), Gallic Gate (3), Large Thermae (4), Domus di Europa (5). The orange numbers indicate the location of stratigraphic samples from the 90s made in the lacunae of the paved road: cardus - via del Forno (6), decumanus - via delle Statue Dorate (7), cardus - via dei Seviri (8), decumanus maximus -Flaminia (9).

Figure 2. Forum Sempronii, black gloss ware: the most representative shapes (drawing L. Cariddi).

Figure 3. Forum Sempronii, impasto wares: Olla type 1 (drawing L. Cariddi).

Figure 4. Colombara di Acqualagna (PU), rural villa from the 2nd-1st centuries BC, some artefacts of impasto ware (picture L. Cariddi).

Figure 5. Colombara di Acqualagna (PU), rural villa from the 2nd–1st centuries BC; the most attested shapes of black gloss ware (Ermeti 2002).

Chapter IV

- Figure 1. Aerial view over the Nevola river Valley taken during the aerial photography surveys (by F. Boschi).
- Figure 2. Geophysical surveys and fieldwork operations within the project by the University of Bologna.
- Figure 3. Integrated geophysical survey at *Suasa* (area of the so-called Edificio di Oceano). Comparison between ARP system (on left) and caesium magnetometry (on right).
- Figure 4. Integrated geophysical survey at *Suasa*. Comparison between ARP system (on left) and GPR (on right).
- Figure 5. Map of the pre-Roman sites along the Cesano, Nevola and Misa valleys. Data derived from bibliography, previous finds and field-walking surveys.
- Figure 6. Circular cropmarks of probable former burial mounds along the Misa River Valley (photo by F. Boschi).
- Figure 7. Circular cropmarks sites discovered along the middle Nevola and Misa Valleys and relations with the geomorphological units (elaboration by F. Boschi, M. Silani).
- Figure 8. ArcheoNevola Project: Geophysical survey (ARP system and potassium magnetometry) and results of the archaeological excavations in Corinaldo, loc. Nevola (photos campaign 2018).
- Figure 9. Aerial view of the hilltop site of Miralbello, middle Cesano River Valley (by F. Boschi).
- Figure 10. Miralbello and Suasa, along the Cesano River Valley. Traces from aerial and geophysical prospections and hypothesis of road connection based on topography and geomorphological units (elaboration by F. Boschi, M. Silani).
- Figure 11. Civitalba (Arcevia), high Misa River Valley viewed from the air (photo by F. Boschi).

Chapter V

- Figure 1. Geological and physiographical sketch of the north Marche Apennines, including the Cesano River basin (after Dall'Aglio *et al.* 2012).
- Figure 2. The site of *Suasa* in the middle of the *ager Gallicus*, between *Ostra* and *Forum Sempronii* (by M. Zaccaria).
- Figure 3. Morphostratigraphical sketch of the Cesano River valley-floor from San Lorenzo in Campo to Santa Maria in Portuno with the centuriation and the main archaeological sites (by M. Silani).
- Figure 4. Geomorphological sketch of the Cesano River segment, downstream the Suasa roman town (after Dall'Aglio *et al.* 2012).
- Figure 5. The middle valley of the Cesano River with the sites of Miralbello and *Suasa* between *Ostra* and *Forum Sempronii* (by V. Longhi).
- Figure 6. The main Roman viability of the middle Adriatic area (by M. Zaccaria).
- Figure 7. Idealized cross-sections outlining the arrangement of upper alluvial suites in downstream sectors of the northern Marche trunk-valleys at 10-15 km upstream from river mouth (after Calderoni *et al.* 2010).
- Figure 8. Archaeological map of the Cesano Valley with the pre-Roman and Roman sites (by V. Longhi).
- Figure 9. The traces of the archaeological site of Miralbello discovered through cropmarks and geophysical surveys (after Boschi 2018).

- Figure 10. The area of *Suasa* with the main buildings, roads and the geomorphological units (by M. Silani).
- Figure 11. Ancient structures brought to light under the atrium of the 'casa del primo stile'.
- Figure 12. Hypothetical reconstruction of the buildings datable in the first Republican period on either side of the 'via del Foro' (by M. Zaccaria).

Figure 13. Plan of the urban area of *Suasa* with the buildings brought to light in black and the map of the structures found thanks to geophysical surveys and the analysis of aerial photographs in grey (by M. Zaccaria).

Chapter VI

Figure 1. Hypothesis of the *Sentinum–Sena Gallica* road system between the end of the fourth and the beginning of the third century BC (elaboration by M. Silani).

Figure 2. *Sena Gallica:* reconstruction of the paleo-soil of the Roman period (elaboration by M. Silani, from Lepore, Silani in press).

Figure 3. Sena in the pre-Roman age (elaboration by M. Silani, from Lepore, Silani in press).

Figure 4. Sena Gallica: hypothesis of the urban plan of the colony (elaboration by M. Silani, from Silani et al. 2016).

Figure 5. *Sena Gallica*: hypothesis of the urban extension at the time of the foundation of the colony (elaboration M. Silani, from Lepore, Silani in press).

Figure 6. Comparison between the intramural surfaces of *Sena Gallica* and the Latin and Roman colonies of the fourth to second centuries BC (re-elaboration by M. Silani of Sommella 1988, fig. 69, from Lepore, Silani in press).

Figure 7. Hypothesis of the extension of the *ager Senogalliensis* (elaboration by M. Silani, from Lepore, Silani in press).

Chapter VII

Figure 1. Archaeological evidence along the Cesano and Misa valleys between the late 6th and 4th century BC.

Chapter VIII

Figure 1. Numana-Sirolo (AN) territory, with locations of necropoleis and inhabited area.

Figure 2. Plan of tombs 247 and 224 Davanzali, with their funerary sets. Skyphoid kraters of Gnathia type (RPR Group) in association with local *ollae* ("pocula") and black gloss drinking vessels (kylix or skyphos). Courtesy of Ministero dei Beni e delle Attività Culturali e del Turismo -Soprintendenza Archeologia Belle Arti e Paesaggio delle Marche (plans) and Polo Museale delle Marche (funerary sets conserved in the National Archaeological Museum of the Marche Region - Ancona).

Figure 3. Schematic plan of the Via Peschiera necropolis, Sirolo.

Figure 4. Ghettarello (Ancona). Segment of a paved road (trench 1).

Figure 5. Ghettarello (Ancona). Collapse of the circuit wall (trench 3).

Chapter IX

Figure 1. Fieldwork operations by the team from Ghent University on protohistoric sites in the Potenza valley (2018/2019).

Figure 2. Map of the main Iron Age and mid-Republican sites in the middle Potenza valley, between San Severino Marche and Pollenza (after Vermeulen 2017)

Figure 3. View from NE on Monte Pitino (San Severino Marche).

Figure 4. Image detail from the magnetometry survey on the eastern part of the hilltop plateau of Monte Pitino, surveyed by W. de Neef in 2018/19. Clear visible traces are those of a possibly Picene double circuit wall (1) and internal settlement division (2) and an area with dense soil anomalies and many Roman surface finds (3).

Figure 5. Roman Republican coin (217-215 BC) found at the surface near the eastern part of the circuit wall (private collection).

Figure 6. View from the NE on the slopes of Monte Franco (Pollenza) during fieldwalking by the Ghent team in 2019.

Figure 7. Image from the magnetometry survey on the eastern slopes of Monte Franco, surveyed by W. de Neef in 2018/19. Clearly visible traces are those of a Picene settlement area with indications for houses, pits, ditches... (1), several possible Picene or Roman furnaces or kilns (2), an area with traces of Roman farm buildings (3), linear traces possibly connected with an ancient field system (4) and the border area of the Picene necropolis of 'Moie di Pollenza'.

Figure 8. The multi-period site of Montarice (Porto Recanati) and other late Iron Age settlements located in the coastal area near the ancient mouth of the river Potenza (after Vermeulen 2017).

Figure 9. Aerial photograph with crop marks (upper) and the results of the magnetometry survey by Eastern Atlas (centre and under) on the site of Montarice (after Vermeulen *et al.* 2017).

Figure 10. DTM of the site of Montarice with preliminary interpretation of the main crop marks and geophysical anomalies observed on the site (by Verhoeven and Vermeulen). It is presumed that most marks of houses, enclosures and a circular tomb might belong to the Picene era (7th-3rd century BC). Figure 11. Simplified map of the Roman town of *Potentia* (founded 184 BC) and a series of peri-urban features, on the basis of Lidar-imagery (by Vermeulen and Taelman).

Chapter X

Figure 1. Left: location of Monte Franco in the Potenza Valley of Marche, Italy. Archaeological sites are indicated with a white dot and italic font; towns with an orange dot. Right: overview of archaeological sites in the Monte Franco area. Surface sites recorded by the Potenza Valley Survey are blue areas.

Figure 2. Overview of the investigated areas at Monte Franco. The extensive PVS survey areas of 2001 are light green; the PVS sites are light blue. The 2018 and 2019 artefact survey areas are light yellow. The known archaeological sites of Moie di Pollenza and Monte Franco, both investigated by Delia Lollini, are outlined in a dashed red line.

Figure 3. Magnetic gradiometry survey at Monte Franco in 2018.

Figure 4. Fragment of a human jaw with three molars, found on the surface during the 2019 magnetometry survey. The find location is indicated in Figure 5.

Figure 5. Magnetometry results of sites 12/85, 77, and the Moie di Pollenza zone. Sites 12/85 and 77 are outlined with a dashed grey line; the production zone near site 12/85 with a white dashed line. Magnetic features mentioned in the text are numbered; specific features are outlined in orange.

Figure 6. Selected artefacts from site 12 / 85 at Monte Franco. Top left: red painted ware; top centre: satyr's head appliqué; right: grinding stone; bottom left: Greek imported ware; bottom centre: incised bucchero wall fragment.

Figure 7. Diachronic settlement and land use patterns in the Monte Franco area. Red: habitation; blue: funerary area; green: productive zone; dashed red outline: possible settlement zone (not confirmed in 2018/2019 surveys).

Chapter XI

- Figure 1. Archaeological map of the city of Pollentia.
- Figure 2. Urbisaglia: Furnace B from North-West and the emblema in the southern room.
- Figure 3. Urbisaglia: Excavation Area 4.
- Figure 4. *Pollentia*: foundations of the Republican age in Sector 2 of Excavation Area 4, from the south-east.
- Figure 5. *Pollentia*: plan of the Republican building.
- Figure 6. Pollentia: Republican building, the emblema in the southern room from the south-west.
- Figure 7. Pollentia: walls of Republican age in Sector 2 of Excavation 4, from the south-east.
- Figure 8. *Pollentia*: the city of Republican age (the later structures in grey).
- Figure 9. Pollentia: archaeological map of the territory.

Chapter XII

- Figure 1. First phase of the site (A) and its next development (B) (Image Francesco Belfiori, Francesco Pizzimenti).
- Figure 2. Magnetometry surveys at Monte Rinaldo (Image Federica Boschi).
- Figure 3. Magnetometry at Monte Rinaldo below the sanctuary to the east (Photo Stephen Kay).
- Figure 4. Magnetometry survey to the south of the sanctuary (Photo Enrico Giorgi).
- Figure 5. Magnetometry survey results (2019) to the south of the sanctuary (Image Elena Pomar).

Chapter XIII

- Figure 1. Plan with indication of the main buildings of the ancient city (elaboration by Michele Silani).
- Figure 2. GPR survey at Piazza del Popolo and integration with historic cartography and previous archaeological excavations under Palazzo dei Capitani (elaboration by Federica Boschi).
- Figure 3. Reconstruction of the ancient topographic plan of the plateau between the river Tronto and the torrent Castellano, indicating the Picene burials found at the church of San Francesco (1), via Vipera (2), via Curzio Rufo and the burial areas of Campo Parignano and the Sanctuary of via Capitolina (elaboration by Michele Silani and Michele Massoni).
- Figure 4. Archaeological excavations on the Colle dell'Annunziata.
- Figure 5. New topographic surveys with GPR and laser scanner of the Annunziata's substructure (elaboration by Michele Silani).

Chapter XIV

- Figure 1. Summer pastures on the Gran Sasso.
- Figure 2. Capestrano, tomb 144.
- Figure 3. Plan and funerary equipment of tomb 1411 from Bazzano-L'Aquila.
- Figure 4. Penna Sant'Andrea, tomb 8, pendant in glass paste.
- Figure 5. Necklace in amber, coming from female tomb 174, Caporciano.

Introduction

Frank Vermeulen, Ghent University

This book represents the main outcome of the international workshop *Picenum and the Ager Gallicus at the Dawn of the Roman Conquest. Landscape Archaeology and Material Culture*, organized by the Universities of Bologna and Ghent, held in Ravenna on $13^{th} - 14^{th}$ May 2019.

The specialized conference was conceived in order to understand better the transition between Italic culture and Romanized society in the central Adriatic area (ager Gallicus and Picenum under Roman dominance). In particular, the scientific meeting focused on the crucial transition period of the fourth to second centuries BC, which include: the later phases of Umbrian and Picene cultural development; the introduction of Gallic elements in a predominantly Italic society; the later phase of Greek and Hellenistic cultural and economic influence in this part of the Adriatic area; the gradual increase of Roman/Latin commercial interests; the Roman military conquest and subsequent colonization; the deepening urbanization of the region; and the general unrest announcing the Social War that would entail the full municipalization and complete incorporation of the region in the Roman State.

According to the organizers of the meeting it is time that archaeologists working in this part of Italy develop a focused research agenda, which can help to enhance our understanding of such important aspects as the precise nature of settlement dynamics, the character of landscape change, the internal and external relations of populations living in the area, the cohabitation of ethnically different groups peopling the region, the evolution of material culture and the economic drives connected with the times of change and transition. The workshop was aimed at presenting and confronting some of the latest archaeological research concerning two main fields of operation: topographical aspects and the study of material culture. Within this framework, short papers by invited specialists working in the field and/or on pottery and small finds in this region, as well as a few selected presentations from comparable research in other parts of the Italian peninsula, were exposed and followed by discussions and an open exchange of ideas.

The colloquium and all the presented contributions enabled the investigation of the relationship between the centres of central Adriatic Italy and their territories during a period that marks a profound transformation in the whole of central Italy. The complex and varied processes of territorial and sociopolitical reorganization characterizing this part of the Italian peninsula are progressively modified by the conditioning of nearby Rome and its growing military expansionism. The profound transformations and upheavals caused by the Roman expansion towards the Po plain and by the Punic Wars, which projected Rome to the level of Mediterranean power, rapidly and substantially changed the territorial structure of the region. The relationship of central settlements with the surrounding agricultural landscape, the mainly archaeological definition of the territorial districts and the boundaries between the major centres, and the impact of early Romanization, were given particular attention.

The two-day meeting ended with a round table, during which targeted proposals were made for the continuation of research in the considered area, in the light of open issues and new data acquired and discussed.

We feel confident that this outcome of the workshop can help the archaeological community to develop efficient methodological approaches to advance knowledge and understanding about this still

understudied period of the region's past and help to define the specific nature of the pre-Roman to Roman transition in central Adriatic Italy.

Acknowledgements

The editors of the volume are deeply grateful to all workshop participants for their important contributions and for sharing stimulating thoughts and discussions.

A heartfelt thanks also goes to the institutions that supported the initiative, namely the University of Bologna (Department of History and Cultures), the University of Ghent (Department of Archaeology) and the Centro Studi per l'Archeologia dell'Adriatico. Finally, we thank the University Campus of Ravenna, for hosting the workshop, and the Fondazione Flaminia for the valuable organizational assistance.

Workshop participants as speakers or chairperson

Silvano Agostini (Soprintendenza Archeologia, Belle Arti e Paesaggio dell'Abruzzo)

Peter Attema (Groningen University)

Gabriele Baldelli (MiBAC)

Vincenzo Baldoni (Università di Bologna)

Francesco Belfiori (Università di Bologna)

Federica Boschi (Università di Bologna)

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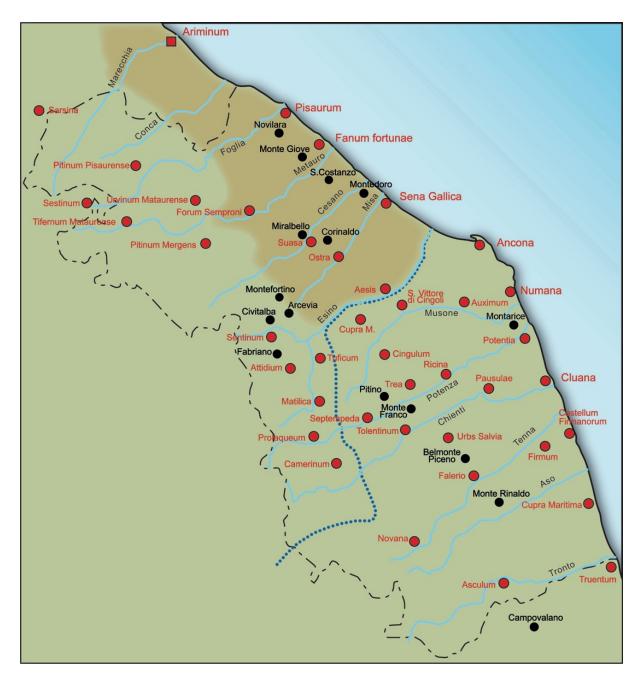


Figure. Cities, towns and other central settlement sites discussed or mentioned in this book. The sites marked as red dots became important Roman towns or service-centres.