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Titolo	Archaeology of South-East Italy in the First Millennium BC : Greek and Native societies of Apulia and Lucania between the 10th and the 1st century BC // Douwe Yntema
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 304 pages) : illustrations
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 277-299) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : aim, concept and biases -- Foreigners and fortifications : Bronze Age preludes -- The land and the people -- Huts, houses and migrants : the Iron Age (c. 1000/950-600/550 BC) -- Temples, poleis and paramount chiefs : the 'Archaic-Classical' period (c. 600/550-370 BC) -- Towns, leagues and landholding elites : the early-Hellenistic period, c. (370/350-250/230 BC) -- Peasants, princes and senators : southeast Italy at the periphery of the Roman world (c. 250/230-100/80 BC).
Sommario/riassunto	Synthesizing some 30 years of archaeological research in south-east Italy, this book discusses a millennium that witnessed breathtaking changes: the first millennium BC. In nine to ten centuries the Mediterranean societies changed from a great variety of mostly small entities of predominantly tribal nature into the enormous state currently indicated as the Roman Empire. This volume is a case study discussing the pathway to complexity of one of the regions that contributed to the formation of this large state:south-east Italy. It highlights how initially small groups developed into complex societies, how and why these adapted to increasingly wide horizons, and how and why Italic groups and migrants from the eastern Mediterranean

interacted and created entirely new social, economic, cultural and physical landscapes. This synthesis is based on research carried out by many Italian archaeologists and by research groups from quite a variety of other countries. Amsterdam Archaeological Studies is a series devoted to the study of past human societies from the prehistory up into modern times, primarily based on the study of archaeological remains. The series will include excavation reports of modern fieldwork; studies of categories of material culture; and synthesising studies with broader images of past societies, thereby contributing to the theoretical and methodological debates in archaeology.
