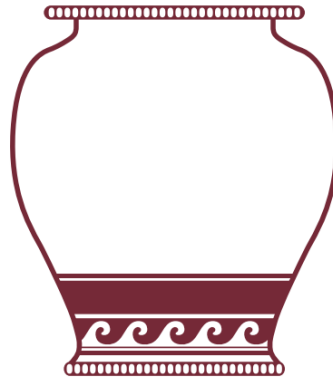

*“Celebrating Cetamura del Chianti: 50 Years of
Research and Publication”*

Organizers

*Nancy T. de Grummond, Florida State University, and Lora Holland
Goldthwaite, University of North Carolina at Asheville, with Gregg
Anderson, Chair of the 50th Anniversary Committee*

September 8-9, 2023

*A Celebration of the Classics Department at Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida*



CETAMURA del CHIANTI

Excavation & Research
Etruscan | Roman | Medieval



Conference Program, Sept. 8 and 9, 2023

Friday, Sept. 8- “A Night at the Museums”

6:00-7:30 PM-Dodd Hall Auditorium, FSU

***6:00 PM-Presiding, with Greetings on behalf of the Classics Department
–Tim Stover, Interim Chair***

***Recorded greetings from FSU President Richard McCullough and from
Director of FSU International Programs James Pitts***

***6:15 PM-Nancy T. de Grummond, Lora Holland Goldthwaite,
and Gregg Anderson-Introduction***

***6:30 PM- Jessica Rassau -The New Museum in Gaiole in Chianti
Greeting from Marco Firmati, Director of the Museo Civico alle Origine
del Chianti in Gaiole***

***7:00 PM- Lydia (Eve) Rozier and Illeana Sanders- Excavating the Past,
Molding the Future: Life at Cetamura del Chianti through the Years,
An exhibition in Florence***

7: 30 PM-Reception-Dodd Hall, Heritage Museum

***Saturday, Sept. 9-“Cetamura Day:
50 Years of Excavation and Research”***

9:00 AM to 5 PM- FSU Alumni Center ballroom

9:00 AM-Breakfast of Bagels, Fruit, Coffee, Tea



*9:15 AM- Session I. Presiding, Sarah Craft
Greetings from the Tallahassee Society of the Archaeological Institute of
America*

*Greetings from Francesco Cini, President of Ichnos Archaeological
Cooperative of Montelupo Fiorentino, Italy*

*9:20 AM-Lora Holland Goldthwaite, A Roman Military Veteran at
Cetamura*

9:45 AM- Nora Marosi-Restoring the Treasure of Chianti

*Greetings from Emanuela Stucchi Prinetti, Proprietor of Cetamura on
the lands of the Badia a Coltibuono*

10:15 AM-Coffee Break

*10:45 AM- Nathan Wales and Oya Inanli, Continuity in Cetamura:
Insights into Grapevine Cultivation and the History of Wine*

11:45 AM-Break for Lunch

*1:30 PM-Session II. Presiding, Trevor Luke
Hudson Kauffman, Situating Situlae: Contextualizing Cetamura del
Chianti's Situla M*

*2:15 PM-Stephanie Layton Kim-Bucchero Unearthed: An Etruscan Fine
Ware from Cetamura, 1978-2003*

*3:00 PM -Nancy T. de Grummond- It's the Pits! A 20-year project at
Cetamura*

*4:00 PM -Book signing and wine sipping
(Nancy de Grummond, Cetamura del Chianti, University of Texas Press;
Lora Holland Goldthwaite, Treasure of Chianti, Sillabe Casa Editrice,
Livorno)*



A Short History of Cetamura del Chianti

Although the ancient name of Cetamura is still unknown, by the 11th century CE it was called *Civitamura* “Wall City,” in documents from the Badia a Coltibuono.

Flint tools of the Upper Paleolithic Period found on the site date to around 20,000-10,000 before the present.

The Etruscans first appeared at Cetamura by the 7th century BCE, and so far there is evidence of a significant horizon of Etruscan activity in the 4th century BCE. Around 300 BCE they dug a deep well shaft into the sandstone bedrock on the highest part of the site (Well # 1 on Zone I), and created a stone-lined well/cistern (Well # 2 on Zone II) next to a sanctuary and an artisans’ zone. The sanctuary was closed sometime around the early 1st century BCE, but the artisanal activity continued into the Roman occupation of the site.

In addition to activities of tile and ceramic production, there is also evidence for the making of textiles and metalworking at Cetamura. Nearby were vineyards as evidenced by the thousands of waterlogged wine grape seeds recovered from the two wells.

Romans took over the site around 30 BCE with the construction of a Roman-style bathhouse (probably part of a rustic villa) on Zone 1. A horde of 194 silver denarii and quinarii found deposited near Well # 1 dates to this moment.

Sometime after the reign of the emperor Nero, the site ceased its artisanal activities. By the late 3rd-early 4th centuries CE Romans reoccupied the site, cleaning out Well # 2 and using it as a water source.

There is extensive evidence of a large Medieval building standing on the site in the 12th century CE, evidently a castle, now destroyed. Monks at the nearby monastery Badia a Coltibuono complained about being harassed by its occupants.

The site was rediscovered in the modern era in September 1964 by amateur archaeologist Alvaro Tracchi, who published the first map of the site and its basic chronology in his book *Dal Chianti al Valdarno*, appearing in 1978 after his death.

On September 9, 1973, Florida State University opened excavation on the site, and in 1978 the site became a Field School for FSU organized by Nancy de Grummond, who continued as Director of this FSU International Program from 1983 to today.

Numerous exhibitions of the finds from Cetamura have been created in Italy and in the USA from 2000 to the present. On June 9, 2023, the permanent home for the finds from Cetamura was opened at the Museo alle Origini del Chianti (Museum at the Origins of Chianti) in Gaiole in Chianti, as part of the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the beginning of FSU excavations.

~Program by Lora Holland Goldthwaite with designs by Elizabeth Woodsmall~

