Satricum in the Post-Archaic Period. A Case study of the Interpretation of Archaeological Remains as Indicators of Ethno-Cultural Identity

Gnade, M.

Citation for published version (APA):
When the Southwest Necropolis of Satricum was published in 1992 I wrote in the preface that a separate publication discussing the cultural background of the fifth-century inhabitants of Satricum was to be expected at a later date. I had no idea then that the project would take another eight years to complete. Most of this time was spent on field research in Satricum, during which various rescue excavations yielded important new information on this period. The elaboration of these excavations has taken a lot of time. With this book I am at last able to present a first synthesis of the new results, in close reference to the summaries of other excavations in Satricum conducted by my colleagues from the University of Groningen.

This study would never have been possible without the authorisation and kind cooperation of the Archaeological Superintendency of Latium. I would like to thank the Soprintendente, Dott.ssa Anna Maria Reggiani and her staff, in particular the ispettrice of the region, Dott.ssa Analisa Zarattini, for their confidence in me.

I am greatly indebted to Dott. Mauro Rubini who undertook the difficult task of re-analysing the poorly preserved osteological remains from the Southwest Nercopolis. He produced some surprising new results, which are published in this study. I am further indebted to Professor Giovanni Colonna for his stimulating interest in all matters concerning Satricum. Among the many Italian colleagues whom I have met throughout my years of research, I would especially like to mention Dott.ssa Maria Teresa Onorati, Director of the Museo Archeologico Comunale di Frosinone, who kindly invited me to study the Frosinone material and has kept me well posted on 'Volscian' matters. Over the years she has become a true friend.

Thanks are also due to the owners of the terrain under which the remains of ancient Satricum are hidden. First of all I would like to thank the Dominici family, former owners of the land containing the acropolis and the Southwest Necropolis. Permission to continue the exploration of these terrains has kindly been given by the new owner, Dott. Angelo Lugli. Furthermore, I am greatly indebted to the Santarelli family, in the person of Dott. Antonio Santarelli, whose efforts enabled us to resume the excavations in the Poggio dei Cavallari. The Santarelli family further provided generous financial support for the two excavation campaigns of 1996-1997.

Thanks are also due to the Comune di Latina for kindly giving us permission to lodge our students in the elementary school at Borgo Le Ferriere during the excavations.

The Dutch Institute in Rome has contributed a great deal towards the completion of this study. During the long years of research I was a regular guest at the Via Omero, while the Institute's staff offered all kinds of assistance during our annual excavation campaigns. Here I would like to mention Mrs. Kitty van der Linden, Mrs. Tineke van der Laan and Mrs. Ivana Bolognese and, in particular, the late Director of the Dutch Institute, Dr Th. J. Meijer.
Financial support has been provided by a number of institutions and persons. The University of Amsterdam financed the annual campaigns at Satricum. Additional financial support was supplied by the UTOPA Foundation and by the Foundation Nederlands Studiecentrum voor Latium (NSL), which rents an apartment near the excavations for our use during the Satricum campaigns. The Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) awarded me a travel grant. Mrs. A.M. Kalmeijer generously supplied financial support for the correction of the English text, for which additional funds were made available by the Allard Pierson Foundation. I would like to express my sincere thanks for these allowances.

I am greatly indebted to Professor Herman Brijder, my promotor, who in spite of many delays has retained his confidence in me. I thank him both for his friendship and for the invaluable critical remarks which have guided me towards completion of this study. I am also grateful to Professor Fik Meijer, whose comments have greatly improved the chapter on historiography. Thanks are due to my colleagues at the Department of Classical Archaeology at the University of Amsterdam, who often spared me from the daily duties of teaching. In particular I would like to thank Dr Cees Neeft for his practical support. Special thanks are due to my teacher, Dr Conrad Stibbe, former leader of the Satricum project, and to his wife, Dr Barbara Heldring, former head of the excavations. By trusting me with the responsibility for the Satricum excavations, they have allowed me to unlock some of the archaeological secrets of ancient Satricum.

I would also like to thank my friends and colleagues who were always there when I needed them and with whom I discussed many of the conclusions presented here. They are, in alphabetical order: Esther Baarends, Dr Riemer Knoop, Dr Patricia Lulof, Dr Eric Moormann, Alma Reyling, Dr Dé Steures and Dr Demetrius Waarsenburg. I am especially grateful to Riemer Knoop who went critically through the first draft of most chapters and with whom I had many inspiring discussions during the years of research. Patricia Lulof was my indefatigable replacement during the excavation of the Poggio dei Cavallari. Eric Moormann has been and remains a great support and an enormous help in the translation of many difficult Italian texts.

A great many other people have provided me with moral and practical assistance. My family, of course, have supported me loyally over the years. I would also like to thank my friends Dr Elisja Schulte and Dr Peter van Kessel who have extended their warm hospitality on many occasions and always shown a lively interest in my work. Various other friends and colleagues have been of particular help. They are, in alphabetical order: Jacqueline Burgers, Anneke Dekker, Dr Menno Hoogland, Anita Jansen, Marlies Klei terp, Maria Masullo, Yvonne Scheper, Vladimir Stissi, Selkits Verberk and Mieke Zilverberg.

Sincere gratitude is due to my many Italian friends, especially those in Borgo Le Ferriere and Campo Verde. They have not only assisted me in various practical ways but, more importantly, have also made me feel at home. I would like to mention here Professor Loreto Solazzi and his wife Flora Solazzi, Anna Lucia, our marvellous cook and a tower of strength during the excavations, her husband Rino, the ladies at the coffee bar in Campo Verde, the barkeeper Adriano and his family in Borgo Le Ferriere and, finally, the Longobardi family with whom I shared many meals.
Finally, I wish to thank my students, who in fact are the real excavators of Satricum. They often worked under difficult circumstances, side by side with the Italian workers, many of whom also became good friends. It is impossible to name all the students who participated in the excavations, but I would like to symbolise my appreciation for their help by mentioning Jeltsje Stobbe, who has demonstrated a great dedication and personal involvement in the Satricum-project over the years and been an inspiration to many others.

The English text of this book has been patiently revised by Rob Bland. All remaining flaws are mine. The photographs were made by Anneke Dekker, Annabel Massullo and myself. Anneke Dekker printed them with the utmost care. The pottery drawings were made by students during the excavations under guidance of Dé Steures and Demetrius Waarsenburg. They were inked by Alma Reyling.

This book is dedicated to Marja Luteijn, who has given me invaluable moral support and has watched tirelessly over my well-being while I was absorbed in studying the finds and writing the text.