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To whom it may concern: Creation of the INDEX for the volume:

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| Medieval Landscapes of Southern Etruria. |
| The Excavations at Capalbiaccio Tricosto (1976–2010).  Front Cover: brief description of the site and region.  The fortified hilltop town of Capalbiaccio, is a lost Etruscan settlement, a site that developed out of pre-history to become an important colony and grain provider for the Roman Empire, before being sacrified to medieval intrigue and conquest by the Republic of Siena. The site, together with the castle of Tricosto, was first excavated forty-five years ago, but the results were never published. Then, in recent years, archaeologist Michelle Hobart was invited to explore the area with a new team and employ the latest techniques of remote sensing to explore the landscape and fortifications. The results of both explorations are presented here for this first time in this volume, which combines the invasive and non-invasive approaches of two generations of archaeologists to reveal what attracted settlers to this site, from the inhabitants of the late Bronze Age through to the most important families of medieval Tuscany. This book employs the best of the latest geophysical techniques and time-tested approaches to ground the history of Capalbiaccio, and to narrate how this fate of this small village was inextricably linked to regional and national networks, as control of the territory and the settlement’s reason for being evolved over time.  Edited by Michelle Hobart  ISBN: 978-2-503-59775-1 |

Series Description MediTo (**Medi**terranean & **To**scana)

This is a new series that focuses on bringing together and summarizing landscape archaeological reports and local historiography in accordance with interdisciplinary approaches.

Tuscany, in the past half-century, has been the focus of extensive historical and archaeological research that has transformed our understanding of this region. This timely series builds on these new developments by providing a home for dynamic new investigations into Mediterranean Tuscany and its wider environs in a period stretching from the Bronze Age up to the late Middle Ages. Hosting work by archaeologists, historians, art and architectural historians, and material culture specialists, this interdisciplinary series seeks to shed light on the settlement networks, economic trends and patterns, social dynamics, and cultural changes seen both in Central Italy, and in its wider relationships across the Mediterranean. Proposals are invited for both monographs and thematic edited collections from across a range of fields, including landscape and survey archaeology, analysis and history of material culture, paleo-environmental reconstructions, editions of written sources, and works engaging with cultural heritage and public archaeology.

**LIST of key WORDS to use in the ind**ex : hope this is of help.

Abbeys (see churches)

Aldobrandeschi xxxx (early medieval family w later different branches, Leaders are generally called Hildebrand xx and using Roman numeral)

Alghero

Archaic Majolica = Maiolica arcaica (pottery)

Ardengheschi (early medieval family)

Bandinelli (Ranuccio)

**Bishop (s)** and chess piece

Cagliari

Castellaraccio

Capalbiaccio (= Tricosto or Trecoste)

Cencelle = (*Centum celle*)

Chess (piece and game)

Chiusi

**Churches of : (San or Santa …)**

* Sant’Anastasio
* San Biagio
* Santa Maria (many of them)
* San Michele ( same as above)
* San Lorenzo
* San Pietro (same as above)
* San Salvatore sull’Amiata (or sul monte Amiata)
* San Rabano (abbey)

Civitavecchia

Colle Val del’Elsa

Comital (regions)

Corneto

Cosa, Ansedonia

DEM (Digital Elevation Model)

Doganella

Emphitheusis (medieval form of renting, often in perpetuity and used by the Church for use of local landlords)

Florence = Firenze

Forum ware (thick green lead glaze)

Geophysics/al (ground penetrating radar system to survey landscape, according to the different composition of the grounds an appropriate selection of technologies)

Graffita (Archaic Tyrrenic)

Gravisca (port & town)

Gregorian Reformation

Grosseto

Henderson, Paul (hypothetical reconstruction of the Castle)

Hildebrand or *Ildedrando* names of different branches of the Aldobrandeschi family – using mostly Roman numeral XI after their name or other name (rosso = the red)

Hypothetical reconstruction

Invetriata (lead glaze)

Long dureé

Lucca

Magliano

Manciano

Marsiliana

Monastery

Naples

Oristano

Orvieto

Pannochieschi

*Patrimonium Sancti Petri*

Piombino

Pisa

Pyrgi

Sardinia

Sassari

Siena

Slip ware (generally white background after the first firing of the clay and base for the green and black or the early archaic majolica)

Sparse Glaze (fabric with random splashes of lead glaze)

Thermal Camera

Pisa

**Popes xxxxx (more than one)**

Populonia

**Ports**

Rome

Roselle

Talamone

Tarquinia

Tuscania

Veio

Viterbo

Volterra

Vulci

Zaffera a Rilievo (late medieval pottery with blue)