ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES RECORDED BY THE GIA HIDDEN LANDSCAPES SURVEY CAMPAIGNS IN THE MONTI LEPINI (LAZIO, ITALY), 2005-2009

P.M. VAN LEUSEN
University of Groningen, Groningen Institute of Archaeology, Groningen, the Netherlands

with contributions by:

G.W. TOL
University of Groningen, Groningen Institute of Archaeology, Groningen, the Netherlands

&

C. ANASTASIA
Via Olona 3 – 04100 Latina

ABSTRACT: This article lists and describes archaeological sites discovered or revisited in the Monti Lepini in south Lazio (Italy) between 2005 and 2009 by GIA field teams within the framework of the Hidden Landscapes Project (2005-2010). The Monti Lepini are the last of the four main landscape units to be studied in GIA’s long-running Pontine Region Project (PRP), and present problems of accessibility and visibility typical for such mountainous areas to field researchers. A preliminary geographical and chronological discussion is offered, but the publication of the primary results in this catalogue is intended to prepare the way for more thorough analytical and synthetic work in the near future.

KEYWORDS: Monti Lepini (Italy), Latium Vetus, field survey, protohistory, Roman period, survey methodology, landscape archaeology.

1. INTRODUCTION

This article presents a catalogue of the archaeological sites recorded in annual field survey campaigns in the Monti Lepini (Lazio, Italy) by teams composed of staff and students of the Groningen Institute of Archaeology (GIA) between 2005 and 2009. These surveys formed part of the ongoing GIA research programme in south Lazio (the Pontine Region Project) but were also part of a new project aimed at innovating the methodology of Dutch landscape archaeological research in Italy in general. This Hidden Landscapes project (2005-2010), directed by the author and subsidized by the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research NWO, has attempted to put the archaeological study of mountain zones like the Monti Lepini on a more secure footing by experimenting with various ways to overcome the systematic and built-in biases that mar regional archaeological records in Italy. To put the site catalogue in context, a short introduction is offered into the natural and human landscape as well as the history of archaeological research in the Monti Lepini. This is followed by a discussion of the history of settlement and land use as suggested by the evidence recorded so far, and by a brief reflection on the reliability and utility of the methods employed. While a more thorough analysis and synthesis of the results of the Hidden Landscapes project is in preparation, the publication of the primary data in the form of this catalogue also opens the way for intra-regional comparative analysis.

2. LANDSCAPE AND BIASES

The Monti Lepini are a limestone mountain range located just south-east of Rome, and are part of the first, so-called ‘pre-Apennine’, mountain range one encounters going inland from the Tyrrenian coast of south Lazio (figs. 1 and 2). The Lepini rise abruptly from the Pontine plain, with cliffs of up to 300 m high and elevations up to 1500 m. On the opposite, north-eastern side they are bounded by the Sacco valley or valle latina, to the north-west by the volcanic complex of the Alban hills (volcano laziale), and to the south-east by the Amaseno basin.

The morphology of the mountains is to a large extent determined by the direction in which the limestone has been folded, tilted and faulted. This has resulted in a so-called ‘rectangular’ drainage pattern of which the major axis runs northwest-southeast; the main intermontane basins as well as the main internal valley connecting the Sacco valley and the Amaseno basin follow this axis, whereas minor valleys tend to run at right angles to this. The main streams are the Rio and the Mole, draining the internal valley towards the north and south respect-
ively; minor and seasonal streams drain the margins of the Lepini.

There is a marked difference in morphology, soils and climate between the north-eastern and south-western sides of the Lepini. The north-eastern side is in effect a dissected limestone plateau with elevations around 1000 m, shallow karst basins and a few narrow valleys. The larger basins and uplands, with substantial soils suitable for agriculture, all occur along the south-western side where elevations are generally between 500 and 800 m, and where orogenic rains provide regular moisture. Soils within the Monti Lepini are mostly restricted to valleys and basins. They typically consist of terra rossa produced by the weathering of the limestone itself, with especially in the western half of the mountains a significant admixture of ashes from pleistocene eruptions of the volcano laziale. Thick colluvial deposits fill parts of the internal valley and the Amaseno basin, as well as the large upland basin north of Sezze; in some locations (especially to the south of Gorga and in parts of the Amaseno basin), soils are based on conglomerates.

Today, the Monti Lepini are sparsely settled. The main towns (many of Roman origin) are located on hilltop perches along the outer margins, excepting only Montelanico and Carpineto which lie in the internal valley. The geomorphology forces the infrastructure to skirt the margins of the mountains; a single B-road (the carpinetana) traverses the internal valley. It is probably no coincidence that the Lepini are divided between the three different provinces of Rome, Latina and Frosinone.

The modernization and scaling-up of agricultural practices since the 1950s have led to the progressive abandonment of forms of upland and mountain exploitation, with the result that nowadays most areas above 500 m are covered by coniferous (often planted) forest, and agriculture is limited to the main valleys and basins. Recreational hunters are now the only group who regularly traverse the mountains.
It will be clear that it is not easy to conduct archaeological research in the Monti Lepini. The accessibility of the landscape is severely limited by the lack of a road infrastructure and by the fast disappearance of the network of local tracks once kept open by regular pastoral use. The potential to make surface observations is also limited where agricultural and pastoral activity has long ceased: unused slopes were reforested and spiny bush has invaded areas that are no longer maintained. In the lower parts of valleys and basins colluviation may cover archaeological remains far below ploughing depth: Roman Priverno, for example, is today covered by up to 2 m of colluvium. Erosion and sedimentation could also take more catastrophic forms: in one location on the southwest margin of the Lepini, several mud flows were dated between the Orientalizing (7th century BC) and the Roman period (Attema et al., 1999: 105-111).

The lack of economic activity in most of the mountain area also means that few chance finds are being made, and therefore not much of an archaeological record has been built up over the years. As a result, site inventories by both amateur and professional Italian archaeologists since the mid-1960s tend to focus on the identification of obtrusive architectural remains of almost exclusively

Fig. 2. Landscape and topography of the Monti Lepini (Map P.M. van Leusen, RUG/GIA).
3. RESEARCH HISTORY

Although the Monti Lepini have attracted the attention of archaeologists since the 19th century because they are part of Rome’s early history in Lazio, research until the post-war era was focused on the ‘topographic’ study of megalithic walls and on attempts to identify these with place-names mentioned by classical writers. With the post-war construction boom and rising affluence of the 1960s the need and the opportunity arose to conduct regional inventories of archaeological remains. These were undertaken both for the nationwide *Forma Italiae* series of professional archaeological maps (Brandizzi Vittucci, 1968 for the Cora map sheet; Mazzolani, 1969 for the Anagnia map sheet; and Quilici, 1982 for the surroundings of Artena) and for several of the local *comuni*.

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**Pontine Region Project 1987 - 2011**

**PHASE 1**  
PhD project Attema, 1987-1991

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RURAL TRANSECT SURVEYS</th>
<th>PROTOHISTORIC SITE SURVEYS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contrada Casali, 1988</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cisterna di Latina, 1990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHASE 2**  
Post-Doctoral studies Attema, 1992-1998

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RURAL SURVEYS</th>
<th>URBAN HINTERLAND SURVEYS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norba, 1995</td>
<td>Lanuvium, 1995</td>
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</table>

**PHASE 3**  
Periods and Landscapes, 1998-2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERIOD STUDIES</th>
<th>THE COASTAL ZONE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late Roman to Medieval Period (PhD project Satijn), 2001-2006</td>
<td>Fogliano Survey, 1998-1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protohistory (PhD project Alessandri), 2002-2006</td>
<td>P13 Excavations, 2001-2002</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Astura Survey, 2003</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Carta archeologica di Nettuno, 2004-2006</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHASE 4**  
Thematic studies, 2005-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROMANIZATION</th>
<th>HIDDEN LANDSCAPES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roman Republican Period (PhD project De Haas), 2005-2010</td>
<td>Surveys in the Lepine uplands and mountains (postdoctoral project Van Leusen), 2006-2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman Imperial Period (PhD project Tol), 2005-2011</td>
<td>Geo-archaeological studies (PhD project Feiken), 2005-2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 3. Timeline and structure of GIA landscape archaeological research in the Pontine region, 1987-2011 (Graph P.M. van Leusen, RUG/GIA).
where the work was taken up by staff of the *antiquaria* and members of amateur archaeological clubs (Saggi, 1977 for Norba; Campagna, 1983 for Carpineto; Ippoliti, n.d. for Montelanico). As noted above, these inventories tended to focus on Roman remains obtrusive enough to be noticeable in the landscape or during construction work.

By the late 1980s the Groningen Institute of Archaeology also became interested in the Monti Lepini, which had formed the backdrop to Dutch archaeological research in the Pontine region since 1977, when M. Kleibrink, then newly appointed as professor of Classical Archaeology in Groningen, began her first field campaign at Satricum. Shortly thereafter, in 1979, a team from the Institute for Pre- and Protohistorical Archaeology at the University of Amsterdam, directed by A. Voorrips, conducted the first campaign of the Agro Pontino archaeological survey. Excavations at Satricum continue today under the direction of M. Ginade of the University of Amsterdam, whereas the study of the surface archaeological record of the Pontine region (following the completion of the Agro Pontino survey project in 1989) was taken over by P. Attema, Kleibrink’s successor at the GIA.

GIA’s landscape research in the region from 1987 until the present was consolidated in the Pontine Region Project, which has so far gone through four research cycles or phases (see fig. 3). Until 1997, GIA research in the Pontine region focused on mapping and understanding the landscape of early (5th and 4th century BC) Roman colonization, characterized by colonies strategically located on the Lepine scarp and their associated ‘clouds’ of rural villas (fig. 3: phases 1-2). This involved occasional and generally brief forays into the south-western margins of the Monti Lepini, of which Attema’s surveys in the Contrada Casali (near Sermoneta; 1988) and the Contrada Suso (above Sezze; 1994 and 1997) were the most significant (Attema, 1993, 1998; Attema & Van Leusen, 2004). Whilst it became clear that settlement in these areas date back at least to the protohistoric period (Bronze Age and Early Iron Age) and became especially dense by the Archaic period (early 6th to early 5th century BC), no new field research was conducted in the Monti Lepini for the next few years (PRP phase 3). In this period, students from Archaeology departments in Rome were producing or updating the archaeological inventories of *comuni* within the provinces of Rome (Artena, Segni, Montelanico and Carpineto) and Latina (Priverno); a significant methodological advance was made with the use of GPS location methods in the production of field records. Whereas the location of older sites had often been recorded only by reference to a local toponym (memory of which has now often faded) or on small-scale maps (leaving considerable uncertainty about the actual location), these new inventories prepared the ground for an integral archaeological mapping of the Monti Lepini.

4. THE HIDDEN LANDSCAPES SURVEYS: OBJECTIVES, APPROACHES AND FIELD CAMPAIGNS

Meanwhile, the emergence of more and more information about protohistoric (Bronze Age and Early Iron Age) sites in every part of the lowlands studied by the PRP, and the interpretation of these within a system of short or ‘vertical’ transhumance involving the adjacent mountains, pointed ever more clearly to the need to study the mountains themselves. By 2005 the Pontine Region Project had progressed sufficiently to begin tackling specific questions emerging from its lowland surveys, as well as to attempt a systematic study of the surrounding upland and mountain landscape (fig. 3, phase 4). Whilst surveys and material studies focused on the details of the Roman settlement and land use in the Pontine plain, the Hidden Landscapes Project concentrated on acquiring a systematic and representative sample of the archaeology of the Monti Lepini. To reduce the built-in spatial bias, discussed above, against poorly accessible zones with low surface visibility, two methodological problems had to be addressed. First, in order to be able to select a representative sample of the 735 km² area of the Monti Lepini for intensive field study, a systematic way to describe and assess the landscape in sufficient detail had to be devised. Second, the field teams had to experiment with new ways of moving through and recording information about the landscape and its archaeological remains.

The July 2005 and January 2006 field seasons of the Hidden Landscapes Project were accordingly used for exploratory geo-archaeological research aimed at establishing the basic parameters for landscape description and field survey. On the basis of a preliminary landscape classification map produced by the team’s geoarchaeologist, three zones were selected that combined contain the full range of exploitable landscape types in the Monti Lepini (see fig. 3). From north to south, these are:

A. A section of the internal valley north of Carpineto, with the adjacent dissected limestone plateau to the north-east. The main valley is characterized by several different types of plateau forms and by large and small side valleys; the limestone plateau contains many basins of karstic origin.

B. The Valle Carella and adjacent slopes and peaks. This valley originates deep in the mountains and gradually widens towards its mouth near Norma on the south-western margin of the Lepini. Here, settlement dating back at least to the Iron Age was already known to exist and the degree of penetration of the mountains by early Roman colonists could be studied in detail.

C. The *comune* of Roccalcorga, including the eastern half of the large upland basin of Contrada Suso, the surrounding limestone mountains and karstic basins, and a section of the II Mole valley.
Research in the period 2006-2008 concentrated on producing detailed landscape and archaeological maps for these zones, which will be published elsewhere (Feiken, forthcoming). Field data for the detailed landscape classification map were collected in May-June 2006, and archaeological surveys were conducted in July 2006, October 2007 and September-October 2008. The site catalogue presented here contains a summary of the results of these surveys.

5. CHRONOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISCUSSION

The 81 sites recorded by the recent GIA surveys in the Monti Lepini and described in the catalogue range in date from the Eneolithic to the early medieval period. The following preliminary chronological sketch presents these sites and their geographical distribution. Table 1 gives the dates for the main periods. Table 2 (see further below) lists and characterizes the sites by period.

Table 1. Chronological scheme for the Pontine Region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle Bronze Age (MBA)</td>
<td>1700 – 1350 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Bronze Age (LBA; includes Recent and Final Bronze ages)</td>
<td>1350 – 1020 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Iron Age (EIA)</td>
<td>1020 – 780 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Iron Age (LIA; includes Orientalizing period)</td>
<td>780 – 580 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaic period</td>
<td>580 – 480 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Archaic period</td>
<td>480 – 350 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican period</td>
<td>350 – 30 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Imperial period</td>
<td>30 BC – AD 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Imperial period</td>
<td>AD 100 – 300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.1. Protohistoric period

The catalogue contains 14 protohistoric sites, all but one (of uncertain date) located on the south-western side of the Lepini. The oldest, possibly Recent Bronze Age, find is from the location ‘canaletto’ (PRP 12961) which lies within what was later to become the Caracupa-Valvisciolo complex; if we link this to the Grotta Vittorio Vecchi – Selva Forcella 1 complex (PRP 12202; Zaccheo & Pasquali, 1972; Pascucci, 1996; Rosini, 1996; Attema, 1998) it appears likely that these locations at the mouths of valleys attracted the earliest settlements. These also proved to be among the larger and longest-lived: both endured at least until the Early Iron Age. This agrees with the pollen record from the later Neolithic to Roman periods, which reflects a gradual decline of forest cover on the Alban hills and in the Monti Lepini (Van Joolen, 2003: Ch. 6). A third large early site that existed throughout the Middle Bronze Age, but which is not located near a valley exit, is that of Valle Fredda A (PRP 12915; Anastasia, 2003; Alessandri, 2009: 255).

No new Recent Bronze Age sites have been identified, but by the Final Bronze Age there are at least two hilltop sites, both with suggestions of funerary use and both continuing into the Iron Age, on each of the two opposing hilltops of Colle Maria Giangola (PRP 12903) and Monte Carbolino (PRP 12955). Whilst it would seem logical to relate these two sites to the known Iron Age tombs of nearby Caracupa-Valvisciolo, the presence of poorly dated protohistoric hilltop sites in many similar locations on the Lepine scarp (PRP 12942 Monte La Difesa, PRP 12943 Monte Nero di Roccagorga) as well as further to the interior (PRP 12951 Monte del Cerro, PRP 12965 Colle Cantocchio, PRP 12902 Colle Ferrato) indicates that we should not be too quick to posit a ‘centralized’ settlement system. ‘Strategic’ locations may be economically linked to animal husbandry and short transhumance, but the two sites U1012 (PRP 12906) and SF3 (PRP 12203) plus, perhaps, site PRP 12901 show that protohistoric settlement was certainly not always associated with hilltops.

5.2. Late Iron Age and Archaic period

Few sites in the catalogue have been securely dated to the Late Iron Age but, since at least some Iron Age sites continue into the Archaic period (e.g. PRP 12902 Colle Ferrato, and PRP 12903, 12956 and 12957 on Colle Maria Giangola) it is also possible that many of the currently undated protohistoric sites will eventually be assigned to a late phase of the Iron Age.

The site catalogue contains 13 certain and 4 uncertain Archaic sites, all but one (PRP 12909 Le Faggeta 2; uncertain) again located on the south-western side of the Monti Lepini. A key site for the early part of this period is the Iron Age and Archaic settlement with cemeteries of Caracupa-Valvisciolo which, from the richness of its 7th century graves and the size of its 6th century defensive terrace walls, must have hosted a large community (Angle & Gianni, 1985; Attema, 1993: 180). The Archaic proto-urban complex of Caracupa-Valvisciolo appears to occupy all of the lower Vado la Mola valley and adjacent slopes, with apparent spatial and functional differentiation (e.g., PRP 12958 Colle Maria Giangola D appears to be a storage site).

Earlier PRP surveys on the Lepine margins near Norba had already shown that population density and site hierarchy increase significantly in the Archaic period (Van Leusen et al., 2005). This is supported, as well as geographically extended to the whole Tyrrhenian side of the Lepini, by the distribution and sizes of the Archaic sites in our catalogue, from the west as far as Roccamassima (PRP 12949 Labro) to the east as far as Monte Nero di Roccagorga (PRP 12943) and Colle San Giovanni (PRP 12916). The observed differentiation in site sizes corresponds to a noticeable change in site location preferences.
Archaeological sites in the Monti Lepini with respect to the preceding Iron Age: less isolated and more spacious hilltops are now preferred (e.g. PRP 10880 Contrada Casali, PRP 10595, 10596 and 10598 on Serrone di Bove, and PRP 12916 Colle San Giovanni).

5.3. Post-Archaic period

From the late 6th, early 5th century BC onwards the Monti Lepini were a zone of actual and potential conflict between two ethnic groups. From the south-east the Volscans advanced into the Sacco valley and the southern reaches of the Pontine region, while from the north-west the Romans and their Latin allies approached, establishing colonies along both margins of the Lepini. The large Archaic settlement at Caracupa-Valvisciolo was abandoned along with many of the smaller sites in its surroundings, while the Roman colony of Norba arose in a nearby impregnable location on the high and steep Lepine scarp. Ancient texts describe Norba and its counterpart Signia (Segni) on the northern rim of the Monti Lepini as early 5th-century Roman strongholds. Roman control over the central Lepine valley (or ‘valle interna’) would
have begun at its northern end with the establishment of the colony at Segni but was not completed until the late 4th century, when Volscian Priverno at its southern end was abandoned (De Rossi, 1983: 19-26). The establishment of a colony of Setia (Sezze) in the early 4th century and the construction of the Via Latina along the Sacco valley (mid-4th century) indicate that the Romans began to extend their control to the Amaseno basin, a development completed with the extension of the Via Appia through the Pontine plain (late 4th century).

The conflict seems to have manifested itself mainly in the form of raids, only the most threatening and destructive of which will have made it into the historical record. As a disputed and insecure zone during much of the 5th and early 4th centuries, the Lepini would not have been suitable for large agricultural enterprises or urban centres. Rural security would have come only gradually and depended on the presence of the colonies. Unfortunately, the unsettled conditions would also have affected the production and supply of diagnostic pottery types to the Monti Lepini. As a result, we can generally only identify post-Archaic sites by the presence of certain types of tile and dolium fabrics as a minor component on later Roman sites. Our site catalogue contains merely four sites of certain post-Archaic date (PRP 10533 Colle Gentile, PRP 10595 Serrone di Bove, PRP 12926 in the Contrada Suso, and PRP 12945 near Montelanico in the valle interna), of which only the latter appears to be a new foundation.

5.4. Roman period (mid-Republican to mid-Imperial)

Safety first returned to the south-western part of the Monti Lepini. There is continuous pollen evidence beginning in the 4th century BC for olive cultivation on the footslopes of the Monti Lepini, and PRP-surveys have demonstrated that from the later 3rd century BC onwards these lower slopes became dotted with rural villas. These were often built on terraces revetted with polygonal walls and possibly specialised in olive culture, as is also indicated by the presence of olive-press beds on some sites. Some of these rural villas had 5th or 4th-century predecessors, suggesting that the rural landscape had not been completely abandoned in the post-Archaic period.

Only from the start of the 3rd century BC onwards (the mid-Republican period) could the natural resources of the internal areas begin to be exploited systematically. The construction of an internal road network opening up not only the valleys but also the adjacent ridges and uplands probably dates from this period. De Rossi (1983: 25) suggested that an urban settlement may have been established at this time at Carpineto, which until then had probably merely been a Roman/Latin fortified site guarding the northern half of the valle interna against Volscian pressure. This picture is confirmed by the results of the GIA surveys in the Monti Lepini: in stark contrast to the preceding periods, Roman farms and other signs of activity are present almost everywhere – even in the most remote and unpromising of locations. The catalogue lists some 60 Roman sites, the large majority (70 – 80%) of them appearing to be new foundations of the mid-Republican period (see table 2). Remarkably, an equally sudden decline in the Roman presence in the Monti Lepini sets in by the end of the Republican period, and only one in five Republican sites shows any evidence of continuity beyond the early Imperial period. Whereas many of the Roman rural villa sites on the south-western margins of the Lepini demonstrably continue into the 3rd century AD (Attema & De Haas, 2005), only three Lepine Republican sites (PRP 10904, 12912 and 12949) continue into the mid-Imperial period. The archaeological evidence therefore suggests that the rural economy of the Lepini flourished during the Middle- and Late Republican period, severe decline setting in by the end of that period probably as a result of disruptions associated with the civil war of the early 1st century BC. There are a few new foundations during the late Republic and the Empire, but these too were mostly short-lived; accordingly, the evidence for settlement continuity is weak.

The majority of the Roman sites in the catalogue must be characterised as rural villas, farms or fattorie, the differences depending on the presence or absence of luxury items and architectural remains. However, there is a large minority of sites for which there is currently insufficient evidence to decide whether they might represent simple farms or fattorie, or should instead be thought of as utility buildings used only seasonally or for special purposes.

5.5. Post-Roman period

Settlement and land use in the Monti Lepini did not disappear completely after the 5th century AD, and a large number of post-Roman structures were recorded in the course of our surveys. We have chosen to omit these from our catalogue because most of them are huts and villages related to the subrecent agri-pastoral exploitation of uplands, a lifestyle which survived until shortly after the Second World War. Our remaining post-Roman catalogue entries relate to a small number of known medieval sites (PRP 12962 Castello di Collemezzo, PRP 12949 Lupro, and PRP 12940 Monte San Angelo), and to a larger number of sites where a specific type of hard-fired dark red (sometimes pale, orange or brown) roof tile was present. The attribution of this finds group to the post-Roman period is based on the fact that it is not a known type of Roman tile, and because it sometimes occurs together with clearly post-Roman (glazed) pottery. Further study of the Late and post-Roman period will require a more secure dating for this finds group.

6. CONCLUSION

Although more could be said about their geographical distribution and character, the sites described in this cata-
Table 2. Geographical and chronological overview of the archaeological sites in the catalogue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Toponym (field ID)</th>
<th>Morphology</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Proto-</th>
<th>LIA-</th>
<th>Post-</th>
<th>Roman</th>
<th>Republican</th>
<th>Imperial</th>
<th>Late/Post-Roman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area A</td>
<td>12911</td>
<td>Valle Cisterna 3</td>
<td>R footslope</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12944</td>
<td>I Casali (s7.8)</td>
<td>K basin, gentle slope</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12964</td>
<td>I Camparelli (s8.14)</td>
<td>R minor valley</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>?H</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12910</td>
<td>Valle Cisterna 4</td>
<td>R footslope</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12946</td>
<td>I Corvati</td>
<td>W spur, plateau</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>H</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12959</td>
<td>Arcellone / Valle Cisterna 1</td>
<td>R talus slope</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>12953</td>
<td>Valle Cisterna 2</td>
<td>R footslope</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>12963</td>
<td>La Vetica (s8.12)</td>
<td>R minor valley</td>
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<td>12917</td>
<td>Nazzani</td>
<td>R slope</td>
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</table>

...and settlement in the mountains will then perhaps be better understood as complementing those in the surrounding lowlands.

The experience of surveying in a landscape as difficult as the Monti Lepini confirmed and reinforced our previous assumptions about the importance of systematic research and visibility biases, but unfortunately has not brought us much closer to solving them. Surveying along barely maintained mountain tracks regularly produces archaeological finds but these tend to be difficult to date and to interpret. It does pay off, however, to tenaciously pursue even the slightest leads – sometimes
that first undiagnostic find or vague report leads to significant discoveries!

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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8. NOTES

1. NWO VIDI grant number 276-61-002.
2. Although all unfortunately unpublished, the researchers involved have gracefully agreed to make some of these inventories available to the Groningen Institute of Archaeology.
3. Before 2004, single-receiver handheld GPS-units provided locations generally accurate to about 10 m; afterwards this became about 5 m. However, GPS location in mountain areas like the Lepini remains error-prone due to blocking of satellites by mountains and tree canopy.
4. The so-called ‘LC25’ map (Van Leusen & Feiken, 2007).
6. The 2005-2009 GIA surveys have also recorded a very small number of lithic tools and debris, which are as yet unstudied but probably of Neolithic or later date; subrecent remains, although recorded by our field teams, have intentionally been left out of the catalogue.
7. That is, threatening to the Romans and their Latin allies (Attema, 2000).
8. These should be taken as indicators of the investment made in buildings and household and production items, not as indicators of a particular socio-economic structure.
9. Some illustrations can be found in Zaccheo, 2006; a separate project is in progress to record subrecent Lepine sites in detail by dott.ssa D. Mancini (ISALM; www.latiumadjectum.it).

9. REFERENCES

CATALOGUE OF SITES RECORDED BY THE HIDDEN LANDSCAPES PROJECT IN THE MONTI LEPINI (LAZIO, ITALY), 2005-2009

This catalogue only describes those archaeological sites and associated diagnostic finds in the Monti Lepini that were discovered, rediscovered or revisited by GIA survey teams during the course of the Hidden Landscapes Project in the years 2005-2009. It does not describe any of the hundreds of archaeological sites recorded by others in the same area, or by GIA researchers before 2005. Each site in the catalogue is identified by its PRP site number and described together with its diagnostic surface finds and any relevant off-site patterns that were recorded.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Each site entry in the catalogue contains the following elements:

1. Identifiers: site name, local toponym(s), administrative identification.
2. Location: the site is depicted on an extract of the Carta Tecnica Regionale 1991 (1:10,000). The position of the site centroid is given by its coordinates using the ED1950 UTM33N system.
3. Research history: a summary description of the recorded field and desktop studies regarding the site.
4. Description: a description of the (natural) location as well as the recorded archaeological structures and finds, including relevant off-site distributions.
5. Interpretation: a discussion of the chronology and typology of the remains, with reference to individual diagnostic finds and structures.
6. Any additional remarks.

SHERD DESCRIPTION

The sherd descriptions follow on the site description and are grouped in broad categories: handmade impasto pottery, building materials, large storage and transport vessels, coarse and depurated kitchen and table wares, and fine wares. Individual sherds are identified by the combination of their PRP site identifier and a sequential find number, allowing quick retrieval of the associated drawing from the Plates. Drawings are reproduced at 1:2 reduction unless otherwise specified. Sherds with no associated drawing are marked ‘not drawn’.

Each find entry further contains the following elements:

1. Original identifier: the find identification code written on the object itself. This is usually a combination of a GIA campaign code and a numeric unit/bag/find ID.
2. Summary description: ware, profile element (e.g. rim, wall, ring handle), and vessel form.
3. Details: full description of the form and decoration of the sherd, including Munsell color codes and measurements (L: length, W: width, S: section, D: diameter, H: height, Th: thickness). A vessel diameter is given where possible.
4. Date: typological parallels and consequent period of use. For bibliographical references, see main text.

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used throughout the catalogue:

Pottery types:
- BG = Black Glazed ware
- TS = Terra Sigillata
- CW = Coarse Ware
- ARSW = African Red Slip Ware
- ICS = Impasto chiaro sabbioso

Landscape units:
- R = hard rock (limestones)
- W = weak rock (tuffs)
- K = karst
- F = fluvial
- C = coastal (duna antica).
**PRP 10531: San Francesco**

- **Toponym:** San Francesco
- **Coordinates:** X 332865, Y 4601418
- **Location:** R, minor saddle
- **Research history:** Incidental observation by a GIA team prior to 2005 (Van Leusen et al., 2005: 337).
- **Finds assemblage:** Section of wall in opus reticulatum, re-used in the construction of a small church dedicated to St. Francis.
- **Interpretation:** Probably part of a Roman Republican fattoria

**PRP 10532: Le Murella**

- **Toponym:** Le Murella
- **Coordinates:** X 332760, Y 4606656
- **Location:** R spur, facing west, overlooking Torrente La Risata and Norba
- **Research history:** Saggi (1977: 68–69) described the wall circuit; GIA teams visited in July 2005 to map the wall circuit and its two visible entrances on the northern and western sides using GPS, and collected grab samples in several locations (u2141/01-05). The best preserved section (3 m high; 6 courses) is the one facing Norba across the valley. A revisit in January 2006 under slightly better visibility circumstances (u1049) yielded almost no finds. Additional terracing walls (across the 'neck' of the spur) were mapped in 2006 and 2008.
- **Finds assemblage:** CW, depurated wares, amphora, dolium (incl. archaic fabric), tile (incl. late Republican-Imperial fabric)
- **Remarks:** The location across the Torrente La Risata / Fosso dell’Aqua Viva valley from Norba is puzzling, and would argue for a ‘Volscan’ attribution.
- **Interpretation:** Republican defensive site

**Large storage and transport vessels**

**10532/01 (HL’05 2141/02)**
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Straight rim, thickened on the exterior to create a triangular profile; convex lip thickened on the exterior.
Exterior 10YR 5/2 greyish brown;
Interior 10YR 5/2 greyish brown; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 1.9 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 1.1 cm (rim) – 0.5 cm (lip); D 15 cm
Van der Werff 3: 225–175 BC

**10532/02 (HL’05 2141/03)**
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Outcurving rim, large thickening on the exterior to create a triangular profile with smaller ridge below. Tapering convex lip.
Exterior 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; Core 5YR 8/3 pink
H 4.5 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 0.9 cm (wall) – 2.0 cm (rim); D 14 cm
Graeco-Italic/Dressel 1A: 350–50 BC
**PRP 10533: Colle Gentile (s7.2)**

**Toponym:** Colle Gentile  
**Coordinates:** X 331514, Y 4604786  
**Location:** R, spur extending S with excellent views except N  
**Research history:** Terracing walls and associated pottery were mentioned by Saggi (1977: 63) and mapped by Quilici Gigli (1991). A GIA team twice visited the site with the *Sermoneta Archeoclub* in October 2007 (u1267-1269; u1253), when the vegetation on the south-west-facing slope had been burnt off. At least four major terracing levels in 1° polygonal style plus several subrecent capanne were recognised.

**Finds assemblage:** Tile, dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; ICS; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); glazed wares.

**Interpretation:** Archaic activity; post-Archaic and Republican defended site. Hill slopes were apparently terraced in the Republican period (walls, some tile and dolium), possibly with a bulwark function for Norba. Material from the Imperial period appears to be absent; the site was re-occupied in the post-medieval period and continuing into subrecent period (shepherd village).

**Coarse and depurated wares**

**10533/01 (HL’07 1253/02/GS/1)**  
(Archaic) CW handle fragment with attachment to wall preserved  
Vertical ring handle, irregular circular in section. Attachment to wall preserved.  
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 reddish brown – 2.5YR 3/2 dusky red; Core 2.5YR 4/2 weak red  
H 6.2 cm x W 3.5 cm – 2.4 cm

**10533/02 (HL’07 1253/02/GS/2)**  
CW handle fragment with small part of wall preserved  
Flat, broad vertical band handle with one rounded and one angular edge  
Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown  
H 6.2 cm x W 3.3 cm x Th 0.8 cm. Wall: H 1.9 cm x W 1.9 cm x Th 0.3 cm  
‘Hard’ fabric; probably not Roman  
Not drawn
**PRP 10595: Serrone di Bove 1**

- **Toponym:** Serrone di Bove
- **Coordinates:** X 329129, Y 4607340
- **Location:** R, hilltop, facing south-west
- **Research history:** Saggi, 1977: 70; Quilici Gigli, 1988 and 1989; topographic survey by a GIA team in 2004 (unknown visibility; no samples)
- **Finds assemblage:** Archaic and post-Archaic wares: CW, tile; enclosure wall in crude (1st?) polygonal style; building terraces
- **Remarks:** Savignoni and Mengarelli (1901) may have excavated an impluvium in this area.
- **Interpretation:** Archaic activity; post-Archaic defended site

**PRP 10596: Serrone di Bove 2**

- **Toponym:** Serrone di Bove
- **Coordinates:** X 329422, Y 4607123
- **Location:** R, hilltop, facing south-east
- **Research history:** Saggi, 1977: 70; Quilici Gigli, 1988 and 1989; topographic survey by a GIA team in 2004 (no samples) confirmed presence of a road substructure in 2nd polygonal style.
- **Remarks:** The road may be part of the Norba-Cora route along the Lepine scarp.
- **Interpretation:** Roman road substructure, purported to be an access road to Latina inventory site 59016_6 on same hill (Archaic/Republican habitation; Quilici Gigli, 2004: 267–8).
**PRP 10597: Serrone di Bove 3**

- **Toponym:** Serrone di Bove
- **Coordinates:** X 329873, Y 4607344
- **Location:** Broad W hilltop, SE exposure
- **Research history:** Savignoni & Mengarelli, 1901; Quilici Gigli, 1988 and 1989; topographic survey by a GIA team in 2004 (no samples)
- **Finds assemblage:** Three terraces in 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> polygonal style with passageway leading upwards; ‘libation stone’
- **Remarks:** The remains of a nearby building are perhaps to be identified with a ‘cultic site’ excavated by Savignoni and Mengarelli (1901).
- **Interpretation:** Republican cult site

**PRP 10598: Serrone di Bove 4**

- **Toponym:** Serrone di Bove
- **Coordinates:** X 329833, Y 4607580
- **Location:** Broad W hilltop
- **Research history:** Discovered by a GIA survey team in 2001, and topographic survey conducted in 2004 (Van Leusen et al., 2005: 338–339).
- **Finds assemblage:** Archaic impasto; dry-stone wall in polygonal style, at least 10 m long and one or two courses high.
- **Interpretation:** Archaic habitation; small Republican rural habitation
PRP 10880: Contrada Casali

Toponym: Contrada Casali
Coordinates: X 332815, Y 4600951
Location: Broad R hilltop
Research history: Discovered and intensively investigated by Attema in the late 1980s (Attema, 1991; Attema, 1993a, 139–155; Attema 1993b, 552–555) under conditions of varying visibility; he also noted several terracing walls in crude polygonal style. Quilici Gigli (2004: 269–271) later traced a triple defensive ring from 1943 air photographs (the inner ring having a diameter of 60 m). A GIA survey team revisited the site in July 2006 and confirmed the presence of Orientalising and Archaic pottery (no samples collected).

Finds assemblage: Orientalising and Archaic wares, including tile, dolium, kitchen wares such as jars, bowls and (cooking) stands, and spinning and weaving utensils; post-Archaic and Republican wares include tile, CW and fine wares such as BG bases.

Remarks: In some parts the hilltop has been disturbed, in others soil erosion caused the exposure of archaeological remains. Some parts (especially if overgrown) may still hold undisturbed stratigraphy. Site is recorded in the Latina inventory as 59027_7.

Interpretation: Orientalising activity; Archaic hamlet; post-Archaic and Republican rural habitation. The finds can predominantly be dated to the (late) Archaic period (early 5th century BC). The nearly total absence of bucchero is conspicuous. The later 5th century BC and Republican material mainly comes from a fairly isolated area in the southeast part of the site, and possibly represents small-scale post-Archaic and Republican habitation. The Archaic site, by some interpreted as Sulmo (see references in Attema, 1991), probably formed a small village consisting of a group of farmhouses located on the top and terraced slopes of the hill.

PRP 11613: Monte Locca dei Pellecini 1

Toponym: Monte Locca dei Pellecini
Coordinates: X 327561, Y 4611105
Location: On minor hillock in shallow K basin.
Research history: Brandizzi Vittucci (1968, site 13) recorded the presence of several terraces in opera poligonale, one course each, a large scatter of tile and pottery fragments, and several architectural elements (including a column base). A GIA team surveyed the area in January 2006 when it was under grass, taking standard and grab samples. Main finds concentration was found 40 m west of the location mapped by Vittucci. Scatter diameter is at least 100 m with large fragments present in clearance cairns on field edges. Somewhat further to the south, terrace walls in opera poligonale occur as described by Vittucci.

Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. archaic fabric); dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); BG

Remarks: Brandizzi Vittucci (1968, site 13) additionally reports a possible entrance-way to the villa in what she describes as ‘an artificially cut area to the west’.

Interpretation: Roman fattoria; the presence of archaic fabrics and the absence of datable fine wares suggest a Republican date.

Building materials

11613/01 (HL’06 1030/01/01)
CW rim fragment of a hard red tile
Convex lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 2.5YR 4/8 red
H 6.6 cm x L 9.0 cm x W 12.6 cm; Th (plate) 2.6 cm – Th (rim) 3.7 cm

11613/02 (HL’06 1030/02/02)
CW rim fragment of a hard red tile
More or less flattened lip, flattened external angle, internal angle hollowed out
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red – 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 6.8 cm x L 4.2 cm x W 10.2 cm; Th (plate) 2.7 cm – Th (rim) 3.6 cm
**11613/03** (HL’06 1030/02/03)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Lip bevelled on the interior, flattened external angle, flat internal angle
Exterior 2.5Y 7/6 yellow; Core 10YR 8/3 very pale brown
H 6.7 cm x L 14.8 cm x W 19.0 cm; Th (plate) 2.7 cm – Th (rim) 3.3 cm
Not drawn

**Large storage and transport vessels**

**11613/04** (HL’06 1030/01/GS/01)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Vertical band handle, almost oval except for two slightly concave parts on the top. One edge rounded, one edge angular
Exterior 7.5YR 8/4 pink; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 9.2 cm x W 5.1 cm x Th 1.3 – 2.5 cm

**11613/05** (HL’06 1030/02/01)
CW (archaic fabric) rim fragment of a dolium
Outcurving short horizontal rim thickened on the interior transition to wall, top flattened. Convex lip.
Exterior 2.5YR 3/6 dark red; Interior 2.5YR 3/6 dark red; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 9.3 cm x W 14.9 cm x Th 5.7 cm (wall) – 5.4 cm (lip); D c. 60 cm

**Coarse and depurated wares**

**11613/06** (HL’06 1030/01/02)
CW handle fragment
Vertical band handle; one edge convex thickened and undercut, the other convex
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown
H 4.0 cm x W 2.5 cm x Th 0.7 – 1.0 cm
Not drawn

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**Building materials**

**11793/01** (HL’07 OBS 202 DS01/02/20)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, indeterminate external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 8.0 cm x L 3.4 cm x W 8.3 cm; Th plate unknown x Th rim 3.3 cm
Not drawn

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**PRP 11793: Lubro (s7.3)**
Toponym: Lubro (near Roccamassima)
Coordinates: X 328102, Y 4615884
Location: R, gentle slope
Research history: Brandizzi Vittucci (1968, site 193) describes a large area with a lot of tile fragments and many, mainly depurated, pottery fragments. GIA visits in October 2007 (u1274 and u1280-1288) extended the site as mapped by her southward, extending the date range for the site both to the Archaic period and the post-Roman period. However, the site may have been incorrectly mapped by Vittucci, in which case it may be almost identical to the one identified by GIA in 2007.

Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. archaic fabric); archaic impasto; dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; ICS; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); TS
Remarks: Vittucci’s tentative identification with ‘Ulubrae’ (based on the toponymic ‘Lubro’) seems unlikely as the Archaic site appears to be too small. Giannini (2006, site 144) reports an adjacent relatively flat area of numerous finds (tile, CW, some BG and depurated pottery) c. 200 m to the north-west which he identifies with the Vittucci site, and suggests the area was used for habitation and farming in the Mid- and Late Republican period; it then continues in more modest form during the Early Imperial period. The site has been registered in the Latina inventory under 59021_2.

Interpretation: Habitation starts in the Archaic period (impasto and dolium), grows into a village in the Republican period, and continues in a more modest form into the Early Medieval period (6th century).
11793/02 (HL'07 OBS 204/DS01/1)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Lip is slightly bevelled on the interior, bevelled external angle, rounded internal angle. Corner piece.
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 7.2 cm x L 8.0 cm x W 13.5 cm; Th 2.6 cm (plate) x 2.2-3.6 cm (rim)

Large storage and transport vessels

11793/03 (HL'07 OBS 208/DS01/1)
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Straight rim, convex thickened on exterior. Lip is slightly bevelled on the interior and thickened on the exterior
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow – 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown – 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 3.3 cm x W 6.0 cm; D 16 cm
Tripolitanian 1: 1st – 4th century AD

Coarse and depurated wares

11793/05 (HL'07 OBS 201/GS01/1)
Depurated ware rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; two-flanged rim with the two flanges separated by a horizontal groove; flattened lip
Exterior 5YR 7/4 pink; Interior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Core 10R 6/6 light red
H 4.6 cm x W 10.3 cm x Th 0.9 cm (wall) - 2.1 - 3.4 cm (rim); D 60 cm
Olcose, 2003, Tav. XXXIV, Bacini/Mortaria tipo 1: 4th–3rd century BC

11793/06 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/1)
CW rim fragment of an olpe
Outcurving rim, flattened lip
Exterior 5YR 5/2 reddish grey; Interior 5YR 5/2 reddish grey; Core 5YR 5/8 yellowish red
2.6 cm x 3.4 cm x 0.8 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (lip); D 14 cm

11793/07 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/2)
Depurated handle fragment
Part of a band handle with convex edge
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 7.5YR 5/4 brown
H 3.1 cm x W 1.5 cm x Th 0.9 cm
Not drawn

11793/08 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/3)
Depurated handle fragment
Ribbed band handle, convex edges
Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 5/2 weak red
H 3.8 cm x W 2.4 cm x Th 0.9 cm
Not drawn

11793/09 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/4)
Depurated decorated wall fragment
Flaring wall, perforated with 5 small circular holes
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 2.5 cm x W 1.1 cm x Th 0.5 cm

11793/10 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/5)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, convex lip
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/8 yellowish red
H 1.5 cm x W 2.3 cm x Th 0.8 cm; D 16 cm

11793/11 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/6)
Depurated rim fragment of a dish
Flaring wall; straight thickened rim; convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Interior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 1.7 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 14 cm
Dyson, 1976: fig.5; CF 63: Bowls, Class I: 275–150 BC

11793/12 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/7)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Straight rim, incurving into wall, exterior transition thickened; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 2.4 cm x W 5.0 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 1.15 cm (rim); D 20 cm

11793/13 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/8)
Depurated rim fragment of a pentola
Spreading wall, ribbed on exterior; short horizontal rim, outcurving into wall and thickened on the interior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey
H 2.2 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.3 (wall) – 0.35 cm (lip); D 19 cm

11793/14 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/9)
Depurated rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; slightly incurving thickened rim; convex thickened lip
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/8 idem; Core 5YR 5/6 yellowish red
H 2.6 cm x W 4.3 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.1 cm (rim); D 22 cm

11793/15 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/10)
CW rim fragment of a jar/bowl
Spreading wall; straight rim, convex thickened on the exterior and undercut; convex lip. On exterior rim beginning of a horizontal band handle
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 2.4 cm x W 1.9 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (wall and handle) – 0.9 (rim); D unknown

11793/16 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/11)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; incurving rim, short triangular flange on exterior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 3.0 cm x W 3.5 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 1.2 (flange); D 14 cm
Tommasi, 2004: p.319, no. 4: 6th century AD or later

11793/17 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/12)
Depurated band handle fragment
Convex edge
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 3.1 cm x W 1.8 cm x Th 0.9 cm
Not drawn

11793/18 (HL'07 OBS 202/DS01/02/13)
CW rim fragment of a jar with attachment of handle; extremely worn, impossible to determine position
Outcurving rim; convex lip. Attachment of a vertical handle of unknown shape
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 2.4 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.4 cm. Handle 1.5 cm x ? x ?
Not drawn
Catalogue of sites recorded by the Hidden Landscapes Project in the Monti Lepini

11793/19 (HL’07 OBS 202 DS01/02/14)
CW rim fragment of a lid
Spreading wall; outcurving rim, thickened on the interior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 4/3 reddish brown;
Core 2.5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 1.5 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (rim); D 26 cm
Olcese, 2003, Tav. XIX, Coperchi tipo 2: 3rd -1st century BC

11793/20 (HL’07 OBS 202 DS01/02/15)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim; lip is convex thickened on the exterior and interior
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 3/2 dusky red; Core 2.5YR 3/4
dark reddish brown
H 2.8 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.1 cm (lip); D 22 cm

11793/21 (HL’07 OBS 202 DS01/02/16)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior; pointed lip
Exterior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown –
5YR 3/1 very dark grey; Core 5YR 2.5/1 black
H 1.8 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 0.65 cm (wall) – 1.1 cm (rim); D 18 cm

11793/22 (HL’07 OBS 202 DS01/17)
CW rim fragment of a bowl?
Flaring wall; outcurving rim; convex lip, thickened on the interior and
exterior
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown – 2.5YR 4/2 weak red; Interior
2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 2.3 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (rim); D 26 cm

11793/23 (HL’07 OBS 202 DS01/02/18)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; straight rim; lip is convex and thickened on both the
exterior and the interior
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core
2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 2.6 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (lip); D 22 cm

11793/24 (HL’07 OBS 202 DS01/02/19)
CW rim fragment of a dish
Rim turning into wall; straight rim; convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish
brown; Core 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 2.2 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 1.1 cm (rim); D 18 cm

11793/25 (HL’07 OBS 203 DS01/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outturning rim, thickened on the exterior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/3 reddish brown;
Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 1.9 cm x W 3.0 cm x Th 0.3 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (rim); D 20 cm

11793/26 (HL’07 OBS 203/DS01/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, convex thickened and undercut on the exterior,
thickened on the interior; convex lip. Groove on the interior of the rim,
just below lip
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core
5YR 5/6 yellowish red
H 1.9 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (rim); D 14 cm

11793/27 (HL’07 OBS 207 DS01/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut; convex
tapering lip
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core
5YR 5/3 reddish brown
H 1.6 cm x W 1.5 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (rim); D 11 cm
PRP 12202: Selva Forcella 1

Toponym: Selva Forcella
Coordinates: X 341372, Y 4599682
Location: W, gentle slope facing south
Research history: On the indication of E. Bruckner (Antiquarium comunale di Sezze) 1.7 hectares were systematically surveyed by a GIA team in January 1997. The terrain had recently been brought under cultivation for vines and olives, and had partly been deep-ploughed. One concentration of protohistoric sherds and burnt hut loam was noted, as well as off-site Roman materials (Attema 1998, 47/48).

In July 2006 another GIA team systematically surveyed fields just to the south of this, and noted another small concentration of impasto pottery with a fragment of a grinding stone (u1124) but could not confirm the hypothesized presence of a protohistoric village in this area. The units surveyed nearby (u1162, 1163 and 1165) mainly contained republican to early imperial tile and pottery.

Finds assemblage: impasto, including dolium (incl. archaic), hut loam, basalt lava grinding stone; tile, medium and thin wares and a spindle whorl; coarse and depurated wares; iCs.

Interpretation: Protohistoric hamlet/village; the post-Archaic to early Imperial materials are interpreted as off-site remains.

Impasto

12202/01 (SF 1.3/01)
Rim fragment of a small jar
Outcurving rim, convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 reddish brown – 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 2.5 YR 4/6 red – 5YR 3/3 dark reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 2.8 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 0.5 cm (lip); D 20 cm

12202/02 (SF 1.4/01)
Globular spindle whorl with vertical circular perforation
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 2.5YR 4/6 red; Int: 5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 3.1 cm; W 3.2 cm; W (hole) 0.6 cm
Attema et al., 2003: p. 354, type XVII-5: 650-600 BC

12202/03 (SF 1.5/01)
Rim fragment of a jar/tazza
Outcurving rim, tapering convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 2.5 YR 4/6 red – 5YR 3/3 dark reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 2.8 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 0.5 cm (lip); D 20 cm

12202/04 (SF 1.7/01)
Rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall, straight rim, tapering convex lip
Exterior 5YR 3/1 very dark grey – 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 3/1 very dark grey; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 1.7 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 1.0 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (lip); D 15 cm

12202/05 (SF 1.8/01)
Fragment of a stand
Flattened edge, on exterior convex thickened; slightly outwards flaring wall.
Exterior 5YR 4/3 – 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 4/3 – 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 4.9 cm x W 9.0 cm x Th 2.3 cm (wall) – 4.2 cm (rim); D 30 cm
Attema et al., 2003: 346, type XI-2: 775-650 BC

12202/06 (SF 1.8/02)
Unknown, possibly handle/architectonical element
Ring-shaped element, in section rectangular, sharp edges, flattened sides. Interior is irregularly smoothed.
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 – 2.5YR 4/8 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/6 – 2.5YR 4/8 red
H 5.4 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 2.3 cm

12202/07 (SF 1.8/03)
Handle fragment, of unknown shape.
Sherd is finished on three sides (right side, top and bottom), near right side edge a thickening, possibly indicating attachment of part of the handle.
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 3/1 very dark grey
H 3.5 cm x W 3.9 cm x Th 1.2 - 1.6 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

12202/08 (SF 1.1/01)
(Archaic) CW ring handle bearing a central groove
Exterior 5YR 5/6 – 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 6.7 cm x W 2.7 cm x Th 2.1 cm

12202/09 (SF 1.2/01)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim; flattened lip, convex thickened and undercut on the exterior
Exterior 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown – 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 2.1 cm x W 4.5 cm x Th 0.65 cm (wall) – 1.3 cm (lip); D 20 cm

12202/10 (SF 1.3/01)
(Archaic) CW decorated wall fragment
Flaring wall fragment; on exterior horizontal thickening with convex edge. Irregular thickness (possibly indicating a lug or a finger impression on either side)
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Interior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 3.6 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 0.9 cm (wall) – 1.7 cm (deco)
12202/11 (SF 1.4/02)
Depurated rim fragment of a jar
Two-flanged exterior rim, interior corresponding groove. The rim is outcurving into wall; convex lip. Exterior 5YR 6/6 – 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow – 10YR 5/2 greyish brown; Interior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown – 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 3.3 cm x W 3.3 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.3 cm (thickening) – 0.9 cm (lip); D 22 cm

12202/12 (SF 1.4/03)
Depurated rim fragment of a lid
Flaring wall, straight rim, convex lip thickened on the in-and exterior Exterior/Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red – 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey
H 2.1 cm x W 5.0 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (lip); D 32 cm

12202/13 (SF 1.4/04)
CW rim fragment of a jug
Outcurving rim, exterior small convex thickening, interior corresponding groove; convex lip. Exterior/Interior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 4/8 red
H 2.0 cm x W 2.5 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.5 cm (thickening); D 9 cm

12202/14 (SF 1.4/05)
(Archaic) CW ?base fragment
Flat base, concave interior Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 – 2.5YR 4/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 2.5/0 black
H 3.4 cm x W 4.9 cm x Th ? (base) – 1.5 cm (wall); D unknown
Not drawn

12202/15 (SF 1.4/06)
(Archaic) CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, tapering convex lip Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 3/6 dark red – 2.5YR 2.5/0 black; Core 2.5YR 3/6 dark red – 2.5YR 2.5/0 black
H 2.8 cm x W 5.4 cm x Th 1.1 cm (wall) – 0.4 cm (lip); D 16 cm

12202/16 (SF 1.4/07)
(Archaic) CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, groove on exterior transition to wall; tapering convex lip. Exterior/Interior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 5YR 4/3 – 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 2.1 cm x W 4.0 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 11 cm

12202/17 (SF 1.4/08)
(Archaic) CW fragment of a lug; worn Semi-circular lug, unknown edge Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 – 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 – 2.5YR 4/8 red
H 3.6 cm x L 4.2 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th (wall) 0.9 cm
Not drawn

12202/18 (SF 1.4/09)
CW handle fragment Horizontal band handle, rounded raised edges Exterior 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 6.9 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.8 - 1.2 cm

12202/19 (SF 1.6/01)
(Archaic) CW fragment of a fornello plate
Flat member, bearing part of a circular hole. One edge preserved which is raised with a convex edge. Flattened sides, edge bevelled on the interior Exterior 5YR 4/3 – 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 4/3 – 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/6 – 2.5YR 4/8 red
H 2.4 cm x W 6.7 cm x 3.9 cm x Th 1.2 cm (plate) – 1.4 cm (lip)
PRP 12203: Selva Forcella 3

Toponym: Contrada Longara
Coordinates: X 342051, Y 4599176
Location: W, gentle slope facing south-east
Research history: Systematic survey by a GIA team under poor visibility conditions in January 1997 (Attema, 1998: 48). An attempt to relocate the site in July 2006 was unsuccessful (u1147, u1150).
Finds assemblage: Tile (archaic); impasto
Interpretation: Iron Age ?hut

PRP 12204: Selva Forcella 4+5

Toponym: Contrada Longara
Coordinates: X 341746, Y 4599238
Location: W, gentle slope facing south
Research history: Unsystematic survey by a GIA team in January 1997 (Attema, 1998: 48) yielded finds mainly from a section in a drainage ditch and from planting holes dug for olive trees. However, the total lack of Late Iron Age–Archaic finds during a systematic survey of the fields surrounding the currently mapped location by the GIA in July 2006 (u1154-1156) means that this could not be confirmed. The site location given in Attema (1998: 48) appears to be incorrect.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. archaic); impasto, including dolium and medium thick wares; ICS
Interpretation: Late Iron Age–Archaic habitation
Catalogue of sites recorded by the Hidden Landscapes Project in the Monti Lepini

PRP 12205: Selva Forcella 6

Toponym: Selva Forcella
Coordinates: X 341690, Y 4598713
Location: W, gentle slope facing south-west
Research history: Unsystematic survey by a GIA team under good visibility conditions in January 1997 (Attema, 1998: 48) resulted in a very dense concentration of pottery, tile, limestone building blocks, and cement over an area of 140 by 70 m; only diagnostic materials were collected.
Finds assemblage: Tile, CW and fine wares; limestone building blocks and cement
Remarks: Current whereabouts of finds are unknown; finds were not studied by a specialist.
Interpretation: In the absence of luxury materials the site is interpreted as a Roman Republican fattoria.

PRP 12901

Toponym: -
Coordinates: X 350009, Y 4597738
Location: R, footslope
Research history: Observation of impasto pottery in road-side section during soil mapping in the 1960s (J. Sevink, 2006, pers. comm.); no revisits.
Finds assemblage: -
Interpretation: Probably protohistoric activity
PRP 12902: Colle Ferrato

Toponym: Colle Ferrato
Coordinates: X 331998, Y 4606328
Location: Broad R hilltop
Research history: A topographic visit by a GIA team in July 2005 reported several find locations on circumference hilltop, which itself was inaccessible. An extensive survey of the south-facing slope in September 2008 (u1417) yielded no additional evidence.
Finds assemblage: Fragments of impasto, Republican (augite) tile, grumo, coarse and depurated wares including fragments of storage jars.
Interpretation: Finds of impasto on the northern slope of the hill indicate that the site was in use by the Late Iron Age/Archaic period. Later it was probably the location of a Roman Republican fattoria.

PRP 12903: Colle Maria Giangola A

Toponym: Colle Maria Giangola (Norma)
Coordinates: X 332018, Y 4605234
Location: Narrow R hilltop and north-facing slope
Research history: Discovered by a GIA team in July 2005, at which time a scatter of Late Iron Age and Archaic pottery was recorded, with the older material eroding out of a section created by a modern unpaved track. The later materials (including Roman) were mainly scattered upslope, up to the hilltop itself. Revisits were made in July 2006, when an area of 40 x 100 m was surveyed systematically (u2058-2059), and further materials below and on the path and from the section itself were collected separately. Further revisits were made in October 2007 (u1240, obs 227), and in September 2008 (u1418) but no additional diagnostic fragments were found.
Finds assemblage: A large amount of impasto pottery, including one lid, one fornello fragment; doliun (incl. arcaic fabric); tile (incl. arcaic fabric); coarse and depurated wares (incl. arcaic fabric); bucchero; glazed wares; iron slags.
Remarks: One type of Late Iron Age doliun was apparently used for burials (E. Benelli, 2007, pers. comm.).
Interpretation: Final Bronze Age-Early Iron Age settlement; Late Iron Age ?burial site; Archaic-Republican activity

Impasto

12903/01 (HL/06 2058/03/01)
Rim fragment of a vase
Flattened lip, outturning rim with slight internal angle.
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown, Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 4.2 cm x W 6.0 cm x Th 1.0 cm
12903/02 (HL’06 2058/10/01)
Rim fragment of an olla with lug handle
Rounded, slightly outcurving rim; lug handle with upturned edge
(a linguetta) decorated with finger impressions continuing into cord
decoration with finger impressions.
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 9.2 cm x W 9.8 cm x Th 1.2 cm.
The fragment is comparable to examples from Torrionaccio (Cassano
& Manfredini, 1978: 233 and 243) and Celano Paludi (Ialongo, 2007:
294, fig. 208), and is attributable to the Final Bronze Age and Early
Iron Age.

12903/03 (HL’06 2058/10/02)
Horizontal ring handle fragment with finger impression.
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 4.4 cm x W 7.1 cm x Th 2.3 cm.
Attributable to the Final Bronze Age and Early Iron Age

12903/04 (HL’06 2059/02A)
Fragment of a plate of a cooking stand.
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
Th 3.2 cm
Final Bronze Age and Iron Age

12903/05 (HL’06 2059/02E)
Rim fragment of a ?boccale
Narrow outturning rim with a distinct internal angle.
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 3.0 cm x W 5.0 cm x Th 1.3 cm.
Fragment is similar to forms from the excavation at Trasacco 1

Building materials

12903/06 (HL’07 1240/04/TS04/2+1)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red – 5YR 3/1 very
dark grey
H 4.6 cm x L 7.3 cm x W 14.6 cm x Th 1.6 cm (plate) - 2.6 cm (rim)
Republican

12903/07 (HL’07 1240/06/TS/1)
(Archaic) CW rim fragment of a tile
Flattened lip with rounded edge; Flattened external angle, continuous
internal angle
Exterior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish
brown
H 3.7 cm x L 3.9 cm x W 7.1 cm x Th ? (plate) - 2.7 cm (rim)

12903/08 (C.M. Giangola/04)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Lip bevelled on the interior; Flattened external angle; Continuous
internal angle.
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow – 10YR 5/3 brown; Core 10YR 3/1
very dark grey
H 5.6 cm x L 6.5 cm x W 12.9 cm x Th 2.6 (plate) – 3.4 (rim)
Archaic fabric

12903/09 (C.M. Giangola/05)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip; Flattened external angle; Flattened internal angle.
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 5.2 cm x L 5.0 cm x W 9.2 cm x Th 2.0 cm (plate) – 3.3 cm (rim)
Archaic fabric
Not drawn

Coarse and depurated wares

12903/10 (HL’07 1240/03/TS03/1)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; straight rim, convex thickened on exterior; convex lip.
Exterior 10YR 5/3 brown; Interior 10YR 5/3 brown; Core 7.5YR 5/4
brown
H 1.6 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.4 cm (rim); D 26 cm

12903/11 (HL’07 OBS 227/03/DS/2)
CW or impasto decorated wall fragment
Flaring wall, convex thickening on exterior. Exterior decorated with
three notches.
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown;
Core 5YR 5/2 reddish grey
H 2.7 cm x W 3.3 cm x Th 0.9 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (decoration)

12903/12 (C.M. Giangola/01)
CW decorated wall fragment
Decorated on the exterior with a slightly pointed horizontal cord
Exterior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 2.5/0 black; Core
2.5YR 3/2 dusky red
H 2.5 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 1.0 cm (wall) – 1.5 cm (deco)

12903/13 (C.M. Giangola/02)
CW decorated wall fragment
Decorated on exterior with a convex shaped notched cord;
4 impressions visible. Cord is slightly thickening towards the left side.
Exterior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core
5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 5.0 cm x W 4.5 cm x Th 1.0 cm (wall) – 2.0 cm (deco)

12903/14 (C.M. Giangola/03)
CW base fragment
Flaring base ring, convex edge; exterior flat, interior concave
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish
brown; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 3.3 cm x D 5.8 cm x Th 1.4 cm (base) – 1.2 cm (wall).
PRP 12904: Campo di Segni

Toponym: Campo di Segni
Coordinates: X 332205, Y 4615230
Location: R/K boundary, slope facing south-west; northern rim of Campo di Segni
Research history: Discovered c. 2002 by Attema (pers. comm.) and fully surveyed somewhat later by Giannini (n.d., site 185), the site was revisited in January 2006 by a GIA team to map the structural remains and collect pottery samples for dating.

Finds assemblage: Terraced area with a lot of Roman tile and several remains of structures in opus caementicium and a possible cistern inopus signinum (u1007). The main terrace wall is c. 30 m long and up to 1.8 m high. Circa 70 m to the east, a diffuse scatter (u1006) containing tile, coarse and depurated wares. Giannini (2006, s185) provides an extensive description with photographs of the structural remains, and describes additional diagnostic coarse and fine wares suggesting that the site started as a late Republican fattoria, acquiring a richer aspect from the mid-imperial period, and continued into the post-Roman period.

Interpretation: Republican and Imperial rural villa with outbuildings

Building materials

12904/01 (HL'06 1006/01/1)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Flattened lip; flattened external angle; rounded internal angle
Exterior 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/4 pink
H 5.6 cm x L 7.6 cm x W 12.6 cm; Th (plate) 2.4 cm x Th (rim) 3.0 cm
Republican – Early Imperial fabric
Not drawn

12904/02 (HL'06 1007/01/1)
CW fragment of a stamped tile
Flat tile fragment. Stamp is rectangular and worn. Three characters can be distinguished, a connected ‘U’ and ‘M’ with a point in between and probably a ‘T’. Stamp appears incomplete.
Exterior 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; Core 5YR 7/4 pink
H 12.0 cm x W 9.6 cm x Th 3.1 cm; Stamp 2.6–4.3 cm x 2.3 cm

12904/03 (HL'06 1007/01/3)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Lip slightly bevelled on the interior; flattened external angle; rounded internal angle.
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 6.6 cm x L 9.3 cm x W 13.9 cm; Th (plate) 3.2 cm x Th (rim) 2.1 cm
Not drawn

12904/04 (HL'06 1007/01/4)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Flattened lip; flattened external angle; rounded internal angle.
Exterior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 6.9 cm x L 10.6 cm x W 13.5 cm; Th (plate) 2.6 cm x Th (rim) 3.3 cm
Not drawn

12904/05 (HL'06 1007/01/5)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip; flattened external angle
Exterior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Core 10YR 6/1 light grey/grey
H 4.1 cm x L 3.2 cm x W 10.7 cm; Th (plate) unknown x Th (rim) 2.8 cm
Republican – Early Imperial fabric
Not drawn

12904/06 (HL'06 1007/01/6)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Flattened lip; flattened external angle; rounded internal angle
Exterior 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 5.9 cm x L 8.7 cm x W 8.9 cm; Th (plate) 2.7 cm x Th (rim) 3.9 cm
Republican – Early Imperial fabric
Not drawn

12904/07 (HL'06 1007/01/7-1)
Depurated rim fragment of an imbrex
Convex shaped imbrex, flattened edges
Exterior 2.5Y 7/4 pale yellow; core 10YR 7/4 very pale brown
H 11.9 cm x W 8.7 cm x Th 2.1 cm
Not drawn

12904/08 (HL'06 1007/01/7-2)
CW fragment of a stamped tile
Flat tile, no edges preserved. Rectangular stamp reading: ‘FA-V-IT,
left-hand side broken off
Exterior 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Core 5YR 7/4 pink
L 16.2 cm x W 17.0 cm x Th 4.0 cm. Stamp H 2.7 cm; L 7.7–8.7 cm
Stamp as well as fabric are Republican

12904/09 (HL'06 1007/01/8)
Depurated fragment of a stamped tile
Flat tile, no edges preserved and surface rather worn. Stamp, reading HO, is rectangular and complete
Exterior 5YR 6/4 pink; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
L 31.0 cm x W 17.0 cm x Th 3.1 cm; Stamp 4.9 cm x 2.6 cm
CIL XV: p. 462, no. 2286; unknown date (Late Republican – Early Imperial). Provenance: Tusculum-Albano area

CIL XV: p. 462, no. 2286; unknown date (Late Republican – Early Imperial). Provenance: Tusculum-Albano area
PRP 12906: Ospedaletto 1

Toponym: Ospedaletto
Coordinates: X 333026, Y 4609818
Location: R spur, facing south.
Research history: Material eroding out of a bank, on top of which a modern track runs, was discovered by Museo di Cori (Rosini, 2006, pers. comm.). A GIA team independently discovered the site in January 2006 and collected a total sample (u1012), which however did not contain any diagnostic finds.
Finds assemblage: Flint; impasto; tile; depurated wares.
Remarks: Diagnostic Bronze Age finds are stored in the Museo di Cori.
Interpretation: Bronze Age activity.

PRP 12907: Campo di Montelanico 1

Toponym: Volubro, Campo di Montelanico
Coordinates: X 334342, Y 4609435
Location: R/K boundary; the site is situated on the transition between the basin floor and the adjacent slope.
Research history: Discovery and unsystematic survey by GIA in January 2006 (u1015).
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; a short stretch of terracing wall (one course, 3 blocks); off-site materials occur up to 200m to the north (u1013, 1014).
Interpretation: Republican fattoria; off-site materials suggest the presence of secondary structures/activities.

Large storage and transport vessels

12907/01 (HL’06 1015/01/DS/1)
Depurated rim fragment of an amphora
Flaring wall; straight rim, thickened and undercut on the exterior to create a triangular rim profile; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Interior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Core 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown
H 3.6 cm x W 6.25 cm x Th 1.1 cm (wall) – 2.15 cm (rim); D 14 cm
Dressel 1/Graeco-Italic (MG5/6): mid 4th – late 1st century BC

Coarse and depurated wares

12907/02 (HL’06 1014/01/01)
Depurated rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall, straight rim, groove on exterior just below the lip; convex lip thickened on the exterior and interior
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 7.5YR 5/4 brown; Core 10YR 4/1 dark grey
H 3.8 cm x W 4.8 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (lip); D 14 cm

12907/03 (HL’06 1014/01/02)
CW base fragment
Flat base, inside concave
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 7.5YR 5/4 brown; Core 10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown
H 2.3 cm x W 3.5 cm x Th 0.4 cm (base) – 0.4 cm (wall); D 8 cm
Not drawn
**12907/04 (HL’06 1014/01/03)**  
CW base fragment  
Flaring base ring with tapering convex edge; exterior base is flat,  
interior base is flat  
Exterior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey – 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown;  
Interior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow  
H 1.6 cm x W 5.4 cm x Th 0.6 cm (base) – 0.5 cm (wall); D 8 cm  
Not drawn

**12907/05 (HL’06 1014/01/04)**  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outturning rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut, groove on the  
interior of the rim; convex lip  
Exterior/Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 10YR 5/1 grey  
H 1.7 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (rim); D 24 cm

**12907/06 (HL’06 1014/01/05)**  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Straight rim, outcurving into wall (on the exterior beginning of curve  
visible); convex lip.  
Exterior/Interior 5YR 5/1 grey; Core 7.5YR 6/0 grey/light grey  
H 1.8 cm x W 2.7 cm x Th 0.5 cm (rim); D 12 cm

**12907/07 (HL’06 1014/01/06)**  
CW rim fragment of probably a jar with part of handle  
Flaring wall; straight rim which is convex thickened on the exterior;  
convex lip. The handle is a vertical ribbed band handle with rounded  
edges.  
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow;  
Core 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown  
H 2.7 cm x W 3.5 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (rim). Handle H 4.3  
cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 0.8 – 1.0 cm; D 10 cm

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**PRP 12908: Le Faggeta 1 (s6.17)**

**Toponym:** Le Faggeta  
**Coordinates:** X 342950, Y 4604363  
**Location:** K basin floor  
**Research history:** Incidental observation by a GIA team in January  
2006  
**Finds assemblage:** Flint; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic  
fabric); no tile was collected.  
**Interpretation:** Evidence for Republican activity.

### Coarse and depurated wares

**12908/01 (HL’06 1017/01/1)**  
CW rim fragment of a lid  
Slightly outcurving wall; straight rim thickened on the exterior with  
corresponding groove on the interior; pointed lip  
Exterior 5YR 3/1 very dark grey – 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Interior  
5YR 3/1 very dark grey; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown – 5YR 4/2 dark  
reddish grey  
H 2.4 cm x W 2.4 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (rim); D 16 cm  
Olcese, 2003: Tav. XVII, Clibani Tipo 2: 3rd-1st century BC

**12908/02 (HL’06 1017/01/3)**  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving rim, triangular thickening on the exterior and undercut;  
pointed lip  
Exterior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Interior 7.5YR 7/6 reddish  
eyellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow  
H 2.6 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 0.6cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (rim); D 20 cm

**12908/03 (HL’06 1017/01/GS/1)**  
CW fragment of a handle  
Irregular shaped band handle, top slightly convex raised centre,  
rounded edges  
Exterior 5YR 7/8 reddish yellow; Core 10YR 6/1 grey/light grey  
H 2.2 cm x W 2.4 cm x Th 0.8 – 1.2 cm  
Not drawn
PRP 12909: Le Faggeta 2 (s6.18)

Toponym: Le Faggeta 2
Coordinates: X 342640, Y 4604563
Location: K basin floor
Research history: Incidental observation by a GIA team in January 2006.
Finds assemblage: Flint (worked); coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric)
Interpretation: Scatter with several Archaic/Republican fragments; indeterminate activity

PRP 12910: Valle Cisterna 4

Toponym: Valle Cisterna
Coordinates: X 339383, Y 4610591
Location: R; terraced colluvial slope; high northern bank of Torrente Cisterna.
Research history: This site was first reported by Campagna (1983, site 24 = PRP 12231) and later more fully documented by Del Fabro (site 73 = PRP 12573), who describes it as a rural villa with associated agricultural terracing. An unsystematic GIA visit took place in January 2006 (u1021), which mainly served to establish a GPS location for the site.
Finds assemblage: Tile; wall remains in opus caementicium, wall in opera poligonale. Another 10 m stretch of limestone wall [orientated east-west] is located directly below the modern road.
Interpretation: Roman fattoria
PRP 12911: Valle Cisterna 3

**Toponym:** Valle Cisterna  
**Coordinates:** X 339685, Y 4610952  
**Location:** R, colluvial footslope; (right-hand) northern bank of Torrente Cisterna.  
**Research history:** Systematic survey by a GIA team in January 2006.  
**Finds assemblage:** Tile; dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); BG; TS. Villa platform with polygonal terracing wall; rectangular structure in *opus caementicium*; four long low parallel walls (NE-SW direction) below the platform.  
**Remarks:** Site may be identical to Campagna site 25 (= PRP 12232), with a reported tile stamp dating to the 1st century. The lower part of the Valle Cisterna was clearly fully used in the Republican period: Del Fabro reports another rural villa some 300 m to the north-west (site 59 = PRP 12559) and the find, c. 150 m to the southwest, of part of a hand-mill of a type common in both the Roman and Medieval periods (site 74 = PRP 12574).  
**Interpretation:** Roman Republican platform villa

### Building materials

**12911/01 (HL’06 1022/02/01)**  
CW rim fragment of a tile  
Convex lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle.  
Exterior 2.5YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; Xore 2.5YR 6/4 light yellowish brown  
H 6.5 cm x L 7.3 cm x W 8.7 cm; Th (plate) 2.4 cm x Th (rim) 4.1 cm  
Republican fabric  
Not drawn

**12911/02 (HL’06 1022/02/02)**  
CW rim fragment of a dolium  
Outcurving short flat rim, convex lip; strong groove just below the exterior transition to wall. Many augite inclusions  
Exterior 10YR 7/4 very pale brown – 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; Interior 10YR 7/6 yellow; Core 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown  
H 17.6 cm x W 16.7 cm x Th 4.8 cm (wall) – 5.9 cm (lip); D 60 cm  
Republican fabric

### Large storage and transport vessels

**12911/03 (HL’06 1022/02/01)**  
CW handle fragment of an amphora  
Vertical band handle, oval in section. One edge rounded, the other slightly pointed  
Exterior 7.5YR 7/4 pink; Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink  
H 5.4 cm x W 5.1 cm x Th 2.4 cm

**12911/04 (HL’06 1022/02/02)**  
Depurated rim fragment of a dolium  
Outcurving almost flat rim, thickened on the interior transition; convex lip.  
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow  
H 5.2 cm x W 15.5 cm x Th 2.4 cm (lip); D 50 cm
PRP 12912: Monte Locca dei Pellecini 2

Toponym: Monte Locca dei Pellecini
Coordinates: X 327771, Y 4611164
Location: K basin floor

Research history: A single 10 m long course of limestone blocks in *opera poligonale*, interpreted as a terrace revetment wall, was recorded by Vittucci “parallel to the present-day road” (1968, site 12 = PRP 11612). A GIA team visited the site in January 2006, and took grab and diagnostic samples.

Finds assemblage: tile (incl. archaic fabric); dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); tS; arsW; tesserae. Building materials (tuff, travertine, basalt and limestone blocks).

Interpretation: Richness and variety of building materials and pottery indicate villa, datable to the late Republican to mid-Imperial periods.

Building materials

12912/01 (HL’06 1028/01/01) CW rim fragment of a tile
Slightly concave lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 4/4 light brown
H 5.7 cm x L 10.6 cm x W 10.8 cm; Th 2.9 cm (plate) - 3.4 cm (rim)
Republican fabric
Not drawn

12912/02 (HL’06 1028/01/02) CW rim fragment of a tile
Flattened lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; Core 5YR 7/4 pink
H 6.2 cm x L 6.7 cm x W 9.2 cm; Th 2.8 cm (plate) - 4.2 cm (rim)
Republican fabric
Not drawn

12912/03 (HL’06 1028/04/02) CW rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, rounded external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; Core 10YR 7/4 very pale brown
H 6.9 cm x L 8.8 cm x W 11.4 cm; Th 3.3 cm (plate) - 4.6 cm (rim)
Republican fabric
Not drawn

Large storage and transport vessels

12912/04 (HL’06 1028/04/01) CW (archaic fabric) rim fragment of a dolium
Outcurving rim; part of rim and lip missing; position impossible to determine
Exterior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey – 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 4/6 yellowish red – 5YR 5/3 reddish brown
H 8.5 cm x W 9.1 cm x Th 2.8 cm (wall) – unknown (rim); D unknown
Not drawn

Coarse and depurated wares

12912/05 (HL’06 1028/02/01A+B) 2 Refittable CW (archaic fabric) base fragments
Flat base, inside concave
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red – 5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red – 5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown – 5YR 3/1 very dark grey
H 2.9 cm x W 8.3 cm x Th 1.1 cm (base) – 1.2 cm (wall); D 7 cm
Not drawn

12912/06 (HL’06 1028/03/01) CW rim fragment of a brocca
Outcurving rim, hollowed out just above interior curve; convex lip, slightly thickened on interior and exterior
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 1.3 cm x W 1.9 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.5 cm (lip); D 10 cm
Olcese, 2003, tav. XXV: 1st–2nd century AD

12912/07 (HL’06 1028/03/02) CW rim fragment of probably a jar
Unknown position; slightly outcurving rim, thickened on exterior and undercut; lip unknown.
Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
Not in position: H 2.1 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.9 (rim); D unknown
Not drawn

12912/08 (HL’06 1028/03/03) CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut, slightly pointed lip
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey
H 1.8 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (rim); D 16 cm

12912/09 (HL’06 1028/04/01) CW rim fragment of a bowl
Straight rim, thickening on the interior; convex lip.
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow
H 1.6 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 0.9 (rim); D 20 cm

Fine wares

12912/10 (HL’06 1028/04/02) ARSW rim fragment of a lid
Flaring wall, straight rim; convex lip slightly thickened on the exterior and interior
Very small and eroded fragment; no diameter or position can be determined.
Exterior 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow
Not in position: H 1.3 cm x W 1.1 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (lip); D unknown
Hayes, 1972: form 196: mid 2nd – mid 3rd century AD
Not drawn
PRP 12913: Fontana del Prato (u1029)

Toponym: Fontana del Prato
Coordinates: X 328529, Y 4610827
Location: R/W basin boundary
Research history: Vittucci (1968, site 17 = PRP 11617) recorded the find, during earlier construction works, of fragments of white and black tesserae as well as the remains of a 'dry-stone wall', and herself observed scattered building materials (limestone, tuff and tiles). During a revisit by Gia in January 2006 the presence of the wall could not be confirmed (it might be located in dense bramble bush), but the presence of pottery and building materials was confirmed.

Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. archaic fabric); dolium (incl. archaic fabric); coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric)
Interpretation: Republican fattoria

Building materials

12913/01 (HL’06 1029/01/01)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Flattened lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; Core 10YR 7/3 very pale brown
H 6.6 cm x L 15.4 cm x W 15.7 cm; Th (plate) 3.4 cm x Th (lip) 3.8 cm
Republican fabric
Not drawn

12913/02 (HL’06 1029/01/02)
CW rim fragment of an imbrex
Convex shaped, edge flattened; quite hard fabric, almost depurated, bright red in colour.
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 8.1 cm x W 9.2 cm x Th 1.9cm (wall) – 2.3 cm (rim)
Unknown date
Not drawn

12913/03 (HL’06 1029/01/03)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 4/2 weak red
H 6.4 cm x L 7.3 cm x W 8.7 cm; Th (plate) 2.5 cm – Th (rim) 3.1 cm
Republican – Early Imperial fabric
Not drawn

PRP 12915: Valle Fredda A

Toponym: Colle San Giovanni (The Valle Fredda toponymic provided by the original discoverer is incorrect)
Coordinates: X 346063, Y 4589194
Location: R. The site is located on the top and south/south-west faces of a broad spur of the San Giovanni hill, which has excellent views over the Pontine plain.
Research history: Discovered in the 1980s by historian E. Angelini during construction of a farm track; revisited c. 2000/2001 by C. Anastasia (Anastasia, 2003: 39–40, with references). On her indication, a systematic GIA survey took place in January 2006 on and around the hilltop (u1035-1048). In October 2007 a revisit was made (u1248-1252) during which it was established that, though the impasto scatter covers a large part of the slope, the site core was located in units 1248 and 1249; a second impasto scatter containing no datable material but of similar fabric, located some 350 m to the east, was discovered in u1259.

Finds assemblage: Impasto, animal bones, charcoal; tile, dolium, amphora, coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares
Remarks: The site, which is recorded in the Latina inventory under 59019_19, is progressively being quarried away for limestone.
Interpretation: The spread of find locations indicates a Middle Bronze Age 1-2 and 3 village.
PRP 12916: Colle San Giovanni 1

Toponym: Colle San Giovanni
Coordinates: X 346180, Y 4589373
Location: Broad R hilltop and terraced east-facing slope (= Valle Fredda)
Research history: In January 2006 a systematic GIA survey took place on and around the hilltop (u1035-1041). A revisit to collect further diagnostic material was made in October 2007 (u1258, 1252, 1251-02).
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. archaic, post-archaic/republican, republican and republican/early imperial types), dolium (incl. archaic), coarse en depurated wares (incl. archaic), ICS, BG.
Interpretation: Archaic and Republican residential building (fattoria).

Building materials

12916/01 (HL’06 1037/02/01)
CW tile fragment
No lip preserved; external angle flattened, internal angle continuous Exterior 5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown – 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 3.3 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.8 – 1.2 cm

12916/02 (HL’06 1037/02/06)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Lip is convex, unknown external angle, rounded internal angle; fragment rather worn Exterior 7.5YR 7/4 pink; Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow
H 5.5 cm x L 4.2 cm x W 9.1 cm; Th (plate) 2.1 cm - Th (rim) 2.2 cm
Republican – Early Imperial fabric

12916/03 (HL’06 1038/01/01)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Ribbed vertical band handle, rounded edges Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 10YR 5/1 grey – 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 4.9 cm x W 3.9 cm x Th 1.1 – 1.5 cm

12916/04 (HL’07 1252/01/GS/01)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Vertical band handle, central part raised with a concave top, rounded edge Exterior 5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown – 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 3.3 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.8 – 1.2 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

12916/05 (HL’06 1036/01/01)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Probably outcurving rim, heavy convex thickened on exterior; convex lip Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 2.0 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (rim); D 30 cm

12916/06 (HL’06 1037/02/01)
CW wall fragment
Flaring wall Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 2.3 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.9 cm
Not drawn

12916/07 (HL’06 1037/02/02)
CW base fragment
Raised flat base, inside concave Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 2.0 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm (floor) – 0.6 cm (wall); D 9 cm
Not drawn

12916/08 (HL’06 1037/02/03)
CW ring handle fragment
Circular in section, worn; attachment to wall preserved. Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 6.0 cm x W 3.0 cm x Th 2.2 cm
Not drawn

12916/09 (HL’07 1258/05/ST/01)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Straight rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut.; convex lip. Exterior/Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 1.6 cm x W 2.5 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (rim); D 14 cm

Fine wares

12916/10 (HL’06 1037/02/05)
BG incomplete base
Concave interior of base, only small traces of black glaze remain Glaze 2.5YR 3/0 very dark grey; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 2.3 cm x W 1.7 cm x Th 0.5 cm
Republican ware
Not drawn

12916/11 (HL’07 1258/05/ST/02)
BG base fragment
Flaring base ring with convex edge; exterior base unknown, interior flat; glaze abraded, few patches remain Glaze 2.5YR 2.5/0 black; Core 5YR 7/4 pink
H 1.5 cm x W 3.4 cm x Th 0.7 cm (base) – 0.7 cm (wall); D 5 cm
Republican ware
Not drawn

Large transport and storage vessels

12916/03 (HL’06 1038/01/01)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Ribbed vertical band handle, rounded edges Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 10YR 5/1 grey – 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 4.9 cm x W 3.9 cm x Th 1.1 – 1.5 cm

12916/04 (HL’07 1252/01/GS/01)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Vertical band handle, central part raised with a concave top, rounded edge Exterior 5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown – 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 3.3 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.8 – 1.2 cm

12916/05 (HL’06 1036/01/01)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Probably outcurving rim, heavy convex thickened on exterior; convex lip Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 2.0 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (rim); D 30 cm

12916/06 (HL’06 1037/02/01)
CW wall fragment
Flaring wall Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 2.3 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.9 cm
Not drawn

12916/07 (HL’06 1037/02/02)
CW base fragment
Raised flat base, inside concave Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 2.0 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm (floor) – 0.6 cm (wall); D 9 cm
Not drawn

12916/08 (HL’06 1037/02/03)
CW ring handle fragment
Circular in section, worn; attachment to wall preserved. Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 6.0 cm x W 3.0 cm x Th 2.2 cm
Not drawn

12916/09 (HL’07 1258/05/ST/01)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Straight rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut.; convex lip. Exterior/Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 1.6 cm x W 2.5 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (rim); D 14 cm

Fine wares

12916/10 (HL’06 1037/02/05)
BG incomplete base
Concave interior of base, only small traces of black glaze remain Glaze 2.5YR 3/0 very dark grey; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 2.3 cm x W 1.7 cm x Th 0.5 cm
Republican ware
Not drawn

12916/11 (HL’07 1258/05/ST/02)
BG base fragment
Flaring base ring with convex edge; exterior base unknown, interior flat; glaze abraded, few patches remain Glaze 2.5YR 2.5/0 black; Core 5YR 7/4 pink
H 1.5 cm x W 3.4 cm x Th 0.7 cm (base) – 0.7 cm (wall); D 5 cm
Republican ware
Not drawn
PRP 12917: Nazzani

Toponym: Nazzani
Coordinates: X 339603, Y 4612855
Location: R, slope; possible disturbance by trench for metanodotto.
Research history: Unsystematic visit by a GIA team in January 2006 (grab sample, u1056).
Finds assemblage: Tile; coarse and depurated wares
Remarks: Campagna (1983) site 27 (scatter of mid-Republican pottery and tile = PRP 12234) and Del Fabro site 55 (rural villa = PRP 12555) are reported some 200 m west of this location.
Interpretation: The material is undiagnostic but probably Roman; in view of its wear and proximity to a recorded mid-Republican fattoria c. 200 m to the west this is probably off-site material from that site.

Coarse and depurated wares

12917/01 (HL’06 1056/01/1)
Depurated base fragment
Flat base, inside flat
Exterior 7.5YR 5/4 brown; Core 7.5YR 6/4 light brown
H 0.8 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.3 cm (base) – 0.4 cm (wall); D 10 cm
Not drawn

PRP 12918: (s6.6)

Toponym: -
Coordinates: X 340353, Y 4616163
Location: F/W boundary; site is located on a small hill overlooking the Il Rio and Sacco valleys.
Research history: Site was first recorded during Attema’s Segni survey (Attema & Van Leusen, 2004 = PRP 10831). It was independently surveyed by a GIA team in January 2006 (u1057).
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares
Remarks: Del Fabro (n.d., site 13 = PRP 12513) reports a dense scatter of ceramics and large limestone blocks (possibly paving stones) in a field near the SP Gorga road, some 150 m to the south-west; Mazzolani (1969) reports a ceramic scatter (= PRP 11968) and further paving stones (= PRP 11967) in a field just to the west of that road.
Interpretation: Based on the dolium and tile fragments there is at least evidence for Republican activity, and probably a farmstead.
PRP 12919: Le Caravelle (s6.8)

Toponym: Le Caravelle  
Coordinates: X 330405, Y 4608959  
Location: R, steep slope with some flats  
Research history: Gia survey in January 2006 located a small (diam. 20 m) scatter of Roman tile and pottery fragments  
Finds assemblage: Tile, amphora, coarse and depurated wares  
Remarks: Finds are very worn and may not be in their original location, but the site must be located nearby on the same slope. Finds occur up to 50 m above the path.  
Interpretation: Roman republican activity

Building materials

12919/01 (HL’06 1059/01/1)  
CW, probably fragment of an imbrex  
Flaring body  
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown;  
Core 5YR 4/6 yellowish red  
H 5.3 cm x W 4.3 cm x Th 1.6 cm  
Not drawn

PRP 12920: Prato di San Iaco (s6.11)

Toponym: Prato di San Iaco  
Coordinates: X 331524, Y 4610152  
Location: R, minor saddle with karst forming a sheltered circular depression  
Research history: Surveyed by a Gia team in February 2006  
Finds assemblage: Tile, coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares; several low terracing walls in limestone and some ex-situ worked limestone blocks.  
Interpretation: Evidence for a structure of Republican date (tile). Ceramics in general are of post-Roman date. The worked limestone blocks appear related to sub-recent structures.
PRP 12921: Antignana I

Toponym: Antignana
Coordinates: X 335139, Y 4598166
Location: Wide K basin, north-east-facing slope
Research history: Probably to be identified with Villa Antoniana, Zaccheo & Pasquali (1972: 114–116, site 14 = PRP 10904) describe a c. 28 m long vaulted villa platform in opus caementicium with surface finish in opus incertum and opus reticolatum; this last part appears to represent a 2nd building phase. On top of the platform two threshold stones and a torcular were observed. The site was revisited and grab sampled by a Gia team in 1994 during the Sezze survey (Attema & Van Leusen, 2004: 179), and again in February 2006 (grab and diagnostic samples, u1069-1070).

Finds assemblage: tile; dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); BG; TS; ARSW; tesserae; worked limestone and basalt blocks.

Interpretation: Rural villa with luxury elements, active at least from 3rd century BC until the late 2nd century AD based on the building materials and the finds assemblage. Presence of torcular suggests production of olive oil.

Building materials

12921/01 (HL’06 1069/01/01)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle. Hard red almost depurated clay with some augite temper.
All sides 2.5YR 4/8 red
H 5.8 cm x L 4.7 cm x W 8.2 cm; Th (plate) 2.0 cm x Th (rim) 2.7 cm post-Roman fabric?
Not drawn

12921/02 (HL’06 1070/01/02)
Depurated ware rim fragment of a tile?
Strange fragment, position cannot be determined. Convex lip, exterior flattened. Underside fragment hollowed out, internal angle rounded. Depurated pink/red clay with white/pale coating.
Exterior 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 4.5 cm x L 7.8 cm x W 9.6 cm; Th (plate) 5.2 cm x Th (rim) 3.2 cm
Not drawn

12921/03 (HL’06 1070/01/07)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, thickened on the exterior; external angle thickened; internal angle rounded. Quite hard dark red tile, few inclusions.
Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red – 2.5YR 4/2 weak red
H 6.2 cm x L 5.5 cm x W 13.4 cm; Th (plate) 1.9 cm x Th (rim) 3.3 cm post-Roman fabric?

12921/04 (HL’06 1070/01/09)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Very thin convex lip, bevelled external angle, rounded internal angle.
Exterior/Interior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red – 10YR 5/3 brown; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 4.9 cm x L 6.7 cm x W 11.1 cm; Th (plate) 3.4 cm x Th (rim) 1.4 cm
Not drawn

12921/05 (HL’06 1070/01/10)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, flattened external angle. Hard orange/red tile
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red – 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 6.6 cm x L 6.3 cm x W 10.8 cm; Th (plate) 3.1 cm x Th (rim) 4.4 cm
Not drawn

Large storage and transport vessels

12921/06 (HL’06 1069/01/02)
Depurated handle fragment of an amphora; worn
Vertical band handle with rounded edges
All sides 7.5YR 7/4 pink
H 6.2 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 1.7 cm
Not drawn

12921/07 (HL’06 1070/01/01)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Vertical band handle, in section irregular oval, rounded edges
Exterior 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 29.7 cm x W 5.3 cm x Th 3.2 cm

12921/08 (HL’06 1070/01/03)
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Upright wall; straight rim with large convex thickening on the exterior and undercut, groove on transition to wall. Convex lip.
Exterior/Interior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 4.5 cm x W 6.2 cm x Th 1.2 cm (wall) – 2.4 cm (rim); D 16 cm
Dressel 2-4 Italian: 70 BC – late 1st century AD

12921/09 (HL’06 1070/01/04)
CW base fragment of a dolium
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown – 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 11.2 cm x W 21.4 cm x Th ? (base) – 4.3 cm (wall); D 40 cm
Not drawn

12921/10 (HL’06 1070/01/06)
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Outcurving horizontal rim; interior slightly concave, exterior thickened with short triangular flange with convex edge; convex lip.
Exterior/Interior 2.5YR 6/6 light red – 7.5YR 7/4 pink; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 1.8 cm x W 7.7 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.5 cm (flange); D 17 cm
Neo-Punic amphora (Van der Werff type 2): mid 2nd century BC – 0

12921/11 (HL’06 1070/01/08)
Depurated handle fragment of an amphora
Vertical ring handle, circular in section
Exterior 7.5YR 7/4 pink; Core 5YR 7/4 pink – 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 9.4 cm x W 3.0 cm
Not drawn
12921/12 (HL/06 1070/01/13)
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Upright wall; straight rim thickened on the exterior. Convex lip, interior transition to wall is angular.
Exterior/Interior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 2.8 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.5cm (rim); D 12 cm
Dressel 2-4: Italian: 70 BC – late 1st century AD

12921/13 (HL/06 1070/02/DS/01)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
One half of a double-bar handle
Exterior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 10.2 cm x W 2.5 cm
Dressel 2-4: second half 1st century BC – late 1st century AD

12921/14 (HL/06 1070/02/DS/03)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Vertical hand handle, almost oval in section; rounded edges; Campanian black sand fabric
Exterior 7.5YR 5/4 brown; Core 7.5YR 5/2 brown
H 8.1 cm x W 4.4 – 4.7 cm x Th 2.7 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

12921/15 (HL/06 1069/01/03)
CW base fragment
Raised flat base, inside concave
Exterior 5YR 3/2 dark olive grey; Interior 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown; Core 5YR 3/2 dark olive grey
H 3.9 cm x W 4.6 cm x Th 0.6 cm (base) – 0.8 cm (wall); D 7 cm
Not drawn

12921/16 (HL/06 1069/01/04)
CW base fragment
Solid foot, interior base flat
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red – 5YR 5/2 reddish grey; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown
H 2.0 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.4 cm (base) – 0.6 cm (wall); D 4 cm
Not drawn

12921/17 (HL/06 1070/01/01)
CW base fragment
Raised flat base, edge of base convex thickened. Interior of base is flat but ‘ribbed’
Exterior 7.5YR 5/4 brown; Interior 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown; Core 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown
H 1.9 cm x W 3.0 cm x Th 0.3 cm (base) – 0.7 cm (wall); D 4 cm
Not drawn

12921/18 (HL/06 1070/01/02)
CW rim fragment of a pentola
Flat horizontal rim, slightly thickened on exterior, correspondingly concave on the interior, outturning into wall; pointed lip
Exterior 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown; Interior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 1.0 cm x W 2.5 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.5 cm (rim); D 20 cm
Dyson, 1976, fig. 57, Sauce Pan Class 26: late 1st – mid 3rd century AD

12921/19 (HL/06 1070/01/03)
CW base fragment
Raised flat base, edge base convex thickened; interior base is flat
Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 1.5 cm x W 4.9 cm x Th 0.4 cm (base) – 0.3 cm (wall); D 6.5 cm
Not drawn

12921/20 (HL/06 1070/01/04)
CW rim fragment and handle attachment of a brocca
Outcurving rim with interior groove just below convex lip. On the exterior of the rim, attachment of a vertical band handle of unknown shape
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/6 yellowish red
H 3.9 cm x W 4.7 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (lip). Handle attachment H 2.0 cm x W 4.2 cm x Th 1.6 cm; D 18 cm
Olcese, 2003: Tav. XXV, Brocca tipo 2: 1st–2nd century AD

12921/21 (HL/06 1070/01/05/01)
CW band handle fragment
Groove on top; underside as well as edges concave.
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 3.8 cm x W 1.2 – 1.4 cm x Th 0.7 – 0.9 cm

12921/22 (HL/06 1070/01/05/02)
CW rim fragment of an incense burner (incensiere)
Flaring/spreading wall; upright rim incurving into wall. On exterior rim a short horizontal flange with convex edge. Lip is convex and thickened on the exterior
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 2.6 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.85 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (flange) – 1.0 cm (lip); D 26 cm
Olcese, 2003: Tav. XXI, Incensieri tipo 2: unknown date

12921/23 (HL/06 1070/01/07)
CW handle fragment
Vertical ribbed hand handle, two grooves on topside, more or less rounded edges
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 4.6 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.8 – 1.2 cm

12921/24 (HL/06 1070/01/08)
CW handle fragment
Band handle; on underside raised edges marked by two grooves; topside large convex thickening with strong groove directly to the right.
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 4/6 yellowish red
H 5.5 cm x W 3.6 cm x Th 1.2 – 2.0 cm

12921/25 (HL/06 1070/01/09)
CW base fragment
Flat base, inside flat; on exterior base several circular turning marks are visible
Exterior 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 1.6 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 0.8 cm (base) – 0.7 cm (wall); D 8 cm
Not drawn

12921/26 (HL/06 1070/01/10)
CW base fragment
Raised flat base, interior concave
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 2.4 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm (base) – 0.8 cm (wall); D 7 cm
Not drawn

12921/27 (HL/06 1070/01/11/01)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Slightly flaring wall; incurving rim, convex thickened on exterior and undercut; convex lip
Exterior 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown – 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Interior 7.5YR 6/2 pinkish grey – 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown; Core 10YR 6/3 pale brown
H 3.0 cm x W 5.1 cm x Th 0.9 cm (wall) – 1.1 cm (rim); D 34 cm
12921/28 (HL'06 1070/01/11-02)
CW base fragment
Raised flat base, edge of base thickened, inside base flat.
Exterior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey – 5YR 5/6 yellowish red;
Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core idem
H 3.1 cm x W 4.6 cm x Th 0.4 cm (base) – 0.6 cm (wall); D 7 cm
Not drawn

12921/29 (HL'06 1070/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar/bowl
Straight rim, convex thickened on exterior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 4/1 dark grey; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey;
Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 3.0 cm x W 4.2 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (rim); D 20 cm

12921/30 (HL'06 1070/01/12)
CW base fragment
Raised flat base, inside base concave
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red – 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown;
Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 1.9 cm x W 5.5 cm x Th 0.8 cm (base) – 0.75 cm (wall); D 9 cm
Not drawn

12921/31 (HL'06 1070/01/13)
CW base fragment
Flaring base ring with convex edge; exterior base ‘ribbed’ flat;
three circular grooves on bottom, one on transition base ring to base;
interior base flat. Wall ribbed on interior. Exterior of base ring and
base are blackened
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red – 5YR 4/1 dark grey; Interior 5YR 5/6
yellowish red; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 3.2 cm x W 5.3 cm x Th 0.4 cm (base) – 0.6 cm (wall); D 10 cm
Not drawn

12921/32 (HL'06 1070/01/15)
Depurated base fragment
Flaring base ring with flattened edge; exterior of base is slightly
convex, interior concave
Exterior 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow;
Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow
H 1.8 cm x W 4.9 cm x Th 0.6 cm (base) – 0.6 cm (wall); D 7 cm
Not drawn

12921/33 (HL'06 1070/01/16)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, on exterior thickened and undercut; convex lip
Exterior/Interior 7.5YR 7/4 pink; Core 5YR 7/4 pink
H 1.4 cm x W 3.4 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 20 cm

12921/34 (HL'06 1070/01/17)
CW rim fragment of a tegame
Flaring wall, straight rim, lip bears a strong groove on top, probably
to receive a lid.
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow;
Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 1.8 cm x W 2.1 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall); D 22 cm
Olcense, 2003: Tav. XV, Tegame tipo 3: Late Republican – 1st century AD

12921/35 (HL'06 1070/01/18)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Straight rim, convex thickened on the exterior. Lip is thickened on
exterior and interior
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey;
Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 1.9 cm x W 2.1 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 12 cm

12921/36 (HL'06 1070/01/19)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut, thickened
on the interior. Lip is tapering convex.
Exterior/Interior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown
H 1.5 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 14 cm
Catalogue of sites recorded by the Hidden Landscapes Project in the Monti Lepini

PRP 12922: Pian della Croce 1

Toponym: Pian della Croce
Coordinates: X 347028, Y 4607389
Location: K/R boundary: two locations, 90 m apart on valley floor and south-facing slope of the Pian della Croce, a large karst basin.
Research history: Discovery by a GIA team in June 2006 (u1071-1072). With impaired visibility – the finds were made in small ‘windows’ of visibility – the precise location and extent of the site could not be determined.
Finds assemblage: tile (incl. republican); dolium; coarse and depurated wares.
Remarks: Area was used for agriculture until 50 years ago (potatoes). The presence of sub-recent capanne and field systems indicates extensive seasonal use of this basin.
Interpretation: Building, possible seasonal agricultural activities. The material evidence points to activity in the Republican and Early Imperial periods.

Coarse and depurated wares

12922/01 (HL’06 1071/01/02+03)
2 Refittable CW base fragments
Flat base, inside flat
Exterior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Interior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown;
Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey – 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 3.8 cm x W 6.4 cm x Th 0.6 cm (base) – 1.0 cm (wall); D 9 cm
Not drawn

12922/02 (HL’06 1071/01/04)
CW rim fragment of a pentola
Outcurving wall; short almost flat rim, angular transition to wall; convex lip, thickened on the exterior
Exterior 7.5YR 4/2 brown/dark brown; Core 7.5YR 4/2 brown/dark brown
H 2.9 cm x W 3.6 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (lip); D 18 cm
Olcese, 2003: Tav. I, Pentola tipo 1: Augustan - Trajan

12922/03 (HL’06 1072/01+02)
2 Refittable depurated rim fragments of a storage jar
Outcurving rim, convex thickened on the in- and exterior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow;
Core 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown
H 3.1 cm x W 9.9 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.8 cm (rim); D 32 cm

PRP 12923: (u1074)

Toponym: -
Coordinates: X 346798, Y 4608485
Location: K basin floor
Research history: Discovery, in slumped section, by a GIA team during extensive survey in June 2006.
Finds assemblage: Coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); glazed wares
Interpretation: Republican activity; while dating is uncertain, there is also a post-Roman component.
PRP 12924: (u1075)

Toponym: -
Coordinates: X 327466, Y 4621306
Location: W, gentle slope facing east.
Research history: Discovery by a GIA team in June 2006 in a section made by a farm track (grab sample u1075). The finds are covered by 1 m of colluvium and the overlying field could not be surveyed.
Finds assemblage: tile; dolium; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric)
Interpretation: The finds assemblage points to habitation (fattoria) in the Republican and/or Early Imperial period

PRP 12925: Monte Acuto

Toponym: Monte Acuto
Coordinates: X 350198, Y 4604243
Location: R, minor hilltop
Research history: Extensive survey of the north-west slope of Monte Acuto by a GIA team in June 2006 (grab samples, u1077). Several remains of walls and one cistern were seen. Large amounts of tile, CW and depurated pottery stretch over a length of 80 m.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. hard, Republican, and Republican-early Imperial), CW, dolium, depurated, glazed; wall remains, cistern.
Interpretation: Roman finds occur only sporadically; the assemblage is mostly post-Roman. Deserted medieval village.

Building materials

12925/01 (HL’06 1077/01/01)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, flattened external angle, unknown internal angle.
Orange/red tile with separated strong grey core;
some sparse inclusions
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 5.6 cm x L 3.6 cm x W 6.3 cm
Not drawn

12925/02 (HL’06 1077/01/07)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Flattened lip, flattened external angle, unknown internal angle
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow – 7.5YR 7/4 pink; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 6.1 cm x L 4.8 cm x W 16.2 cm
Republican – Early Imperial fabric
Not drawn

12925/03 (HL’06 1077/01/01)
CW fragment of an imbrex
Convex shaped; flattened edge with raised edges
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow;
Core 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey
H 8.6 cm x W 7.8 cm x Th 1.4 cm
Not drawn
12925/04 (HL’06 1077/01/03)  
CW part of an imbrex  
Convex shaped; no edges preserved. Hard fabric.  
Exterior 5YR 5/1 grey; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey  
H 5.8 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.8 cm  
post-Roman fabric?  
Not drawn

12925/05 (HL’06 1077/01/04)  
CW fragment of an imbrex  
Convex shaped; no edges preserved  
Exterior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red  
H 6.2 cm x W 5.8 cm x Th 1.3 cm  
Not drawn

12925/06 (HL’06 1077/01/07)  
CW tile fragment  
Convex lip, bevelled on the interior; flattened external angle;  
unknown internal angle  
Exterior/Interior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey  
H 3.7 cm x L 4.9 cm x W 4.9 cm x Th 2.0 cm (plate) - 2.2 cm (rim)  
Not drawn

12925/07 (HL’06 1077/01/09)  
CW part of an imbrex  
Convex shaped; no edges preserved  
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown;  
Core 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey  
H 11.6 cm x W 6.2 cm x Th 1.4 cm  
Not drawn

Large storage and transport vessels

12925/08 (HL’06 1077/01/08)  
Depurated wall fragment of a dolium  
Flaring wall  
Exterior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red  
H 9.0 cm x W 6.9 cm x Th 3.6 cm  
Not drawn

Coarse and depurated wares

12925/09 (HL’06 1077/01/03)  
CW handle fragment  
Flat band handle; one edge rounded, other edge not preserved  
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow – 7.5YR 7/4 pink; Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow  
H 3.7 cm x W 3.3 cm x Th 0.8 cm  
Not drawn

12925/10 (HL’06 1077/01/04)  
Incomplete CW handle fragment  
Irregular shaped band handle; one pointed edge, other edge not preserved  
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white – 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey  
H 2.4 cm x W 2.1 cm x Th 0.5 cm  
Not drawn

12925/11 (HL’06 1077/01/05)  
Depurated base fragment  
Flat base, inside concave  
Exterior 7.5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow;  
Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow  
H 1.7 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.6 cm (base) – 0.5 cm (wall); D 8 cm  
Not drawn

12925/12 (HL’06 1077/01/06)  
CW fragment of a small, thin band handle  
One edge convex and thickened on the in- and exterior; other edge not preserved  
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 10YR 5/1 grey  
H 2.1 cm x W 1.1 cm x Th 0.2 – 0.4 cm  
Not drawn

12925/13 (HL’06 1077/01/08)  
CW carented wall fragment  
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/1 grey  
H 2.2 cm x W 1.8 cm x Th 0.6 cm  
Not drawn

12925/14 (HL’06 1077/01/02)  
CW carented wall fragment  
Exterior 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Core 10YR 5/2 greyish brown  
H 2.5 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 0.7 cm  
Not drawn

12925/15 (HL’06 1077/01/02)  
CW handle fragment  
Flat band handle, pointed edge  
Exterior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red – 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey  
H 4.5 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.6 cm  
Not drawn

12925/16 (HL’06 1077/01/05)  
CW base fragment  
Flat base, interior flat  
Exterior/Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red  
H 1.5 cm x W 5.8 cm x Th 0.4 cm (base) – 0.6 cm (wall); D 20 cm  
Not drawn

12925/17 (HL’06 1077/03/01+02)  
2 Refittable CW handle fragments  
Flat broad band handle with convex edges. Topside ribbed bearing five grooves  
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey  
H 6.4 cm x W 6.9 cm x Th 0.6 – 0.9 cm  
Not drawn

12925/18 (HL’06 1077/03/03)  
CW handle fragment  
Flat band handle with convex edge. Topside ribbed bearing three grooves  
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red  
H 2.3 cm x W 3.0 cm x Th 0.7 cm  
Not drawn

12925/19 (HL’06 1077/03/04)  
Depurated handle fragment  
Flat band handle with pointed edge  
Exterior 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/8 reddish yellow  
H 3.7 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.6 cm  
Not drawn
**PRP 12926: (u1081-1084)**

**Toponym:**

**Coordinates:** X 343906, Y 4613852

**Location:** K basin floor

**Research history:** GIA unsystematic survey in June 2006; finds were scattered on three small terraces and a farm track (u1081-1084), but the main concentration appears to be located in an inaccessible field just below a modern farm building on a debris cone.

**Finds assemblage:** Tile (incl. archaic, post-archaic-Republican, Republican, and Republican-early Imperial), dolium, amphora, coarse and depurated wares, ARSW.

**Interpretation:** Republican to early Imperial fattoria originating in an archaic farm, probably with outbuildings since parts of the scatter extend 200 m from the main site.

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**Building materials**

**12926/01 (HL’06 1081/01/01)**

CW rim fragment of a tile

Convex lip, external angle flattened, internal angle rounded

Exterior 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink

H 5.4 cm x L 8.7 cm x W 7.1 cm; Th 1.5 cm (plate) - 3.4 cm (rim)

Republican – Early Imperial fabric

Not drawn

**Large storage and transport vessels**

**12926/02 (HL’06 1084/01/01)**

CW handle attachment

Flaring wall with exterior attachment of a vertical ring handle

Exterior 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Core 5YR 5/1 grey

Wall H 5.1 cm x W 5.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm; Handle attachment L 2.1 cm x W 2.9 cm x H 1.9 cm

Not drawn

**Coarse and depurated wares**

**12926/03 (SUSO’06 1082/01/01)**

CW rim fragment of a dish

Convex shaped horizontal rim; pointed lip. Transition to wall not preserved

Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow;
Core 5YR 6/2 pinkish grey

H 0.6 cm x W 2.3 cm; D 15 cm

Not drawn

**12926/04 (HL’06 1083/01/01)**

CW fragment of a handle or rim of a bowl

Fragment is worn; position and shape cannot be determined

Exterior 7.5YR 5/4 brown; Core 7.5YR 4/2 brown/dark brown

H 4.3 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 0.8 – 1.2 cm

Not drawn.

**12926/05 (SUSO’06 1084/01/02)**

CW handle fragment

Ribbed vertical band handle

Exterior 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red

H 4.6 cm x W 2.4 cm x Th 1.2 – 1.4 cm

Not drawn

**12926/06 (HL’06 1084/01/02)**

CW rim fragment of an olpe

Upright wall, rim thickened on the exterior and undercut. Lip is thickened on the interior and convex

Exterior 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 6/8 light red

H 2.6 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (rim); D 7 cm

**12926/07 (SUSO’06 1084/01/03)**

Depurated rim fragment of a bowl

Spreading wall, straight rim, convex lip

Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 7/8 reddish yellow;
Core 5YR 7/8 reddish yellow

H 2.0 cm x W 2.3 cm x Th 1.0 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (rim); D 20 cm

**12926/08 (SUSO’06 1084/01/04)**

CW band handle fragment

Convex raised edges; fragment is very worn

Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/2 pinkish grey

H 3.8 cm x W 3.3 cm x Th 1.3 – 1.5 cm

Not drawn

**Fine wares**

**12926/09 (SUSO’06 1084/01/01)**

ARSW rim fragment of a lid

Flaring wall, straight rim with exterior convex thickening; convex lip. Only a very small part of the lip is present: precise position unclear

All sides 2.5YR 6/8 light red

Not in position: H 2.4 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.1 cm (rim); D unknown

Hayes, 1972, form 182: AD 150-250

Not drawn
PRP 12927: Ponte della Buccetta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toponym</td>
<td>Ponte della Buccetta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>X 347025, Y 4598773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>F plain, facing south; eastern bank of the Il Mole valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research history</td>
<td>Discovered February 2006 during extensive survey by a GIA team; a grab sample was collected in June 2006 from a road-side section. Further shards are reported in adjacent fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finds assemblage</td>
<td>Tile; dolium; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>There is insufficient information for an interpretation. There is also no clear indication that this site is Roman, so it probably is a post-Roman site.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRP 12928: Contrada Valle Ota 1 (s6.1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>Toponym</td>
<td>Contrada Valle Ota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>X 338233, Y 4600964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>W slope, facing south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research history</td>
<td>Discovered by a GIA team in July 2006 (u1089). A diagnostic sample of tile fragments was collected below and from a fresh 3 m high section formed by a terrace edge, which suggests that the overlying field was levelled and the materials originated from the upper level. Sparse tile fragments were also recorded in adjacent units 1090-1092.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finds assemblage</td>
<td>Flint; large number of ?Archaic tile fragments from terrace section; coarse and depurated wares.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>?Archaic and Republican activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TONY: -
Coordinates: X 338442, Y 4600788
Location: R/W boundary, slope facing west.
Research history: Discovered and systematically surveyed by a GIA team in July 2006 (u1099).
Finds assemblage: tile; amphora; coarse and depurated wares
Remarks: The Roman tile and CW apparently were brought in from a housing development just to the north-east, across the road. A local farmer reports that pottery was indeed found during the construction of these houses.
Interpretation: Indicators of late/post-Roman activity, not in situ.

Coarse and depurated wares

**12929/01** (HL'06 1099/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Upright wall; rim heavily thickened on exterior, slightly thickened on the interior; convex lip
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow – 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Interior 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 2.7 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.7 cm (rim); D 24 cm

**12929/02** (HL'06 1099/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim; convex lip, thickened on the exterior
Exterior 2.5YR 6/8 light red; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 2.0 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (rim); D unknown

**12929/03** (HL'06 1099/02/1)
CW knob of a lid
Cylindrical knob with rounded thickened edge and concave top
Exterior 2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown; Interior 2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown; Core 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey
H 2.5 cm x W 4.0 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 0.3 cm (top); D 5 cm
Ciceroni, et al., 2004: p. 152, no. 23: uncertain date, 4th-7th century AD

**12929/04** (HL'06 1099/02/DS/1)
Depurated knob of a lid
Probably circular knob with rounded edge; top worn
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 2.3 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 1.1 cm (wall) – 1.1 cm (knob); D unknown
Not drawn

**12929/05** (HL’06 1099/02/DS/2)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall, slightly incurving rim thickened on the interior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 2.0 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (rim); D 20 cm

**12929/06** (HL’06 1099/02/DS/3)
Depurated band handle fragment
Raised convex edges
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 3.5 cm x W 1.9 cm x Th 0.6 – 0.9 cm

**12929/07** (HL’06 1099/02/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, triangular exterior thickening; convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 3/2 dusky red – 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Interior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown
H 2.2 cm x W 5.4 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (rim); D 22 cm

**12929/08** (HL’06 1099/02/2)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; straight rim with on exterior short flange with convex edge; lip is bevelled on the interior and slightly thickened on the exterior; on exterior wall a groove
Exterior 7.5YR 4/4 brown/dark brown; Interior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 6/2 pinkish grey
H 2.2 cm x W 3.4 cm x Th 1.6 cm (flange) – 1.0 cm (lip); D 19 cm

**12929/09** (HL’06 1099/02/3)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Unknown wall; rim heavily thickened on the exterior (triangular shaped) and undercut; convex lip. On exterior just below the lip a single horizontal shallow groove
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 7.5YR 6/4 light brown
H 2.2 cm x W 5.4 cm x Th 1.5 cm (rim); D 20 cm

**12929/10** (HL’06 1099/02/4)
CW rim fragment of a *pentola*
Convex horizontal rim, outcurving into wall; lip is bevelled on the exterior. Exterior of the lip is blackened.
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow – 5YR 6/2 pinkish grey; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 1.1 cm x W 2.4 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (lip); D 20 cm
Ciceroni, et al., 2004: p. 152, no. 23: uncertain date, 4th-7th century AD

**12929/11** (HL’06 1099/02/5)
Depurated rim fragment
Flaring wall; rim is slightly thickened on the exterior with a groove beneath; convex lip heavily thickened on the interior and undercut; impossible to determine exact position because of wear
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/1 grey
H 1.7 cm x W 1.8 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.7 cm (lip); D unknown
Not drawn
PRP 12930: Prati Pronacci 2 (s6.7)

Toponym: Prati Pronacci
Coordinates: X 343935, Y 4598058
Location: K basin, gentle colluvial slope facing south; just north of the Roccaorgana road.
Research history: Discovered by a GIA team in July 2006 (u1102).
Finds assemblage: Tile; coarse and depurated wares; stone
Interpretation: Although the field team identified this site as a possible Archaic habitation, the tiles collected are of a different type, and are probably post-Roman.

PRP 12931: Selva Forcella 8 (s6.5)

Toponym: Selva Forcella
Coordinates: X 342206, Y 4599262
Location: W/R boundary; terraced colluvial slope, facing south.
Research history: Discovery and survey by a GIA team in July 2006; systematic samples taken.
Finds assemblage: Tile; impasto; dolium; coarse and depurated wares; ARSW
Interpretation: Early Imperial Roman villa?

Coarse and depurated wares

12931/01 (HL’06 1123/02/1)
‘Hard’ depurated rim fragment of a lid or part of a handle
Flaring wall; straight rim; convex lip, thickened on both sides
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 1.8 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (lip); D c. 50 cm
post-Roman fabric?
Not drawn

12931/02 (HL’06 1134/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a plate?
Flaring wall, upright rim. Transition rim to wall angular on the interior, convex on the exterior; lip is tapering convex.
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 1.4 cm x W 2.5 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.3 cm (rim); D 28 cm

12931/03 (HL’06 1136/01/2)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Convex horizontal rim, outturning into wall (at angle of app. 90 degrees); convex lip
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown
H 0.8 cm x W 3.0 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (rim); D 24 cm
Shape is a close copy of ARSW form 3C (Hayes, 1972): early–mid 2nd century AD
Fine wares

12931/04 (HL’06 1136/01/1)
ARSW rim fragment of a dish
More or less flat horizontal rim, outturning into flaring body; lip is missing; slip worn
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 1.1 cm x W 2.7 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.3 cm (rim); D unknown
Hayes, 1972: form 6: late 1st–late 2nd century AD
Not drawn

PRP 12932: Le Grotte 1 (s6.6)
Toponym: Le Grotte
Coordinates: X 343506, Y 4599102
Location: W spur, overlooking two minor gullies.
Research history: Discovery and survey by a GIA team in July 2006 (u2052 and 2055). The site, a villa substructure overbuilt by a modern house, is locally known as ‘Le Grotte’. The owner refused permission to survey this structure.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. Republican-Early Imperial and post-Roman); dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; coarse and depurated wares; marble; tesserae (white and red); wall plaster; basalt; iron slags
Interpretation: Roman villa; the presence of post-Roman tile in many surrounding survey units indicates that a post-Roman structure must have been located nearby.

Large storage and transport vessels

12932/01 (HL’06 2053/01/01)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Half of a double-bar handle
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow
H 4.7 cm x W 2.2 cm
Not drawn

Coarse and depurated wares

12932/02 (HL’06 2052/01/01)
CW handle fragment
Ribbed band handle; one edge convex, the other concave
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown – 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/3 reddish brown
H 3.3 cm x W 3.5 cm x Th 1.2 cm
Not drawn

12932/03 (HL’06 2055/01/01)
CW knob of a lid
Circular knob, convex thickened edge, flat top
Exterior 5YR 5/2 reddish grey; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/8 yellowish red
H 5.2 cm x W 7.5 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (top); D 5 cm
12932/04 (HL’06 2055/01/02)
CW, form unclear
Flaring wall, straight rim, flattened slightly hollowed-out lip
Exterior 2.5YR 6/8 light red; Interior 2.5YR 6/8 light red – 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
Not in position: H 2.0 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall); D unknown
Not drawn

12932/05 (HL’06 2051/02/01)
CW handle fragment
Ribbed band handle, convex edge
Exterior 10YR 4/1 dark grey; Core 7.5YR 4/4 brown/dark brown
H 3.2 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 0.9 – 1.2 cm

Fine wares

12932/06 (HL’06 2049/02/01)
ARSW rim fragment of a dish/bowl
Flaring wall, slightly incurving rim, slightly tapering convex lip
Slip 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 2.1 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall); D 22 cm
Hayes, 1972: form 31: early – mid 3rd century AD

PRP 12933: (s6.9)
Toponym: Valle Fronza
Coordinates: X 343014, Y 4596401
Location: F/R boundary, gentle colluvial slope facing west across deep gully.
Research history: Discovery and survey by a GIA team in July 2006 (u1170-1171). The landowner reports discovering structures and a lot of tile/pottery (including nearly complete amphoras) during excavation work for an olive yard in 1984; limestone building blocks, a millstone, a glass cup and a coin of Severus Alexander point to a date in the late 2nd/early 3rd century AD. The surrounding fields yielded mostly tile during the survey.
Finds assemblage: tile; dolium (incl. archaic fabric); coarse and depurated wares.
Interpretation: Roman Imperial rural villa.
PRP 12934: Colle Intella 1 (s6.10)

Toponym: Colle Intella / Valle Fronza
Coordinates: X 343212, Y 4597019
Location: F/R boundary, colluvial footslope facing south, overlooking Valle Fronza. Site is located c. 5 m above the river terrace.
Research history: Discovery and survey, on indication by a local farmer, by a GIA team in July 2006. A 20 m long wall in opus signinum is cut by the modern road; some limestone blocks lie on the lower shoulder of this road, and some dolium and tile fragments are also present on the river terrace immediately below the site. Near the wall a clearance cairn contains tile and pottery, including ARSW.
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; ARSW.
Interpretation: Imperial rural villa, perhaps beginning in the late Republic.

Building materials

12934/01 (HL’06 1172/02/2) Depurated rim fragment of a tile Convex lip, flattened external angle, hollowed out internal angle Exterior 2.5R 5/6 red; Core 2.5R 6/8 light red H 5.4 cm x L 7.8 cm x W 12.2 cm; Th (plate) 1.8 cm x Th (rim) 2.0 cm Not drawn

12934/02 (HL’06 1172/02/3) CW rim fragment of a tile Flattened lip, flattened external angle, continuous internal angle Exterior 5R 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5R 6/6 reddish yellow H 6.9 cm x L 7.1 cm x W 7.2 cm; Th (plate) 2.5 cm x Th (rim) 4.0 cm Republican – Early Imperial fabric Not drawn

12934/03 (HL’06 1172/02/4) Depurated rim fragment of a tile Slightly concave lip, thickened on exterior and undercut; external angle unknown, internal angle hollowed out Exterior 10R 8/4 very pale brown; Core 5R 7/6 reddish yellow H 6.4 cm x L 5.0 cm x W 8.0 cm; Th (plate) 2.2 cm x Th (rim) 3.8 cm Not drawn

12934/04 (HL’06 1172/02/5) CW rim fragment of a tile Convex lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle Exterior 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; Core 10YR 8/3 very pale brown H 5.8 cm x L 4.4 cm x W 11.9 cm; Th (plate) 2.2 cm x Th (rim) 2.5 cm Republican – Early Imperial fabric Not drawn

12934/05 (HL’06 1172/02/6) Depurated rim fragment of a tile Convex lip, thickened on exterior and undercut; flattened external angle, internal angle hollowed out Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow H 4.6 cm x L 9.5 cm x W 15.7 cm; Th (plate) 2.0 cm x Th (rim) 3.3 cm Not drawn

12934/06 (HL’06 1172/03/1) Depurated rim fragment of a tile Slightly concave lip, flattened external angle, internal angle hollowed out Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow H 5.8 cm x L 8.7 cm x W 14.6 cm; Th (plate) 1.8 cm x Th (rim) 4.1 cm Not drawn

12934/07 (HL’06 1172/03/2) Depurated rim fragment of a tile Convex lip, flattened external angle, angular internal angle Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow H 6.2 cm x L 5.6 cm x W 6.4 cm; Th (plate) 2.2 cm x Th (rim) 3.0 cm Not drawn

12934/08 (HL’06 1172/03) Depurated rim fragment of a tile Convex lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown – 5YR 5/2 reddish grey H 4.8 cm x L 12.4 cm x W 20.2 cm; Th (plate) 2.0 cm x Th (rim) 3.5 cm Not drawn

Large storage and transport vessels

12934/09 (HL’06 1172/01/1) CW handle fragment of an amphora Half of a double-bar handle Exterior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red H 4.7 cm x W 2.3 cm x Th 2.6 cm Not drawn

12934/10 (HL’06 1172/01/2) Depurated handle fragment of an amphora Ribbed band handle, one edge pointed, one edge rounded. Interior slightly concave Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red – 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey H 6.5 cm x W 3.4 – 3.8 cm x Th 1.0 – 1.3 cm

12934/11 (HL’06 1172/02/1) CW rim fragment of a dolium Outcurving rim; lip is flattened, thickened on the exterior and undercut; many augite particles in temper Exterior 7.5YR 6/4 light brown – 7.5YR 7/4 pink; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow H 9.6 cm x W 10.3 cm x Th 6.1 cm (rim) – 6.6 cm (lip); D 60 cm Republican fabric
Coarse and depurated wares

12934/12 (HL'06 1172/01/3) Depurated rim fragment of a jar Outcurving rim, heavily thickened on the exterior and interior; convex lip Exterior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown – 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey; Interior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Core 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey H 2.6 cm x W 5.8 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (rim); D 30 cm

12934/13 (HL'06 1172/01/4) Depurated handle fragment Vertical straight ring handle, circular in section Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow H 6.1 cm x W 1.9 cm Not drawn

12934/14 (HL'06 1172/01/4) CW rim fragment of a lid Flaring wall, straight rim, convex lip Exterior 5YR 3/1 very dark grey – 2.5YR 5/6 red; Interior 7.5YR 5/4 brown; Core 5YR 3/1 very dark grey – 2.5YR 5/6 red H 2.2 cm x W 4.2 cm x Th 0.6 cm; D 18 cm

12934/15 (HL'06 1172/01/5) Depurated base fragment Raised flat base; interior ribbed but flat, with convex centre Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/1 grey H 2.1 cm x W 7.3 cm x Th 1.0 cm (centre base) – 0.4 cm (wall); D 6 cm Not drawn

12934/16 (HL'06 1172/01/6) Depurated rim fragment of a jar Outcurving rim, slightly thickened on the exterior; convex lip Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/8 yellowish red H 1.8 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 21 cm

12934/17 (HL'06 1172/01/7) Depurated rim fragment of a bowl Flaring wall; short flat rim outturning into wall; convex lip Exterior 2.5YR 6/8 light red; Interior 2.5YR 6/8 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/8 light red H 1.9 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.7 cm (rim); D 22 cm

12934/18 (HL'06 1172/01/8) CW handle fragment Vertical band handle with raised edges; one edge rounded, one pointed Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red H 4.9 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.8 – 1.2 cm

12934/19 (HL'06 1172/01/11) CW rim fragment of a bowl? Upright wall; straight rim, convex thickened on the exterior; convex lip Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey 3.4 cm x 4.5 cm x 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.4 cm (rim); D 24 cm

12934/20 (HL'06 1172/01/12) CW rim fragment of a jar Outwards spreading wall, outturning rim. Exterior of the rim is thickened and undercut. Convex lip Exterior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red – 5YR 3/1 very dark grey; interior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red H 4.0 cm x W 5.3 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (rim); D 22 cm

12934/21 (HL'06 1172/01/13) CW handle fragment Ribbed band handle, rounded edges Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red H 3.5 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 1.0 – 1.4 cm

12934/22 (HL'06 1172/01/13) CW rim fragment of a bowl Straight rim, rectangular thickening with exterior rounded edge, corresponding interior groove; convex lip Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/1 grey H 2.6 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.1 cm (rim); D 24 cm

12934/23 (HL'06 1172/01/14) CW rim fragment of a jar Outcurving rim, on exterior convex thickened and undercut, on interior groove; convex lip Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/3 reddish brown H 2.8 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.4 cm (rim); D 22 cm

12934/24 (HL'06 1172/01/15) Depurated rim fragment or part of a handle Indeterminate position Exterior 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown H 3.0 cm x W 1.6 cm x Th 0.5 – 0.7 cm Not drawn

12934/25 (HL’06 1172/01/16) CW base fragment Solid foot, edge of base convex thickened, interior base flat Exterior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown – 5YR 5/1 grey; Interior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey H 1.7 cm x W 4.5 cm x Th 0.5 cm (base) – 0.4 cm (wall); D 8 cm Not drawn

12934/26 (HL’06 1172/01/17) CW rim fragment of a bowl/lid Flaring wall; straight rim thickened on in- and exterior; slightly pointed lip. Interior lip is blackened Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red – 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown H 1.8 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 22 cm

12934/27 (HL’06 1172/01/18) CW rim fragment of a lid Flaring wall; straight rim; convex lip, thickened on the interior Exterior 2.5YR 3/6 dark red; Interior 2.5YR 3/6 dark red; Core 2.5YR 3/6 dark red H 1.4 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.7 cm (lip); D 16 cm

12934/28 (HL’06 1172/01/19) CW rim fragment of a dish Outcurving rim, horizontal convex and thickened on the interior transition to wall. Convex lip Exterior 5YR 7/1 light grey; Interior 5YR 7/1 light grey; Core 5YR 7/1 light grey H 1.6 cm x W 3.0 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (transition rim to wall); D 16 cm

12934/29 (HL’06 1172/01/1+21) 2 Refittable CW rim fragments of a casserole Upright wall; straight rim, thickened on exterior, corresponding concave part on the interior. Slight horizontal groove on exterior thickening. Lip bears a strong groove to receive a lid Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/6 yellowish red H 5.0 cm x W 9.9 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.1 cm (rim); D 21 cm
12934/30 (HL’06 1172/01/23)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Straight rim, convex thickening on the exterior and thickened on the interior. Convex lip
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 4/6 yellowish red
H 2.8 cm x W 5.1 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.7 cm (rim); D 18 cm

12934/31 (HL’06 1172/01/24)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior to create a triangular rim profile, interior thickened as well; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey
H 1.9 cm x W 5.9 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.7 cm (rim); D 22 cm
Munzi et al., 2004: p.105, Tav. IV.35, 37 and p.107, Tav.V.40: 4th -5th century AD

12934/32 (HL’06 1172/01/25)
CW rim fragment of a lid
Flaring wall, straight rim, convex thickened lip. Exterior of lip is blackened.
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Blackening 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/3 reddish brown
H 1.8 cm x W 3.0 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (lip); D 19 cm

Fine wares
12934/33 (HL’06 1172/01/20)
ARSW base fragment
Circular base ring, convex edge; circular groove on exterior base. Exterior base flat, interior concave
Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 1.3 cm x W 3.5 cm x Th 0.4 cm (base) – 0.5 cm (wall); D 6 cm
Not drawn

Coarse and depurated wares
12935/01 (HL’06 1019/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a bowl/dish
Incurving almond rim, thickened and undercut on the exterior; convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 10YR 6/3 pale brown
H 2.8 cm x W 6.7 cm x Th 1.1 cm (rim) – 0.5 cm (lip); D 30 cm

12935/02 (HL’06 1019/01/2)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, heavily convex thickened and undercut on the exterior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/1 light grey
H 2.3 cm x W 4.8 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.7 cm (rim); D 28 cm
Munzi et al., 2004: p.105, Tav. IV.35 & 37 and p.107, Tav.V.40: 4th-5th century AD

12935/03 (HL’06 1019/01/3)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, heavily thickened and undercut on the exterior, convex lip
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey
H 2.2 cm x W 5.9 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.5 cm (rim); D 20 cm
12935/04 (HL’06 1019/01/4)  
CW rim fragment of a dish  
Horizontal rim with two grooves on the exterior; the lip is convex and thickened on the interior as well as on the exterior to create a triangular exterior rim profile  
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow  
H 1.7 cm x W 5.2 cm x Th 0.6 cm (rim) – 1.7 cm (lip); D 24 cm

12935/05 (HL’06 1019/01/5)  
CW rim fragment of a dish  
Straight rim, intumescing into wall, transition is thickened on the exterior; lip is convex  
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow  
H 3.0 cm x W 6.4 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 34 cm

12935/06 (HL’06 1019/01/6)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving/outturning rim with heavily convex thickening on the exterior; lip is convex  
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 10YR 5/2 greyish brown  
H 1.7 cm x W 4.5 cm x Th 1.5 cm (rim); D 26 cm

12935/07 (HL’06 1019/01/7)  
CW rim fragment of a jar?  
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut; lip unknown (broken off)  
Exterior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey – 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey  
H 1.7 cm x W 4.8 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – ? (rim); D 26 cm  
Not drawn

12935/08 (HL’06 1019/01/8)  
CW rim fragment of a dish  
Outturning rim, intumescing into wall; on exterior of the rim is a large convex thickening; convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/6 yellowish red – 10YR 5/1 grey  
H 2.2 cm x W 4.2 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.5 cm (rim); D 22 cm  
Possibly a local imitation of Hayes form 67: 360–470 AD

12935/09 (HL’06 1019/01/9)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving rim, convex thickened on the exterior and undercut, corresponding concave part on interior; convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow  
H 1.9 cm x W 3.4 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.3 cm (rim); D 26 cm  
Resembles Paganeli, 2004: p.189, no. 40: late 6th – late 7th century AD

12935/10 (HL’06 1019/01/10)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving rim, exterior ridge just below transition to wall. Lip is convex and heavily thickened on the exterior  
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/8 reddish yellow  
H 2.1 cm x W 3.3 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (lip); D 20 cm

12935/11 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/1)  
CW rim fragment of a large bowl  
Spreading wall; straight rim, thickened and undercut on interior; convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/6 yellowish red  
H 4.3 cm x W 8.7 cm x Th 3.2 cm (rim); D 60 cm

12935/12 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/2)  
CW rim fragment of a bowl  
Upright rim, thickened on the exterior to create a triangular rim profile; lip is bevelled on the interior  
Exterior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/2 pinkish grey  
H 2.5 cm x W 4.6 cm x Th 1.5 cm (rim) – 0.65 cm (lip); D 20 cm  
Bows with clear flanges on the rim (normally with a convex edge) are rather common in the late antique and early medieval period; see for example Saguì & Coletti, 2004: p. 250, 271; Pacetti, 2004: p. 454. These shapes can be dated between the 5th and 7th centuries AD.

12935/13 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/3)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving rim; lip is convex and thickened on the exterior  
Exterior 5YR 5/1 grey; Interior 5YR 5/1 grey; Core 5YR 5/8 yellowish red – 5YR 4/4 reddish brown  
H 2.9 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (lip); D 15 cm

12935/14 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/4)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior; convex lip  
Exterior 7.5YR 4/2 brown/dark brown – 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/4 pink  
H 2.1 cm x W 4.5 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.3 cm (rim); D 18 cm

12935/15 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/5)  
CW rim fragment of a bowl  
Flaring wall; slightly incurving rim, thickened on the in- and exterior; convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 7.5YR 5/0 grey  
H 2.2 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 1.5 cm (rim); D unknown

12935/16 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/6)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior; convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/1 grey  
H 2.6 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (rim); D 22 cm

12935/17 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/7)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outturning rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut; convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/6 yellowish red  
H 2.3 cm x W 2.7 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 1.3 cm (rim); D 18 cm

12935/18 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/8)  
CW rim fragment of a dish  
Outcurving upright rim with two-flanged exterior and corresponding interior concavity; convex thickened lip  
Exterior 5YR 6/2 pinkish grey; Interior 5YR 6/2 pinkish grey; Core 5YR 5/3 reddish brown  
H 2.3 cm x W 4.5 cm x Th 0.3 cm (wall) – 1.3 cm (lip); D 24 cm

12935/19 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/9)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut to create a triangular rim profile; convex lip  
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 reddish brown – 2.5YR 2.5/0 black; Interior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red  
H 1.8 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (rim); D 15 cm

12935/20 (HL’06 2110/01/DS/11)  
CW rim fragment of a jar  
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior; convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown  
H 1.9 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (rim); D 18 cm
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim; lip is convex and thickened on the in- and exterior
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core
5YR 5/6 yellowish red
H 1.6 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 1.6 cm (lip); D 16 cm
Munzi et al., 2004: p.105, Tav. IV.35 & 37 and p.107, Tav. V.40: 4th-5th century AD

PRP 12936: Monte Pizzzone (s6.4)

Toponym: Monte Pizzzone
Coordinates: X 344756, Y 4600723
Location: R, steep slope facing south.
Research history: Discovery by a GIA team in a roadside section in July 2006 (u2046); revisited in October 2008 (u1443). The finds layer, containing fragments of tile and CW, is located c. 0.5 m below the surface.
Finds assemblage: Mostly post-Roman tile, but also some Roman examples; coarse and depurated wares; glazed ware. Coarse wares are hard-fired.
Interpretation: Post-Roman activity; the fact that the finds layer is buried suggests that a structure must be nearby, possibly on the ridge just to the E.

Building materials

12936/01 (HL’06 2046/01/1)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, flattened external angle, internal angle slightly hollowed out
Exterior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 4/6 yellowish red
H 7.2 cm x L 9.1 cm x W 19.0 cm; Th (plate) 2.2 cm x Th (rim) 3.5 cm
Not drawn

12936/02 (HL’06 2046/01/2)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, flattened external angle, rounded internal angle
Exterior 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 6.8 cm x L 7.0 cm x W 11.3 cm; Th (plate) 2.8 cm x Th (rim) 3.7 cm
Not drawn

12936/03 (HL’06 2046/01/3)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Lip slightly bevelled on the exterior, interior somewhat thickened.
External angle flattened, internal angle rounded
Exterior 7.5YR 5/4 brown – 10YR 5/1 grey; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 6.3 cm x L 9.0 cm x W 8.6 cm; Th (plate) 2.4 cm x Th (rim) 2.8 cm
Not drawn
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12936/04 (HL’06 2046/01/4)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Lip broken off; rounded external angle, continuous internal angle;
very worn
Exterior 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey; Core 10YR 7/2 light grey
H 6.2 cm x L 6.6 cm x W 6.4 cm; Th (plate) 2.7 cm x Th (rim) 3.0 cm
Not drawn

12936/05 (HL’06 2046/03/1)
Depurated rim fragment of a tile
Convex lip, thickened on the exterior, thickened and undercut on the
interior. Flattened exterior angle, internal angle continuous
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 2.5YR 4/8 red
H 4.6 cm x L 11.1 cm x W 15.4 cm; Th (plate) 1.8 cm x Th (rim) 3.8 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

12936/06 (Lep’08 1443/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a basin
Convex, on interior convex thickened, on exterior thickened
H 3.2 cm x W 5.5 cm x Th 0.9 cm (wall) – 1.5 cm (lip); D 28 cm

12936/07 (Lep’08 1443/01/2)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; straight rim, on exterior thickened and undercut;
convex lip
H 2.6 cm x W 5.2 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (rim); D 26 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

12937/01 (HL’06 1080/01/05)
CW knob of a lid
Circular knob, concave edge, flat top.
Exterior and interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 3.4 cm x D 5.1 cm x Th 1.3 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (knob)

12937/02 (HL’06 1080/01/08)
CW rim fragment of a tegame
Spreading wall, straight rim thickened on the interior, slightly pointed
convex lip.
Exterior and Interior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 5YR 3/1 very dark
grey; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 1.5 cm x W 2.3 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.7 cm (rim); D 17 cm

PRP 12937: Valle Carella 1 (s7.11)

Toponym: Valle Carella
Coordinates: X 334009, Y 4605452
Location: F/R boundary; talus slope and river terraces facing south.
Research history: Discovered in January 2006 by a GIA team;
intensive survey followed in October 2007 (u1238-
1239) and October 2008 (u1402-1404). The site
consists of a discontinuous scatter of Roman tile and
pottery with, in one location, the stub of a limestone
wall plus one fragment of cut limestone.
Further remains of the same age were found on the
terraced north bank of the Fosso Carella, from the
confluence between the Valle della Fota and Fossa
del Malconsiglio downstream to the confluence
between the Fosso Carella and Fosso dell’Aqua
Viva. The occasional presence, among the finds, of
storage vessels and depurated wares suggests that
the valley was inhabited rather than just being used
for agripastoral purposes.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. post-Archaic/Republican; Republican and
Republican-Early Imperial); dolium; amphora; ICS;
course and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric)
Interpretation: Republican site of unclear nature, agricultural
purpose.
PRP 12939: Valle Fredda C (s7.16)

Toponym: Valle Fredda
Coordinates: X 345994, Y 4589871
Location: R, minor saddle at the top of Valle Fredda.
Research history: Discovered and extensively surveyed by a GIA team in October 2007 (u1260/01). Structural remains are present in the form of a single course of aligned limestone blocks, c. 7 m long (in view of the location it is unlikely that this is a terrace wall); a further series of dry-stone walls terraces the slope to the east but no proper observations were made here.
Finds assemblage: Tile; impasto; dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); BG; TS; glazed wares; glass
Interpretation: Mid-republican to early imperial rural villa.

Large storage and transport vessels

12939/04 (HL’07 1260/01/GS/5)
CW rim fragment of a bacino?
Flaring wall; large convex thickening on exterior of straight rim; extremely worn convex lip. Position of the sherd cannot be determined.
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red — 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red — 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey — 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey
Not in position: H 5.1 cm x W 4.0 cm x Th 4.6 cm (rim); D unknown

12939/05 (HL’07 1260/01/GS/6)
CW rim fragment of a lid
Slightly outcurving rim; lip is convex and thickened on the in- and exterior
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 1.25 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 0.3 cm (wall) — 0.6 cm (lip); D 14 cm

Fine wares

12939/06 (HL’07 1260/01/GS/2)
TS rim fragment of a dish
Almost straight rim with right-angle transition into floor; tapering convex lip. On exterior rim two horizontal grooves. Very worn; slip almost completely abraded
Slip 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 2.0 cm x W 2.1 cm x Th 0.4 cm (rim) — 0.2 cm (lip); D 18 cm
Etlinger et al., 1990, form 20: mid 1st century AD

Coarse and depurated wares

12939/03 (HL’07 1260/01/GS/1)
Depurated handle fragment
Small ribbed band handle; two grooves on top, edges convex
Exterior 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Core 7.5YR 6/4 light brown
H 1.7 cm x W 2.1 cm x Th 0.4 cm — 0.6 cm
Not drawn
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PRP 12940: Monte S Angelo complex 1 (s7.14, s7.15)

Toponym: Monte S Angelo
Coordinates: X 344821, Y 4596540
Location: Local hilltop on ridge overlooking the Amaseno basin; the ridgeline has been trenched by heavy machinery for a metanodotto, which makes the origin of all the finds suspect.
Research history: A GIA team surveyed the ridgeline in October 2007 (u1254-1257, 1311-1313), locating the most significant finds scatter (u1312-1313) on and around a terraced hilltop on which several post-Roman ruins are located.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. post-archaic-republican, republican, and republican–early imperial); dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares; tuff blocks
Interpretation: Republican fattoria, possibly early in view of the tile and dolium fabrics, and continuing into, or reoccupied in, the post-Roman period.

Building materials

12940/01 (HL’07 1255/02/DS/2)
Depurated rim fragment of an imbrex
Convex shaped; edge flattened, on exterior convex thickened
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown;
Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 7.8 cm x W 7.9 cm x Th 1.3 cm x 2.2 cm (edge)
post-Roman fabric?
Not drawn

12940/02 (HL’07 1257/01/ST/01)
Course ware rim fragment of a dolium; very worn
Outcurving rim, convex lip thickened on the exterior and interior. Part of interior rim is missing.
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 (reddish yellow); Interior 7.5YR 5/4 (brown); Core 7.5YR 6/4 (light brown)
H 8.1 cm x W 7.6 cm x Th 3.8 cm (wall) – 5.5 cm (lip); D unknown

Large storage and transport vessels

12940/03 (HL’07 1257/01/ST/02)
Depurated band handle fragment of an amphora
One edge rounded; topside convex thickened, other edge convex and undercut on exterior.
Exterior and Core 2.5YR 6/8 (light red)
H 3.5 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 0.5 cm – 1.6 cm

12940/04 (HL’07 1257/02/ST/02)
Course ware rim fragment of an amphora
Rim convex, thickened and undercut on the exterior; convex lip.
Exterior 5YR 6/6 (reddish yellow); Core 2.5YR 6/6 (light red)
H 2.4 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 1.0 cm (wall) – 2.0 cm (rim); D 20 cm
Probably Dressel 2-4: mid 1st century BC – late 1st century AD

Course and depurated wares

12940/05 (HL’07 OBS 235/1)
CW rim fragment of a lid
Flaring wall, straight rim, convex lip
Exterior 10YR 4/2 greyish brown; Interior 10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown; Core 10YR 5/1 grey
Not in position: H 3.6 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 0.7 cm; D 30 cm
Not drawn

12940/06 (HL’07 OBS 235/2)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior to create a triangular rim-profile; convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 3.1 cm x W 4.7 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.4 cm (flange); D 20 cm
Close to Pacetti, 2004: p. 456, no. 90: late 6th – early 7th century AD

12940/07 (HL’07 1254/01/GS/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim with short triangular shaped flange on exterior;
convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 5YR 4/1 dark grey
H 3.3 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 0.6 cm
Not drawn

12940/08 (HL’07 1255/02/DI/1)
CW band handle fragment
Slightly ribbed on top; edges tapering convex
Exterior 5YR 5/2 reddish grey; Core 5YR 5/3 reddish brown
H 3.8 cm x W 3.9 cm x Th 1.1 cm
Not drawn

12940/09 (HL’07 1255/02/DS/3)
CW band handle fragment
Convex edge
Exterior 5YR 4/1 dark grey; Core 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey
H 3.3 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 0.6 cm
Not drawn

12940/10 (HL’07 1257/01/ST/03)
Course ware rim fragment of a ‘dish
Outcurving two-flanged rim, corresponding hollowing out on the interior, thickened convex lip.
Exterior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Interior 5YR 6/2 pinkish grey – 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/2 reddish grey
H 2.6 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (lip); D 20 cm
Paganeli, 2004: p. 190, tav. IV.44: late 6th – early 7th century AD

12940/11 (HL’07 1257/02/ST/01)
Course ware rim fragment of a ‘dish
Convex horizontal rim; pointed lip, no transition to wall preserved
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 0.5 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.4 cm; D 19 cm
Not drawn
12940/12 (HL’07 1257/01/ST/05)
CW handle fragment
Vertical ribbed band handle
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/1 grey
H 2.3 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 0.9 cm
Not drawn

12940/13 (HL’07 1257/02/ST/01)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall, incurring rim, flattened lip thickened on the interior.
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/1 grey
H 2.6 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 1.4 cm (lip); D 18 cm

12940/14 (HL’07 1257/02/ST/03)
Depurated rim fragment of a bowl
Spreading wall, straight rim with exterior attachment of a vertical band handle, precise shape unknown. Tapering convex lip.
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior idem; Core 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey
H 2.3 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall); D 14 cm. Handle: H 1.8 cm x W 1.5 cm x Th 1.1 cm

12940/15 (HL’07 1257/02/ST/04)
Depurated rim fragment of a bowl
Incurring rim, thickened on the exterior, outcurving into wall; convex lip.
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey – 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey
H 1.8 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 0.8 cm (rim); D 12 cm

12940/16 (HL’07 1257/02/ST/05)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, triangular thickened on the exterior. Pointed lip.
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core idem
H 1.4 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 0.3 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (rim); D 13 cm

12940/17 (HL’07 1257/02/ST/06)
Depurated rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall, straight rim thickened on the interior. Convex lip.
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6; Core 2.5YR 6/8 light red
H 2.2 cm x W 2.9 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (rim); D 18 cm

12940/18 (HL’07 1257/02/ST/07)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall, upright rim heavily thickened on the exterior and undercut, convex lip.
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/8 yellowish red
H 2.2 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (rim); D 18 cm

PRP 12941: La Ragugna
Toponym: La Ragugna
Coordinates: X 333719, Y 4604778
Location: R; minor saddle.
Research history: Extensive survey by a GIA team in October 2007 under poor visibility circumstances (u1265-1266, u1304, u1428). Material is found on both sides, but mainly to the south, of the saddle.
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric)
Interpretation: Off-site distribution of building materials and storage and table wares that indicates the nearby presence of a Republican habitation – probably on the saddle.

Large storage and transport vessels

12941/01 (HL’07 OBS 01/GS02/1)
Depurated handle fragment of an amphora with a partly preserved wall attachment
Vertical band handle with rounded edges
Exterior 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/4 pink
H 5.7 cm x W 5.0 cm x Th 2.4 cm. Wall H 3.4 cm x W 6.1 cm x Th 0.6 cm
Not drawn

Coarse and depurated wares

12941/02 (HL’07 OBS 01/GS01/1)
Depurated band handle fragment
Convex edges
Exterior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/8 light red
H 3.7 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 1.4 cm
Not drawn

12941/03 (HL’07 OBS 01/GS01/2)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim; lip is convex, thickened on the exterior, and undercut
Exterior 5YR 5/1 grey; Interior 5YR 5/1 grey; Core 5YR 3/1 very dark grey
H 1.3 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.7 cm (rim); D 18 cm
12941/04 (HL’07 OBS 02/GS01/01)
(Archaic) CW knob of a lid
Circular knob, rounded edge, flat top
Exterior and Interior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 2.5/0
black – 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 3.1 cm x D 3.0 cm x Th 1.3 cm (wall) – 2.9 cm (knob)

PRP 12942: Monte la Difesa (s7.9)

Toponym: Monte La Difesa
Coordinates: X 345650, Y 4601307
Location: R mountain top; the site is located on a narrow flat extending to the north and a little below the top, and is relatively inaccessible except from the north.
Research history: Discovered during surveys in the late 1970s by the Gruppo Archeologico Volsco – Roccagorga section, who noted several small oval structures and many impasto fragments similar to those found on Monte Nero di Roccagorga, dated Final Bronze Age-Iron Age (Anastasia, 2003: 27–29 with references). The site has been registered in the Latina inventory under 59022_A. Revisited 2000-2001 by Anastasia, who identified neither structures nor pottery; a further revisit by E. Ciotti recovered some undiagnostic fragments. The GIA intensive survey took place in October 2007 (u1233-1235) but also resulted in a collection of undiagnostic impasto fragments.
Finds assemblage: Impasto; tile; CW
Interpretation: Final Bronze Age–Iron Age defensive site?
PRP 12943: Monte Nero di Roccagorga

Toponym: Monte Nero di Roccagorga
Coordinates: X 345428, Y 4599536
Location: R hilltop
Research history: The site was explored several times in the mid-1970s by the Gruppo Archeologico Volsco – Roccagorga section, who reported a large elliptical structure in dry-stone walling and a large number of impasto fragments; these were also found on the relatively flat spur of the same hill just above the modern town of Roccagorga (Anastasia, 2003: 30–32 with references). When the area was revisited by Anastasia, no obvious structures remained. A GIA team conducted a systematic survey of the hilltop in October 2007 (u1300-1302), which resulted in undiagnostic and abraded impasto fragments consistent with the earlier Final Bronze Age-Iron Age date. The site has been registered in the Latina inventory under 59022_3.
Finds assemblage: Grumo, impasto; tile, coarse and depurated wares (mainly archaic fabric)
Interpretation: Final Bronze Age–Early Iron Age defensive hilltop site; possibly continuing into the Republican period. Anastasia suggests that the main settlement would have been located on the lower spur of Roccagorga.

Finds assemblage: Lithics (incl. obsidian); tile; dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; BG. Some tile, a Campanian amphora rim, and the BG date to the Republican period.
Interpretation: Republican fattoria

Large storage and transport vessels

12944/01 (HL’07 1217/02/GS/01)
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Outcurving rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut to create a triangular rim profile; convex lip; Campanian black sand fabric
Exterior/Interior 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; Core 7.5YR 6/4 light brown
H 3.1 cm x W 2.4 cm x Th 1.3 cm (wall) – 2.1 cm (rim); D 16 cm
Graeco-Italic/Dressel 1A: 350–50 BC

12944/02 (HL’07 1218/01/GS/02)
Depurated handle fragment of an amphora
Vertical band handle with convex edges
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown
H 5.1 cm x W 3.6 cm x Th 1.0 cm
Not drawn

Coarse and depurated wares

12944/03 (HL’07 1218/01/GS/01)
CW knob of a lid
Circular knob with convex edges, flattened top
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 2.5 cm x D 3.5 cm x Th 0.8 cm (wall) – 1.4 cm (top)
PRP 12945: Casa Gaetanaccio (s7.17)

Toonym: -
Coordinates: X 337113, Y 4615649
Location: W/R boundary, gentle slope facing south-east.
Research history: GIA visit in October 2007 (u1201)
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium; coarse and depurated wares.
Remarks: Walls in *opus signinum*.
Interpretation: Roman Republican rural villa in view of the structures and tile; some tiles may also date to the post-Archaic and Imperial periods, but these are not sufficiently diagnostic.

**Coarse and depurated wares**

12945/01 (HL'07 1201/2/GS/01)
CW handle fragment
Ribbed vertical band handle, two grooves on top, rounded edges
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 3.5 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 1.1 – 1.3 cm
Not drawn

PRP 12946: I Corvati

Toonym: I Corvati
Coordinates: X 336329, Y 4612508
Location: Local hilltop on a W plateau, some 700 by 200 m, on the north side of a tributary of il rio.
Research history: Non-systematic survey within a radius of 150 m from the hilltop by a GIA team in October 2007 (u1290-1294, u1297, and u2203); related finds made at obs219 and u2202-2204 should be regarded as off-site.
obs213 and 218 and u2203 (a concentration of tile and amphora shards) coincide with Del Fabro site 50 (= PRP 12550), which the rest of the GIA survey appears to have skirted. Del Fabro records that an area with pottery fragments had been reported, but was no longer visible at the time of her survey due to the construction of the Montelanico municipal water mains.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. Republican and Republican-early Imperial); amphora; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares; ARSW; metal
Remarks: Del Fabro further reports the presence of two dams (her sites 48 and 49 = PRP 12548 and 12549) upstream in the same tributary of Il Rio, which she tentatively relates to this site.
Interpretation: Late Republican and Imperial rural villa.

**Building materials**

12946/01 (HL'07 OBS 213/GS01/2)
CW fragment of a stamped tile
Flat fragment, no edges preserved. Part of a stamp preserved with two letters visible, probably “AL”
Exterior 7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white; Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink – 2.5YR 6/6 light red
H 12.2 cm x W 10.7 cm x Th 2.3 cm. Stamp H 1.3 x W 0.9 – 2.0 cm
Coarse and depurated wares

12946/02 (HL’07 OBS 211 GS01/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar?
Outcurving rim; flattened lip; shallow groove on interior rim just below the lip
Exterior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Core 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 1.9 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall); D 14 cm

12946/03 (HL’07 OBS 213/GS01/1)
CW handle fragment with attachment to wall preserved
Vertical band handle with convex edges; interior wall flaring and ribbed; hard fabric
Exterior 5YR 5/8 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/8 yellowish red
H 5.5 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 1.7 cm. Wall: H 3.4 cm x W 4.0 cm x Th 0.7 cm
Probably post-Roman
Not drawn

12946/04 (HL’07 OBS 214/GS01/1)
CW rim fragment of a dish
Spreading wall; upright rim, thickened on exterior and outturning into wall; convex lip
Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/2 weak red
H 1.6 cm x W 3.5 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 16 cm

12946/05 (HL’07 OBS 215/GS01/1)
Depurated rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; slightly incurving rim; lip convex thickened on interior and exterior
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/1 grey
H 2.5 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (rim); D 18 cm

PRP 12947: (s7.7)
Toponym: 
Coordinates: X 338707, Y 4610323
Location: W/R boundary; colluvial footslope with flats, south-west-facing
Research history: GIA visit in October 2007 (u1209-1210)
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium; amphora; ICS; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric)
Interpretation: Republican tile and dolium indicate at least a utility building; the post-Roman tile could indicate a similar structure.
Catalogue of sites recorded by the Hidden Landscapes Project in the Monti Lepini

**PRP 12948: Monte Lupone (s7.4)**

**Toponym:** Monte Lupone  
**Coordinates:** X 332351, Y 4612534  
**Location:** R, mountain top.  
**Research history:** Extensive survey by a GIA team in October 2007  
**Finds assemblage:** Tile; dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric); coin. Some tile and dolium have definite Republican fabrics; at least two CW shapes imitate early Imperial African types. The coin is a Janus-as, found somewhat lower on the north-east facing slope, and usually dated to the late 3rd century BC.  
**Interpretation:** In view of the remote mountain top-location, this could well be a cultic site of Republican and early Imperial date.

### Coarse and depurated wares

**12948/01 (HL’07 OBS 102/01/GS/1)**  
CW rim fragment of a lid  
Flaring wall; straight rim; tapering convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown;  
Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey  
H 1.0 cm x W 2.5 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.3 cm (lip); D 12 cm

**12948/02 (HL’07 OBS 103/01/GS/1)**  
CW rim fragment of a dish  
Convex-shaped horizontal rim; convex lip. Transition to wall is not preserved  
Exterior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red  
H 0.8 cm x W 2.0 cm x Th 0.6 cm; D 20 cm  
Possibly local imitation of Hayes, 1972, form 3: AD 75–150  
Not drawn

**12948/03 (HL’07 OBS 103/01/GS/2)**  
CW rim fragment of a small jar  
Outcurving rim; convex thickened lip  
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow;  
Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow  
H 1.0 cm x W 1.1 cm x Th 0.3 cm (rim) – 0.4 cm (lip); D 7 cm  
Not drawn

**12948/04 (HL’07 OBS 103/01/GS/3)**  
CW rim fragment of a dish  
Flat horizontal rim, groove on the interior just below convex lip  
Exterior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Interior 2.5YR 6/6 light red; Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red  
H 0.6 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 0.6 cm; D 20 cm  
Local imitation of Hayes, 1972, form 6: AD 75–175  
Not drawn

**12948/05 (HL’07 OBS 103/01/GS/4)**  
CW rim fragment of a jar?  
Outturning rim, thickened on the exterior and undercut; convex lip  
Exterior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown;  
Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown  
H 1.1 cm x W 1.8 cm x Th 0.2 cm (wall) – 0.6 cm (lip); D unknown  
Not drawn
PRP 12951: Monte del Cerro (s7.1)

Toponym: Monte del Cerro
Coordinates: X 335943, Y 4599027
Location: R hilltop, overlooking the Antignana karst basin
Research history: Elliptical hilltop enclosure, identified on Google Earth by Claudio Moffa (2006, pers. comm.). Interior and exterior surveyed by a GIA team in October 2007 (obs 1-3).

Finds assemblage: The c. 80 by 50 m enclosure, consisting of a wide dry-stone wall, is mostly collapsed but a few sections are still standing. Inside the enclosure (obs 2) a concentration of reddish-brown, worn and undiagnostic but probably protohistoric impasto fragments was found, as well as some flint, tile and coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric). Outside the wall (obs 3) some tile (incl. archaic fabric) and dolium as well as more impasto, coarse and depurated pottery were found.

Remarks: Historical air photographs kept by IGM in Florence (1936-35.70.senza.o; 1955-31.19) document the enclosure in a less ruined state.

Interpretation: The enclosure wall itself is too heavy to have been used as a simple animal pen, but has not been dated. In view of its position and the impasto finds made within it, this may have been an Iron Age defensive hilltop enclosure.

PRP 12952: Casa Lofrè

Toponym: -
Coordinates: X 346042, Y 4596377
Location: R spur, facing south-east.
Research history: Incidental observation by a GIA team in July 2008 (u1655).

Finds assemblage: Tile; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; ARSW; painted wall plaster; tuff fragments
Interpretation: In view of its position near the head of a dry gully, this may be material dumped from an Imperial villa site located on the spur immediately to the east.

Large storage and transport vessels

12952/01 (Lep’08 1655/01/3)
CW band handle fragment of an amphora
Topside convex thickened; rounded edges
Exterior 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown; Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown
H 3.5 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 1.7 cm

12952/02 (Lep’08 1655/01/5)
CW handle fragment of an amphora
Vertical band handle, rounded edges
Exterior (coating) 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 9.3 cm x W 3.6 cm x Th 2.6 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

12952/03 (Lep’08 1655/01/2)
CW rim fragment of a brocca?
Upright rim, triangular thickened on the exterior and outcurving into body; convex lip
Exterior/Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 2.5 cm x W 4.3 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.7 cm (rim); D 16 cm

12952/04 (Lep’08 1655/01/6)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; straight rim; lip thickened on the exterior
Exterior/Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 10YR 4/1 dark grey – 10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown
H 3.2 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 1.2 cm (wall) – 1.6 cm (lip); D 26 cm
Fine wares

12952/05 (Lep’08 1655/01/1)
ARSW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall, straight rim, convex lip
Exterior/Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 2.6 cm x W 1.9 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall); D 30 cm
Hayes, 1972, form 50a: AD 230/240–325

12952/06 (Lep’08 1655/01/4)
ARSW rim fragment of a dish
Outcurving rim, on interior hooked transition to body; convex lip
Exterior/Interior 2.5YR 5/8 red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 1.6 cm x W 3.2 cm x Th 0.6 cm (rim); D 20 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

12953/01 (Lep’08 1656/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a jar/lid
Outcurving rim, on exterior triangular thickened; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 1.2 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 1.0 cm (rim); D 15 cm

12953/02 (Lep’08 1656/01/2)
CW rim fragment of a pentola?
Outcurving convex shaped horizontal rim; convex lip, on exterior thickened
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 1.5 cm x W 4.6 cm x Th 1.2 cm (lip); D 26 cm

PRP 12953: Valle Cisterna 2

Toponym: Valle Cisterna
Coordinates: X 340764, Y 4611750
Location: R, colluvial footslope, facing south.
Research history: Incidental observation by a GIA team in July 2008 (u1656)
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares
Interpretation: Roman fattoria
PRP 12954: Muro Antico

Toponym: Muro Antico, [To}lo]
Coordinates: X 342360, Y 4610571
Location: K basin floor
Research history: In July 2008 a GIA team observed remains of polygonal walls (u1653) and took grab sample of tile and pottery.
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium; amphora; ICS; coarse and depurated wares
Remarks: Campagna (1978, site 19; 1983, site 13 = PRP 12220) and Del Fabro (n.d., site 80 = PRP 12580) record a rural villa on two artificial plateaux about 50 m to the north-northwest of this location, with further single courses of agricultural terrace walls within 250 m. These are all located inside the same karst basin and could well represent various components of a single fattoria. Campagna dates the site to the 1st century BC – 1st century AD on the basis of the presence of sigillata wares.
Interpretation: Republican rural villa

Coarse and depurated wares

12954/01 (Lep’08 1653/01/1)
CW rim fragment
Outcurving rim, on exterior transition to body marked by a groove, on interior thickened and undercut
Exterior/Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey
H 2.3 cm x W 3.6 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 1.3 cm (transition) – 0.8 cm (rim); D unknown
Not drawn

12954/02 (Lep’08 1653/01/2)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring wall; outturning rim, on interior thickened to receive a lid, on exterior a groove; convex lip
Exterior 7.5YR 4/2 brown/dark brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 5/8 red
H 1.9 cm x W 2.4 cm x Th 0.55 cm (wall) – 0.3 cm (lip); D 15 cm

12954/03 (Lep’08 1653/01/3)
CW rim fragment of a lid
Flaring wall; straight rim; convex lip, thickened on the interior and exterior
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Interior 2.5YR 6/8 light red; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 1.1 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 0.6 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (lip); D 16 cm
PRP 12955: Monte Carbolino

Toponym: Monte Carbolino
Coordinates: X 333159, Y 4603441
Location: R, mountain top.
Research history: The site was known at least by the start of the 20th century, and was investigated first by Savignoni and Mengarelli (1905); according to local informants it was regularly visited by amateur archaeologists at least from the 1990s onwards, during which hut loam was reportedly found on the flats immediately to the east of the hilltop, and some burials were excavated within the enclosure in 1997 by amateur archaeologists from Sezze (finds in the Museo della Ceramica in Sermoneta). The site was described by Quilici Gigli (1987 and 2004) and is registered in the Latina inventory under 59027_1.

A GIAlia team visiting the location in July 2006 (u2140) observed that recent digging activity had taken place inside the enclosure, apparently with removal of diagnostic pottery because only undiagnostic impasto wall fragments remained in the spoil heaps. A further visit was made with S. Basso of the Archeoclub Sermoneta in September 2008 (u1405-1407), who indicated the two excavated holes u1406 and 1407 as probable burial sites.

Finds assemblage: Remains of a D-shaped dry-stone enclosure, c. 20 by 20 m. Large amount of impasto; tile (incl. archaic fabric); dolium (archaic fabric); coarse and depurated wares (archaic fabric).

Remarks: Historical air photographs kept by IGM in Florence (1936-36.91 senza o and 1936-35.74, con o) document the enclosure in a less ruined and overgrown state.

Interpretation: Final Bronze Age to Archaic hilltop settlement, possibly containing Iron Age burials, with ?Archaic hut settlement on surrounding terraces.
PRP 12956: Contrada Torricella / Colle Maria Giangola B (s8.1)

Toponym: Contrada Torricella
Coordinates: X 332278, Y 4605570
Location: narrow R hilltop, slope facing north.
Research history: On the indication of S. Basso of Archeoclub Sermoneta, a GIA team systematically surveyed this steep forested slope in September 2008 (u1411-1412 and u1496-1508).

Finds assemblage: Protohistoric impasto (mostly reddish-brown, with abraded surface; incl. olla, dolium with presa a lingua, and a wall fragment decorated with fascio di solcature); tile (incl. archaic fabric); dolium (incl. archaic fabric); coarse and depurated wares (incl. archaic fabric)

Interpretation: Early Iron Age to Archaic structures and activities; in view of the location on the shaded north face and lower slope of the hill the site may have been used mainly for storage purposes.

Impasto

12956/01 (Lep’08 1503/02)
Horizontal semicircular handle, decorated a tortiglione
Exterior 5YR 3/1 (very dark grey); Core 10YR 4/3 (dark brown)
H 1.4 cm x W 4.8 cm x Th 1.4 cm.
The shape is common from the Final Bronze Age to the Early Iron Age

Building materials

12956/02 (Lep’08 1500/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Rounded internal angle, flattened external angle, convex lip with groove on top
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown
L 4.3 cm x W 9.7 cm x H 4.4 cm; Th 1.4 cm (plate) – 3.0 cm (lip)
Archaic

Large storage and transport vessels

12956/03 (Lep’08 1501/01/2)
CW rim fragment of a tile
Rounded external angle, rounded internal angle, lip bevelled on the interior
Exterior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey – 5YR 3/1 very dark grey
H 3.1 cm x L 3.6 cm x W 7.7 cm; Th 1.5 cm (plate) – 1.7 cm (rim)
Archaic

12956/04 (Lep’08 1412/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a dolium
Outcurving rim; lip thickened on in- and exterior, four grooves on top of lip
Exterior/Interior 2.5YR 3/6 dark red – 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown
H 6.2 cm x W 8.3 cm x Th 2.1 cm (wall) – 3.9 cm (lip); D 44 cm
Attema et al., 2003: storage jar (Class II), form 8: 650–510/490 BC

12956/05 (Lep’08 1504/01/1)
CW rim fragment of a dolium
Outcurving rim, lip almost completely broken off; visible are two grooves on top.
Not in position: H 12.8 cm x W 14.7 cm x Th 4.5 cm; D unknown
Attema et al., 2003: storage jar (Class II), form 8: 650–510/490 BC
Not drawn

12956/06 (Lep’08 1505/01/2)
CW rim fragment of a dolium
Flaring rim; thickened convex lip, three grooves on top
Exterior 5YR 4/3 reddish brown; Interior 5YR 3/1 very dark grey;
Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey
H 6.5 cm x W 7.6 cm x Th 4.9 cm (rim) – 5.5 cm (lip); D 42 cm
Attema et al., 2003: storage jar (Class II), form 8: 650–510/490 BC

12956/07 (Lep’08 1411/01/1)
CW rim handle fragment
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 5.9 cm x W 2.6 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/08 (Lep’08 1499/01/1)
CW lug fragment
Rounded lug with convex edge; very irregular surface (worn)
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 7.5YR 4/2 brown/dark brown; Core 5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown
H 3.8 cm x W 7.1 cm x Th 3.8 cm

12956/09 (Lep’08 1500/01/2)
CW ring handle fragment
Part of flaring wall attached
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 4.2 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.9 cm; Handle H 7.7 cm x W 2.8 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/10 (Lep’08 1501/01/1)
CW band handle fragment
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown – 5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown;
Core 5YR 3/3 dark reddish brown
H 4.2 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 2.2 cm

12956/11 (Lep’08 1503/01/1)
CW band handle fragment
Convex edges
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red – 5YR 4/1 dark grey; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 3.1 cm x W 2.3 cm x Th 1.1 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

12956/07 (Lep’08 1411/01/1)
CW ring handle fragment
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 5.9 cm x W 2.6 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/08 (Lep’08 1499/01/1)
CW lug fragment
Rounded lug with convex edge; very irregular surface (worn)
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 7.5YR 4/2 brown/dark brown; Core 5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown
H 3.8 cm x W 7.1 cm x Th 3.8 cm

12956/09 (Lep’08 1500/01/2)
CW ring handle fragment
Part of flaring wall attached
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 4.2 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th 0.9 cm; Handle H 7.7 cm x W 2.8 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/10 (Lep’08 1501/01/1)
CW band handle fragment
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown – 5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown;
Core 5YR 3/3 dark reddish brown
H 4.2 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 2.2 cm

12956/11 (Lep’08 1503/01/1)
CW band handle fragment
Convex edges
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red – 5YR 4/1 dark grey; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 3.1 cm x W 2.3 cm x Th 1.1 cm
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12956/12 (lep’08 1503/01/2)
CW ring handle fragment
Oval shaped
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red; Core 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 6.4 cm x W 2.4 cm x Th 3.0 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/13 (lep’08 1502/01/1)
CW ring handle fragment
Small and worn fragment
Exterior 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
H 4.4 cm x W 2.8 cm x Th 2.4 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/14 (lep’08 1502/01/2)
CW band handle fragment
Flaring wall, exterior handle attachment
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Core 2.5YR 4/6 red
Wall h 3.2 cm x W 4.1 cm x Th ?; Handle H 3.8 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 2.1 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/15 (lep’08 1503/01/2)
Depurated rim fragment of a flask
Long, almost horizontal rim, outcurving into wall; convex lip
Exterior/interior 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Core 7.5YR 6/4 light brown
H 1.9 cm x W 3.5 cm x Th 0.35 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (transition); D 8 cm

12956/16 (lep’08 1503/02/1)
CW ring handle fragment
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey
H 6.4 cm x W 2.5 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/17 (lep’08 1503/02/2)
CW ring handle fragment
Somewhat oval shaped
Exterior 5YR 5/6 yellowish red; Core 10YR 5/3 brown
H 7.3 cm x W 2.8 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/18 (lep’08 1503/02/3)
CW rim fragment of a lid
Flaring wall; straight rim; convex lip, thickened on both sides
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Interior 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 1.8 cm x W 4.6 cm x Th 0.6 cm (rim) – 1.0 cm (lip); D 18 cm

12956/19 (lep’08 1503/02/4)
CW handle fragment with part of wall
Flaring wall, on exterior vertical ring handle
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown
Wall H 6.0 cm x W 3.7 cm x Th 0.7 cm; Handle H 9.0 cm x W 2.8 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/20 (lep’08 1503/03/1)
CW handle fragment with part of wall attached
Probably horizontal ring handle attached to straight wall
Exterior 5YR 3/1 very dark grey – 5YR 4/3 reddish brown – 2.5YR 2.5/4 dark reddish brown; Core 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown
Wall H 4.5 cm x W 4.5 cm x Th 0.6 cm; Handle H 4.1 cm x W 8.1 cm x Th 1.9 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/21 (lep’08 1504/01/2)
CW base fragment/knob of a lid
Flaring base ring, unknown edge; exterior strongly concave, interior concave
H 3.2 cm x W 5.0 cm x Th 1.4 cm (wall) – 1.2 cm (knob/floor); D c. 4.4 cm
Not drawn

12956/22 (lep’08 1504/01/3)
CW ring handle fragment
Curving in shape
H 4.7 cm x W 1.7 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/23 (lep’08 1504/01/4)
CW ring handle fragment
Interior almost completely abraded
H 6.5 cm x W 2.3 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/24 (lep’08 1504/01/5)
CW ring handle fragment
Part of wall attached
H 5.7 cm x W 2.8 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/25 (lep’08 1504/01/6)
CW lug
Trapezoidal shaped lug with convex edge, bearing a single notch on edge
H 2.9 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 3.1 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (lugs), form 11: 900–650 BC

12956/26 (lep’08 1504/02/1)
CW ring handle fragment
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red – 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 5/6 yellowish red
H 5.3 cm x W 2.6 cm x Th 2.2 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/27 (lep’08 1504/02/2)
CW lug fragment
Convex lug with convex edge, bearing a single notch on edge
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown – 2.5YR 4/6 red; Core 2.5YR 3/6 dark red
H 4.9 cm x W 8.6 cm x Th 3.5 cm

12956/28 (lep’08 1504/02/3)
CW ring handle fragment
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/1 grey/light grey
H 8.8 cm x W 2.1 cm x Th 2.1 cm
Attema et al., 2003: Class XIII (handles), form 5: 900–650 BC

12956/29 (lep’08 1504/02/4)
CW lug fragment
More or less concave and convex lug with convex edge
Exterior 2.5YR 4/8 red – 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey
H 3.5 cm x W 6.5 cm x Th 3.2 cm

12956/30 (lep’08 1505/01/1)
CW wall fragment with beginning of handle
Flaring wall, on exterior beginning of a ring handle
Exterior 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/3 reddish brown
Wall H 6.1 cm x W 5.1 cm x Th 0.7 cm; Handle H 2.8 cm x W 3.1 cm
Archaic
Not drawn
PRP 12957: Colle Maria Giangola C (s8.16)
Toponym: Colle Maria Giangola
Coordinates: X 332141, Y 4604909
Location: R slope, facing south; site is located on a small flat.
Research history: Discovery during extensive survey by a GIA team in November 2008 (u1668).
Finds assemblage: Roman tile, coarse and fine wares
Interpretation: Roman activity

PRP 12958: Colle Maria Giangola D (s8.17)
Toponym: Colle Maria Giangola
Coordinates: X 332316, Y 4605265
Location: R hilltop, slope facing south.
Research history: Discovery during extensive survey by a GIA team in November 2008 (u1664); the finds scatter may continue on the unexplored south-west facing slope of the lower top of the hill.
Finds assemblage: Archaic tile and coarse wares
Interpretation: Archaic activity
PRP 12959: Arcellone / Valle Cisterna 1

Toonym: Valle Cisterna
Coordinates: X 340326, Y 4611489
Location: R terraced talus slope, facing south-east.
Research history: The presence of a Roman site was recorded by Campagna (1983, site 26 = PRP 12233). It was revisited by a GIA team in October 2008 (u1422) and the surrounding fields were systematically surveyed (u1419-1424). Various apparently subrecent ruined structures are located at the top of the talus slope, some with re-used Roman tile incorporated.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. hard, Republican and Republican-early Imperial fabrics); dolium; ICS; coarse and depurated wares
Interpretation: Republican to early Imperial fattoria. Finds made up to 150 m east (u1420) and south (u1419) of the site may be regarded as off-site or belonging with associated secondary structures.

Coarse and depurated wares

12959/01 (Lep’08 1419/01/1)
ICS rim fragment of a bowl
Flaring body, outcurving short flat rim. Lip is bevelled on the exterior.
H 2.4 cm x W 3.6 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall); D 22 cm

PRP 12960: Colle Coppo (s8.9)

Toonym: Colle Coppo
Coordinates: X 334052, Y 4606366
Location: R hilltop, flat on slope facing south-west
Research history: On the indication of S. Basso of Archeoclub Sermoneta, the area was visited by a GIA team in October 2008 (grab samples; u1600-1610); the site is located in u1602-1603.
Finds assemblage: Tile; dolium (incl. archaic fabric); amphora; ICS; coarse and depurated wares
Interpretation: Pottery and tile indicate habitation in the Roman Republican, continuing into the Early Imperial period.

Large storage and transport vessels

12960/01 (Lep’08 1603/01/GS/1)
Depurated ware handle fragment of an amphora
Oval band handle, rounded edges
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown
H 6.6 cm x W 3.8 cm x Th 2.6 cm

12960/02 (Lep’08 1603/01/GS/2)
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Outcurving rim, on exterior triangular thickening; convex lip.
Exterior 2.5YR 5/6 red; Core 2.5YR 5/6 red
H 3.1 cm x W 7.9 cm x Th 0.7 cm (wall) – 2.7 cm (rim); D 14 cm
Graeco-Italic: 350 – 150 BC

12960/03 (Lep’08 1603/02/1)
CW rim fragment of a dolium
Outcurving rim; convex lip, on exterior thickened
Exterior 7.5YR 5/4 brown; Interior 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; Core 7.5YR 4/4 brown/dark brown
H 8.3 cm x W 15.3 cm x Th 2.6 cm (wall) – 5.1 cm (lip); D c. 70 cm
PRP 12961: Canaleto (s8.10)

Toponym: -
Coordinates: X 331623, Y 4604251
Location: In a small gully cutting into an F terrace in the Vado la Mola valley.
Research history: Visited by a GIA team on the indication of S. Basso of Archeoclub Sermonteta in October 2008, grab samples taken from sides of gully (u1611-1612). This is probably the same terrace edge location where some Republican tombs were reportedly cut by the Vado la Mola river bed (S. Basso, 2007, pers. comm.).
Finds assemblage: Impasto
Interpretation: Recent Bronze Age to Early Iron Age and Archaic settlement debris. Site is known locally as a ‘ritual deposit’, but in view of the location the materials could also be ex situ, deriving from sites on the nearby river terrace. The Archaic materials (which have not yet been studied) may derive from the Colle Aia, some 120 m to the south, which itself appears to be part of a much larger Archaic complex located in the mouth of the Vado La Mola valley.

Impasto

12961/03 (Lep’08 1611/04/02)
Rim fragment of a bowl (scodella)
Shallow convex profile (vasca calotta); decorated with a small bugna on the lower part of the body.
Exterior 2.5YR 3/6 dark red; Core 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown
H 5.4 cm x W 9.4 cm x Th 0.7 cm.
No parallels were found for this fragment, but it resembles one from Querciola di Sesto Fiorentino (Sarti, 1997: p.150, no. 9). The overall shape as well as the decoration with bugne (Cocchi Genick, 2008), suggests an early protohistoric date.

12961/04 (Lep’08 1611/04/03)
Wall fragment, decorated with incised lines
Reddish impasto with abraded surface; not datable.

12961/05 (Lep’08 1611/04/04)
Fragment of a horizontal semicircular handle, decorated a tortiglione
Exterior 5YR 4/4 reddish brown; Core 5YR 5/3 reddish brown
H 3.4 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 2.0 cm
Type is common from the Final Bronze Age to the Early Iron Age.

12961/01 (Lep’08 1611/03/01)
Carenated bowl (ciotola)
Articulated profile: maximum diameter at the rim, low carena; a pair of small perforations just below rim.
Exterior 2.5Y/3 very dark gray; Core 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 3.7 cm x W 6.3 cm x Th 0.5 cm.

12961/02 (Lep’08 1611/04/01)
Fragment of a lid with cylindrical concaone knob, decorated with notches on rim; central through-and-through hole
Exterior 2.5YR 4/6 red, Core 2.5YR 4/8 red
H 6.2 cm x W 10.9 cm x Th 1.8 cm
PRP 12962: Collemezzo (s8.11)

Toponym: Collemezzo
Coordinates: X 335920, Y 4610665
Location: R spur with flats, facing north-west
Research history: Discovered and extensively surveyed under poor visibility conditions by a GIA team in October 2008 (grab samples, u1631-1639).
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. post-Archaic-Republican, Republican, and Republican-Early Imperial); dolium; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares
Interpretation: The post-Roman finds may be interpreted as indicating the presence of some habitations on the flats below the ridge on which the nearby Castello di Collemezzo, itself consisting of a tower and wall in ruins, is situated. Several tile fragments point to the presence of an early Republican to early Imperial structure.

Coarse and depurated wares

12962/01 (Lep’08 1632/01/1)
CW band handle fragment
Rounded edge; on top right hand side a shallow groove
Exterior 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; Core 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow
H 2.9 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.9 cm

PRP 12963: La Vetica (s8.12)

Toponym: La Vetica
Coordinates: X 338903, Y 4611743
Location: R, minor valley between two karst basins; slope facing north.
Research history: The location was extensively surveyed by a GIA team in October 2008, and grab samples were collected from the site area (u1649-1650). No remains of structures were observed. In erosion banks on the lower slopes some further pieces of tile were found.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. Republican-early Imperial); amphora; dolium; coarse and depurated wares.
Remarks: Campagna (1978, site 4; 1983, site 33 = PRP 12240) and Del Fabro (n.d., site 62 = PRP 12562) report remains of a rural villa some 250 to the west, but this distance is too large to assume that these remains belong to the same site.
Interpretation: The finds assemblage points to activity in the Republican or Early Imperial period.
PRP 12964: I Camparelli (s8.14)

Toponym:     I Camparelli
Coordinates: X 338231, Y 4612228
Location:    R, minor valley; near doline.
Research history: Extensive survey by a GIA team in October 2008 (u1646-1648). In addition to the finds scatter, wall remains in opus signinum were reportedly seen (u1648).
Finds assemblage: Tile; impasto; dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares.
Interpretation: Simple farmstead or outbuilding; the amphora sherd (with black sand temper) is consistent with the presence of opus signinum and dates the site to the Late Republican period, but the site may have been founded earlier in view of the presence of early Republican tile fabrics off-site (u1646).

PRP 12965: Colle Cantocchio (s8.2)

Toponym:     Colle Cantocchio
Coordinates: X 333399, Y 4604962
Location:    R spur with flats, overlooking the Vado La Mola to the south-west
Research history: Impasto fragments were reported, but not collected, by C. Moffa (2005, pers. comm.) at the bottom of the free-climbing wall of La Ragugna. The spur was intensively surveyed by a GIA team in October 2008 (u1425-1434), and various concentrations of impasto were found on the flats.
Finds assemblage: Tile; impasto; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares
Interpretation: In the absence of sufficiently diagnostic forms, the site is interpreted as a protohistoric habitation.
Catalogue of sites recorded by the Hidden Landscapes Project in the Monti Lepini

PRP 12966: Il Recinto 1 (s8.3)

**Toponym:** -
**Coordinates:** X 345163, Y 4597226
**Location:** K basin floor.
**Research history:** Discovered and systematically surveyed in October 2008 by a GIA team (u1435-1442). The site core appears to be located in u1437, towards the south-eastern edge of the basin, where possible remains of structures were seen. However, the finds occur in high densities in adjacent units as well (u1435-1436), and in u1440 on the opposite side of the basin.
**Finds assemblage:** Tile (incl. Republican-Early Imperial); dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares; stony patches (structures?)
**Interpretation:** Evidence for Roman presence exploiting the basin which is about 8 ha in size. However, the larger share of the finds, including the structures, points to a post-Roman occupation phase.

PRP 12967: Proprietà Loris (s8.4)

**Toponym:** Rocca gorga
**Coordinates:** X 346472, Y 4596560
**Location:** F/R boundary; colluvial footslope on river terrace of the Il Mole, facing east. The main finds concentration is located immediately adjacent to the limestone slope.
**Research history:** Discovery during extensive survey by a GIA team in July 2008 (u1654); revisited for systematic survey in October 2009 (u1444-1457). A large finds area, containing both building materials and pottery, lies mainly in u1444-1445 but reaches at least 150 m downslope towards the Il Mole; the site core itself may be located a little further upslope.
**Finds assemblage:** Tile (incl. hard and Republican-Early Imperial fabrics); dolium; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; TS; glazed wares
**Remarks:** Finds of similar date were found in nearby similar positions at the bottom of the limestone slope, e.g. in u1450-1457 located some 250 m to the north-east, but no clear site could be defined here.
**Interpretation:** Roman Imperial and post-Roman rural villa

Large storage and transport vessels

**12967/01** (Lep ’08 1445/06/1)
CW band handle fragment of an amphora
Irregular topside, rounded edges
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 7/2 pinkish grey – 5YR 7/3 pink
H 8.2 cm x W 4.0 cm x Th 2.4 cm

Coarse and depurated wares

**12967/02** (Lep ’08 1446/04/01)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, convex lip, thickened on exterior
Exterior/Interior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown
H 1.8 cm x W 3.1 cm x Th 0.4 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (lip); D 16 cm
12967/03 (Lep’08 1446/05/01)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, thickened on exterior; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Core 5YR 4/4 reddish brown
H 2.0 cm x W 2.3 cm x Th 0.3 cm (wall) – 0.8 cm (rim); D 15 cm

12967/04 (Lep’08 1446/06/01)
CW rim fragment of a bowl
Straight wall; upright thickened rim; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 6/8 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow
H 1.9 cm x W 2.7 cm x Th 0.5 cm (wall) – 0.9 cm (rim); D 16 cm

12967/05 (Lep’08 1447/01/DS/01)
CW rim fragment of a jar with part of handle
Outcurving rim, convex lip. On exterior rim attachment of a vertical band handle
Exterior/Interior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey
H 2.1 cm x W 4.4 cm x Th 0.4 cm (lip); Handle H 1.5 cm x W 2.7 cm x Th 0.5 cm; D 13 cm

PRP 12968: Strazzete (68.5)
Toponym: Strazzete
Coordinates: X 346608, Y 4599888
Location: W/R boundary; terraced colluvial slope overlooking the Il Mole valley, facing south-west.
Research history: Site discovered and systematically surveyed by a GIA team in October 2008 (u1461-1465 and 1470-1471). Most finds lie in u1465, and can be related to what seems to be an overgrown terrace edge, but the finds scatter also comprises u1461-1464. No structures related to the site were identified, but the site may have extended towards the north and the limestone spur of Asprano, where no observations could be made due to modern overbuilding.
Finds assemblage: Tile; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares
Interpretation: Post-Roman site with some evidence for off-site Roman (Imperial) activity.
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PRP 12969: Monticello Grande (s8.6)

Toponym: Monticello Grande
Coordinates: X 346643, Y 4599160
Location: Hilltop
Research history: Unsystematically surveyed by a GIA team in October 2008; a grab sample (u1477) was taken from the area on top of the hill, and the presence of remains of both round and rectangular subrecent structures was recorded.
Finds assemblage: tile; amphora; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares.
Remarks: The material evidence has not yet been studied by a specialist for more precise dating.
Interpretation: Post-Roman habitation, probably related to that at nearby Rocca Gorga.

PRP 12970: Selva Forcella 7

Toponym: Selva Forcella
Coordinates: X 342110, Y 4599760
Location: Spur of Monte Castellone/Monte Pesce; slope facing south-west.
Research history: Extensively surveyed by a GIA team in October 2008 (grab samples, u1484-1490). A concentration of post-Roman tile and pottery was recorded in u1486, with similar finds within 100m (u1485). The location appears to be identical with that of SF7, a subrecent pastoral village mapped, with some uncertainty, by Attinha, 1998: 49.
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. Republican-Early Imperial); dolium; coarse and depurated wares
Interpretation: Post-Roman activity (probably agripastoral) with some Roman off-site.

Coarse and depurated wares

12970/01 (Lep’08 1486/01/Gs/1+2)
CW rim fragment of a jar
Outcurving rim, somewhat pointed lip
Exterior 5YR 4/1 dark grey; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; Core 5YR 4/6 yellowish red
H 2.6 cm x W 4.8 cm x Th 0.7 cm; D 14 cm

12970/02 (Lep’08 1486/01/Gs/3+4)
2 Non-refittable CW rim fragments of a dish/bowl
Almost horizontal rim, with a somewhat concave top and corresponding convex underside. Rim is outturning into flaring body. On interior wall a strong groove with thickening below. Convex lip
Exterior 5YR 4/6 yellowish red; Interior 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey – 4/3 reddish brown; Core 5YR 4/3 reddish brown
H 1.9 cm x W 2.2 cm x Th 0.8 cm; D 16 cm
PRP 12971: Valle Sant’Angelo 1 (s8.13)

Toponym: Valle / Costa Sant’Angelo
Coordinates: X 347391, Y 4602354
Location: F/R boundary, terraced colluvial footslope facing west. The site is located next to the Valle sant’Angelo, and just above the Carpintetense road.
Research history: Recorded in passing by a GIA team in January 2006 and again in October 2008; no samples taken.
The site consists of several artificial terraces, each revetted with substantial walls in polygonal style.
Finds assemblage: -
Interpretation: Probable Roman platform villa. Site chronology cannot yet be assessed.

PRP 12972: Monte Nero di Sezze

Toponym: Monte Nero
Coordinates: X 341510, Y 4597352
Location: Broad R hilltop, with prominent views over surrounding basin
Research history: Systematic survey of some meadows and an eroding gully by a GIA team under adverse visibility conditions in October 2008 (u1491-1494).
Finds assemblage: Tile (incl. hard and Republican-early Imperial fabrics); amphora; coarse and depurated wares; glazed wares.
Interpretation: Diffuse spread of late Republican off-site material, probably continuing into the post-Roman period (hard red tile). The topography suggests that the site core, probably a fattoria, must be located some 100-200 m nearer to the top of the hill.

Large storage and transport vessels

12972/01 (Lep’08 1494/01/Gs/1)
CW rim fragment of an amphora
Outcurving rim, on exterior triangular thickening; convex lip
Exterior 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; Core 5YR 5/6 yellowish red
H 4.8 cm x W 5.3 cm x Th 1.0 cm (wall) – 2.3 cm (rim); D 15 cm
Possibly Dressel 1A: c. 130 BC – mid 1st century BC
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Site 10532

Site 10533

Site 11613

Site 11793
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Site 12931

Plate IX

Site 12932

Site 12934

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