

P. VON ELES (ed.): *Guerriero e sacerdote. Autorità e comunità nell'età del ferro a Verucchio. La Tomba del Trono*. (Quaderni di Archeologia dell'Emilia Romagna 6.) Pp. xx + 354, ills, colour pls. Florence: All'Insegna del Giglio, 2002. Cased, €31 (€36 with CD). ISBN: 88-7814-286-7.

Excavated in 1972, the 'Tomb of the Throne' at Verucchio (15 km inland from Rimini) is an extraordinarily rich Villanovan princely grave of the Early Orientalizing period; its chronologically homogeneous contents can be assigned to the end of the eighth or beginning of the seventh century B.C. (pp. 273–5). Inevitably, the eponymous wooden throne and its carved decoration have been singled out for both popular and specialist attention in the last three decades (see most recently S. Haynes, *Etruscan Civilization* [London, 2000], pp. 39–42). This handsome volume constitutes the definitive technical publication of the whole *corredo* ('tomba 89/1972 Lippi'), and adds a very great deal to our appreciation of the formative period and processes of Etruscan civilization north of the Apennines. For more Villanovan graves excavated at Verucchio between 1968 and 1972, see now G. V. Gentili, *Verucchio* (= *MonAnt*, serie monografica 6, 2003).

Rightly and properly, most of the book (pp. 31–234) is devoted to the actual finds, of which the catalogue and considerations appear in ten sections: in addition to the predictable vessels (of wood as well as pottery and bronze), the most interesting deal with wheeled vehicles and their components, harness, ceremonial items, and personal ornaments. The most unusual section is undoubtedly that laconically entitled 'Tessuti', which affords startling proof that the Etruscan *tebenna*, the rounded mantle that foreshadows the Roman *toga praetexta* (L. Bonfante, *Etruscan Dress* [Baltimore, 1975], pp. 48–51), was already current by the end of the eighth century (pp. 207–12). A separate chapter (pp. 235–72) describes and analyses the intricate figured carvings on the throne, finding in them an introduction to the cultural world of the occupant of the grave. Full comprehension of every single scene is not to be expected, nor (thankfully) is it forced upon us here; but it is clear enough that this exceptional *strumento di comunicazione* provides a detailed evocation of the combined military (*guerriero*) and religious (*sacerdote*) rôles of an important member of the emerging aristocracy at Villanovan Verucchio. All this useful and thought-provoking information is underpinned by appropriate and informative scientific analyses (of human bones, wood and other organic materials, pigments, metals, and food remains) and by an extensive and exemplary apparatus of illustrations. The editor and the other twenty-four names on the title-page deserve our warmest thanks; so too do the singularly enlightened authorities of the *comune*, *provincia*, *Soprintendenza* and *Ministero* under whose joint auspices this fine volume appears.

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L. T. SHOE MERITT, I. E. M. EDLUND-BERRY: *Etruscan and Republican Roman Mouldings. A reissue of the Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome XXVIII, 1965 by Lucy T. Shoe*. (University Museum Monograph 107.) Vol. I: pp. xxxvi + 233, ills. Vol. II: 78 loose folding pls. Philadelphia: The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania in cooperation with The American Academy in Rome (distributed by University of Texas Press, Austin), 2000. Cased, US\$85. ISBN: 0-924171-77-4.

In the well-informed estimation of K. M. Phillips Jr, the first appearance of this 'creative history of Etruscan architecture and its Roman offspring' was 'as important for the study of Etruscan and Roman architecture as A. Furtwängler's epic work is for Greek sculpture'. Phillips' detailed and appreciative review of *ERRM* (*AJA* 70 [1966], 300–1) was, however, critical of its physical characteristics. Bravely, he called for nothing less than 'a republication of the plates at their planned size', i.e. 1:1, in order to facilitate the necessary comparisons with

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