

Abstract:

This bachelor thesis addresses pre-Roman fortifications in the lands of Etruria and ancient Umbria. First part contains descriptions of various types of masonry used in this area and their classification into typological categories. Fortifications were set directly in steep slopes, hence the thesis also deals with technical solutions to this issue.

Second part is written in the form of catalogue sorted by the cities. It describes placement of the fortifications, type of the used masonry and materials. Dating follows typological, functional and historical criteria. Inherent part of fortifications are gates, which, if preserved, are mentioned in the catalogue.

The aim of the thesis is not only to create catalogue of fortifications, but their analysis and comparison. For lucidity, accumulated information is converted into the tables, graphs and maps, while stressing their common signs, like type of masonry and the time they were built. Created maps allow us to observe changes in type of masonry and used material in particular time periods. Thesis aims to provide compact overview of Etrurian defence architecture and mark the changes and evolution that fortifications in these areas went through during the Iron Age.

Keywords:

ancient Etruria, ancient Umbria, fortification, masonry, archeology, Iron Age.