

We have a detailed record of the history of almost 400 Early Iron Age tomb groups excavated in 1904-6 at the major Etruscan site of Tarquinia, central Italy. The documents cover the excavation, acquisition of the material by the Italian state, and its subsequent history in Florence Archaeological Museum, including surviving the 1966 flood. This rich archive of documents and images not only sheds light on archaeological practice over the last century, but has also been invaluable in my research on Villanovan Tarquinia. It has enabled me to assess the relative reliability of the existing tomb groups, create a new and detailed catalogue, and use this to revise the chronology of Tarquinia and analyse other patterns in the funerary record, such as gender and identifying individual potters.

