



EARTHWATCH 2020

UNEARTHING ANCIENT HISTORY IN TUSCANY



PLANNING CHECKLIST

PLANNING CHECKLIST

IMMEDIATELY

- Make sure you understand and agree to Earthwatch's **Terms and Conditions** and the **Participant Code of Conduct**.
- If you plan to purchase additional travel insurance, note that some policies require purchase at the time your expedition is booked.

6 MONTHS PRIOR TO EXPEDITION

- Log in at earthwatch.org to complete your participant forms.
- If traveling internationally, make sure your passport is current and, if necessary, obtain a visa for your destination country.
- Bring your level of fitness up to the standards required (see the Project Conditions section).

90 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPEDITION

- Pay any outstanding balance for your expedition.
- Book travel arrangements (see the Travel Planning section for details).
- Make sure you have all the necessary vaccinations for your project site.

60 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPEDITION

- Review the packing list to make sure you have all the clothing, personal supplies, and equipment needed.

30 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPEDITION

- Review the packing list to make sure you have all the clothing, personal supplies, and equipment needed.
- Leave copies of your photo ID and flight reservation number with a parent, relative, or friend.

READ THIS EXPEDITION BRIEFING THOROUGHLY. It provides the most accurate information available at the time of your Earthwatch scientist's project planning, and will likely answer any questions you have about the project. However, please also keep in mind that research requires improvisation, and you may need to be flexible. Research plans evolve in response to new findings, as well as to unpredictable factors such as weather, equipment failure, and travel challenges. To enjoy your expedition to the fullest, remember to expect the unexpected, be tolerant of repetitive tasks, and try to find humor in difficult situations. If there are any major changes in the research plan or field logistics, Earthwatch will make every effort to keep you well informed before you go into the field.

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NOTE FROM THE PI

DEAR EARTHWATCHER

Welcome to Unearthing Ancient History in Tuscany! Thank you for choosing our research project. We will work hard, but I'm sure you won't regret it.

During your stay, you will be part of a scientific team focused on the excavation, study, and conservation of Populonia, one of the most important Etruscan cities and the only one overlooking the Tyrrhenian Sea. You will work side by side with experienced archaeologists; you will discover the Etruscan civilization through the magnificent ruins that they left us and you will work among the ancient walls of a luxurious Roman villa.

All of us, research staff and volunteers alike, will be living in apartments in the quiet area of Populonia. By sharing every experience with us, and living a researcher's life, you will come to understand the motivations that inspire our work, appreciate the significance of archaeological discovery, and learn about the importance of protecting local cultural heritage.

The Val di Cornia is a unique area, as it has an extremely high density of Etruscan, Roman, and Medieval artifacts. Populonia is a glamorous tourist destination but still maintains a genuine Tuscan tradition that makes you feel like a pioneer.

To learn more about this project, please take the time to read this expedition briefing, and then, welcome on board!

Carolina Megale and the Archeodig Project Team





THE RESEARCH

UNEARTHING ANCIENT HISTORY IN TUSCANY



THE STORY

Populonia is one of the most important active archaeological sites in Italy. From 900 BCE to 100 CE, it served as the center of iron smelting and trade in the Mediterranean. Iron was the city's economic base and source of wealth. The transfer of the city from Etruscan to Roman rule (at about 250 or 200 BCE) did not halt its metalworking activities; iron exports supported Roman expansion in Africa, and the Augustan ruling class (50 BCE to 50 CE) had important economic interests in the area's industrial production and commerce.

To reconstruct the economic and social history of the city Populonia, we must understand when iron smelting took place; how society in the city formed around iron smelting activities; the trade routes and the people who lived and worked in the harbor, mines, and iron-smelting industry.

To achieve these goals, our project aims to continue excavating at two sides: the Roman villa on Poggio del Molino ("Windmill Hill"), and the heart of the lower city of Populonia in the areas called San Cerbone and Casone, where denizens smelted iron and were buried in the land behind the harbor. This part of the city is preserved as part of the Baratti and Populonia Archaeological Park.

On the north side of the Baratti Gulf, the Villa of Poggio del Molino is, so far, the most significant site to help us reconstruct the history of Populonia between the 1st century BCE and the 5th century CE. Focusing the research at Poggio del Molino villa gives us extraordinary evidence about a dark period in Populonia history. The villa was built at the beginning of the 1st century CE, when the main city of Populonia was abandoned for unknown reasons and became a ruin. Because the villa was continuously inhabited until the end of the 5th century CE, it is still one of the few existing sources of historical information from this time period.

The southern side of the gulf, in the area where Baratti Archaeological Park is situated, is undoubtedly the most important place to explore to understand the many hidden details of the people who lived, worked, and died in Populonia between the 7th and the 1st century BCE.



RESEARCH AIMS

Through our excavations, we aim to fill gaps in our knowledge of the industrial history and coastal economy of the Populonia area from the Etruscan period (beginning in 800 BCE) through the Roman period (beginning at about 250 to 200 BCE) and up to the early Middle Ages (at 600 CE). Our results will help illuminate how the Etruscan and Roman economies operated, and how the Romans exploited the natural resources of the territories they ruled. We still know very little about the political, economic, architectural, and religious changes brought by the arrival of the Romans in this part of the Etruscan coast.

Our findings can inform educational programming, conservation techniques, and excavation methods, which in turn will help preserve these sites for future generations. Archaeological sites in the bay of Populonia-Baratti face threats from treasure hunters and looters, and we aim to use our findings to show the public the great cultural value of protecting these historic sites. We also provide a rare opportunity for young people to gain professional experience. It is very difficult to enter the field of archaeology in Italy, and by giving local and international students internships and jobs, we can help them enter the field and continue the research that we believe is so important.

We are digging in an area that covers the western part of the necropolis in San Cerbone, one of the most important cemeteries in Populonia. The tombs that are visible now became buried beneath iron slag heaps between the 4th and 1st centuries BCE, when the cemetery was abandoned as a result of growth of the iron ore smelting activities in the territory of Populonia (4th to 3rd centuries BCE). People used machines to excavate the slag at the beginning of the twentieth century, partially destroying many tombs in the process.

The oldest features in this area date back to the 7th century BCE: two circular tumulus (mound) tombs belonging to powerful, very wealthy families in Populonia. During the 6th century BCE, the necropolis kept growing, but no new tumulus tombs were built. New so-called shrine-shaped tombs, used by the most important families, imitated the structure of the city's temples. The cemetery's sarcophagi, made from slabs of local sandstone called panchina, belong to the same period. Objects found in these graves lead us to conjecture that they were built for members of Populonia's middle class. In spite of fact that they are smaller than the shrine-shaped tombs, more than one person could be buried in the same sarcophagus.

Of greatest interest is the internal organization of the cemetery: the graves follow at least two roads, which meet in a space that could be identified as a crossroad. The necropolis—the city of the dead—imitates the main features of the cities of the living.

HOW YOU WILL HELP

You will help us reconstruct the area's complex past as fully as possible. All teams will excavate the lower city of Populonia (the Etruscan necropolis and early Roman building for iron smelting) in the Baratti and Populonia Archaeological Park. If weather prevents work outside at any point, you'll help reconstruct the shapes of excavated object by trying to rebuild the original from the fragments collected, draw, and record and analyze data. Some teams will get to join a class in experimental archaeology, where you'll try your hand at creating a tool using prehistoric methods.

Teams 1, 2, 3, and 4 will excavate at the Villa Poggio del Molino, and help fill key gaps in our knowledge of the industrial history and coastal economy of Populonia and its territory. Volunteers on these teams will have the opportunity to visit the Baratti and Populonia Archaeological Park and learn about the work happening there.

Teams 5–7 will excavate at the Baratti and Populonia Archaeological Park as well as a new site, the ancient city of Populonia, which is just outside the Park. The area has not yet been investigated by rigorous archaeological scientific methods, but it is doubtless a critical place to discover more about the lives of the people who lived in Populonia between the 7th and 1st century BCE. Volunteers on these teams will still have the opportunity to visit the Villa Poggio del Molino and learn a great deal about the project's discoveries and other work at that location so far.

- **ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION AND TECHNICAL RELIEF:** Collecting samples after removing earth from them with specialized tools and taking earth away by wheelbarrow. Drawing of plans, sections, etc.
- **RECORDING AND ANALYSIS:** Cleaning, marking and listing, drawing, and cataloguing mobile artifacts. Geological analysis of stone building material.
- **CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION:** Pottery, reconstruction of shapes, drawing. Wall and pavement decoration, drawing, preliminary conservation operations.
- **CULTURAL DISSEMINATION:** Demonstration of the archaeological activity on site to the general public. Contribution to periodical reports, both in print and on the website.
- **ACTIVE AND PASSIVE PROTECTION:** Temporary protection of site; housing of artifacts; planning of definitive protection of the site.

DAILY LIFE IN THE FIELD

PLANS FOR YOUR TEAM



Once here, you'll watch presentations and practical demonstrations to prepare for fieldwork. Staff members will be available at all times to clarify anything and help where necessary. You'll also learn about our research and the methodology (such as the stratigraphic method) through staff talks throughout the expedition, which may happen in free afternoons or evenings. On most days, you'll have time to relax in the early evening, just before dinner. NOTE: You are welcome to help with meal preparation, and you will be required to assist with table setting and cleaning up after meals. Other students and volunteers will also work on the sites, but the Earthwatch volunteers will work in separate groups.



ITINERARY & DAILY SCHEDULE

TYPICAL SCHEDULE FOR FIELDWORK DAYS (ALL TEAMS)

TIME	ACTIVITY
8:00 a.m.	Breakfast
8:30 a.m.	Meet on site and daily briefing
8:45 a.m.–1:00 p.m.	Work on site
1:00–2:00 p.m.	Lunch
2:00–5:00 p.m.	Work on site
5:15 p.m.	Return to the accommodations
5:30–8:15 p.m.	Recreational time; assist with dinner prep.
8:00 p.m.	Dinner
9:00 p.m.	Wash up and relax.

Those joining the project for 13 days will have one full recreation day. All teams will attend evening lectures, and a wine tasting may be organized (at the volunteers' own expense) on one evening.

ITINERARY

Weather and research needs can lead to changes in the daily schedule. We appreciate your cooperation and understanding.

NOTE: Punctuality is important, as the project has fixed schedules. Please plan to meet the team promptly every morning.

ITINERARY FOR 7-DAY TEAMS (A & B)

DAY 1

Rendezvous, travel to accommodations. Welcome.

DAYS 2–6

Health and safety briefing, lectures, update, and work on site. Excavation, survey, and other research tasks as detailed above.

DAY 7

Tidy up and departure

CONTINUATION FOR ONLY 13-DAY TEAMS

DAY 7

Recreational day: visit to the Necropolis of Le Grotte, the Acropolis of Populonia, and the Medieval Castle of Populonia

DAYS 8–12

Excavation, survey, and other research tasks as detailed above

DAY 13

Tidy up and departure

RECREATIONAL DAY: VISIT TO ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POPULONIA (13-DAY TEAMS)

TIME OF DAY	ACTIVITY
10:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit to Archaeological Park of Baratti and Populonia, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The necropolis of San Cerbone (7th–5th century BCE) with tumulus, aedicula and sarcophagus tombs. • The striking Necropolis of Le Grotte (4th to the 3rd century BCE), excavated in an ancient quarry of panchina building stone, and the underground Hellenistic-age chamber tombs.
1:00 p.m.–2:00 p.m.	Lunch
2:30–3:30 p.m.	Visit the Acropolis of Populonia, built between the end of the 3rd century and the beginning of the 2nd century BCE.
3:30–4:30 p.m.	Visit to the medieval castle and village of Populonia or the archaeological museum of the Territory of Populonia, Piombino. The exhibit traces the historical development of the relationship between humans, territory, and resources, in which the theme of iron production, past and present, assumes a particularly important role.
6:00–8:30 p.m.	Recreational time
8:30 p.m.	Dinner. Pizza at a restaurant.



ACCOMMODATIONS AND FOOD

ABOUT YOUR HOME IN THE FIELD



SLEEPING

Teams 5 will stay at the Populonia Stazione and Teams 1–3 and 6 and 7 will stay at the apartments in the Populonia Castle <http://www.castellodipopulonia.it/en/holiday-apartments-sea-tuscany/>

The accommodations feature modern furnishings, free Wi-Fi, television, single beds, and gas heat. Each apartment has a small kitchen with a stove, dishwasher and fridge. Here, teams will prepare breakfast and dinner. Apartments vary in size according to how big the teams are. People will share rooms with others of the same gender, but the apartments themselves will be mixed gender. A typical apartment will sleep a total of 5–6. The staff will make room assignments. This project can accommodate couples in their own rooms with prior notice. Single rooms can be guaranteed for the additional cost of €400 per week, payable to research staff upon arrival. Or, you can request a single room for free, which is subject to availability and will depend on numbers and the gender makeup of the team. If you would like a single room, please request one at the time of booking and note it on your volunteer forms.

Towels and bed linens are provided. If you are particularly susceptible to feeling chilly during the night, bring warm pajamas and/or a light sleeping bag.

Via San Giovanni n: 28
Loc. Castello di Populonia, 57020
Populonia, Piombino, Italia
E-mail: info@castellodipopulonia.it
Telephone: +39 0565.29666

BATHROOMS

The accommodations have hot showers, flush toilets. A maximum of 4–6 people of both genders will share a shower and a toilet.



ELECTRICITY

You are welcome to bring electrical equipment. Electrical outlets are 220 Volts, 50 Hz, standard European plug.

PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS

Wireless Internet is available. Computers/tablets aren't available, so you will have to bring your own electronic devices. If you wish to call home, a public telephone box is available, and if you inform the staff at the start of the project they can take you to purchase an international calling card.

FACILITIES AND AMENITIES

The on-site laundry facilities cost a few euros for each wash, at your own expense. There is no mechanical dryer, only an air-drying rack.

DISTANCE TO THE FIELD SITE

Five kilometers (3.2 miles). We will travel this short distance by car or minibus each day.

FOOD AND WATER

You'll enjoy typical Italian-style cuisine on this expedition. You'll help yourself to breakfast in the morning from a selection of the foods listed below, which may vary slightly from day to day.

We'll have lunch on-site each day. Volunteers will prepare their own sandwiches, and staff will shop for and help provide various food items for the packed lunches. At the Archaeological Park where we'll be working, there is a bar and restaurant where you can have your break during the morning. There, you can get coffee, water, other beverages, ice cream, croissants, and sandwiches (at your own expense). Staff will prepare the evening meal, but you are more than welcome to help out and learn how to cook some delicious Italian recipes. Volunteers will take turns setting the table and washing up after meals.

There is drinking water available on site at the accommodations. There will also be juice, tea, and coffee at the accommodations.

Dinner is eaten later in the evening in Italy (between 8:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.); there will be biscuits and fruit available to snack on, but if you wish to have more snacks when you return from the field then you will need to bring some or purchase them from the small supermarket.

Below are examples of the foods you might expect in the field. Variety depends on availability. Please be flexible.

TYPICAL MEALS

BREAKFAST	Yogurt, fruit, cereals, bread, sweet snacks, biscuits, croissants, tea coffee, and juice
LUNCH	Rice or pasta dishes, sandwiches, and fruit
DINNER	Varieties of meat, fish, pizza, pasta, with vegetables and salad accompaniments and dessert
SNACKS	Biscuits/cookies, fruit
BEVERAGES	Water, coffee, tea, juices

SPECIAL DIETARY REQUIREMENTS

Please alert Earthwatch to any special dietary requirements (e.g., diabetes, lactose intolerance, nut or other food allergies, vegetarian or vegan diets) as soon as possible, and note them in the space provided on your volunteer forms.

Accommodating special diets is not guaranteed and can be very difficult due to availability of food, location of field sites, and other local conditions.



PROJECT CONDITIONS

THE FIELD ENVIRONMENT

The information that follows is as accurate as possible, but please keep in mind that conditions may change.

At San Cerbone, the ground is flat and open; shade will be provided. It will likely be dry most of the time, but if it does rain the ground can become very slippery.

At the archaeological park, you may want to walk the long, very steep paths through the woods to the Benedictine monastery of San Quirico.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

HUMIDITY: 65% to 80%

TEMPERATURE RANGE: 57° F (14° C) to 82° F (28° C)

RAINFALL: 60–90 millimeters (2–3.5 inches per month)

ESSENTIAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

All participants must be able to:

- Follow verbal and/or visual instructions independently or with the assistance of a companion.
- Enjoy being outdoors all day; maintain a good team attitude in all types of weather and in the potential presence of insects.



- Tolerate temperatures listed above, and often hot and humid conditions; shade is provided, but the sun and humidity cannot be avoided entirely.
- Get low enough to the ground to comfortably carry out excavation activities.
- Regularly get oneself up and down from the ground during excavation tasks for up to two hours a day, which can potentially cause strain on the back and knees. There will be the opportunity to work from chairs if required during pottery lab activities.
- Traverse over rough, uneven terrain (often wet and slippery), low-lying walls, and steep slopes with no handrails while on the excavation sites.
- Tolerate sometimes dusty conditions while working, which, combined with a breeze, can sometimes be uncomfortable for contact lens wearers. Wearing glasses may be more comfortable.
- Traverse over uneven and often steep terrain for periods of up to three hours if partaking in optional recreational walking trips to see surrounding areas.
- Get oneself up and down out of a vehicle and ride, seated with seatbelt fastened, for periods of approximately two hours.
- Public toilet facilities at the San Cerbone site are easily accessible, but will require a 5-minute walk to the ticket office/bookshop. At the villa site a small, narrow portable toilet facility will be available.
- Take an active role in your own safety by recognizing and avoiding hazards if and when they arise (including, but not limited to, those described in Earthwatch materials and safety briefings). Comply with project staff instructions and recommended safety measures at all times.
- Be able to effectively communicate to the staff if you are experiencing distress or need assistance.
- Be able to get along with a variety of people from different backgrounds, often in close proximity, for the duration of your team.

NOTE: Excavation requires constant hard work, and participants may find this very strenuous. We strongly recommend that you undertake some training (walking, carrying, bending) to strengthen your level of fitness before joining the project.



POTENTIAL HAZARDS

UNEARTHING ANCIENT HISTORY IN TUSCANY

HAZARD TYPE	ASSOCIATED RISKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Transportation	As in any country, transport is a risk. All minibuses and cars will be fitted with seatbelts, and all passengers must wear them whenever the vehicle is in motion. Only experienced drivers will drive vehicles. Each vehicle will contain a first-aid kit and a cell phone for communication. Participants may not drive, even their own cars, during the project.
Walking/ Terrain	The terrain may be rough and can become very slippery when wet. Appropriate footwear, with good traction and steel-capped toes (required by the Italian government) must be worn. Do not run on site and be aware of where you walk. Walkways must remain clear; do not leave tools, equipment, or personal bags in places that could create a hazard for others. You may not park wheelbarrows, walk close to, or sit on the edge of the work pits. Metal grid pegs with orange caps mark areas on the site where you may not walk. During site planning, we stretch red and white string between the grid pegs at approximately three to six inches (eight to 15 centimeters) above the ground, which creates a trip hazard you should be cautious of. You will not be permitted on site without staff. The terrain of the villa research site is rough and uneven, and presents a significant risk of tripping and falling if care is not taken.
Strains and sprains	Wear sturdy footwear, long socks, and trousers on site. Also, pay attention to your own abilities and work within your limits. You may want to use gloves and kneeling pads. We will instruct you to not overfill buckets and wheelbarrows and on the correct procedures for lifting heavy objects. Ask for assistance when moving large items. When lifting rocks or stone blocks, take care not to trap your fingers. If you're working underground at the site, we will instruct you to wear a helmet.
ANIMALS/ PLANTS	
Scratches from Vegetation	Again, watch where you walk and wear long-sleeved tops, long pants, and gloves to avoid scratches. You must have an up-to-date tetanus vaccination.
Mosquito Bites	There are many mosquitos around the site and accommodations, and with them, the danger of infection and disease. Bring mosquito repellent and wear long pants and sleeves, especially in the evening, to avoid bites.
Wildlife	Do not approach harmful animals; let field staff remove them safely. Although vipers are rarely seen, do not go off paths into the surrounding woods. Because of spiders and scorpions, take care when moving stones, choosing a place to sit on the ground, and putting on shoes. Some hairy caterpillars on the surrounding pine trees may cause a rash.
Hay fever	Plants at the sites may cause hay fever in those who are susceptible to it. Bring any appropriate medication and tissues to the field.
CLIMATE/WEATHER	
Sun exposure	Please wear high SPF sunscreen, a sun hat, and lightweight long-sleeved clothing, and rehydrate regularly with water, which is freely available on site. Some shade will be available on site.
PROJECT TASKS/ EQUIPMENT	
Eye irritation/ infection	Excavation work will stir up dust and grit, which can cause infection or discomfort to eyes. Although normal eyewear provides some protection, safety glasses will be available, and instruction will be given regarding keeping eyes safe.
Injury from tools	Volunteers will be instructed in the correct use and safe storage of tools. Staff will supervise use of tools and volunteers must listen carefully to instructions.
Damage to excavation site	We will demonstrate correct excavation methodology and remind you not to walk, sit, or leave belongings on the ancient walls and artifacts, which could cause long-term damage. Always listen carefully to instructions.
PERSONAL SECURITY	
Theft	Petty crime is common in cities. Always keep your wallet, purse, valuables, passport, and other travel documentation in a secure place while passing through stations and airport. There is a small risk of petty theft on site, as members of the public occasionally pass through, so we will ask you to store your bags in a safe place. Keep valuables locked up or in your possession at all times. The accommodations will be locked when we leave for the day.
Swimming	We will brief you on the risks of swimming in the sea, and only confident swimmers should enter the water. You may not swim in bad weather. Staff will assess and approve all swimming sites daily. Swimming alone or after drinking is not permitted.
Distance from Medical Care	20 minutes by car



HEALTH & SAFETY

UNEARTHING ANCIENT HISTORY IN TUSCANY

STAFF CERTIFIED IN SAFETY TRAINING

CPR: Carolina Megale

FIRST AID: Pier Paolo Mariani and Martina Fusi

EMERGENCIES IN THE FIELD

There is a large, well-equipped hospital approximately 20 minutes away from the site. In the event of an emergency, we would transport the injured party to the hospital in a project vehicle or by ambulance. There is a place to land a helicopter near the site, and there is a helipad at the hospital. Minor injuries will be treated on site with basic first aid.

If you need to leave the project early for personal emergency, we will take you to the train station where you can catch the train to Pisa. Volunteers can leave early **ONLY** in cases of emergency and must sign a release statement before departure.

For emergency assistance in the field, please contact Earthwatch's 24-hour emergency hotline number on the last page of this briefing. Earthwatch is available to assist you 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; someone is always on call to respond to messages that come into our live answering service.

NEAREST HOSPITAL

Piombino Hospital

Hospital Villa Marina

Viale Forlanini, 24

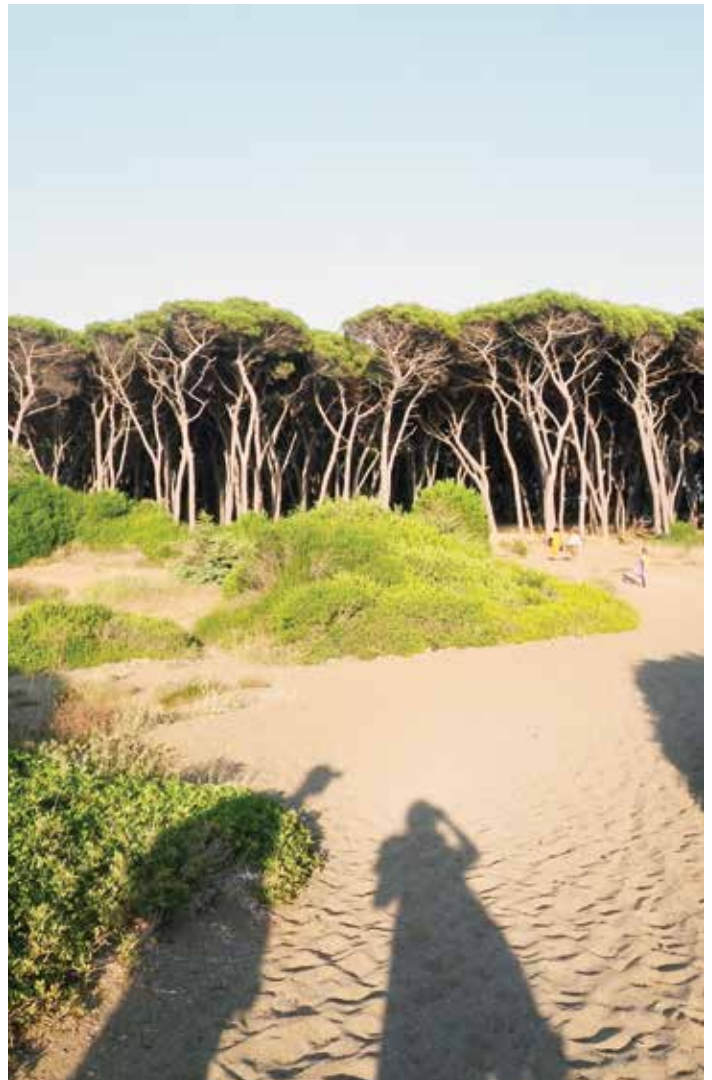
57025 Piombino

TEL: +39 (0) 565-67111

IMMUNIZATIONS & TRAVEL VACCINATIONS

Please be sure your routine immunizations are up-to-date (for example: diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, measles, mumps, rubella and varicella) and you have the appropriate vaccinations for your travel destination. Medical decisions are the responsibility of each volunteer and his or her doctor, and the following are recommendations only. Visit the [cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov) or [who.int](https://www.who.int) for guidance on immunizations.

If traveling from countries or region where yellow fever is endemic, you must have a certificate of vaccination.



TRAVEL TIPS

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE ROAD



YOUR DESTINATION

LANGUAGE: Although the project will be conducted in English, English is not the first language of any of the staff members. Therefore, please be patient and understand that misinterpretations may happen. Staff members will strive to give clear and simple instructions to follow.

TIME ZONE: GMT +1 hr. (Daylight saving + 1 hour).

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS: Volunteers should dress conservatively when visiting religious buildings and smaller communities. It is not customary to tip staff in restaurants or bars in Italy.

LOCAL CURRENCY: Euros. A value-added tax (VAT), or IVA as it is known in Italy, is included in listed sales prices. This tax is usually about 19%.

PERSONAL FUNDS: You will need additional funds if you wish to buy soft drinks, alcoholic drinks, or additional snacks, use the laundry service, use the Internet, or call home. A recommended daily allowance would be between €10 to €15. Additionally, you'll need €30 for the recreational day entrance fees, €15 and €20 should you wish to participate in the wine tasting, and about €30 to €35 for an optional dinner out one night.

COUNTRY AND PROJECT ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Entry visa requirements differ by country of origin, layover, and destination, and do change unexpectedly. For this reason, please confirm your visa requirements at the time of booking and, again, 90 days prior to travel. Please apply early for your visa (we recommend starting 6 months prior to the start of your expedition). Refunds will not be made for volunteers cancelling due to not obtaining their visa in time to meet the team at the rendezvous. You can find up to date visa requirements via the following site:

www.travisa.com

If a visa is required, participants should apply for a TOURIST visa. Please note that obtaining a visa can take weeks or even months. We strongly recommend using a visa agency, which can both expedite and simplify the process.

Generally, passports must be valid for at least six months from the date of entry and a return ticket is required.

CONTACT INFORMATION

You may be required to list the following contact information on your visa application and immigration form, or if your luggage does not make it to baggage claim at your destination:

Carolina Megale

Via della Pieve, 6, 57127 Livorno
+39 (0568) 954-955; +39 (339) 754-4894



TRAVEL PLANNING

RENDEZVOUS AND DEPARTURE INFORMATION



COMPLETE TRAVEL INFORMATION IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PUBLIC VERSION OF THE BRIEFING..

Please find the complete briefing, available only to project participants, in your Earthwatch Portal. The version in your Portal will include all of the travel information for you to book appropriate flights. Please DO NOT book flights without referring to this information.





EXPEDITION PACKING LIST

WHAT TO BRING

EXPEDITION PACKING CHECKLIST

GENERAL

- This expedition briefing
- Your travel plans, rendezvous details, and Earthwatch's emergency contact information
- Photocopies of your passport, flight itinerary, and credit cards in case the originals are lost or stolen; the copies should be packed separately from the original documents
- Passport and/or visa (if necessary)
- Certification of vaccination (if necessary)
- Documentation for travel by minors (if necessary)

CLOTHING/FOOTWEAR FOR FIELDWORK

- Lightweight, quick drying, long-sleeved shirts
- Full-length pants/trousers (you can wear short sleeved and sleeveless tops, but they don't offer as effective sun or insect protection).
- Steel-capped shoes or boots (required by Italian law to work on archaeological digs). You can rent boots at the site for a one-time cost of €10 for the duration of the expedition (most sizes are typically available).
- Gardening gloves
- Long socks
- Rain Jacket
- Bandana
- Sun Hat

CLOTHING/FOOTWEAR FOR LEISURE

- At least one set of clothing to keep clean for end of expedition
- Shorts, T-shirts
- Sandals or flip-flops

FIELD SUPPLIES

- Small daypack to keep your personal items together and dry
- Insect repellent spray
- Two one-liter water bottles

BEDDING AND BATHING

- Blankets, pillows and towels will be provided by the project
- Bring warm pajamas and/or a light sleeping bag, if you are susceptible to feeling chilly

PERSONAL SUPPLIES

- Personal toiletries (biodegradable soaps and shampoos are encouraged)
- Antibacterial wipes or lotion (good for cleaning hands while in the field)
- Personal first aid kit (e.g., anti-diarrhea pills, antibiotics, antiseptic, itch-relief, pain reliever, bandages, blister covers, etc.) and medications
- Spending money

OPTIONAL ITEMS

- Knee pads for fieldwork (we will have these on site already).
- Protective safety glasses for fieldwork
- Swimsuit
- Beach towel
- Flashlight or headlamp with extra batteries and extra bulb
- Travel guide
- Four-inch pointed trowel (only if you prefer your own—please pack in checked luggage)
- Umbrella (for shade as well as rain)
- Walking poles or walking stick
- Camera, film or memory card(s), extra camera battery
- Hardware for sharing digital photographs at the end of the expedition
- Dry bag or plastic sealable bags (e.g. Ziploc) to protect equipment like cameras from dust, humidity, and water
- Books, games, art supplies, etc. for free time
- Earplugs for light sleepers

NOTE: Do not bring more luggage than you can carry and handle on your own. If traveling by air and checking your luggage, we advise you to pack an extra set of field clothing and personal essentials in your carry-on bag in case your luggage is lost or delayed.



PROJECT STAFF

YOUR RESOURCES IN THE FIELD

DR. CAROLINA MEGALE, EARTHWATCH SCIENTIST, the project director of Archeodig, specializes in stamps on Roman pottery and brick, and has a Ph.D. in history and civilization of the ancient world from the University of Florence. She teaches archaeology and art of ancient Italy at the International Studies Institute at Palazzo Rucellai, a study-abroad program in Florence. Dr. Megale has also edited an archaeology manual called *Fare l'Archeologo per Passione e per Mestiere* for high school and university students and volunteers—the first for this audience published in Italy. She loves cooking Italian and international dishes. Most of all, she loves traveling. Schedule: Present on all teams.

DR. GIANDOMENICO DE TOMMASO IS THE PROJECT SCIENTIFIC DIRECTOR. He focuses on Roman manufactured goods, particularly glass. He has a Ph.D. in archaeology from the University of Pisa and teaches Greek and Roman archaeology at the University of Florence. In the 1980s, he started the excavation of the villa of Poggio del Molino and published the first report on the site. He directed the setting up of Museo Archeologico del territorio di Populonia in Piombino, which opened in 2002, where a section is dedicated to the villa. He loves cinema, theatre, classical music, and particularly art history. Schedule: Will visit once per team.

DR. STEFANO GENOVESI, A FIELD ARCHAEOLOGIST, will coordinate fieldwork, students, and volunteers, and will lecture on archaeological stratigraphy and Etruscan and Roman pottery. He earned his Ph.D. at the University of Pisa and has studied the Roman economy and the role of amphorae in the Roman world, particularly in Italy. Schedule: Present on all teams.

DR. PIER PAOLO MARIANI, ANTHROPOLOGIST, coordinates AnthroLab activities with students and volunteers. He earned a postgraduate degree in Anthropology at University of Florence and Master in Forensic Archaeology. He come from Sardinia and love his land most of all. He also loves travel, cinema, and music. Schedule: Present on all teams.

DR. MARTINA FUSI, FIELD ARCHAEOLOGIST, studied archaeological methodology at the University of Florence and has worked on many excavations, mostly in Tuscany. She manages pottery lab activities of the project, and loves history, art, and good food. Schedule: Present on all teams.

NOTE: Staff schedules are subject to change.



RECOMMENDED READING

YOUR RESOURCES AT HOME

RESOURCES

BOOKS

- C. MEGALE, A. CAMILLI, E. SORGE (a cura di), *Archeologia in cantiere. Nuove scoperte dagli scavi di Baratti*, Pisa 2014. On line <https://unifi.academia.edu/CarolinaMegale>.
- Green, Kevin. *Archaeology: An Introduction*. London: Routledge, 2010.
- Renfrew, C and P. Bahn, *Archaeology: Theories, Methods, Practice*. London: Thames & Hudson, 2006.
- Megale, Carolina. *Fare l'Archeologo per Passione e per Mestiere*. Livorno : Books & Company, 2009. On line <https://unifi.academia.edu/CarolinaMegale>.
- Bonafante, Larissa. *Etruscan Life and Afterlife: A Handbook of Etruscan Studies*. 1986. (preview at bit.ly/WV07cz).
- Thomson De Grummond, Nancy and Erika Simon. *The Religion of the Etruscans*. 2006. (preview at bit.ly/W6ue5B).

FIELD GUIDES

- C. MEGALE, S. GENOVESI, *The Roman Settlement of Poggio del Molino: the Late Republican Fort and the Early Imperial Farm of Poggio del Molino*. Preliminary data, *FOLD&R*, n. 347, 2016. On line <https://unifi.academia.edu/CarolinaMegale>
- C. MEGALE, S. GENOVESI, *Economy and production in Late Republican Settlement of Poggio del Molino, Populonia*, in L. BOMBARDIERI, A. D'AGOSTINO, G. GUARDUCCI, V. ORSI, S. VALENTINI (a cura di), *Identity and Connectivity: Proceedings of the 16th Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology, Florence, Italy, 1–3 March 2012*, *BAR International Series 2581 (III)*, 2013, pp. 901-908. On line <https://unifi.academia.edu/CarolinaMegale>.
- *Archaeological Guide to the Province of Livorno and the Tuscan Archipelago*. Florence: Nardini Editore, 2003.
- Semplici, Andrea. *Baratti and Populonia Archaeological Park*. Florence: Fotolito Toscana, 2008. **NOTE:** This guide is only available on site; Carolina has a copy.

FILMS

- Scott, Ridley. *Gladiator*. Paramount Productions, 2000.
- McKidd, K. *Rome*. Produced by HBO, 2005.
- vimeo.com/56556054: (Between minutes 15 and 20 of this documentary on archaeology, you'll see footage of the project site and of Carolina discussing it)

PROJECT-RELATED WEBSITE

- Information relating to the recreational day destination of Baratti and Populonia Archaeological Park: parchivaldicornia.it/parco.php?codex=park-gen
- Insight into Italy: italiannotebook.com
- Each Earthwatch-supported project submits a report on past research and results. The most recent field report for this project is available online at <https://earthwatch.org/FieldReports/earthwatch-field-report-unearting-ancient-history-tuscany-2016.pdf>. Note that reports are not available for all projects.

EARTHWATCH SOCIAL MEDIA

- **FACEBOOK:** facebook.com/Earthwatch
- **TWITTER:** twitter.com/earthwatch_org
- **INSTAGRAM:** instagram.com/earthwatch
- **BLOG:** blog.earthwatch.org
- **YOUTUBE:** youtube.com/earthwatchinstitute



EMERGENCY NUMBERS

AROUND-THE-CLOCK SUPPORT



EMERGENCY NUMBERS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PUBLIC VERSION OF THE BRIEFING.

The version in your Portal will include all of the necessary emergency numbers..



MESSAGE FROM EARTHWATCH

DEAR EARTHWATCHER,


Thank you for joining this expedition! We greatly appreciate your decision to contribute to hands-on environmental science and conservation. It is volunteers like you who fuel our mission and inspire our work.

While at Earthwatch, I've had the opportunity to field on a few expeditions, most recently in Kenya with one of my daughters. Each expedition has touched me deeply, and made me proud to be able to roll up my sleeves alongside my fellow volunteers and contribute to such meaningful work.

As an Earthwatch volunteer, you have the opportunity to create positive change. And while you're out in the field working toward that change, we are committed to caring for your safety. Although risk is an inherent part of the environments in which we work, we've been providing volunteer field experiences with careful risk management and diligent planning for nearly 45 years. You're in good hands.

If you have questions as you prepare for your expedition, we encourage you to contact your Earthwatch office. Thank you for your support, and enjoy your expedition!

Sincerely,



Scott Kania
President and CEO, Earthwatch





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