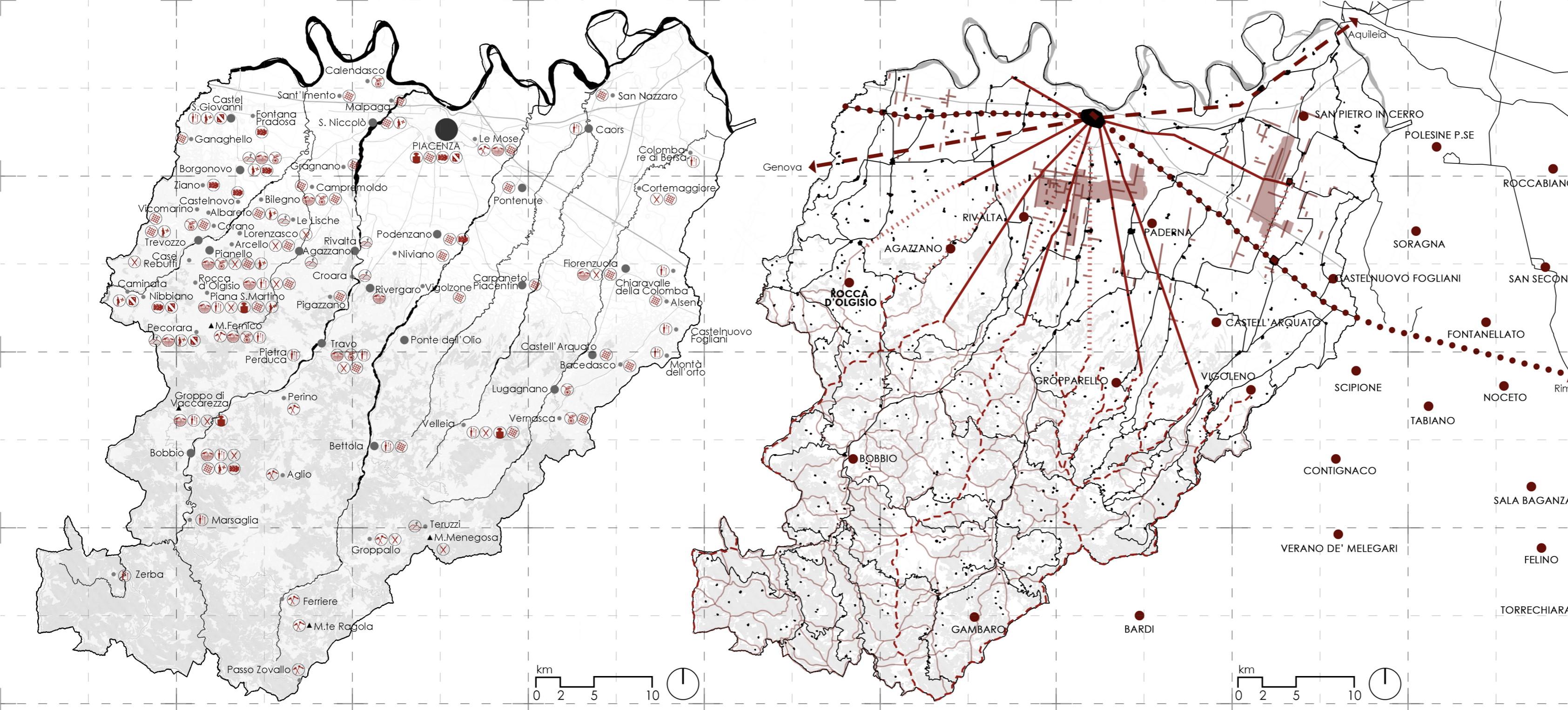
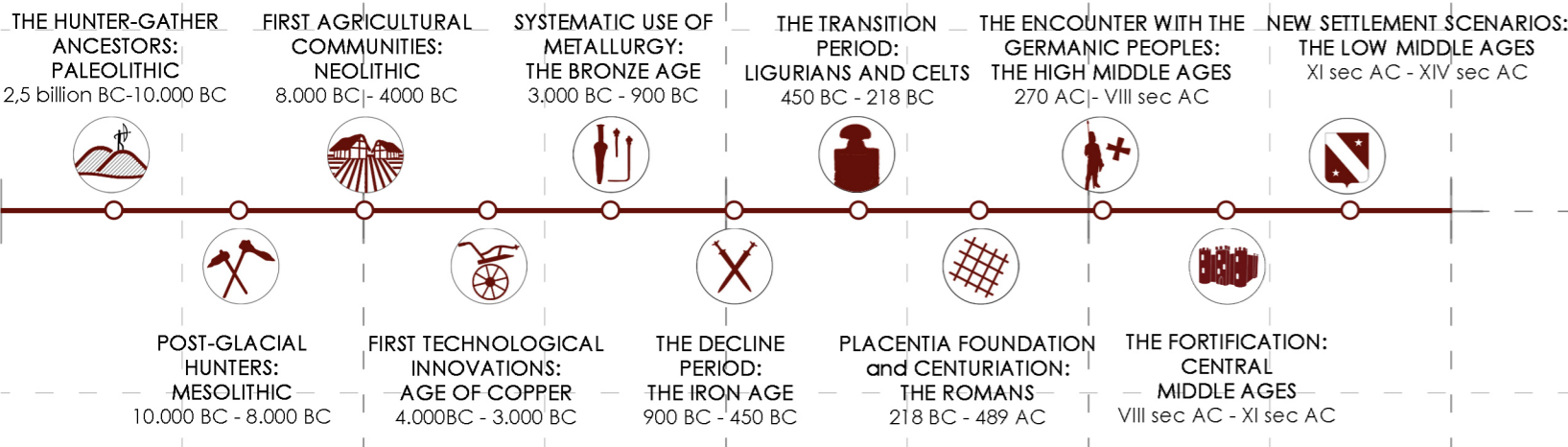


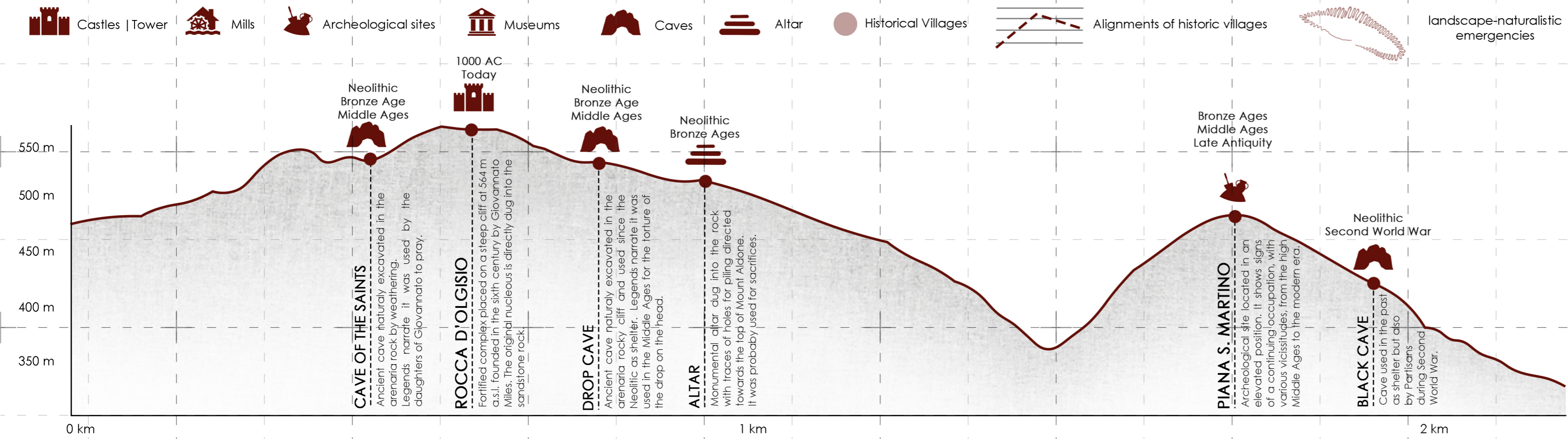
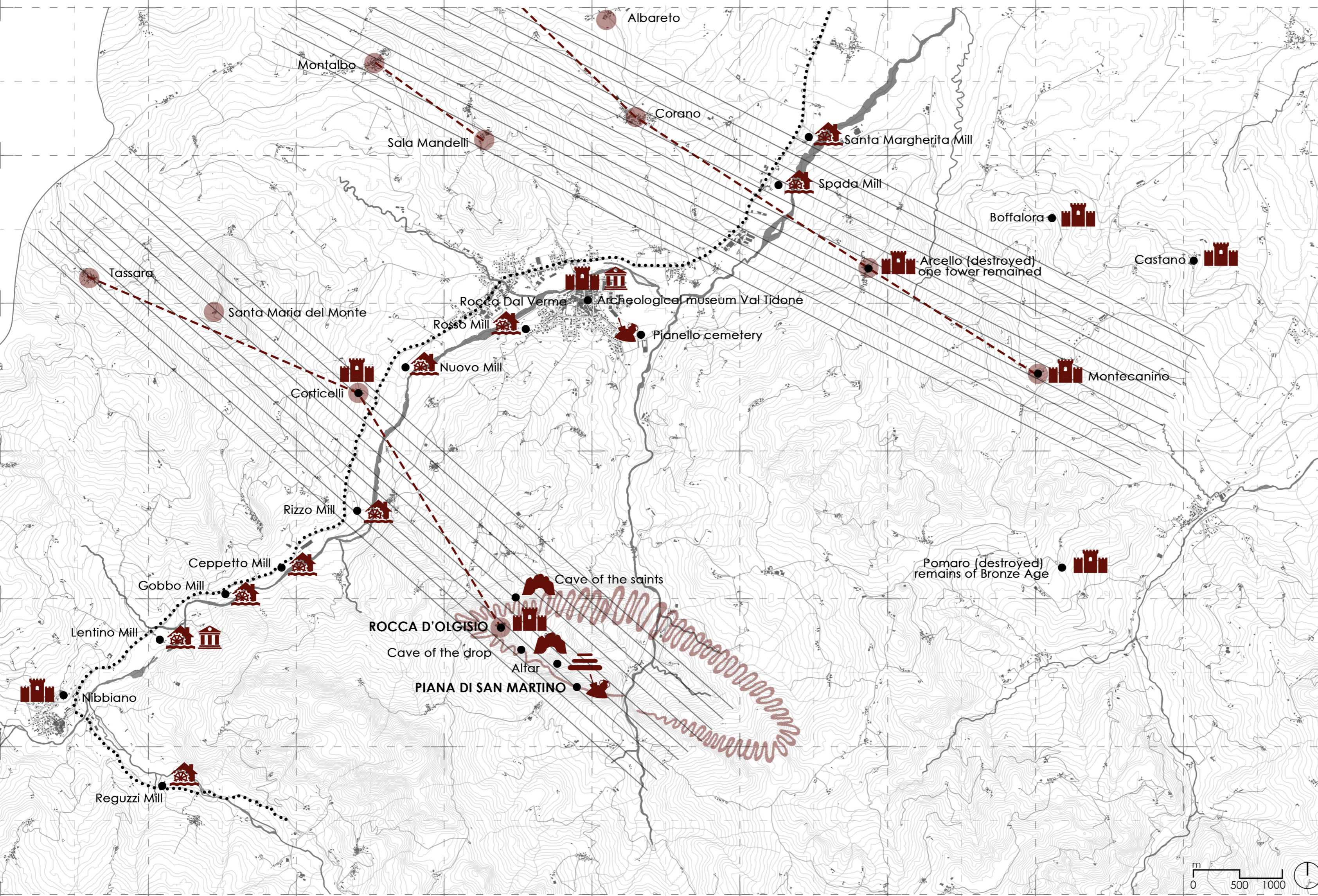
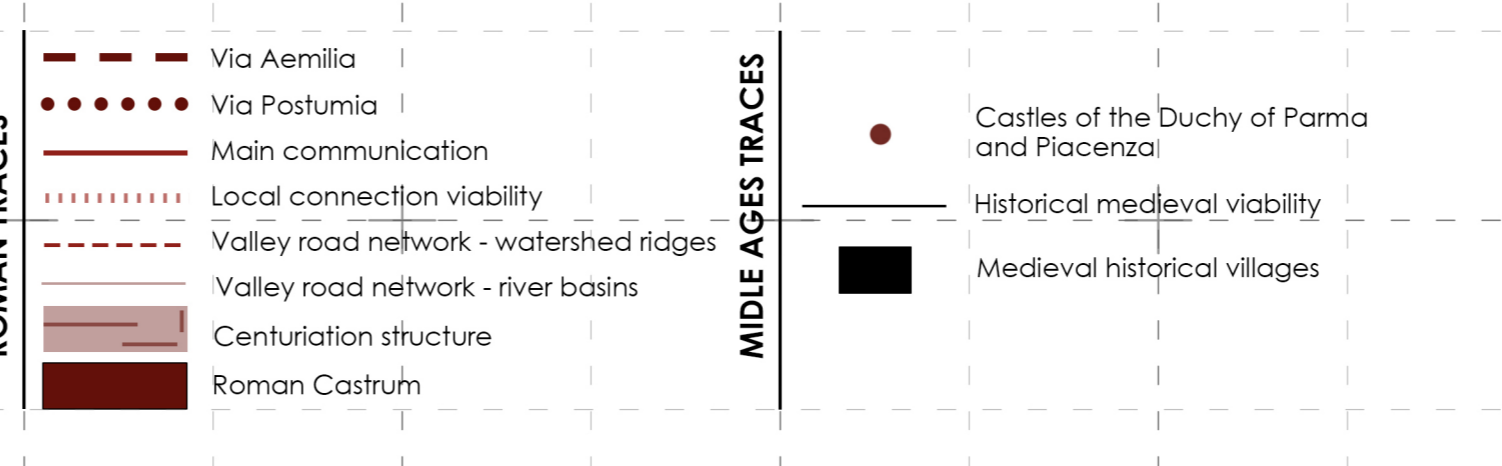
# HISTORY



## Archaeological Finds



## Historic Traces



**NEOLITHIC: Chassey-Lagozza villages** 4000 BC

Evolutionary processes: economy of production (agriculture and breeding), practices of deforestation by fire, first furnaces for ceramics.

**COPPER/BRONZE AGE: Terramare | Hillside Villages** 900 BC

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CRISIS | PLAIN DEPOPULATION

TERRAMARE NORTH-WESTERN CULTURE

PIANA DI SAN MARTINO Rocca d'Olgisio

PROTO-LIGURIAN INFLUENCE

Evolutionary processes: evolution of cultivation techniques, deforestation, animal-driven plow, crop rotation. In the Apennine is developed the pastoralism and the practice of transhumance; use of the cart. Division of labor and specialized metallurgical production.

**IRON AGE: Etruscan villages** 218 BC

CELTIC INVASION OF PO' PLAIN

RE-OCCUPATION OF PEDEMOUNTAIN VILLAGES

Arcello

ETRURIAN INVASION OF PO' PLAIN (VI sec BC)

PIANA DI SAN MARTINO

PROTO-LIGURIAN INFLUENCE

Evolutionary processes: demographic concentration, control of waterways and commercial traffic, exploitation of the territory with canalization systems for reclamation, development of agriculture and extensive cultivation of cereals.

**ROMAN AGE: Rustic Villa** 476 AC

RE-OCCUPATION OF PEDEMOUNTAIN VILLAGES

Castelnuovo, Albareto, Lorenzascio, Corano, Arcello

ROMANS INVASION AND CENTURATION OF PO' PLAIN

Lac. Chiarone

Evolutionary processes: progressive realization of road system and foundation of cities along Via Emilia and along the territory. Conclusion of the land reclamation and centuriation process. Economy linked to agriculture and breeding, expansion of marine and land trade.

**GERMANS: city contraction** 568 AC

GOths INVASION OF PO' PLAIN (489 AC)

BYZANTINE INVASION OF PO' PLAIN

DEPOPULATION OF THE CITIES EPIDEMIES AND FAMINE REFUGIE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE OR ON THE FORTIFIED HEIGHTS

Treviso, Pianello

Evolutionary processes: wide destruction in the peninsula, contraction of cities with obvious changes in urban space and construction of defensive systems. Progressive abandonment of the countryside. Curtense economy.

**LONGBARDS: countryside reoccupation** VII sec. AC

LONGBARDD INVASION OF PO' PLAIN (570 AC)

Castel San Giovanni, Borgonovo, Albareto, Treviso, Pianello

RELIGIOUS POWER S. COLOMBANO MONASTERY (VII SEC)

PIANA S. MARTINO

Evolutionary processes: new settlement establishment on the territory and distribution between the already existing fortified villages. In a first phase no contact with Latin origin population and military control of the communication routes. In a second phase movement to villages and independent farms (curtis).

**ENCASSELLATION: fortified villages** XI sec. AC

Borgonovo, Castelnuovo, Arcello, Boffalora, Corticelli, Pianello, Mulino Lentino

ROCCA D'OLGISIO

Evolutionary processes: social economic recovery, development of forms of government based on lordships and vassals. Birth of the municipalities and cultural rebirth. Introduction of new agricultural techniques such as three-year rotation and heavy plow. Recovery of craftsmanship and trade.