

# UNISCAPE En-Route

a. 1 - n. 4 - 2016  
ISSN 2281-3195



## Summary

Andreina Ricci, <i>Archaeology, Landscape, Contemporary Places</i>	pag. 4
<b>SMART LANDSCAPE</b>	<b>» 11</b>
Carlos Smaniotto Costa, Ina Šuklje Erjavec, Roberto Pierdicca, Eva Savina Malinverni, Anna Khromova, Ernesto Marcheggiani, Andrea Galli, <i>The use of ICT in Public Open Spaces: some insights</i>	» 11
Dario Aureli, <i>Resiliency units. Circular metabolisms in urban areas. The case of Colombes, Paris</i>	» 14
Emanuela Farano, <i>Conservation and management of landscape as protection and enhancement</i>	» 18
Giuseppe Caridi, <i>The design of the peri-urban settlement context</i>	» 23
M. Bocci, E. Marcheggiani, A. Galli, C. Smaniotto, <i>Smart Landscapes: From Landscapes to Advanced Cultural Districts. Marche Region Case Study</i>	» 27
Maurilio Cipparone, Ilaria Trizio, <i>From Rome Charter To Heritage Interpretation: Innovative Tools For The Conservation, Use and Promotion of Natural and Cultural Italian Heritage</i>	» 33
<b>ARCHAEOLOGY AND DIGITAL DOCUMENTATION</b>	<b>» 38</b>
Ugo Comollo, Giuseppe Roccasalva, Ursula Zich, <i>3E-Rural: Towards a Learning Approach of Rural Landscape Heritage</i>	» 38
Alessio Cardaci, Antonella Versaci, Luca Renato Fauzia, <i>Between Archaeology and Landscape. Analysis, Conservation and Valorisation of Early Christian Hypogean Complexes of The South-Eastern Sicily</i>	» 40
Andrea Marraffa, <i>The Theater 'delle Feste' by Mariano Fortuny: New Frontiers of The Edutainment For The Cultural Heritage</i>	» 49
Carlo Battini, Elena Sorge, <i>The Amphitheatre of Volterra: Integrated Survey and Data Representation</i>	» 55
Carlo Bianchini, Carlo Inglese, Alfonso Ippolito, <i>Dynamic Archives: The Documentation of Six Mediterranean Theatres</i>	» 58
Carmela Crescenzi, <i>A Promenade in Rupestrian Landscapes of Cappadocia. Survey, Notes and New Technologies</i>	» 62
Claudia Forin, <i>New Perspectives for the Understanding of Extra-Urban Architecture in the Roman Cisalpine Area</i>	» 73
Danila Artizzu, Vincenzo Bagnolo, Antonio Maria Corda, Andrea Pirinu, <i>Wefts and Warps: The Identity Paths (Flussio - Planargia, Sardinia, Italy)</i>	» 79
Emanuele Brienza, Luigi Calì, Mariangela Liuzzo, <i>Survey, 3D Modelling and GIS for Interpretation, Communication and Enhancement of Archaeological Heritage. Landscape Archaeology in Agrigento</i>	» 88
Fatemeh Johari, <i>Contributions From The Digitalization of Archaeological Documents For The Study of Northern Shores of Persian Gulf (Siraf, Iran)</i>	» 91
Francesca Fatta, Manuela Bassetta, Andrea Manti, Andrea Marraffa, <i>The Classical Theater and Its Material Culture: The Case of Lipari's Masks</i>	» 99
Giacinto Taibi, Rita Valenti, Concetta Aliano, Emanuela Paternò, <i>The Acme of A Cultural Inner Being: To Unearth and To Reshape The Ancient City</i>	» 107
Giovanna A. Massari, Martina Tava, <i>Archaeology/Landscape: a Mutual Influence in Both Directions</i>	» 115
Giuseppe Mazzacava, <i>Laser Scanner Survey Techniques For a 3D Documentation of The Archaeological Site Tas Silg in Malta</i>	» 118
Giuseppe Nicastro, <i>Landscape, Archaeology And Digital Survey: The Castellum Aquarum of Poggio Murella Manciano (Grosseto-Italy)</i>	» 125
Irene Carpanese, <i>Arca Project: a Reusable Approach to Archiving, Research and Communication in Archaeology</i>	» 134
Leonardo Paris, Carlo Inglese, Wissam Wahbeh, Pamela Maiezza, Maria Laura Rossi, <i>Art and Technique of Roman Bridges. The Augustus Bridge in Narni</i>	» 141
Luca Cipriani, Filippo Fantini, Silvia Bertacchi, <i>Archaeological Survey For Understanding Ancient Design: Mixtilinear Pavilions From Hadrian's Villa</i>	» 149
Marco Carpiceci, Fabio Colonnese, <i>Laser Scanner &amp; Watercolours. An Integrated Approach to Documentation of Rupestrian Habitat of Cappadocia</i>	» 153
María de los Ángeles Utrero Agudo, José Ignacio Murillo Fragero, Rafael Martín Talaverano, <i>Virtual Models For Archaeological Research and Dissemination: Current Needs and Challenges</i>	» 163
Marta Giani, <i>Experiences of Predictive Archaeology</i>	» 166
Michele Silani, Enrico Giorgi, <i>Retracing Ancient Roads: Reconnaissance and Three Dimensional Topographical Surveys in The Via Salaria Project</i>	» 171
Paola Puma, <i>Virtual Heritage: Some Experiences of Survey of Archaeological Finds by Low Cost Techniques</i>	» 180
Paolo Clini, Maria Gloria Cerquetti, Laura Bertuccioli, Laura Invernizzi, Massimo Gasparini, <i>Integrated Approaches For the Study, Enhancement and Dissemination of The Archaeological Heritage: The "Archeofano" Project</i>	» 184
Raffaele Catuogno, Antonella Di Luggo, <i>Survey Technologies and Systems For The Sharing and Dissemination of The Archaeological Heritage</i>	» 187
Saverio D'Auria, Rodolfo Maria Strollo, <i>A Landscape Baroque Reutilization of Two Roman Buildings on Colli Tuscolani: Surveys, Confirmations and Updates</i>	» 198
Sebastiano Giuliano, Mariangela Liuzzo, Alessandro Russo, <i>Among Topos, Geometry and Harmony: The Archaeological Site of The Greek Theatre of Akrai</i>	» 205
<b>SMART INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY</b>	<b>» 213</b>
Daniela Cinti, <i>The Recovery of the Roman Consular and the Eighteenth Century Ironworks for the Enhancement of the Tuscan Tiber Valley Landscape</i>	» 213



Enrica Petrucci, Gloria Buscarini, <i>Canals, Water and Production in Fabriano's History: Study For the Construction of a Recovery Strategy and Development of Local Traditions</i>	» 221
Francesco Chiapparino, <i>The Industrial Heritage of The Papermaking in The Fabriano Area. Problems and Hypothesis of a Landscape and Territorial Valorization</i>	» 229
Letizia Musiaio Somma, <i>Stuttgart Main Train Station by Paul Bonatz: a New Life For a Monument</i>	» 234
Riccardo Rudiero, <i>Industrial Archeology and Waldensian Valleys: Identity, Conservation and Enhancement of an Alpine Border Heritage</i>	» 241
Stefania Landi, <i>The Italian Grain Silos In The 1930S. Analysis, Conservation and Adaptive Reuse</i>	» 247
<b>HERITAGE SUSTAINABLE VALORIZATION AND CULTURAL DISTRICTS</b>	» 255
Adriana Formato, Anna Paola Pugnaroni, <i>Places... Remain... Hidden...</i>	» 255
Alessandro Luigini, Chiara Rizzi, <i>Atlas of Re.Cycle. A Learning Tool For Abandoned Cultural Heritage</i>	» 263
Alessandro Viva, <i>Scenarios For The Conservation and The Enhancement of Archaeological Heritage: a Gis Database For The Gallia Narbonensis Theatres</i>	» 267
Antonio Monterroso, Francisca Vicente, <i>Project Ager Mellariensis: Archaeology to Improve The Competitiveness of The Urban and Rural Areas of the Alto Guadiato (Córdoba-Spain)</i>	» 272
Brunella Canonaco, Francesca Molezzi, <i>The Recovery of The Beauty of Minor Historical Centers. The Albergo Diffuso as a Means of Reviving What Has Been Built</i>	» 279
Daniele Sacco, <i>An Example of Public Archaeology: The Project "Progetto Montefeltro: Atlante del Paesaggio". Strategic Partnerships Among Local Bodies to Promote and Protect The Historical Region of Montefeltro</i>	» 283
Fabio Donnici, Antonio Pecci, <i>"Ritorno ad Anxia": From Digital Exhibition to Virtual Museum</i>	» 291
Friederike Peteler, Livio De Luca, <i>Crowdsourcing Semantic-Aware Image-Based 3D Models For Spatiotemporal Analysis of Complex Heritage Sites</i>	» 299
Giulia Crinelli, Paolo Clini, Ramona Quattrini, Francesco Leoni, <i>Integrated Strategies of Promotion and Communication For Diffuse Cultural Heritage: a Pilot Project Inside Flaminia Nextone Dce</i>	» 305
Laura Baratin, Sara Bertozzi, Alessandra Cattaneo, Elvio Moretti, <i>Conservation of Archaeological Heritage: Management and Innovation Policies</i>	» 314
Mario Centofanti, Stefano Brusaporci, Vittorio Lucchese, Pamela Maiezza, <i>The Representation of The Landscape as Construction of Knowledge</i>	» 318
Mariya Komarova, <i>Abandoned Villas of Russian Nobles in Rural Landscape</i>	» 325
Paola Durante, Alberto Giammaruco, Sofia Giammaruco, <i>Cultural Itineraries In "Grecia Salentina": a Virtual Tour of St. Stephen's Church in Soletto (Lecce)</i>	» 332
Patricia Duff, <i>Achieving Impact: Benefits Gained by Both Archaeologists and The Communities in Whose Landscape They Work</i>	» 339
Riccardo Giacomelli, <i>Alpine Refuges as Devices of Sustainable Development For High Lands</i>	» 346
Salvatore Di Fazio, Giuseppe Modica, Carmelo Riccardo Fichera, <i>ArcheOLOGY: a Spatial Data Infrastructure For The Integrated Management of The Historic Landscape and Heritage Related to Olive-Oil Production in Calabria (Italy)</i>	» 354
Antonio Monterroso, Massimo Gasparini, <i>Via Corduba – Emerita. Digital documentations in the Ager Mellariensis</i>	» 357
Gaia Pignocchi, Alessandra Panzini, Francesca Serpentine, <i>From Frassasi Gorge to The Via Flaminia. Real and Virtual Dimensions of The Local Area and Its Museums</i>	» 360
<b>ANNEX I – Call For Paper</b>	» 367

**Scientific Committee:** Alonso Addison (Berkeley (University Of California)), Fabrizio I. Apollonio (Alma Mater Studiorum-Unibo), Cristiana Bartolomei (Alma Mater Studiorum-Unibo-SCIRES-IT), Stefano Bertocci (Università Di Firenze), Carlo Bianchini (Università La Sapienza-Roma), Howard Burns (Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa), Francesco Chiapparino (Univpm (Aipai Mual)), Michela Cigola (Università di Cassino), Augusto Ciuffetti (Univpm (Aipai Italia)), Paolo Clini (CSV-Univpm), Livio De Luca (CNRS (Marseille)), Sandro De Maria (Alma Mater Studiorum-Unibo), Salvatore Di Fazio (Università Mediterranea di Reggio Calabria), Francesco Paolo Di Teodoro (Politecnico di Torino), Patricia Duff (University of Cambridge), Maurizio Forte (Duke University), Nicoletta Frapiccini (Museo Archeologico Nazionale Ancona), Marco Gaiani (Alma Mater Studiorum-Unibo), Andrea Galli (Univpm-Cirp), Enrico Giorgi (Alma Mater Studiorum-Unibo), Pierre Gros (Università Aix En Provence (Marseille)), Eva S. Malinverni (Univpm-Cirp), Ernesto Marcheggiani (Univpm-Cirp/Kul-Ees), Oscar Mei (Parco Archeologico Fossombrone), Antonio Monterroso Checa (University Of Cordoba), Conor Newman (National University of Ireland (Galway)), Mario Pagano (Soprintendenza Archeologia delle Marche), Juan M. Palerm (UNISCAPE), Bas Pedrol (UNISCAPE), Sofia Pescarin (CNR-ITABC (Roma)), Valeria Purcaro (Università Carlo Bo (Urbino)), Fabio Remondino (FBK (Trento)), Andreina Ricci (Università Roma Tor Vergata), Mario Santana Quintero (Carleton University (Ottawa)), Therese Steenberghen (KUL-SADL), Simon Stoddart (University of Cambridge), Virginia Valzano (CEIT-Italy – SCIRES-IT).


**Program committee:** Paolo Clini, Andrea Galli, Ramona Quattrini. **Organizing committee:** Adriana Formato, Anna Paola Pugnaroni, Luigi Sagone, Gianni Plescia, Floriano Capponi, Ramona Quattrini, Francesco Leoni, Laura Bertuccioli, Laura Invernizzi, Romina Nespeca, Ludovico Ruggeri. **The Seminar En-route Landscape & Archaeology was promoted by:** Centro Studi Vitruviani, Università Politecnica delle Marche, Uniscape, Università degli Studi di Urbino, DCE Flaminia Nextone. **In cooperation with:** Comune di Fano, Comune di Fossombrone, Comune di Cagli. **Sponsorship:** MIBACT Ministero dei Beni e delle Attività Culturali e del Turismo; Regione Marche; UID Unione Italiana Disegno; CEIT: Centro Euromediterraneo di Innovazione Tecnologica; per i Beni Culturali e Ambientali e la Biomedicina; TICCIH: The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage; AIIA: Associazione Italiana di Ingegneria Agraria - Il sezione; Ordine degli Ingegneri della Provincia di Pesaro e Urbino; Ordine degli Architetti; Pianificatori; Paesaggisti e Conservatori della Provincia di Pesaro e Urbino.

**Organisation:** Tommaso Zanaica (UNISCAPE) en-route@uniscape.eu – No editing on English was done, language accuracy is up to authors.



## “Ritorno Ad Anxia”: From Digital Exhibition to Virtual Museum

Fabio Donnici<sup>a\*</sup>, Antonio Pecci<sup>b</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> Dottorato di Ricerca in Storia, Culture e Saperi dell'Europa Mediterranea, DiSU – Dipartimento di Scienze Umane,

Università degli Studi della Basilicata, via N. Sauro, 85 – 85100 Potenza (Italy) / fabio.donnici@unibas.it

<sup>b</sup> CNR – IBAM, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche – Istituto per i Beni Archeologici e Monumentali, C.da Santa Loja – 85050 Tito Scalo (Potenza, Italy) / a.pecci@ibam.cnr.it

\* Corresponding author

✓ **KEYWORDS:** Anzi (PZ), digital exhibition, enhancement of archaeological heritage, innovative cultural experience

### ➡ ABSTRACT

The purpose of the digital exhibition “Ritorno ad Anxia” (Anzi, Palazzo La Fenice, 11 August – 31 October 2015) was aimed at promoting the extraordinary archeological heritage of Anzi (PZ), a small village situated in the inner part of Basilicata, and making known the first results of the research project led by the University of Basilicata in its territory. It covered a selection of particularly significant finds for the reconstruction of local ancient history, which were accompanied by a didactic equipment based not only on traditional tools but also on modern digital technologies. The basic idea has been to involve visitors as much as possible in a stimulating cultural experience in agreement with the most innovative approaches to the communication of cultural heritage.

In this paper we present ideas, methods and technical aspects that have characterized this initiative – in many ways unique in Basilicata – of cultural development, even focusing on some solutions used along the tour route of the exhibition.

The next step of our project would be to create in loco a permanent virtual antiquarium, in which users can better appreciate not only new archaeological findings from recent researches but also, through the exhibition of 3D printed models, some of the most important ancient objects from Anzi, scattered during the 19th century all over the world.

### Introduction

From 2014 the Classical Archeology Chair of the University of Basilicata, Dep. of Human Science, is leading a research project in Anzi (Potenza, Italy), a small village situated in the inner part of Basilicata whose territory had important settlement events throughout the antiquity, mainly between 7th and the 3rd centuries B.C. (scientific direction: Prof. M.C. Monaco, with the collaboration of Dr.

F. Donnici).

The first results of this project, arising from both archaeological surveys and bibliographical and archival researches, have been presented in the exhibition “Ritorno ad Anxia” (Anzi, Palazzo La Fenice, 11 August - 31 October 2015). Its purpose was aimed at raising awareness and promoting the extraordinary archeological heritage of the area under investigation, not only

from a scientific and cultural point of view, but also as a valuable resource for a sustainable development (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1. Snapshot from the exhibition (photos:Authors)

The exhibition has been organized in close collaboration with the Culture Department of the Common of Anzi (Mrs. M. Fistetti) and the IBAM-CNR from Tito Scalco – Potenza, Italy (Scientific Supervision: Dr. N. Masini, with the collaboration of Dr. A. Pecci); it covered a selection of particularly significant finds for the reconstruction of local history, which were accompanied by a didactic equipment based on traditional tools (panels, captions, brochures) and on modern digital technologies (multimedia stations, video-animations, apps). The basic idea has been to involve visitors as much as possible in a stimulating cultural experience in agreement with the most innovative approaches to the communication of cultural heritage (Antinucci, 2014). In this paper we present ideas, methods and technical aspects that have characterized this initiative – in many ways unique in Basilicata – of cultural development, even focusing on some solutions used along the tour route of the exhibition.

### *The Multimedia Stations*

The exhibition has been divided into three main sections, in which interactive multimedia

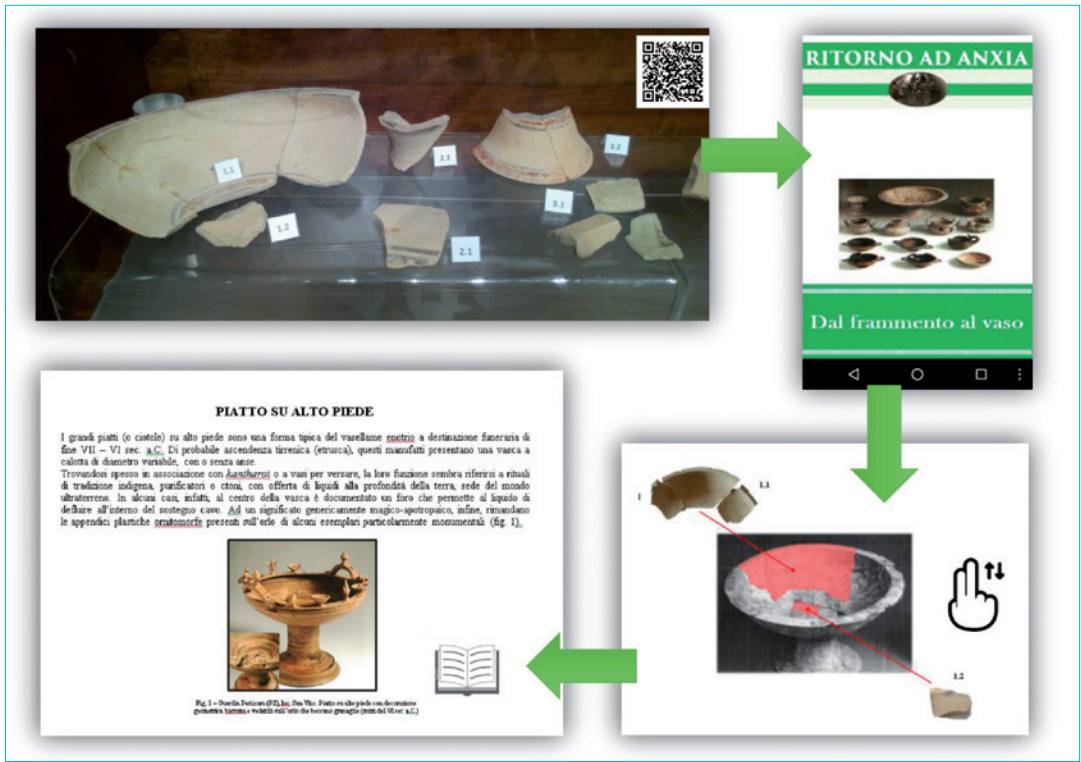


Fig. 2. Structure of the digital content “From the fragment to the vessel” (graphical elaboration: F. Donnici)

stations (tablets on totem) were installed in order to improve understanding of the materials on display. Characterized by stratified scientific contents, they have enabled visitors to create different tour route according to their own, more or less specialized, interests (Mandarano, 2009). The use of contents, weighted and subdivided according to the quantity and the typology of archaeological evidence to which they were related, has been mainly supported by *QR Code* technology, already used in the field of cultural heritage (Bonacini, 2011).

In the first section about Archaic Age (8th – 5th centuries B.C.), a selection of pottery fragments was exposed. They belonged to vases of Oinotrian and Greek production, recovered in the territory during the surveys carried out by the University of Basilicata (2014-2015). Because those materials are, for the most part, exiguous and fragmentary, the aim of the digital contents proposed was to explain the meaning of the survey activity carried out by archeologists to identify ancient sites, but also the great importance that even the most exiguous material evidence could have for reconstructing the history of entire geographical areas. Particularly successful from a communicative point of view was the digital content entitled “*From the fragment to the vessel*”, through which the users have been able to virtually reconstruct the shape of the vases to which each fragment belonged, and discover its own functions and meanings in Oinotrian culture (Fig. 2).

In the showcases of the section dedicated to the Lucanians (5th – 3th century B.C.), the largest one in the exhibition, groups of ancient materials were presented for the first time. These came from donations by citizens from Anzi, old excavations or new accidental finds, such as a red-

Fig.d Lucanian amphora, whose depiction was chosen as the iconic image for the exhibition. In this case, the number and the variety of the objects, all belonging to funerary offerings, made it possible to demonstrate, by means of specific digital focuses, many aspects of the society of the ancient Lucanians, its warlike ideology, its language and its artistic and handcrafted production. In the Roman section (2th century – Late Roman Age) were gathered architectural and sculptural fragments found in the territory and now kept in the local church of S. Lucia. Here, in addition to the possibility to display the sheets of each find, has been provided an insight into the likely *statio* of *Anxia* along the *via Herculia* in the general framework of the Roman Lucania.

### *Looking for ancient finds from Anzi in the world museums*

Between the end of the 18th and the first decades of the 19th centuries, archaeological excavations in the territory of Anzi had a golden age in which were brought to light, frantically and without an adequate control, conspicuous evidences of a rich, millenary past (Donnici *et al.*, 2016). However, the desire to take profits led to the dispersion of an incalculable number – but certainly very relevant

- of ancient treasures, as a result of that real “mania of antiquities” that pervaded the European culture of the time. Nevertheless, the large number of ancient artifacts from Anzi detectable in the most important museums in the world are still today among the most relevant archaeological contexts from ancient Lucania (Donnici, 2016).

At the end of the tour route, therefore, it was prepared a specific multimedia product that realized this fundamental page of local archeology, and joined for the first time in a single virtual container a conspicuous ancient heritage, otherwise no more usable as a whole. Using a digital map with simple hyperlinks, visitors had the opportunity to explore some important Italian museums (Potenza, Naples) and international museums (Paris, London, Copenhagen, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Genève, Tartu, New York, Rio de Janeiro) looking for wonderful artefacts from Anzi (Fig. 3).

Clicking on each of more than one hundred and fifty ancient objects collected as a result of extensive studies, users could open a sheet with a descriptions and some information data about the pieces, particularly those relating to the events that caused its dispersion. When the photographic documentation was available, furthermore, the opportunity to zoom in on the artifact in order to admire all its details was afforded.

Despite the simplicity of its structure, borrowed from the web sites of some major museums, such as the British Museum or the Metropolitan Museum, the digital content described has received a good response in terms of interest from the users, especially the local population.

(F. D.)

### *The app “Ritorno ad Anxia”*

The contents of the exhibition were associated with digital insights collected in part inside the

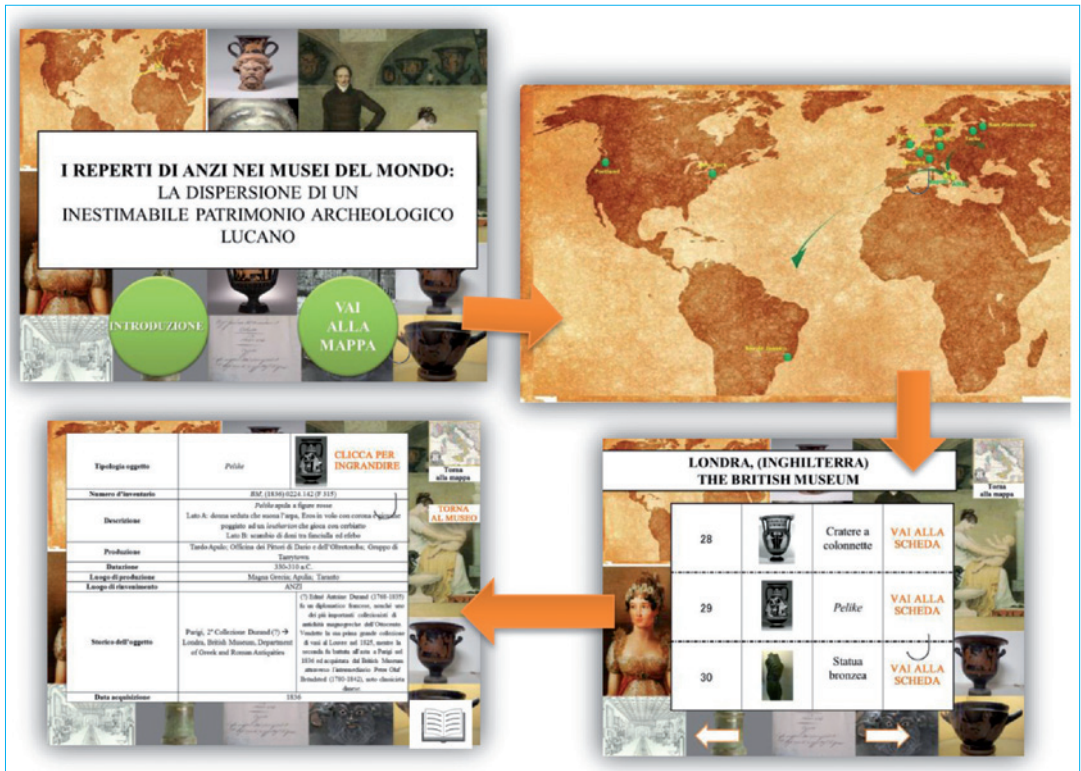


Fig. 3. Structure of the digital content “Looking for ancient finds from Anzi in the world” (graphical elaboration: F. Donnici)


application “Ritorno ad Anxia” (Fig. 4.), downloadable for free from the *Google Playstore* ([https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=appinventor.ai\\_antoniopecci89.Anxia\\_App&hl=it](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=appinventor.ai_antoniopecci89.Anxia_App&hl=it)).

This application was created as a gift and a souvenir to join with the classic brochure that every visitor could pick up at the beginning or at the end of the tour route at the information desk, and as an innovative way to spread the initiative even to those who have not been able to visit.

The App for smartphone / tablet Android “Ritorno ad Anxia” has been realized through the free online platform “App Inventor 2” (<https://ai2.appinventor.mit.edu/>). This programming suite is characterized by a simple and fast interface that allows to realize even very complex applications without having a thorough knowledge of programming languages (Wolber et al., 2011; Sanchez, 2014).

Created the APP design and added the scientific contents, we proceeded to the building of the logic blocks that enable the functioning of the application. Within it logistical information (opening hours of the exhibition, street indication, etc.) and various information data are provided, such as the archaeological map of Anzi, the myth of the *Coeophoroi*, reports about the history and archeology of Anzi from the Archaic Age to the Roman era, and a brief overview of the history of the 19th century excavations and the dispersion of numerous archaeological finds around the world.





**RITORNO AD ANXIA**  
MOSTRA ARCHEOLOGICA

RECENSIONI

5,0


★ 5 20  
★ 4 0  
★ 3 0  
★ 2 0  
★ 1 0

Totale ▲ 20

I più recenti ▼ Tutti i dispositivi ▼ Tutte le versioni ▼


**Carmela Buchicchio** 7 settembre 2015  
★★★★★  
Complimenti a tutti coloro che per un attimo hanno fatto rivivere la storia di un mondo ormai lontano da noi, ma che ci portiamo dietro!

**Roberto Fanelli** 16 agosto 2015  
★★★★★  
Ottima per far conoscere tutto su Anzi!



**I GUERRIERI LUCANI**  
di ANNA RITA LUCCIARDI

Le evidenze archeologiche della penetrazione dei Lucani sono riscontrabili principalmente nelle sepolture: con l'emergere della nuova etnia si assiste a profondi cambiamenti nella prassi funeraria, ma anche negli elementi del corredo. Il defunto di sesso maschile è ora connotato come "guerriero" attraverso la deposizione di armature ed armi all'interno della sepoltura, manufatti che rispecchiano appieno il carattere bellicoso di queste genti. Le corazze lucane erano di due tipologie, a dischi o anatomica: la prima era prodotta in due diverse varianti, a tre dischi o anatomica a dischi; l'altra poteva essere lunga e quindi garantire la protezione del basso ventre (fig. 1), oppure corta e quindi lasciare scoperta la parte



**L'ETÀ ARCAICA**

Fig. 1 - Le popolazioni della Basilicata in età arcaica (VII-V sec. a.C.)

**LA BASILICATA IN ETÀ ARCAICA: UN CROCEVIA DI POPOLI E CULTURE**

Rispetto alla relativa uniformità culturale della Prima età del Ferro (IX-VIII sec. a.C.), il quadro insediativo della Basilicata di VII-VI sec. a.C. appare invece molto articolato, come attestano le fonti storiche e la documentazione archeologica, in particolare le produzioni ceramiche e i rituali funerari. Come si vede in pianta (fig. 1) i confini

Fig. 4. The digital application "Ritorno ad Anxia" (graphical elaboration: A. Pecci)

## THE VIDEO-ANIMATION

Within the exhibition the showing of a video-animation was also provided. It was composed of one popular part entitled "The myth of Coephoroi in the italiote Fig.d pottery and in the vases from Anzi", and a short movie entitled "Coephoroi, Act One", still visible nowadays on Youtube (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NeYqPsHyDzA>) or within the digital APP "Ritorno ad Anxia". In the first part of the video a narrator explains the myth of Coephoroi through the showing of various archaeological finds, such as some Lucanian red-figured vases, and modern artworks that have the myth as subject.

The movie, instead, is based on the "animation" of a Lucanian red-figured vase from Anzi representing an episode of the myth. The figures depicted on the vase, Oreste, Pilade and Electra, are transformed into animated characters (Fig. 5) that interact between them following a theatrical copycat, freely drawn from the Aeschylus's *Oresteia* (Act I, Coefore). This last part of the video-animation was realized with modern animation techniques based on the software *Adobe Photo Shop* (<http://www.adobe.com/it/products/photoshop.html>) and *Pro Show Producer* (<http://www.photodex.com/proshow/producer>). Our idea of animation of a red-figured vase is inspired by an existing project named "Panoply Vase Animation Project" ([http://www.panoply.org.uk/index.html#\\_V2VAZLuTLIU](http://www.panoply.org.uk/index.html#_V2VAZLuTLIU)), which has met with considerable success between crit-



Fig. 5. Structure of the digital content “The myth of Coephorae in vases from Anzi” (graphical elaboration: A. Pecci)

ics and academics (Smith & Nevin, 2014; Nevin, 2015 ), and by a videogame, *Apotheon* (<http://www.apotheongame.com/>), whose virtual graphics recalls the iconography of Greek black-figured vases.

### Conclusions

The installation of the temporary exhibition “*Ritorno ad Anxia*” has been created trying to make the tour route more interactive and exciting as possible for the visitors. In order to reach the goal we used some of the most modern fruition and interaction techniques for museums.

Through thematic and multimedia insights on tablets and through the APP “Back to Anxia” we tried to improve the interaction between the archaeological remains and the visitors, and to stimulate their curiosity. Furthermore, digital contents facilitated children’s and young people’s – and not only – learning, and increased knowledge of the archaeological finds and different aspects related to it (for example the Oinotrian pottery production, the war equipment of Lucanians and their language, Roman *Anxia*, etc.). The insight on the history of the

19th century excavations and the dispersion of local archaeological remains has allowed visitor to learn about the extraordinary archaeological history of Anzi and its artifacts “distributed” into the largest and most important museums in the world. This insight would have been hardly possible to realize through traditional panels or museum sheets.

Through the projection of the video-animation on the myth of Coephoroi, finally, we tried a different communicative approach, characterized by the classical documentary disclosure and by a short movie with an entertainment adopted by the cinema and video games. All these technologies and ideas have been a first test for the next and largest exhibition to be held next year in National Archaeological Museum “Dinu Adamesteanu” of Potenza.

Thanks to the most recent technologies, students, researchers and tourists could visit a temporary exhibition in a different, interactive and exciting way. They offer a complete cognitive approach and can be an additional support for knowledge, communication, fruition and development of the cultural heritage.

The next step of our project would be to create *in loco* a permanent virtual *antiquarium*, in which users can better appreciate, not only new archaeological findings from recent researches but also, through the exhibition of 3D printed models, some of the most important ancient objects from Anzi scattered all over the world.

(A. P.)

## References

- Antinucci F., 2014, *Comunicare nel Museo*, Bari-Roma.
- Bonacini E., 2011, *Nuove tecnologie per la fruizione e la valorizzazione del patrimonio culturale*, Roma, 2011.
- Donnici F., 2016, “La dispersione di un inestimabile patrimonio archeologico lucano: il caso di Anzi (PZ)”, *La Lucanie entre Deux Mers. Archéologie et Patrimoine*, Colloque International, Paris, 5-7 Novembre 2015. Paris (c.d.s).
- Donnici F., Parisi L., Lucciardi A., Pecci A., 2016 “ ‘Esperti scavatori di antichità’: archeologia ufficiale e ricerche clandestine nella Basilicata degli inizi del XIX secolo”, *La Lucanie entre Deux Mers. Archéologie et Patrimoine*, Colloque International, Paris, 5-7 Novembre 2015. Paris, (c.d.s).
- Mandarano N., 2009, “Comunicare con le Nuove Tecnologie: le postazioni multimediali nei musei romani”, *ROLSA, Rivista On Line di Storia dell'arte, del Dipartimento di Storia dell'Arte dell'Università di Roma “La Sapienza”*, 10: 149-158.
- Nevin S., 2015, “Animating Ancient Warfare: The Spectacle of War in the Panoply Vase Animations”, Bakogianni A, Hope V. (eds.), *War as Spectacle. Ancient and Modern Perspectives on the Display of Armed Conflict*: 351-390, London.
- Sanchez E., 2014, “AppInventor: Programación para móviles al alcance de todos”, *El rincón de la ciencia*, 66: 1-4.
- Smith A., Nevin S., 2014, “Using Animation for Successful Engagement, Promotion, and Learning”, Jandl S., Gold M. (eds.), *Advancing Engagement: Handbook for Academic Museums*, Volume 3: 330- 359, Edinburgh – Boston.
- Wolber, D., Abelson H., Spertus E. and Looney L., 2011, *App Inventor: Create Your Own Android Apps*, Newton.

## UNISCAPE En-Route a. I - n. 4 - 2016

**CSV**  
CENTRO STUDI  
VITRUVIANI



UNIVERSITÀ  
POLITECNICA  
DELLE MARCHE



EUROPEAN NETWORK OF UNIVERSITIES  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE  
CONVENTION



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI URBINO  
CARLO BO



THIS SERIES IS PART OF *I QUADERNI DI CAREGGI*  
UNISCAPE'S ONLINE PUBLICATION  
ISSN 2281-3195