Massimo Pallottino was one of the pioneers of Etruscan Archaeology. As a matter of fact, he is credited with being the founder of this discipline. After his death, his vast private library was recognized as an important piece of cultural heritage, and it is currently owned by the Italian National Center for Research (CNR). Beginning with the history of its acquisition and the events that led to its current location in the Villa Poniatowski in Rome, we will explore the composition of the library collection, which amounts to over 6,000 volumes, and its classes and subclasses of disciplines. By examining what Massimo Pallottino studied and considered worthy of being preserved, we will reconstruct in detail not only the cultural interest of the archaeologist, but also his flows of study, research, and analysis.

Thus, we will show how his private library reflects, almost like a map or logbook, the development, ideas, courses of study, and research of one of the most important archaeologists of the twentieth century, thereby casting a fresh eye on his workroom.

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