In the last couple of decades, studies on the city of Ostia Antica and the living conditions of its inhabitants in Antiquity have developed at a fast pace: new scientific methods have been adapted and developed to enable a more thorough analysis of previously neglected areas of study. This new approach has included the use of non-invasive methods, systematic topographical surveys and geophysical prospection as well as underwater archaeology, to reveal the structures beneath the surface. A series of drilled cores in the city area and the river delta have revealed important new information about the early history of the site and the use of the Tiber delta over the centuries.

During this seminar, new methods and theories used in Ostia-studies are presented.