The tomb of Lars Porsenna at Clusium. Read reviews from world's largest community for readers. Summarizes fifty years of studies in. The tomb of Lars Porsenna near Clusium (Italy) is a reconstruction by Lars Porsenna was an Etruscan king known for his war against the city of Rome. According to most accounts, Lars Porsenna was buried in an elaborate tomb in (or under) the city he ruled. Porsenna's tomb is described as having a major source of inscriptions in the Etruscan language. The tomb of Lars Porsenna existed as. A few tombs would be juicier than that of Lars Porsenna, an Etruscan king who ruled in central Italy around 500 BC. According to most accounts, Lars Porsenna was buried in an elaborate tomb in (or under) the city he ruled. The tomb is described as having a 15 m high. A legend tells of a precious mausoleum built by Lars Porsenna, sovereign and Etruscan military strategist who lived in the sixth century BC. Other articles where Lars Porsenna is discussed: ...conquest by the Etruscan king Lars Porsenna. The tomb of Lars Porsenna looked like a flying saucer on a launchpad atop five pyramidal pylons or obelisks. Tomb of Lars Porsenna at Clusium. Conjectural restoration by Quatremère de Quincy after Varro's description. Most writers on the subject have been. The tomb of the Etruscan king Lars Porsenna (Italian: Mausoleo di Porsenna) is a legendary ancient building in what is now central Italy. Lars Porsenna - Wikipedia Lars Porsenna (or Porsenna; Etruscan: Pursenas) was an Etruscan king known for his war against the city of Rome. He ruled over the city of Clusium (Etruscan: Clevis; modern Chiusi). There are no established dates for his rule, but Roman sources often place the war at around 500 BC. Clusium - Wikipedia Clusium (Greek: Klystis, Klyxion, or Klyision; Umbrian: Camum) was an ancient city in Italy, one of several found at the site. The current municipality of Chiusi partly overlaps this Roman walled city. The Roman city remodeled an earlier Etruscan city, Clevis, found in the territory of a prehistoric culture, possibly also Etruscan or proto-Etruscan.