

(DE FACTO) WASTE DISPOSAL



1

dfD/dfR.Sa.S.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Stone
Item: Varia including architectural elements and chips
Period: Archaic
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Larisa-on-the Hermes, Akropolis, south of the temple
FC/Comp: The terrace fill, which has been found south of the temple foundation, consisted of earth mixed with stones, chips and used poros building blocks.
Dat WMP: c. 530 BC
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Levelling slopy area
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Levelling operations: cat. 6, 10, 29, 36, 42B, 48B, 83, 100-1.
Bibliography: Böhlau & Schefold 1940, 57, 62-3.
Source of figure

2

dfD/dfR.Sa.S.A

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural element
Period: Archaic
Region: Aegina
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Aegina, sanctuary of Aphaia
FC/Comp: The fill of the terrace contained fragments of blocks of the tympanon and fragments of the sloping part of the geison of the eastern pediment. It did not contain the akroterion and the sculptures of the pediment.
Dat WMP: Archaic
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Fill for terrace
Interpretation:
after: Destruction of architectural elements
Symbolic: y? (tradition (?))
Cf:
Bibliography: Bankel 1993, esp. 38-42, 50, 116.
Source of figure

3

dfD?.Sa.S(-).A?

WMP D: de facto Disposal?

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility: Ditch

Context: Sanctuary

Material: Stone

Item: Votives (?)

Period: Archaic (?)

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term:

Findspot: Sounion, sanctuary of Poseidon, ditch E

FC/Comp: In ditch E, there were found 17 archaic kouroi.

Dat WMP: 444 BC (?)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Kouroi: sanctuary waste?

after: Persian destruction (?)

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: Stais 1912, 193.

Source of figure

4

dfD&dfDf.Sa.O(-).C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit (?) Fissure (?)
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Organic
Item: Dog
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, National Museum, Inv.No. 1695
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: Classical

Description: The red-figure image on the lekythos shows a women in a chiton, who bows down. In her left hand she holds a kanoun and in her right hand a dog at its tail, which she is about to throw into a deep structure, out of which three burning torches rise.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Action: offering for Hekate (Kron)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: ARV², 1204, 2; Deubner 1959, 44, pl. 2; Kron 1992a, 616-7 with n. 27 (references).

Source of figure Deubner 1959, pl. 2.



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dfD/dfR.Sa.O.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Organic
Item: Chips
Period: Classical
Region: Corinthia
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Isthmia, within temple of Poseidon
FC/Comp: Below deposits A to D, there is a layer of sandy soil, which is sterile except for stone chips and has pockets of ash.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Bedding for the stone floor of the Archaic temple
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 12-5, 43.
Bibliography: Gebhard 1997, 96 with ns. 14-5.
Source of figure

D/dfR.Sa.ViB.A

WMP D: Disposal
 WMP R: de facto Recycling
 WMP: Disposal and/or de facto recycling

Disposal facility:

Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Archaic/classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: Black layer

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, northern part of the Altis, high concentration north of altar of Zeus

FC/Comp: The layer contained ashes, tiny fragments of burnt and unburnt animal bones, a number of fragments of extremely large and small Mycenaean kylikes, some fragments of proto-Geometric pottery, Corinthian ceramic, c. 70 bronze Geometric animal statues, a large amount of Geometric TC votives of human figures, bulls, horses, wheels, which were mostly badly broken, but some were well preserved. As recent excavations in the area of the Pelopion have shown, this so-called Black layer was immediately above sterile sand- and clay layers.

Dat WMP: Before 600 BC (composition)

Description:

Dat manufacture: Mycenaean to late 8th century BC

Function: Terracing/levelling area (Kyrieleis)

Interpretation: Layer: cultural debris and sacrificial waste, probably from a number of altars (Zeus and Artemis)
 Filling: no subsequent filling

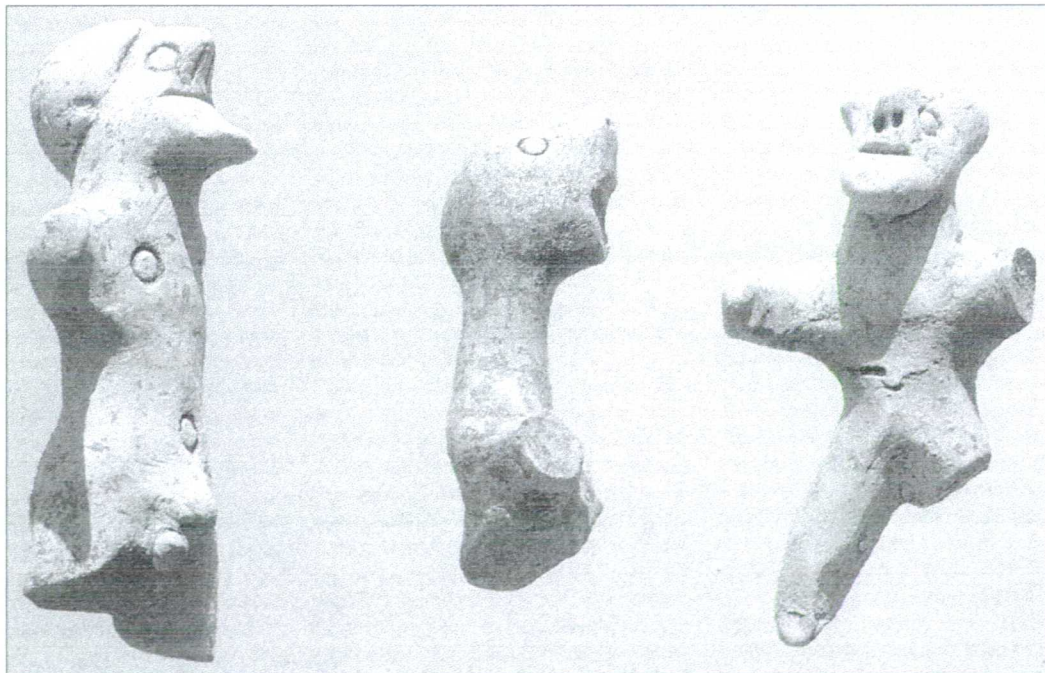
*after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: WMP D in Olympia: cat. 7-8, 42, 42B.
 Subsequent WMP D: cat. 7, 28, 41-2, 42B, 57, 103, 190.
 Levelling operations: cat. 1, 10, 29, 36, 42B, 48B, 83, 100-1.

Bibliography: Sinn 1981, 41 with n. 71; Kyrieleis 1990, 180, 181-8.

Source of figure Kyrieleis 1990, figs. 7-9, 12.





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(D/dfR)&Df.Sa.ViB(-).A

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>WMP D.</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R.</i> | de facto Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | Disposal or de facto recycling |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | Pit |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including bones |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period:</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Region:</i> | Peleponnese |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | Black layer |

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, house IV

FC/Comp: Pit of the house dated to Early Helladic II was filled with earth containing ashes, tiny fragments of burnt and unburnt animal bones, a number of fragments of extremely large and small Mycenaean kylikes, some fragments of proto-Geometric pottery, Corinthian ceramic, bronze Geometric animal statues, a large amount of Geometric TC votives of human figures, bulls, horses, wheels, which were mostly badly broken, but some were well preserved.

Dat WMP: 600 BC (terminus ante quem;composition)

Description:

Dat manufacture: Mycenaean to late 8-7th century BC

Function: Filling

Interpretation: Layer: cultural debris and sacrificial waste
Filling: no subsequent filling

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: WMP D in Olympia: cat. 6, 8, 42, 42B.
Subsequent WMP D: cat. 6, 28, 41-2, 42B, 57, 103, 190.

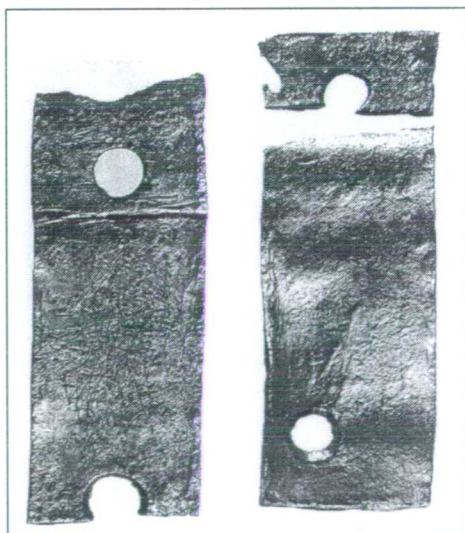
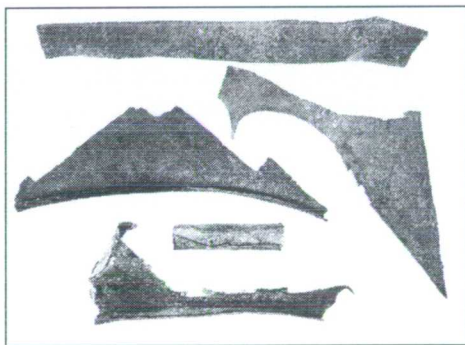
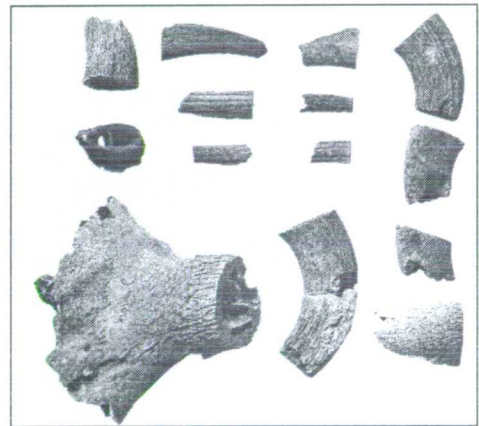
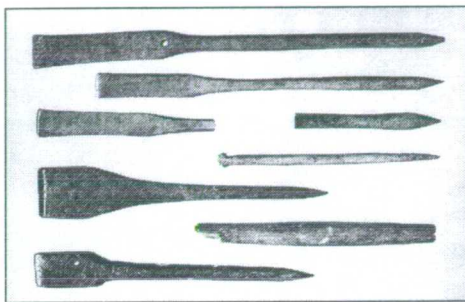
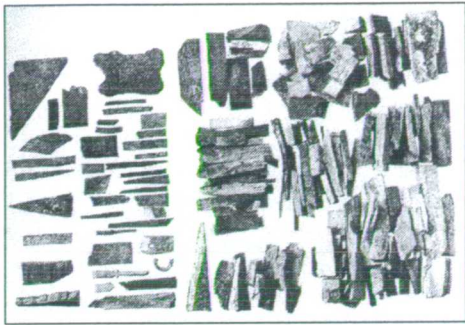
Bibliography: Kyrieleis 1990, 186.

Source of figure

D&R2.Sa.V.A?-C

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | Reutilisation |
| <i>WMP:</i> | Disposal and reutilisation |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item:</i> | |
| <i>Period:</i> | Archaic(?)-Classical (D) |
| <i>Region:</i> | Peloponnese |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Olympia, Inv. No. B 3009, P 3646, G15. |
| <i>Term:</i> | Formenschicht or layer E |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Olympia, outside of entrance, and south of the so-called workshop of Phidias (building A) |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | Layer consisted of manufacturing waste of a workshop. Finds include, handles of tripods, horses of rings, protomes, sawn off boneheads, fragments of bronze sheets, of which auldra had been made, terracotta moulds, glass fragments, tools, debris. |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | Recycling: before 400 BC Disposal/Sweeping: end of 5th century BC (Schiering); 430 BC (terminus post quem; Kunze) |
| <i>Description:</i> | Among the more notable finds are a number of tripod-legs with working traces, including holes a 3646, and cut surfaces (e.g. B 3009, B 3437). They suggest that these tripods had served a practical function in the metal workshops. Remains of bronze vessels, shield covers and helmets show traces of cutting. A piece of a shieldband was attached (P 3646; G16) served as armature. |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | Recycled objects: secondary materials or stabilising elements for terracotta forms for Zeus statue and Nike statue. Bronze-sheet: Eye-lashes for bronze statues (?) Tripod-legs as a tool (?) Shieldband as armature (?) |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Disposal activity: clean-up/sweeping; removal of the so-called Phidias workshop (Schiering 1999) Objects: former votives disposed of as waste (Zimmer) Reutilisation: for gold-elephantine image of Nike of Zeus (Schiering) |
| <i>after:</i> | Disposal after recycling |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Bones in workshops: Marzabotto (Zimmer 1990, 72). WMP D in Olympia: cat. 6, 7, 42, 42B. Metal votives used as tools: cat. 16, 207-19; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26). D of metal debris is Greek sanctuaries: cat. 189; Mattusch 1988, A.29; 1991 (Corinth). |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Kunze 1959, 280, 284, 285 fig. 22, 290-1, 292 fig. 30; Kunze 1961a, 8, 266 n. 77; Schiering 1991, esp. 39, 163, 710, 712; Rolley 1993, 388-9; Zimmer 1996, 712; Schiering 1999, 39. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | Schiering 1991, pl. 51a; 55; 58b; 56a; 57b.c; 5. |



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D?&Df.Sa.ViS(-).A/C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling into D
Disposal facility: Cistern
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including stones
Item: Varia including architectural elements/votives (?)
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Kombothekra, sanctuary of Artemis Limnatis,
FC/Comp: The cistern contained a mass of finds, in particular architectural fragments.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Action: Clean-up/Removal
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 29.
Bibliography: Sinn 1981, 65.
Source of figure

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D?.Sa.ViB&O.AoC

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones and organic
Item: Varia including chips
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Miletos, Zeytintepe, southern test trench
FC/Comp: The rock was covered by a thick grey layer. It contained limestone chips, ash, charcoal, small and larger animal bones, animal teeth, postherds of drinking vessels.
Dat WMP: 494 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Fill: levelling
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Levelling operations: cat. 1, 6, 29, 36, 42B, 48B, 83, 100-1.
WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 32, 47B, 48B, 230.
Bibliography: Gans & Heinz 1991, 138.
Source of figure

11

D&Df.Sa.V(-).C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Argolid
Collection:
Term:

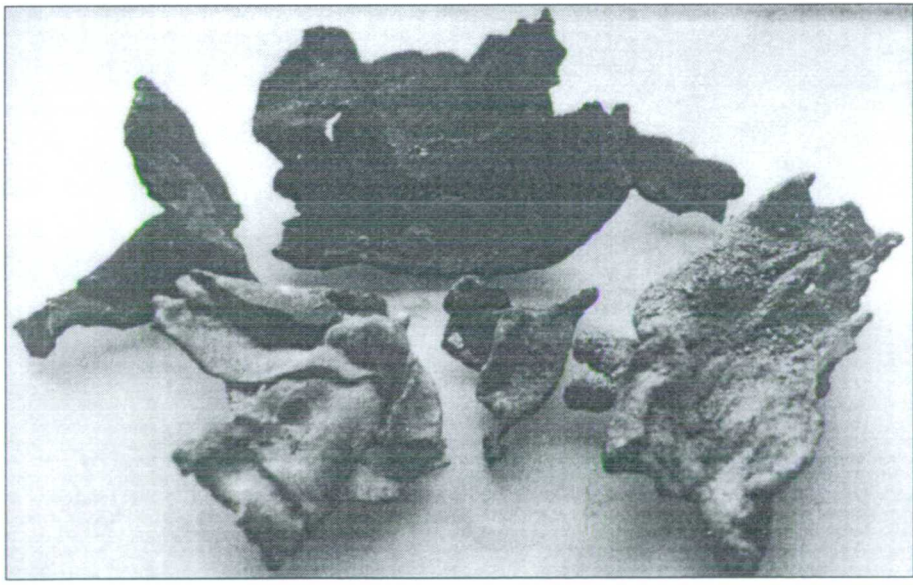
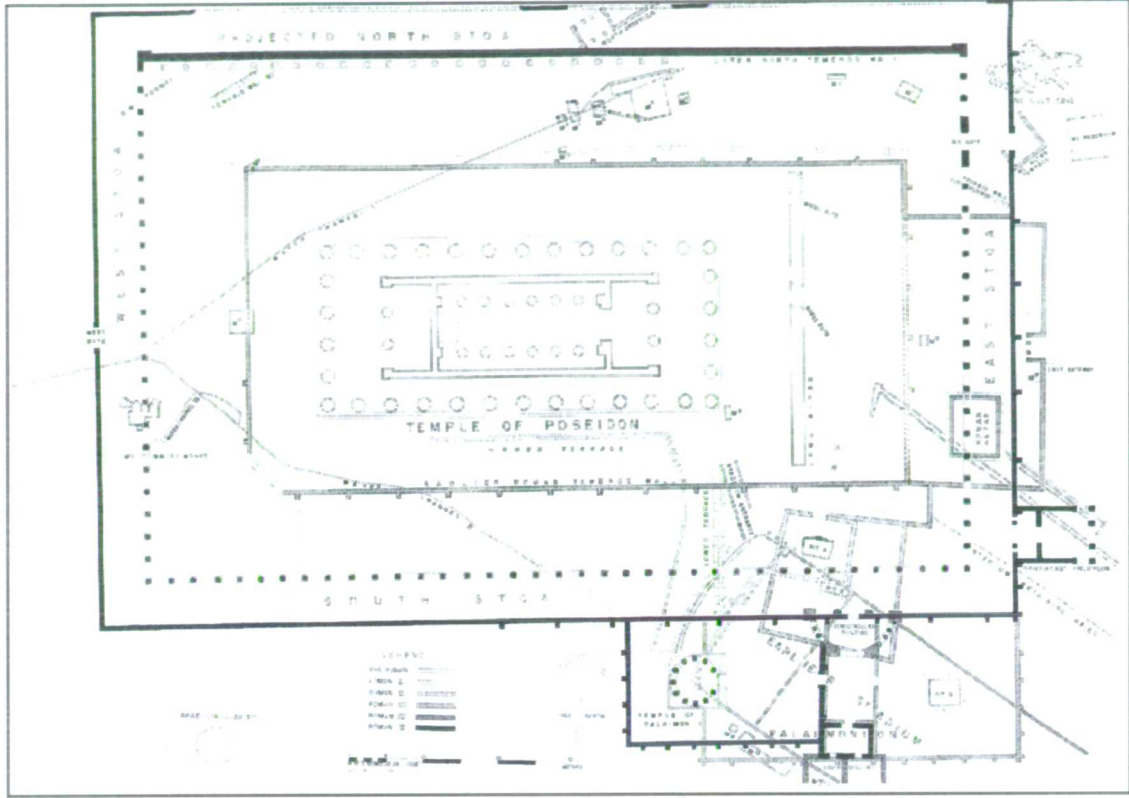
Findspot: Nemea, north of the baptistry of the Early Christian basilica, L 17 (grid system)
FC/Comp: The lowest fill-level of the well is marked in part by the discovery of a monolithic unfluted limestone column with a high square base (A 1115). This fill contained pottery of the third quarter of the fifth century BC, a well preserved terracotta raking sima, perhaps from oikos 9, the bases of five bronze hydriai and the rest of one hydria (BR 377-81). The body of the hydria can be dated to the very end of the sixth century BC. It has a votive inscription from the fifth century BC, making it a sacred vessel and part of the wealth of the sanctuary.
Dat WMP: Archaic
Description:
Dat manufacture: 5th century BC
Function:
Interpretation: Layer: dumped fill
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 28, 34.
Bibliography: Thompson 1978, 58, 83-4.
Source of figure

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D?.Sa.V.C

WMP D: Disposal?
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Corinthia
Collection: Isthmia, Inv.No. IM 474-5
Term:

Findspot: Isthmia, sanctuary of Poseidon, area in front of the temple
FC/Comp: Layers included strewn debris from damaged portions of the temple, including numerous roof tiles and wall blocks, pieces of bronze, including broken fragments of cast bronze, compacted bronze sheet (IM 474-5, which had been cut up and folded over on itself several times to form pieces about the same size and volume), lead, iron, pottery, and a few fragments of marble sculpture, presumably covered in later times.
Dat WMP: Classical
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Material: refuse of bronze foundry and destruction of the temple (Rostoker & Gebhard).
 Sheet: recyclables, since the folded and compacted sheets imply that they were standard pieces of metal
after: Two subsequent fires (480-70 BC)
Symbolic:
Cf: WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 5, 13-5, 43.
Bibliography: Rostoker & Gebhard 1980, esp. 349, 363-3, pl. 102, 105b; Zimmer 1990, 75 with n. 356; Gebhard 1998, XXVIII.
Source of figure Raubitschek 1998, plan 7; Rostoker & Gebhard 1980, pl. 105b.

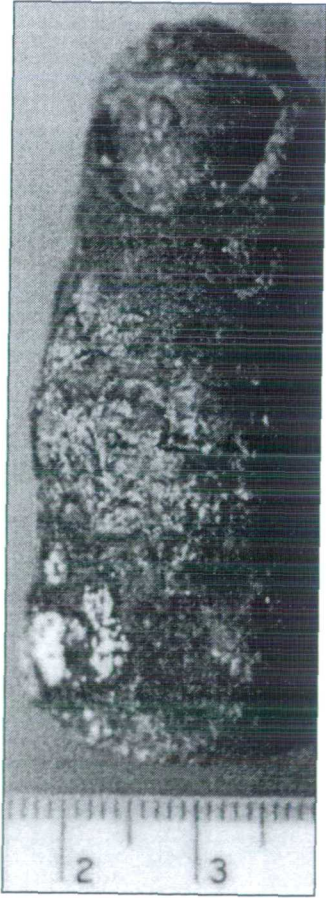
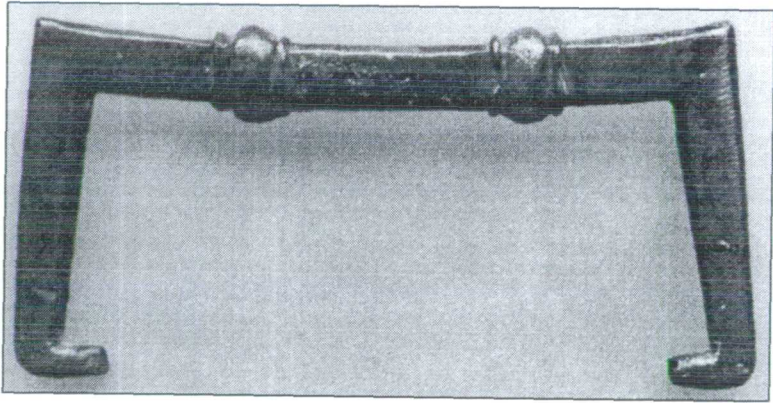
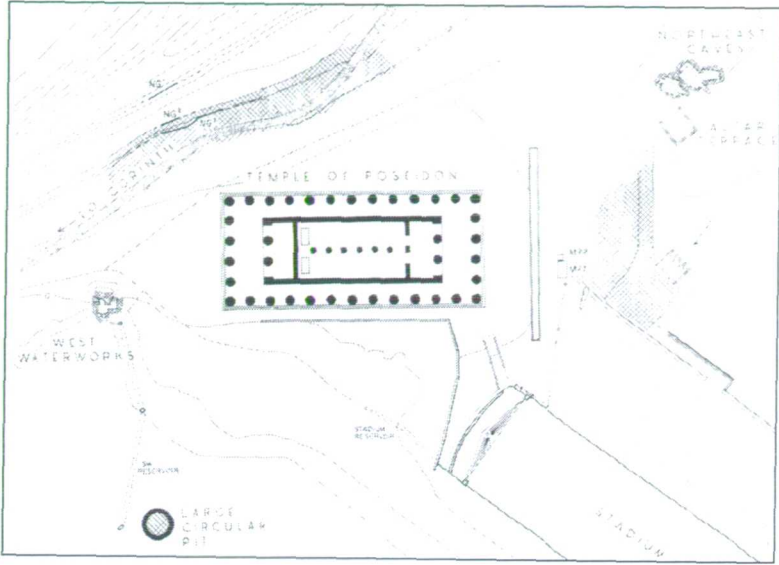


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D.Sa.ViO.C

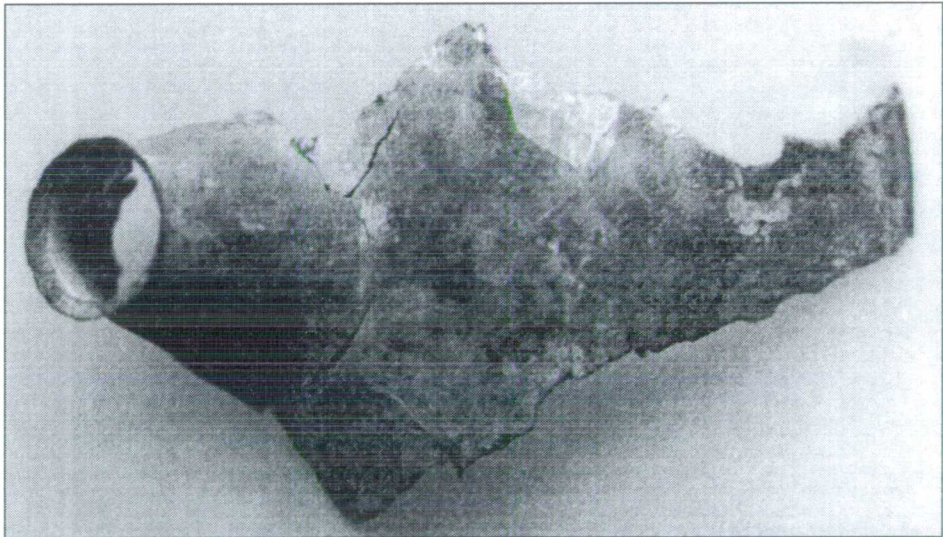
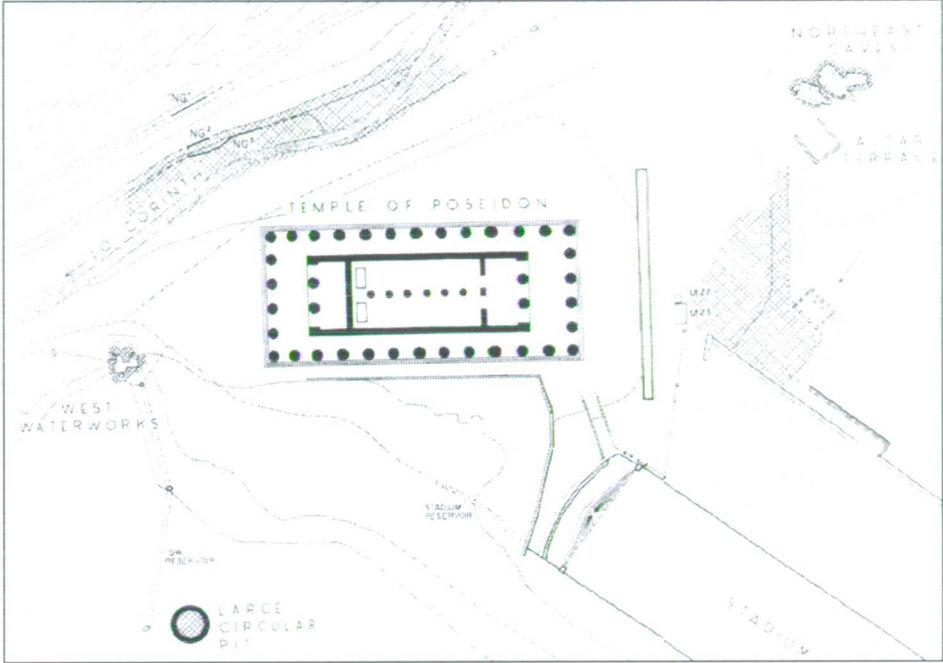
WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including organic
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Corinthia
Collection: Isthmia IM 225, 724, 1793
Term: North Temenos Dump

Findspot: Isthmia, sanctuary of Poseidon, depression to the northwest of the temple
FC/Comp: The debris covered an archaic road that lead to the sanctuary. It reached a depth of nearly 7 m at the north side. The fill included burnt building debris, carbonized wood, ash, archaic roof tiles, bronze spills and drips, broken fragments of cast bronze (IM 724), cast bronze handle (IM 1793), finger from bronze statue, a bronze ribbon (-) and other objects.
Dat WMP: Classical
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Bedding for road
Interpretation: Material : refuse of bronze foundry and destruction of the temple (Rostoker & Gebhard)
 Df: dump (Rostoker & Gebhard)
after: Fire 480-70 BC and 390 BC
Symbolic:
Cf: WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 5, 12, 14-5, 43.
Bibliography: Rostoker & Gebhard 1980, esp. 349 n. 12 (references), 362-3, pl. 102, 105e, 106c, 108b; Gebhard 1997, 93 with n. 2 (references), 102-3; 1998, XXVIII; Gebhard & Hemans 1989, 15-9, 26-30.
Source of figure Raubitschek 1998, plan 7; Rostoker & Gebhard 1980, pl. 105e; 106c.



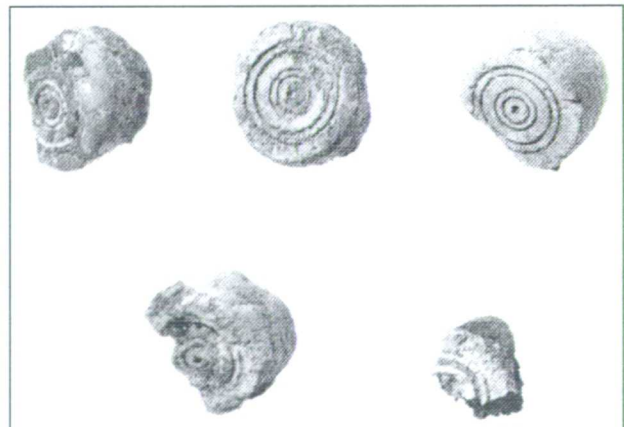
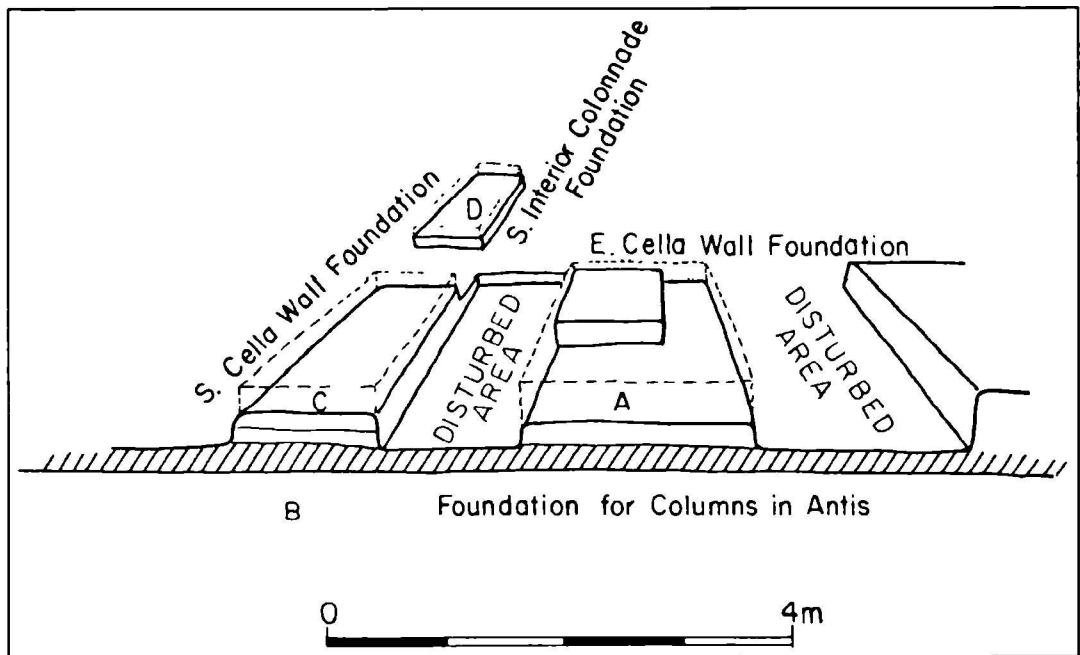
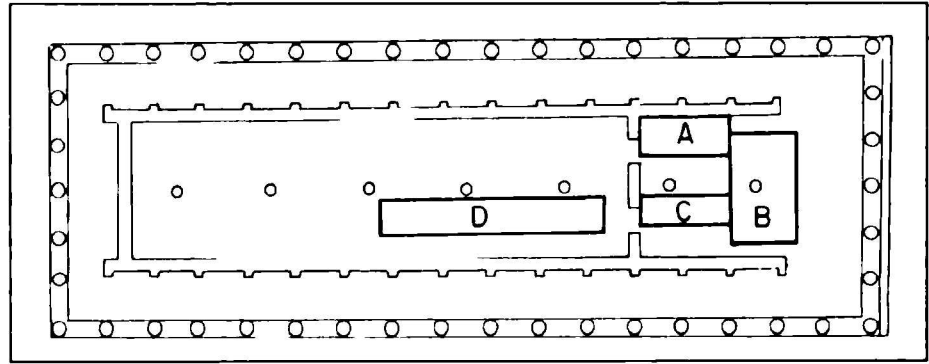
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|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | Disposal? |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | |
| <i>WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | Pit |
| <i>Context:</i> | associated with sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including organic |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Corinthia |
| <i>Collection:</i> | IM 2768, 2817, 3252 |
| <i>Term:</i> | (Great) Circular dump/pit |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Isthmia, sanctuary of Poseidon, pit located 43m south of the western end of the temple | |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The rock-cut pit, which is 5 m in diameter and 19.75m deep, was filled with quantities of large stones, a great deal of pottery, burnt building debris, carbonized wood, ash, archaic roof tiles, some small pieces of stone sculpture, many metal fragments, bronze spills and drips (IM 2817), a bronze riser (IM 3252), a thin-walled bronze funnel (IM 2768) and much slag and drippings. | |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | 450-25 BC (subsequent filling) | |
| <i>Description:</i> | | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | | |
| <i>Function:</i> | Df: originally well or water reservoir | |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Material: refuse of bronze foundry and destruction of the temple (Rostoker & Gebhard) Df: dump (Rostoker & Gebhard) | |
| <i>after:</i> | Fire 480-70 BC; work as planned (Rostoker & Gebhard) | Df: when it did not |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 5, 12-3, 15, 43. | |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Rostoker & Gebhard 1980, esp. 349, 351, 362-3, pl. 102, 104b, c, 106d; Gebhard & Hemans 1989, 15-9, 26-30.; Gebhard 1998, XXVIII. | |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | Raubitschek 1998, plan 7; Rostoker & Gebhard 1980, pl. 106D-E. | |



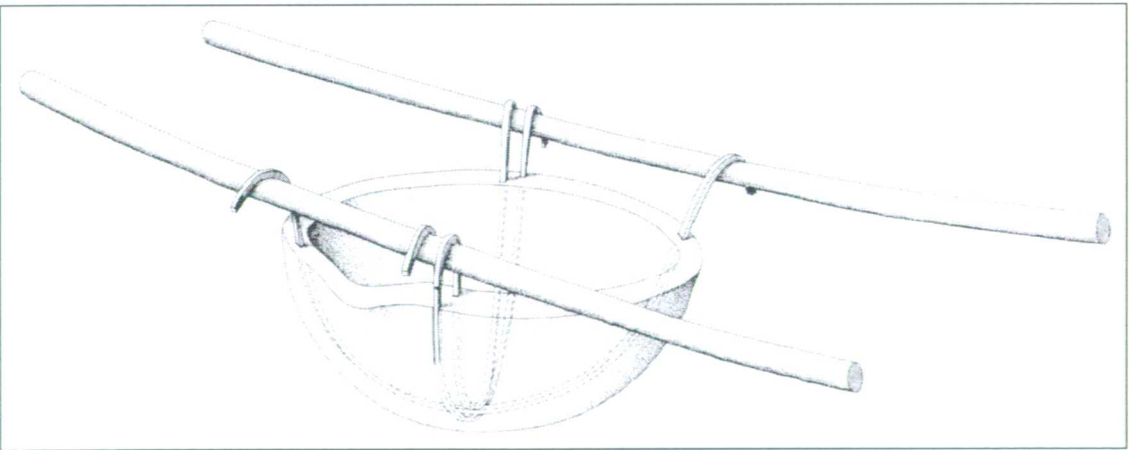
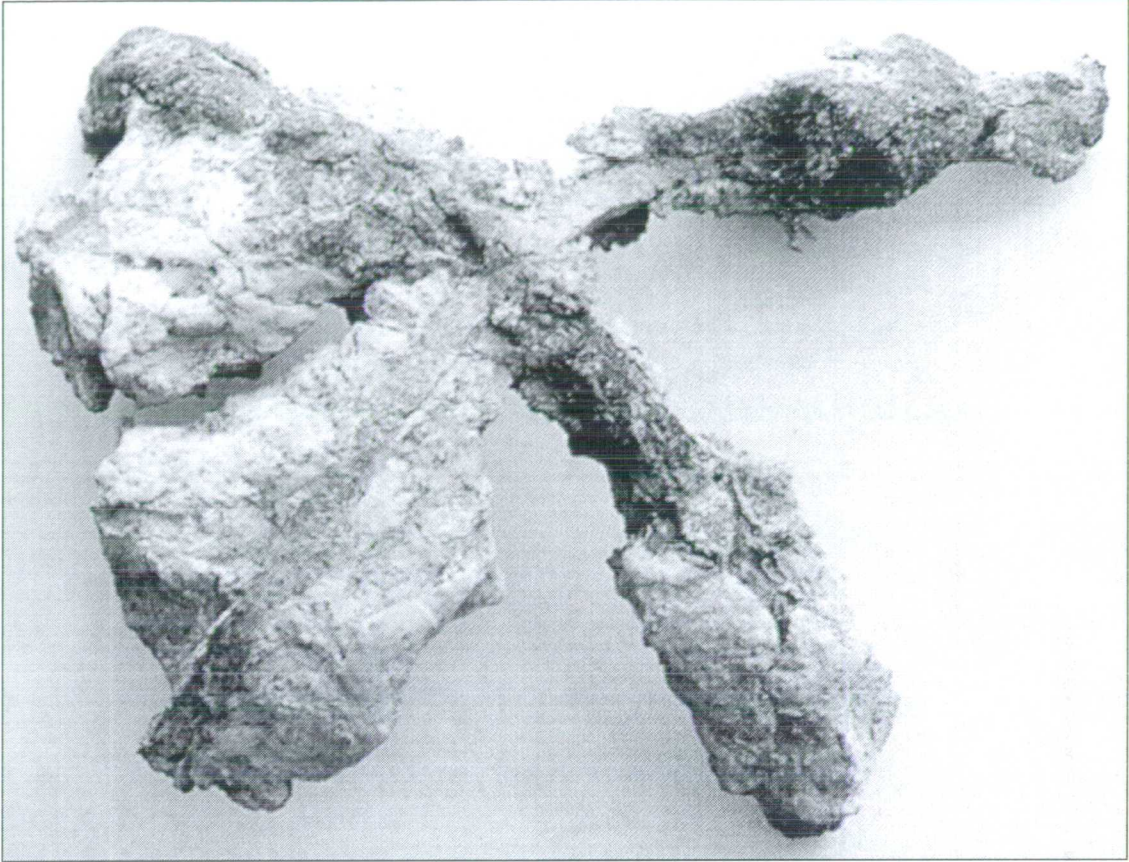
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| <i>WMP D:</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | |
| <i>WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including bones |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Corinthia |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Isthmia IM 111?-2?, 231?, 311?, 562, 565?, 566, 567?, 577? |
| <i>Term:</i> | deposit A |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Isthmia, within the pronaos of the Archaic temple, trench C3-6. |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The deposit, measuring 2 by 4 m, was 0.24m deep at the east end and tapered to 0.12 m at the west. It was unstratified and covered by the floor slabs of the Classical temple. The fill contained burnt building debris, carbonized wood, ash, Archaic roof tiles and a large number of artefacts, including metal objects, such as 78 silver coins, 5 bronze figurines (IM 111?-2?, 231?, 311), 7 javelins, 7 chariot parts, 6 tripod bars, 5 bronze attachments, a small bronze hydria foot, 3 identical mouths from bronze lekythoi, an armour, 15 intact finger rings made of silver (IM 565?), bronze and iron and 48 fragments of iron finger rings, 6 earrings (IM 567?, 577?), 3 bronze pins, 3 metal beads, a bronze hoop, an iron knife, an iron chisel, an iron axe-adze, a bronze nail, 11 iron nails, a lead bedding for a clamp, two iron bosses, two gold studs (IM 562), a silver cap, a silver rosette (IM 566), a bronze ring, an iron ring, fragments of gold leaves, bits of silver, small fragments of bronze sheet, 6 bronze castings, 31 drips as well as 2 TC figurines, a number of potsherds, 5 faience beads, 6 cornelian beads, a sealstone, 3 intact and 6 fragments of faience scarabs, a cowrie shell, a solitary coral, 5 fragments of tortoise carapace, 7 bone gaming pieces, an incised stone disc, a flaked stone blade, 12 fishing nets, red ochre |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | End of fifth century (Gebhard 1997) |
| <i>Description:</i> | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | The latter 7th century BC to the fire in 470-50 BC and some Roman intrusions |
| <i>Function:</i> | Fill (?): foundation offering (Burkert and Sinn, after Gebhard 1997) |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Mixed fill containing remains of the temple treasury, objects related to construction, working debris |
| <i>after:</i> | D: fire (470-50 BC) and clearance, involving shifting and removal |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 5, 12-4, 43. Composition: deposits B and C in the pronaos of the temple, which were originally part of one large deposit, including cat. 15 (Gebhard 1997), and cat. 43; Artemis Limnatis near Kombothekra (Sinn 1981, 52, 65) and finds from Kalapodi in Phokis (Felsch et al. 1980, 96-7) |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Gebhard 1997, esp. 93, 95 with n. 10, 113-5; Gebhard 1998, XXVIII, Raubitschek 1998, 3 n. 17, 4 no. 3?, 6 no. 16B?, 17-8 nos. 55-6, 63-4 no. 243?, 68 nos. 252?-3?, 70 no. 270, 75 no. 293, plan 8, pls. 1, 3, 13, 38-9, 41, 44. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | Gebhard 1997, 94 figs. 2-3, 108 fig. 13. |



WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: Disposal and/ or de facto recycling (layer)
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia
Item: Varia
Period: Classical?
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: smelting pot C (item)

Findspot: Olympia, north wall IIIA of stadion, northern part of section G
FC/Comp: The wall IIIA contained sherds, slags, and fragments of smelting vessels
Dat WMP: D: c. 450 BC (Schilach)
 R: before D
Description: Two obeloi (L.: 0.315 m and 0.33 m) were attached to the outer surface of a smelting pot, whose diameter was about 0.25 m; it was about 0.095 m deep. They were cut down to fit.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Stabilising element for the transport of hot metal, weighing about 50 kg
 Layer: filling
Interpretation: Layer: settlement debris with manufacturing debris of foundry located at the north-western part of the north wall? (Völling & Zimmer)
 Obeloi: tool in manufacturing process
after: Reutilisation of objects
Symbolic:
Cf: Recycling of obeloi: smelting pot A from Olympia, if it has indeed impressions of obeloi as observed by Voelling & Zimmer.
 Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 207-19; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Schilach 1992, 34; Zimmer 1990, 58, 119; Voelling & Zimmer 1995, esp. 662-6, figs. 3, 6.
Source of figure Voelling & Zimmer 1995, figs. 3, 6.



17

D.Sa.ViB.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: 1StN

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, below stadion Northwall III
FC/Comp: The well (1StN) contained broken pottery, various bronze fragments of an equipment of a warrior, fragments of cauldrons, a geometric horse, a female head, big omphalos phiale, mug without handle, a couple of tripod-legs, a handle, iron fragments, a chisel and bones.

Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Fill: grading for walls (?)
Interpretation: Action: removal
after: clean-up?
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills in wells in Olympia: cat. 18-24.
Bibliography: Gauer 1975, 5-6.
Source of figure

18

D.Sa.ViB.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: 2StN

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, below northern stadion-wall
FC/Comp: The fill contained bones, three horns of rams, potsherds, 3 bronze helmets, a bucket, worked pieces of wood, 6 poros blocks.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Fill: grading for walls
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 19-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Gauer 1975, 6.
Source of figure

19

D.Sa.ViB.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives and architectural elements
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: 4StN

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, below northern stadion-wall

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: The fill contained bones, the skull of a ram, potsherds (in particular of cans), bronze fragments of armour, tripod-legs, cauldrons, a badly damaged omphalos phiale, fragments of an aconian basin, fragments of the sima of the treasury of the Geloer, iron fragments and a chalk plate with engravings, a fragment of a Laconian basin and a small terracotta plate.

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18, 20-4, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.

Bibliography: Gauer 1975, 7-8.

Source of figure

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>WMP D</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | |
| <i>WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including bones |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Peloponnese |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | 9StN |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, below northern stadion-wall |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The fill contained bones, many astragaloi, potsherds (in particular cans), parts of a Gorgoneion as well as as fragments of bronze armour, cauldrons and a marble basin. |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Description:</i> | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | |
| <i>after:</i> | |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Mixed fills: cat: 18-9, 21-4, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Gauer 1975, 10-11. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | |

21

D.Sa.ViB.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: 11StN

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, below northern stadion-wall
FC/Comp: The fill contained bones, potsherds, fragments of one or more bronze shield(s), bricks, obsidian chippings and small wood fragments.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-20, 22-4, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Gauer 1973, 12.
Source of figure

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: 16StN

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, below northern stadion-wall
FC/Comp: The fill contained, among other finds, horns of a ram, fragmentary pottery, armour, bronze sheet, a considerable amount of iron objects, architectural elements as well as bricks and stones

Dat WMP:

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-21, 23-4, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.

Bibliography: Gauer 1975, 14.

Source of figure

23

D.Sa.ViB(-).C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: 43SO

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, in the southeastern area (O22 SO)
FC/Comp: Fill contained, among other finds, a considerable amount of bones of large animals.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-22, 24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Gauer 1975, 55.
Source of figure

24

D.Sa.ViB(-).C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term: 63SO

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus, in the southeastern area (C 4/5)
FC/Comp: The fill contained, among , pottery and metal votives horn of a goat and a large amount of bones.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-23, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Gauer 1975, 6-7.
Source of figure

25

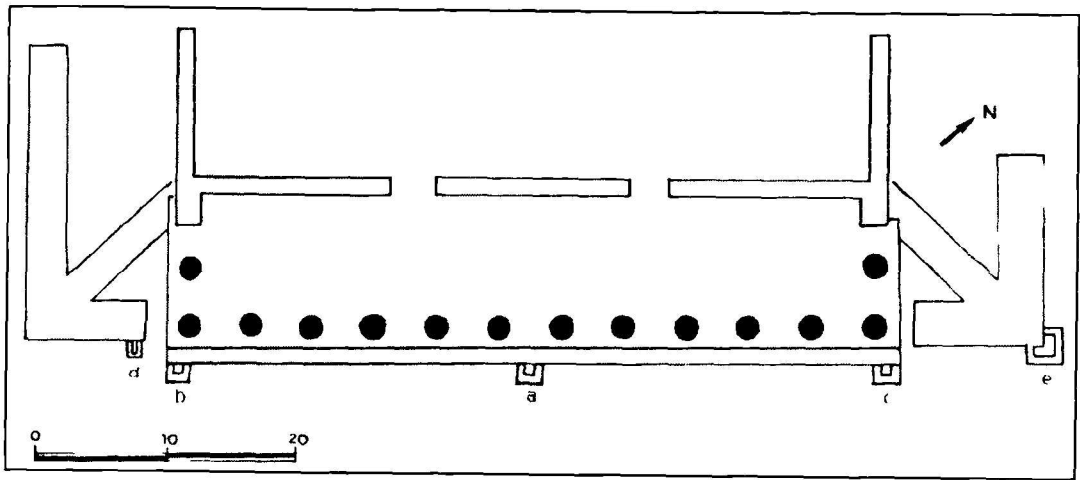
D/dfR.Sa.ViB.H

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: Disposal or de facto recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones and chips
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Hellenistic
Region: Corinthia
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Isthmia, extension of sacrificial area along the eastern edge of the temenos, stretching from the north-east cave to the early stadion
FC/Comp: The consisted of a variety of materials an ditems such as debris from the damaged temple, limestone chips, ash with burnt animal bones amd Archaic and Classical objects.
Dat WMP: c. 300 BC
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: terrace
Interpretation: Chips: limestone chips from blocks used fo repairing the temple
after: D. after fire in 390 BC
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Gebhard 1998, XXVIII; Raubitschek 1998, plans 2-3.
Source of figure

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bone
Item: Varia including chips, potsherds
Period: Classical or Hellenistic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Eleusis, sanctuary of Demeter and Kore, in front of the foundations of the Porch of the Telesterion
FC/Comp: The three pits were c. 7 m deep and were built of the same poros stone as the foundations of the porch. The central pit (A) was full of black earth. Containing some sherds of skyphoi and fragments of bronze vessels, of which some were gilded. The pit in the southeast corner (B) contained in the lower part sandy soil mixed with stone and pebbles and finds more or less similar to those of the other pit. The upper part of pit B contained animal bones, including the horns of an ox, 2 marble vessels with handles, a piece of a clay geison cover and an inscribed amphora handle, the stamp of which reads EPI XENOPHANEUS. This pit was closed on top with stone identical to the pavement of the courtyard and probably a continuation of it. The upper layers of the pit at the north-east corner (A) had similar finds as the other pits. Its lower fill contained marble chips and a couple of inscribed stelai (IG II2 1666: IG II2 204) and a pre-Euclidean fragment.
Dat WMP: Second half of the fourth century BC (Stelai became unnecessary after the completion of the Porch)
Description:
Dat manufacture: IG II2 204 and IG II2 1666: 352 BC
 Amphora stamp: c. 200 BC
Function: Df: bothros, megara, i.e. a ritual purpose
Interpretation: Fill: sacrificial remains, apart from the lower sections of pits B and C (Clinton)
 Bone: Clintons argument implies that the bones derived from an ageustos thusia, which is unlikely as the bones identified belonged to an ox and not a pig, as one would expect for the thesmophorien.
 Df: bothros
after:
Symbolic: Df: ?
Cf: Other megara: Clinton 1988, 76 n. 50; Kron 1992a, 617.
Bibliography: Clinton 1988, esp. 72-3, 76, fig. 4-9; Kron 1992a, 617; Clinton 1993, 113.
Source of figure Clinton 1988, 74 fig. 4, 75 fig. 9.

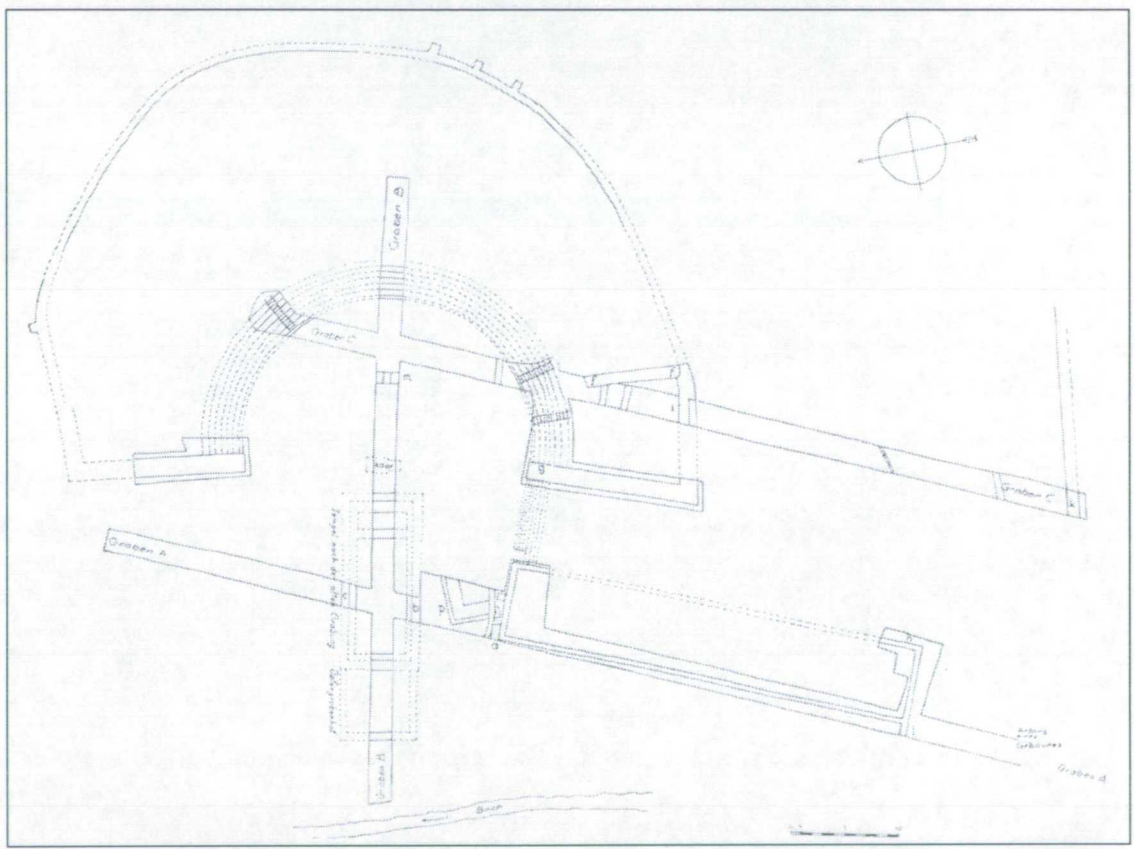


27

D.Sa.V.H?

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bone
Item: Varia
Period: Hellenistic (?)
Region: Boeotia
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Thebes, Kabeiron, trench B between river and sacrificial pits
FC/Comp: Ashes with sherds and intact vessels were found outside of the enclosed sacrificial pits. Their distribution suggest that they had been thrown over the enclosure wall, which may have been Hellenistic.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Depositional practice: riddance
 Spatial patterning: thrown over the Hellenistic? wall.
after: Gathering in pits?
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Bruns 1964, 235.
Source of figure Bruns 1964, 235 fig. 2.



| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | de facto Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | de facto Disposal and/or de facto recycling |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including terracotta |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including chips |
| <i>Period:</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Region:</i> | Argolid |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Nemea |
| <i>Term:</i> | |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Nemea, test trench along the west side of the circular structure |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The fifth century levels contained, among other finds, a leaf from a life-sized statue (BR 383) and a terracotta figurine (TC 66), whereas the sixth century levels contained a miniature lead kouros (IL 201). The layers immediately beneath this stratum contained pottery which could not be dated more precisely than to the 6th century BC, as well as heavy concentrations of working chips of limestone, which derived from the construction layers of the earlier Temple of Zeus. |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Description:</i> | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | Construction fill (Miller) |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Subsequent filling? Fill: mixed fill |
| <i>after:</i> | |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Subsequent WMP D: cat. 6-7, 41-2, 42B, 57, 103, 190. WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 11, 34. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Miller 1978, 63. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | |

WMP D: Disposal (fill)
WMP R: Reutilisation (sherds), de facto Recycling (fill)
WMP: de facto disposal and/or de facto recycling (fill) and reutilisation

Disposal facility:

Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia
Item: Varia including votives/sherds
Period: Archaic
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Kombothekra, sanctuary of Artemis Limnatis, between the early Archaic foundations of the temple and the surrounding walls

FC/Comp: The western temple terrace contained black earth with pieces of bricks, vessels and statues as well as a piece of blue glass. The northern temple terrace contained terracotta figurines of humans and animals, complete and broken, and sherds. The eastern temple terrace contained small vases, terracotta figurines of humans and animals, complete and broken, fragments of poros architectural elements, a needle head, a piece of a relief. A bread-making woman is represented standing on a package of sherds.

Dat WMP:

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Fill: stabilising temple foundation and levelling area, so that the visitors could walk around not only east of the temple, where the area was not sloping.
Sherd package: basis?

Interpretation: Fill: mixed fill

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Package of sherds: cat. 30B.
Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 30B, 31, 44, 74-6, 196, 222; Sinn 1985, 132.
WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 9.
Levelling operations: cat. 1, 6, 10, 36, 42B, 48B, 83, 100-1.

Bibliography: Sinn 1981, esp. 27, 47, 65.

Source of figure

30B**D/dfR.Sa.ViO.A**

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: Disposal and/or de facto recycling

Disposal facility:

Context: Sanctuary

Material: Varia including organic

Item:

Period: Archaic

Region: Ionia

Collection:

Term:

Findspot: Samos, Temple/Treasury D

FC/Comp: The foundation fill consisted of separate layers containing ash and potsherds.

Dat WMP: c. 500 BC

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Fill: construction fill
 Ash: reduce humidity

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Distribution of objects: cat. 189 (Miletos).
 Package of sherds: cat. 48B
 Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 29, 31, 44, 74-6, 196, 222; Sinn 1985, 132.

Bibliography: Sinn 1985, esp. 131-4, 140-1.

Source of figure

31

dfD/dfR.Sa.ViTC.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto disposal and/or de facto recycling

Disposal facility:

Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including terracotta
Item: Varia including chips, potsherds
Period: Archaic
Region: Asia Minor

*Collection:**Term:*

Findspot: Larisa-on-the-Hermos, Akropolis, eastern foundation of temple
FC/Comp: The gap between the inner walls of the eastern part of the temple and the pre-Hellenic package of stones and sherd below the cella, which may have served as a basis, were filled with small stones, chips and Archaic potsherds.

*Dat WMP:**Description:**Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 29, 30B, 44, 74-6, 196, 222; Sinn 1985, 132.
 WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 160.

Bibliography: Böhlau & Schefold 1940, 58, 61.

Source of figure

32

dfD.Sa.S.A?

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Stone
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Archaic (?)
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Miletos, Kalabaktepe, north-west edge of the uppermost plateau
FC/Comp: A number of objects were found close to the walls, there were found a number of objects, including a marble bowl, a rectangular marble basin with dedicatory inscription, fragments of inscriptions, a grinding stone, a marble Archaic round altar, a leg of a marble kouros, fragments of marble lamps.
Dat WMP: End of 6th century BC
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Former dedications: sanctuary waste
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: WMP in same location: cat. 10, 47B, 48B, 230.
Bibliography: Senf et al. 1997, 123-4.
Source of figure

WMP D. de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Phokis
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Kalapodi, sanctuary of Artemis
FC/Comp: A rectangular block faces the altar. A bronze statuette was sunk in lead in a depression in one corner of the stone table. Beside the figurine lay a female terracotta mask. Jewellery was found spread all over the table.

Dat WMP:

Description:

Dat manufacture: Statuette: 500-450 BC
Function: Block: offering table
Interpretation: Deposition of votives found in situ
after:
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Felsch 1980; Mattusch 1988, 111-2 with figs. 5.8-9.
Source of figure Mattusch 1988, 112 fig. 5.8.



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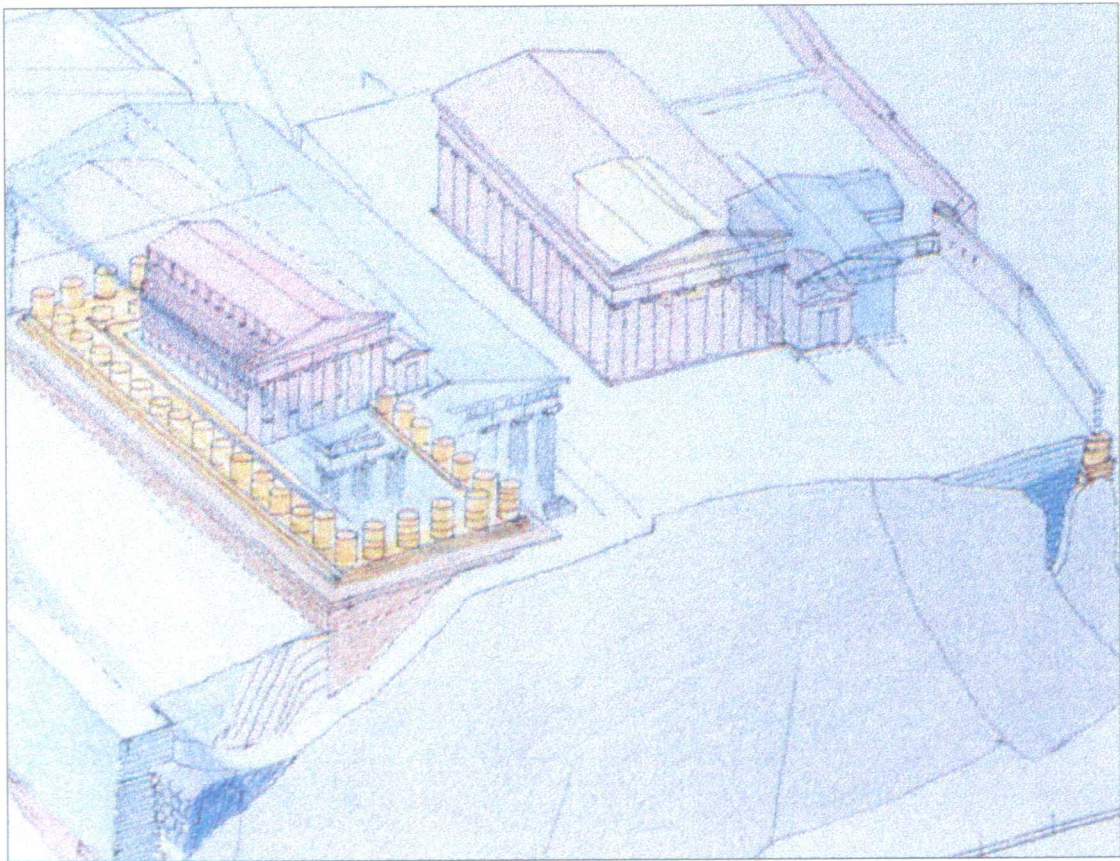
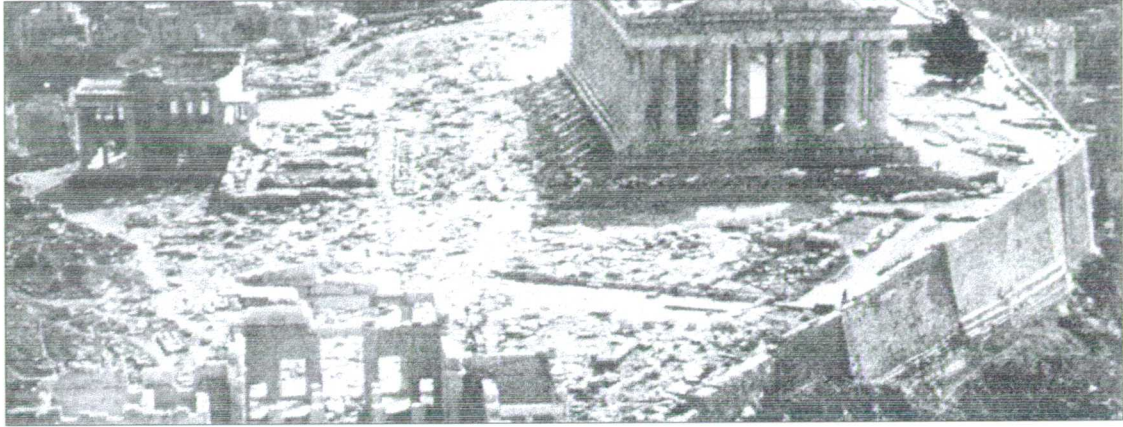
dfD.Sa.ViO&B

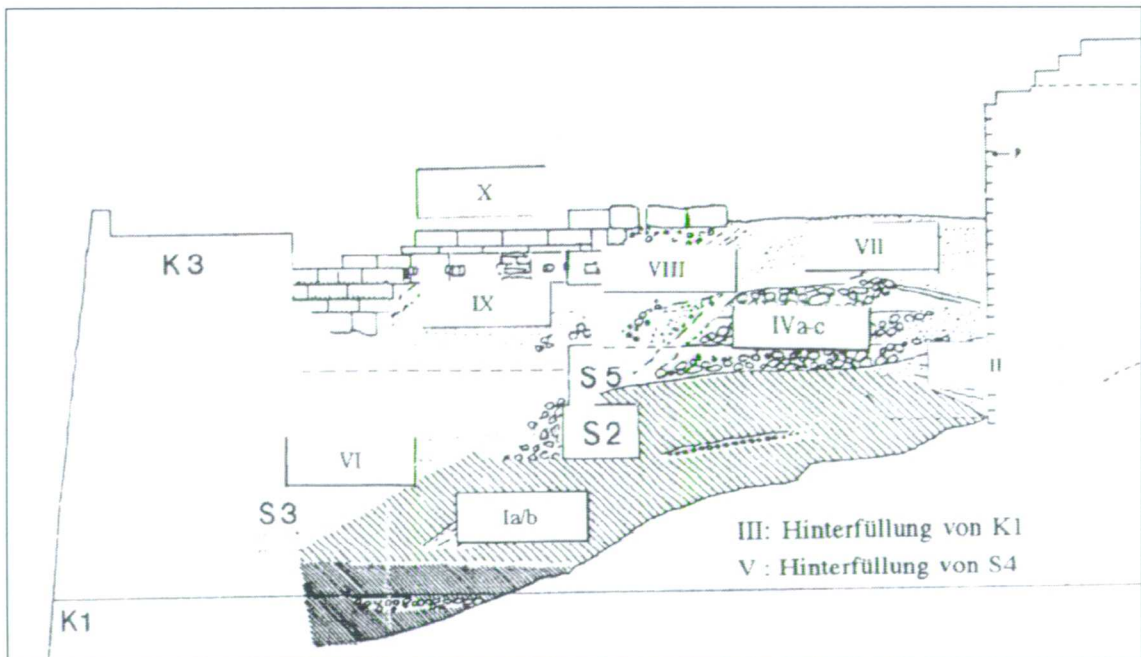
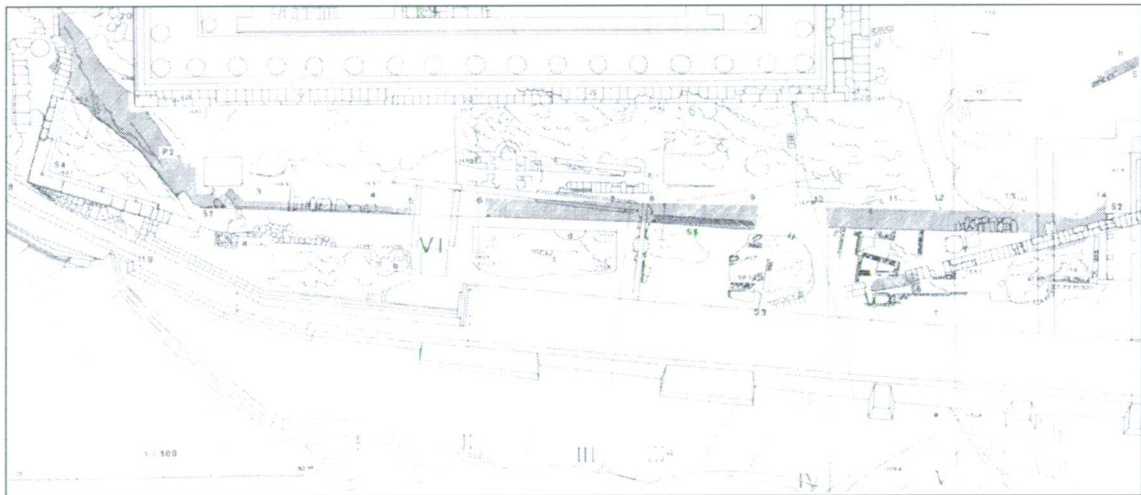
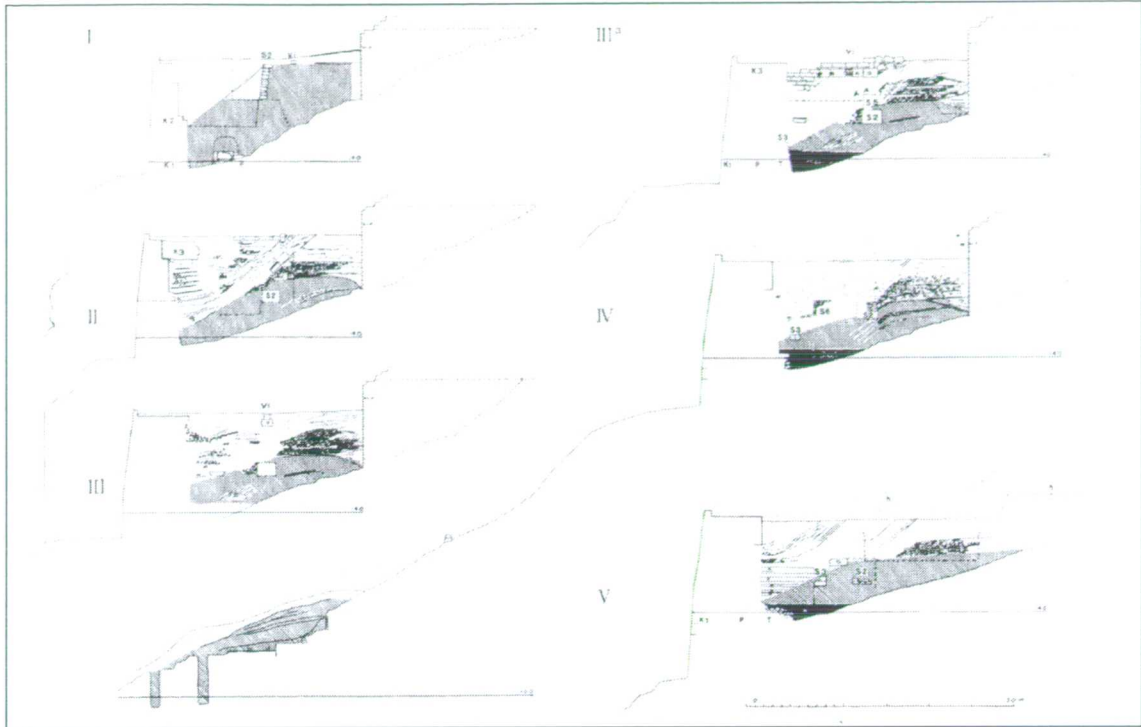
WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including organic and bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period:
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Nemea, Museum, Inv.No. L 187, 189, P 1338; ST 651
Term:

Findspot: Nemea, sanctuary
FC/Comp: Vessels, of normal size, including utilitarian items such as lamps (L 187, 189) in ashes. The drinking cups are very fragmentary and appear to have been smashed (e.g. Skyphos P 1338), perhaps by means of the rock discovered in them (ST 651).
Dat WMP: Early classical?
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Finds: Material from ritual meal pyre
after: Ritual breakage/symbolic destruction
Symbolic: y (?)
Cf: WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 11, 28.
Bibliography: Miller 1990, 30.
Source of figure

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | de facto Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | de facto disposal and/or de facto recycling |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | Ditch |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including architectural elements, votives, sherds |
| <i>Period:</i> | Archaic to Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | Persian debris of the south-side |

- Findspot:* Athens, Akropolis, between foundation for Parthenon and the southern wall
- FC/Comp:* Layer Ia/b consists of earth, occasionally mixed with stone chips. It was found between the foundation and the Pelasgian Wall. The ditch formed by the foundation and layer I was filled with earth (layer II). Layer IV is the so-called tyrant debris or proos debris, containing a lot of architectural elements made of poros. It is defined by S2 in the south and the foundation in the north and P2 in the West and P3 in the east. IV is separated from I by a layer of stone chips. It consisted of three distinctive sublayers, each of which was separated from the other by a layer of stone chips. Layer IV is followed by layer VII, consisting of thin layers of chips and debris. This layer covers the walls S2 and S6. The fill behind K is called layer III in the lower parts and layer VI in the upper parts in Bundgaard's section V. At the southwest corner of the foundation there is a triangular wall, which was filled with earth and potsherds (layer V). The Layers VI and VII were covered by IX and X.
- The fill of this section comprised c. 40.000 m³. It contained four (not five) ostraka of the 480s.
- Dat WMP:* Layers: I-II, IV, VI(?)-VIII(?): before 480 BC
Layer III(?): Kimonean (Korres)
Layers V(?), IX, X: Periklean
- Description:*
- Dat manufacture:*
- Function:* Layers II, III(?), IV, VI(?) (section V), VII: working platform
Layer V: transport
Layers IX, X: fill
- Interpretation:* Layers: de facto disposal and de facto recycling
Ostraka: Inter-contextual de facto recycling
- after:*
- Symbolic:*
- Cf:* Function of lower layers: cat. 31, 129.
Intercontextual waste management: cat. 15B, 48B, 193, 230, 261.
- Bibliography:* Benndorf 1870, 50; Studniczka 1887, 161; Brueckner 1915, 5; Kolbe 1936, 48; Lang 1990, 8; Korres 1994, 47; Lindenlauf 1997, 54-69 (references).
- Source of figure* Casanaki & Mallouchou 1985, 21 with fig.; Korres 1994, 47 with fig.; Lindenlauf 1997, pl. 1.1; Bundgaard 1976, folding plans C; plan A, Lindenlauf 1997, pl. 101.





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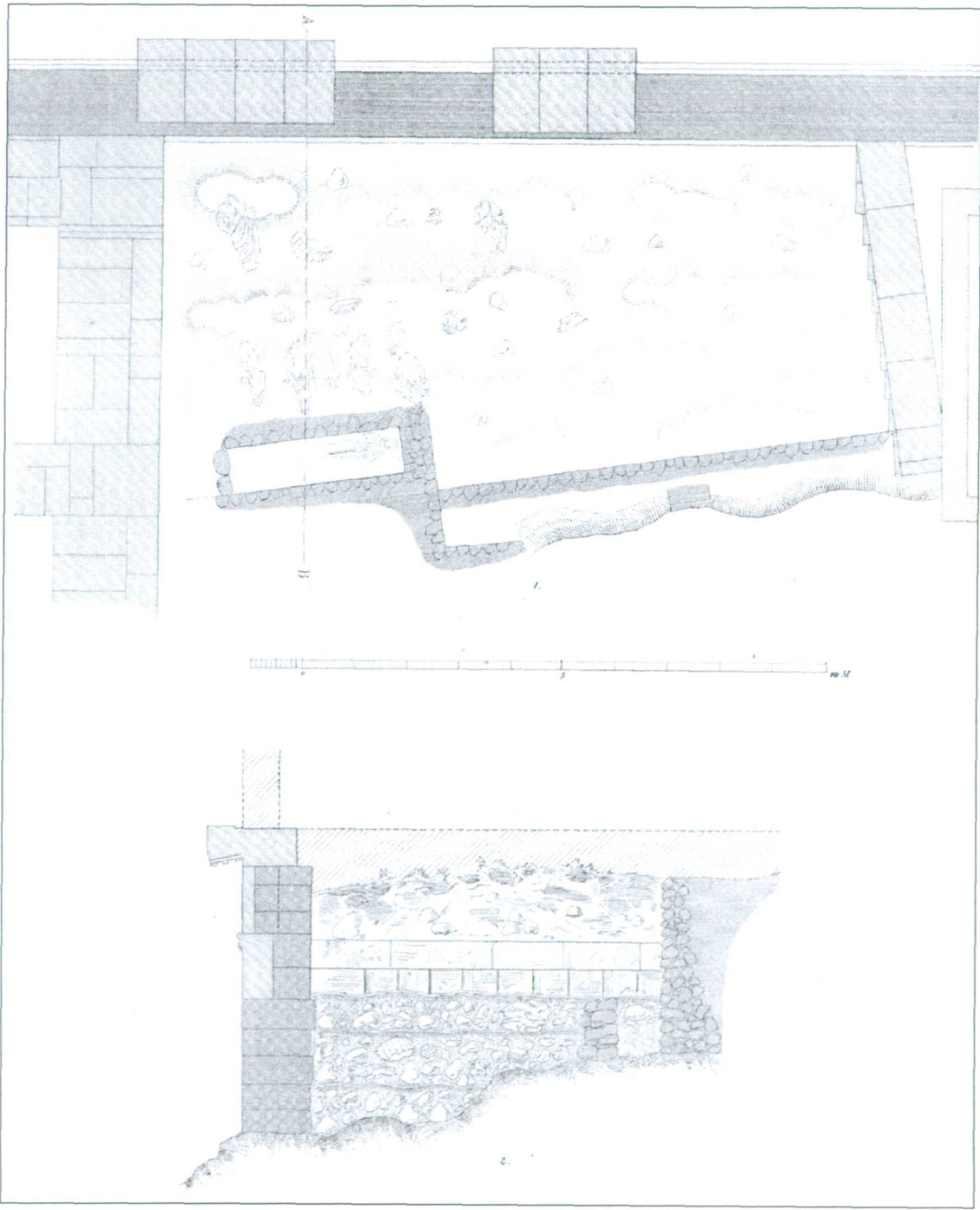
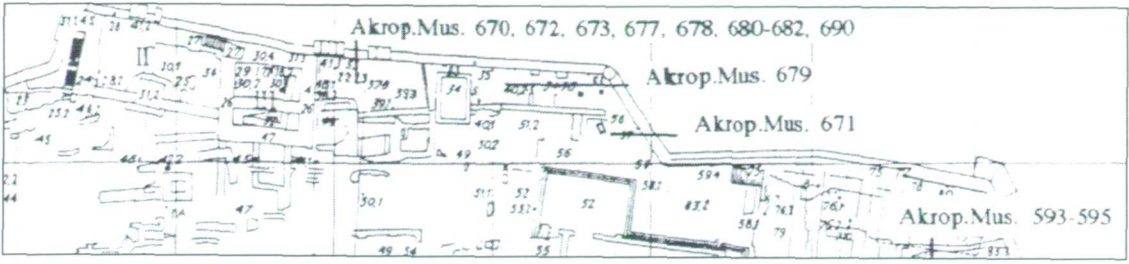
dfD/dfR.Sa.ViTC.AoC

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including potsherds
Item: Varia
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Miletos, Zeyintepe, southern test unit
FC/Comp: Marble and TC objects as well as potsherds and limestone debris were found in the cracks of the rock.
Dat WMP: 494 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Fill: levelling
Interpretation: Fill: Persian debris
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Persian debris as building material: cat. 203-5.
 Levelling operations: cat. 1, 6, 10, 29, 42B, 48B, 83, 100-1.
Bibliography: Gans & Heinz 1991, 138.
Source of figure

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | (de facto) Disposal and recycling |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives and chips |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | Korai deposit |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Athens, behind Northern Wall, northwest of the Erechtheion (section 2) |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The deposit consisted of three strata, which were separated by layers of stone chips. The lower two strata contained very fragmentary statues as well as potsherds. The uppermost layer contained 14 statues with their heads |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | 479 BC (terminus post quem) |
| <i>Description:</i> | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | Strata: working platforms for building northern wall. |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Uppermost layer: burial |
| <i>after:</i> | Ritual decapitation of korai of uppermost layer(?) (contra Hurwit) |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Function of fill: cat. 205. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Dickins 1912, 208, 220-8 no. 680; Payne & Young 1936, pl. 54; Beckel 1967-8, 350-1; Lindenlauf 1997, 70-3 (references), 79. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | Lindenlauf 1997, pl. 7.1; Kavvadias 1886, ad col. 78. |



38

(dfD/dfR)&R2.Sa.V.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal or de facto Recycling

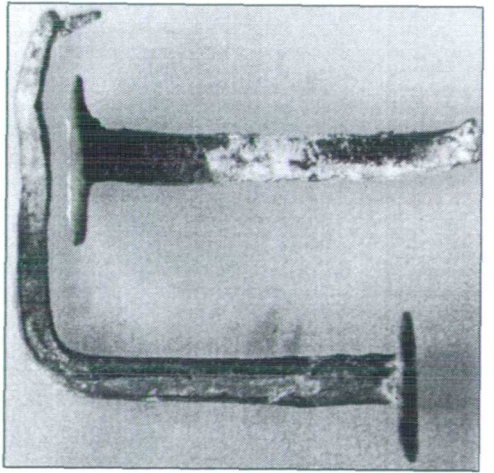
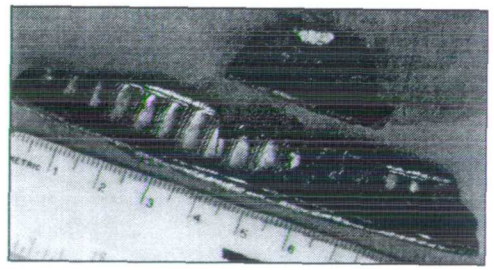
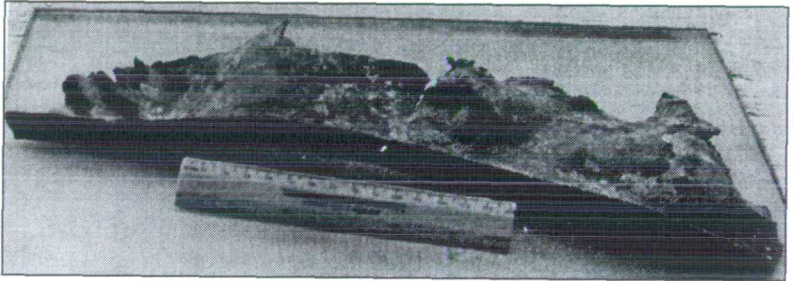
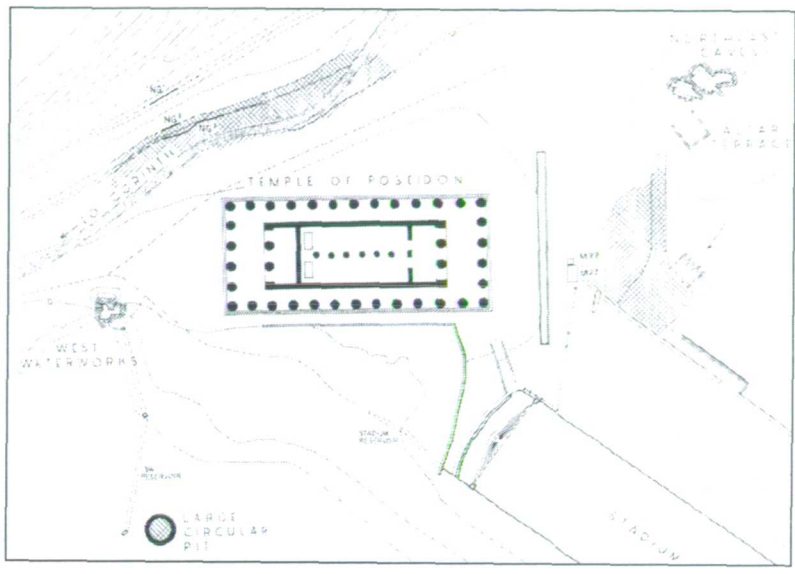
Disposal facility:

Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia
Item: Tools
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Olympia, B 10875, smelting-pots A, B
Term:

Findspot: Olympia, south-east Altis, stone lines
FC/Comp: The layer included fragments of smelting-pot A and B with metal inside, slag, a grinder, and an iron staff.
Dat WMP: c. 460-50 BC (architecture)
Description: The cauldron has a diameter of c. 0.90 m.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Materials used as building material of a foundation.
Cauldron: tool (?), container (?)
Interpretation: Waste from workshop close to the temple, which seems to have produced metal building material for the temple, such as clamps.
Cauldron: ex-voto?
Action: active recycling (Zimmer 1990, 59)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Manufacturing waste used as building material in Roman times: Zimmer 1990 n. 270.
Recyclia as building material: cat. 48B, 200, 203-5, 270-4.
Bibliography: Zimmer 1990, 57-60 with n. 275.
Source of figure

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | Reutilisation |
| <i>WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Corinthia |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Isthmia, IM 2169, 2235, 2333b, 2628, 2808, 3232, 3274 |
| <i>Term:</i> | East Temenos Dump |

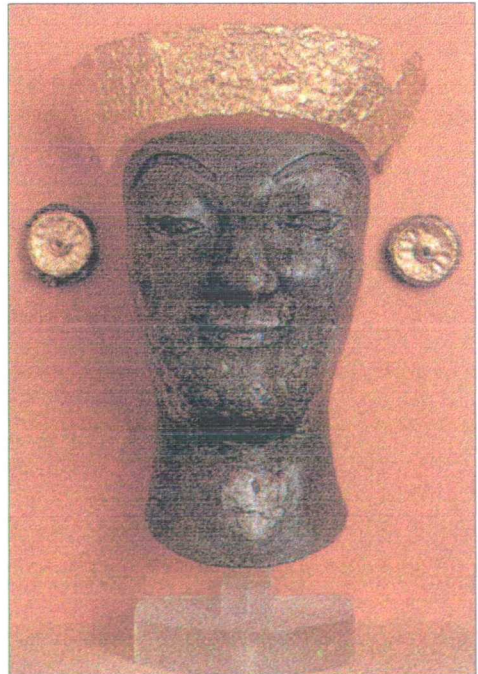
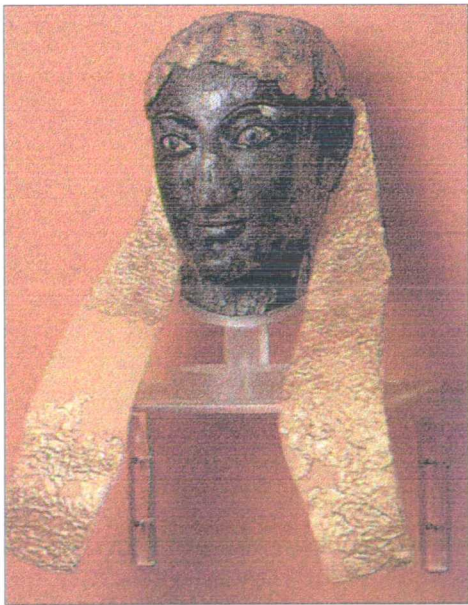
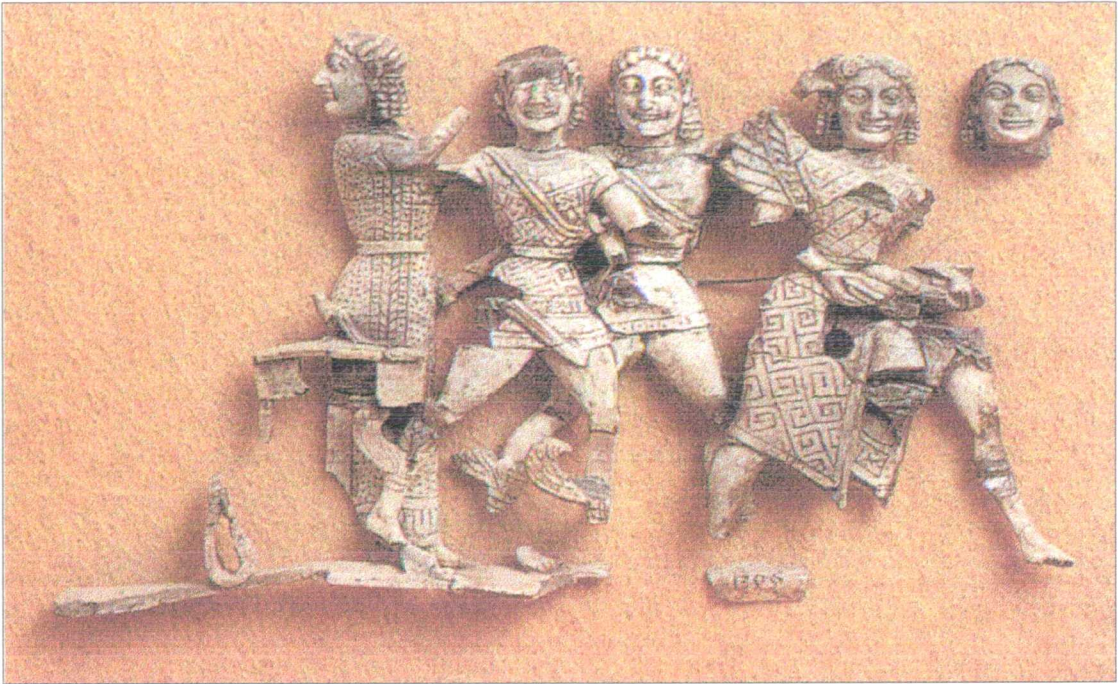
| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Isthmia, sanctuary of Poseidon, depression to the east of the long altar |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The materials were found spread and extending over the sacrificial area and the depth of the debris varied from 0.5 m at the west side to over 2 m at the east edge of the area. The fill consisted of burnt building debris, carbonized wood, ash, Archaic roof tiles, broken fragments of cast bronze (IM 2628, 3232), cast bronze tube misrun (IM 2808), bronze animal, lead filled (IM 2235), rim of a cast bronze bowl with embossed decoration (IM 2333b), a bronze nail made of hammered rod (IM 2169), a thin-walled bronze cauldron (IM 3274). |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Description:</i> | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | Fill: terracing Material: deliberately broken up for remelting processes, which in the end did not take place (similar size of thick bronze fragments) |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Material : refuse of bronze foundry and destruction of the temple (Rostoker & Gebhard) or recycled votives (?) IM 2169: obelos? Df: dump (Rostoker & Gebhard) Action: provisional discard |
| <i>after:</i> | fire 480-70 BC and 390 BC and deliberate breaking-up of metal votives |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Reutilised rod: IM 971 (Rostoker & Gerhard 1980, 363, pl. 107e). Material reprocessing of votives: cf. cat. 12, 13, 14. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Rostoker & Gebhard 1980, esp. 349 n. 12 (references), 351, 362-3, pls. 102, 104e, 105c, d, 106a, b, 107a, e; Z Gebhard & Hemans 1989, 15-9, 26-30; Zimmer 1990, 75 with n. 356; Gebhard 1997, 93 with n. 2; Gebhard 1998, XXVIII, plan 7; Raubitschek 1998, plan 7. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | Raubitschek 1998, plan 7; Rostoker & Gebhard 1980, pl. 107a, 106a, 104e; 107e. |

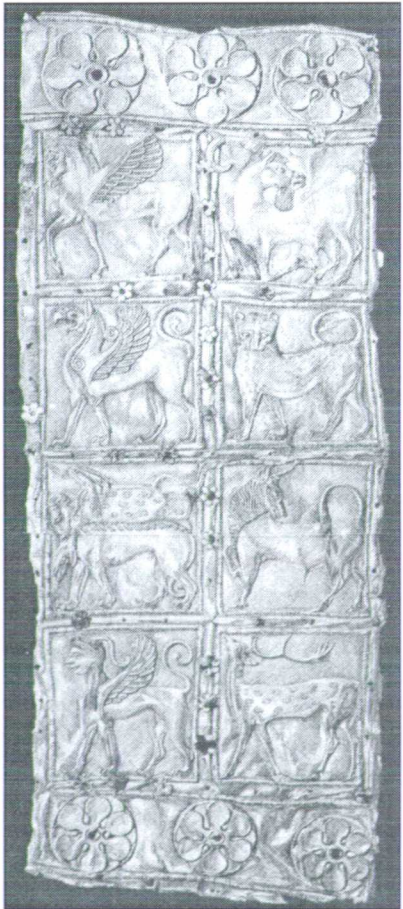


WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Classical
Region: Phokis
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Delphi, sanctuary of Apollo, Sacred way, just opposite the Stoa of Athenians
FC/Comp: Beneath the surface of the Sacred Way, two pits were found close to each other. A life-size statue of a bull, in silver and gold, was found crushed and flattened at the bottom of one of the pits. It belonged to a sphyrelaton, which, when damaged, was burnt, so that the wooden body would perish. The finds of both pits included 2 complementary gold plaques (H.: 0.35 m) decorated in repousse in 8 panels and fragments of 3 life-size chryselephantine figures, whose wooden bodies had been burnt. The ivory parts (heads, hands, feet) had been more or less badly carbonised. The best preserved head is the head of a woman, which might originally had been decorated with the golden panels as head-decoration. The fragments of hands and toes found in the same pits probably belonged to the female statue. The pits also contained a number of spearheads and dozens of arrowheads as well as a mass of fragments of gold, silver, bronze, iron, and ivory.

Dat WMP: 425-400 BC
Description:
Dat manufacture: Bull: 600-550 BC
 Plaques: 550-25 BC
Function:
Interpretation: Fill: careful burial of damaged or discarded votives (Boardman; Price)
after: Destruction (bull) and/or burning (traces of fire on 3 chryselephantine votives and bull); the bull was burnt in the pit (Amandry)
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Boardman 1984, 232-5 no. 310 (references); Amandry 1986, 228-32; Price 1999, 60.
Source of figure Boardman 1984, 234-5 no. 310a, c; Krontira 1996, 106-7 with figs.





| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | de facto Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | de facto Disposal and/or de facto recycling |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary or settlement |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including bones |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Asia Minor |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Miletos, Inv.no. Z 94.63.7, 94.127.1, 94, 154.1, 94.202.7, 94 261 1. |
| <i>Term:</i> | |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Miletos, Zeytintepe, east slope, incl. test pit Q 93, 11-2; 94, 5, 15. |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The top of the lower wall was covered with earth containing ash, ceramics, fragments of roof tiles and lot of marble architectural elements, including fragments of Ionic columns deriving from marble temple, Attic bowls of c. 500 BC. On top of this level, the uppermost layer is evenly spread and contained limestone fragments and objects, which the excavators called late-archaic sanctuary waste, without specifying the objects. Below this layer there was an up to 1.5 m thick undisturbed layer containing a number of objects, including Corinthian Ware, 2 metal omphaloi bowls (Z 94.127.17), a votive shield (Z 94.63.7), a marble kore (Z 94.261.1), a fragment of limestone lion, faience objects (Z 94.202.7, 94, 154.1), as well as ash and bones. |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | In connection with the construction of the upper wall/449 BC (terminus post quem) |
| <i>Description:</i> | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | Upper layer: stability |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Layers: sanctuary debris Upper layer: riddance, de facto recycling Lower layers: subsequent disposal |
| <i>after:</i> | Persian invasion? |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Potsherds as writing ground: cat. 235-45. Subsequent WMP D: cat. 6-7, 28, 42, 42B, 57, 103, 190. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Senf & Heinz 1997, 116-7, figs. 1-5. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | de facto Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | Disposal or de facto recycling (layer) |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including bones |
| <i>Item:</i> | |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Peloponnese |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | Layer D1-4 (bottom to top) |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Olympia, within foundation of so-called Phidias workshop, south-east section. |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | Layers D3-4 cannot be distinguished easily. They consisted of sherds, fragments of bricks, a lot of bones, small and larger fragments of bronze sheet and iron. D2 contained a large amount of sherds. The western parts of D2 consisted of massive ash inclusions, bones next to big fragments of bricks, amorphous mould fragments, ceramic-, bronze- and iron slag, a massive bronze sheet, archaic shield fragments, large archaic spear head, gutta of mutuli of temple of Zeus. D1 contained bones, bricks, iron, slag of iron, fragments of bronze sheets, and sherds; Layer D1 is dark-coloured. |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | R: before 425 BC D for D1: after 500 BC (assemblage), after 440 BC (Phidias workshop) D2-4: slightly later than D1, but in the course of the erection of the Phidias-workshop |
| <i>Description:</i> | One of the bones was a sawn-off bonehead (D3-4). |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | Bone: secondary material Materials of D1-4: fill of foundations of Phidias workshop |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Materials of D1-4: D/dfR of manufacturing debris Filling: Subsequent filling in the course of the construction for the Phidias-workshop |
| <i>after:</i> | Reutilisation of objects |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | WMP D in Olympia: cat. 6-8, 42B. Subsequent WMP D: cat. 6-7, 28, 41, 42B, 57, 103, 190. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 242-6. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | |

42B

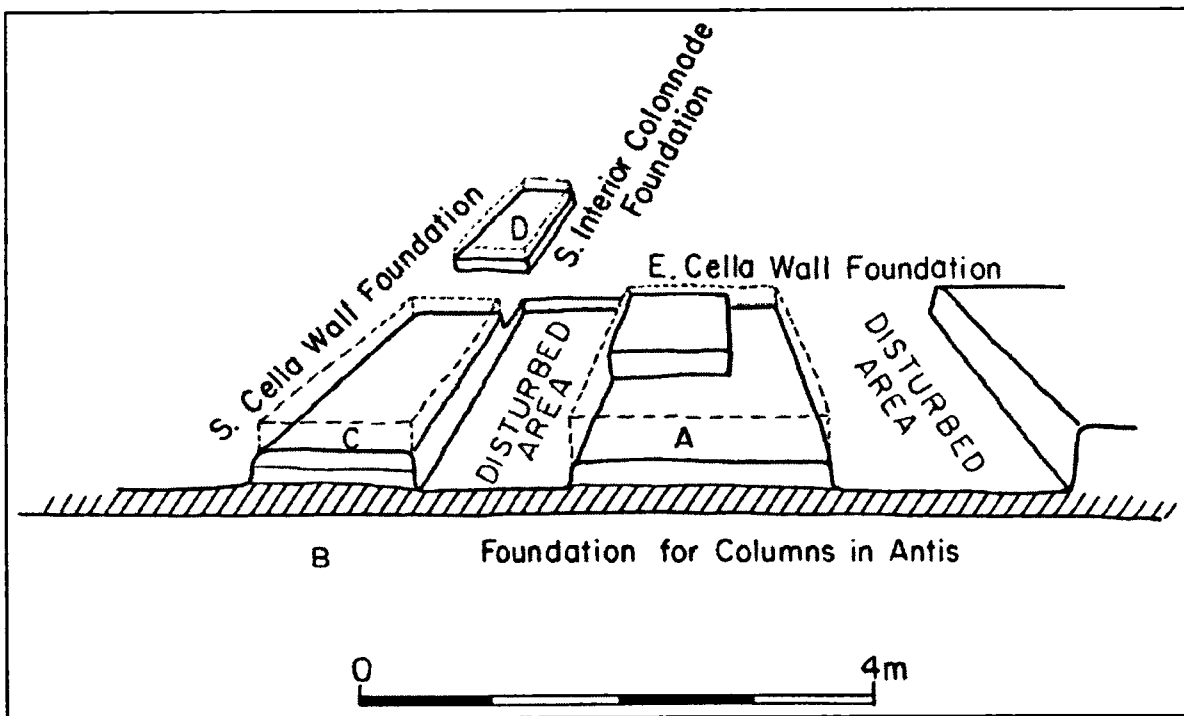
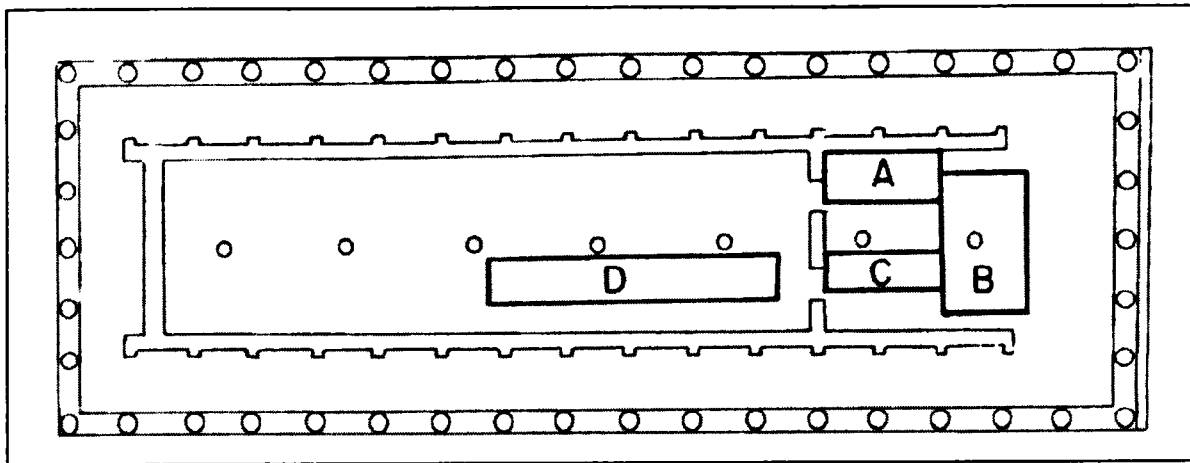
D/dfR.Sa.V.C

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | de facto Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | Disposal and/or de facto recycling |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including chips |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Phokis |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | Layers D1-4 (bottom to top) |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Olympia, within foundation of so-called Phidias workshop, northern and south-west sections |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The composition of the layers D1-4 in the northern section was similar to those of the south-eastern section. They were, however, separated by layers of poros chips. |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Description:</i> | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | Materials (except chips) of D1-4: Filling of foundations of Phidias workshop |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Materials of D1-4: D/dfR of manufacturing debris of bronze-foundry Chips: working debris of Phidias-workshop Filling: subsequent filling in the course of the construction of the Phidias-workshop |
| <i>after:</i> | |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Subsequent WMP D: cat. 6-7, 28, 41-2, 57, 103, 190. WMP D in Olympia: cat. 6-8, 42. Levelling operations: cat. 1, 6, 10, 29, 36, 48B, 83, 100-1. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 247. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | |

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | |
| <i>WMP:</i> | de facto disposal or disposal |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | Pit |
| <i>Context:</i> | Sanctuary |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including organic |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Corinthia |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | Deposit D |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Isthmia, within the cella of the archaic temple |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The deposit was c. 2 m wide by not more than 0.50 m deep. Two layers were defined. The upper contained less burnt material than the lower. The fill contained burnt building debris, carbonised wood, ash, archaic roof tiles and number of artefacts, including a TC figurine, 2 chariot parts, a number of potsherds, a silver fingering, an iron finger ring, an iron knife, an iron chisel, 3 iron nails, red ochre, fragments of bronze sheet, a broken cast. |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | End of fifth century (Gebhard 1997) |
| <i>Description:</i> | |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | The later 7th century BC to the fire in 470-50 BC and Roman intrusions |
| <i>Function:</i> | Fill? |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Mixed fill containing remains of the temple treasury, objects related to construction, secondary material for remelting |
| <i>after:</i> | Fire (470-50 BC) and clearance, involving shifting and removing |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Composition: cat. 15. Deposits B and C in the pronaos of the temple, which once formed a single large deposit with cat. 15 (Gebhard 1997) Finds from cella of same temple: Sinn 1981, 27, 57, 65. WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 5, 12-5. Deposition after fire in non-Greek culture: Morandi 1991. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Gebhard 1997, esp. 96 with n. 13, 113-5. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | Gebhard 1997, 94 figs. 2-3. |



WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP: de facto Disposal or reutilisation?
Disposal facility:
Context: Settlement
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherds
Period: Classical
Region: Argolid
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Halieis, houses (not specified)
FC/Comp: Sherds have been found on the surface of floors.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Potsherds: resurfacing material for earthen floors (?)
Interpretation: Action: de facto disposal (?), recycling (?)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 29, 30B, 31, 74-6, 196, 222; Sinn 1985, 132.
Bibliography: Ault 1994a, 77 n. 25.
Source of figure

47

D.Se.O.H

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | |
| <i>WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context</i> | Settlement |
| <i>Material</i> | Organic |
| <i>Item:</i> | Food waste |
| <i>Period:</i> | Hellenistic |
| <i>Region:</i> | Asia Minor |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Vatican, Museo Gregoriano Profano |
| <i>Term:</i> | asaratos oikos |

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Roman copy of the original Hellenistic mosaic shows all kinds of food debris, including fish bones, a claw of a chicken, shells, fruits, and a mouse. The food debris is not accumulated in one spot, but spread over the entire floor and not a single waste object is shown twice. Each object has a shadow.

Dat manufacture: Roman (original 3rd/2nd century BC)

Function:

Interpretation: Food waste disposed of at a symposium and metaphor for prosperity, abundance and luxury (Meyer; Hesberg; Davidson; Zanker).

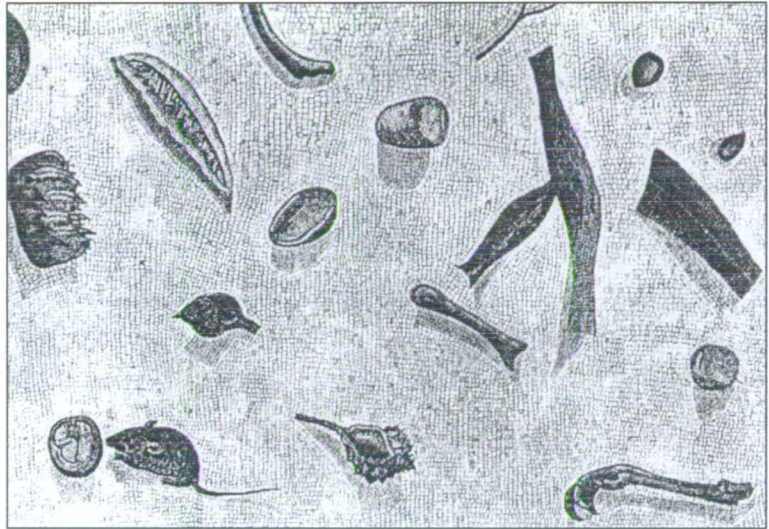
after:

Symbolic: y

Cf:

Bibliography: Meyer 1977, esp. 106,108, 110; Hesberg 1988, 327; Davidson 1998, XV-I, XXI, 239; Zanker 1998, 88-9, fig. 49.

Source of figure Zanker 1998, 86 fig. 49.



47B

dfD&R2.Se.V.A

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <i>WMP D</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | Reutilisation |
| <i>WMP</i> | de facto disposal and reutilisation |
| <i>Disposa facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context</i> | Settlement |
| <i>Material</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item</i> | Fragments of sculptures, roof tiles, vessels etc |
| <i>Period</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Region</i> | Asia Minor |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term</i> | |

Findspot: Miletos, Kalabaktepe, eastern terrace

FC/Comp: The layer between the remains of the archaic settlement and the subsequent settlement contained destruction debris sorted according to material. The deeper layers contained all kinds of materials and items, including fragments of sculpture. The upper layers consisted of roof tiles and potsherd, which had been evenly spread in order to provide an even surface for the rebuilding. Building blocks were not found in this layer, probably because they were reused as building material.

Dat WMP: 494 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Debris: construction fill and material resource in case of emergency (Graeve)

Interpretation.

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: WMP in same location: cat. 10, 32, 48B, 230.

Bibliography: Graeve et al. 1986, 41.

Source of figure

48

D.Se.ViO.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Settlement
Material: Varia including organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Chalkidike
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Olynthos, Villa of the Bronzes
FC/Comp: The floor of the flue was covered with a layer of ash, charcoal, burned earth and fragments of animal bones, up to 0.03 m thick.
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Action: disposal
after:
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Robinson & Peters 1946, 235-46.
Source of figure

48B

dfD/R.Se.ViB.AoC

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Settlement |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia including bones |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives (?), chips |
| <i>Period:</i> | Archaic or Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Asia Minor |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Miletos, Inv.No. K 65.324, 85.14 6; 85.175; 85 212; 85.565; 85.412.1; 3075-80 |
| <i>Term:</i> | |

Findspot: Miletos, Kalabaktepe, lower eastern terrace

FC/Comp: Over the bedrock, the so-called destruction layer was found, which was evenly spread. It contained mainly ash and fragments of clay bricks. On top of this layer, the so-called Slope-debris-layer (Hangschutt) was found, which seems to have been thrown from the upper plateau to this one. It consisted of separate sub-layers of stones, chips, sherds, and roof-tiles. The packages of potsherds and roof-tiles were found in the upper layers only and served, at least for some wall, as a firm foundation. The walls built on top of the levelled area contained partly reused marble blocks and occasionally roof-tiles. Both layers contained a number of objects, including a bone fibula (K 85.175), metal objects such as arrowheads, needles (e.g. K 85.212), fish hooks (K 65.324), tools (e.g. K 85.565), terracotta heads of figurines (e.g. K 85.14.6), late-Geometric and later potsherds, a stone bowl (K 85.412.1), a polisher, marble fragments of male and female statues and 2 reliefs (e.g. 3075-80).

Dat WMP: 494 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Fill: levelling, preparation for further settlement
Marble blocks and roof tiles: building material
Sherds and roof-tiles: foundation

Interpretation: Action: reutilisation and provisional discard
Inter-contextual recycling, if fill contained settlement and sanctuary (?) waste

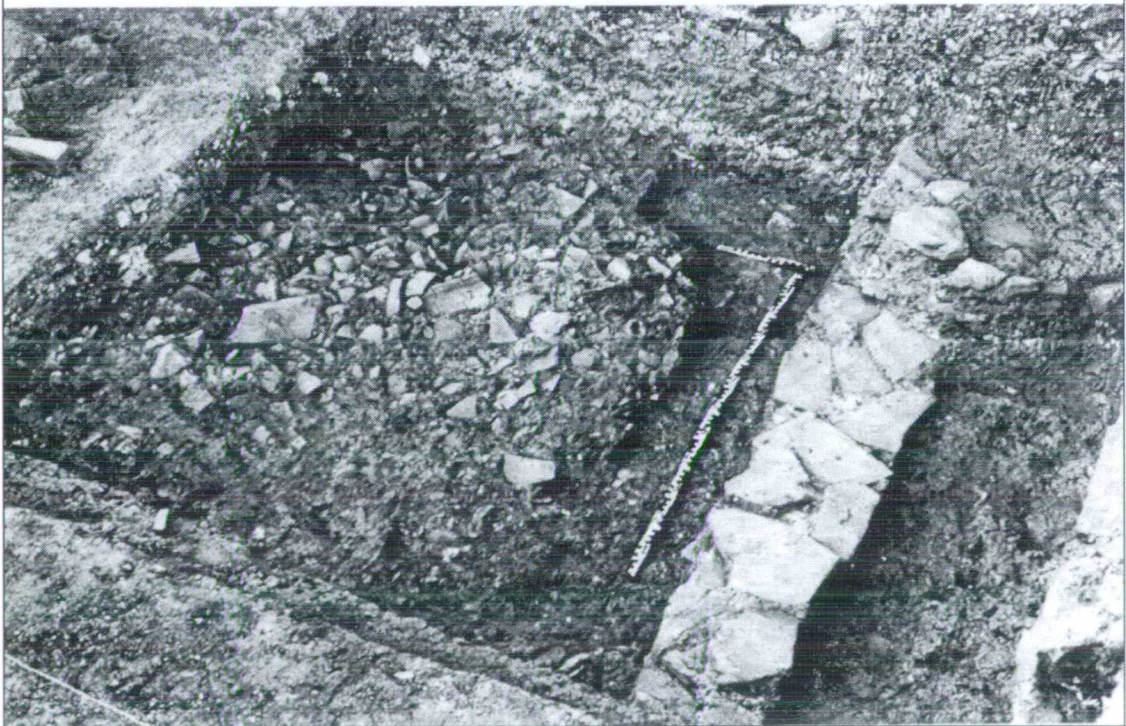
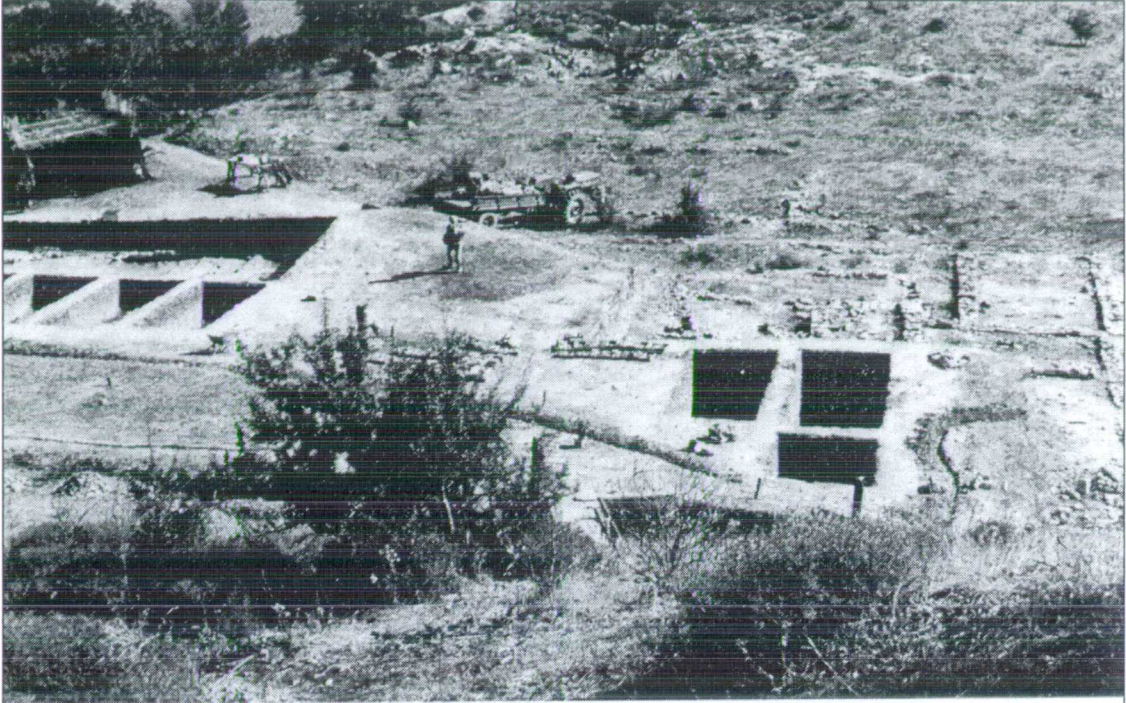
after: Destruction by Persians and scavenging and collecting of debris according to materials by natives

Symbolic:

Cf: Scavenging and recycling of building material after destruction: cat. 230.
Potsherd package: cat. 144.
Distribution of objects: cat. 30B.
Intercontextual waste management: cat. 15B, 35, 193, 230, 261.
Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 200, 203-5, 270-4.
Levelling operations: cat. 1, 6, 10, 29, 36, 42B, 83, 100-1.
WMP in same location: cat. 10, 32, 47B, 230.

Bibliography: Graeve et al. 1986, with pls. 7.1-2; Graeve et al. 1991, 131.

Source of figure Graeve et al. 1986, pl. 7.1-2.



49

dfD.Ag.S.C

WMP D de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Stone
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Lausanne, Cantonal Museum of Archaeology and History, Inv No. 3250
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 415 BC

Description: A silen-satyr stands on a herm, which is lying on the ground, and destroys it with an axe.

Dat manufacture: Classical

Function:

Interpretation: Mutilation of the herms

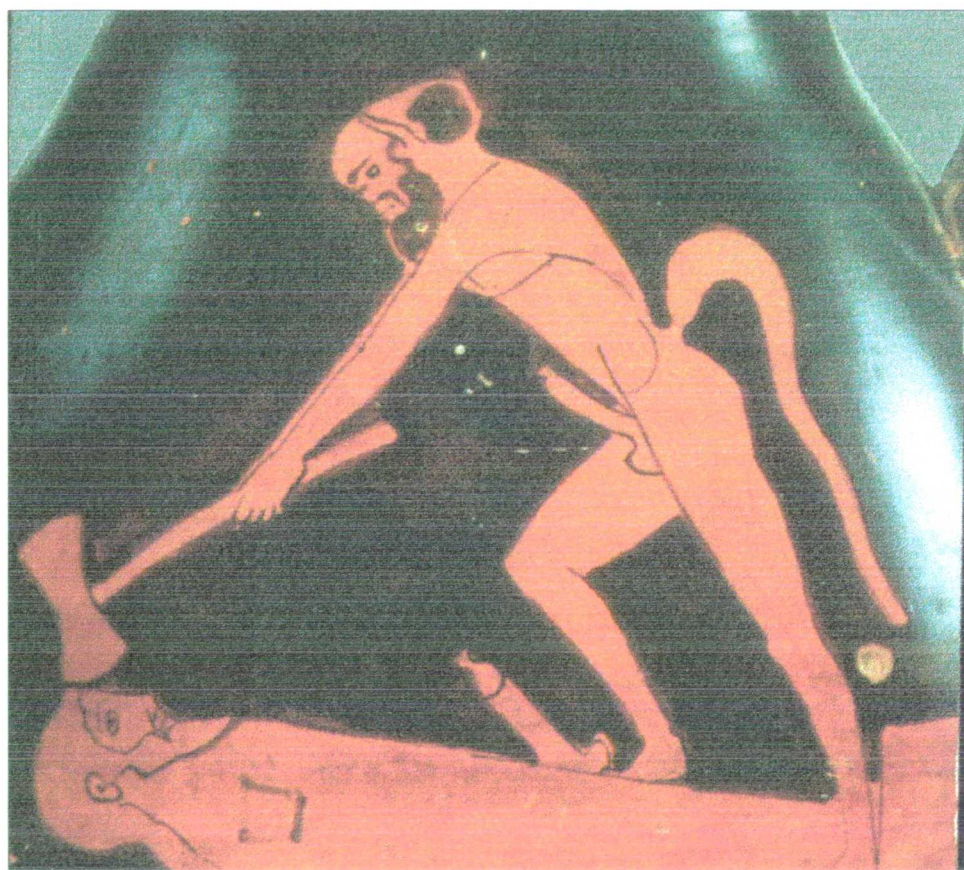
after:

Symbolic: y (political and religious statement)

Cf:

Bibliography: Furley 1996.

Source of figure Furley 1996, figure on cover.

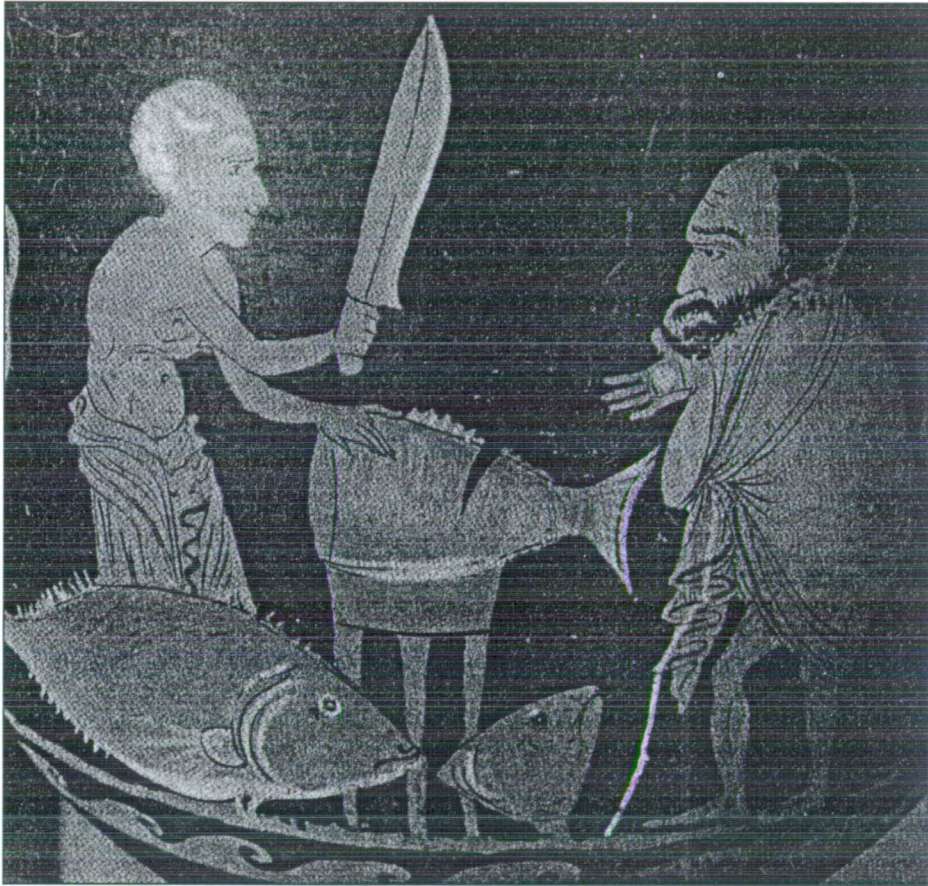


50

D.Ag?.O.C

WMP D Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora (?)
Material: Organic
Item.
Period: Classical
Region: Sicilia
Collection: Courtesy of the Museo Mandralisca, Cefalu
Term:

Findspot: Lipari, cemetery
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Contemporary
Description: One side of the Sicilian krater shows two men next to a fish on a block. The man to the left is old and half naked and is about to chop off the tail of the fish with a large chopping knife/ Its head is already lying on the ground. The bearded man to the right is leaning on a stick, wears a himation around his shoulders and holds a coin in his right hand.
Dat manufacture: 380-70 BC
Function:
Interpretation: Disposal: removal or riddance
 Scene: comic distortion of an everyday scene at the fishmarket
after:
Symbolic: y
Cf: Chopping consumables: Paris E 635 (Sparkes 1962, pl. 8.6).
Bibliography: Jameson et al. 1994, fig. 5.22; Kracht 1998, 249 with fig. 5.
Source of figure Jameson et al. 1994, 312 fig. 5.22.



51

D&Df(-).Ag.TC.A

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>WMP D</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | |
| <i>WMP</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility</i> | Well |
| <i>Context</i> | Agora |
| <i>Material</i> | Terracotta |
| <i>Item</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Region</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection</i> | |
| <i>Term</i> | O 12 1 |

- Findspot:* Athens, agora, north of the later Middle Stoa), O 12 (grid system)
- FC/Comp:* The well, which was 6.70 m deep and had a top diameter of 1.10 m, contained at the top 2.5 m a lot of fragments of amphorai, hydriai, stands, phiales, a commode of a baby, a basin, lambs, tubs, a loomweight, spindle whorl, a disk, a quern, a stone polisher, stone grinders, a pyxis, pithoi, closed vases, an oinochoe, a jug, a krater, bowls, a kotyle, skyphoi, cups, storage amphorai, cooking pots and jugs, terracotta horses, an aryballos, and a wine amphora.
No stratification
- Dat WMP:* 625 BC (terminus post quem)
- Description:*
- Dat manufacture:* The bulk of the fill has been dated to 750-25 BC
- Function:* Waste deposited at the top of the shaft functioned to fill a hollow, which resulted from the previously (de facto) disposed waste becoming compacted and sinking together. Safety precaution?
- Interpretation:* Supplementary fill, deriving from *syssytia* (such as pottery used for food preparation), and domestic usage (such as loomweights, spindle whorls, household ceramics), and neighbourhood pantries and kitchens.
- after:*
- Symbolic:*
- Cf:* Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
- Bibliography:* Brann 1961, 322-46 (well F); 1962, 130, pl. 45; Kistler 1998, 171-3.
- Source of figure*

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| <i>WMP D</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | |
| <i>WMP</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility</i> | Well |
| <i>Context</i> | Agora |
| <i>Material</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item</i> | Varia |
| <i>Period</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Region</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection</i> | |
| <i>Term</i> | R 8 2 |

- Findspot:* Athens, agora, behind the Stoa of Attalos, R 8 (grid system)
- FC/Comp:* The well, which was 10.80 m deep and had a bottom diameter of 0.88 m, was filled at the bottom with broken pottery and at the top four meters with soft bedrock and pottery, intact and broken, including amphorai, stands, closed pots, an ope, cups, kotylai, skyphoi, kalathoi, bowls, oinochoai, an alabastron, chalikai as well as discs, tubs, a terracotta figurine, a cart wheel, a loomweight, a spindle whorl, a lamp.
No stratification.
- Dat WMP:* c. 600 BC (assemblage)
- Description:*
- Dat manufacture:* The bulk of the material of the upper fill was dated to 750-25 BC, whereas little to 725-700 BC.
- Function:* Safety precautions (?)
- Interpretation:* Pottery for food preparation, consumption: used in for syssitia (?)
Loomweights and spindle whorls: domestic
- after:*
- Symbolic:*
- Cf:* Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
- Bibliography:* Brann 1962, 346-58 well G; 1962, 108, 130, pl. 45; Townsend 1995a, 231 (references); Kistler 1998, 172-3.
- Source of figure*

D/dfR&Df.Ag.TC(-).A

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: Disposal and/or de facto recycling
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Vana
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: J 15:1

Findspot: Athens, agora, within later Heliiaia, J 15 (grid system)

FC/Comp: The well, which was 6.50m deep with an average diameter of c. 1.15m, was filled with very little broken pottery, including an amphora, 2 kotyles, an oinochoe and a cover.
No stratification

Dat WMP: Early 7th century (assemblage)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Safety precaution

Interpretation: Pottery: used in syssitia

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 53, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.

Bibliography: Brann 1961, 321-2 (well E); Brann 1962, 108, 129, pl. 45; Kistler 1998, 172-3.

Source of figure

53

D&Df.Ag.TC(-).A?

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Agora
Material: TC
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Archaic (?)
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: M 11:3

Findspot: Athens, agora, within the later Odeion of Agrippa (grid system M 11)
FC/Comp: The well, which was 6 m deep and had a diameter of c. 1.10m, was filled with a large mass of broken pottery, including amphorai, stands, an alabastron, closed pots, an olpe, oinochoai, bowls, skyphoi, kotylai, cups, jugs, a kernos, a kantharos, an amphoriscos, storage amphorai, a cooking jug, kalathoi, an aryballos, pyxides, an akernos, as well as fragments of a commode of a baby, basins, lamps, a terracotta horse, a terracotta chair (?), a terracotta shield, a terracotta plaque, discs, loomweights, a spindle whorl, a fragment of a well head. No stratification
Dat WMP: 600 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture: The bulk of the pottery was dated to 750-700 BC
Function:
Interpretation: Pottery for food preparation, consumption: used in/for syssitia (?)
 Loomweights and spindlewhorls: domestic
 Pyxis: cemetery (?)
 Terracotta figurines: sanctuaries (?)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Brann 1961, 358-74 (well H); 1962, 108, 129, pl. 45; Kistler 1998, 174 with n. 83.
Source of figure

54

D.Ag.TC.C

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>WMP D.</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R.</i> | de facto Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | Disposal |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Agora |
| <i>Material:</i> | Terracotta |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including ostraka |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | H 12 |

Findspot: Athens, agora, c. 35 m southeast of the boundary stone, just south of the later Doric propylon, H 12 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: The fill of the early road drain contained 41 ostraka and later intrusions.

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus ante quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 55-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Thomsen 1972, 90 (deposit H); Lang 1990, 24 (E5; references).

Source of figure Lang 1990.



WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: H 12:14

Findspot: Athens, agora, at the corner of the Middle Stoa, H 12 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: The pit contained 22 ostraka (of 483 BC (?)) and broken pottery.

Dat WMP: c. 480 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Fill: dump (Lang)

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54, 56-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Thomson 1972, 90-1 (deposit I); Lang 1990, 24 (E6; references).

Source of figure

56

D.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: I 11-12

Findspot: Athens, agora, north of the boundary stone, I 11-2 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: The road-fill contained pottery of the late 6th to the early 5th centuries BC and 15 ostraka (of 484/2 BC (?)).
Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: construction fill (Lang)
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-5, 57-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Lang 1990, 25 (E7; references).
Source of figure

57

D&Df.Ag.TC(-).C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Shaft
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: G 6:3 (upper fill) - rectangular rock-cut shaft

Findspot: Athens, agora, west of the Stoa of Zeus, G 6 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: The fill of a deep well cut in bedrock - the so-called rectangular rock-cut shaft - (H.: 19.6 m, measuring 2.40 m x 1.20 at the top) contained subsequently filled in material. 15 ostraka have been found among the material of the upper fill. Hipparchos and Megakles ostraka were concentrated in the lower levels, while an Aristeides ostrakon was nearest the top.
Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: dump (Thomsen, Shear)
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-6, 58-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
 Subsequent WMP D: cat. 6-7, 28, 41-2, 42B, 103, 190.
Bibliography: Thomsen 1972, 86-8 (deposit A); Lang 1990, 25 (E8; references); Shear 1993, 383, 385, 387, 412.
Source of figure

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: E 15:6

Findspot: Athens, agora, east of the Great Drain, between the drain and the limestone wall, E 15 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: The fill of the well contained 10 ostraka (of 487 BC (?)) and sherds of the late 6th century to the early 5th century BC (Persian debris).

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Deposit: dump

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-7, 59-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Lang 1990, 25 (E9; references); Shear 1993, 412-3

Source of figure

59

D/dfR.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: Disposal or de facto recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: I 11

Findspot: Athens, agora, north of the exedra of the Tholos, along the Great Drain, I 11 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: The layered road fill contained late 6th to early 5th century pottery and 7 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)).
Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-8, 60-81.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Lang 1990, 26 (E15; references).
Source of figure

60

dfD.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: A 18-9-1

Findspot: Athens, agora, in the valley between the Areopagos and the Kolonos Agoraios, A 18-9 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: 605 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) were spread together with potsherds of different periods over an area of c. 6 m x 10 m.
Dat WMP: c. 450 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Dump (Thomsen for his deposit C) joins with pottery from cat. 61: material of cat. 251-2 derived from the same dump/storage place
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-9, 61-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Stamires & Vanderpool 1950, 376-90; Thomsen 1972, 89, 91 (deposits C, J); Moore & Philippides 1986, 329; Lang 1990, 20 (deposit E1; references).
Source of figure

61

dfD.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal

WMP R

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Varia including ostraka

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: A 19

Findspot: Athens, agora, over bedrock at the bottom of the valley between the Areopagos and the Hill of the Nymphs (grid-system A 18-9)

FC/Comp: Potsherds, Geometric to the late 5th century BC, were mixed with ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) in a small area.

Dat WMP: Late 5th century BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Dump (Thomsen for his deposit C) joins with pottery from cat. 60: material of cat. 251-2 derived from the same dump/storage place

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-60, 62-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Thomsen 1972, 89 (deposits C, J); Lang 1990, 20-1 (E1a; references).

Source of figure

62

dfD.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: C 18:11

Findspot: Athens, agora, between the Areopagos and Kolonoas Agoraios, along the bottom of the Great Drain, C 18 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: A pocket of sand contained sherds and 171 ostraka (of an early, perhaps even a single abortive (?) ostrakophoria (?)), much other pottery of the 6th and early 5th century BC and some of the later 5th century BC. The ostraka may have come from an abortive ostrakophoria in 483 or 482 BC (Moore & Philippides).

Dat WMP: c. 490-80 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture: 483-2 BC (?)

Function:

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-61, 63-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Thomsen 1972, 90 (deposit F); Moore & Philippides 1986, 330; Lang 1990, 22-3 (E2; references).

Source of figure

63

dfD/dfR.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: E-F 12-14

Findspot: Athens, agora, south of the Tholos, E-F 12-4 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: Deposit contained 57 ostraka (of 487 BC (?)) and to a large extent so-called Persian debris.
Dat WMP: c. 460 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: construction fill for the strategeion (Moore & Philippides)
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-62, 64-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Vanderpool 1949, 394 no. 1; Thomsen 1972, 89-90 (deposit D); Moore & Philippides 1986, 331; Lang 1990, 23-4 (E3; references).
Source of figure

64

dfD/dfR.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Vana including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: E 15

Findspot: Athens, agora, fill over a limestone wall east of the Great Drain, E 15 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: The deposit contained 41 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and so-called Persian debris.
Dat WMP: 484 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: construction fill
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 5463, 65-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Thomsen 1972, 90 (deposit G); Lang 1990, 24 (E4; references).
Source of figure

65

dfD?/dfR.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: E 15

Findspot: Athens, agora, east of the Great Drain, between the drain and the limestone wall, E 15 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: This deposit is an extension of the deposit; it contained 10 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)), among other broken pottery

Dat WMP: Early fifth century BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Dump?

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-64, 66-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Thomsen 1972, 90 (deposit G); Lang 1990, 24 (E4a; references).

Source of figure

66

dfD/dfR.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto disposal and/or de facto recycling

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: D 7:2

Findspot: Athens, agora, 7-8 m west of the Hephaisteion, among and just under cobblestones of a street, situated close to cat. 67, D 7 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: The deposit contained 9 ostraka and early fifth century pottery.

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

*Description:**Dat manufacture:*

Function: Deposit: road-fill

Interpretation: Deposit: contemporary with cat. 263?????

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-65, 67-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Thomsen 1972, 90 (deposit E); Lang 1990, 25-6 (E10; references).

Source of figure

67

dfD.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: E 7:2

Findspot: Athens, agora, north of the Hephaisteion, situated close to cat. 66, E 7 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: A small hole in the bedrock contained 9 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and pottery of the early 5th century BC.
Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Deposit: contemporary with cat. 262
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-66, 68-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Lang 1990, 26 (E11; references).
Source of figure

68

dfD.Ag.TC.C

WMP D de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: G-H 10

Findspot: Athens, agora, spread around the Bouleuterion, G-H 10 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: 8 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) have been found in this area.
Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-67, 69-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Lang 1990, 26 (E12; references).
Source of figure

69

dfD.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal

WMP R

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Varia including ostraka

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: A 20

Findspot: Athens, agora, valley between the Areopagos and the Hill of the Nymphs, A 20 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: The fill over the bedrock contained 9 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and fragmentary pottery of the early 5th century BC

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Deposit: house-fill (Thomsen)

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-68, 70-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Thomsen, 1972, 91 (deposit K); Lang 1990, 26 (E13; references)

Source of figure

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: H 12:9

Findspot: Athens, agora, south of the Tholos precinct, H 12 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: The fill in the early road drain contained 7 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and late 6th to early 5th-century pottery.
Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: construction-fill
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-69, 71-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Lang 1990, 26 (E14; references).
Source of figure

71

(dfD/dfR)&Df.Ag.TC(-).C

WMP D: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility: Well

Context: Agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Varia including ostraka

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: D 15:1, 2

Findspot: Athens, agora, west of the road leading towards the south-west corner, D 15 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: The well contained 6 ostraka (484-1 BC (?)) and early 5th century pottery.

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-70, 72-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Lang 1990, 26 (E16; references); Shear 1993, 388 with n. 8, 413.

Source of figure

72

dfD/dfR.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Varia including ostraka

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: H 12

Findspot: Athens, agora, above road level, contemporary with the setting of the boundary stone, H 12 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: Finds include 5 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and early 5th century pottery.

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the agora: cat. 54-71, 73-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99- 101.

Bibliography: Lang 1990, 27 (E17; references).

Source of figure

73

dfD/dfR.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Varia including ostraka

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: B 22

Findspot: Athens, agora, lower part of the western slope of the Areopagos, B 22 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: Finds include 5 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and pottery of the 6th and early 5th centuries BC.

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-72, 74-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Lang 1990, 27 (E18; references).

Source of figure

74

dfD/R.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal and/or Recycling

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Varia including ostraka

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: A-B 20

Findspot: Athens, agora, bottom of valley between the Areopagos and the Hill of the Nymphs, A-B 20 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: Finds include 4 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and early 5th century pottery.

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Potsherds: stabilising element in construction layers
Deposit: construction fill (Lang)

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-73, 75-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 29, 30B, 31, 44, 75-6, 196, 222; Sinn 1985, 132.

Bibliography: Lang 1990, 27 (E19; references).

Source of figure

75

D.Ag.TC.C

WMP D. Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context. Agora
Material. Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: H 5-6

Findspot: Athens, agora, west of the Stoa of Zeus, H 5-6 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: The fill included 3 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and pottery of the third quarter of the 5th century BC.
Dat WMP: 425 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: construction fill (Lang)
 Potsherds: stabilising element in construction layers
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-74, 76-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
 Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 29, 30B, 31, 44, 74, 76, 196, 222; Sinn 1985, 132.
Bibliography: Lang 1990, 27 (E20; references).
Source of figure

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or reutilisation?

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: G 11

Findspot: Athens, agora, underneath the Tholos, G 11 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: The layer contained 2 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)) and pottery of the late 6th to the early 5th century BC.
Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: construction fill
 Potsherds: stabilising element in construction layers
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-75, 77-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
 Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 29, 30B, 31, 44, 74-5, 196, 222; Sinn 1985, 132.
Bibliography: Lang 1990, 28 (E26; references).
Source of figure

77

dfD.Ag.TC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Varia including ostraka

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: H 12

Findspot: Athens, agora, south of the Tholos, H 12 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: The deposit consisted of 5th-century pottery and 2 ostraka (of the early ostrakophoriai (?)).

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-76, 78-82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Lang 1990, 28 (E27; references).

Source of figure

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Agora
Material: Varia including terracotta and stone
Item: Varia including ostraka and marble chips
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: C 9-6

Findspot: Athens, agora, south-west of the Hephasiteion, C 9 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: The pit in the bedrock was filled with 5 ostraka (461-449 BC (?), perhaps of one ostrakophoria), marble chips, and broken pottery of the first half of the 5th century BC.
Dat WMP: 450 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: dump
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-77, 79-82.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Lang 1990, 28 (M1; references).
Source of figure

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R: de facto Recycling
WMP: de facto Disposal and/or de facto Recycling
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: C 18:4

Findspot: Athens, agora, north-west foot of the Areopagos, courtyard of the Poros building, C 18 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: The deposit consisted of 5 ostraka (461-449 BC (?)), mainly so-called Persian debris, but also a number of mid-fifth century BC sherds.

Dat WMP: 450 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Deposit: construction fill (?)

Interpretation:

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-78, 80-2.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Lang 1990, 28 (M2; references).

Source of figure

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP: de facto Disposal or Disposal
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: P 14:3

Findspot: Athens, agora, south-eastern part, P 14 (grid-system)
FC/Comp: Over cobbled floor, there were discovered 4 ostraka (461-449 BC (?)) and fragmentary pottery dated as late as 425 BC.
Dat WMP: 425 BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-79, 81-2.
 Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.
Bibliography: Vanderpool 1968; Lang 1990, 28 (M4; references).
Source of figure

81

dfD.Ag.TC.C

WMP D. de facto Disposal

WMP R.

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: Agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Ostraka

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: J 5:2

Findspot: Athens, agora, crossroad enclosure, J 5 (grid-system)

FC/Comp: Layer contained 15 ostraka and fragmentary pottery, perhaps from the earliest to the final ostrakophoriai in 417/15 BC

Dat WMP: 450 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Fill: Mixed fill.

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-80, 82.
Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Vanderpool 1974; Lang 1990, 28-9 (L1; references).

Source of figure

WMP D: de facto Disposal or Disposal

WMP R: Reutilisation

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: associated with agora

Material: Terracotta

Item: Potsherds

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term:

Findspot: Athens, northern slope of Akropolis, well M

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Well contained 191 ballots. The ostraka have a remarkable consistency and uniformity, since the name of Themistokles was inscribed on 122 kylix bases, 32 small sherds, 26 small bowls and 10 skyphos bases. Most of the ostraka deriving from small bowls are misfired. The makers of this group of ostraka probably had access to a potter's throwaways.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Professional recycling (Lang)

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

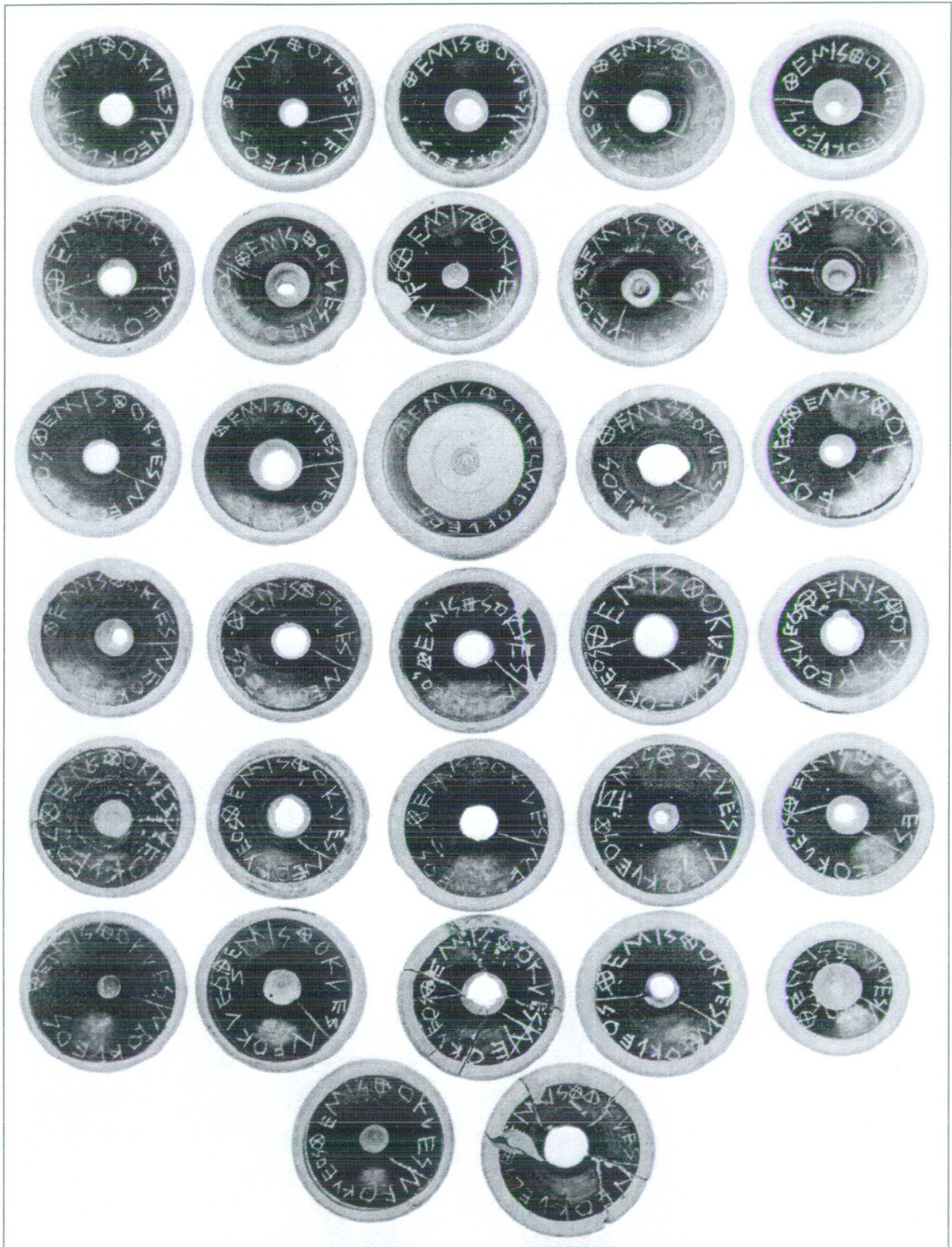
Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Athenian agora: cat. 54-81.

Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos: cat. 99-101.

Bibliography: Broneer 1938, 212-52; Thomsen 1972, 88-9; Lang 1990, 8, 142-58, pl. 4; Philipps 1990, 134 (references).

Source of figure: Lang 1990, pl. 4 (detail: hand A).



WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Associated with Agora
Material: Varia including terracotta
Item:
Period: Geometric
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: R 17-5

Findspot: Athens, agora, crossroad, R 17 (grid system)

FC/Comp: The well, which was 7.55 m deep, contained a worked tortoise shell, a well head, a lump of yellow ochre, a large number of grinders and polishing stones, mud bricks, a large number of loomweights and spindle whorls, fragments of amphorai, a stand, a hydria, aryballoi, kraters, a kalathos, kotylai, cups, oinochai, a kados, a cooking jug as well as tools.
No stratification

Dat WMP: 775 BC (terminus post quem; assemblage)

Description:

Dat manufacture: Bulk of pottery: 775-50 BC

Function: Action: Safety precautions or levelling activity

Interpretation: Fill: waste from potters workshop/domestic waste
Action: part of levelling operation (?)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
Levelling operations: cat. 1, 6, 10, 29, 36, 42B, 48B, 100-1.

Bibliography: Brann 1961, 306, 374-9 well S; 1962, 108, 131, pl. 45; Kistler 1998, 172-3; Miles 1998, 17 with n. 17.

Source of figure

85

D.Ag.V(-).C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Agora
Material: Varia
Item: Varia
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: H 6:5

Findspot: Athens, agora, under the Stoa of Zeus, just beside the third pier of the Stoa (43 m to the south of H 4:5 (cat. 93))

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 460 BC (terminus post quem)

Description: The well contained mainly broken pottery used in syssitia, but also black volcanic stone and iron slag (?)

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Waste: Dining waste from syssitia of magistrates
Action: Cleanup, removal, riddance

after: disaster (?) c. 460 BC

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 86-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.

Bibliography: Talcott 1936; Thompson 1937, 15-7, fig. 4; Rotroff & Oakley 1992, 1.

Source of figure

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Agora
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: T 19:3

Findspot: Athens, Eleusinion, within the later Temple of Triptolemos, where the upper terrace steps down to the middle terrace, T 19 (grid system)

FC/Comp: The fill of the pit was disturbed. It contained 17 terracotta figurines and other votive objects, miniature shapes, spindle whorls, a loom weight, 17 cut disks, a horn-tip, fragments of lamps, amphorai, oinochoe, kraters, bowls, a lekanis, a plate, skyphoi, a kotyle, cups, a pyxis lid, a jug, a hydria, a kantharos, household ware, including cooking pots and storage vases.
 No stratification

Dat WMP: c. 650 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture: The fill ranged in date from the late 8th century BC to the late 7th century BC, but most of it dates to the early Protoattic period, c. 675 BC. There are two fragments, which appear to have been produced later than 650 BC.

Function:

Interpretation: Fill: included some sanctuary fill (Miles)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85, 87-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.

Bibliography: Brann 1962, 11; Miles 1998, 16, 17, 110-2.

Source of figure

87

D&Df.ViTC(-).Ag.A

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Cuttings
Context: Agora
Material: Varia including terracotta
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: T 20 2

Findspot: Athens, Eleusinion, upper terrace, T 20 (grid system)
FC/Comp: Five circular cuttings into bedrock were conceived of by the excavator as parts of one deposit. Each hollow contained reddish fill with mixed sherds from the Mycenaean to the Byzantine periods, but sherds of the Geometric and Protoattic periods were also numerous. Additionally, the deposit contained 53 pieces of terracotta figurines, 3 coins, miniature vessels, as well as fragments of an aryballos, bowls, a lekanis, an olpe, skyphoi, a lekane, a handle.
Dat WMP: 7th century BC
Description: 7th century BC (terminus post quem)
Dat manufacture: The bulk of the deposit is dated to the 7th century.
Function:
Interpretation: Deposit: votive deposit, burial (Miles)
 Fill: included some sanctuary fill (Miles), perhaps from cult of the dead (Brann).
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Dumped votives: cat: 83, 8-86, 88-9, 92-5, 97-8.
 Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-6, 88-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Brann 1962, 111; Miles 1998, 16, 17, 109-10.
Source of figure

88

D.Ag.TC.A

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including votives
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: T 20:3

Findspot: Athens, Eleusinion, upper terrace within archaic peribolos, T 20 (grid system)
FC/Comp: The fill included proto-Attic sherds of skyphoi, lekanai and 6 terracotta columnar figures.
Dat WMP: 7th century BC (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture: 7th century BC
Function:
Interpretation: Fill: Dumped fill
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-7, 89, 91-5, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Miles 1998, 16, 112.
Source of figure

D.Ag.ViB&TC(-).A

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context:
Material: Varia including bones and terracotta
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: T 20:4

Findspot: Athens, Eleusinion, southside of the upper terrace, just east of the later Propylon, T 20 (grid system)

FC/Comp: A shallow pit cut into bedrock contained some 61 pieces of terracotta figurines, 21 loom weights, bone, fragments of amphorai, a kalathos, a kotyle, a chous, a skyphos, a jug, a lekane.

Dat WMP: Late 6th century BC

Description:

Dat manufacture: The fill is dated to the later 6th century, while most of the terracotta figurines are types common in the 7th century BC.

Function:

Interpretation: Mixed deposit including votives (?)

*after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8, 190.

Bibliography: Miles 1998, 16, 112.

Source of figure

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP: Disposal and reutilisation
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Varia including bone
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora, north side, altar of Artemis Ourania.

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: c. 500 BC

Description: The interior of the monumental altar contained earth, a large quantity of burnt (sheep, goat) and unburnt animal bones (pig (radius, patellae, phalanx), goat, sheep, mouse, bird), astragaloi, eggshells, fossilshells and olive pits. The composition of burnt bones is as follows: c. 59.9 % vertebrae; 16.7 % femur; 16 % ribs; 3.3 % patella; 2.6 horncore.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Astragaloi: reutilisation
Fill derives from dump (Reese)

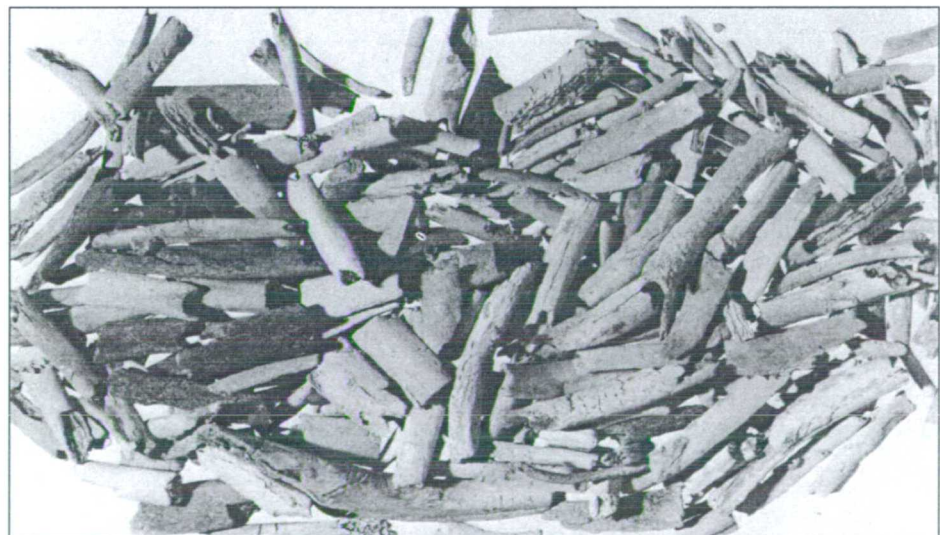
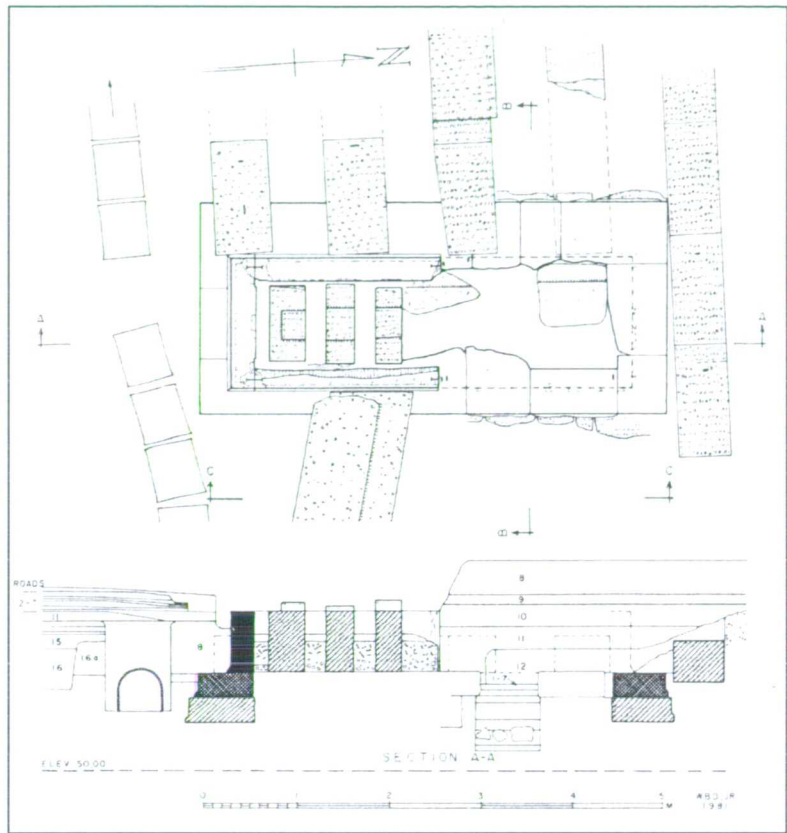
after:

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: Shear 1984, 24-33, fig. 13; Reese 1989, 62 n. 2 (references), fig. 15d.

Source of figure Shear 1984, 25 fig. 13; Reese 1989, fig. 15d.



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dfD&dfDf.Ag.V(-).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility: Pit

Context: Agora

Material: Varia

Item: Varia

Period: Archaic

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term: S 17:2

Findspot: Athens, agora, just north of the area of the Eleusinion, S 17 (grid system)

FC/Comp: A carefully cut pit contained neatly stacked pots and other, trial pieces and lumps of burnt clay, many terracotta figurines and other objects, similar to those found within the area of the sanctuary.

Dat WMP: 600 BC (terminus post quem)

Description:

Dat manufacture: The bulk of the material of the fill was dated from 650 to 600 BC.

Function:

Interpretation: Fill: some votives and discard from a the workshop of a potter (Miles)
Depositioning: burial (Miles)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills in agora: cat: 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 97, 98, 176.

Bibliography: Miles 1998, 17-8.

Source of figure

92

D&Df.Ag.ViB(-).C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Agora
Material: Varia including bones
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: N 7:3

Findspot: Athens, agora, N 7 (grid system)

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 460-40 BC

Description: The 10 m deep well was filled with amphorai, tableware, household equipment and animal bones.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91, 93-5, 97-8, 190.

Bibliography: Boulter 1953; Boulter 1957; Howland 1958, 242; Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 395; Lang 1976, 99; Townsend 1995a, 226.

Source of figure

93

D&Df.Ag.ViB(-).C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Agora
Material: Varia including bones
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: H 4:5

Findspot: Athens, agora, north-west corner, c. 12 m of the Royal Stoa, under the easternmost room of the Roman street stoa (43 m to the north of H 6:5 (cat. 85))

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 426 BC (terminus post quem)

Description: The pit had been dug 1.90 m into bedrock and was nearly round (Dm.: 1.80 m - 2.25 m). It contained pottery, many stones, chunks of melted mud brick, burnt building material, many animal bones and shells, moulds for terracottas, a clay ring, masks, loom weights, spindle whorls. Joins with pottery from cat. 97.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Waste: waste from syssitia and some from a workshop, as well as destruction debris from buildings and the pottery stored in them.
D: clearance

after: Earthquake (426 BC)

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 912, 94-5, 97-8, 190.
Waste management after natural disaster: cat. 97-8.

Bibliography: Rotroff & Oakley 1992, esp. 7.

Source of figure

94

D&Df.Ag.ViB(-).C?

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Shaft
Context: Agora
Material: Varia including bones
Item:
Period: Classical (?)
Region:
Collection:
Term: R 12:1

Findspot: Athens, agora, east of the Panathenaic Way, R 12 (grid system)

FC Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: In the lowest 4 m of the shaft (- 7m to - 10.80 m at the bottom) there was homogenous fill containing a large quantity of animal bones, principally the skull of oxen. Many of the horns had been sawn off sharply near the base; the freshness of the sawn surface suggested that this had been done at the time of slaughtering rather than while the animal was still alive. The pottery included proto-Attic amphorai, household ware and banquet equipment.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-3, 95, 97-8, 190.

Bibliography: Shear 1993, 387, 388 with n. 7, 403, 469, 470 fig. 10, 471.

Source of figure

95

D&Df.Ag.ViB(-).CoH

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Agora
Material: Varia including bones
Item:
Period: Classical or Hellenistic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora, building C, just north of the small room
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 300 BC (terminus ante quem; abandonment of building C and construction of building D)
Description: The tile-lined, rectangular pit (c. 0.69 m x 0.47 m x 0.57 m (depth)), which was originally used as a storage container for use in the courts, contained destruction debris, including roof tiles from the building and 2 or 3 goat horns.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-4, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Townsend 1995a 33, pl. 7b; 1995b, 107.
Source of figure

97

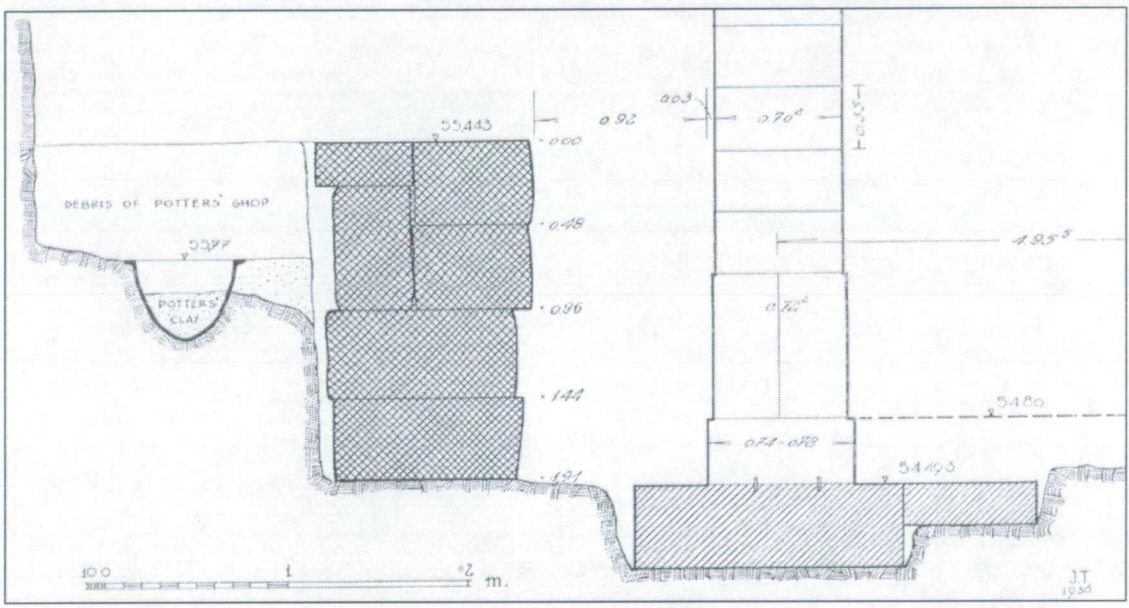
D&Df.Ag.V(-).C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Well
Context: Agora
Material: Varia
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: R 13:4

Findspot: Athens, agora, south of the Stoa of Attalos, R 13 (grid system)
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 426 BC (terminus post quem)
Description: The well contained broken household pottery, incl. amis (cat. 187) and a large amount of drinking vessels and cellar supply. Joins with pottery from cat. 93.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Waste: destruction debris of private households or taverna
 D: clean-up
after: Earthquake (426 BC)
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 98, 190.
 Waste management after natural disaster: cat. 93, 98.
Bibliography: Talcott 1935; Rotroff & Oakley 1992, 56.
Source of figure

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | Recycling |
| <i>WMP:</i> | Disposal and recycling |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | Agora |
| <i>Material:</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including chips |
| <i>Period:</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | H 7:1 |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Athens, agora, behind the retaining wall back of the Stoa of Zeus |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | Layer overlying the floor of the west part of the workshop, which was not removed for the construction of the Stoa |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | 426 BC (terminus post quem) |
| <i>Description:</i> | The layer contained basketful of broken pottery, working chips of Pentelic marble of the Aeginetan poros from the construction of the Stoa, masses of fine purple and bright yellow earth, fragments of brick with fused surfaces and a broken bowl containing red miltos. |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | |
| <i>Function:</i> | |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Action: clean-up, which went hand in hand with the refurbishment of the area during the construction of the Stoa of Zeus Fill: Rubbish, refuse (Thomsen) |
| <i>after:</i> | Earthquake (426 BC) |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Waste management after natural disaster: cat. 93, 97. Mixed fills: cat. 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97, 190. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Thompson 1937, 8, 19-21, 47-53, fig. 11; Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 392; Rotroff & Oakley 1992, 56 n. 29, 57. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | Thompson 1937, 20 fig. 11. |



99

D/R2?.Ce.TC.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP: Disposal and/or reutilisation?

Disposal facility:

Context: Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item: Ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica

*Collection:**Term:*

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos, between the Propylon of the Pompeion and the southern gate-wall of the Dipylon, c. 3.50 m away from the the eastern corner of the Greek Pompeion

FC/Comp: Above grave 84

Dat WMP: 479 BC (terminus post quem)

Description: Fill contained 155 very fragmentary ostraka (461-417 BC (?)), broken stones and earth.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Stratum: stabilising the surface of the area immediately in front of the Dipylon (?)

Interpretation: Intercontextual recycling

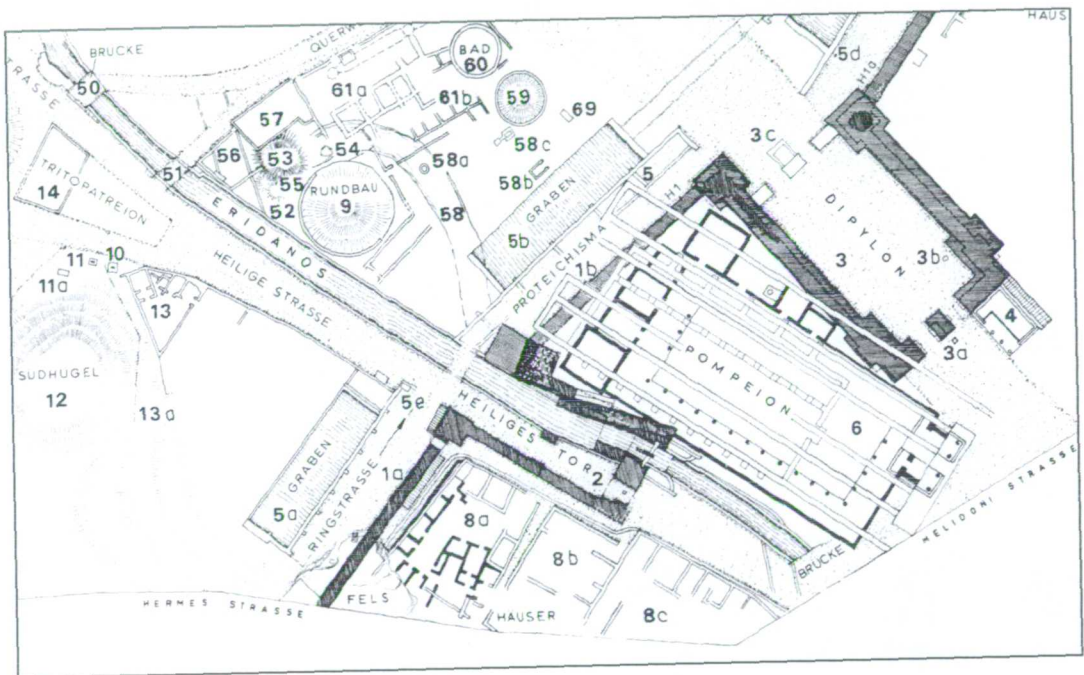
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos/Intercontextual recycling (Agora to cemetery): cat. 100-1.
 Ostraka-deposit in the agora: cat. 54-82.

Bibliography: Peek 1941, 3, 51-87; Willemsen 1965, 100; Thomsen 1972, 69; Knigge 1988, fig. 165.

Source of figure Knigge 1988, fig. 165 (detail).



100

D/R2?.Ce.TC.C

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP: Disposal and/or reutilisation?
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item: Ostraka
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos, outside of city-wall, between Dromos and Holy Street, partly in pre-Themistoklean riverbed of Eridanos (Knigge 1988, fig. 165 no. 68).

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 4th century BC

Description: More than 9.000 ostraka were found in stratified deposit, which have been found in two different campaigns. They were originally treated separately (Thomsen). The lower layers contained ostraka, which are commonly associated with ostrakophoriai before and after 480 BC, whereas the upper stratum contained ballots cast after the middle of the 5th century BC.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Levelling of pre-Themistoklean Eridanos (Knigge)

Interpretation: Intercontextual recycling

after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka

Symbolic:

Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos/Intercontextual recycling (Agora to cemetery): cat. 99, 101.
 Ostraka-deposit in the agora: cat. 54-82.
 Levelling operations: cat. 1, 6, 10, 29, 36, 42B, 48B, 83, 101.

Bibliography: Willemsen 1965; Ervin 1967, 295; Daux 1968, 732-3; Willemsen 1968, esp. 28; Thomsen 1972, 69-80 with n. 39, 92-108; Lewis 1974; Willemsen 1978; Knigge 1988, 35 with n. 30, 157, 167, figs. 33, 165 (detail, no. 68); Lang 1990, 5 with n. 25.

Source of figure

101

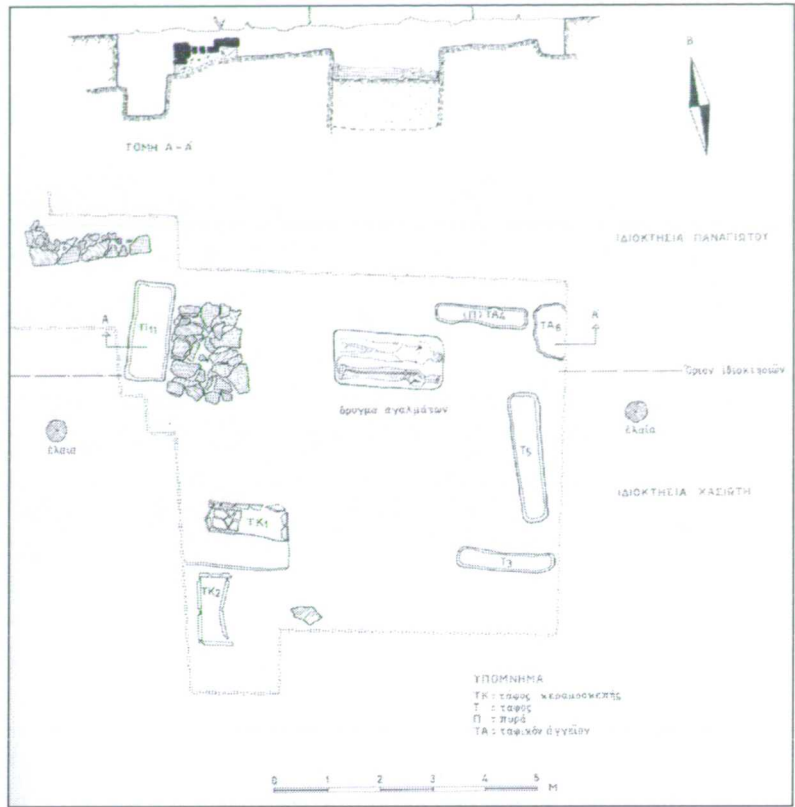
D/R2?Ce.TC.C?

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP: Disposal and/or reutilisation?
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item: Varia including ostraka
Period: Classical (?)
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos, outside of city-wall, east part of the abaton of the Tritopatreion (Knigge 1988, fig. 165 no. 14).
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 4th century BC?
Description: Heap consisting of 43 ostraka (450 s BC, deriving from a single ostrakophoria (Körte)) and fragments of amphorai.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Deposit: levelling area disturbed by erosion (?)
Interpretation: Intercontextual recycling
after: Reutilisation of potsherds as ostraka
Symbolic:
Cf: Ostraka-deposit in the Kerameikos/Intercontextual recycling (Agora to cemetery): cat. 99-100.
 Ostraka-deposit in the agora: cat. 54-82.
 Levelling operations: cat. 1, 6, 10, 29, 36, 42B, 48B, 83, 100.
Bibliography: Brueckner 1915; Körte 1922; Peek 1941, 51; Thomsen 1972, 68; Willemsen 1965, 100; Knigge 1988, fig. 165 (detail).
Source of figure

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, National Museum
Term: Phrasikleia and Kouros

Findspot: Merenda (Myrrhinous), cemetery
FC/Comp: Same level as the graves
Dat WMP: 479 BC (?)
Description: A Kore and a Kouros were found lying in a pit. They were slightly turned to each other. The arms and the feet of the kouros were broken and his right arm was put above his head. The left hand and perhaps also the right arm were broken off.
Dat manufacture: 550 BC
Function:
Interpretation: Careful deposition of grave statues (the basis of the kore was said to have been found not far away)
after: Damage of kouros (Boardman)
Symbolic:
Cf: Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 92-5, 97-8, 190.
Bibliography: Mastrokostas 1972, fig. 8, 307 plan 2; Boardman 1984, 250-2 no. 331; Donderer 1991-2, 235 no. I 8 (references), fig. 7; Lohmann 1992b; 1993, 123 with n. 962 (references); Kissas 2000, 47 no. A14.
Source of figure Mastrokostas 1972, 307 plan 2; 306 fig. 8.



103

D&Df.aCe.V(-).A

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Ditch
Context: Associated with cemetery
Material: Varia
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Lucania
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Metaponto, Basento Road
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 600 BC (terminus post quem; content)
Description: The road contained no artificial material, but its flanking ditch, which separated burials and the road, was filled at several points with very high concentrations of Corinthian and local Metapontine pottery fragments of 600-550 BC and remnants of earlier burials and burials markers, some broken and some in nearly complete state.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Disposal: probably subsequent
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Subsequent WMP D: cat. 6-7, 28, 41-2, 42B, 57, 190.
Bibliography: Carter 1998a, 34-40, fig. 2.18.
Source of figure

104

dfD&Df.Ce.ViO(-).C

WMP D: de facto Disposal

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility: Enclosure

Context: Cemetery

Material: Varia including bones

Item: Burial paraphernalia

Period: Classical

Region: Cyclades

Collection:

Term:

Findspot: Rheneia, east coast, close to Charonias

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 426-5 BC

Description: Human bones and funerary furnishings, c. 2.000 intact vessels, terracotta figurines were found deposited on bedrock in a walled-off area (c. 21.70 m x 23 m). 25 partly broken coffins were found at the north side and 4 in the south-west corner.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Action: secondary de facto disposal
Pit: purification pit

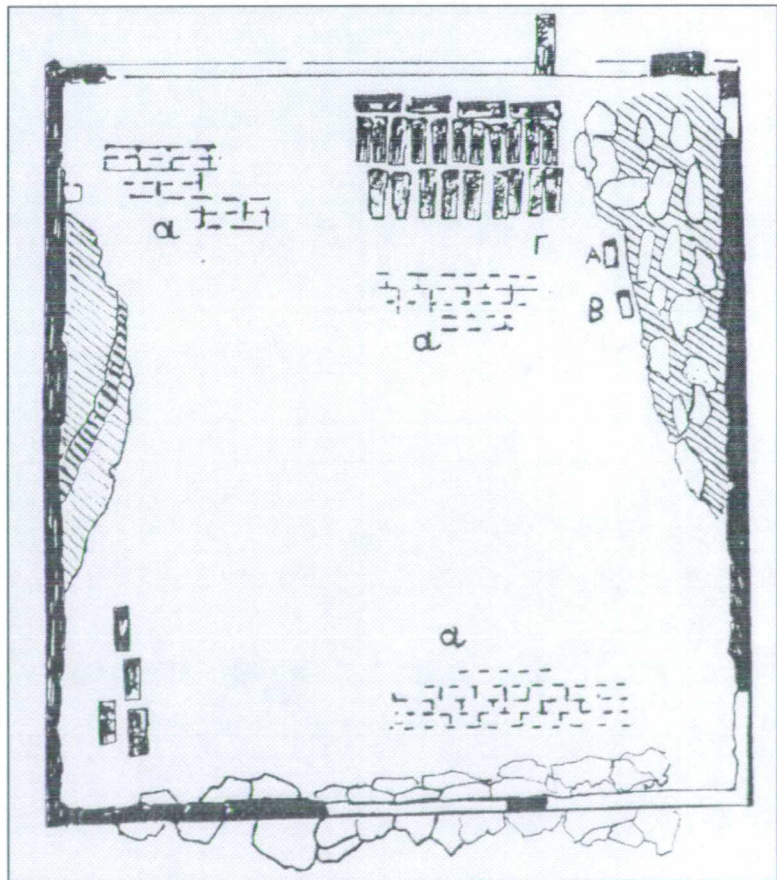
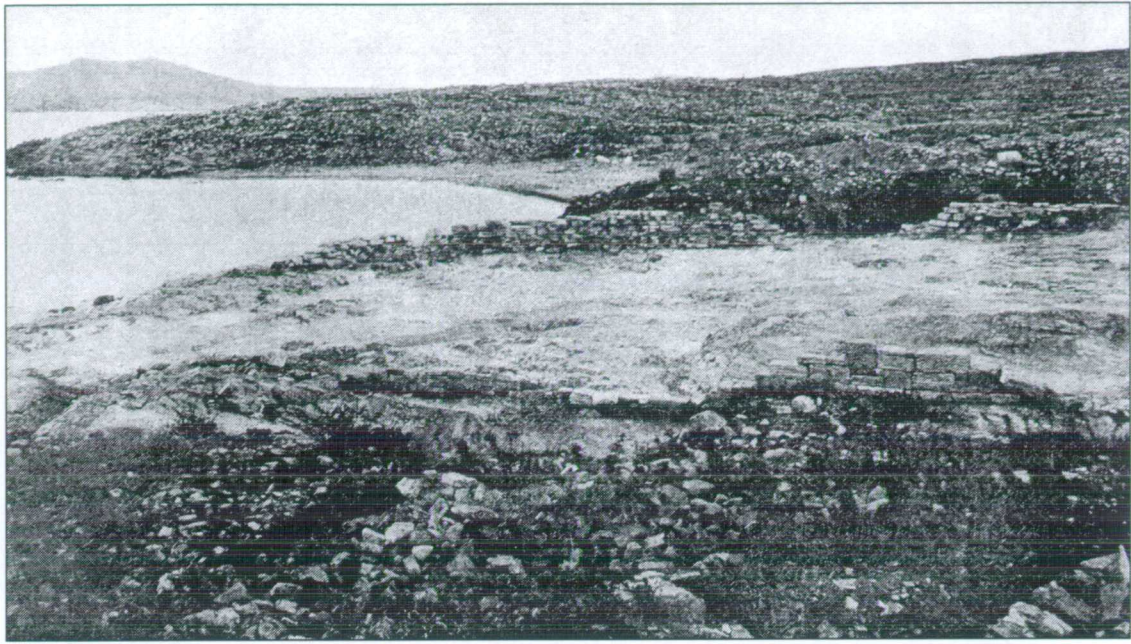
after:

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: Romaios 1929.

Source of figure Rhomaios 1929, 24 fi. 1, 187 fig. 2.



105

dfD.?S.M

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural element
Period: Mythical
Region:
Collection: Paris, Musee du Louvre G 210
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: Mythical time

Description: Side A of the Nolan amphora by the Oinokles painter depicts two bearded men with a wreath around their heads. One of them is naked apart from a long himation and runs towards the other, who is naked and destroys with an ax a doric column laying on the ground. He can be identified by an inscription as Herakles.

Dat manufacture: Classical

Function:

Interpretation: Herakles is wrecking the house of his cruel employer Syleus

after:

Symbolic: y (marking the end of his power)

Cf:

Bibliography: ARV², 647 no. 18; Knauer 1986, 98-9 with n. 22, fig. 5.

Source of figure Knauer 1986, 97, fig. 5.



WMP D:
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Metal
Item:
Period: ?
Region: Boeotia
Collection: Athens, National Museum
Term:

Findspot: Bay of Livadhostro, near the shore
FC/Comp: The Poseidon statue was found deposited c. 1m below past surface
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture: 5th century BC
Function:
Interpretation: Deposit: Burial (?)
 Deposition: Punishment or riddance
after:
Symbolic: y (location)
Cf:
Bibliography: Donderer 1991-2, 200 n. 26.
Source of figure

107

dfD.?.O.?

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: ?
Region: Laconia (manufacture)
Collection: Sparta, Museum? (disappeared)
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of the kylix (Dm.: 0.223 m) attributed to the Naukratis painter is separated into three horizontal zones. The uppermost frieze depicts symposiasts, the zone in the middle komasts and the lowermost zone shows flowers. In the middle zone there are six naked revellers grouped around a big krater above which a bird flies. One of the komasts vomits. He may have had a tail.

Dat manufacture: 6th century BC

Function:

Interpretation:

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf:

Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 126, 129, 131, 134-6, 138-9, 141-2, 145, 147.

Bibliography: Stibbe 1972, 71-2 no. 19; Hirschmann 1985, 17 n. 21.

Source of figure

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | |
| <i>WMP:</i> | de facto disposal and disposal facility |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | Vessel (amis) |
| <i>Context:</i> | Settlement (?) |
| <i>Material:</i> | Organic |
| <i>Item:</i> | |
| <i>Period:</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Region:</i> | Boeotia |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Leipzig, University, Inv.No. T 326 |
| <i>Term:</i> | |

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The upper part of the Boeotian black-figure kantharos is very fragmentary and only parts of side A and B are preserved. Side A shows three naked man next to a jug, perhaps a wine jug on a table. The person next to the table is naked man. His carefully arranged hair is in contrast to his large penis. He holds the chain, which is laid around the neck of the naked, bearded, crippled man in front of him. The latter turns the head towards his follower and defecates. His left arm is broken away, so it is not clear whether he holds an object, while running. In front of him (and not visible on this photograph) stands a naked bearded man with his back towards the other two persons. Side B depicts two persons looking at each other. Whereas the right is young and is dressed in a short chiton and wears amulets around his tights, the left person has a beard and is naked. While the youth urinates into a vessel, the older person seems to dance.

Dat manufacture: 6th c. BC

Function: dfDf: urinal

Interpretation: A: pursuit and defecation out of fear? Depiction of comedy scene? (Bielefeld)
B: urination as part of komos

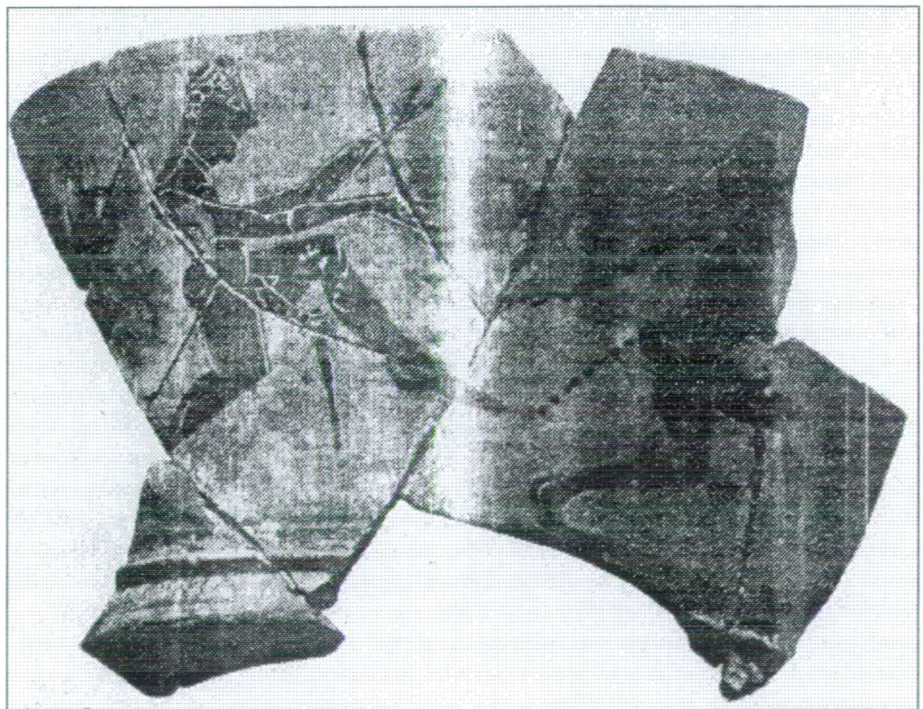
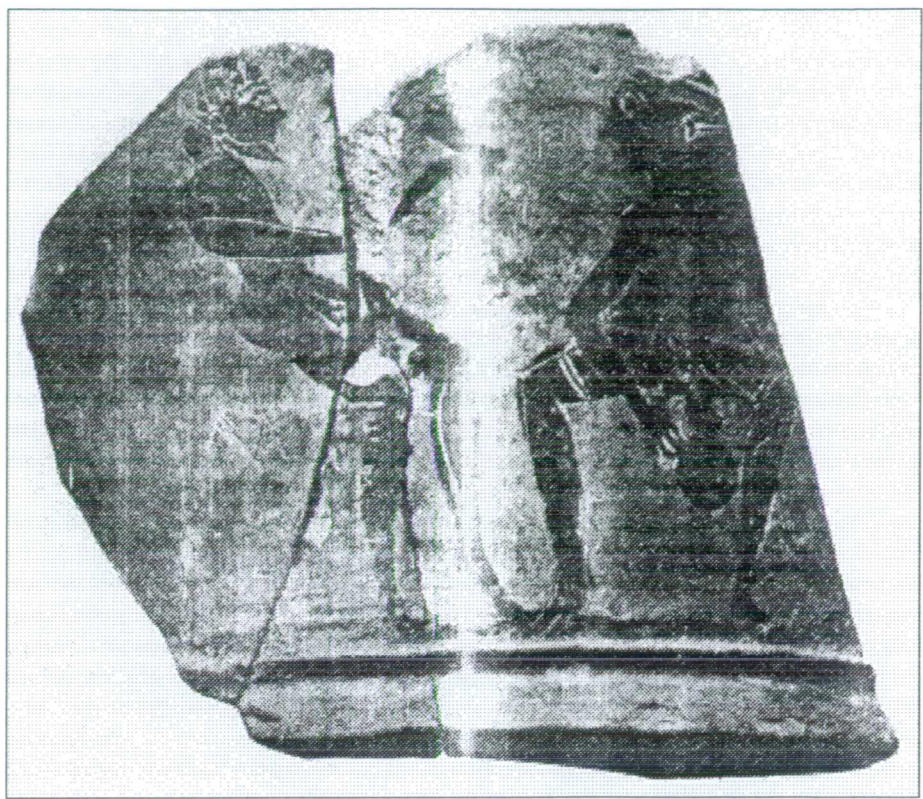
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Two depictions of bodily discharge on one and the same vessel: cat. 113, 128, 130.
Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 109, 112-3, 117-8, 120-1, 124.
Archaic depictions of urinating humans: cat. 113, 120B, 122, 128, 130.
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: Bielefeld 1944, with figs. 1-2; Schauenburg 1974, 315 with n. 13.

Source of figure Bielefeld 1944, figs. 1-2.



109

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal

WMP R:

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: ?

Material: Organic

Item:

Period: Archaic

Region: Laconia

Collection: Sparta Museum

Term:

Findspot: Sparta, shrine of Orthia

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Laconian cup is badly preserved. There are seven figures preserved moving from right to left. The two figures at the right are naked apart from buttock-caps. Each of them holds a spear in the right hand and wears bands around their ankles. They seem to move towards a copulating pair. Between the handles stands a bearded, dressed man, who is looking back to the pair. Left of the handles, there is another figure, either a satyr or a man in satyr costume, with a prodigious penis, who seems to follow an almost naked, beardless person who has a buttock-cup. The drawing by Lane implies that the latter is defecating, but Wees showed another drawing and argued that the chased person drops cheese from a bowl.

Dat manufacture: c. 580-70 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: defecating? (Powell 1998) out of fear? Chesantes, forrunners of the tresantes (tremblers)? Part of initiation rites at a feast or komos and, if the latter, a negative image to define the ideal? (Powell)

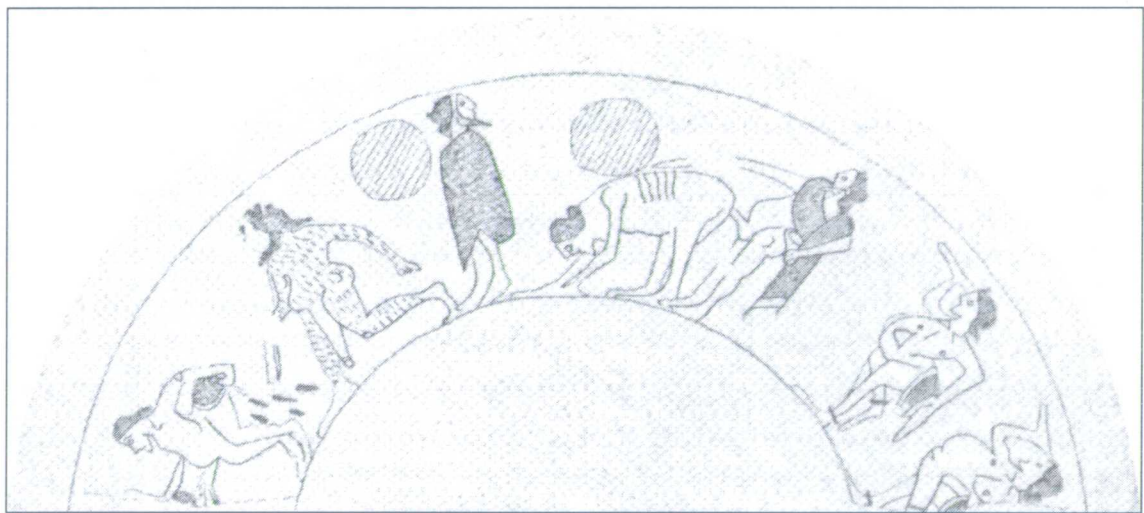
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 108, 112-3, 117-8, 120-1, 124.

Bibliography: Powell 1998, 131 fig. 4, 132 (references); Wees 1998.

Source of figure Powell 1998, fig. 4.



110

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic (image)
Region: Euboea
Collection: Tampa Museum of Art, former Joseph Veach Noble Collection Inv.No. 86.15
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: On the outside of the Euboean black-figure lekythos (H.: 0. 235 m) attributed to the painter of Munich 1842, there is a wine making scene with two satyrs, a maenad and Dionysos. On the head of the running maenad stands a tiny ithyphallic satyr, defecating and playing the aulos.
 Nonsense inscription

Dat manufacture: c. 560 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: defecating

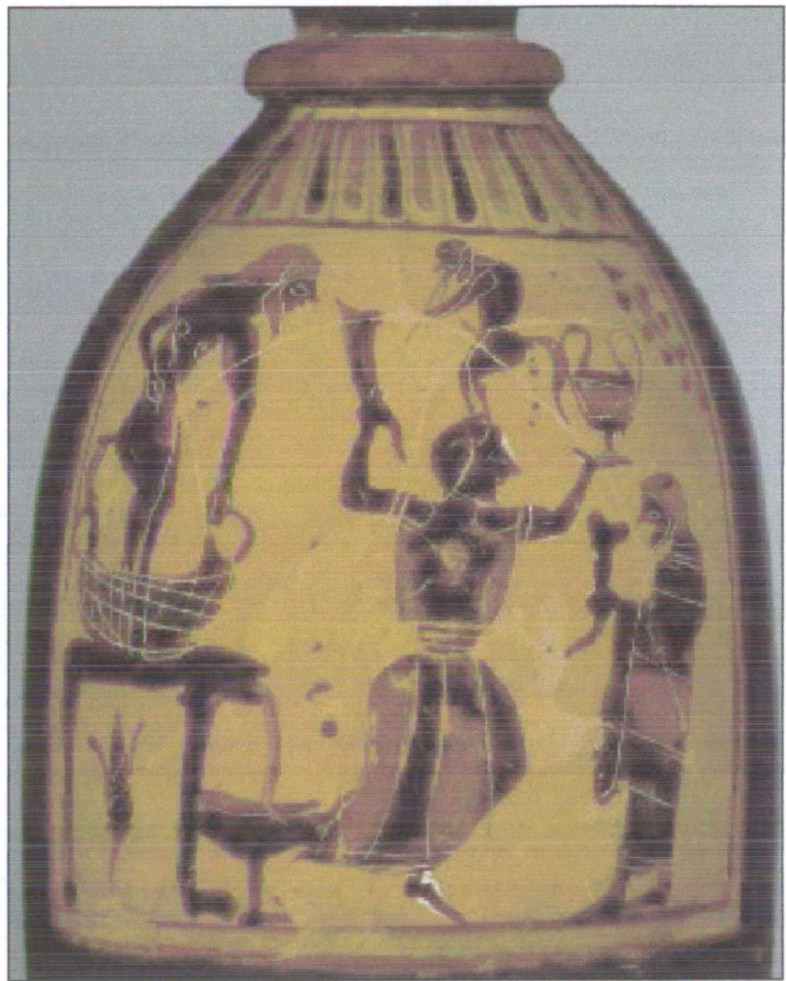
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of defecating satyrs: cat. 116, 132-3.

Bibliography: Beazley Para, 198; Russell 2000a.

Source of figure Perseus-image 1991.08.0796.



111

dfD&Df.?O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Athenian black-figure vase-painting shows a group of three people with wreaths in a workshop of a cobbler. A dressed young boy stands on the table and the seated man cuts out the leather around his foot. The third man stands behind a stool and watches the cobbler cutting the leather for the new shoes of the boy. In front of the table stands a big, low bowl.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Vessel on the ground: collection facility for excess leather?

Interpretation: Action: provisional discard?

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Process of producing leather waste: e.g. tondo of a red-figure bowl at the British Museum (Burford 1972 fig. 4).

Bibliography: Burford 1985, fig. 3; Phoca & Valavanis 1992, 43 fig. 4.

Source of figure Phoca & Valavanis 1992, 43 fig. 4.



WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context:
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection: Hamburg, Private collection
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The interior of the an Attic black-figure bowl is decorated with four heterosexual pairs of lovers. One of the two naked single men is crouching at the ground and sets free air or faeces towards the copulating pair behind him.

Dat manufacture: c. 530 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: defecating (?)

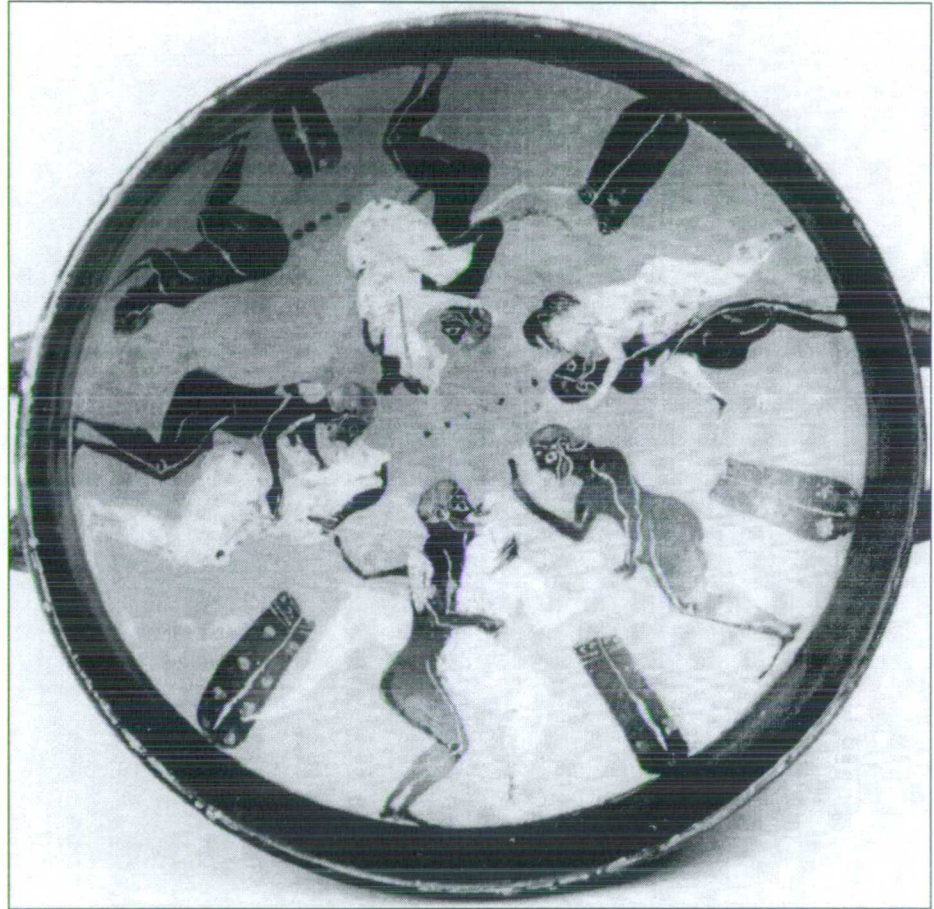
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 108-9, 113, 117-8, 120-1, 124.

Bibliography: Dierichs 1997, 52, 54 fig. 90; Schäfer 1997, 52 n. 147, 103 no. IV 2 a, fig. 90.

Source of figure Dierichs 1997, fig. 90.



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dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item: .
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Rome, Villa Giulia Inv.No. 50425
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Attic black-figure hydria (H.: 0.311 m; Dm.: 0.215 m) depicts revellers, one of whom urinates into a pot, which his small servant holds, while dancing.

Dat manufacture: 520-10 BC

Function: dfDf: urinal

Interpretation: Action: urinating
dfDf: amis

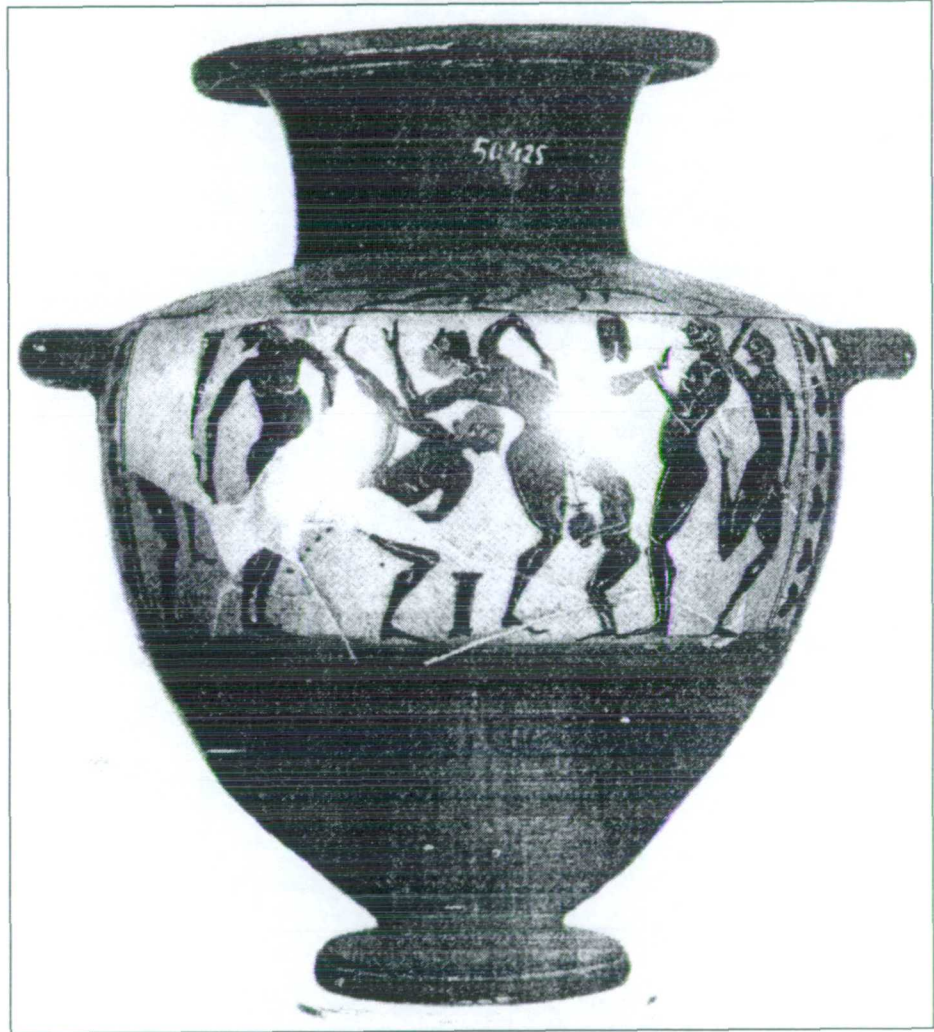
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Two depictions of bodily discharge on one and the same vessel: cat. 108, 128, 130.
Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 108-9, 112, 117-8, 120-1, 124.
Archaic depictions of urinating humans: cat. 108, 120B, 122, 128, 130.
Male youth as active assistant: cat. 139, 141-2, 145, 147, 150.
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 114, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: Schauenburg 1974, 315 n.11; Dasen 1993, 167, 296 no. 48 (references), pl. 61.1b.

Source of figure Dasen 1993, pl. 61.1b.



WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Essen, Museum Folkwang, Inv.No. A 169
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Attic black-figure kylix from the workshop of Andokides (H.: 0.148 m; Dm.: 0.356 m) shows on the inside seven bearded banqueters encircling the tondo. They all wear wreaths around the head and are either nude or dressed in a himation. The symposiasts are not reclining on klinai, but outdoors in the vineyard. The symposiast left to the two pairs serving wine induces vomiting by putting his fingers down his throat. He turns away from his companion in order to vomit into a skyphos. The presence of a phiale in the hands of one banqueteer may indicate a religious context of the symposium.

Dat manufacture: c. 520 BC

Function: dfDf: collecting vomits

Interpretation: Action: inducing vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 123, 126, 128, 131, 141-3, 145, 156.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 4; Froning 1982, 152-3 with fig.; Neils 1995, fig. 16; Schäfer 1997, 102 no. IV 1a, pl. 14.1; CVA Getty Museum (8), 28 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Froning 1982, 152-3 with fig.



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DfD.?O.?

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic (image)
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, Inv.No. 10.651
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Attic black-figure kylix (H.: 0.083 m; Dm.: 0.19 m), attributed to the Amasis painter, shows on side A two satyrs lying on the ground masturbating and on side B an eye made into a siren. The swollen stomachs point to the consumption of wine. Below each handle there is a defecating dog.

Dat manufacture: 520-15 BC

Function:

Interpretation:

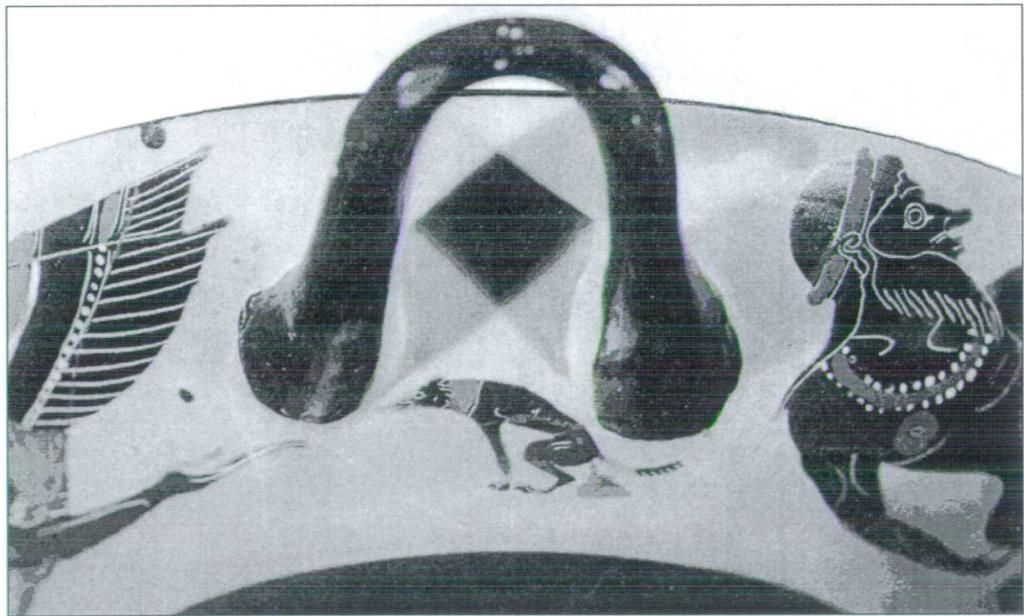
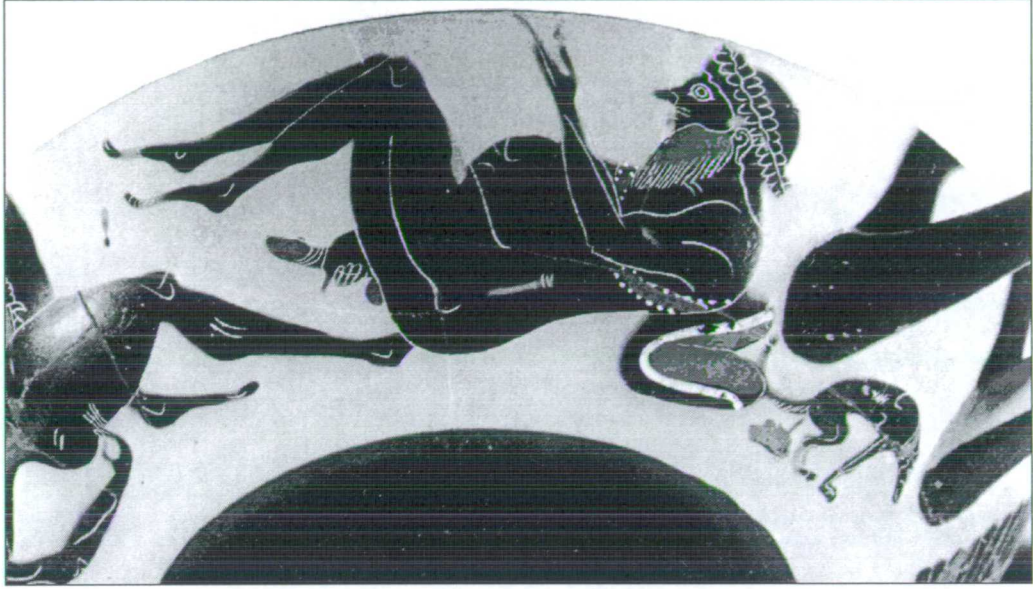
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Defecating dog: cat. 149.

Bibliography: ABV, 157 no. 86; Beazley Para, 65 no. 86; CVA Boston (2), Kylikes, type A (references), 101, pl. 100.5.

Source of figure CVA Boston (2), pl. 101.3-4.



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dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal*WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* ?*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Archaic*Region:* Attica*Collection:* Basel BS 60.28*Term:**Findspot:**FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:*

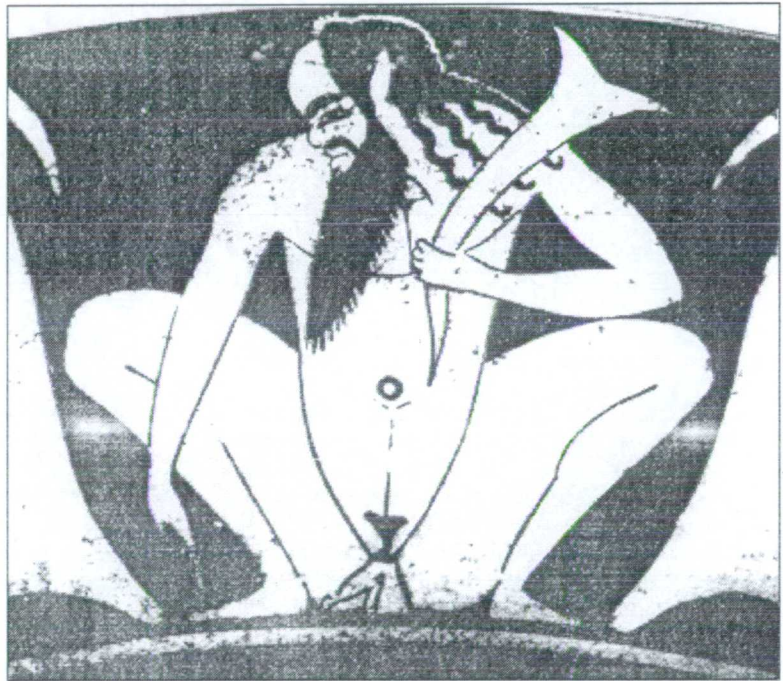
Description: Between the eyes on side B of the Attic red-figure eye-cup (H.: 0.124-7 m; Dm.: 0.336 m), attributed to the painter of the Bowdoin-eye-cup, a satyr squats frontally with his legs spread apart and exposing his genitals to the beholder. He holds a drinking horn (keros) in his left hand.

Dat manufacture: c. 520-10 BC*Function:**Interpretation:* Action: defecating (?; sitting-motif)*after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: Defecation in squatting position: cat. 121; listed under CVA Basel 2, III I Switzerland no. 260.
 Archaic depictions of defecating satyrs: cat. 110, 132-3.
 Exposure of genitals during discharge: cat. 117, 121, 133.

Bibliography: ARV², 48, 160bis, 167, 6, 1630; Beazley Para, 337; CVA Basel (2), III I Switzerland no. 260 (references), pl. 4.2, 4.

Source of figure CVA Basel (2), pl. 4.2



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dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Athens, National Museum, Inv.No. 1045
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The black-figure oinochoe signed by the painter Kleisophos and the potter Xenokles depicts seven people grouped around a krater full of wine. One of them is held up by a colleague and defecates. The swollen stomachs indicate that the depicted persons are symposiasts. The shoes and the painted horse on the krater point to komos of aristocrats.

Dat manufacture: c. 520 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Actions: defecating ? and urinating

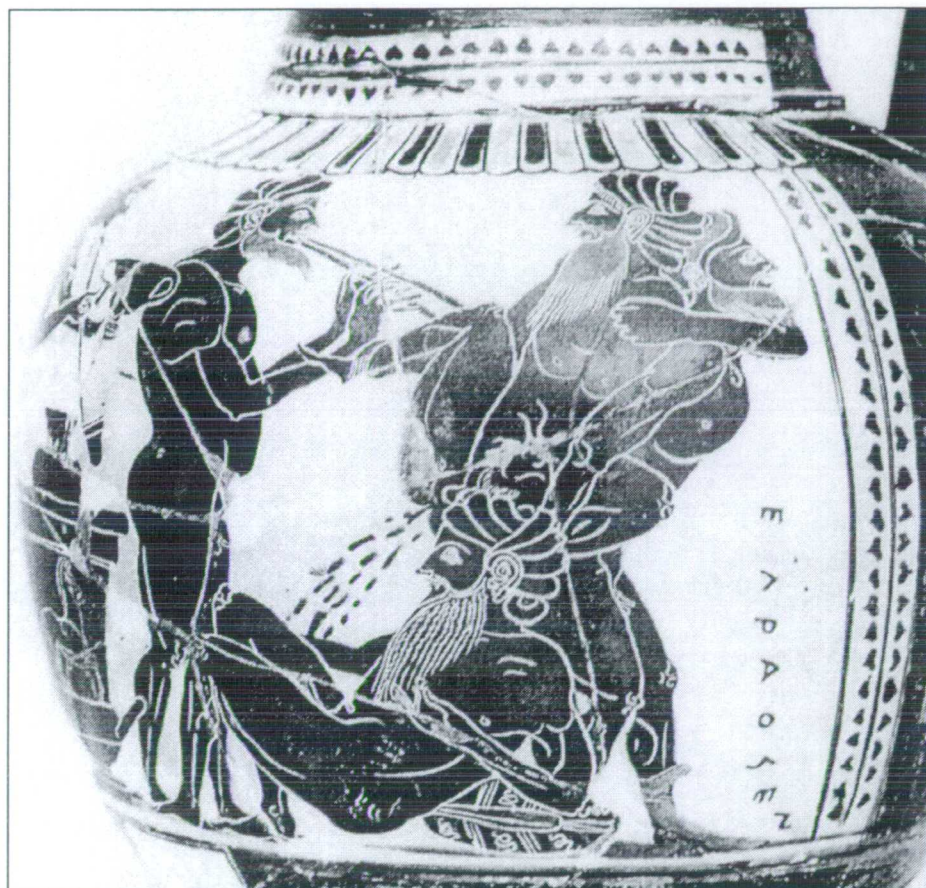
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 108-9, 112-3, 118, 120-1, 124.
Exposure of genitals during discharge: cat. 116, 121, 133.

Bibliography: ABV, 186; Schauenburg 1974, 315 n. 11; Lissarrague 1990a, 96 with fig. 77; Schäfer 1997, 103 no. IV 2 b (references), pl. 14.2-3.

Source of figure Schäfer 1997, pl. 14.3.



| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | |
| <i>WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | ? |
| <i>Material:</i> | Organic |
| <i>Item:</i> | |
| <i>Period:</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Region:</i> | Attica (manufacture) |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Once Naples, Collection Bourguignon |
| <i>Term:</i> | |

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo shows a squatting, bearded man in profile, who is leaning on his stick with his right hand. He is naked apart from the himation which is slung around his neck and a wreath or taenia. With his left hand he seems to clean his back side with a small item, possibly a stone. The inscription is badly preserved; it may read KOPRIS (K)ALOS

Dat manufacture: c. 510 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: defecating

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 108-9, 112-3, 117, 120-1, 124.
Defecating individual in tondo: cat. 120-1.

Bibliography: Hartwig 1893, 665-6 n. 1; Vorberg 1932, 382 with fig.

Source of figure Vorberg 1932, 382 with fig.



119

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, Inv.No. 01.80.18, former Bourguignon
Term:

Findspot: Orvieto

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The interior of the Attic red-figure kylix (H.: 0.09 m; Dm.: 0.25 m) shows two men on a couch, who are naked except for a himation slung around their hips. The bearded man leans back on a wineskin, which serves as a cushion. The youth sits next to him, frontally, legs spread, with one foot on the couch and the other on the ground. He supports himself with his right hand on his right knee and his left on his right thigh. On the ground in front of him is a pair of boots, next to which he is vomiting. The wreath, the flute-case, the mouthpiece and the flute point to a symposium.

Dat manufacture: c. 510-500 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action of left komast: vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 146, 148.

Bibliography: ARV², 317 no. 9; Hartwig 1893, pl. 14.2; Pinney 1981, pl. 35.23; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Pinney 1981, pl. 35.23.



120

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, Inv.No. 10.216
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The lid of an Attic red-figure pyxis, perhaps painted by Epiktetos, is decorated with a seated man holding a stick in front of him. He is wearing a taenia around his half-bold head. His over-large head probably points to the comic intention of the painter.

Dat manufacture: c. 510 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: defecating ?

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Defecating individual in tondo: cat. 118, 1201.
 Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 108-9, 112-3, 117-8, 121, 124.

Bibliography: ARV², 81 (Thaliarchos-painter); Schauenburg 1974, 315 with n. 12; Keuls 1988, 311-3, fig. 16; Schäfer 1997, 103 no. IV 2 d (references).

Source of figure Keuls 1988, fig. 16



| |
|-----|
| 120 |
| B |

dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Paris, Musee du Louvre G 5
Term:

Findspot: Vulci

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of the Attic red-figure kylix, signed by Epiktet, depicts a symposiast with wreath. He holds in his lowered right hand a single-handled vessel, an oinochoe (?), into which he urinates. The head of the symposiast was originally bold and was later painted over, indicating hair.

Dat manufacture: c. 510 BC

Function: dfDf: urinal

Interpretation: Action: urinating
dfDf: amis

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Urinating individual in tondo: cat. 130, 148.
Archaic depictions of urinating humans: cat. 108, 113, 122, 128, 130.
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-3, 165-70, 184-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.

Bibliography: ARV², 71-2 no. 14; Pottier 1901, pl. 89; Vorberg 1932, 382 with fig.; Pfuhl 1923, 94 no. 32; Grinten 1966, 31 n. 1, fig. 49; Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 65 n. 41 no. 6; Dasen 1993, 167 n. 13, 169 n. 28.

Source of figure Vorberg 1932, fig. on 382.



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dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection: Buxelles, Museum Cinquant. R 259
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of the Attic red-figure cup (Dm.: 0.13 m) attributed to the early Nikosthenes-painter or the Scheurleer-painter shows a frontally squatting, half-naked youth, exposing his genitals. He seems to press hard, while leaning on a stick in his left hand. The inscription reads O PAIS KALOS

Dat manufacture: c. 510 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: defecating

after: Consumption of wine?

Symbolic:

Cf: Defecation in squatting position: cat. 116; listed in CVA Basel 2, III I Switzerland no. 260.
 Defecating individual in tondo: cat. 118, 120.
 Exposure of genitals during discharge: cat. 116-7, 133.
 Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 108-9, 112-3, 117-8, 120, 124.

Bibliography: Vorberg 1932, 379 with fig.; ARV², 97, 7; CVA Bruxelles Mus. Cinquant. (2), III I c 4 (references), pl. 20.4; Lissarrague 1990a, 22 n. 7; Schäfer 1997, 103 no. IV 2 c.

Source of figure Vorberg 1932, 379 with fig.

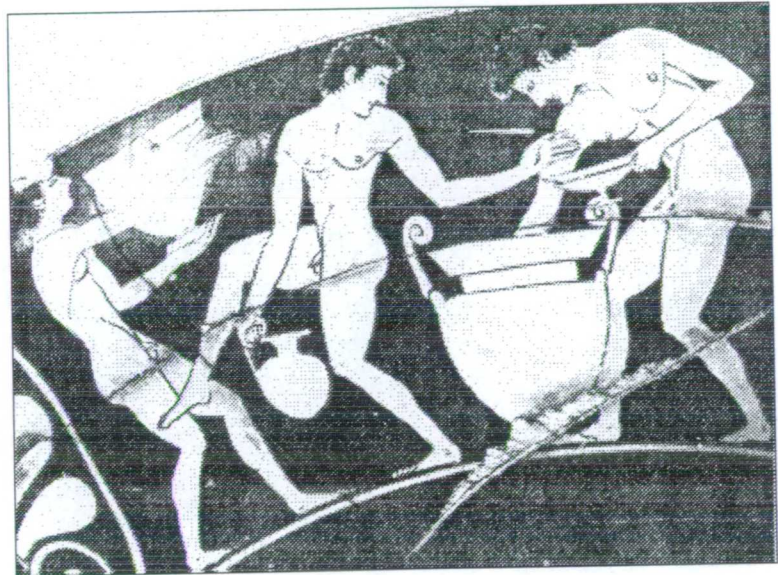


122

dfD&Df.?O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: London, British Museum, Inv.No. E 37
Term:

Findspot: Vulci
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: The Attic red-figure kylix signed by Epiktetos, a komos depicts on the outside. On the left side three naked youths are busy filling smaller vessels with wine from a huge krater standing on the floor. The youth immediately left of the krater moves to the left, while lifting his right leg and turning backwards towards the krater. In his right hand he holds a single-handled vessel just below his genitals.
Dat manufacture: c. 510 BC
Function: Df: urinal
Interpretation: Action: urinating (?) (gesture/motif)
after: Consumption of wine
Symbolic:
Cf: Archaic depictions of urinating humans: cat. 108, 113, 120B, 128, 130. Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.
Bibliography: ARV², 72 no. 17, 1623; Beazley Para, no. 328; Beazley Addenda², no. 167; Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 65 n. 41 no. 4; Sparkes 1975, 128 n. 32, pl. 12d.
Source of figure Sparkes 1975, pl. 12d.

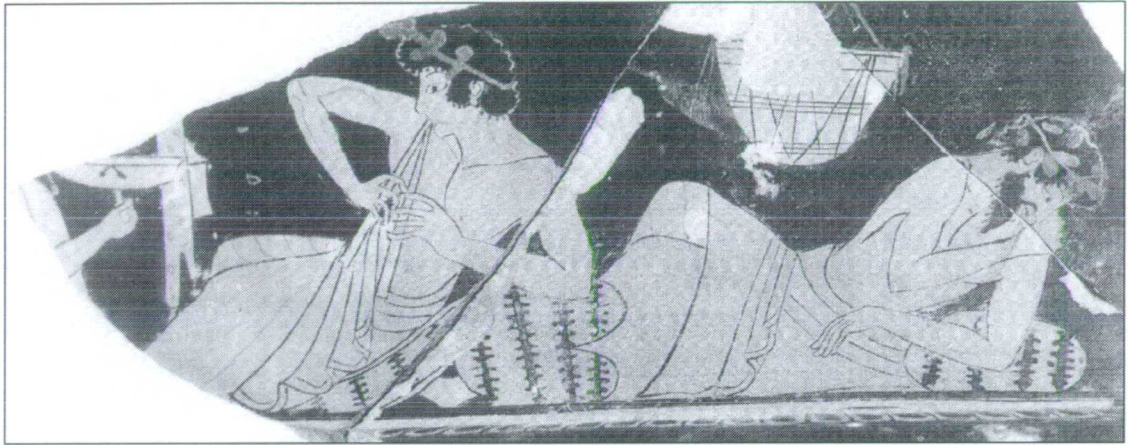


123

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Morgantina, Inv.No. 58.2382 (Princeton University)
Term:

Findspot: Morgantina
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: The Attic red-figure volute-krater, attributed to Euthymides, is decorated on the neck only. The revers shows six symposiasts all clad in a himation and, as far as preserved, wearing a wreath. The symposiast to the right, next to the handle, turns away from the festivities. His right hand clutches his left shoulder as he leans over to the right vomiting.
Dat manufacture: c. 510-500 BC
Function: dfDf: collecting vomits
Interpretation: Action: vomiting, result of overindulgence (Neils)
after: Consumption of wine
Symbolic:
Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 126, 128, 131, 141-3, 145, 156.
Bibliography: Neils 1995, 436, figs. 4, 13 (detail).
Source of figure Neils 1995, fig. 13.



WMP D:
WMP R:
WMP: de facto Disposal
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, National Museum 1073
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The fragmented tondo of an Attic red-figure kylix shows a naked, squatting man. His right hand reaches down to his back and he seems to wipe himself with his hand. The left hand is holding his nose. His over-large head and his large, dangling genitals are disproportional to his body and probably point to a comic intention of the painter (Dasen, Schäfer).

Dat manufacture: c. 500 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: defecating? (holding nose, wiping clean, squatting)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of defecating humans: cat. 108-9, 112-3, 117-8, 120-1.

Bibliography: Vorberg 1932, 382-3; Keuls 1985, 73-5, fig. 59; Ranke 1989, 59, fig. 94; Dasen 1993, 169 pl. 38, 2; Schäfer 1997, 103 IV 2 e (NM 12531 sic!), pl. 24.3 (F 81 sic!).

Source of figure Schäfer 1997, pl. 24.3.

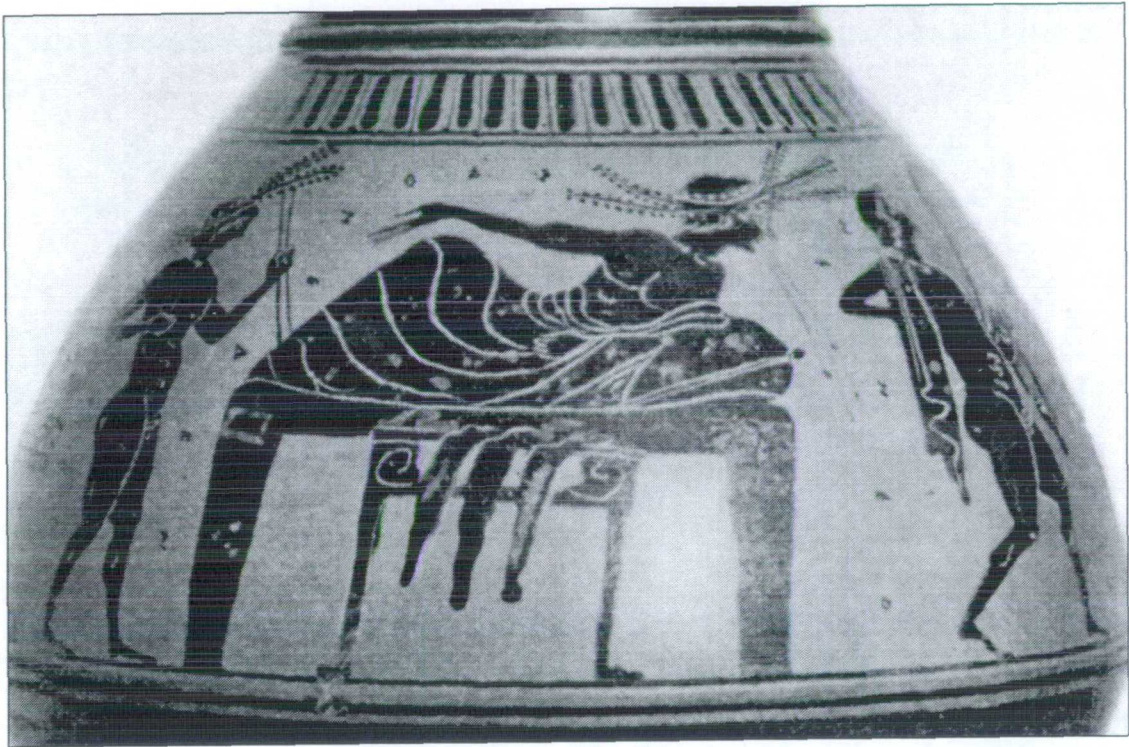


125

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Munich, Glyptothek, Inv.No. SL 451, former Loeb Collection
Term:

Findspot: Tarent
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: The black-figure psykter (H.: 0.22 m) depicts four reclined symposiasts. Before them are tables laden with pieces of meat and between each kline stands a musician. One of the symposiasts vomits in front of his kline.
Dat manufacture: c. 500 BC
Function:
Interpretation: Action: vomiting
after: Consumption of wine
Symbolic:
Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 126, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
Bibliography: Sieveking 1930, 54-5, pl. 42; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 4; Vierneisel & Kaeser 1990 no. 36.1 (= 45.1); CVA Getty Museum (8), 28 sub no. 43.
Source of figure Sieveking 1930, pl. 42.



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dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Rome, Villa Giulia, Inv.No. 18558
Term:

Findspot: Falerii
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: The tondo of this fragmented Attic red-figure kylix, attributed to Onesimos, shows a bearded man, who kneels, or rather squats, supporting himself with his knotted stick. The man has induced vomiting by putting the fingers of his right hand down his throat. The remains of the inscription reads ...KALOS
Dat manufacture: c. 500 BC
Function:
Interpretation: Action: vomiting
after: Consumption of wine
Symbolic:
Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 123, 128, 131, 141-3, 145, 156.
 Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 129, 131, 134-6, 138-9, 141-2, 145, 147.
Bibliography: Beazley 1949, 4, pl. 2.2; ARV², 326 no. 92; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 5; CVA Getty Museum (8), 28 sub. no. 43.
Source of figure Beazley 1949, pl. 2.2.



WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Vatican, Museo Gregoriano Inv. No. 186
Term: Oedipus-cup

Findspot: Vulci

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The outside of the Attic red-figure kylix (H.: 0.12 m; Dm.: 0.26 m) attributed to the Oedipus painter, depicts a komos of satyr-silens, who play an aulos, dance, or hold an amphora in order to urinate into a jug.

Dat manufacture: Late Archaic

Function: dfDf: urinal

Interpretation: dfDf: amis

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Imitation of sides A-B by Etruscan cup, except for the urinating satyr: Plaoutine 1937, pl. 1.

Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 128-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 451 no. 1; Hartwig 1893, 664-7, pl. 73; Plaoutine 1937.

Source of figure Hartwig 1893, pl. 73.



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dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Malibu, J P Getty Museum, Inv.No. 82.AE.121
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The outside of an Attic red-figure kylix (H.: ?, Dm.: 0.224 m) by the Dokimasia-painter pictures a komos with young revellers. On side A there are three naked symposiasts with sticks. The left-most figure plays krotoln while moving towards the one standing in the middle and urinating into a jug. The youth on the right leans forwards on a stick. He holds in his left arm a vessel and seems to urinate into the basin (skaphion) standing in front of him. Side B depicts three symposiasts with sticks. In contrast to side A, two of the revellers are dressed and one of the dressed komast is older than the two others. While the youths dance, the older turns his back to them and seems to induce vomiting.

Dat manufacture: Late archaic

Function: dfDfs: urinal (amides)

Interpretation: Action A: urinating
Action B: inducing vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Two depictions of bodily discharge on one and the same vessel: cat. 108, 113, 130.
Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 123, 126, 131, 141-3, 145, 156.
Archaic depictions of urinating humans: cat. 108, 113, 120B, 122, 130.
Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 129, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127, 129-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 413 no. 12; Knauer 1986.

Source of figure Knauer 1986, fig. 3.



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dfD&Df.?.O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Erlangen, University Collection, Inv.No. I 870
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of the Attic red-figure kylix by the painter Onesimos shows a young, naked man, who holds his himation in his left hand and vomits into a vessel on the ground, while leaning on a stick. The inscription reads PANAITIOS.

Dat manufacture: c. 490 BC

Function: dfDf: collecting vomits

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

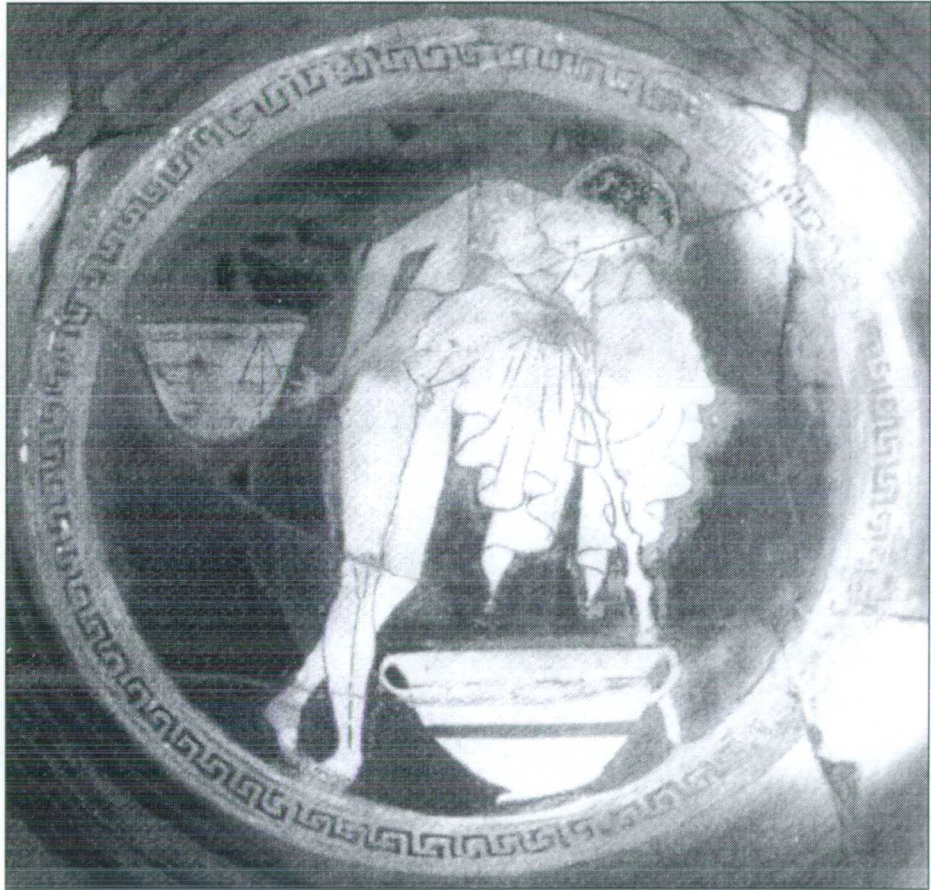
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 131, 134-6, 138-9, 141-2, 145, 147.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-8, 130-1, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 325 no. 80; Schauenburg 1974, 314, pl. 176.1.

Source of figure Schauenburg 1974, pl. 176.1.



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dfD&dfDf.?O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Berlin, Pergamonmuseum, Inv.No. 3198
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Attic red-figure kylix has been attributed to the Foundry, the Brygos-painter and his circle, and Makron (Kraiker). A komos is depicted at the sides A and B. The left-most symposiast of side B is naked, apart from his himation slung over his shoulders and a taenia worn round his head. He leans on his stick. With his right hand he holds a single-handled vessel, possibly an oinochoe, and with his left he holds his penis to urinate into the vessel. In the the center of the tondo there is a second urinating komast. His shoes may be a social markers.

Dat manufacture: Late Archaic

Function: dfDf: urinals

Interpretation: Action: urinating

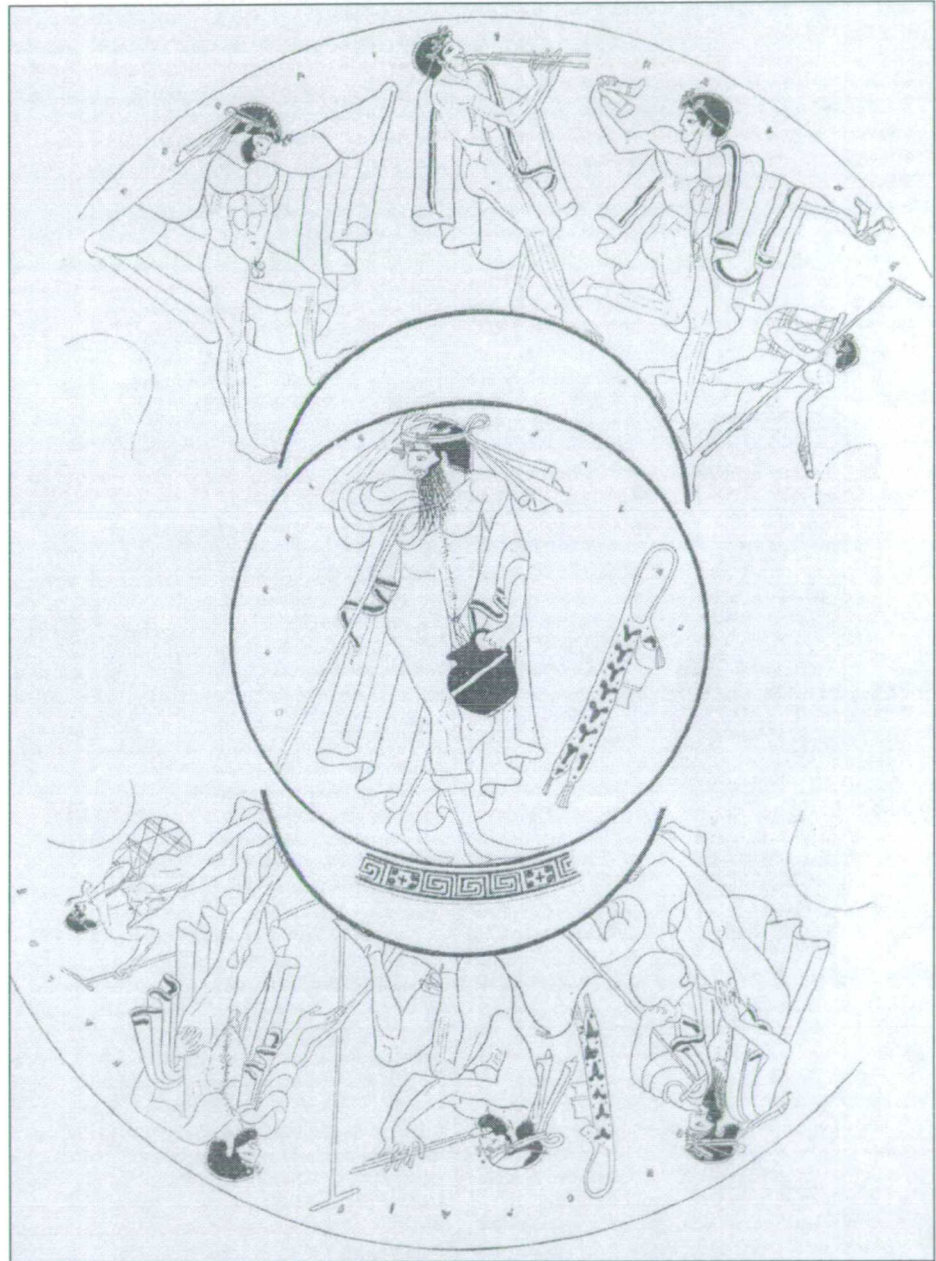
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Two depictions of bodily discharge on one and the same vessel: cat. 108, 113, 128.
 Urinating individual in tondo: cat. 120B, 148.
 Archaic depictions of urinating humans: cat. 108, 113, 120B, 122, 128.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-9, 131, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 402 no. 13; Furtwängler 1892, 101-2 with fig; Hartwig 1893, 665-6 n. 1; Licht 1926, 205 with fig.; Kraiker 1929, 174 under no. 27; Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 65 n. 41 (no. 2).

Source of figure Furtwängler 1892, 101-2 with fig.



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dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Rome, Vatican Museum, Inv.No. 16561
Term:

Findspot: Vulci

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of an Attic red-figure kylix attributed to Douris depicts a reclining bearded man vomiting into a vessel on the ground, assisted by a dressed woman holding with both hands the head of the symposiast.

Dat manufacture: Late archaic

Function: dfDf: collecting vomit

Interpretation: Action: inducing vomiting

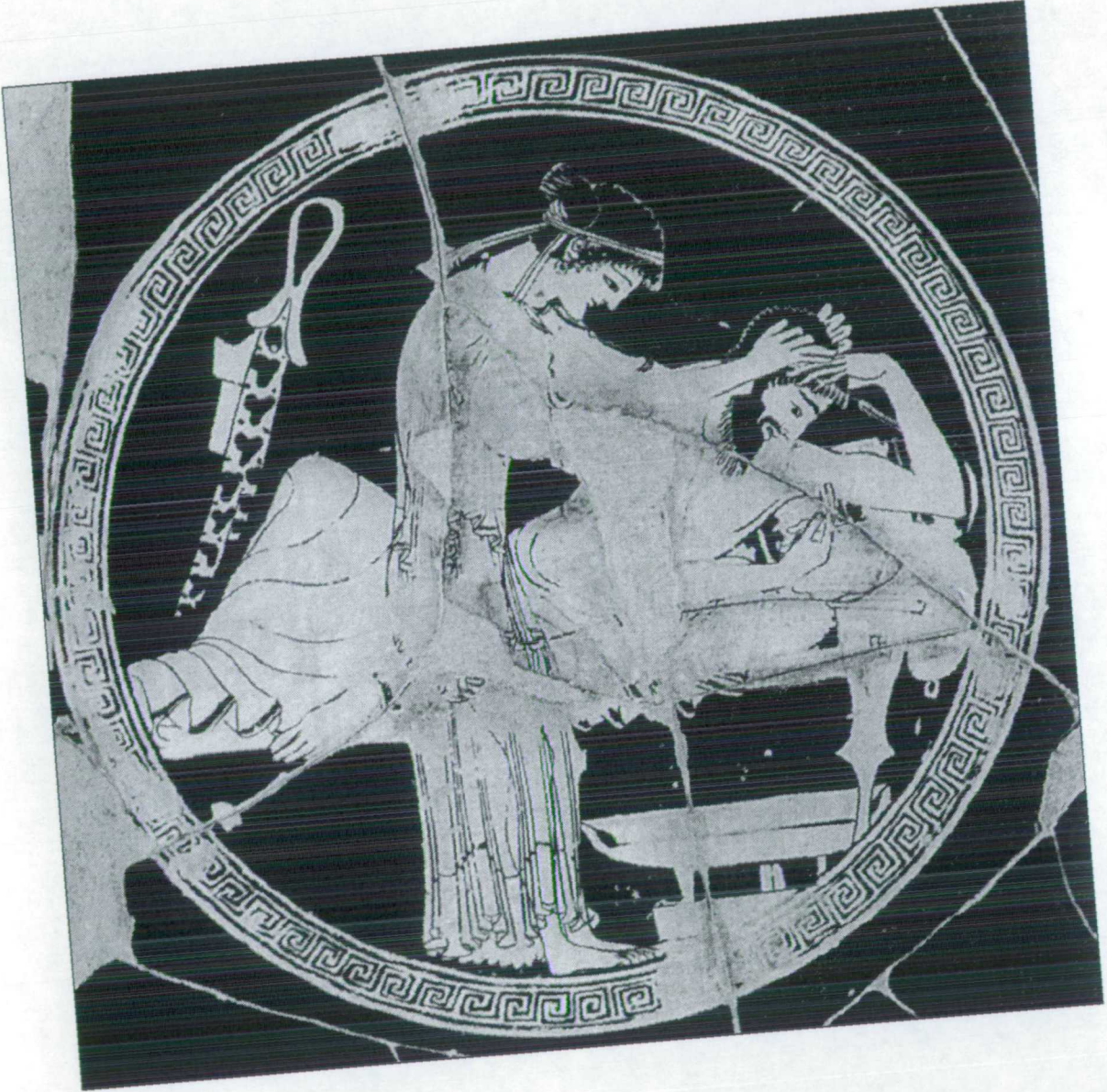
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Female assistant: cat. 138, 144, 156.
 Gesture of assistant: cat. 138-9, 141-2, 144, 147.
 Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 123, 126, 128, 141-3, 145, 156.
 Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 134-6, 138-9, 141-2, 145, 147.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 134-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-30, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 427 no. 2; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 5; Schäfer 1997, 64 n. 547, pl. 31.1; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Schäfer 1997, pl. 31.1.



WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic/Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Baltimore, Walter Art Gallery, Inv.No. 48.2050
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The upper side of the donkey side of a ram/donkey-head shaped rhyton by the Sotades painter shows a squatting satyr. His location close to the handle creates the impression that he defecates on the handle. He watches the satyr on the ram-side of the vessel, who peers into the mouth of a large pointed wine-amphora. Between them is a pruned and leafless grapevine.

Dat manufacture: 5th century BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action of satyr: defecating
 Scene: The donkey may be an allusion to the wine-god Dionysos. It may, therefore, symbolise the anarchical nature of satyrs and characterise them as being at odds with culture (Hoffmann 1997).

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic: Depiction of anarchy (Hoffmann 1997, 62)

Cf: Defecation in squatting position: cat. 116; listed in CVA Basel 2, III I Switzerland no. 260.
 Archaic depictions of defecating satyrs: cat. 110, 116, 133.

Bibliography: ARV 765 no. 15; Hoffmann 1962, 20, pl. 9.1; Dasen 1993, 169 n. 28 (references); Hoffmann 1997, 66, fig. 32-4.

Source of figure Hoffmann 1962, pl. 9.1.



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dfD.?.O.AoC

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: ?
Collection: Frankfurt, Museum fuer Vor- und Fruehgeschichte, Inv.No. VF b310
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The inside of the black-figure kylix (H.: 0.310 m; Dm. without handle: 0.215 m), attributed to the Essen-group, is decorated with a bearded, squatting silen, who is defecating and masturbating at the same time.

Dat manufacture: Beginning of the fifth century BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: defecating

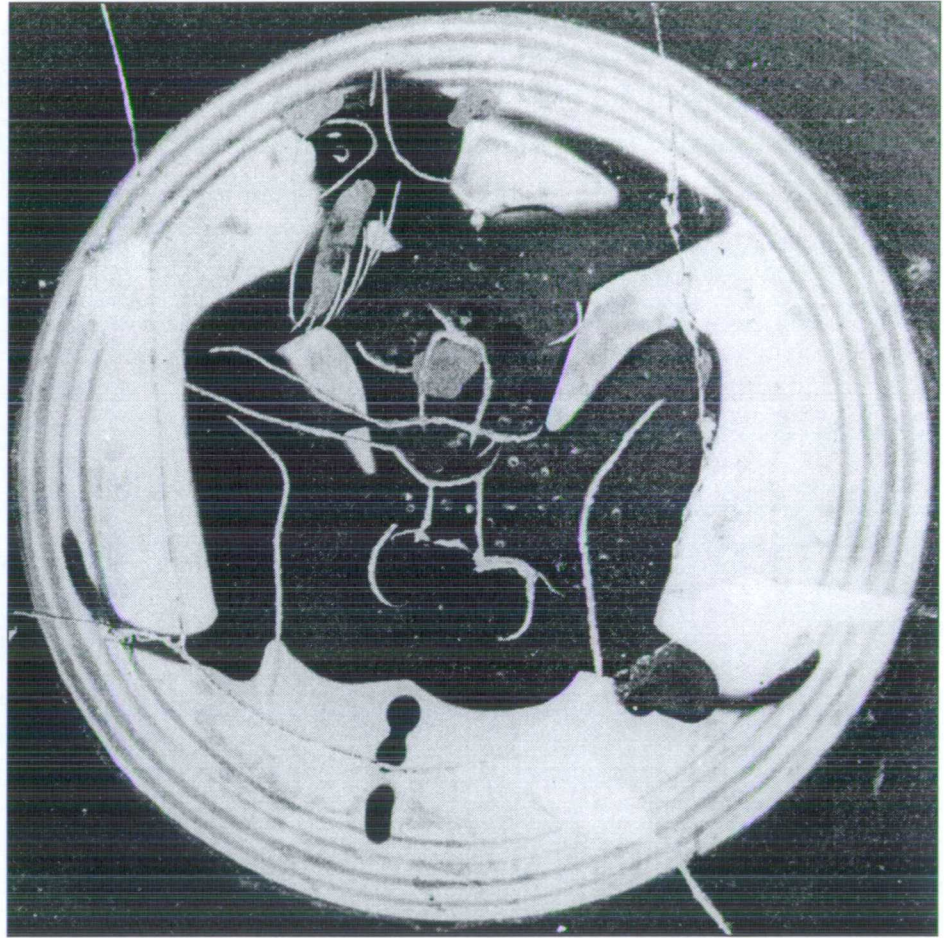
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Exposure of genitals during discharge: cat. 116-7, 121.
Archaic depictions of defecating satyrs: cat. 110, 116, 132.

Bibliography: CVA Frankfurt (2), pl.54.4; 55.1-3; Schauenburg 1974, 315 with n. 16; Dierichs 1997, 129 n. 147.

Source of figure CVA Frankfurt (2), pl. 55.3.



134

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica? (manufacture)
Collection: Malibu, J Paul Getty Museum, Inv.Nos. 86.AE.284, L.90 AE62 (Paris, Musee du Louvre, Inv.No. Cp 11337 on permanent loan), former Bareiss Collection no. 327
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: This Attic red-figure kylix by Onesimos is fragmented. It consists of a fragment of the bowl, the complete stem, and a little of the foot (H.: 0.051m; Dm. of tondo without border: 0.12 m). A bearded man bends forward slightly, leaning on a knotty stick as he retches. Around his head is a fillet, and around his right ankle is an amulet. The joining Louvre fragment preserves the end of the stick and a spotted flute case with the mouthpiece box hanging on the wall. The wreath and the flute indicate that the man participated in a symposium. Behind the komast is the inscription HOGDISKALON

Dat manufacture: c. 500-490 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 135-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 135-6, 138-9, 141-2, 145, 147.

Bibliography: Beazley Para, 360.74bis; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 5; Williams 1991, 46, fig. 6; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29-30 no. 44 (references), fig. 12, pls. 415, 416.3.

Source of figure CVA Getty Museum (8), pl. 415.1.



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dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, Inv.No. 10.200
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The fragmentary kylix (max. H.: 0.115 m; Dm. Of foot: 0.09 m), attributed to the Brygos painter, shows on the exterior probably a komos and in the tondo a bearded, dressed man. He turns to the right and holds his staff in both hands in front of his body and vomits a red fluid. The wreath indicates that he participated in a symposium.

Dat manufacture: c. 490-80 BC

Function: dfDf: collecting vomits

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

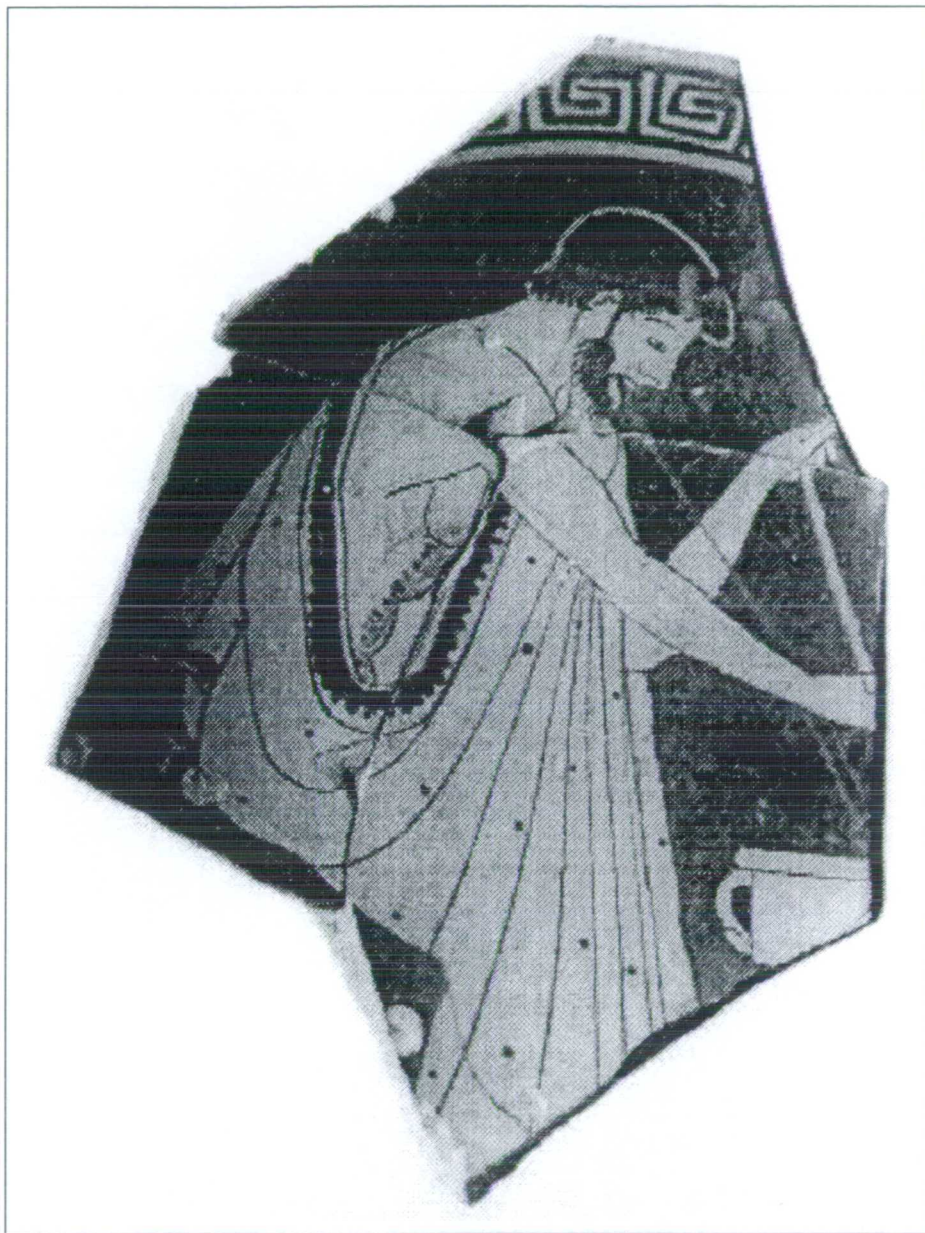
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134, 136-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 134, 136, 138-9, 141-2, 145, 147.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 16170, 184-7.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 136, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 373 no. 43; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43; Beazley & Caskey 1963, 25 no. 131, fig. 21, pl. 9.

Source of figure Beazley & Caskey 1932, pl. 9.



WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Paris, Musee du Louvre, G 25 (Inv.No. CA 484) , former Collection Branteghem
Term:

Findspot: Chiusi

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Attic red-figure kylix (H.: 0.075 m; Dm. of lip: 0.24 m), attributed to the Proto-Panaetian Group, shows warriors on sides A and B and in the tondo a man, who is accompanied by a dog. The man is vomiting into a bowl, which he holds in his lowered right hand.
 The inscriptions read on the tondo: LEAGROS, on side A: LEAGROS KALOS and on side B: LEA(G)ROS KALOS

Dat manufacture: c. 490-80 BC

Function: dfDf: collecting vomit

Interpretation: Action: vomiting? (If no traces of colour had survived, the scene have been interpretetd as a man putting down a bowl, so that the dog may eat or drink from it)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of defecating satyrs: cat. 110, 116, 133.
 Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 134-5, 138-9, 141-2, 145, 147.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-5, 137-9, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 316 no. 5; Beazley, Addenda², no. 214; Pottier 1901, 139-40;CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Perseus image 1992.06.1325.



137

dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Cambridge, Corpus Christi College
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The outside of the Attic red-figure kylix by the Foundry painter depicts a symposium with musicians and reclining, bearded symposiasts. One of them holds his head with his left hand and seems to vomit into his shoes, which he left in front of his kline.

Dat manufacture: c. 490-80 BC

Function: Vessel: collecting vomits

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

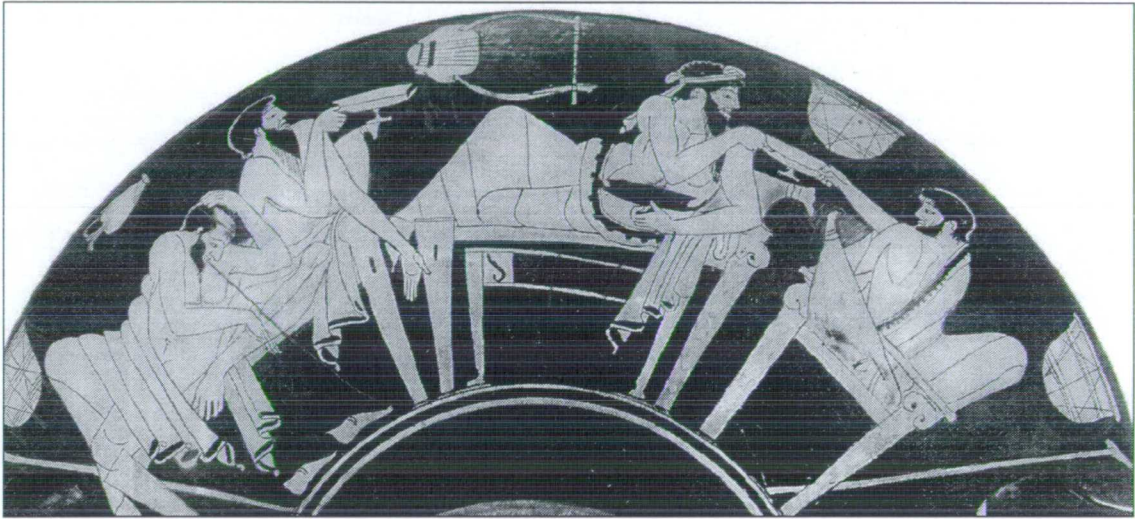
after: Consumption of waste

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-6, 138-9, 141-4, 146, 148.

Bibliography: ARV², 402 no. 12, 1651; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 5; Schäfer 1997, 106 no. IV 8 e, pl. 15.1-2.

Source of figure Schäfer 1997, pl. 15.1.



138

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D. de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period. Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Wuerzburg, Martin von Wagner Museum, Inv.No. L 479
Term:

Findspot: Vulci

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of the kylix attributed to the Brygos painter depicts a dressed youth, who holds a knotted staff in his right hand. This symposiast vomits a red substance. The women in front of him comforts him by holding his head with both hands.

Dat manufacture: c. 490-80 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 134-6, 139, 141-2, 145, 147.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-7, 139, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Female assistant: cat. 131, 144, 156.

Bibliography: ARV², 37 no. 32; FR pl. 50; Harrison & MacColl 1894, pl. 25b; CVA Goettingen (1), under pl. 18; Grinten 1966, 38 n. 1, fig. 88; Simon 1981, fig. 154, pl. 37; Rühfel 1984, 186 n. 165; Schäfer 1997, 105 no. IV 7 f (references); CVA Getty Museum (8) 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Simon 1981, pl. 37.



139

dfD&Df.?O(TC).A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Berlin, Pergamonmuseum, Inv.No. F 2309 (former Museum of Antiquities, Berlin-Charlottenburg)
Term:

Findspot: Capua

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of an Attic red-figure kylix (H.: 0.14 m; Dm.: 0.255 m), attributed to the Brygos or Dokimasia painter, shows a bearded man clad in a himation, leaning on a knotted stick and bending over as he vomits. A naked boy comforts him by holding his head with both hands. In the foreground is a large, shallow bronze vessel with four handles and three legs, which stands on a low base. The wreaths of both persons indicate that they were participants of a symposion.

Dat manufacture: c. 490 BC

Function: dfDf: collecting vomits

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Male youth as active assistant: cat. 113, 141-2, 145, 147, 150.
 Gesture of assistant: cat. 131, 138, 141-2, 144, 147.
 Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 134-6, 138, 141-2, 145, 147.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-8, 141-4, 146, 148.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 373 no. 46 (412.11bis), 1649; CVA Berlin (2), pl. 69.1-4, 70.2; Grinten 1966, 38 n. 2, fig. 89; Rühfel 1984, 70, 186 n. 166, fig. 38; Seki 1985, 92 no. 457, pl. 40.1-3; Durand & Schnapp 1989, 126 with fig. 170; Vierneisel & Kaeser 1990, no. 3.20 (= 45.2); Dasen 1993, 167 n. 13; Schäfer 1997, 62 n. 527 no. IV 11 f (references), pl. 28.2; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure CVA Berlin (2), pl. 69.1.



140

D.?O.A

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Private collection
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Attic red-figure kylix by Apollodoros depicts a symposion with the symposiasts lying on the ground. In the centre of the scene there is a bowl on the ground with the inscription KOTABOS. Placed within the bowl is a tripod with a phallosbird on top of it. The young, half naked and wreathed symposiast to the right rotates a kylix in his right hand to cast away the wine remains onto the phallosbird. The kottabosplayer on the left, behind the lyraplayer has the same aim.

Dat manufacture: c. 490 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Disposal: game

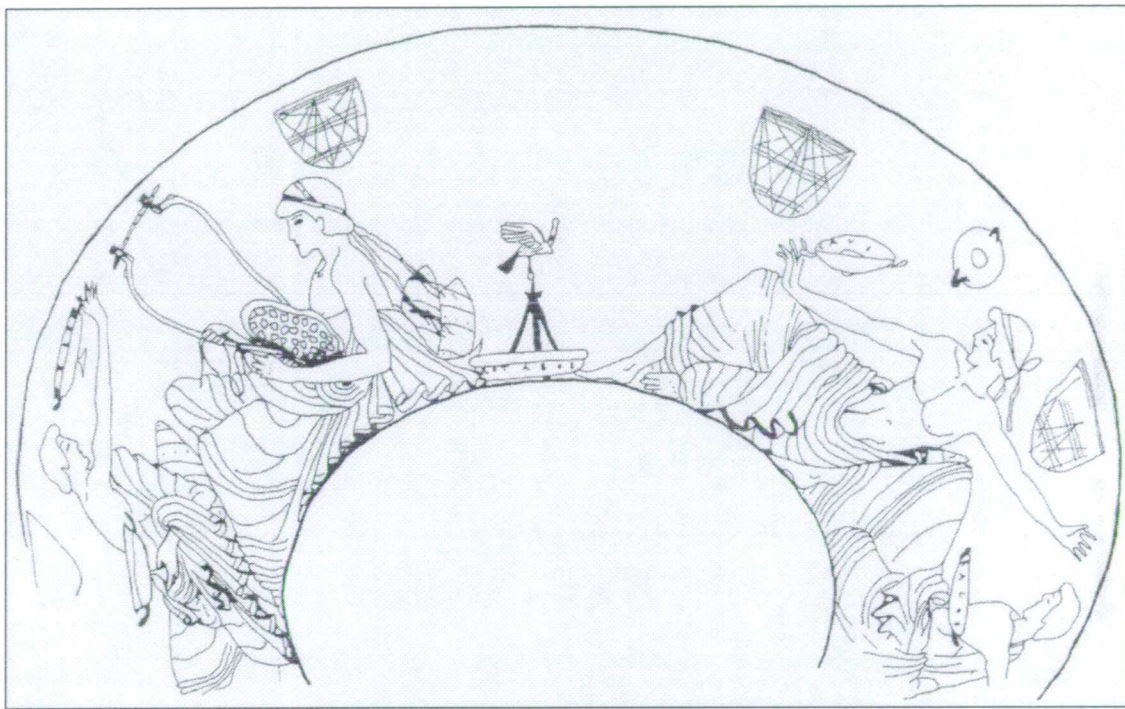
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: Vickers oJ, 16 fig. 17; Schauenburg 1974, pl. 175.1; Schäfer 1997, 48, 103 no. IV 3 c, pl. 18.1.

Source of figure Schafer 1997, pl. 18.1.



141

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: St Petersburg, Eremitage Inv.No. 651
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of the Attic, red-figure kylix by Onesimos depicts a youth and a bearded man, only dressed in a himation. The younger holds with both hands the head of the older who is vomiting. The flute container, wreath, and the picnic bag indicate that both were at a symposium. The boots of the bearded man may hint to his aristocratic background.

Dat manufacture: c. 490 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: (induced?) vomiting

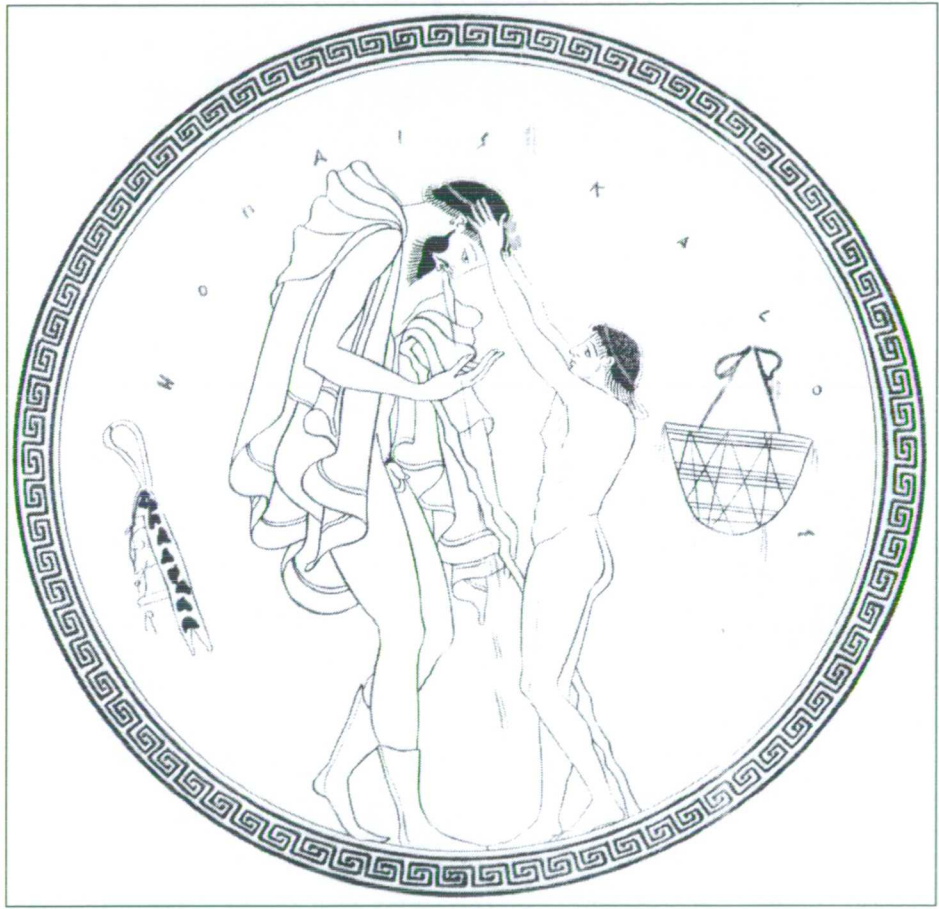
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 123, 126, 128, 131, 142-3, 145, 156.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 142-4, 146, 148.
 Male youth as active assistant: cat. 113, 139, 142, 145, 147, 150.
 Gesture of assistant: cat. 131, 138-9, 142, 144, 147.
 Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 134-6, 138-9, 142, 145, 147.

Bibliography: ARV², 325 no. 77; Hartwig 1893, pl. 48.2; Grinten 1966, 39 n. 2, fig. 90; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 5; Rühfel 1984, 186-7 n. 166; Schäfer 1997, 107 no. IV 11 g; CVA Getty Museum (8), 28 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Hartwig 1893, pl. 48.2.



142

dfD.?O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal faculty:
Context: ?
Material Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Malibu, J Paul Getty Museum, Inv No. 86.AE.285
former Bareiss Collection Inv.No. 229
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of the Attic red-figure kylix (H.: 0.103 m; Dm. at rim 0.239 m) by Onesimos shows a bearded man. He is nude but for a fillet and a wreath around his head, sitting on the ground to left and vomiting. He is comforted by a youth who holds his head. This youth has a himation over his left shoulder, a wreath around his head, and wears slippers. A knotty cane rests against the tondo. The wreaths of both persons indicate their participation in a symposion.

Dat manufacture: c. 490 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: (induced?) vomiting

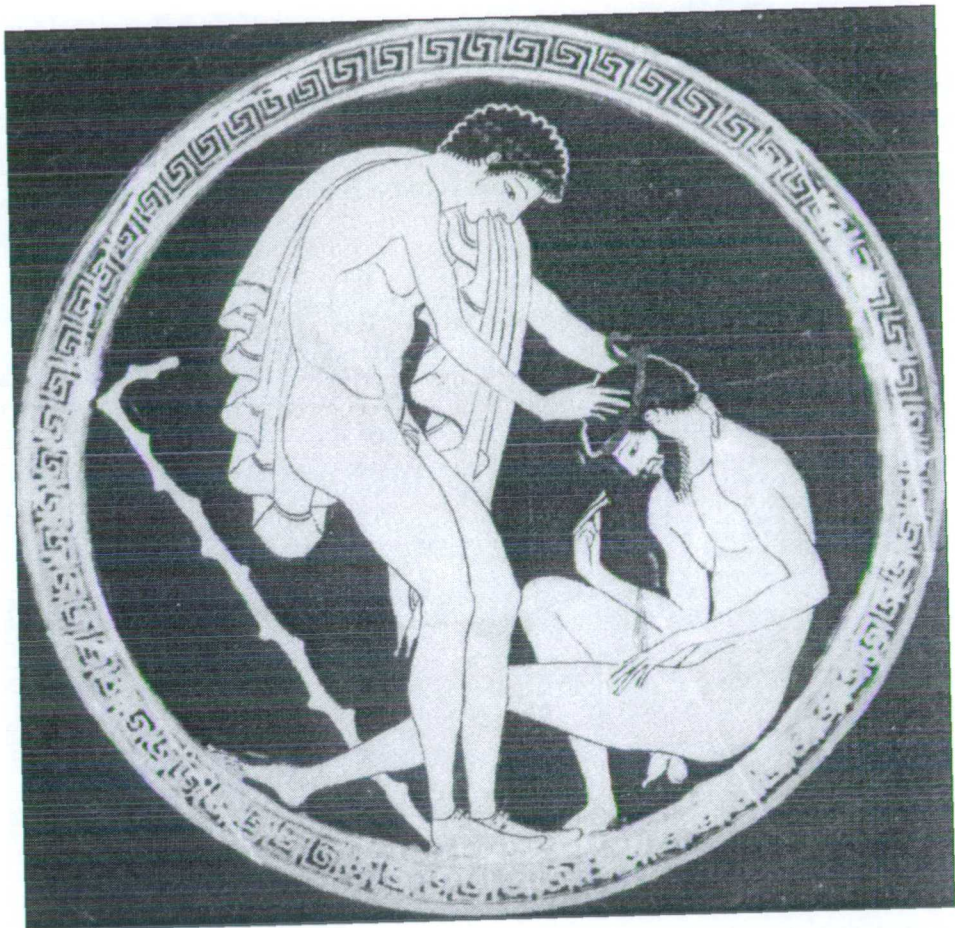
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 123, 126, 128, 131, 141, 143, 145, 156.
Male youth as active assistant: cat. 113, 139, 141, 145, 147, 150.
Gesture of assistant: cat. 131, 138-9, 141, 144, 147.
Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 134-6, 138-9, 141, 145, 147.
Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141, 143-4, 146, 148.

Bibliography: Williams 1991, 45 fig. 4; CVA Getty Museum (8) 26-9 no. 43 (references), fig. 11, pls. 413-4, 416.1-2.

Source of figure Williams 1991, 45 fig. 4.



143

dfD.?.O.A

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum Inv.No. P 32418
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora, north of the altar of Aphrodite, well J 2.4 (grid system J 2)
FC/Comp: Layer 5.
Dat WMP:
Description: An Attic red-figure pelike (H.: 0.75 m; Dm.: 0.185 m), attributed to the Nikoxenos painter, shows on one side a youth, who is nude except for the wreath around his head, his low boots and a cloak across his back and upper arms. He stands bending forward and leaning on a staff, his left hand holding his head. He puts the fingers of his right hand down his throat to induce vomiting.
Dat manufacture: 480 BC as terminus ante quem (fill and archaeological context)
Function:
Interpretation: Action: inducing vomiting
after: Consumption of wine
Symbolic:
Cf: Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 123, 126, 128, 131, 141-2, 145, 156.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-2, 144, 146, 148.
Bibliography: Camp 1998, 248 no. 27, pl. 73; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43.
Source of figure Camp 1998, pl. 73.



144

dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).AoC

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Inv.No. 20.246.
Term:

Findspot: Vulci

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The outside of the Attic red-figure kylix (H.: -; Dm.: 0.336 m), attributed to Makron, shows three reclining bearded symposiasts, accompanied by hetairai and a musician. The participants all wear wreaths around their heads and are either naked or dressed. The reclining symposiast close to the right handle vomits into a vessel on the ground, comforted by a dressed hetaere, who holds the head of the vomiting symposiat with both hands, while turning her head away from him.

Dat manufacture: c. 480 BC

Function: Vessel: collecting vomits

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

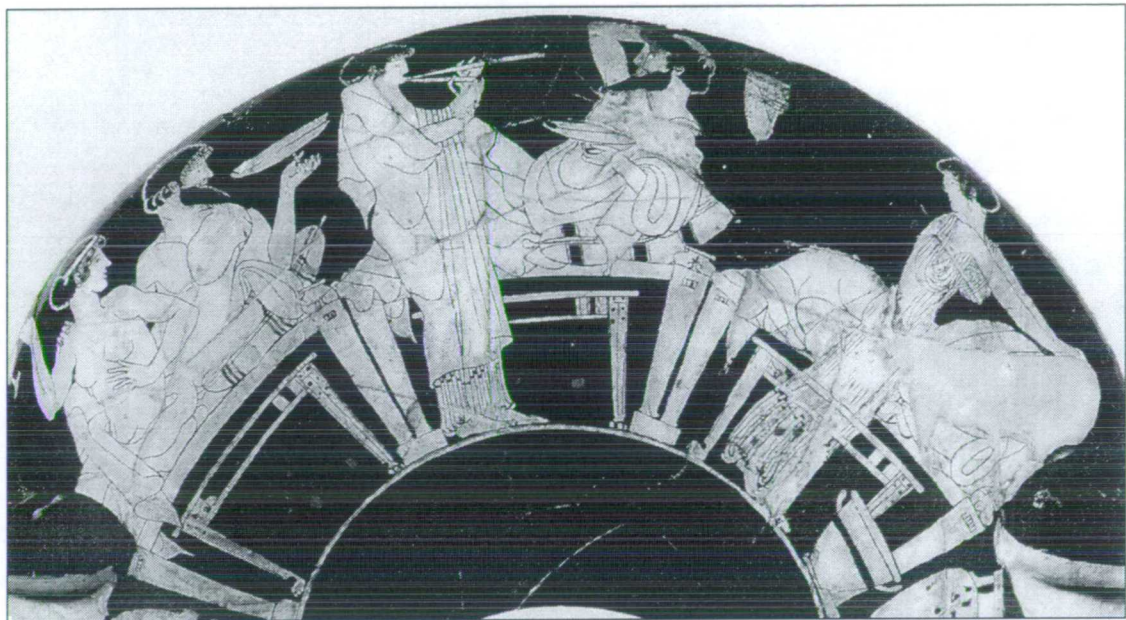
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Classical depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 145-6, 151, 156.
 Female assistant: cat. 131, 138, 156.
 Gesture of assistant: cat. 131, 138-9, 141-2, 147.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-3, 146, 148.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 145, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 647 no. 118; 1654; Beazley Para, 378, Beazley Addenda², no. 245; Lissarrague 1990, 21 with n. 5 and fig. 9; Niels 1995, 441 with n. 56; Kunisch 1997, 201 no. 377 (references), pl. 130; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Kunisch 1997, pl. 130.



145

dfD.?.O.AoC

WMP D de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP·
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection· Karlsruhe, Badisches Landesmuseum, Inv.No. 70/395
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of the Attic red-figure kylix by Douris shows a reclining, bearded man with a wreath. His young servant holds his head with both hands, while he is vomiting into a vessel in front of his kline. The instruments and the wreath point to vomiting in connection with a symposium. The boots may hint to his aristocratic background.

Dat manufacture: c. 480 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: inducing vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 123, 126, 128, 131, 141-3, 156.
 Male youth as active assistant: cat. 113, 139, 141-2, 147, 150.
 Classical depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 146, 151, 156.
 Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 134-6, 138-9, 141-2, 147.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: Beazley Addenda², no. 393; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 5; CVA Karlsruhe (3), pl. 30; Schäfer 1997, 107 no. IV 11 h (references), pl. 28.1; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Schäfer 1997, pl. 28.1.



146

dfD.?.O.AoC

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Toledo, Museum Inv.No. 64.126
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The outside of a red-figure kylix (H.: 0.125 m; Dm at rim: 0.288 m), attributed to the Foundry painter, depicts a komos of young and old symposiasts with their servants and musicians. The rightern-most symposiast on side B turns away and vomits onto the ground. He is dressed in a himation and leans on his stick

Dat manufacture: c. 480 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

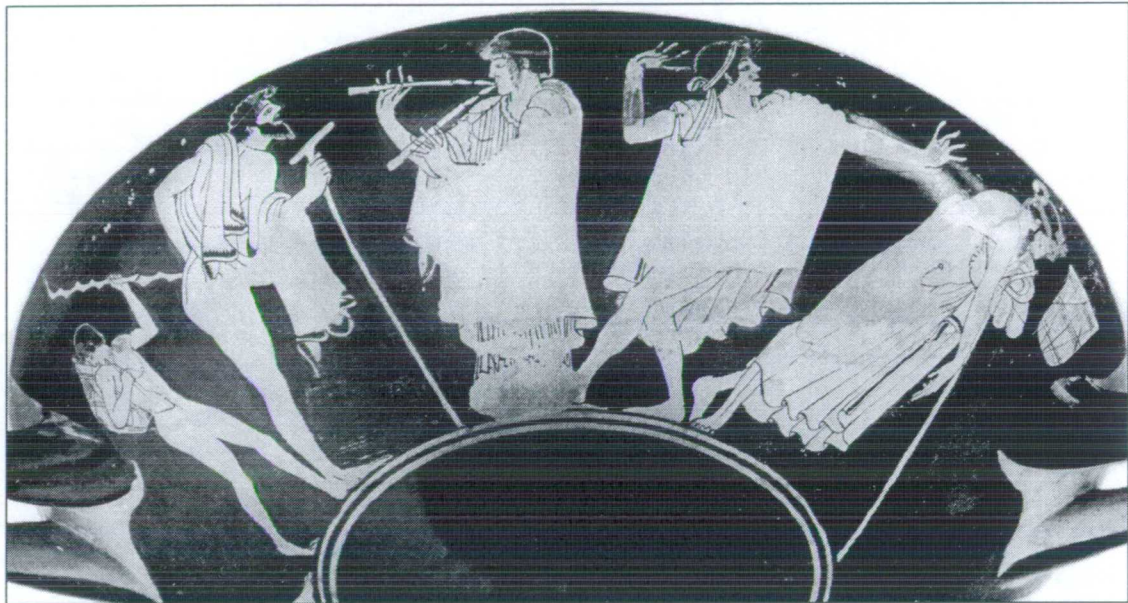
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Classical depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 145, 151, 156.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 148.

Bibliography: CVA Toledo, pl. 56; Luckner 1981, 178-9 (references); CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43; Luckner 1981, 178-9 (references).

Source of figure CVA Toledo, pl. 56.



147

dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).AoC

WMP D de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP·
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Copenhagen, National Museum, Inv No. 3880
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo of this Attic red-figure kylix (Dm.: 0.293 m) of the Brygos or Dokimasia painter depicts a reclining, bearded man who is vomiting into a vessel on the ground. His young servant holds his head with both hands. The stick and the lyre indicate that the action is related to drinking at a symposion.

Dat manufacture: c. 480 BC

Function: dfDf: vessel collecting vomits

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

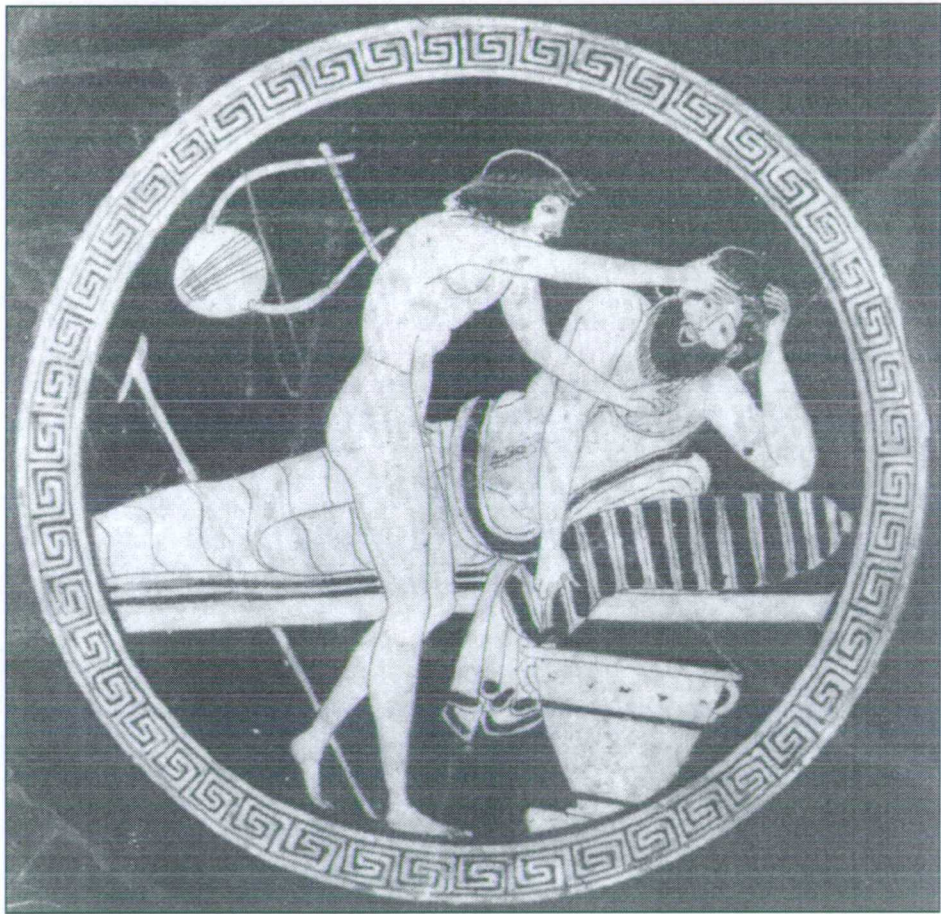
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Vomiting individual in tondo: cat. 107, 126, 129, 131, 134-6, 138-9, 141-2, 145.
 Male youth as active assistant: cat. 113, 139, 141-2, 145, 150.
 Gesture of assistant: cat. 131, 138-9, 141-2, 144, 147.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 148, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 373 no. 36; CVA Kopenhagen (3), III 1 pls. 141, 142.1a; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n 5; Korshak 1987, 58 no. 136, fig. 26; Schäfer 1997, 107 no. IV 11 i; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Korshak 1987, 98 fig. 26.



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dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).AoC

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Berlin Inv.no. 3757
Term:

Findspot: Orvieto

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The tondo picture of the Attic red-figure kylix (H.: 0.10 m; Dm.: 0.23 m) in the manner of the Foundry Painter shows a naked women urinating into a clay basin (skaphion). The women may be a hetaira, although shenis pictured unaccompanied. The urine is applied in red paint. Nonsense inscription.

Dat manufacture: c. 480 BC

Function: dfDf: urinals

Interpretation: Action: urinating or acrobatic performance for audience (Dierichs)

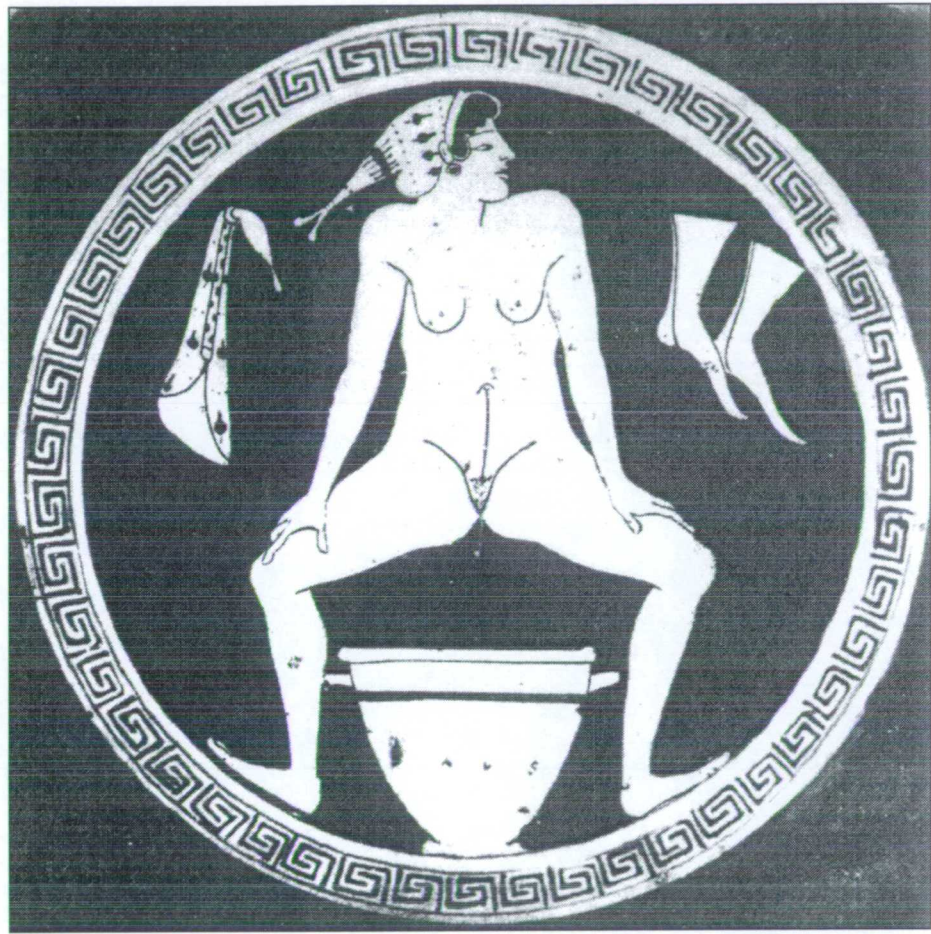
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Depiction of urinating woman: cat. 153.
 Body position: Hartwig 1893, pl. 44.3
 Urinating individual in tondo: cat. 120B, 130.
 Archaic depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 119, 123, 125-6, 128-9, 131, 134-9, 141-4, 146.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147, 150, 161-70, 184-7.

Bibliography: ARV², 404 no. 11; CVA Berlin (2), pl. 74.2; Licht 1926, 72 with fig. ; Vorberg 1932, 378; Dierichs 1997, 65.

Source of figure Licht 1926, 72 with fig.



149

dfD.?.O.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Tampa, Museum of Art, Joseph Veach Noble Collection, Inv. No. 86.93
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Side A of the Attic red-figure skyphos (H.: 0.113 m) shows an acrobat wearing a Chalcidian helmet with a low crest. He is carrying two shields on an inclined board and is preparing to do a somersault. On the nearest shield a defecating dog is depicted. The top of the platform is tied with a red fillet. At left, on the ground is a rock or earthen mound, perhaps an altar.

Dat manufacture: c. 470 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action of dog: defecating

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Defecating dog: cat. 115.

Bibliography: Russell 2000b.

Source of figure Perseus-image 1991.08.0804.



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dfD&dfDf.?.O(TC).C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Malibu, The Getty Museum, Inv.No 86 AE.237
Term:

*Findspot:**FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:*

Description: The main image of the Attic red-figure chous (H.: 0.23 m; Dm. of belly: 0186 m) is placed opposite the handle, facing the person to whom it is offered. It shows a boy shouldering the knotty stick of his master together with strings of a picnic basket, and holding a single-handed jug so that the bearded reveller can relieve himself. The open mouth, his posture and the outstretched hands seem to imply that he is not in control of his bodily functions (contra Knauer 1986, 94).

Dat manufacture: c. 470 BC*Function:* dfDf: urinal

Interpretation: Action: urination
dfDf: amis

after: Consumption of wine*Symbolic:*

Cf: Classical depictions of urinating women: cat. 148, 153.
Archaic depictions of urinating komasts:
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 161-70, 184-7.
Male youth as active assistant: cat. 113, 139, 141-2, 145, 147.

Bibliography: Knauer 1986, 94, 92 fig. 1a-d; Vierneisel & Kaeser 1990, no. 48.16; Schäfer 1997, pl. 27.3.

Source of figure Knauer 1986, 92 fig. 1.d.



WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Cleveland, Museum of Art, Inv.No. 24.197
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The body of the Attic red-figure column krater (H.: 0.39 m), attributed to the Pig painter, on one side shows a bearded, dressed man with a wreath, who holds his kylix in his left outstretched hand, while he is leaning on his staff and is vomiting. His young servant holds his picknick vessel and his barbitos. The barbitos and the wreath indicate that the vomiting man participated in a symposium.

Dat manufacture: c. 470-50 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Classical depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 145-6, 151, 156.

Bibliography: Maas & Snyder 1989, 132, pl. 8, Folsom 1993, fig. 34.

Source of figure Maas & Snyder 1989, pl. 8.



152

dfD.?.O.C

WMP D de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP
Disposal facility
Context ?
Material Organic
Item
Period Classical
Region Black Sea
Collection: Sofia?
Term:

Findspot: Mesambria

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The fragmented, red-figure hydria (?; H.: 0.25 m) attributed to the later Mannerist has the following picture on its body: Above an altar-like structure there is a swan. Next to the altar stands a youth clad in garments. On side B the upper part of a vomiting satyr-silen is preserved, who seems to have been accompanied by a female person, of whom only the head survived. In front of the silen there is an item, which cannot be identified.

Dat manufacture: c. 450-25 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: vomiting

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Archaic depictions of vomiting satyrs: 110, 116, 132-3.

Bibliography: ARV², 1684 no. 1122-3; Kazarow 1918, 21-3, figs. 22-3; Compari 1837, 89, 32; Feoli 1837, no. 21, pl. 2; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 8; CVA Getty (8), 29 sub no. 43.

Source of figure Kazarow 1918, fig. 23.



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dfD&dfDf.?O(TC).C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Paris, Musee du Louvre, G 51 (Inv.No. S 1294)
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Hydria (H.: 0.41 m; Dm.: 0.125 m), painted in the manner of the Dikaios painter, depicts a girl relieving herself, while an aulete tries to infringe on it. Nonsense inscription.

Dat manufacture:

Function: dfD: urinal

Interpretation: Action: urinating

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Classical depiction of urinating woman: cat. 148.

Bibliography: ARV², 32 no. 1; CVA Louvre (6), III I c pl. 53.1, 4; Morel 1877, fig. 258; Ginouves 1962, 56 with n. 5; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 11; Peschel 1987, fig. 34; Dierichs 1997, 63-4, 129 n. 188.

Source of figure CVA Louvre (6), pl. 53.1.



154

dfD.Sa?.O.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary (?)
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Apulia
Collection: Private Collection
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Apulic oinochoe (H.: 0.167 m) depicts Dionysos seated and looking towards a maenad, who offers him a kantharos. Between them is a table with two eggs and fruits on it. Left of Dionysos stands a silen, who turns his back to the god, while urinating on a partly whitened stele. The silen wears a taenia and holds in his left a thyrsos. On each side of the silen there is a white-yellow astragal-rope.

Dat manufacture: c. 370-60 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action of silen: urination

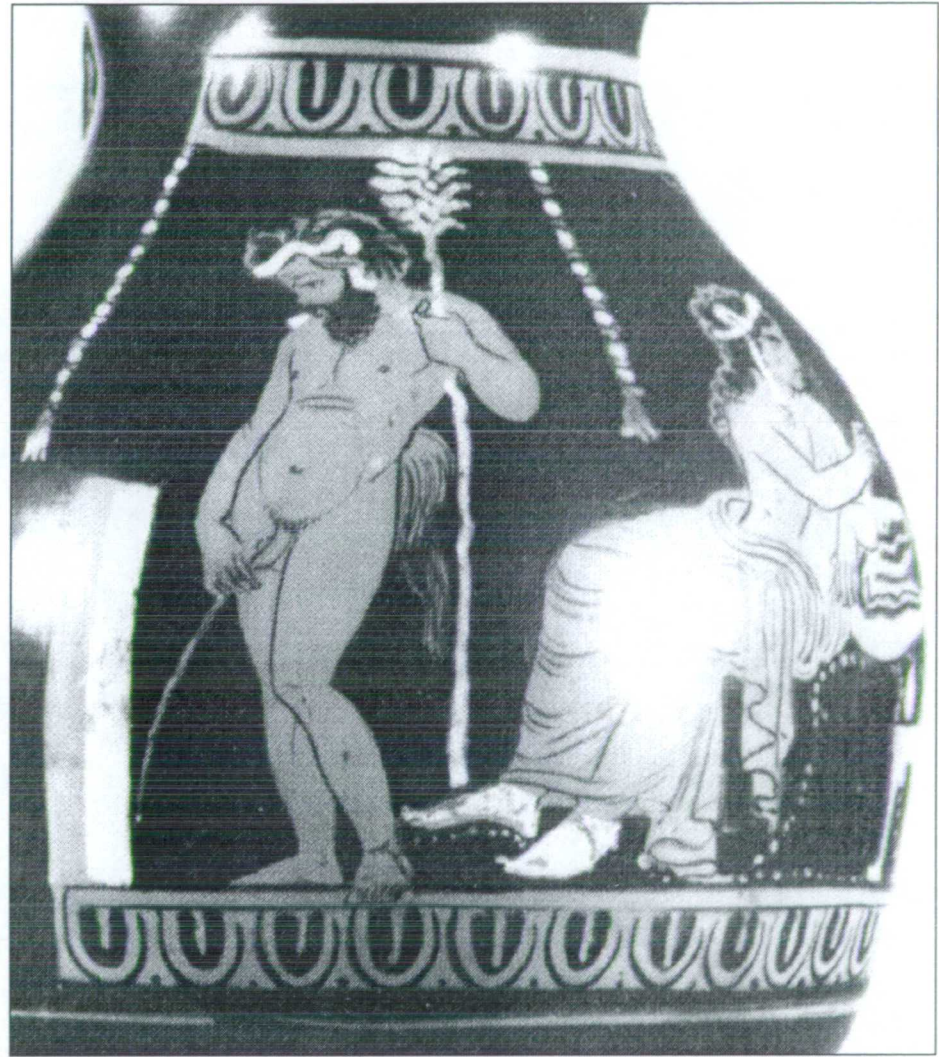
after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Gesture of assistant: cat. 131, 139, 141-2, 144, 147.

Bibliography: Schauenburg 1974, 313, pl. 175.

Source of figure Schauenburg 1974, pl. 175.



155

D&dfDf?.Se.O?(TC).M

WMP D: Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Settlement
Material: Organic (?)
Item:
Period: Mythical
Region: Sicily
Collection: St Petersburg, Ermitage, without Inv.No.
Term:

Findspot: Aderno

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The red-figure oinochoe (H.: 0.32 m) depicts Herakles, who appears to be drunk, lying on the doorstep of a house of a lady. Maenads and satyrs have were escort. The old nurse of the lady empties a two-handed jug over Herakles. It may have contained wine (Corbett, cited in Sparkes & Talcott) or urine (Curtius, cited in Beazley). The scene may have referred to a satyr play.

Dat manufacture: late 4th century BC

Function: Jug: portable urinal? The floral decoration mentiond by Sparkes & Talcott cannot be used as an argument against its use as an amis, as any kind of vessels could spontaneously be converted into amides at symposia and probably also at other occasions.

Interpretation: Action: disposal with the intention to assault
Vessel: Amis

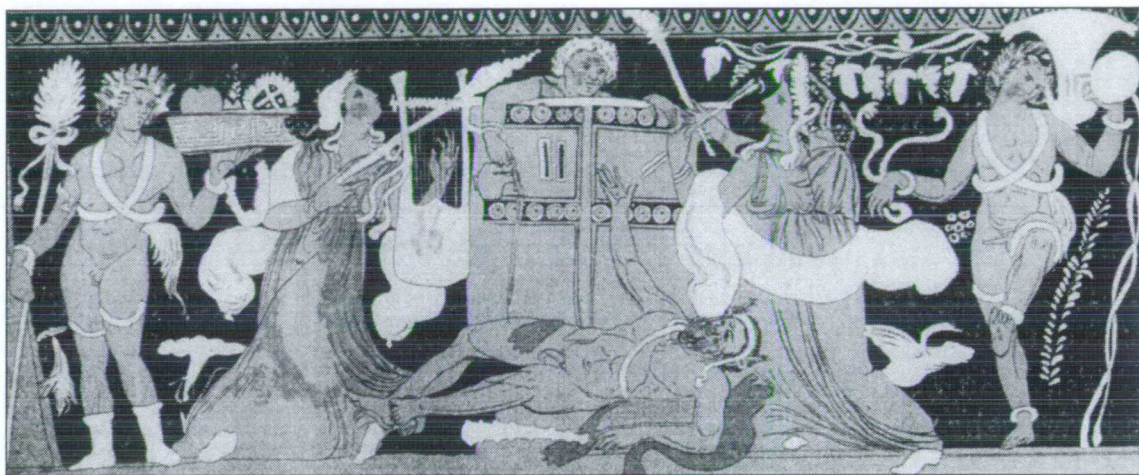
after:

Symbolic: Action: y?

Cf:

Bibliography: Messerschmidt 1932, 125 with n. 4 (references), 127 fig. 2; Beazley 1943, 107 (references); Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 68 n. 61.

Source of figure Messerschmidt 1932, 127 fig. 2.



156

dfD.?.O.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Apulia
Collection: Goettingen, University Collection, Inv No. Hu 582a
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The front of the Apulic red-figure vessel (H.: 0.191 m; Dm. of body: 0.13 m) is decorated with an actor (phlyax) wearing a mask and a dress typical for comic stage-performances, who bends over. He holds his right hand in front of his mouth and his left touches the hand of the old, dressed woman standing next to him. The woman put her right arm around the shoulders of the phlyax.

Dat manufacture: 350-25 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: vomiting (?) (Jacobsthal, Trendall) or reading the future (CVA Goettingen)

after: Consumption of wine

Symbolic:

Cf: Inducing vomiting (?): cat. 114, 123, 126, 128, 131, 141-3, 145.
 Classical depictions of vomiting humans: cat. 114, 145-6, 151.
 Female assistant: cat. 131, 138, 144.

Bibliography: CVA Göttingen (1), Apulisch rotfigurig, pl. 18; CVA Getty Museum (8), 29 sub no. 43; Jacobsthal 1912, 26 no. 48, fig. 51, 52 pl. 18; Trendall 1967, 61 no. 109; Schauenburg 1974, 314 n. 7.

Source of figure CVA Göttingen (1), pl. 18.



157

dfD.?.V.C

WMP D. de facto Disposal
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Varia
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Apulia
Collection: Henry Lillie Pierce Residuary Fund, Inv.No. 00 363
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: Classical

Description: The outside of the Gnathian calyx-krater (H.: 0.299m), which is attributed to the Konnakis painter, shows a phlyax actor in the guise of an old man, who is running towards the left on a line of white dots. He wears a white cloak, a red padded tunic with yellow sleeves, yellow trousers, and a red fillet. He supports himself with a slender yellow staff in his extended right hand. A shower of items, perhaps sweet meats, probably stolen, spills from his cloak as he runs. Perhaps he is an old slave who has raided the larder and whose crime is revealed by his own haste.

Dat manufacture: 350 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action: dropping, de facto disposal as a crime

after:

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: Padgett et al. 1993, 191-2 no. 108, pl. 19.

Source of figure Padgett et al. 1993, pl. 19.



158

dfD.?O.?

WMP D: de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical (image)
Region: Apulia
Collection: Heidelberg, University Inv.No. 26/88, 26/88a
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: A fragmented black figure vessel (H.: 0.155 m; original Dm.: 0.26 m) depicts a woman with a polos and jewellery, running towards the right and looking backwards to the centaur Nessos. While he is chasing her, he is defecating.

Dat manufacture: 4th century BC

Function:

Interpretation: Action of Nessos: defecating

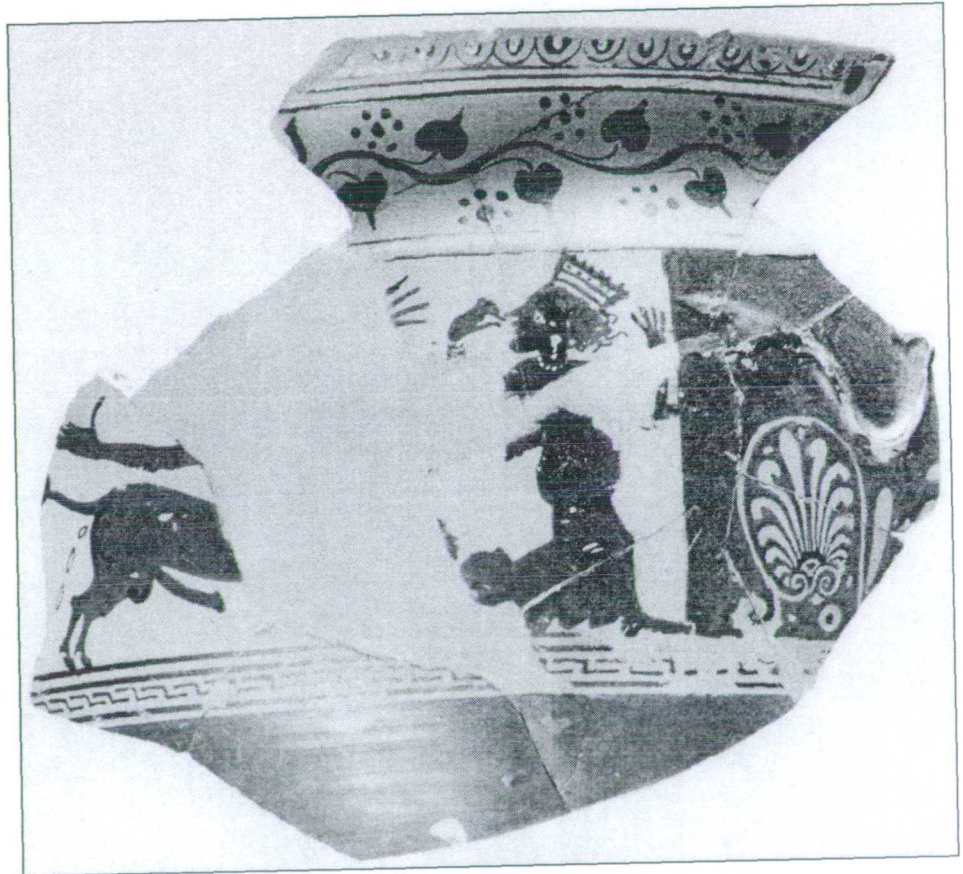
after:

Symbolic: Comic version of myth (Schauenburg 1974)

Cf:

Bibliography: CVA Heidelberg (2), pl. 89.3-4; Schauenburg 1974, 315 with n. 15.

Source of figure CVA Heidelberg 2), pl. 89.4.



For further (de facto) waste disposal activities consult catalogue entries:

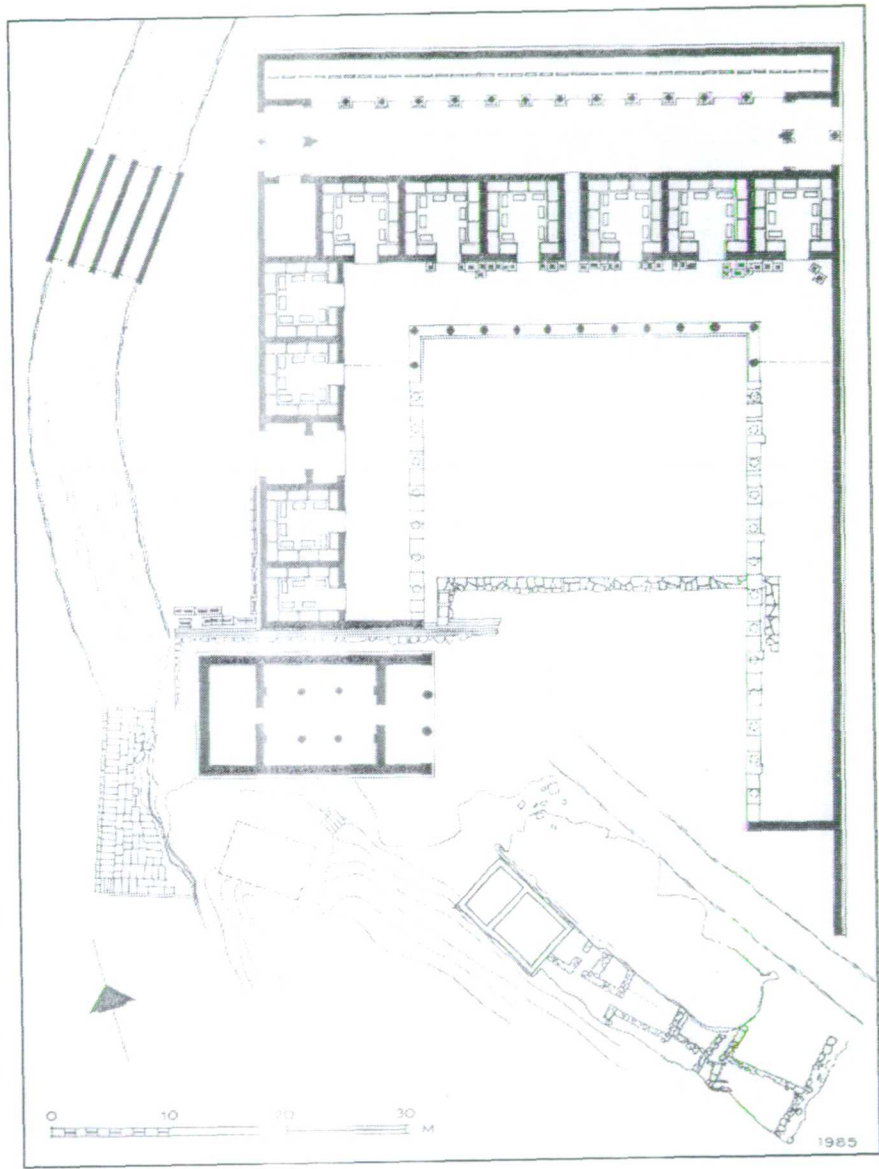
196, 206, 208, 220, 269.

(DE FACTO) DISPOSAL FACILITY

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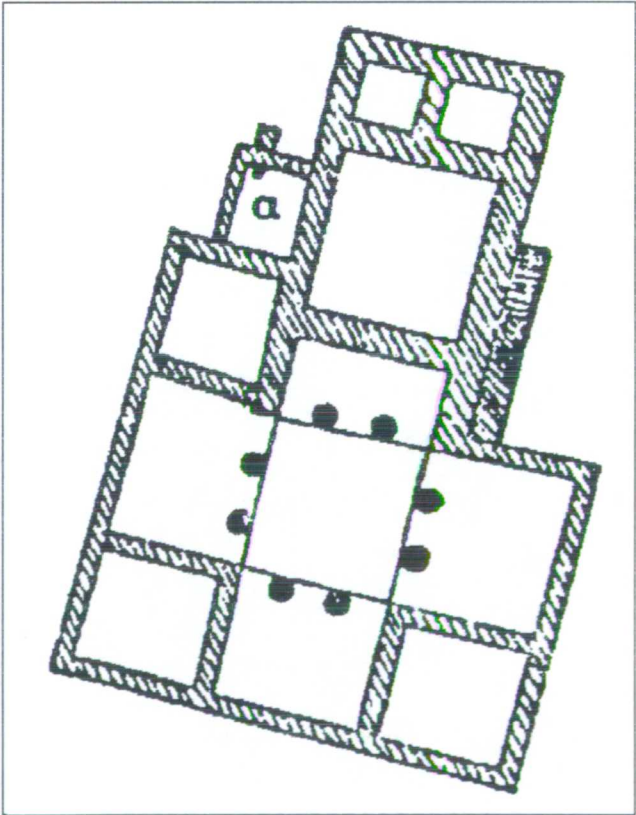
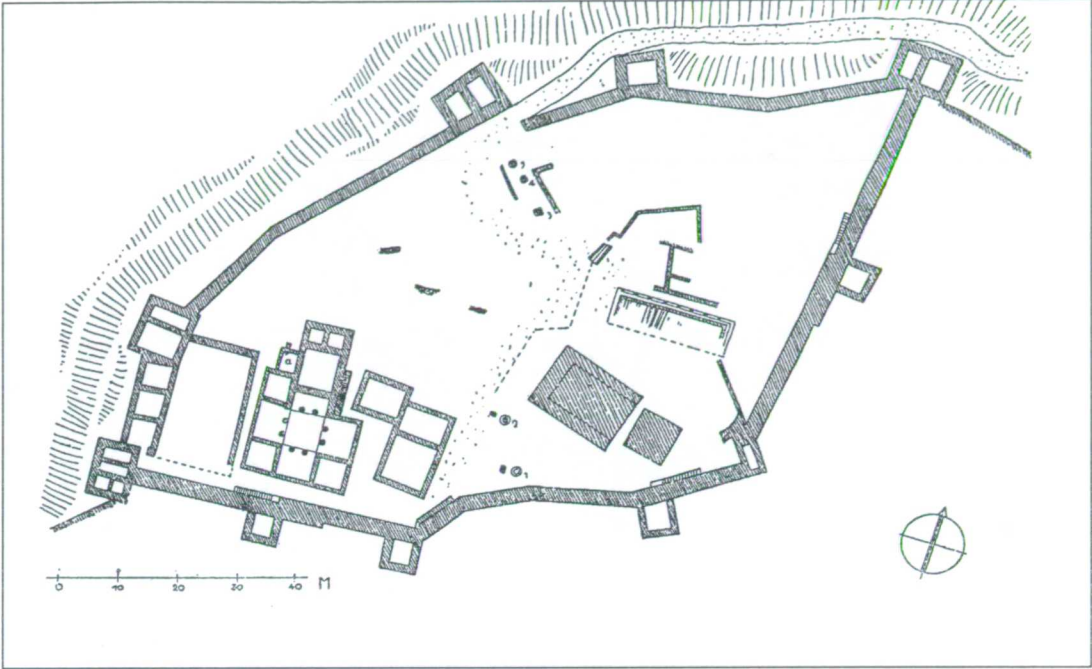
dfDf.Sa.O(-).C

*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Room*Context:* Sanctuary*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Brauron, main building*FC/Comp:* In the northern part of the main building, there is a stoa. Opposite the so-called lodge of the porter, a wall separates the stoa from the entrance area.*Dat WMP:**Description:**Dat manufacture:**Function:* Room: toilet (Weber pers.comm.)*Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Toilet: cat. 160, 167, 175.*Bibliography:* Börker 1983.*Source of figure:* Börker 1983, fig. 19.



WMP D:
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: associated with sanctuary
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term.

Findspot: Larisa-on-the-Hermos, Akropolis, southwest building, northern wall of room A
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: c. 450 -30? BC
Description: Room a has an opening into a deep pit outside of the northern wall. The pit is only stabilised with stones at its inside wall opposite the wall of the house.
Dat manufacture: c. 450 BC
Function: Drain connected to privy
Interpretation: Pit: not part of original equipment of house, kopron (Owens)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Toilet: cat. 159, 167, 175.
WMP in same sanctuary: cat. 31.
Bibliography: Böhlau & Schefold 1940, 30 fig. 5, 88-9, pl. 44; Thompson 1959, 102 n. 26; Owens 1983, 47; Ault 1994b, 198.
Source of figure Böhlau & Schefold 1940, 30 fig. 5, 30 fig. 5 (detail).



WMP D:
WMP R
WMP·
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Sanctuary (?)
Material· Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: London, British Museum
Term:

Findspot: Athens

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The red-figure chous depicts on the front a child sitting in a stool and looking to the right, while holding in his outstretched hand an object with a long steel. To the right side a wheel is depicted, one of the toys of the child, and to the left a vessel can be seen.

Dat manufacture: 440-30 BC

Function: Stool preventing children from crawling within the house and from defiling the house with their bodily wastes (?)

Interpretation: Sella cacatoria (Fitta) at Choen-feast (Ruehfel)?
High chair (Thompson)

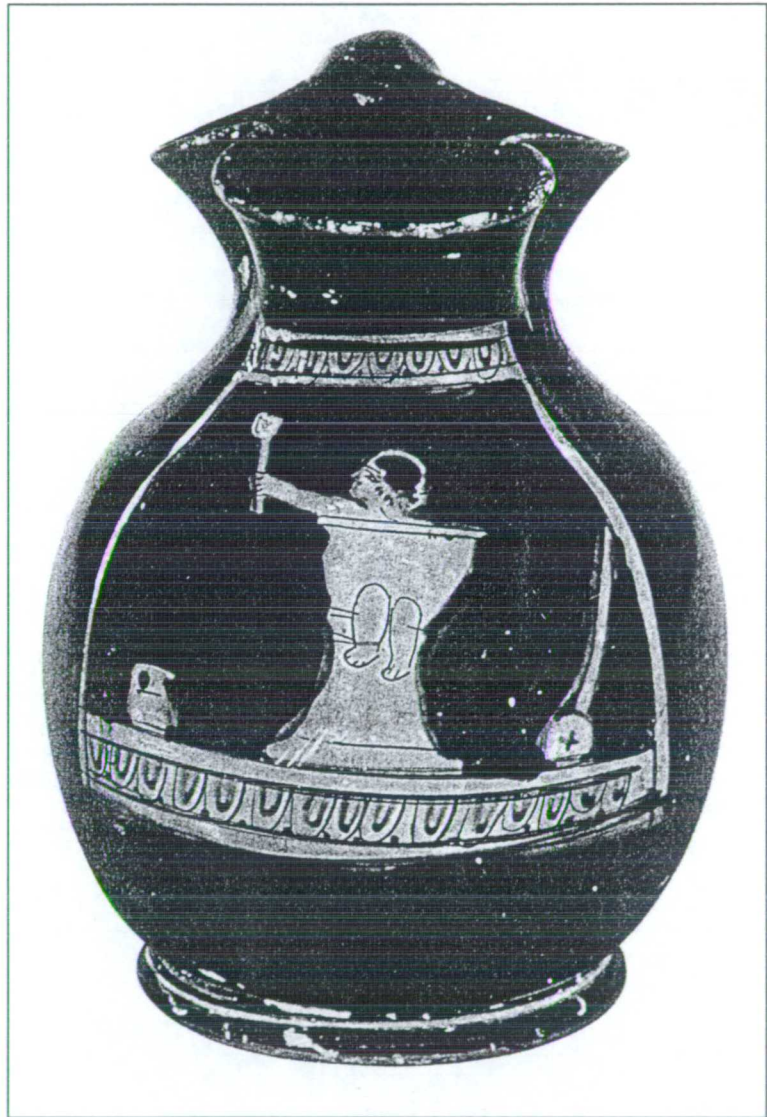
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Sella cacatoria: cat. 165-6, 184.
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 162-70, 184-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.

Bibliography: Thompson 1971; Rühfel 1984, 181 n. 59; Fitta 1998, 75 fig. 136.

Source of figure Fitta 1998, fig. 136.

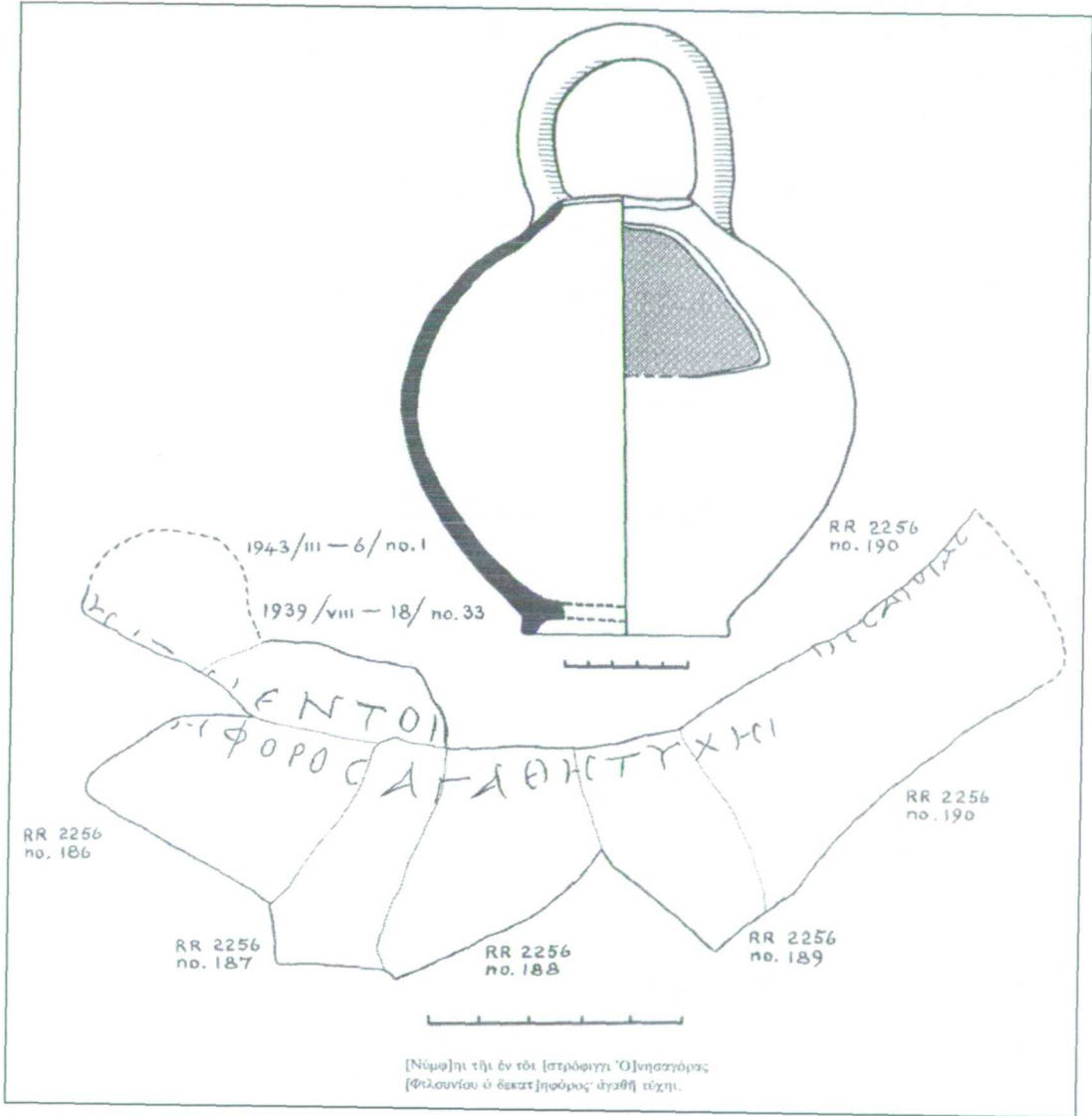


162

dfDf.Sa.O(TC).H

WMP D:
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Hellenistic
Region: Kypros
Collection: Nicosia, Museum, Inv No. K 30 (?)
Term:

Findspot: Kafizin (Kypros), sanctuary of the Nymphs
FC/Comp: The exact find spot is not noted, but it was probably found together with other finds either within the grotto or below it.
Dat WMP:
Description: This vessel can only partly be reconstructed from 24 sherds, which form nearly the complete base, the complete handle and much of the body. The vessel was 0.224 m high and its diameter at the base is 0.083 m. There is one triangular opening on the upper wall and a second, circular one on top. The inscription goes over two lines and was scratched opposite the side-opening, beneath the handle.
Dat manufacture: 3rd century BC
Function: Vessel: portable urinal for women
Interpretation: Votive offering (inscription)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161, 163-70, 184-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.
Bibliography: Mitford 1980, 234-5 no. 299.
Source of figure Mitford 1980, 235 with fig.



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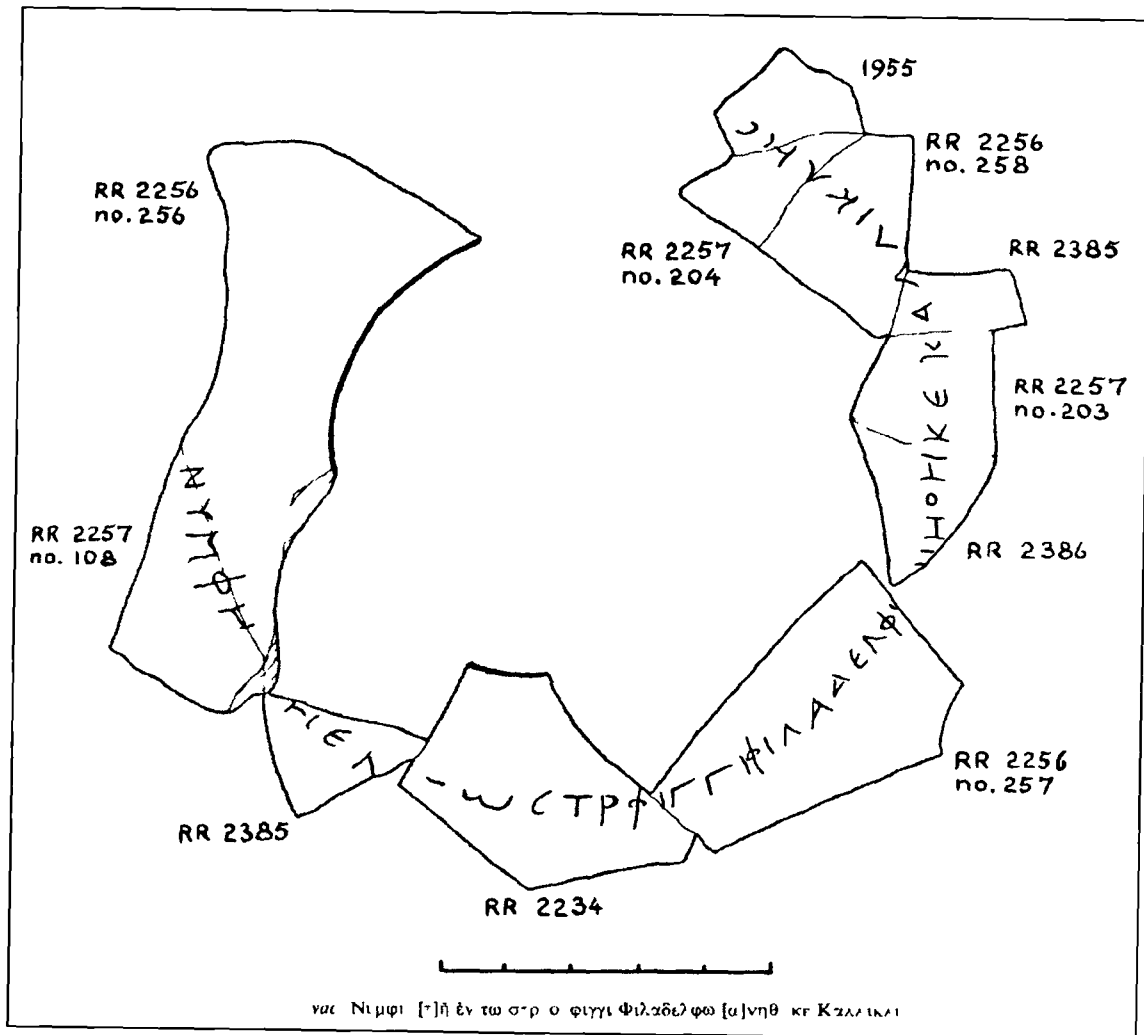
dfDf.Sa.O(TC).H

*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Vessel*Context:* Sanctuary*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Hellenistic*Region:* Kypros*Collection:* Nicosia, Museum, Inv No. K 134 (?)*Term:**Findspot:* Kafizin (Kypros), sanctuary of the Nymphs*FC/Comp:* The exact find spot is not noted, but it was probably found together with other finds either within the grotto or below it.*Dat WMP:**Description:* This vessel can only partly be reconstructed from 11 inscribed sherds. They give much of the upper shoulder and the circular opening above, nothing of the handle, side-opening, lower body or base. Delicate fabric. The diameter of the upper opening is 0.07 m.

The inscription was scratched in after firing, and is located on the upper shoulder some 0.02 m below the upper opening and surrounding c. two-thirds of it.

Careless letters

Dat manufacture: 3rd century BC*Function:* Vessel: portable urinal*Interpretation:* Votive offering (inscription)*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-2, 164-70, 184-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.*Bibliography:* Mitford 1980, 235-6 no. 300 with fig.*Source of figure* Mitford 1980, 236 with fig.

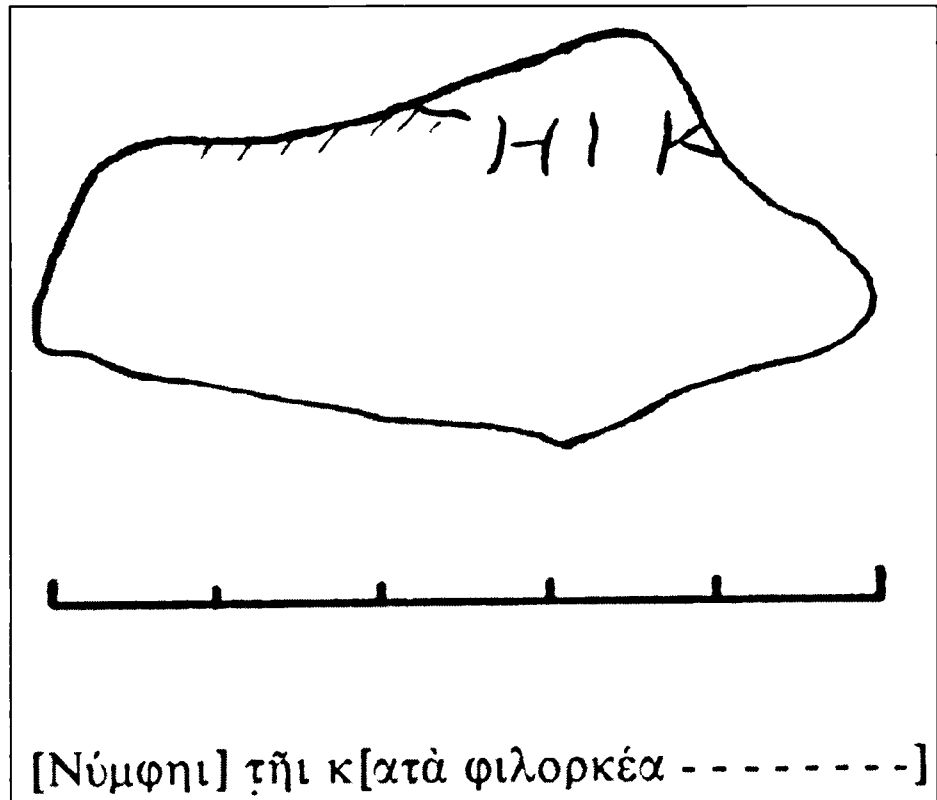


164

dfDf.Sa.O(TC).H

WMP D:
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Hellenistic
Region: Kypros
Collection: Nicosia, Museum, Inv No. 302 (?)
Term:

Findspot: Kafizin (Kypros), sanctuary of the Nymphs
FC/Comp: The exact find spot is not noted, but it was probably found together with other finds either within the grotto or below it.
Dat WMP:
Description: Single fragment from the shoulder of a vessel.
 The inscription was scratched in after firing.
Dat manufacture: 3rd century BC
Function: Vessel: portable urinal (?)
Interpretation: Fragment of a votive offering (assemblage) (?)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-3, 165-70, 185-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.
Bibliography: Mitford 1980, 236 no. 301 with fig.
Source of figure Mitford 1980, 236 with fig.



165

dfdf?.Se.O?(TC).C

WMP D:
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Settlement
Material: Terracotta
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Berlin, Pergamon Museum, Inv No 2209
Term:

Findspot: Nola
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: The red-figure image at the outside of the lekythos shows a dressed child sitting in a stool and looking at the women on his left, who is dressed in a peplos. The child stretches out his right arm, and, thus, imitates the gesture of the standing female figure.
 The inscriptions reads SIMAS and can be restored as IASIMACHOS KALOS.
Dat manufacture: Early Classical
Function: Stool: preventing children from crawling within the house and from defiling the house with their bodily wastes (?)
Interpretation: Sella cacatoria
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Highchair: cat. 161, 166.
Bibliography: ARV², 1587 no. 2 (top page); Lenormant 1858, pl. 45; Rühfel 1984, 181 n. 59 (references).
Source of figure Lenormant 1858, pl. 45.



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dfDf?.Se.O(TC).C

*WMP D**WMP R**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Vessel*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica (manufacture)*Collection:* Buxelles, Musees Royaux d Art et d Histoire, Inv No A 890*Term:**Findspot:**FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:*

Description: The tondo of the red-figure bowl (Dm.: 0.0438 m) by the Sotades painter shows a dressed woman and a naked child seated opposite each other and watching each other. The woman stretched her right arm towards the child, while the child stretched its arms towards the woman.

Dat manufacture: 450 BC*Function:* Stool preventing children from crawling within the house and from defiling the house with their bodily wastes?*Interpretation:* Sella cacatoria (due to expression and gesture of child)*after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: Sella cacatoria: cat. 161, 165, 184.
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-5, 167-70, 185-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.

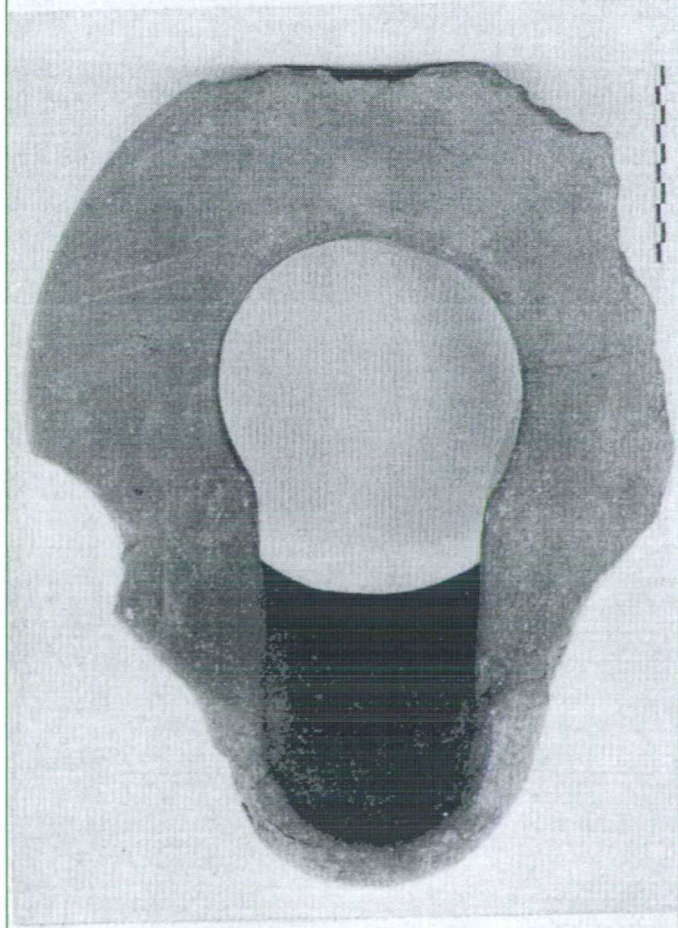
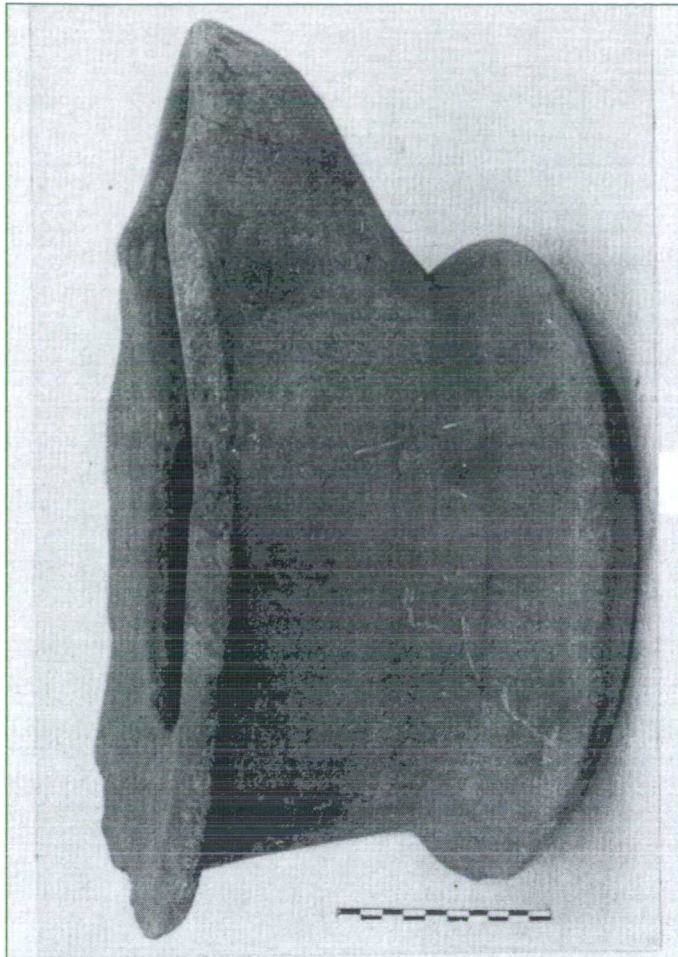
Bibliography: ARV², 771 no. 1; Rühfel 1984, 33-5 with fig. 18, 180-1 n. 55 (references).*Source of figure:* Rühfel 1984, 34 fig. 18.



167

Df.Se.L(-).C

*WMP D**WMP R**WMP**Disposal facility:* Drainage*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Liquids*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Chalkidike*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Olynthos, drainage alley immediately to the south of house A IV 9.*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* Complete terracotta seating surface. The rim seems to fit into a lower part, probably to stabilize the vessel in the ground over a hole. The arching surface at the back may have served to hold a drain. This could mean that bodily wastes were drained away.*Dat manufacture:**Function:* Toilet seat (Robinson & Graham 1938)*Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Toilet: cat. 159-60, 175.
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-6, 168-70, 184-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.*Bibliography:* Robinson & Graham 1938, 205, pl. 55.1, 1a; Robinson 1946, 179 n. 5; Illi 1987, 170.*Source of figure* Illi 1987, 124 with fig.



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Df.Se.L(TC).C

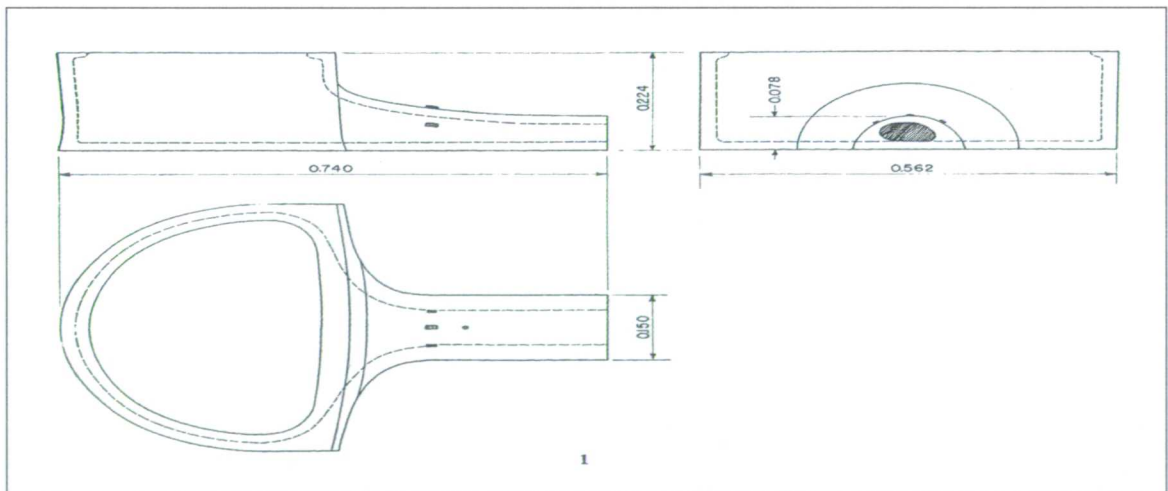
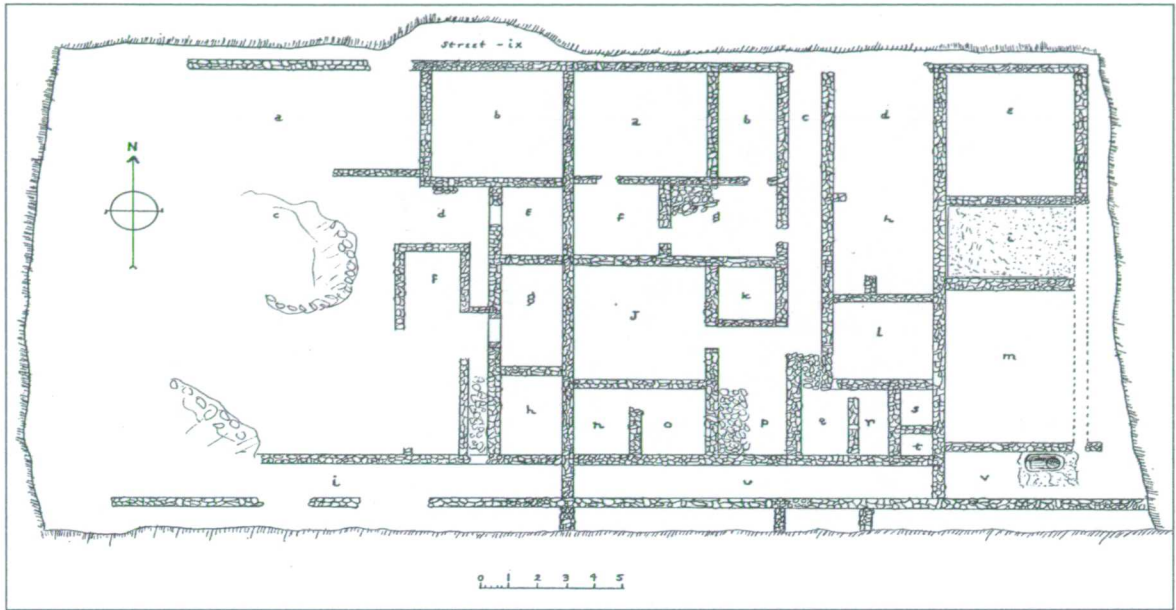
WMP D:
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Basin with spout
Context: Settlement
Material: Liquids
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Chalkidike
Collection:
Term.

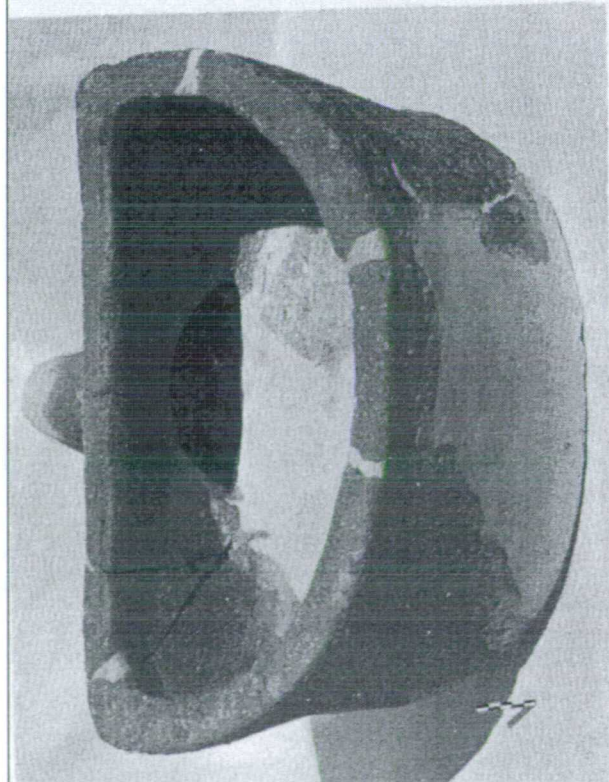
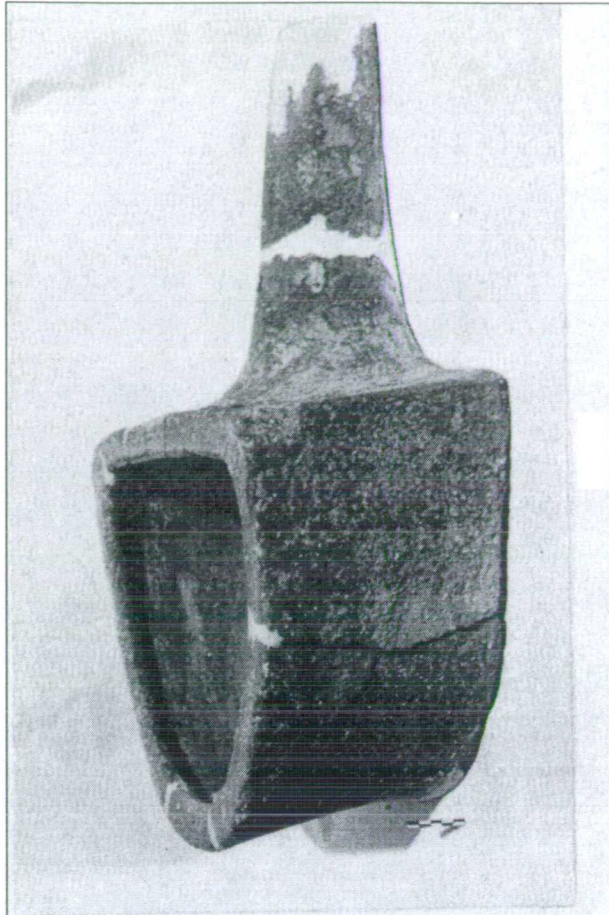
Findspot: Olynthos, public building to the south of house A iv 9, on avenue B
FC/Comp: Surface find
Dat WMP:
Description: Fragment of the Olynthian Basin with part of a spout measured 0.27m in height and had a max. diameter of 0.212 m.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Facility: cat. 169, 170, 176, 177.
 Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-7, 169-70, 184-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.
Bibliography: Robinson & Graham 1938, 205 with n. 93.
Source of figure

169

Df.Se.L(TC).C

*WMP D:**WMP R**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Spout*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Terracotta*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Chalkidike*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Olynthos, section O, house C-x7, room A*FC/Comp:* In the middle of room A (4.80 m x 4.65 m) a broken terracotta basin with a spout was found.*Dat WMP:**Description:* The spout had been broken and repaired in antiquity with lead clamps.*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:* drain*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Facility: cat 168, 170, 176, 177.
Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-8, 170, 184-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.*Bibliography:* Robinson & Graham 1938, 205 with n. 92, pls. 54.1, 55.2, 2a; Robinson 1946, 179, 266 with n. 4, pl. 230.*Source of figure* Robinson 1946, pls. 230; Robinson & Graham 1938, 54.1.



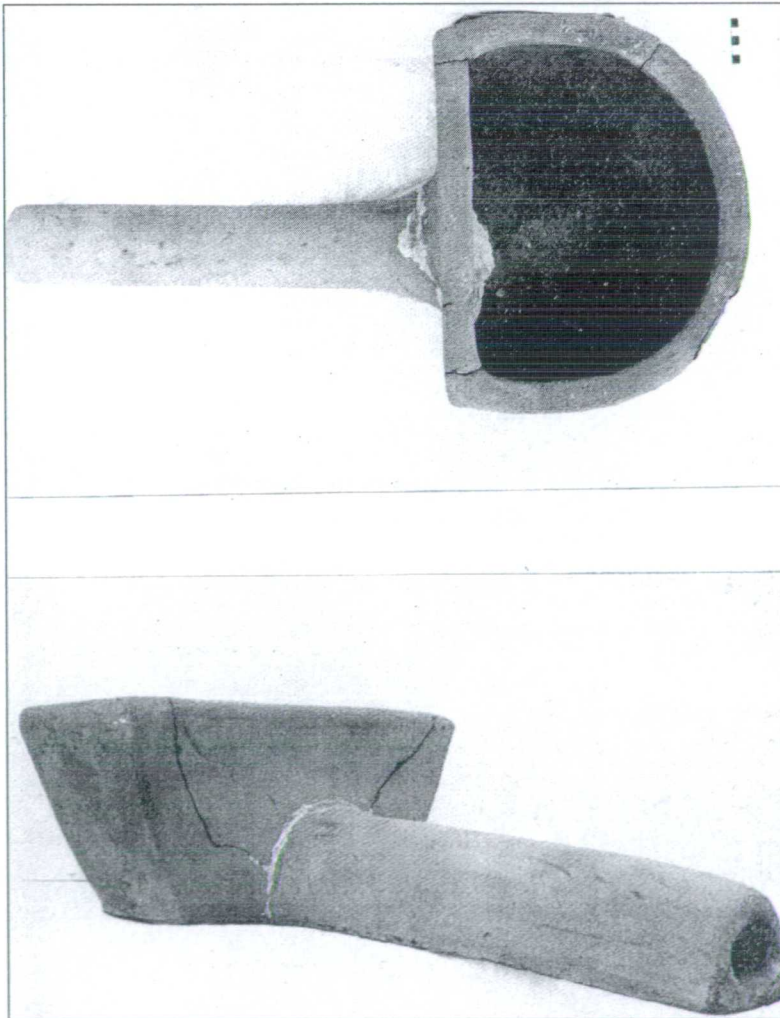


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Df.Se.L(TC).C

WMP D
WMP R
WMP-
D sposa faci ity: Basin with spout
Context: Settlement
Material: Liquids
Item
Period: Classical
Region: Chalkidike
Collection.
Term.

Findspot: Olynthos, House of the Olynthian Basin (E ii 10). room F
FC Comp: Room F contained loomweights and other objects, including a terracotta basin with a spout, which was found close to south-west wall.
Dat WMP:
Description: The terracotta basin (H.: 0.215 m; L.: 0.34 m; Dm.: 0.22 m) with a long spout (L.: 0.515 m; inner Dm.: 0.05 m) is complete. The lower parts of the spout are flat to stabilise it in the wall.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Room: Living room (?; finds)
 Basin: It was no toilet seat with a wooden cover, as the diameter of the spout is too small to drain away excrements. It probably served for draining away liquids, perhaps including urine. probably through the south-west wall.
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Facility: cat. 168, 169, 176, 177.
Bibliography: Robinson 1946, 179, 180 with n. 7, 182, pls. 155.1, 157.
Source of figure: Robinson 1946, pls. 155.1, 157.



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Df.Se.O(-).A

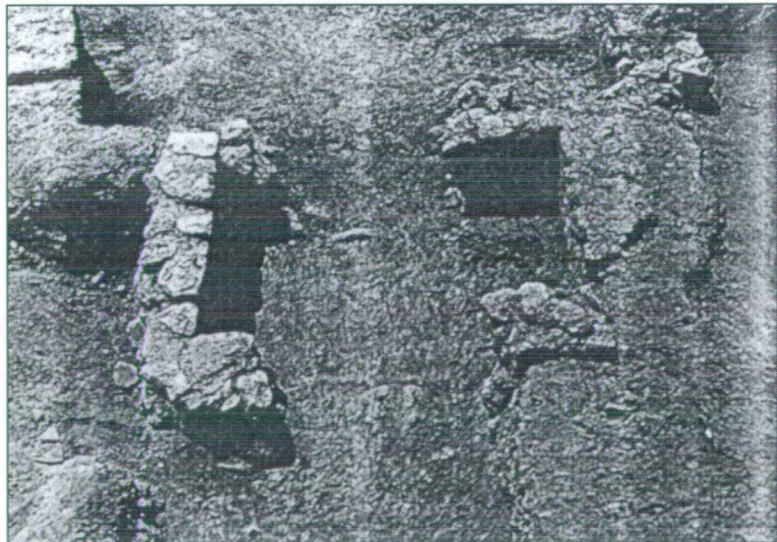
*WMP D:**WMP R**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Pit*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Archaic*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Athens, northern slope of the Areopagos, west side road, against the wall of the neighbouring block of houses*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* Archaic*Description:* Unlined pit (0.75 m x 1.30 m x 0.50 m (depth)) was connected to latrines by means of short drain.*Dat manufacture:* Archaic*Function:**Interpretation:* Kopros collection facility/cesspool (Thompson; Owen, Illi; Ault) or rubbish pits (Young)*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Koprone: cat. 172-3, 178-81, 183; Thompson 1959, 102 n. 26 (houses a and B in the Industrial District west of Areopagos); Ault 1999, 556.*Bibliography:* Young 1951, 194, 201; Thompson 1959, 98-105, pls. 16-7; Owens 1983, 47; Illi 1987, 56; Ault 1994b, 198; Ault 1999, 556.*Source of figure* Thompson 1959, pl. 16 (detail).



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Df.Se.O(-).C

*WMP D.**WMP R.**WMP.**Disposal facility:* Pit*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Organic*Item**Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term**Findspot:* Athens, northern slope of the Areopagos, in courtyard of the north-east unit of a block of houses*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* 475-50 BC*Description:* Stone-lined pit (0.82m x 1.30m x 0.60 m (depth)).*Dat manufacture:* 475 BC*Function:**Interpretation:* Rubbish pit (Young)
Kopros collection facility/cesspool (dark discoloration of the floor of the pit (Thompson; Owen, Illi, Ault))*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Koprone: cat. 171, 173, 178-81, 183; Thompson 1959, 102 n. 26 (houses a and B in the Industrial District west of Areopagos); Ault 1999, 556.*Bibliography:* Young 1951, 194, 201; Thompson 1959, 98-105, pls. 17, 21b; Owens 1983, 47; Illi 1987, 167; Ault 1999, 556.*Source of figure* Thompson 1959, pls. 17 (detail), 21.2.



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Df.Se.O(-).C

*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Pit*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Athens, northern slope of the Areopagos, block of houses, just to the south of the door of the south-east unit*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* 475-50 BC*Description:* Stone-lined pit (1.10 m x 1.70 m; 1.15 m (depth)) just below ground level. An underground pipe emptied into the pit. According to Thompson, the pit communicated by means of a short drain with a latrine immediately inside the house.*Dat manufacture:* 475 BC*Function:**Interpretation:* Kopros collection facility/cesspool (waste water supply (Thompson; Owen; Illi; Ault)) or rubbish pit (Young)*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Koprone: cat. 171-2, 178-81, 183; Thompson 1959, 102 n. 26 (houses a and B in the Industrial District west of Areopagos); Ault 1999, 556.*Bibliography:* Young 1951, 194, 201; Thompson 1959, 98-105, pls. 17, 21a; Owens 1983, 47; Illi 1987, 167; Ault 1999, 556.*Source of figure* Thompson 1959, pls. 17 (detail), 21.a.



174

Df.aSe.ViO(-).AoC

*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Pit*Context:* Associated with settlement*Material:* Varia including organic*Item:**Period:* Archaic or Classical*Region:* Asia Minor*Collection:* Miletos, Inv.No. K 92.772 (pit)*Term:**Findspot:* Miletos, Kalabaktepe, southern slope, archaic residential quarters*FC/Comp:* The pit, which was a few meters long and c. 1 m deep, was filled with ash, probably from a nearby kiln. The pit also contained a number of burnt olive and grape pits, remains of cereals and pomegranates.*Dat WMP:* 494 BC (terminus post quem)*Description:**Dat manufacture:**Function:* Pit: Df*Interpretation:* Fruit pits and cereal: inclusions of human (?) faeces, which burnt when thrown onto or covered by hot ash.
Disposal of faeces: primary or secondary disposal*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Senf 1995, 205-7; Stika 1997, 161-2, 163.*Source of figure*

| |
|-----|
| 174 |
| B |

Df.aSe.ViO(-).C?

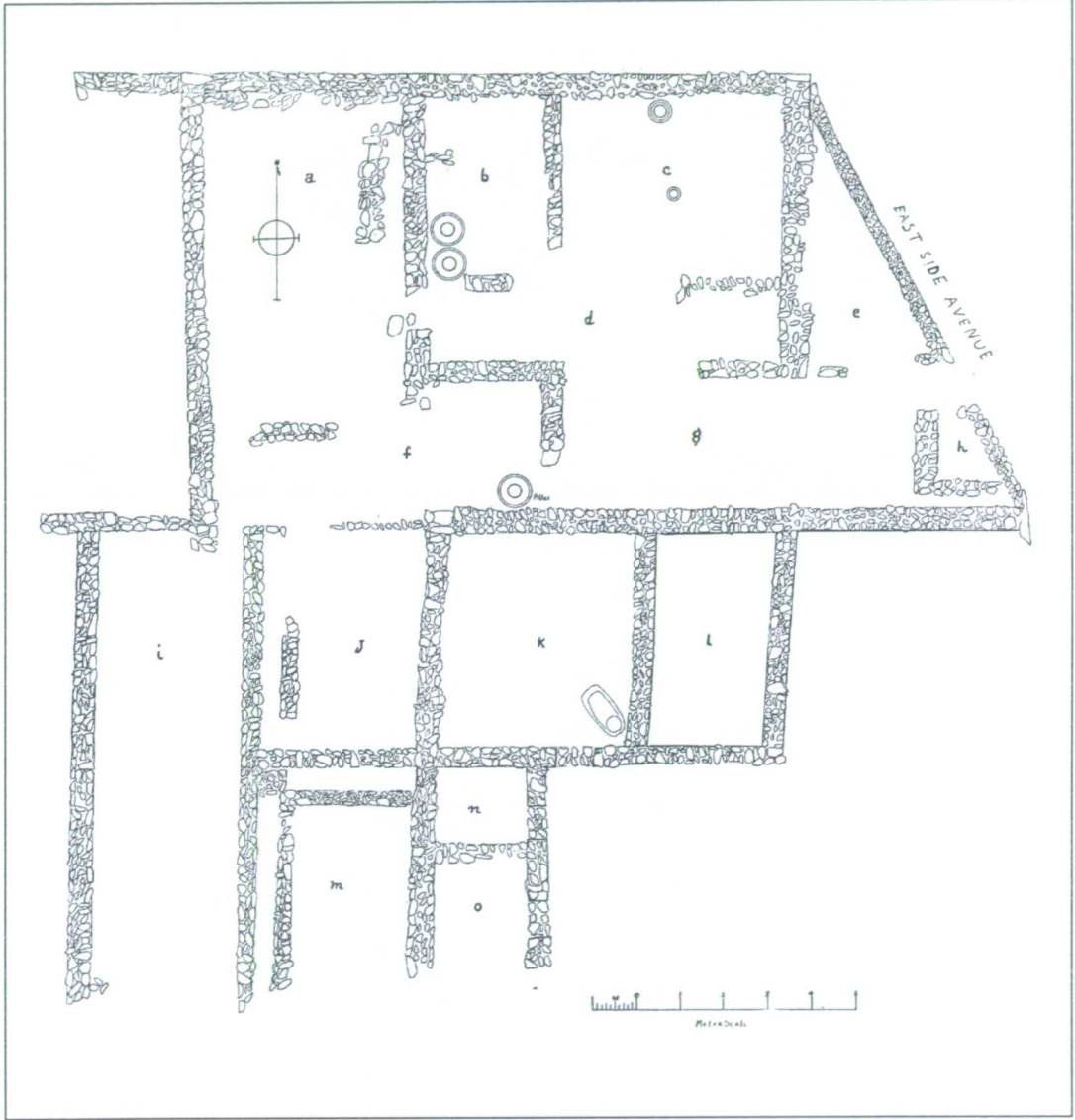
WMP D Disposal
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility: Sewer
Context: associated with settlement
Material: Varia including organic
Item:
Period: Classical?
Region: Athens
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, outside the Dipylon gate
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: One of the canals may have had a device to regulate the flow.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Device: sale of sewage (?)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Less formal arrangements: Phlius (Alcock 1991); Delos (Bruneau 1979, 88-9); Vatin 1974, 348-9; Hanson 1983, 67 n. 3).
Bibliography: Alcock et al. 1994, 149.
Source of figure

175

dfDf?.Se.O?(-).C

*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Area*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Organic?*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Chalkidike*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Olynthos, South Hill, section Q, south-east house with triangular front, room H*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* Room H (2 m x 1.60 m), situated behind the southern wall, is a corridor without finds.*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:* The location and size of room h may point to its use as a lavatory at some point of its use-cycle. The liquid waste may have been drained through the north-east boundary wall. I find it unlikely that the corridor behind the south side would have served as a dump, since the waste would remain within the house - a solution which is not attested for any similar facility.*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Toilet: cat. 159-60, 167.*Bibliography:* Robinson 1946, 275, pl. 234.*Source of figure* Robinson 1946, pl. 234.



176

Df.Se.L(TC).C

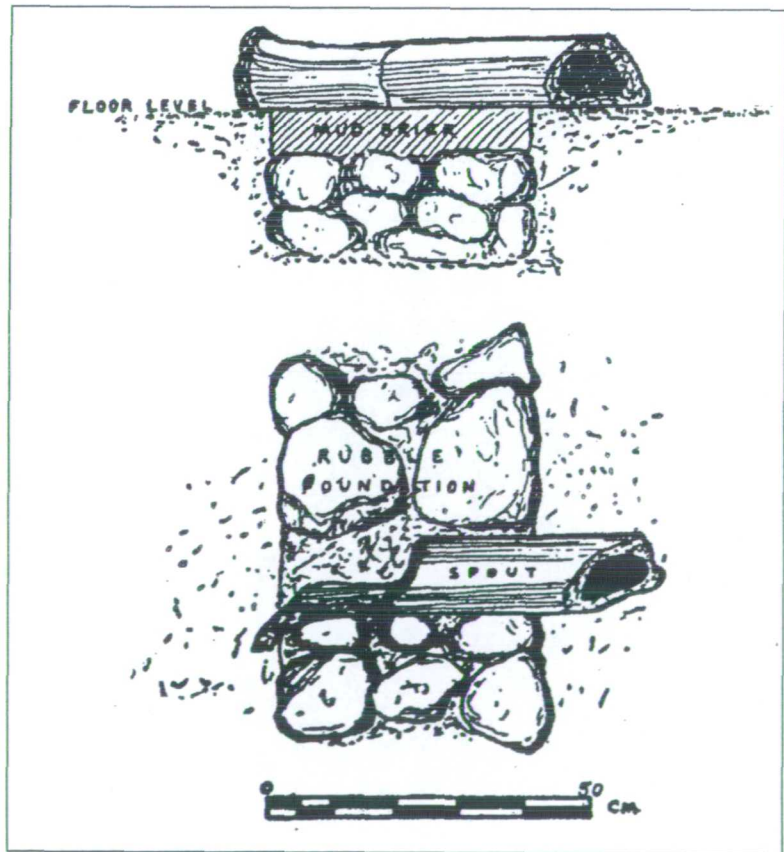
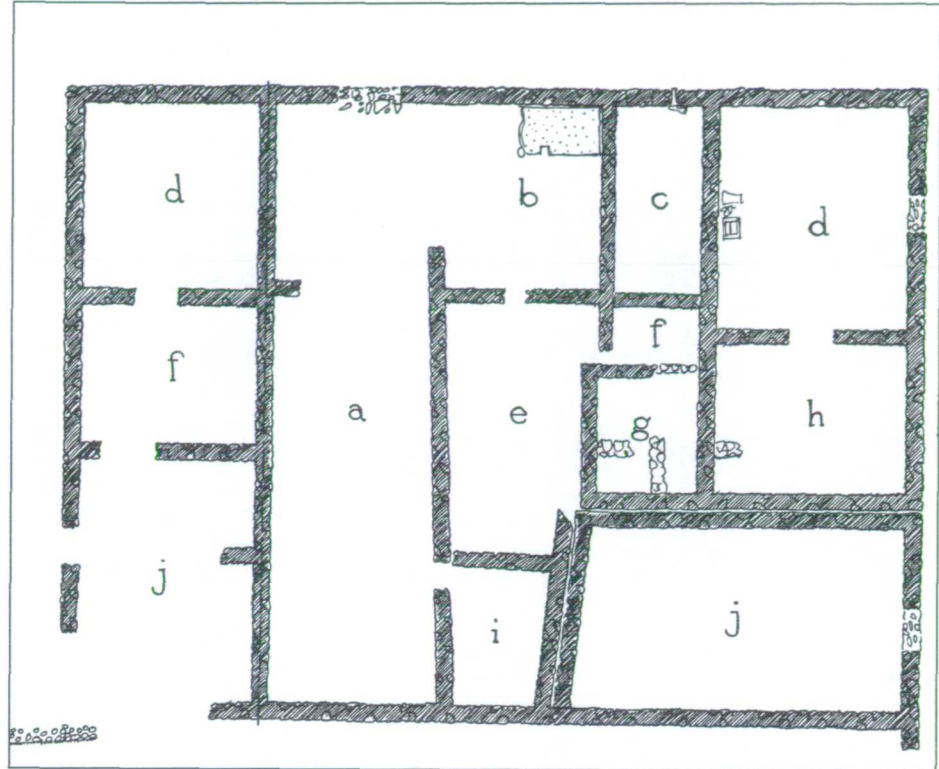
*WMP D.**WMP R.**WMP**Disposal facility:* Spout*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Liquids*Item**Period:* Classical*Region:* Chalkidike*Collection:**Term**Findspot:* Olynthos, House of Zoilos, D v 6, room B*FC/Comp:* In room B (3.30 m x 4.40 m) there was found a terracotta spout, a pithos, loomweights, fragments of vessels and traces of pigments.*Dat WMP:**Description:* The terracotta spout measures 0.086 m in height and 0.51 m in length and its diameter is 0.045 m. It may have originally been installed into the north wall, so that it would drain into the alley at the north of the house.*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:* Room: workshop (working debris) or living room (loomweights)
Spout: drain for manufactural liquid waste and urine of workmen (?)*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Facility: cat. 168-9, 170, 176.*Bibliography:* Robinson & Graham 1938, 205-6; Robinson 1946, 163, 179 with n. 4, pl. 135.1-2.*Source of figure* Robinson 1946, pl. 135.1.



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Df.Se.L(TC).C

*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Spout*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Terracotta*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Chalkidike*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Olynthos, house A vii 9, room c*FC/Comp:* In the east wall of room C (5m x 2.20m), just above the rubble foundation, a spout was found in situ. It may have been covered by a wooden construction.*Dat WMP:* Classical*Description:* The spout is fragmentary.*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:* Drain into street (?) or gutter (?)*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Facility: cat. 168-70, 176.*Bibliography:* Robinson & Graham 1938, 205-6, fig. 16, pl. 99; Robinson 1946, 180 with n. 8.*Source of figure* Robinson & Graham 1938, pl. 99 (detail), fig. 16.



WMP D
WMP R
WMP
Disposal facility: Enclosure?
Context: Settlement
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical?
Region: Chalkidike
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Olynthos, below the roofed portion of the courtyard of one of the houses, which extended to the adjacent prothyra entries

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Architectural feature with stones.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Feature: Kopros collection facility (Höpfner-Schwandner; Ault)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Koprones: cat. 171-3, 179-81, 183; Ault 1999, 556.

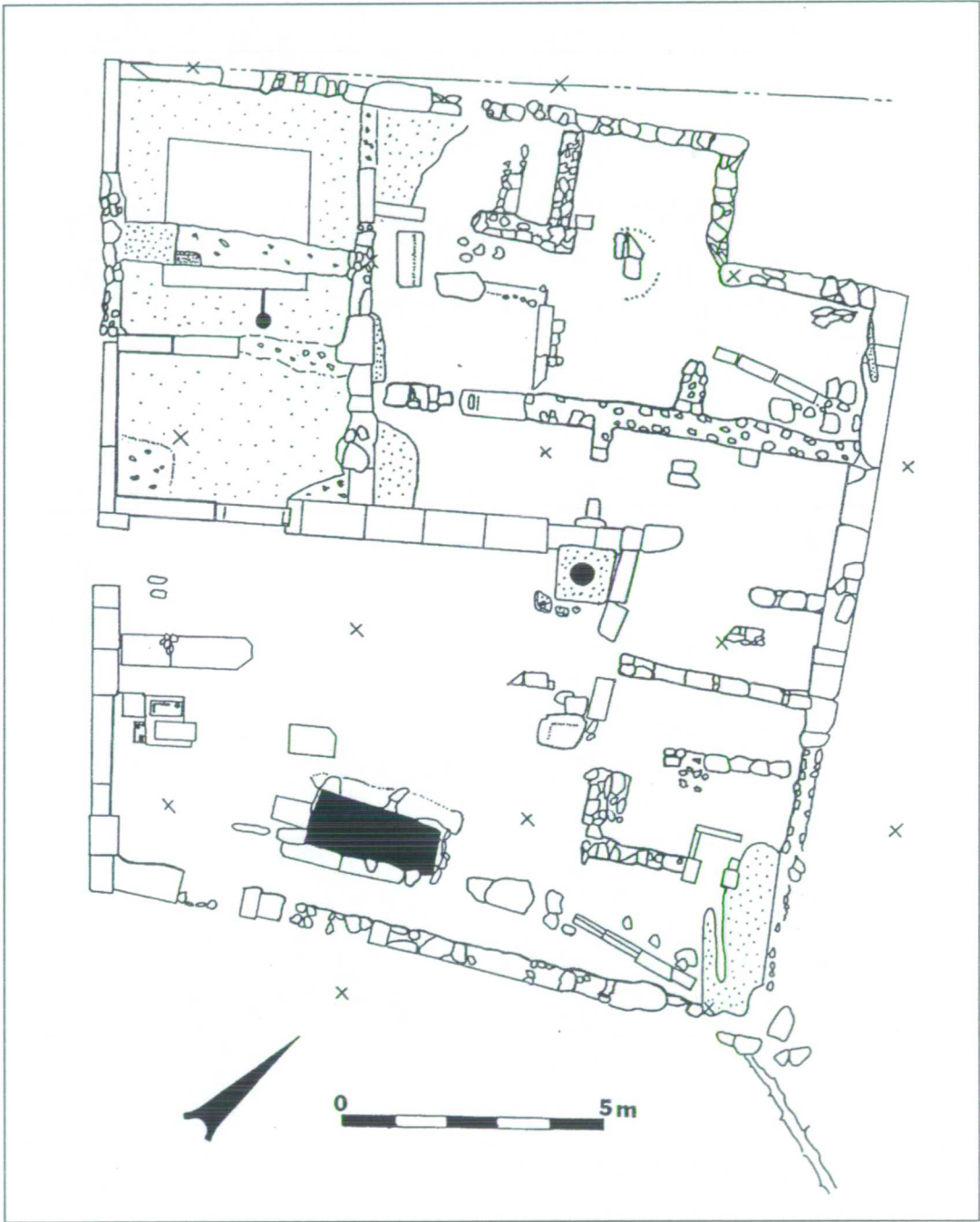
Bibliography: Höpfner-Schwandner 1994, 57, 97; Carroll-Spillecke 1989, 44; Ault 1994b, 198; 1999, 556 with n. 18.

Source of figure

179

Df.Se.O(-).C

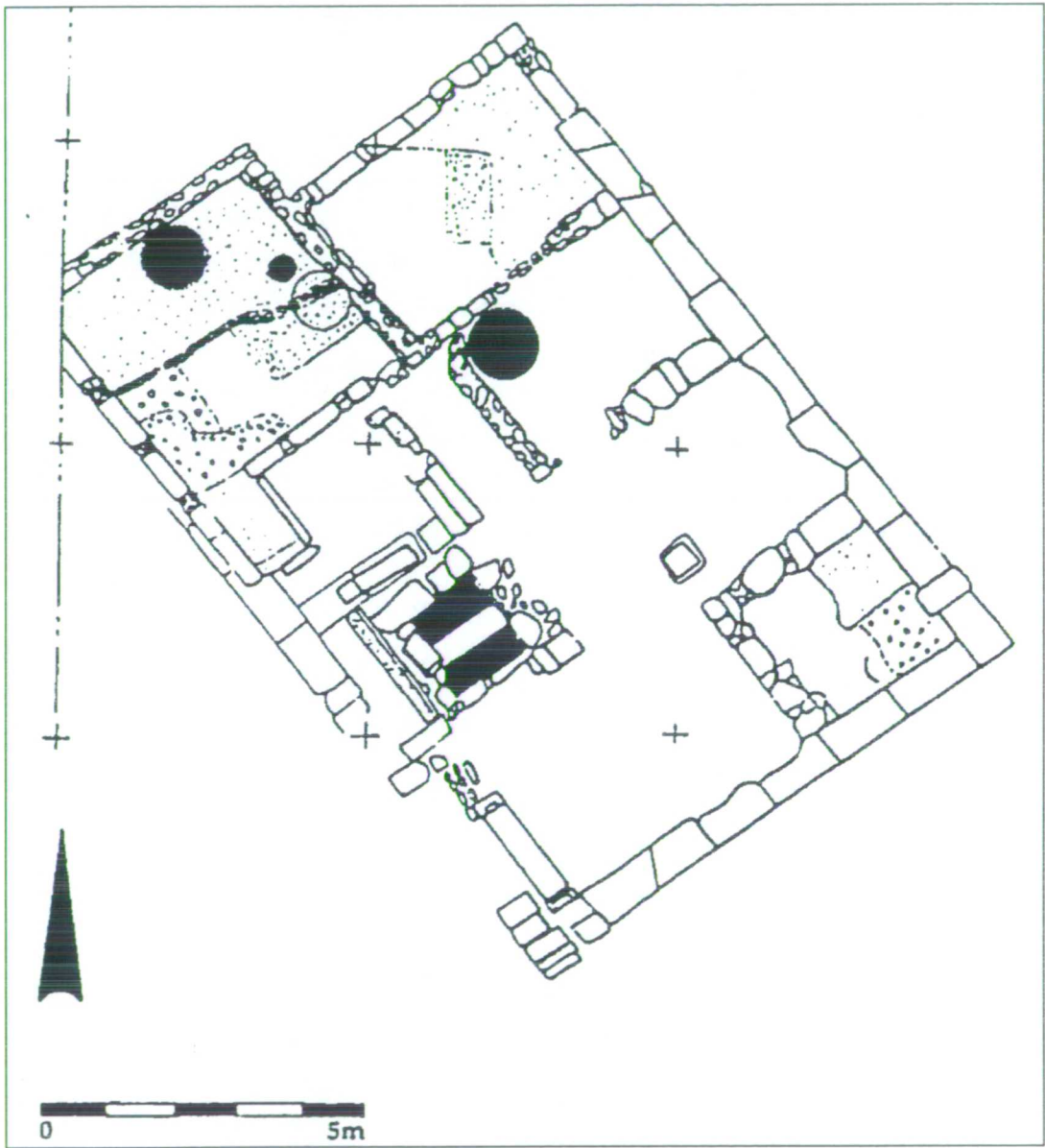
*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Pit*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Argolid*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Halieis (Southern Argolid), house 7, along the southeastern side of the courtyard*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* Stone lined feature (2.7 m x 1 m), about 1-1.5 m sunken into the surface of the courtyard. The floor is earthen. A drain flows into it from the adjacent street. Capacity: c. 3-6 m³. The fill consisted of 938 sherds, 309 roof tiles, 14 metal fragments, 6 lamp fragments, 4 loomweights, 2 miniature vessels fragments, 2 bones, 2 shells.*Dat manufacture:* 4th century BC*Function:**Interpretation:* Underground feature: Since the structure cannot be interpreted as tamieion or pitheon, because it was too damp, and not as cistern, because of the earthen floor, it seems to have been a kopros collection facility (Ault 1994)*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Koprones: cat. 171-3, 178, 180-1, 183; Ault 1999, 556.*Bibliography:* Ault 1994a, 321, 322, fig. 1; Ault 1999, esp. 550, 567-8, figs. 9-10.*Source of figure:* Ault 1994a, fig. 1.



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Df.Se.O(-).C

*WMP D:**WMP R**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Pit*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Argolid*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Halieis (Southern Argolid), house A, courtyard*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* Stone lined feature with a capacity of c. 3 m³. The floor is earthen.*Dat manufacture:* 4th century BC*Function:**Interpretation:* Underground feature: Kopros collection facility*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Koprone: cat. 171-3, 178-9, 181, 183; Ault 1999, 556.*Bibliography:* Ault 1994a, 115, 321; 1999, esp. 550, fig. 3.*Source of figure* Ault 1994a, fig. 13.



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Df.Se.O(-).C

WMP D
WMP R
WMP
Disposal facility: Pit
Context Settlement
Material: Organic
Item
Period: Classical
Region Argolid
Collection
Term:

Findspot: Halieis (Southern Argolid), house D, southern corner of the courtyard

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Stone lined feature (2.1 m x 2.4 m), sunken c. 1-1.5 m into the surface of the courtyard. The floor is earthen. Capacity: c. 5-11 m³. The filling consisted of 1.296 sherds, 907 roof tile fragments, 11 metal fragments, 5 miniature vessel fragments, 4 shells, 3 loomweights, 1 lamp fragment, 1 coin. The basin of house E drained into it.

Dat manufacture: late 4th century BC

Function:

Interpretation: Underground feature: Kopros collection facility

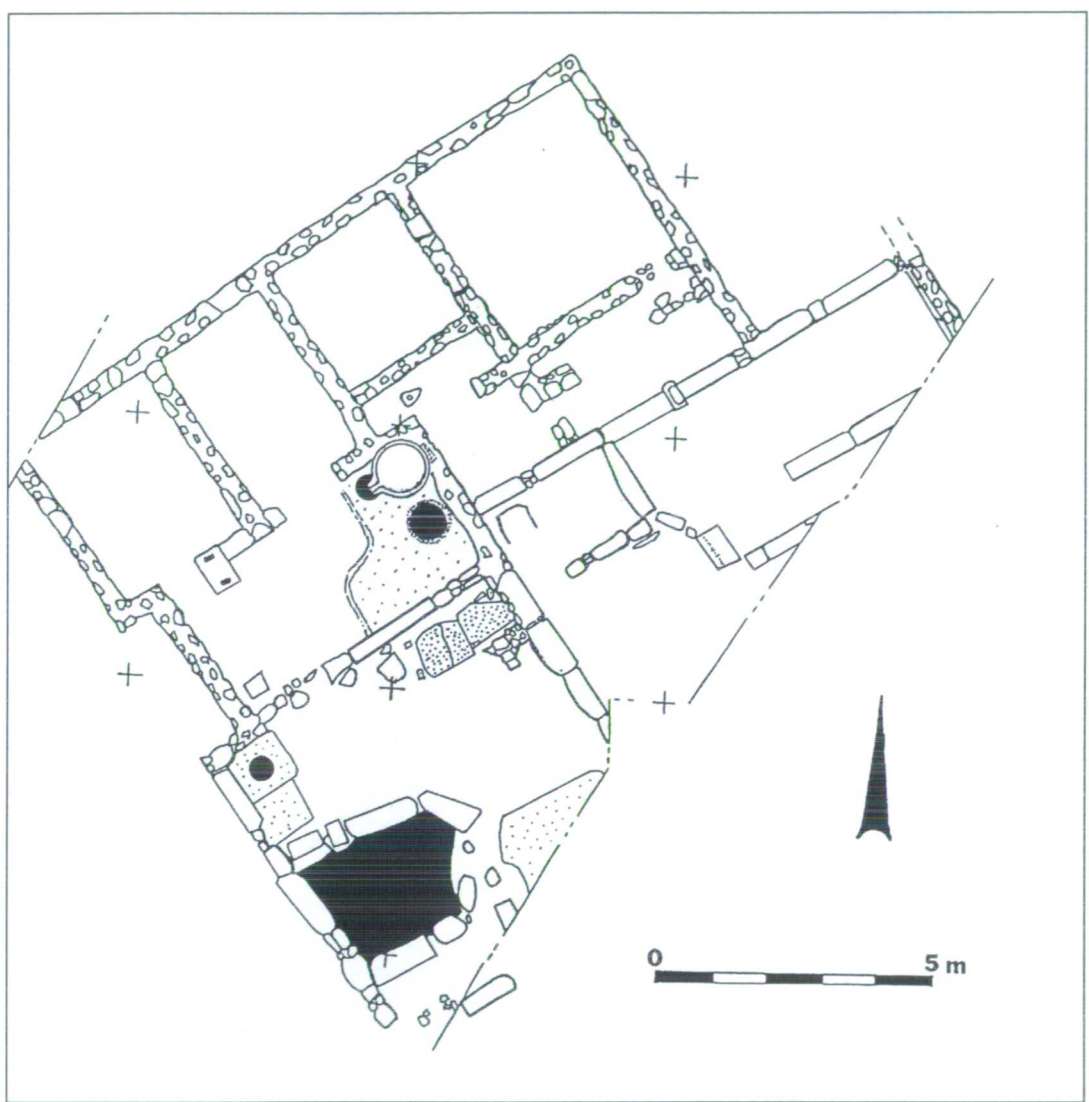
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Koprone: cat. 171-3, 178-80, 183; Ault 1999, 556.

Bibliography: Ault 1994a, 172, 321, 323; b, 205; 1999, 550, 568, figs. 4-8.

Source of figure Ault 1994b, fig. 2.



| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>WMP D</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | |
| <i>WMP·</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility</i> | Drainage |
| <i>Context</i> | Settlement |
| <i>Material·</i> | Varia including water |
| <i>Item:</i> | |
| <i>Period:</i> | Hellenistic |
| <i>Region·</i> | Euboea |
| <i>Collection</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | Mosaic-house |

Findspot: Eretria, andron of house 2

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: c. 300 BC

Description: The andron was equipped with a water proved mosaic and a drainage at the western part of the threshold leading to the anteroom. Because of the inclination of the floor of the anteroom the waste water gathered at its western part, before the water got drained away through the wall into the courtyard.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Easy-to-clean surface and drain for perfect cleanliness after banquets

Interpretation:

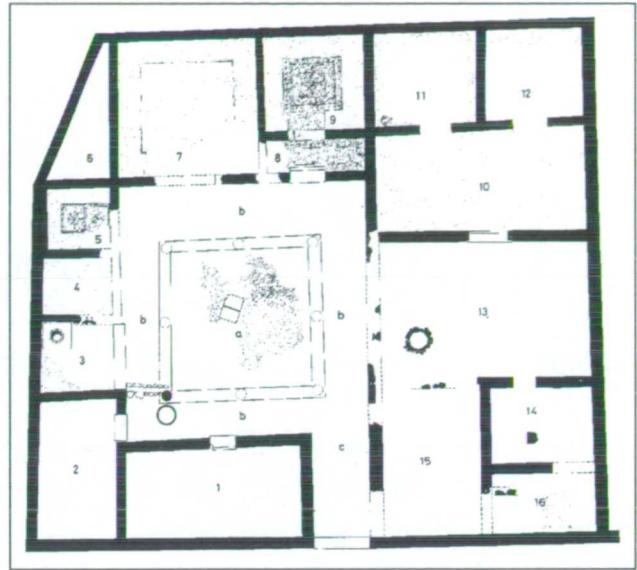
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Widespread hellenistic equipment: Ducrey, cited in Waldner 1993, 74

Bibliography: Waldner 1993, 74; Reber 1993a, 63-5; 1993b, 78-9.

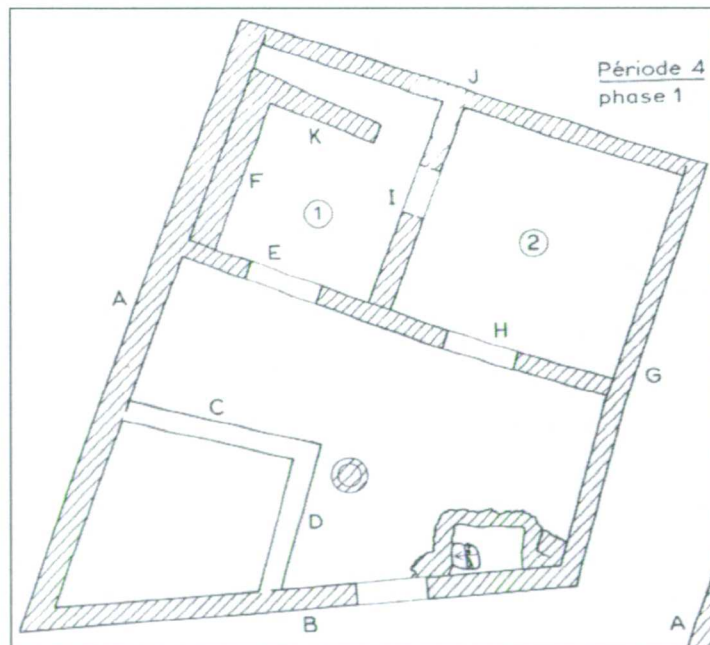
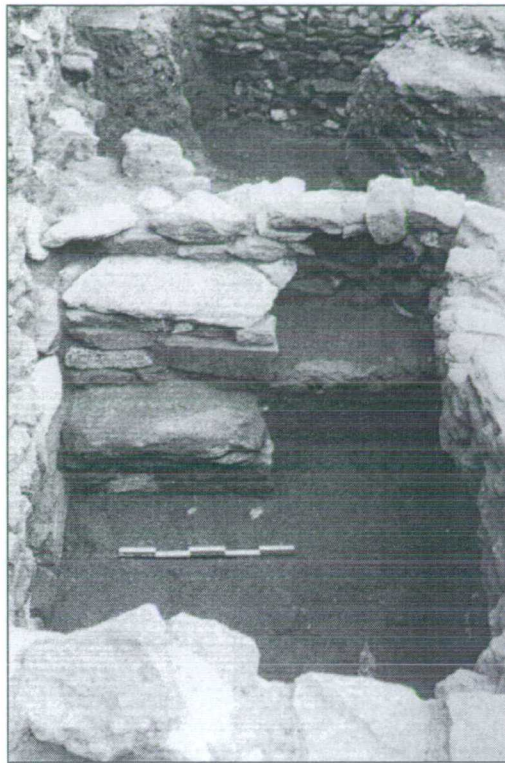
Source of figure Ducrey et al. 1993, 32 fig. 25, 87 fig. 96 (detail), fig. 96.



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Df.Se.O(-).?

*WMP D:**WMP R**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Pit*Context:* Settlement*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* ?*Region:* Thasos*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Thasos, insula II, House a (near the Silenus gate, courtyard adjacent to the doorway by the street)*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* Stone-lined construction (0.75 m x 1.7 m x 1.25 m deep).*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:* Feature: Kopros collection facility (Ault)*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Koprone: cat. 171-3, 178-81; Thompson 1959, 102 n. 26 (houses a and B in the Industrial District west of Areopagos); Ault 1999, 556.*Bibliography:* Grandjean 1988, 223, 230, pls. 74.5, 77 (phase 4.1); Ault 1994b, 198, 1999, 556 with n. 19.*Source of figure* Grandjean 1988, pls. 74.5, 77.



184

dfdf?.Se.O(TC).A

WMP D
WMP R
WMP
Disposal facility Vessel?
Context: Settlement
Material Organic
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv No P 18 010
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora, well

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: A black figure vessel (H.: 0.343 m) consists of a drum-shaped upper part supported on a flaring base. Between these two parts is a diaphragm pierced by a large hole. The interior of the drum is accessible also through an opening with arched top in its side wall. The base proper is pierced with a much smaller round opening on each of two sides, and it is reinforced at its lower edge by two massive lugs each of which is pierced transversely by two small round holes. The walls are very heavy, having an average thickness of about one centimeter. The round hole at the bottom is flanked by a lion and a siren with a floral ornament below. The arched hole in the rim has a siren to one side, its other is broken away.

Dat manufacture: 6th century BC

Function: Stand for vessels (?; Thompson) or stool preventing children from crawling within the house and from defiling the house with their bodily wastes (Ruehfel; Illi)

Interpretation: Sella cacatoria (vase-paintings, e.g. cat. ???) for young aristocrat (Thompson)

after:

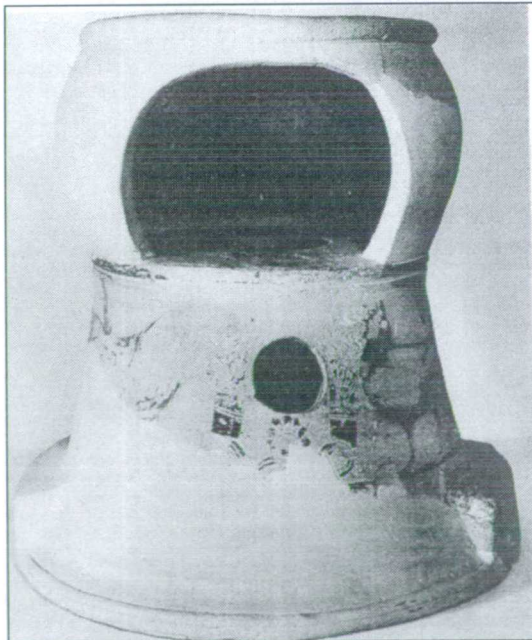
Symbolic:

Cf: Sella cacatoria: cat. 161, 165 6; fragment of 7th century BC (Ruehfel 1984, 181 n. 59 from the Athenian Agora).

Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184 7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.

Bibliography: Thompson 1948, 184-5, pl. 65.2, 3; Brann 1961, 363; Thompson 1971, on fig. 40; Ruehfel 1984, 181 n. 59, fig. 19; Illi 1987, 166 with fig.

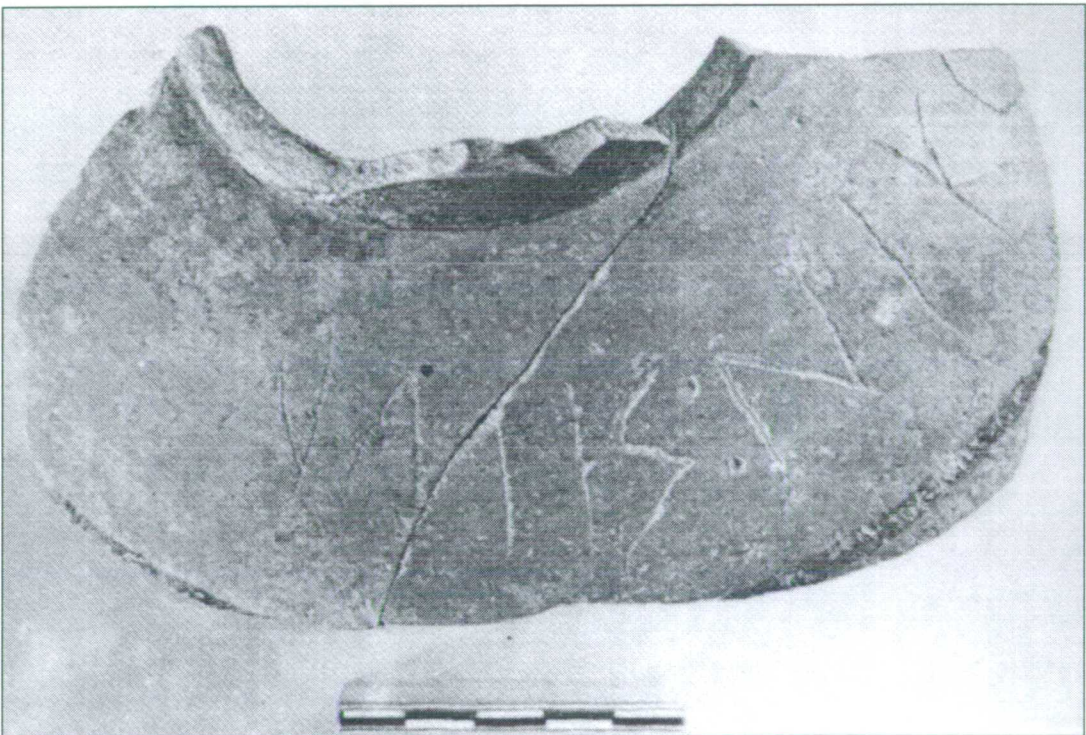
Source of figure Ruehfel 1984, fig. 19; Thompson 1948, pl. 65.2-3.



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Df.Ag.O(TC).C?

*WMP D**WMP R**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Vessel*Context:* Agora*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Classical?*Region:* Attica*Collection:* Athens Agora Museum, Inv.No. P 28053*Term:**Findspot:* Athens, agora*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* The fragment of a water jug had the inscription AMIS NIKO(, which was scratched onto it after firing.*Dat manufacture:* Classical (?; find assemblage)*Function:* Vessel: urinal*Interpretation:* Vessel: amis*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 186-7; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.*Bibliography:* Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 8, 65; Sparkes 1975, 128 n. 34, pl. 12f; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.*Source of figure* Sparkes 1975, pl. 12f.



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Df.Ag.O(TC).C

WMP D:
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Agora
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv.No. P 2026
 2013 (Sparkes & Talcott)
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora, well R 13:4 (cat. 97)

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Nearly complete hooded vessel (H.: 0.30 m; Dm.: 0.157 m) with circular opening in the upper part of the wall. The handle probably did not originally belong to the vessel, but to a similar pot. The inside is glazed and the outside is decorated with horizontal bands.

Dat manufacture: 400 BC terminus ante quem (fill)

Function: Vessel: Portable urinal (opening and placement of handle)

Interpretation: Amis

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-5, 187; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.

Bibliography: Sparkes 1975, pl. 12c; Talcott 1935, 495, 512, fig. 16 no. 72; Illi 1987, 168 with fig.; Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 231, pl. 96 no. 2013.

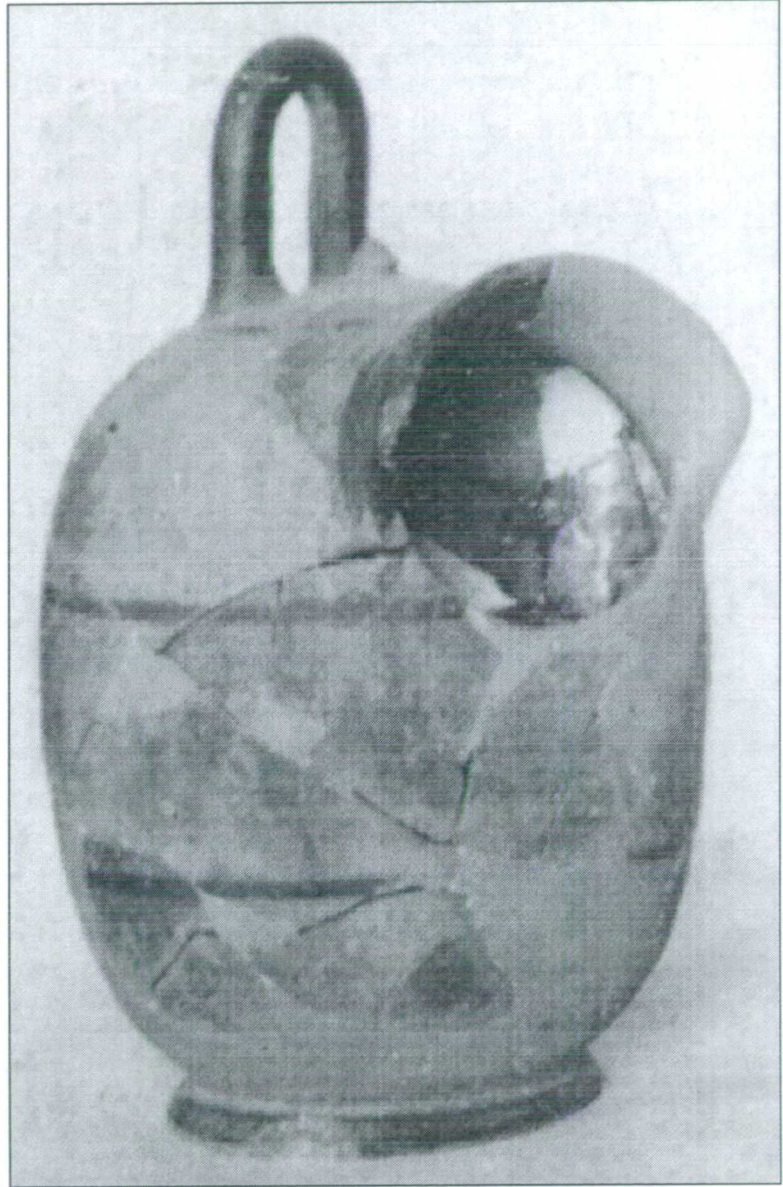
Source of figure: Sparkes 1975, pl. 12c.



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Df.Ag.O(TC).C

*WMP D**WMP R**WMP**Disposal facility:* Vessel*Context:* Agora*Material:* Organic*Item:**Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:* Athens, Agora Museum, Inv.No. P 2352*Term:**Findspot:* Athens, agora, well R 13:4 (cat. 97)*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* Fragmented hooded vessel (H.: 0.272 m; Dm.: 0.162 m) with circular opening in the upper part of the wall. Reddish glaze over the outside and inside. The outside is decorated with horizontal bands.*Dat manufacture:* 400 BC as terminus ante quem (fill)*Function:* Vessel: urinal*Interpretation:* Vessel: amis*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Collection vessel for bodily wastes: cat. 108, 113-4, 122, 127-31, 135-6, 139, 144-5, 147-8, 150, 161-70, 184-6; Sparkes 1975, 128; Knauer 1986, 95 n. 13.*Bibliography:* Talcott 1935, 495, 512 no. 73, fig. 16 no. 73; Sparkes & Talcott 1970, 231, pl. 96 no. 2012.*Source of figure* Talcott 1935, fig. 16 no. 73.



WMP D:
WMP R Reuse and reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility: Container
Context: Agora
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural element
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term: L-M 7.1

Findspot: Athens, agora, north-central part, just north of the altar of Ares, L-M (grid-system)

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 650-500 BC

Description: Already used blocks of soft, cream-colored poros functioned as a massive platform for a stone-curbed pit, which primarily consisted of recycled material. The container consisted of a well head placed upside down on the platform. Blocks similar to those used for the platform flanked the wellhead on each of its four sides to form a collar for the reception and fastening of a stopper. This stopper was a Doric column capital, whose echinus had been re-worked in such a way that the capital came to resemble the stopper of an ink-bottle.

Dat manufacture: 650 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Blocks: building material
 Well head: upper part of bothros
 Capital: stopper for bothros
 Action of filling the bothros: clean-up (Thompson & Wycherley)

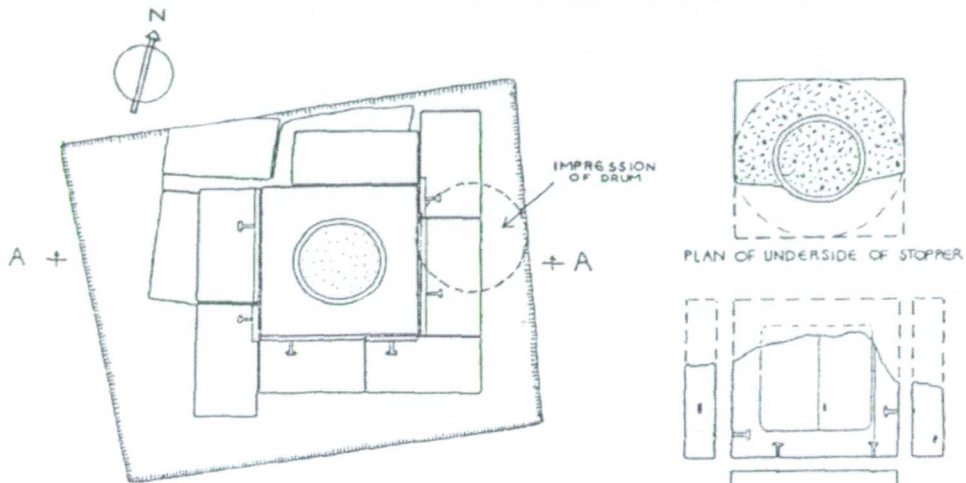
after:

Symbolic:

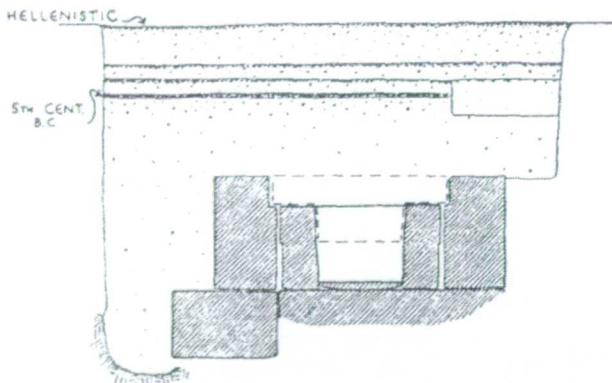
Cf: Reworked column capitals in the agora: Shear 1993, 423 with n. 99, 424 fig. 2.

Bibliography: Thompson 1958, 148, 233 with fig. 28; pl. 41c, Thompson & Wycherley 1972.

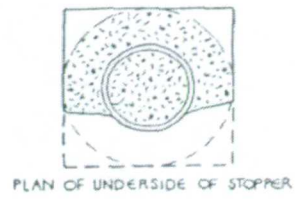
Source of figure Thompson 1958, 233 fig. 28



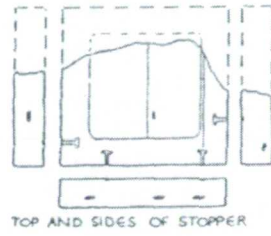
PLAN



SECTION A-A



PLAN OF UNDERSIDE OF STOPPER



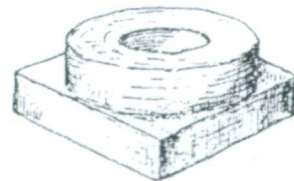
TOP AND SIDES OF STOPPER



SECTION THROUGH STOPPER



MARBLE FLOOR PIECE



REUSED WELL HEAD IN UPRIGHT POSITION



189

D&Df.Ag.V(-).A

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>WMP D</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | |
| <i>WMP·</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | Cutting |
| <i>Context</i> | Agora |
| <i>Material</i> | Varia |
| <i>Item·</i> | Gate system, bricks, clay fragments |
| <i>Period</i> | Archaic |
| <i>Region·</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Athens, Agora Museum, Inv No B 1534-5, A9 |
| <i>Term:</i> | H 8.1 (Archaic Bronze Foundry) |

Findspot: Athens, agora, eastern slope of the Kolonos Agoraios, between the Metroon and the temple of Apollo Patroos, H 8 (grid system)

FC/Comp: On the same level as the first temple of Apollo, there was found a rectangular cutting located 5.20 m west of the casting pit, and measuring 0.75 m x 0.75 m and 0.90 m deep, contained debris from the foundry, including parts of the gate system for the kouros mould (B 1534, B 1535), a number of vitrified concave fragments of clay (e.g. A9) and bricks.

Dat WMP. c. 550 BC

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Pit: dump (mixed fill)

Interpretation: Assemblage: Provisional discard (?)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: D of metal debris in Greek sanctuaries: cat. 8; Mattusch 1988, A 29; 1991 (Corinth).

Bibliography: Mattusch 1977, 345 with n. 15.

Source of figure

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | de facto Disposal |
| <i>WMP R</i> | |
| <i>WMP:</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | Enclosure |
| <i>Context:</i> | Agora |
| <i>Material</i> | Varia including bones |
| <i>Item:</i> | Varia including votives |
| <i>Period.</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region:</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection:</i> | |
| <i>Term:</i> | Crossroad enclosure/shrine |

Findspot: Athens, agora, opposite the south wing of the Royal Stoa

FC/Comp: The enclosure was erected around a bold outcrop of the native rock. The walls of the shrine consist of upright slabs of poros once capped by a crowning part. An original doorway in the north wall was subsequently closed because of the rising ground level. The mass of votive offerings includes small vases, lamps, loomweights, knuckle bones, jewellery. The composition of the finds suggests the worship of youthful female divinities. Just to the north of the enclosure there is a well, which came into use at about the same time as the enclosure was built. It is possible that the well belonged to the shrine. Through the 4th and 3rd centuries BC the well was filled with votive offerings and debris from the clearance of the archive of the Athenian cavalry corps of the 4th and 3rd centuries BC.

Dat WMP: Shrine: from the latter part of the 5th century BC to 2nd century AD
Well: 4th-3rd centuries BC

Description:

Dat manufacture: Shrine and well: latter part of the 5th century BC

Function:

Interpretation: D into enclosure: visible disposal
D into well: riddance

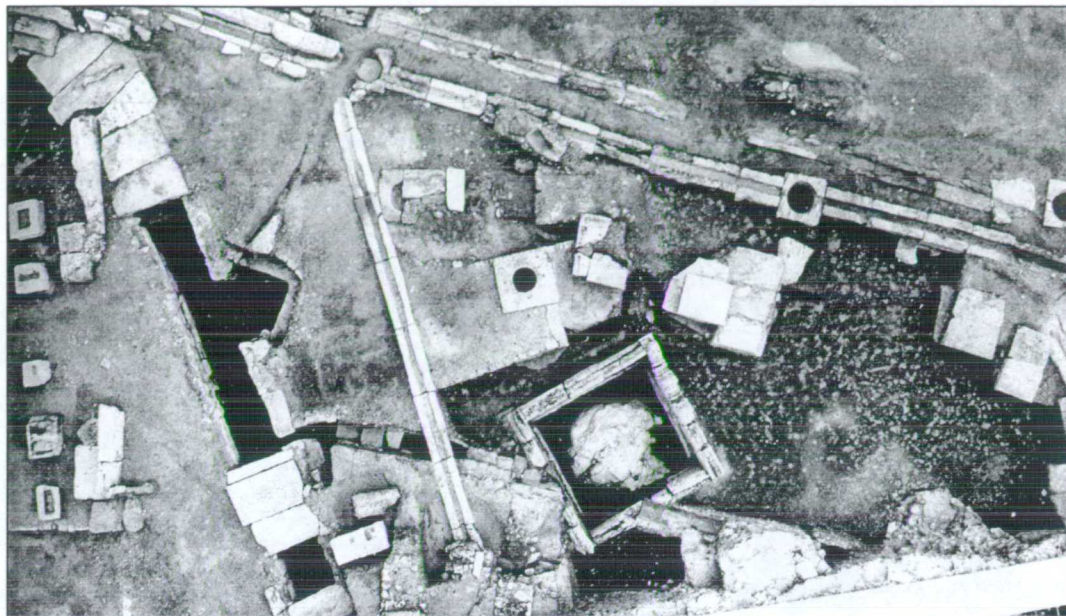
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Subsequent WMP D: cat. 6-7, 28, 41-2, 42B, 57, 103.
Mixed fills: cat: 18-24, 51, 51B, 52-3, 83, 85-9, 91-5, 97-8.

Bibliography: Camp 1998, 86-7 with fig. 46, figs. 47-8.

Source of figure Camp 1998, 87 figs. 46-7.

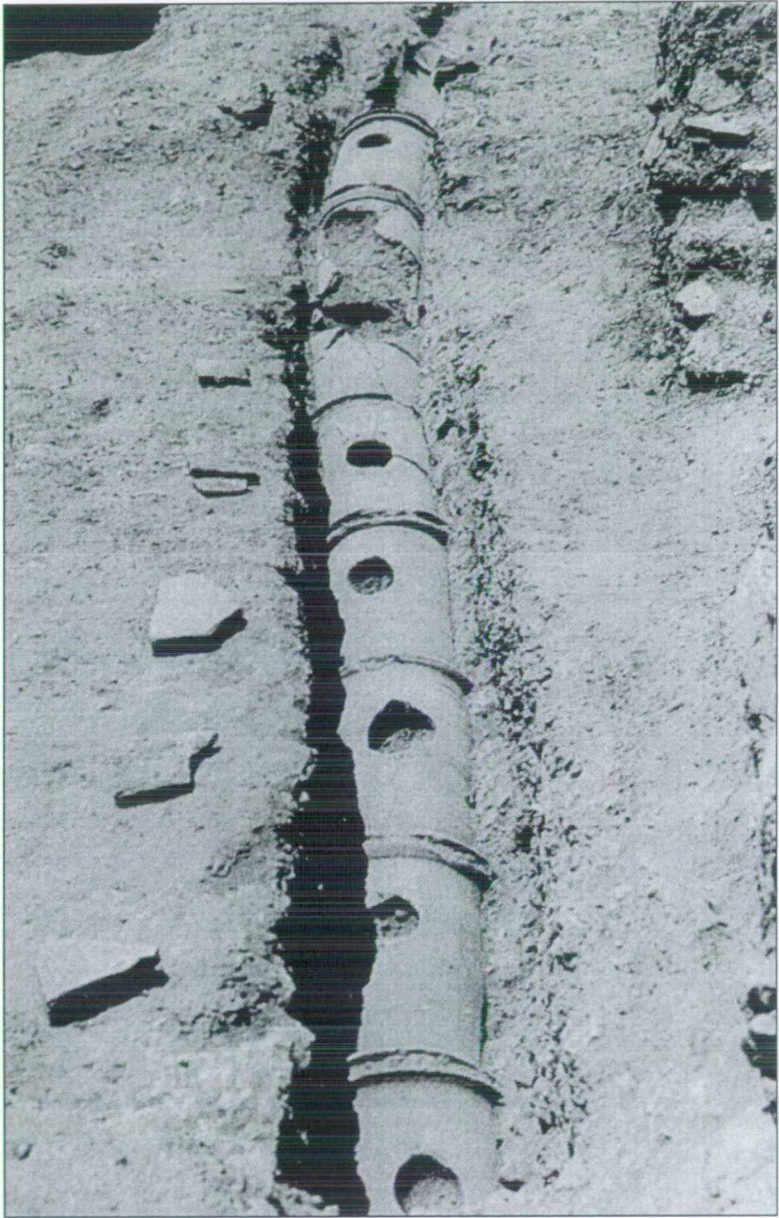


191

Df&(R1&R2).aAg.TC(-).C

WMP D.
WMP R Reuse and reutilisation
WMP. Reuse and reutilisation
Disposal facility:
Context: Associated with agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Construction element
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora, northern slope of the Areopagos
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 5th c. BC
Description: As part of a hydraulic installation, round terracotta pipes of the late Archaic type were used to lead the water from the basin northwards. The hand holes of the reused Archaic terracotta pipes, which in new pipes would have been snugly closed with proper stoppers, were here protected with stones and sherds of pottery and roof tiles.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Drainage: drainage for waste water
 Potsherds: stopper
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Potsherds and waste management: 44, 74-6, 195-6, 222.
Bibliography: Thompson 1958, 147, pl. 41a.
Source of figure Thompson 1958, pl. 41a.



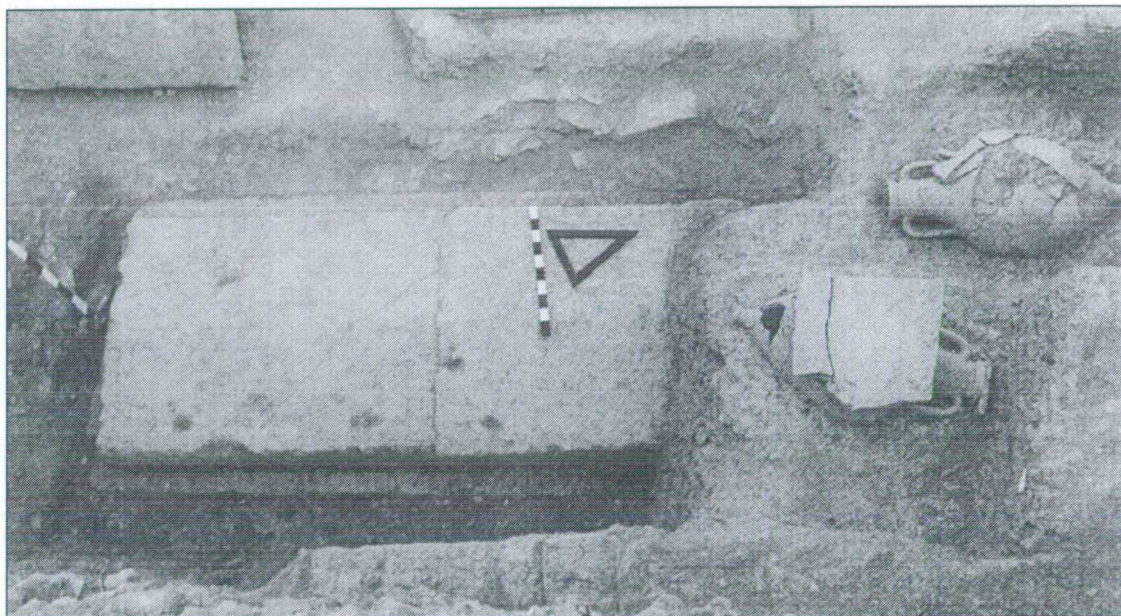
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Df.Ce.L(-).AoC

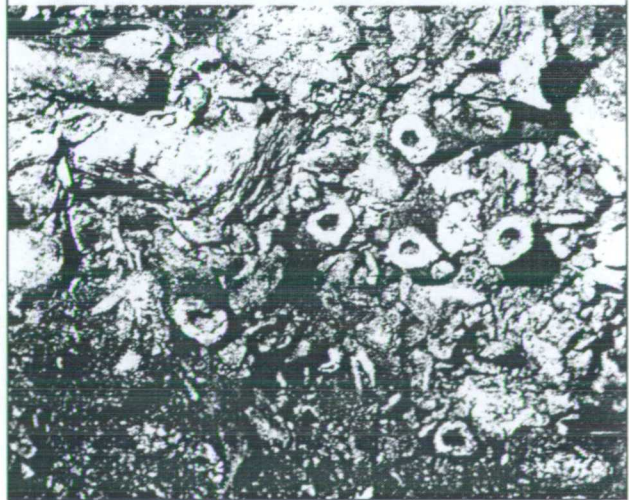
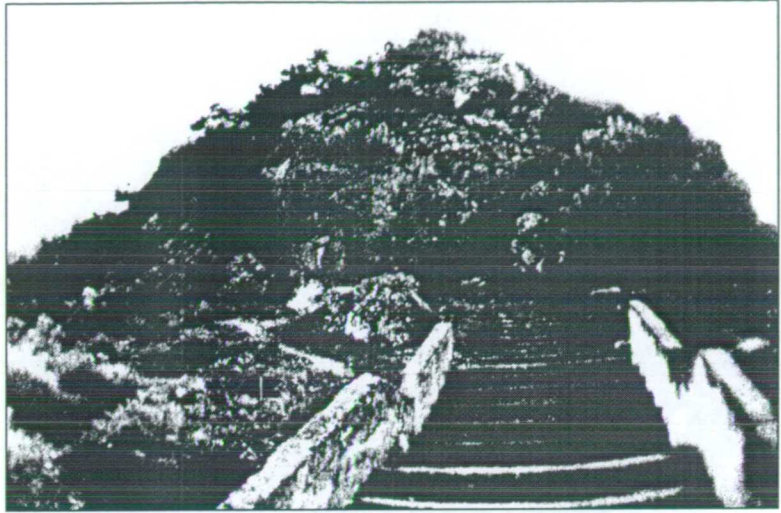
*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Drainage*Context:* Cemetery*Material:* Liquid*Item:**Period:* Archaic or Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Athens, south of Akropolis, Erechtheion St, close to city wall and gate*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* Archaic (?)*Description:* A vertical pipe feeds into a drain leading into the peribolos, which encloses some of the Geometric graves, from the northern side. It seems to have run through the burial site in south-western direction. A second drain was installed in the same trench.*Dat manufacture:* 12th to 10th century BC (cemetery)*Function:* Drain: waste water*Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Brouskari 1980; Antonaccio 1995, 210.*Source of figure*

WMP D de facto Disposal
WMP R
WMP
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Cemetery
Material: Vana
Item.
Period: Archaic (?) - Hellenistic
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term.

Findspot: Tenedos, Cemetery
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Archaic (?)
Description: Within an amphora the remains of a child were found. The upper side of the body was broken, probably by accident, and the hole was covered with a flat stone. No grave goods were found.
Dat manufacture: End of 6th century BC?
Function: Broken (?) amphora used as burial vessel
Interpretation: Inter-contextual recycling
after: Breakage?
Symbolic:
Cf: Intercontextual waste management: cat. 15B, 35, 48B, 230, 261.
Bibliography: Sevinc 1995, 115.
Source of figure Sevinc 1995, 126 fig. 18.



*WMP D:**WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:* Cave*Context:* Cemetery*Material:* Varia including bones*Item:* Burial paraphernalia*Period:* Archaic to Classical*Region:* Laconia*Collection:**Term.**Findspot:* Mt Tayjetos, cave close to Trypi*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* Archaic (terminus ante quem non)*Description:* A great amount of human skeletons of men, women and one child were found. These people had been thrown into the cave alive through the upper aperture. Owing to the distribution of the skeletons and the age at death, the place is considered an execution place.*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:* Cave: Kaiadas
Action: Punishment*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Themelis 1982; Pritchett 1985, 58-60.*Source of figure* Themelis 1982, fig. 2-4..



For further (de facto) disposal facilities consult catalogue entries:

4, 7, 9, 11, 26, 40, 51-3, 55, 57-8, 78, 86-7, 91-5, 97, 103-4, 108, 111, 113-4, 120B, 122, 127, 129, 130-1, 135-7, 139, 144, 147-8, 150, 153, 155, 182, 189-90, 195, 259, 260, 262-4, 266-9.

(DE FACTO) RECYCLING

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility: (made of) potsherds
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherds
Period: Archaic
Region: Sicily
Collection:
Term: Votive deposit G8

Findspot: Bitalemi, sanctuary of Demeter, brick-building G8
FC/Comp: Below the eastern wall of G8, a small buccero-kantharos and a local bowl were held together with big sherds of middle-Corinthian skyphoi.
Dat WMP: Early Archaic
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Potsherds: cover (?)
Interpretation: Potsherds: de facto disposal facility formed by reutilisation
 Finds: votive deposit (?) or building offering (?)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Entire vessel as dfDf: Orsi 1906, col. 585 fig. 394, col. 587 fig. 396.
 Potsherds and waste management: 44, 74-6, 191, 196, 222.
Bibliography: Orlandini 1967, 179, pl. 22.1; Kron 1992a, 622 n. 62.
Source of figure Orlandini 1967, 179 pl. 22.1.



WMP D. de facto Disposal
WMP R. Reutilisation
WMP: de facto disposal and reutilisation

Disposal facility:

Context: Sanctuary
Material: Terracotta
Item Potsherds
Period: Classical
Region: Sicily
Collection:
Term: Votive deposit G7

Findspot: Bitalemi, sanctuary of Demeter, among the remains fo the foundation of building G7

FC/Comp: In stratum IV, unglazed oinochoai were stacked upside down in two rows. Potsherds were put in between them to hold them. The oinochoai were put down in a rectangular formation, in the middle of which lamps and a late-archaic terracotta statue of the Rhodic type were placed.

Dat WMP: c. 450 BC in connection with the rearrangement of the sanctuary

Description:

Dat manufacture: Statue: Late Archaic
 Ceramics: c. 450 BC

Function: Potsherds: positioner

Interpretation: Assemblage: Votive deposit or building offering

after: Destruction of Archaic sanctuary

Symbolic:

Cf: Use of potsherds as positioner for upside-down terracotta figurines at Bitalemi: Orlandini 1966, 25.
 Use of potsherds as positioner in kilns: Kron 1992a, 645, alternative to the use of fresh clay as positioner in deposits at Bitalemi cf. Orsi 1906, cols. 587-8.
 Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 29, 30B, 31, 44, 74-6, 222; Sinn 1985, 132.

Bibliography: Orlandini 1966, esp. 22, pl. 14.1-2; Kron 1992a, 645 with fig. 14.

Source of figure Orlandini 1966, pl. 14.2.

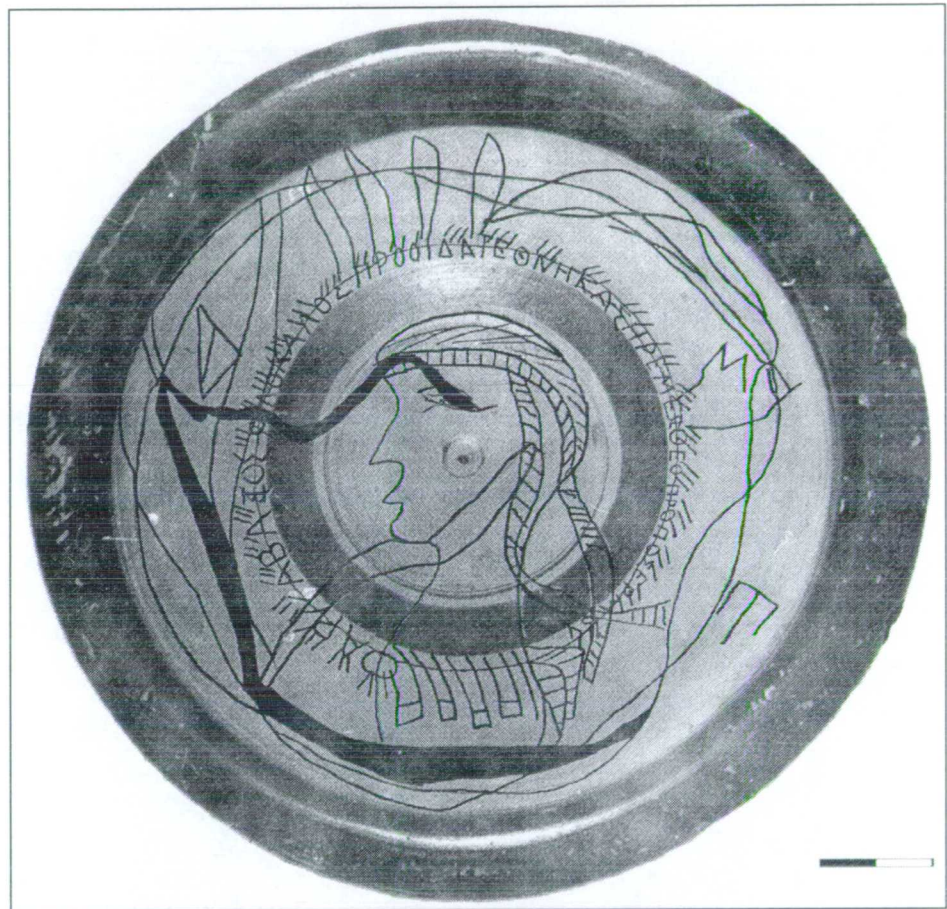


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R2.aSa?.TC.AoC

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Associated with sanctuary (?)
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Black Sea
Collection: Kiev, Archaeological Institute O-74/398 (AGD)
Term: Pharmabazos ostrakon

Findspot: Olbia, close to the sanctuary of Hermes and Aphrodite within the Western temenos
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 480s
Description: The inside of a bowl with two black glazed rings was additionally decorated. Within the inner ring, the head of a young man was added, which is attacked by a snake. Along the inner black ring runs an inscription, which may be translated as: Pharmabazos, striving for fame! I, the prophet of Hermes, know in advance that you will be dead and therefore I am quiet. The unglazed band between the inner and the outer black ring is filled with lines and the letters EPIT, possibly the cryptogram of the satrap Daskyleion. The composition recalls that of a coin.
Dat manufacture: End of 5th century BC
Function:
Interpretation: Curse tablet
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Defixiones: cat. 295; Vinogradov & Rusjaeva 1998, 157 (Olbia).
 More general: Gager 1992, 3 with n. 5.
Bibliography: Vinogradov & Kryzickij 1995, fig. 108, 3; Lebedev 1996a, 275-7; 1996b; Vinogradov & Rusjaeva 1998, 153-55, 157-61 (references), pl. 9.1.
Source of figure Vinogradov & Rusjaeva 1998, pl. 9.1



WMP D:

WMP R: Reuse

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: associated with sanctuary

Material: Terracotta

Item: Roof-tiles

Period: Hellenistic

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term:

Findspot: Koroneia, Akropolis

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 265-1 BC (Chremonidean War)

Description: There are roughly built structures of the garrison. They were constructed of rubble, like the two lines of fortifications, with no regular plan and roofed with tiles which had already been used as such.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Tiles: recycling due to necessity for provisional buildings
Recycling: economy measure/provisional

after:

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: Credie 1976.

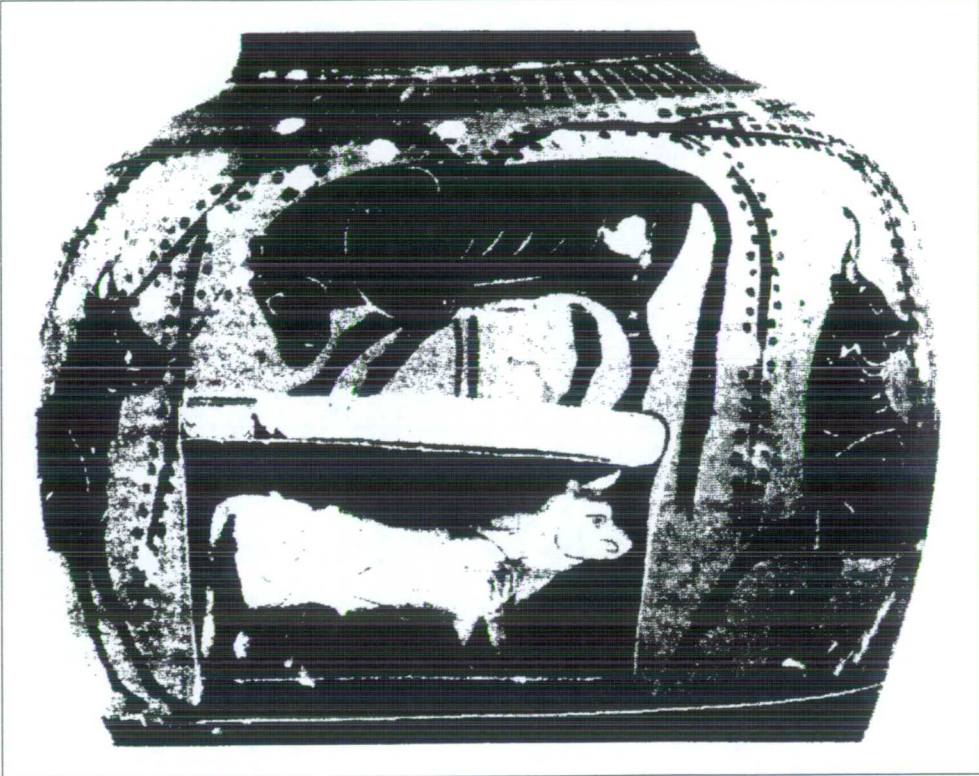
Source of figure

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| 198 |
| B |

R1.Sa.O(S).?

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: ?
Region: Italy (manufacture)
Collection: Munich, Public Collection of Antiquities (Staatliche Antikensammlung) 1824
Term:

Findspot: Vulci
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: An Attic black-figure oinochoe, which has been attributed to the Gela-painter, shows three oxes around an altar, which is decorated with the representation of a white ox.
Dat manufacture: c. 490 BC
Function:
Interpretation: White ox: Oxhide stuffed with straw representing the ox, which had eaten offerings to the god and was subsequently punished for his wrong-doings. Image: Dipolieia or Diipola (cf. Main text, chapter IV).
after:
Symbolic: y (reminder of what happens to disobedient beings)
Cf: Similar representations of the Diipola: Aktseli 1996, 81.
Bibliography: ABV, 473 no. 185; Beazley Addenda², no. 119; CVA Munich (12), pls. 48-9; Aktseli 1996, 81 Rb no. 9, pl. 11.1.
Source of figure Aktseli 1996, pl. 11.1



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R2.Sa.S.G

*WMP D.**WMP R:* Reutilisation*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Sancturay*Material:* Stone*Item:* Stelai*Period:* Geometric*Region:* Corinthia*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Perachora, temenos of Hera Limenia, inside the temple*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* c. 750 BC*Description:* The small altar has four low curbstones, three of which were former stelai inscribed in large early Corinthian alphabet with dedications to Hera and originally carrying votive spits.*Dat manufacture.**Function:**Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Stroud 1976.*Source of figure*

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuaries
Material: Stone
Item Architectural elements
Period: Classical
Region: Phokis
Collection:
Term.

Findspot: Delphi, Sikyonian treasury
FC/Comp: Metopes were found in and around the Sikyonian treasury.
Dat WMP: 413 BC (Dinsmoor)
Description: The architectural fragments of both early buildings are blocks from a second building as well as from the monopteros foundations of the Sikyonian treasury are cut from the same soft stone which is said to match from a quarry near Sikyon.
Dat manufacture: Monopteros: c. 600-565 BC under Kleisthenes (style)
Function:
Interpretation: This lends the idea that, at least, in the archaic period, material from dismantled buildings within the sanctuary remained the property of the original dedicator.
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 203-5, 270-4.
Bibliography: Dinsmoor 1975; Kreikenbom 1990.
Source of figure Photograph by M. Bennett, published in Perseus Building Catalogue (<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/cgi->



WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural elements
Period: Archaic-Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Epigraphical Museum
Term: Hekatompedon inscriptions (IG 13, 4)

Findspot: Athens, Akropolis, in the debris near the Propylon, the museum, the northern and southern walls and south of the Parthenon
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 508-484BC (name of archon)
Description: The two decrees consist of 42 fragments of Parian marble, which were restored to two blocks. They are triglyphs of the H-architecture, whose fascia was chiseled off.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Triglyphs: writing material
 Inscription: no dropping of dung between the temple and the altar, inside Kekropion and the Hekatompedon (Kosian).
 Recycling: secondary recycling
after: the destruction of H-architecture (Ur-parthenon?) and the reutilisation as covers of the Mycenaean wall (cf. Cat. 202)
Symbolic:
Cf: Other recycled H-architecture: cat. 202; Dinmoor 1947, 118-9; Raubitschek 1963, 227; Preisshofen 1977, 77.
 Secondary recycling: cat. 270, 273-4.
Bibliography: Lolling 1890; Dinsmoor 1947, 118 n. 38 (references); Willemsen 1963, 121; Raubitschek 1962, 227; Sokolowski 1969, no. 3; Bundgaard 1976, 565; Jordan 1979, 45; Preisshofen 1977, 76-7; Dinsmoor 1980, 29-30; Németh 1993; Toelle-Kastenbein 1993, 62-3; Németh 1994a/b; Lipka 1997; Kosian 1997; Lipka 1998.
Source of figure

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural elements
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Akropolis, Pelasgic Wall in the court of the pre-Mnesiklean Propylon.

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: A few of the H-architecture served as covers for the Pelasgic Wall.

Dat manufacture:

Function: AE: cover

Interpretation:

after: the destruction of the H-architecture

Symbolic:

Cf: Other recycled H-architecure: cat. 201; Dinmoor 1947, 118-9; Raubitschek 1963, 227; Preisshofen 1977, 77.

Bibliography: Preisshofen 1977, 77 n. 87.

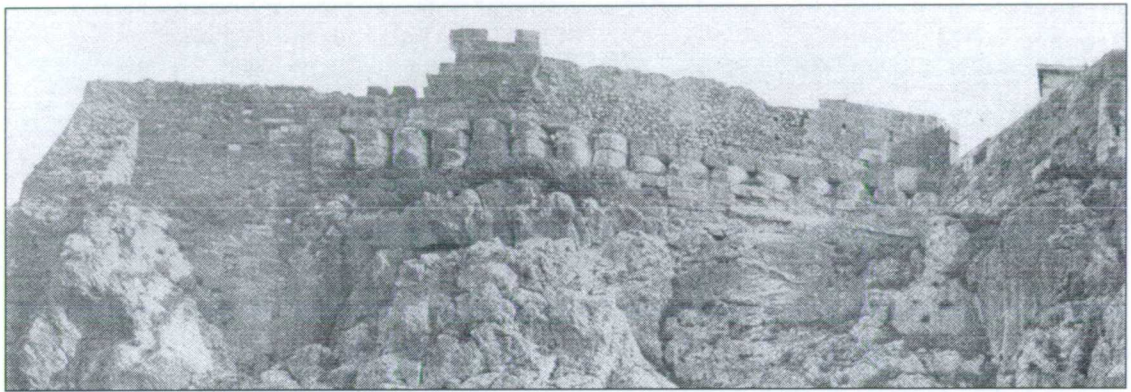
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203

R1.Sa.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural element
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Akropolis, northern wall, section 3
FC/Comp: 21 unfluted column drums as well as scores of other blocks from the Older Parthenon were built into this section of the wall
Dat WMP: Themistokles (?; building technique (Dörpfeld), Kimon (?; Lambrinouidakis; Hurwit)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Replacement for knocked down Cyclopean fortification
 Conspicuous display of Persian impiety or war memorial
Interpretation:
after: destruction by Persians
Symbolic: y (political and religious statement)
Cf: Persian debris as building material: cat. 36, 204-5.
 Visibility: cat. 204-5, 270, 272-4.
 Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 200, 204-5, 270-4.
Bibliography: Dörpfeld 1902, 402; Lambrinouidakis 1986, 44; Lindenlauf 1997, 71 with n. 188 (references); Hurwit 1999, 142, fig. 35.
Source of figure Schede 1924, fig. 44.

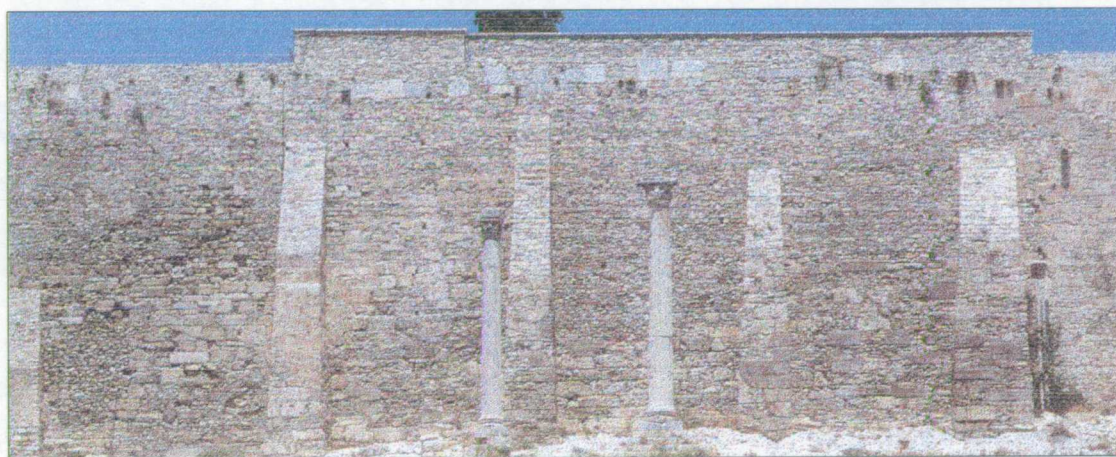


204

R1&R2.Sa.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse and reutilistion
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural elements, inscriptions
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Akropolis, southern wall
FC/Comp: The lower part of the southern wall of the Acropolis wall was built of blocks from buildings of the Acropolis and and blocks with historic inscriptions.
Dat WMP: 469 BC (terminus post quem; battle of Eurymedon).
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Building material for fortification:
 Conspicuous display of Persian impiety and/or war memorial
Interpretation:
after: destruction by Persians
Symbolic: y (political and religious statement)
Cf: Persian debris as building material: cat. 36, 203, 205.
 Visibility: cat. 203, 205, 270, 272-4.
 Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 200, 203, 205, 270-4.
Bibliography: Pfohl 1980, 90-2 no. 97 (inscriptions); Hurwit 1999, 142.
Source of figure Brouskari 1996, 222 fig. 155.



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R1.Sa.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural element
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

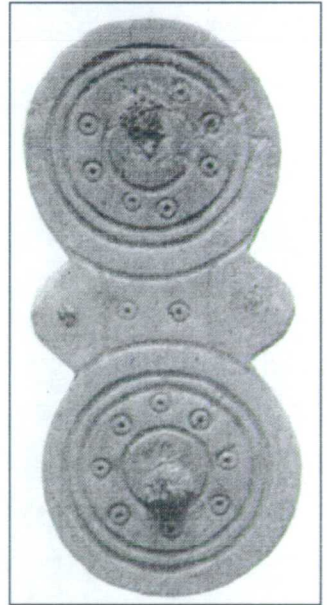
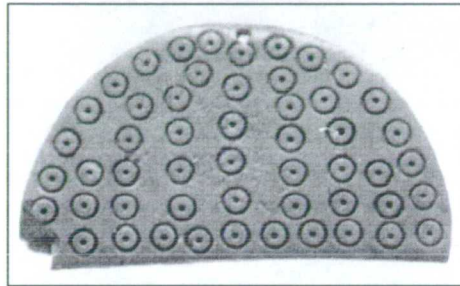
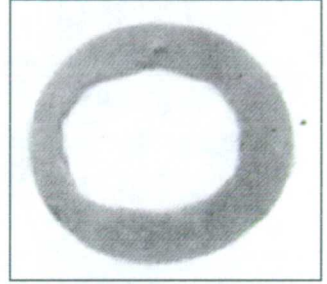
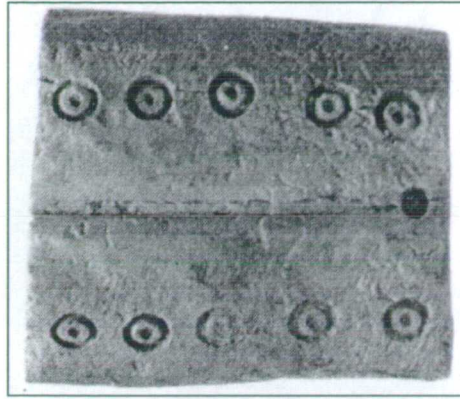
Findspot: Athens, Akropolis, northern wall, north-west of the Erechtheion, section 2
FC/Comp: Triglyphs, metopes, architrave blocks and other parts of the old Athena Temple were built into a stretch of wall that is roughly as long as the temple from which they came. The placement of the architectural elements recalls that of a temple.
Dat WMP: Themistokles (?; Beckel 1967-8), Kimon (?; Hurwit)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Replacement for knocked down Cyclopean fortification
 Conspicuous display of Persian impiety? War memorial?
Interpretation:
after: destruction by Persians
Symbolic: y
Cf: Deposit behind this part of the wall: cat. 36.
 Persian debris as building material: cat. 36, 203-4.
 Visibility: cat. 203-4, 270, 272-4.
 Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 200, 203-4, 270-4.
Bibliography: Beckel 1967-8, 338; Lindenlauf 1997, 70 with n. 181 (references), 72-3 with n. 202; Hurwit 1999, 142, fig. 35.
Source of figure Hurwit 1999, fig. 35.



206

R3? & (dfD/dfR).Sa.ViB.A?

- WMP D:* de facto Disposal
WMP R: Material reprocessing (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including bones
Item: Varia including chips
Period: Archaic (?)
Region: Ionia
Collection:
Term:
- Findspot:* Siphnos, east coast, close to modern Kastro, found in votive deposits at the Akropolis and the slope
FC/Comp: Stratified layers of objects made of ivory, bone and metal were found altered with layers of schist and marble chippings.
Dat WMP: c. 550 BC
Description: such as terracotta figurines. Bone objects included a bone bead (Dm.: 0.027 m), which is truncated at the bottom and slightly flattened on the top and vertically pierced), 4 bone fibulae (of which the main discs are decorated with bulls-eyes within concentric circles and two bulls eyes on bridge; embryonic subsidiary discs with holes pierced are located at the centre of the main circles), 4 semicircular discs (decorated with bulls-eyes on one side and pierced across at top), a decorated piece of bone (L.: 0.35 m), whose bottom and top are decorated with bulls-eyes, a flat ring of bone and a round bone seal (Dm.: 0.46 m) with holes pierced on the outer edge. The obverse shows a centaur with human forelegs, holding a branch in each hand. In front of him flies a bird (?) with its head curved back. Bulls-eyes in the field. The reverse shows bulls-eyes a round the outer edge of the inner circle and around the outer edge of the step.
Dat manufacture: 750-550 BC
Function: Bone fibula: jewellery (?)
 Discs: dividing pendants (?)
 Decorated piece of bone: handle (?)
Interpretation: Bone objects: votive offerings (composition of assemblage and findspot)
 Chippings: probably working debris, either from the Akropolis wall or the temple
 Fill: at once filled with temple dump (Brock)
after: Material reprocessing
Symbolic:
Cf: Bone seals found in the Argive Heraium, Olympia, Delphi, Sparta (Brock 1949, 24)
Bibliography: Brock 1949, 5, 23-6, esp. pls. 10.2-3, 10, 13, 11.1, 6, 10.
Source of figure Brock 1949, pls. 10.10, 13, 11.1, 6, 10, 10.2-3.

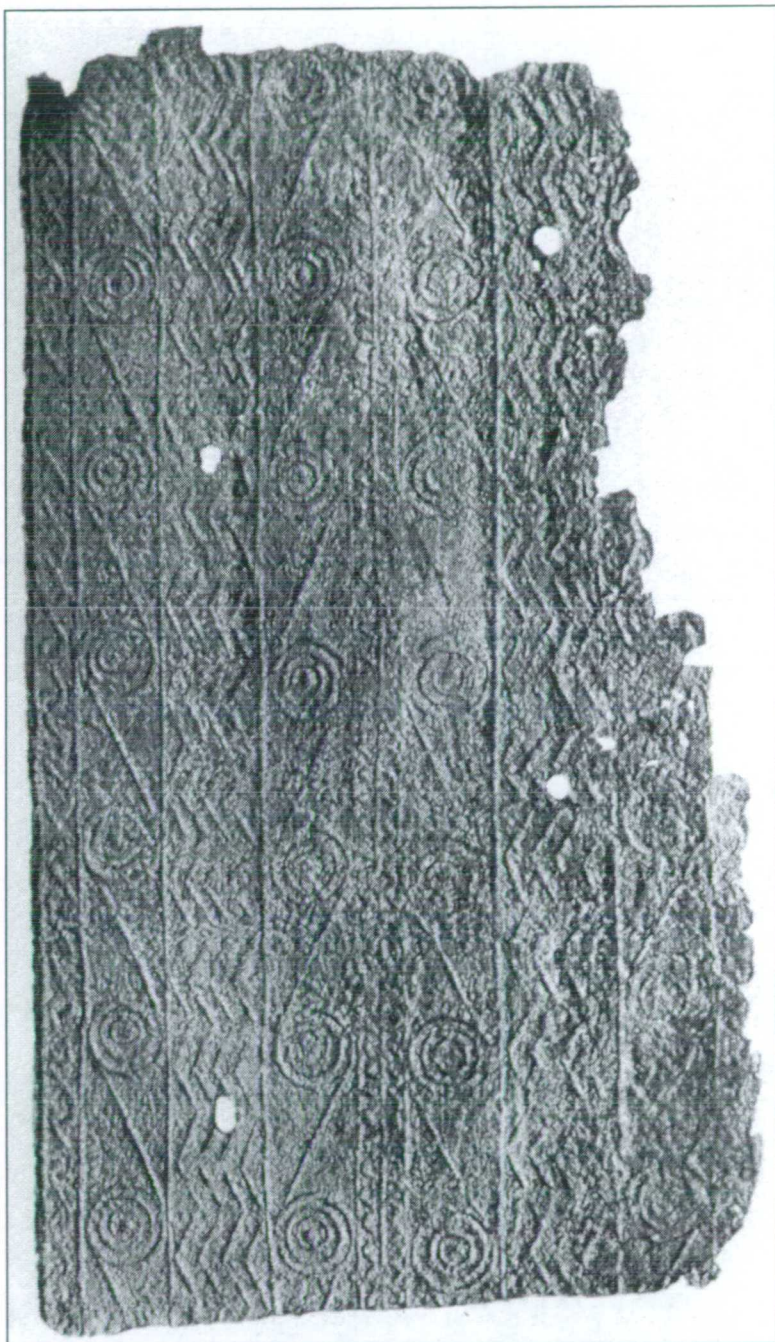


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R2.Sa.M.A

WMP D.
WMP R. Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Metal
Item: Tripod
Period: Archaic
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Olympia, Magazine, Inv.No. B 6073
Term:

Findspot: Olympia, north of Oktagon
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 6th century BC
Description: An Archaic inscription in Elian dialect is scratched on the back of a late geometric, hammered tripod (L.: 0.255 m; W.: 0.141 m).
Dat manufacture: Late geometric
Function: Writing material
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Tripod as writing material: Olympia Inv.No.Br 13,700 (same leg), Br 3929 (first recycling, cf. cat. 214).
 Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 208-19; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Maass 1978, 2 n. 12, 183 no. 210a, pl. 51.
Source of figure Maass 1978, pl. 51.

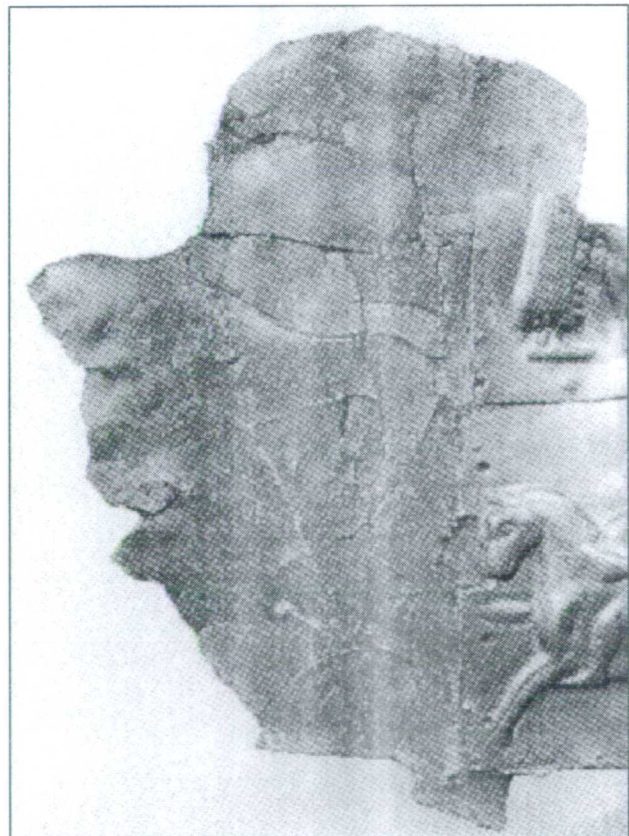
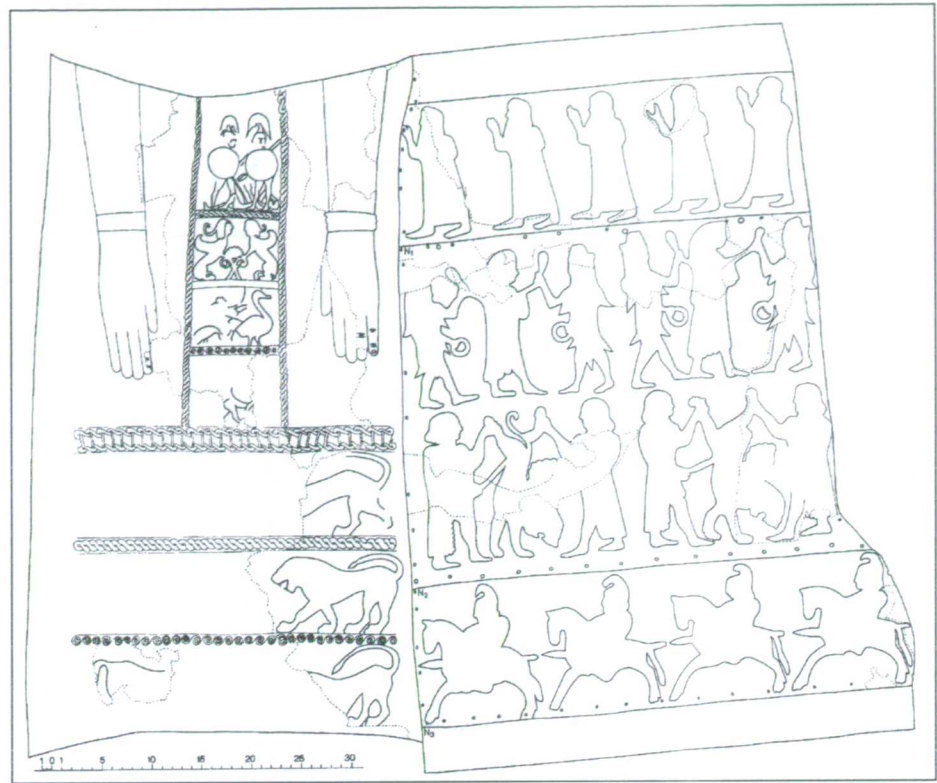


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R2&D.Sa.M.A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP: Disposal
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Metal
Item: Vases
Period: Archaic
Region: Peloponnese
Collection:
Term:

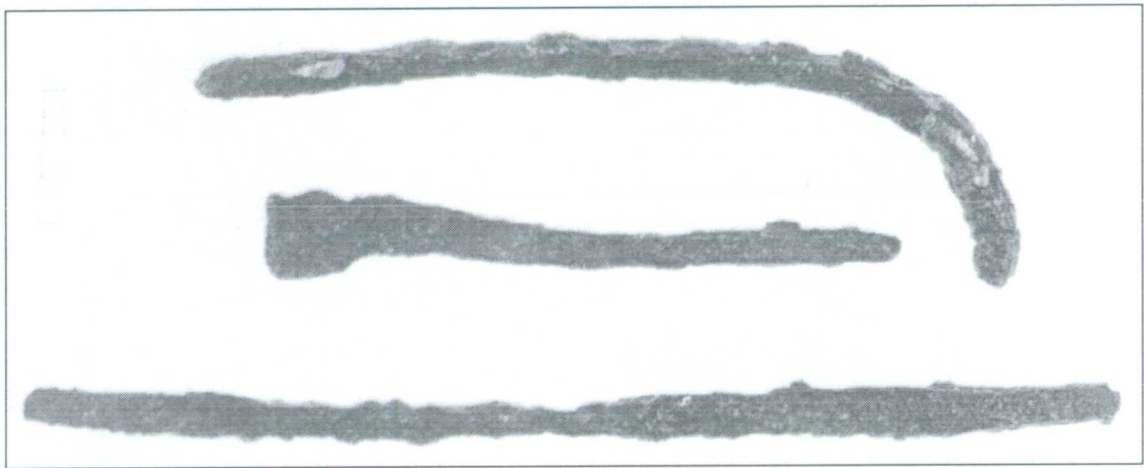
Findspot: Olympia, well 17, which is located under the northern wall of the stadion; also from other locations close-by
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: D: 500-475 BC
R: c. 670 BC
Description: The fragments once belonged to three sphyrata of different height; the two smaller had a height of c. 1.20 m, whereas the larger was about 1.60m tall. Two of the statues were not only made of Greek bronze sheets, but also of two Near Eastern trapezoid bronze sheets each, which came from vases. It is not clear whether the Uratian sheets were cut at Olympia or whether they had been sent to Olympia as already cut reliefs for constructing the statues. The Uratian sheets were used for the clothes of the statue and the adjacent Greek sheets imitated the Near Eastern decoration. The non-Greek sheets were placed at the back of the statue. The Uratian sheets were cut partly respecting their decoration, partly without respecting it. The Near Eastern sheets used for each statue seem to have been carefully selected in terms of their themes. As the themes of both statues differ, the recycling method seems to have served for the characterisation of the statues.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Recycling: Inter-cultural recycling
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207, 209-19; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Borell 1998a/b; Rittig 1998.
Source of figure Borell 1998a, pls. 54, 28.



209

R?.Sa.M.C

WMP D: Recycling ?)*WMP R:**WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Sanctuary*Material:* Metal*Item:* Votives*Period:* Classical*Region:* Corinthia*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Isthmia, sanctuary of Zeus, building complex on south side, especially southwest corner, O 16 (grid system)*FC/Comp:* In the disturbed upper layers of this area, a concentration of burnt material was found and also, among other finds, bronze drippings, cinders, several long slender iron rods (IL 39, IL 42, IL 49). The undisturbed layers include a variety of tools of iron, lead, bronze, and stone, as well as potsherds.*Dat WMP:* 450-400 BC*Description:**Dat manufacture:**Function:* Iron rods: armature for bronze casting*Interpretation:* Iron tripods or stands: Votives (?)*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-8, 210-9; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).*Bibliography:* Miller 1977, 19., pl. 12a*Source of figure* Miller 1977, pl. 12a.

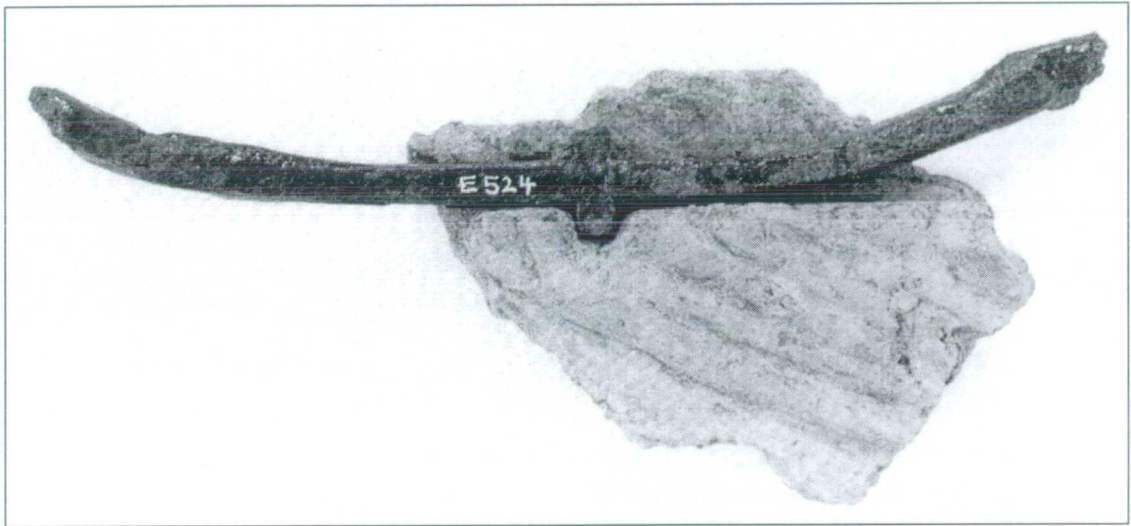


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R2.Sa.M.AoC

WMP D:
WMP R Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material Metal
Item:
Period. Archaic or Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Olympia, Museum, Inv. No. E 524 (obolos), AG 30 (TC form)
Term:

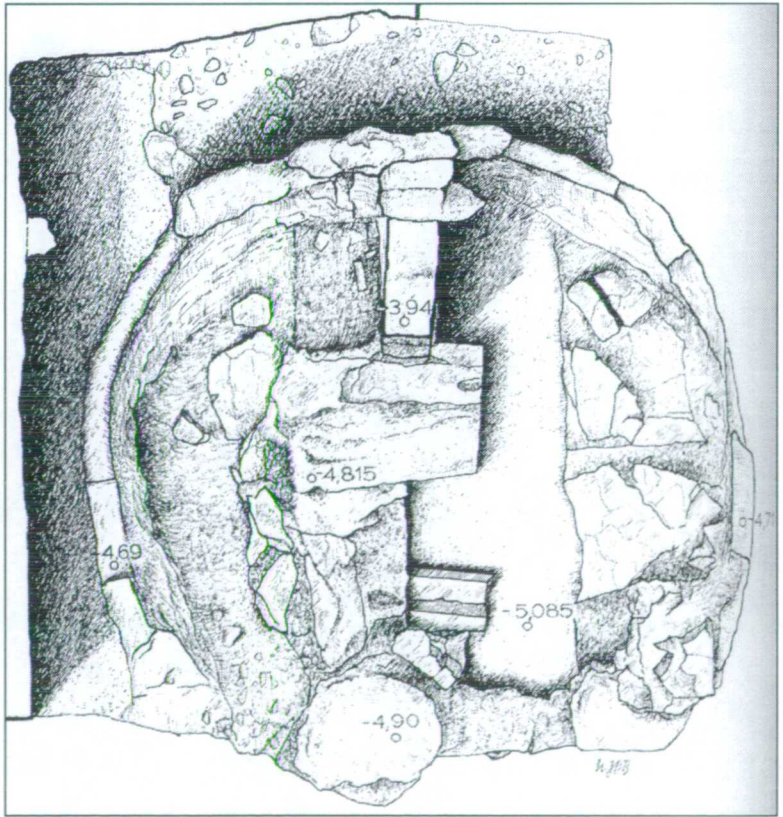
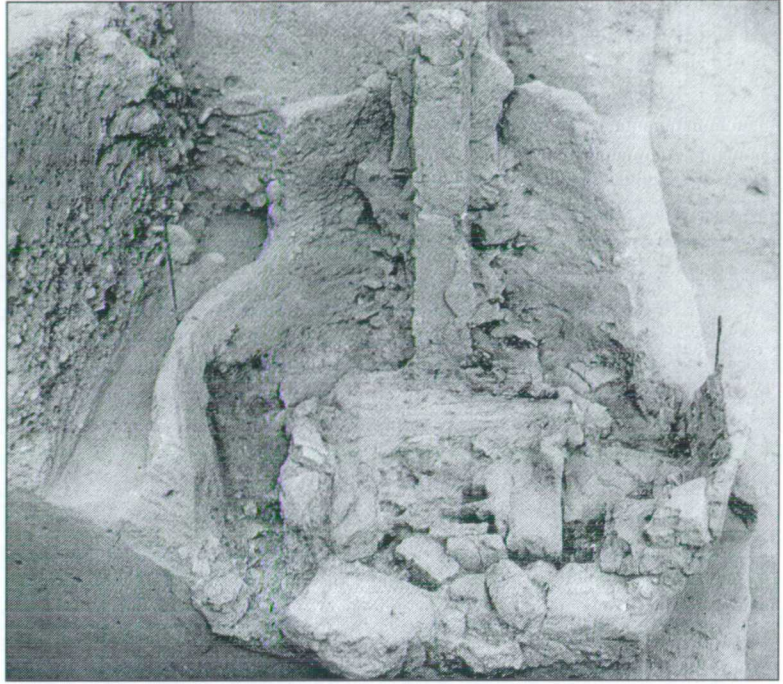
Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 5th century BC
Description: The fragment of a terracotta mould (L.: 0.165 m; W.: 0.12 m; Dm.: 0.035 m) has on its outside the impression of an obolos, whose side once measured 0.012m. Although E 524 fits into the impression, it did not originally belong to the fragment of the mould.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Obelos: armature for mould used in the production of plates.
Interpretation: Tool in bronze manufacturing process
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-19; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 266, 284 cat. III 9, fig. 42; Zimmer 1990, 200 no. 8.3.33, pl. 21a; Völling & Zimmer 1995, 666 fig. 7; Zimmer 1996, 712.
Source of figure Zimmer 1990, pl. 21a.



211

R2.Sa.ViM.C

*WMP D**WMP R* Reutilisation*WMP**Disposal facility:**Context:* Sanctuary*Material:* Varia including metal*Item* Varia including votives*Period:* Classical*Region:* Peloponnese*Collection:* Olympia, Museum, Inv.No. B 3707*Term:**Findspot:* Olympia, within foundation of so-called Phidias workshop, southern bronze foundry*FC/Comp:* Foundation of a bronze foundry (- 4.77 m), just at the lower end of the pillar.*Dat WMP:* 440-30 BC (stratigraphy)*Description:* A leg of a tripod (L.: 0.535 m) was embedded into burnt clay.*Dat manufacture:**Function:* Tripod: Armature for base of mould*Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Other fragments of same tripod: Willemsen 1957, 50-1, pl. 3; Maass 1978, 144, 38ab.
Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-10, 212-9; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).*Bibliography:* Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 256-7, figs. 22-3; Zimmer 1990, 44 with n. 232 (references), figs. 9-11, pls. 3-4; Zimmer 1996, 712.*Source of figure* Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, figs. 22-3.

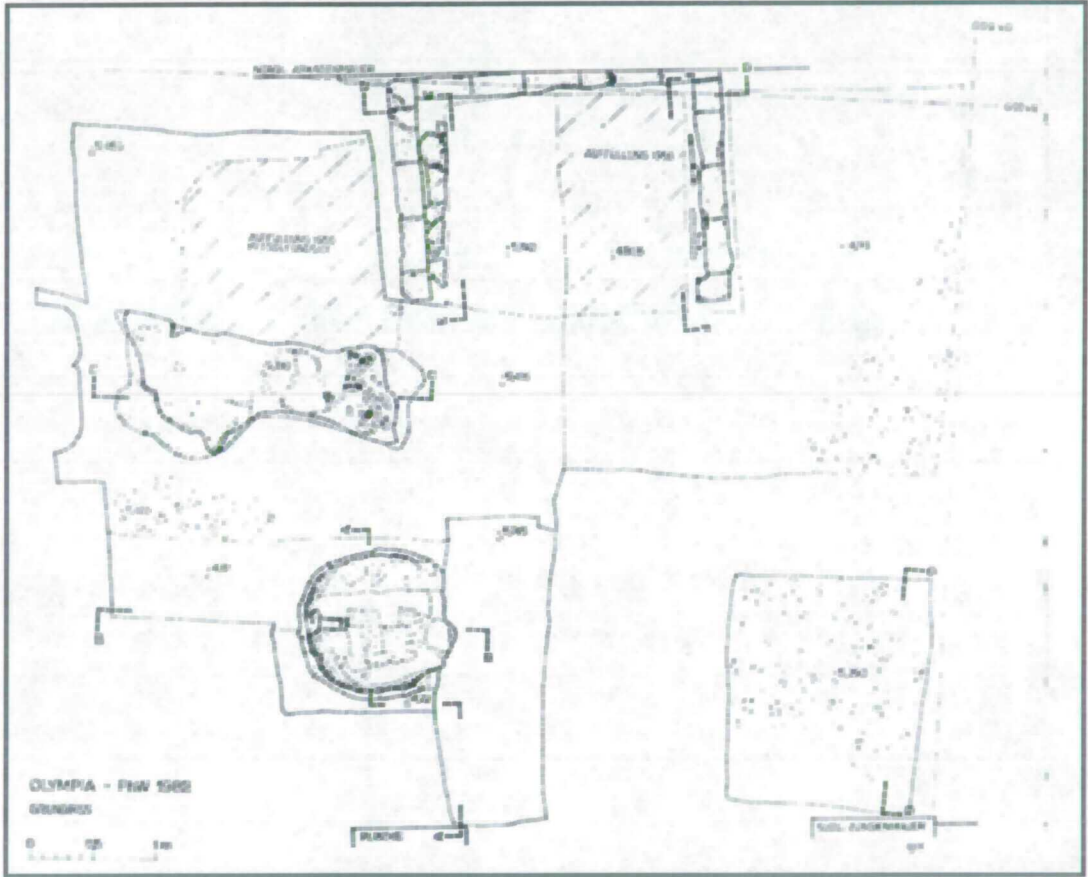


212

R2.Sa.M.C

WMP D
WMP R Reutilisation
WMP
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Metal
Item: Cauldron
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Olympia, Museum, Inv.No. B 4041
Term.

Findspot: Olympia, 50 m north of the northern bronze foundry, which was located within the foundation of the so-called Phidias workshop.
FC/Comp: The mouth of the cauldron was found 0.30 m lower than the bottom of the bronze foundry.
Dat WMP: c. 440 BC (erection of Phidias workshop)
Description: The cauldron is one of the biggest cauldrons found in Olympia; it has a max. diameter of 1.05 m, whereas the diameter of the mouth is 0.635 m. It was not damaged.
Dat manufacture: Late 7th century BC
Function: Storage vessel for clay used in building process?
 Container for water?
Interpretation: Tool in manufacturing process
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-11, 213-9; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Kunze 1959, 279 fig. 13, 280; Kunze 1961, 5; Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 249-50, 266 n. 76; Zimmer 1990, 39, 41 figs. 7-8.
Source of figure Zimmer 1990, fig. 7.



213

R2.Sa.M.C

WMP D.
WMP R.
WMP Reutilisation
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Metal
Item. Cauldron
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Olympia, Museum, Inv.No. B 4224
Term.

Findspot: Olympia, c. 8 m west of south entrance of building C (Phidias workshop), part of layer E (?)

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: Classical

Description: The protome cauldron (H.: 0.48 m; Dm.: 0.65 m) was intact, except for the missing protomes.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Secondary material (Herrmann)
 Tool in manufacturing process (?)

Interpretation:

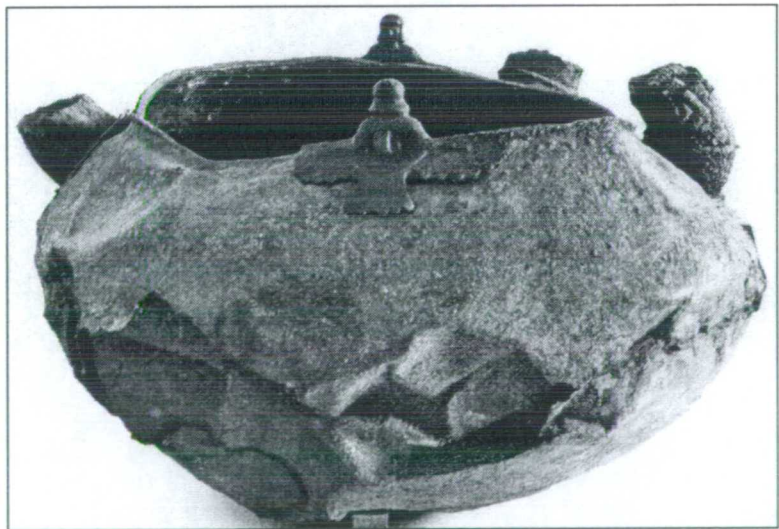
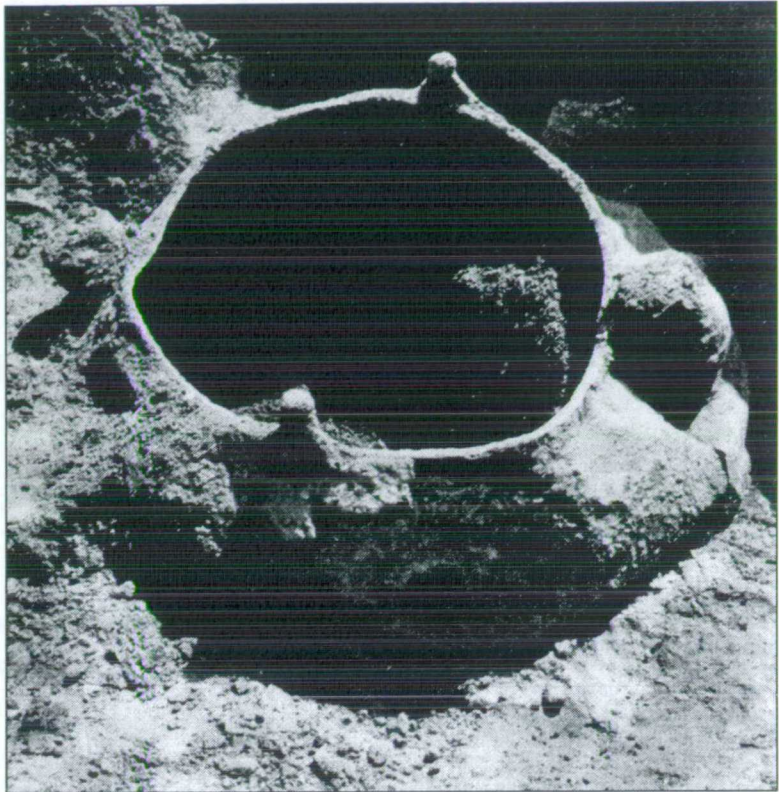
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-12, 214-9; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).

Bibliography: Kunze 1961, 8, 9-10, fig. 5; Herrmann 1966, 11-7, 26, pl. 1 2; Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 258 n. 68; Zimmer 1990, 41 with n. 227.

Source of figure Kunze 1961, figs. 5-6.



214

R2.Sa.M.AoC

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Metal
Item: Tripod
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Olympia, Inv.No. Br 3929
Term:

Findspot: Olympia, sanctuary of Zeus
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Archaic or Classical
Description: An inscribed, hammered tripod leg was further cut down on the small sides, so that borders would remain at the corners (0.252 m x 0.089 m).
Dat manufacture:
Function: Votive: secondary raw material
Interpretation:
after: Having been recycled as writing material for inscription
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-13, 215-9; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Maass 1978, 195 no. 247a (references), pl. 54.
Source of figure Maass 1978, pl. 54.

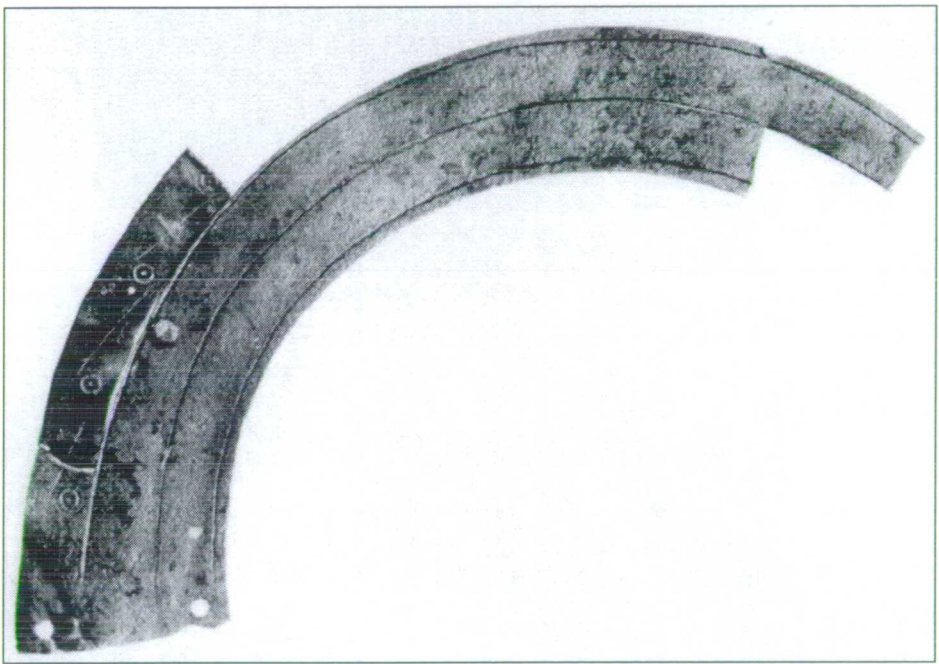


215

R2.Sa.M.C

WMP D
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context:
Material: Metal
Item: Tripod
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Olympia, Magazine, Inv.No. Br 4311, 6597 (smaller)
Term.

Findspot: Olympia, ditch of stadion (Br 4311), South-east building (Br 6597)
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Classical
Description: About one third of a ring of a handle of a tripod (L.: 0.342 m; reconstructed Dm.: c. 0.378 m) is preserved in two pieces. Three engravings run along the long side of the handle, deviding it into three horizontal zones. The upper decorated zone was cut off along the engraving at the front side, whereas pieces of the middle and lower zones were cut out along the engraving at the back side, which divides both zones (depicted).
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-14, 216-9; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Willemsen 1987, pl. 81; Maass 1978, 200 no. 265a/b.
Source of figure Willemsen 1987, pl. 81.



216

R2.Sa.M.C

WMP D: Reutilisation
WMP R:
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Metal
Item: Tripod
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Olympia, Magazine, Inv.No. B 1281
Term:

Findspot: Olympia, stadion, south-west corner
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Classical
Description: The left half of the upper part of a hammered tripod (H.: 0.178 m). The horizontal cut respects the decoration in the lower part of the tripod.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Secondary material
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-15, 217-9; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Maass 1978, 194 no. 244a (references), pl. 54.
Source of figure Maass 1978, pl. 54.



217

R2.Sa.ViM.A?

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Varia including metal
Item:
Period: Archaic?
Region: Samos
Collection:
Term:

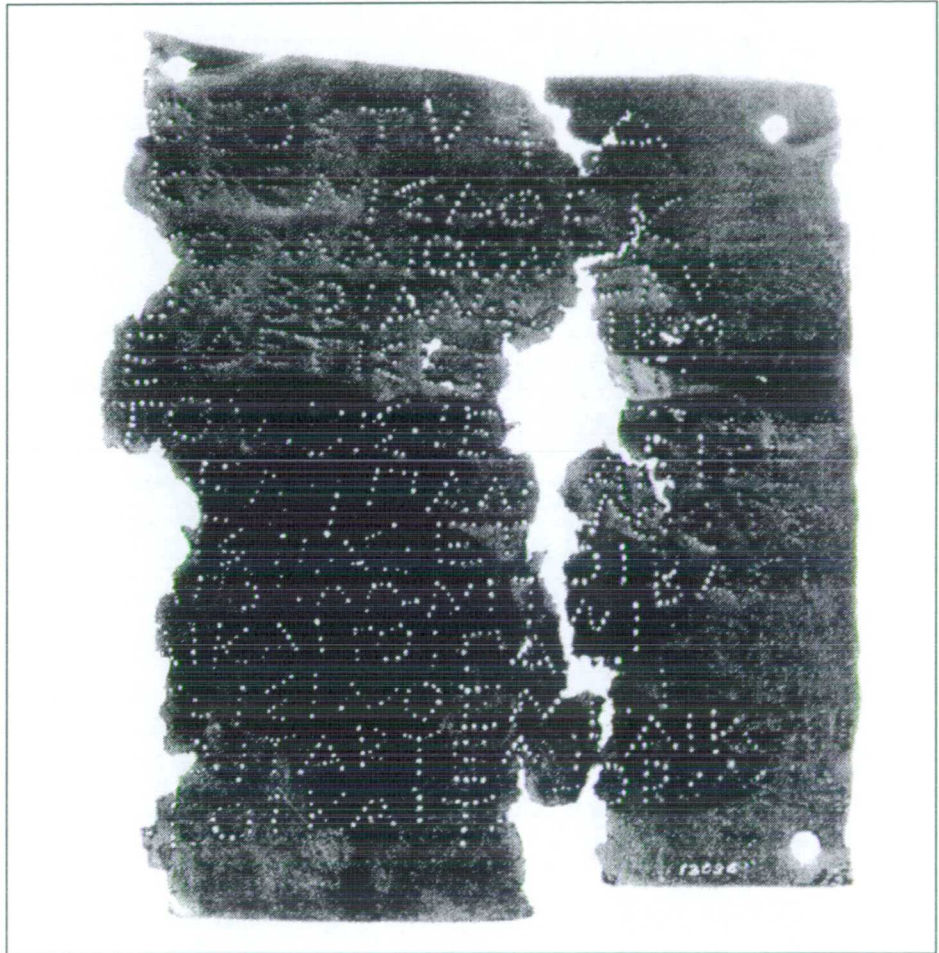
Findspot: Samos, edge of sanctuary of Hera, Northern Hall, 5th room
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Archaic?
Description: Cauldron, which had been twice repaired in antiquity. Its lower part had traces of fire, pointing to frequent contact with fire. It contained bronze slack, folded metal sheet, u-shaped wire, ash, and undecorated terracotta vessels.
Dat manufacture: Cauldron: second half of 6th century BC (dedication by Brychon)
Function: Cauldron: container for scrap metal collection/ storage or melting pot (Schmidt) or container for cooling liquid
Hall: workshop and shops
Interpretation: Cauldron: tool in manufacturing process
after: Re-arranging sanctuary
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-16, 218-9; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Buschor 1930, 55; Schmidt 1972, 166-8, 179-80.
Source of figure

218

R2.Sa.M.C

WMP D
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Metal
Item: Sheet (?)
Period: Classical
Region: Peloponnese
Collection: Inv. No. I3096 (?)?
Term:

Findspot: Mt. Kotilion, south-east corner of the south temple
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Classical
Description: Only the right half of a thin bronze sheet was found. Holes were pierced into the upper and lower edges of its right side and into the preserved upper left side. In particular the right part shows irregular cutting traces. The irregularity of the right edge seems to have partly derived from two holes, which can perhaps be associated with the original use of this much larger sheet. The inscription mentioned the deities worshiped.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Sheet: Writing material
Interpretation: Recycling of a votive (?; cutting marks and holes at right edge)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-17, 219; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Tzortzi 2000, 44-5, 49, fig. 31.
Source of figure Tzortzi 2000, fig. 31.

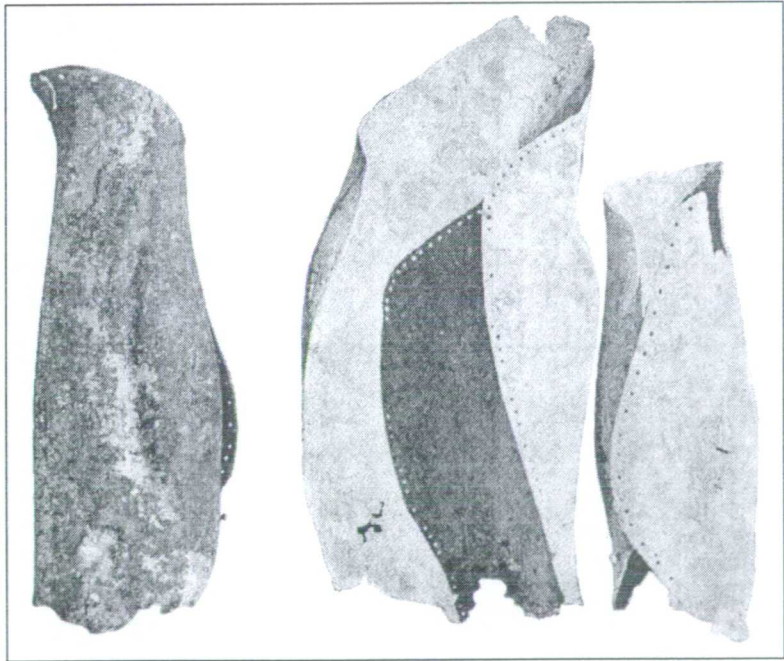
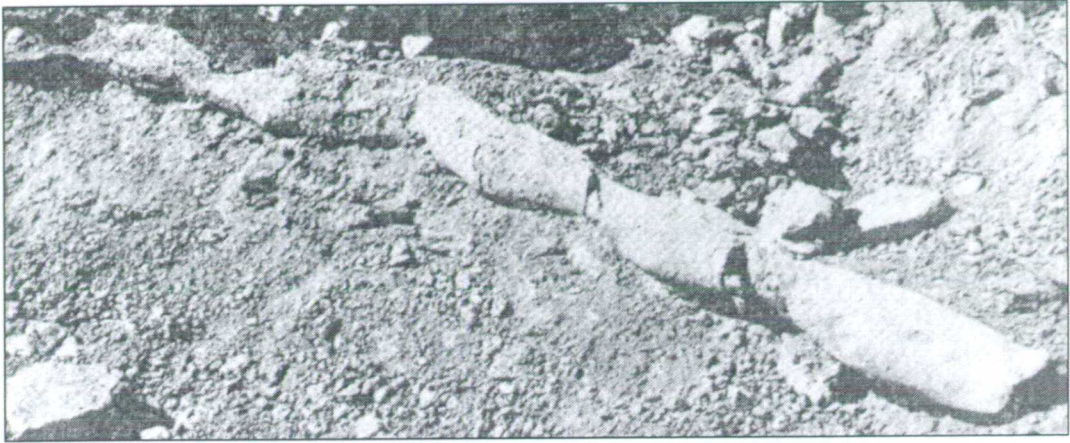


219

R2.Sa.M.?

WMP D
WMP R Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Metal
Item: Graeves
Period: ?
Region: Phokis
Collection: Delphi, Inv.nos. B 6408-9.
Term:

Findspot: Delphi, Sanctuary of Apollo (?)
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: ?
Description: Seven pairs of greaves (two best preserved measure 0.298 m and 0.4 m in height) were found stuck together to form a line.
Dat manufacture: ?
Function: Drain (?)
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Metal votives used as tools: cat. 8, 16, 207-18; Olympia, Inv. No. AG 32 (Heilmeyer & Zimmer 1987, 268 with n. 886, fig. 26).
Bibliography: Amandry 1938, figs. 5-7; Hansen 1996, 268 n. 65.
Source of figure Amandry 1938, figs. 5-6.



220

dfR/dfD.SaTC.C

WMP D: de facto Disposal
 WMP R: de facto Recycling
 WMP: de facto disposal and/or de facto recycling

Disposal facility:

Context: Sanctuary

Material: TC

Item.

Period: Classical

Region: Peloponnese

Collection:

Term:

Findspot: Olympia, within foundation of so-called Phidias workshop, southern pit of foundry

FC/Comp: At the bottom there was a layer of fragments of bricks and moulds.

Dat WMP: 440-30 BC (stratigraphy)

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Debris: Stabilising pilar in pit.

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: Zimmer 1990, 44.

Source of figure

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| 220 B |
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R2.Sa.TC(TC).C-H

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pithos
Context: Sanctuary
Material: Terrakotta
Item: Pithos
Period: Classical to Hellenistic
Region: Black Sea
Collection: Copenhagen, Museum Thorvaldsen
Term:

Findspot: Sinope (Metroon)

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: The literary sources stated that Diogenes would slept in an empty pithos lying around in the Metroon when he could not find a better sleeping place (Ar. Eq. 792; D.L. 6.23.105).

Description: The carnelian (H.: 0.001 m; W.: 0.0012 m) is engraved with a representation of a man, who sits on a stone, while holding an open scroll and looking at (and speaking to?) Diogenes, the Cynic (414-323 BC), who is sitting in a pithos. The latter holds a stick and his dog is by his side. The pithos is inscribed with M.C.V., presumably the initials of the owner of the seal.

Dat manufacture: Roman (seal)

Function: Pithos: dwelling

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic: y

Cf:

Bibliography: Richter 1965, 185 (references); Gouin 1996, 104 with fig. 3.

Source of figure Gouin 1996, 104 fig. 3.



221

R2.aSe.TC.A

*WMP D.**WMP R:* Reutilisation*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Associated with settlement*Material:* Terracotta*Item:* Varia including potsherds*Period:* Archaic*Region:* Corfu*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Suburb of Figareto, in the area of Canoni, interior of the chamber*FC/Comp:* A piece of clay including pieces of rooftiles and potsherds was found inside of the stacking chamber.*Dat WMP:* 6th century BC*Description:**Dat manufacture:**Function:* Rough cover and test pieces*Interpretation:* Material: it once belonged to the roof of the kiln
Action: internal recycling*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Preka-Alexandri 1992, 43, 50-1.*Source of figure*

222

R2??.TC.A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation?
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Archaic
Region: Corinthia
Collection: Pinax F 893
Term:

Findspot: Penteskouphia, sanctuary of Poseidon

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: One pinax depicts the filling of a kiln. Immediately beneath the opening, there are two vessels with a handle, which are smaller than the others, perhaps potsherds.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Potsherds (?): tester for degree of burning (Hasaki)

Interpretation: Pinax: votive offering
 Potsherds (?): unburnt misruns (?) (Hasaki)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Potsherds as stabilisers: cat. 29, 30B, 31, 44, 74-6, 196; Sinn 1985, 132.

Bibliography: Zimmer 1982, 30, pl. IV.1; Hasaki 2000.

Source of figure Zimmer 1982, pl. IV.1.



WMP D.
WMP R. Reutilisation
WMP.
Disposal facility:
Context. Settlement
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Classic
Region: Black Sea
Collection: Kiew, Archaeological Institute O-72/252
Term: Aristoteles ostrakon

Findspot: Olbia, settlement, north of the temenoi
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 480-70 BC
Description: The black glazed fragment of a bowl was reworked so that it would have the form of a disc/coin. Within an incised ring, there is a female head close to a dophin. The lines at the shoulders may signify weapons. The composition recalls the Athena obolos of 480-70 BC. The revers bears an inscription.
Dat manufacture: c. 480 BC
Function:
Interpretation: Votive ostrakon. The dedicator asked protection and good luck for a business, which he, and his partners Herogenes and Herophanes were about to undertake.
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Further votive ostraka from Olbia: Vinogradov & Rusjaeva 1998, 157.
Bibliography: Vinogradov & Kryzickij 1995, fig. 108, 2; Lebedev 1996a, 271-3; Vinogradov & Rusjaeva 1998, 155-7, pl. 10.2b-c.
Source of figure Vinogradov & Rusjaeva 1998, pl. 10.2b-c.



224

R2??.TC.M

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal fact ity:
Context: ?
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherds
Period: Mythical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, Inv.No. 00 345.
Term:

Findspot: Tarquinia

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: On this Attic red-figure kylix, which is attributed to Aristophanes. Each side is covered with three pairs of fighting centaurs and lapiths. On side A, the centaur next to the handle hurls in his right hand the upper part of a broken vessel with handle, facing the lapith who swings an axe overhead with both hands. On side B, the centaur next to the left handle also holds a broken pot with handle to attack the lapith in front of him, who thrusts a short sword into the equine chest of the centaur.

Dat manufacture: 420-10 BC

Function: Weapons

Interpretation: Ad hoc recycling of vessels, if centaurs picked up broken pots

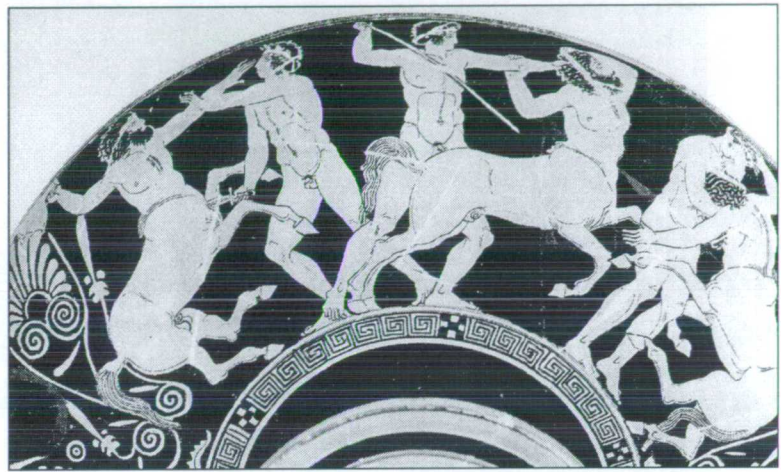
after:

Symbolic: y (?; symbol of barbarism)

Cf: Recycling of broken pots as arms by centaurs: the nearly identical cup Boston 00.344 (Beazley & Caskey 1963, pl. 103 no. 104, 171; Palaiokrassa 1997, 687 no. 194); lekythos Malibu 71.AE.216 (Schwab 1985, fig. 1 a-b); pelike Barcelona 33 (Schwab 1985, fig. 6); southern metops of the Parthenon 5, 186, 28 (Schwab 1985, figs. 2a, 3a, 4a).

Bibliography: ARV², 1319 no. 3; Beazley & Caskey 1963, pl. 103 no. 172; Hauser 1909, 91-2 with n. 3, fig. 54; Schwab 1985 with fig 5a-b; Palaiokrassa 1997, 687 no. 194a (references).

Source of figure Beazley & Caskey 1963, pl. 103; Hauser 1909, 92 fig. 54.



225

R2.Se.TC.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Settlement
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Classical
Region: Attica (manufacture)
Collection: Karlsruhe, Badisches Landesmuseum, Inv.No. B 39 (278)
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: This lekythos (H.: 0.14 m), attributed to the circle of the Meidias painter, shows a woman standing on the lowest rung of a ladder that extends into the ornamental band above the scene. She leans over to take over the base of a fragmentary amphora that a nude Eros gave her. She wears a taenia and an earring and is naked except for a mantle, which is draped around her hips and left arm. Situated between the figures is the upturned upper half of the amphora. Off the rim of both vessels emerge white flecks, indicating that both vessels were filled, perhaps with plants. Behind Eros, and resting on a low plinth, is a vessel that has a sound basin with horizontal handles and a tall, flaring base. Off the rim of this vessel emerge small red balls. To either side of the central scene stands a dressed woman, who raises her hands. The inscription reads KALOS KALE.

Dat manufacture: c. 390 BC

Function: Container

Interpretation: Vessels: flowerpot/vessels in which the gardens of Adonis were planted and carried to the roof (Witte; Creuzer; Servais-Soyez; Edwards; Carroll-Spillecke; Fantham & Foley; Reeder). Alternative interpretations of the vessels include incense containers (Nicole; Furtwängler), container for apples (Creuzer). Scene: Adonia with Aphrodite (Witte; Creuzer; Servais-Soyer; Edwards; Reeder). Other authors (Nicole; Furtwaengler) have set this scene into a divine realm.

after: breakage

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: CVA Karlsruhe, Badisches Landesmuseum (1), 32-3, pl. 27.1-4; Witte 1845; Nicole 1908, 149-50; Furtwängler 1909, 98-9; Creuzer 1839, 66; Servais-Soyer 1981, 227 no. 47 (references); Edwards 1984, 62-3, 71; Carroll-Spillecke 1989, 40, 45, 82 fig. 17; Fantham & Foley 1994, 91-2; Reeder 1996c, 236-8 no. 61 (references) with fig; Simms 1997, 45-6.

Source of figure Reeder 1996 c, 236 with fig.



227

R2.?.B.H

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Bone
Item: Astragaloi
Period: Hellenistic
Region: ?
Collection: Berlin, Pergamonmuseum
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Roman copy of a Greek original represents a young woman playing astragaloi.

Dat manufacture: 150-100 BC

Function: Toy

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic: y

Cf: Bone implements: cat. 228, 255, 258.

Bibliography: Fitta 1998, 18.

Source of figure Fitta 1998, 18 fig. 19.



228

R2?.Se.B.C?

WMP D:
WMP R Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Settlement
Material: Bone
Item:
Period: Classical?
Region: Chalkidike
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Olynthos, House A v 9, room a
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Classical?
Description: Bones doll with attached, movable arms together with a lead pendant.
Dat manufacture: Classical?
Function: Toy
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Bone implements: cat. 227, 255, 258.
Bibliography: Robinson & Peters 1946, 67.
Source of figure

229

R1.Se.S.G

*WMP D:**WMP R* Reuse*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Settlement*Material:* Stone*Item:* (Place)*Period:* Geometric*Region:* Kypros*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Kition (Larnaca), northern extremity of the ancient town*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* Houses of the Geometric period were built above the Mycenaean remains and follow the architecture of the previous period, for in most cases the older foundations were reused.*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Nicolaou 1976a.*Source of figure*

230

R2?.Se.S.A?

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Settlement
Material: Stone
Item: Basin
Period: Archaic?
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Miletos, Kalabaktepe, north-west edge of the uppermost plateau
FC/Comp: The bottom of a marble basin was found is a deposit of ash, probably a former fireplace.
Dat WMP: End of the 6th century (terminus post quem)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Marble basin found in ash: cooking pot (?)
Interpretation: Action: inter-contextual recycling of sanctuary waste. It occurred when the sanctuary was reutilised as a settlement site and when the area was searched for reusable building material (Senf et al.).
after: Destruction of temenos and scavenging
Symbolic:
Cf: WMP ins same location: 10, 32, 47B, 48B.
 Recycling of places: cat. 246-52, 268.
 Scavenging and recycling of building material after destruction: cat.
 Intercontextual waste management: cat. 15B, 35, 48B, 193, 261.
Bibliography: Senf et al. 1997, 123-4.
Source of figure

231

R2.Se.S.?

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Settlement
Material: Stone
Item: Bowl
Period: ?
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Epigraphical Museum
Term: IG II² 2678

Findspot: Attica
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: Segment of a round marble bowl, inscribed with horos-inscription.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Fine 1951, 44.
Source of figure

232

R1.aAg.S.H

*WMP D**WMP R:* Reuse*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* associated with agora*Material:* Stone*Item:* Architectural elements*Period:* Hellenistic*Region:**Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Metapontum, theatre IV (former Ekklesiasterion)*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* 300-275 BC*Description:* Old building blocks of the collapsed exterior wall were used to rebuild the wall.*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:* Repair*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Mertens 1987, 347-9.*Source of figure*

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| 232 |
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R2.Ag.S.C

*WMP D:**WMP R:* Reutilisation*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Agora*Material:* Stone*Item:* Architectural element*Period:* Classic*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Athens, agora, Stoa Basileios*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* after 480 BC

Description: Partly reworked Doric capitals, perhaps from an interrupted building project, served as foundations for three of the four new interior columns of the Stoa. They were placed so that their recut abaci-formed plinths beneath the columns in the Stoa.

*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Shear 1993, 428.*Source of figure*

233

R2.Ag.S.CoH

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Stone
Item: Stele
Period: Classical or Hellenistic
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv.No. I 6694.
Term: P 10:3

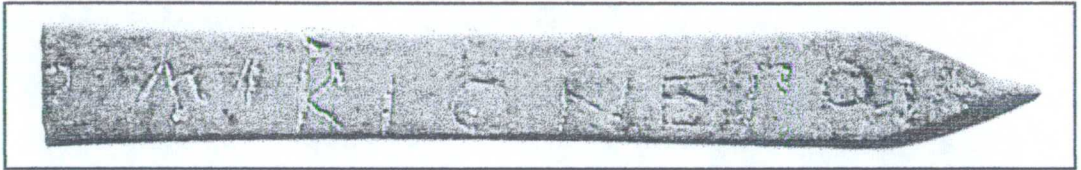
Findspot: Athens, agora
FC/Comp: The well (P 10:3) was covered with an inscribed stele.
Dat WMP: 350-300 BC
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Meritt 1963, 30-1 no. 28; Townsend 1995a, 228.
Source of figure

234

R3?.aAg.B.C

WMP D
WMP R Material reprocessing
WMP
Disposal facility
Context Agora
Material Bone
Item
Period Classical
Region Attica
Collection
Term

Findspot: Athens, southwest of the agora, west of the triangular shrine, House of the Marbleworkers Nikion and Menon
FC/Comp: Bone tool was found together with marble dust and unfinished sculpture.
Dat WMP: c. 475 BC
Description: A well-used bone stylus was inscribed with the name (of the sculptor) Mikion.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Tool for processing marble.
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Miller 1974, 194; Camp 1998, 142-3 with figs. 120-1.
Source of figure Camp 1998, fig. 121.

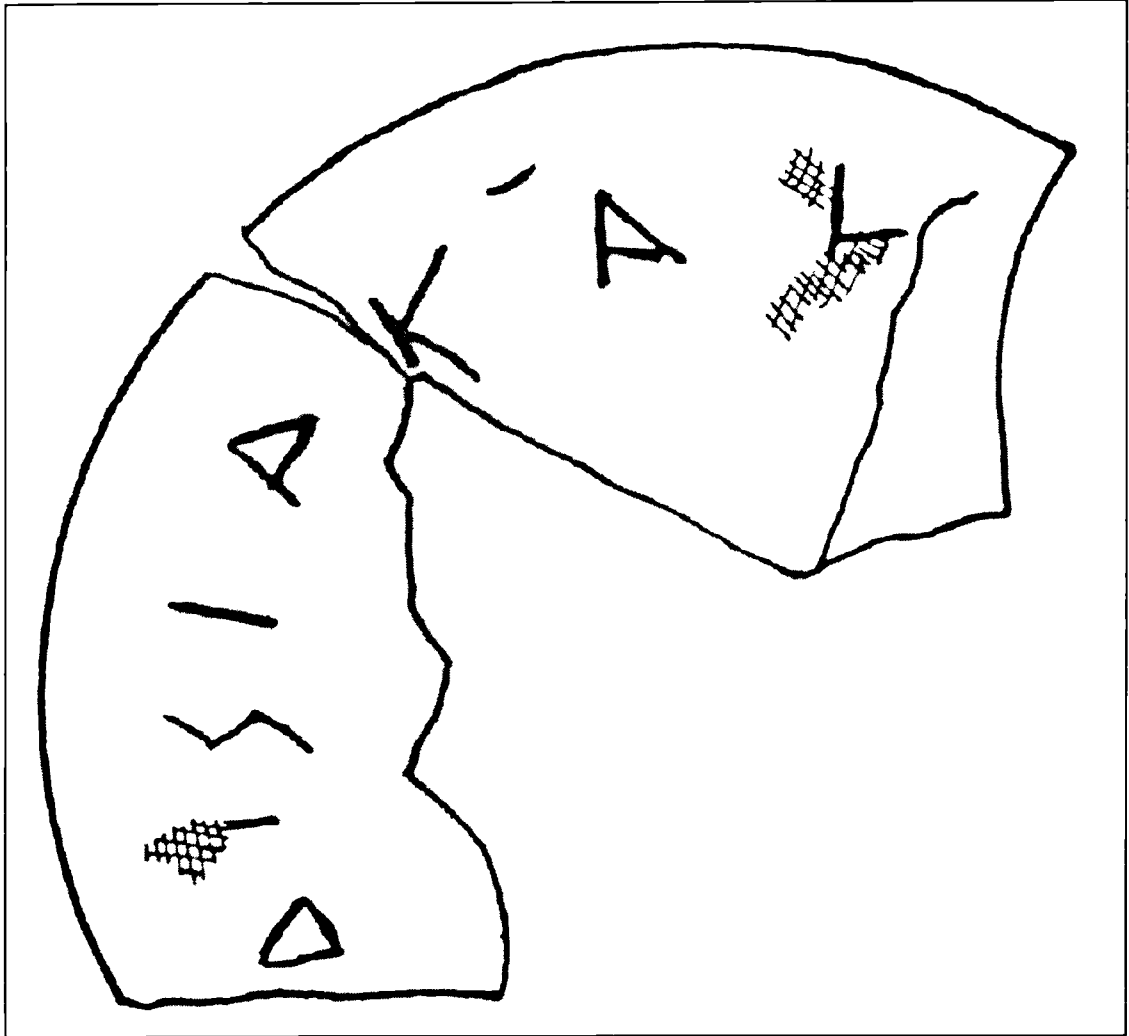


235

R2.Ag.TC.A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv. No. 14943
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: c. 500 BC
Description: The following graffito was scratched on the outside fragment of a black-glazed kylix foot: Aphrodisia is beautiful
Dat manufacture: c. 500 BC
Function: Sherd: writing ground/"scrap paper"
Interpretation: Inscription: message/expression of love
after: Breakage of vessel
Symbolic:
Cf: For other messages: cat. 237 (errand), 244 (instructions); Lang 1976, 11-5 nos. C10, 12-34.
Bibliography: Lang 1976, 13 no. C11, pl. 4.
Source of figure Lang 1976, pl. 4.

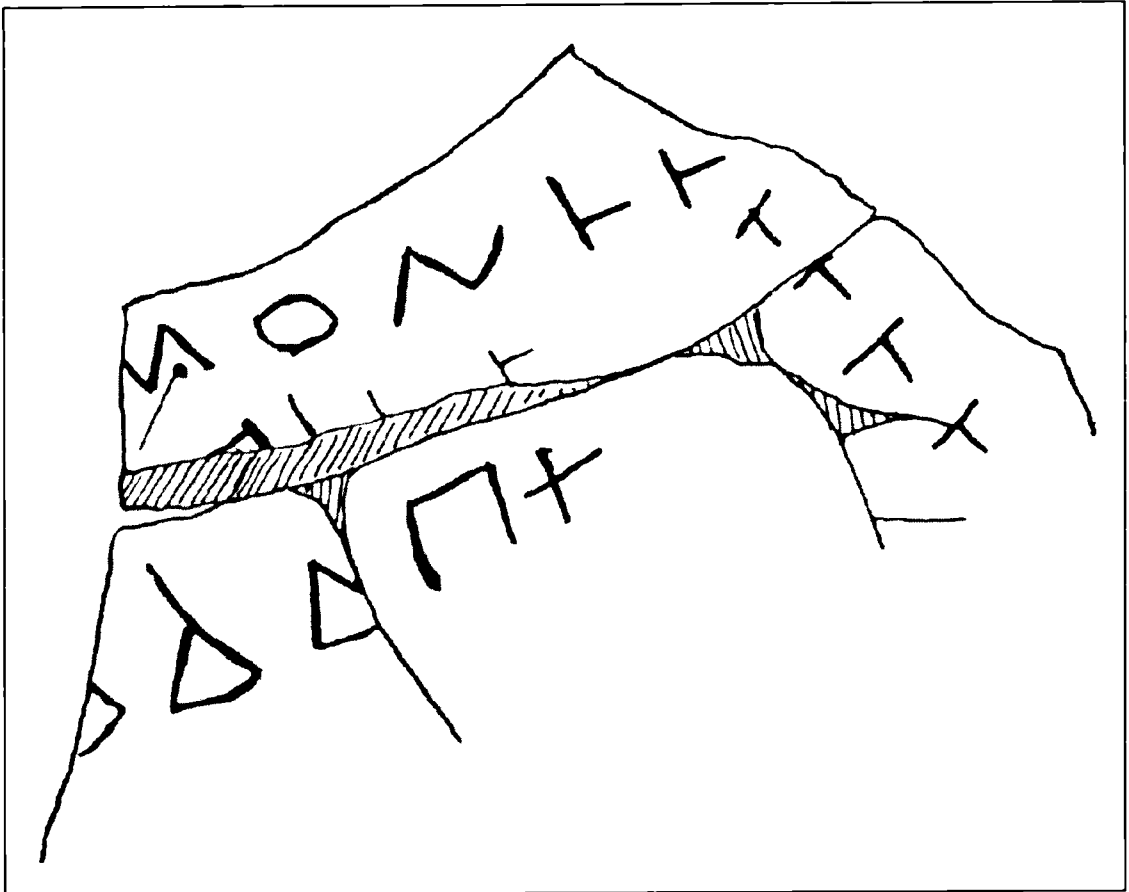


236

R2.Ag.TC.AoC

WMP D:
WMP R Reutilisation
WMP:
Di posal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv. No. P 25886
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora, M 18:11
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 5th century BC
Description: A graffito was placed on the outside of a fragment of the wall of a plain storage jar.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Sherd: writing ground/"scrap paper"
Interpretation: Inscription: Numerical notation, tallying of drachmas from different sources (?)
after: Breakage of vessel
Symbolic:
Cf: Further numerical notations scratched on potsherds of the 5th to the 4th centuries BC: Lang 1976, 21-3 (E1-16).
Bibliography: Lang 1976, 22 E9, pl. 10.
Source of figure Lang 1976, pl. 10.



237

R2.Ag.TC.AoC

WMP D.
WMP R. Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv. No. 27850
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora H 13:5
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Early 5th century BC
Description: Fragment from a rim of a black-glazed kylix. The graffito is on the inside and reads: for Kleiphonti.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Sherd:writing ground/"scrap paper"
Interpretation: Inscriptions: message/tag accompanying and explaining various things delivered
after: Breakage of vessel
Symbolic:
Cf: For other messages: cat. 235 (errand), 244 (instructions); Lang 1976, 10-1 no. B18
Bibliography: Lang 1976, 9 B6, pl. 2.
Source of figure Lang 1976, pl. 2.

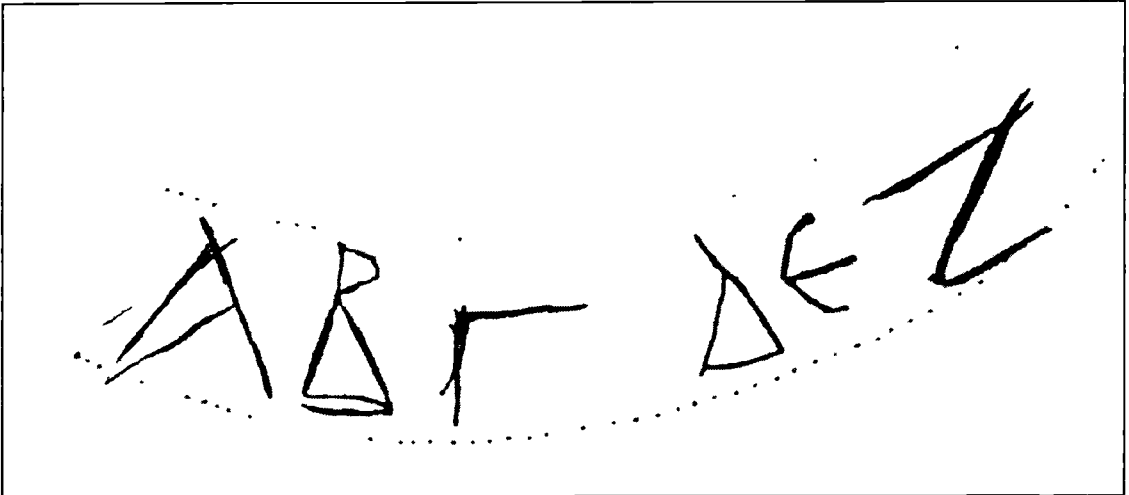


238

R2.Ag.TC.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Ag ra
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv. No. P 18248
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora,
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Early fourth century BC
Description: The fragment of a flat-bottomed jug has the following grafitto on its shoulder:
 abcdez
Dat manufacture: Early fourth century BC
Function: Sherd: writing ground/"scrap paper"
Interpretation: Inscription: practicing alphabet(?), proof of literacy (?), magical purpose (?),
 counting device (?)
after: Breakage of vessel
Symbolic:
Cf: Further abecedaria from the 8th to the 4th centuries BC: Lang 1967, 6-7; Jeffrey
 1984, 295 no. 379.
Bibliography: Lang 1976, 7 A11, pl. 1.
Source of figure Lang 1976, pl. 1



239

R2.Ag TC.CoH

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Classical or Hellenistic
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Mus, Inv.No. P 10810
Term: Shopping list

Findspot: Athens, agora, (grid system H 12)
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Before 300 BC (assemblage)
Description: A graffiti was written on a fragment of a shallow saucer with dull red glaze. The inscription at the bottom fragment of a vessel reads:
 kneading-trough
 long leaves 20+
 dishes
 platters, middle-sized 4
 little dishes 5+
 cups 2+
 oil-flask
 half-chous
 bowl
 ? 10+

Dat manufacture:
Function: Sherd: writing ground/"scrap paper"
Interpretation: Inscription: inventory (?) or shopping list (?)
after: Breakage of vessel
Symbolic:
Cf: Account and lists of names and objects scratched on postherds: Lang 1976, 10-11B13-6, B19-21; Johnston 1985; Sparkes 1991, 125 (employment of slaves).
Bibliography: Lang 1976, 10 no. B12; Sparkes 1991, 152 n. 8; Phoca & Valavanis 1992, 40 with fig. 4.
Source of figure Phoca & Valavanis 1992, 40 fig. 4.



240

R2.Ag?.TC.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora (?)
Material: Terracotta
Item: Rooftile
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: A rooftile broken (?) in two pieces to make two ballots. Both are inscribed with the name of Alkibiades, son of Kleinias, probably by the same person.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Ostraka

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Other ostraka: cat. 241-3.

Bibliography: Lang 1978b, fig. 17.

Source of figure Lang 1978b, fig. 17.



241

R2.Ag?.TC.C

WMP D
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP
Di po al fact itv
Context: Agora (?)
Material: Terra-cotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Kerameikos. Inv No. 7715b
Term.

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos

FC Comp.

Dat WMP: Classical

Description: Rim fragment of an Attic red-figure kylix (0.033 m x 0.066 m). The outside shows the head of a satyr behind the head of a goddess with the inscription MEG (/KALO). On the inside a voter scratched MEGAKL() .

Dat manufacture:

Function: Megakles ostrakon

Interpretation:

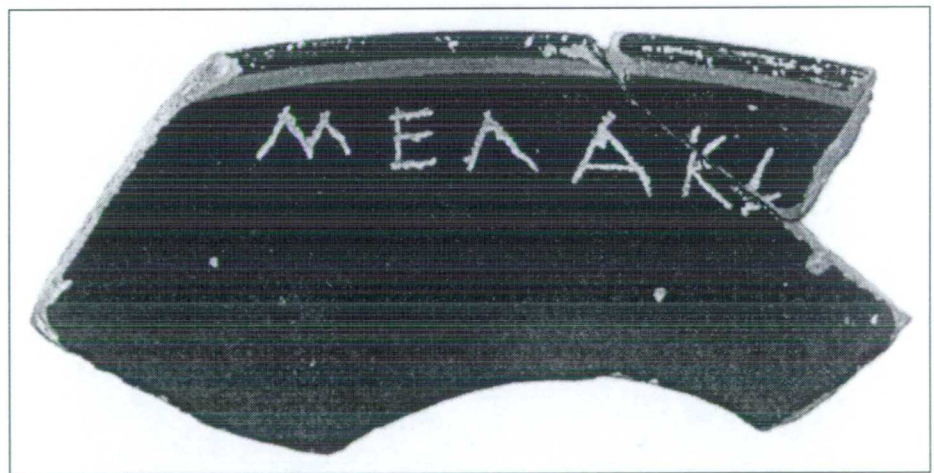
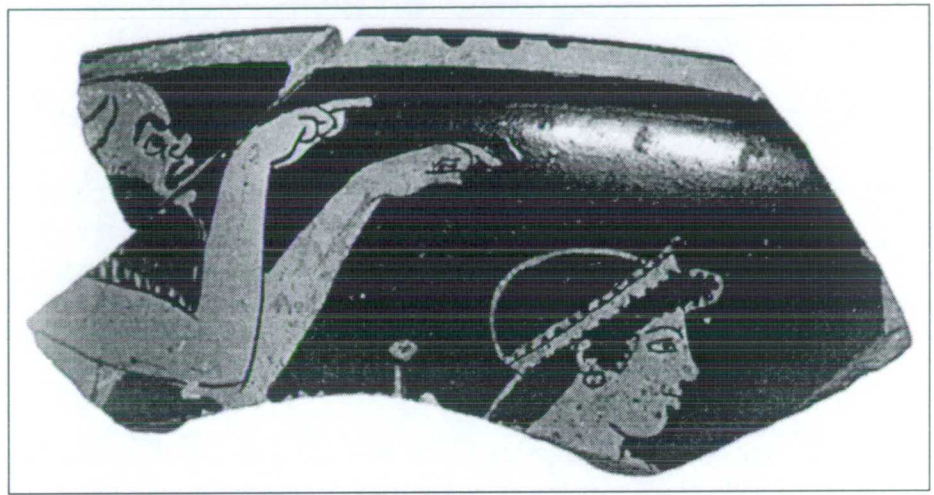
after:

Symbolic: y(?)

Cf: Other ostraka: cat 240, 242-3.

Bibliography: Willemssen 1991, 137, 143, pls. 26.1, 27. 1.

Source of figure: Willemssen 1991, pls. 26.1, 27. 1.

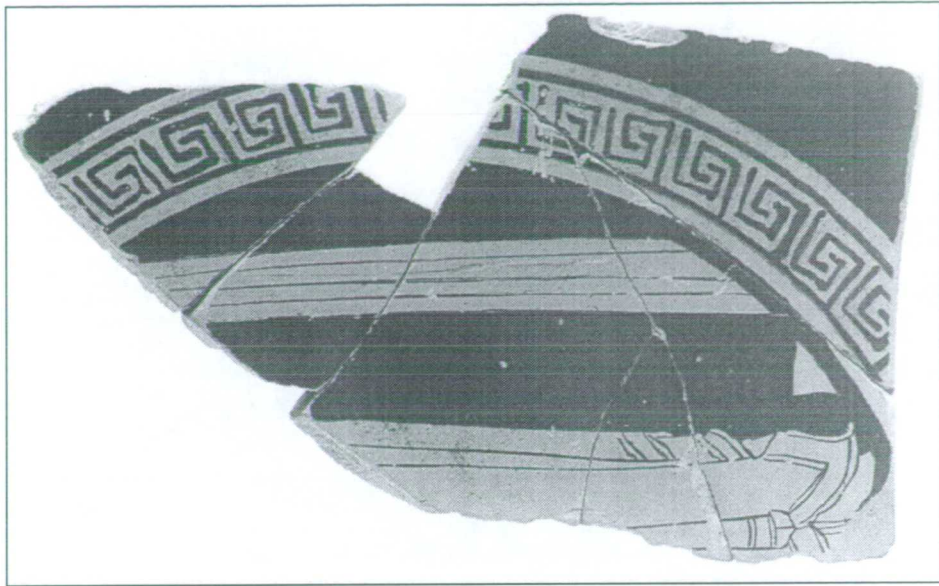


242

R2.Ag?.TC.C

WMP D.
WMP R Reutilisation
WMP
D. posal fac. ty
ontext Agora (?)
lat ria . Terracotta
tem Potsherd
Perio . Classical
Region. Attica
Collection: Athens, Kerameikos. Inv No 7715a
Term

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos
FC Comp.
Dat WMP: After 480 BC
Description: Bottom fragment of an Attic red-figure kylix with adjacent wall (0.061 m x 0.111 m). The outside shows the lower part of two satyrs and the inscription MEGAK(?HIPOKR () TOS.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Megakles ostrakon (composition of the assemblage)
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic: y(?)
Cf: Other ostraka: cat. 240-1, 243.
Bibliography: Willemssen 1991, 137, 143, pl. 27.2-3.
Source of figure Willemssen 1991, pl. 27.2-3.



243

R2.Ag?.TC.C

WMP D
WMP R Reutilisation
WMP
Di posa fac ty
Context Agora (?)
Material Terracotta
Item Potsherd
Period Classical
Region: Attica
Collecti n: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv No P 179 0
Term

Findspot: Athens, agora

FC Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Two parts of a handle (0.037 m x 0.048 m) from a semi-glazed or black-glazed oinochoe. The middle of the handle is missing and it is broken at the right. The inscription KALLICHS(ENOS--) for which the same black glaze was used as for the decorative bands at the sides of the handle was carefully painted. Both inscription and decoration were fired.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Kallixenos ostrakon (composition of the assemblage)

Interpretation:

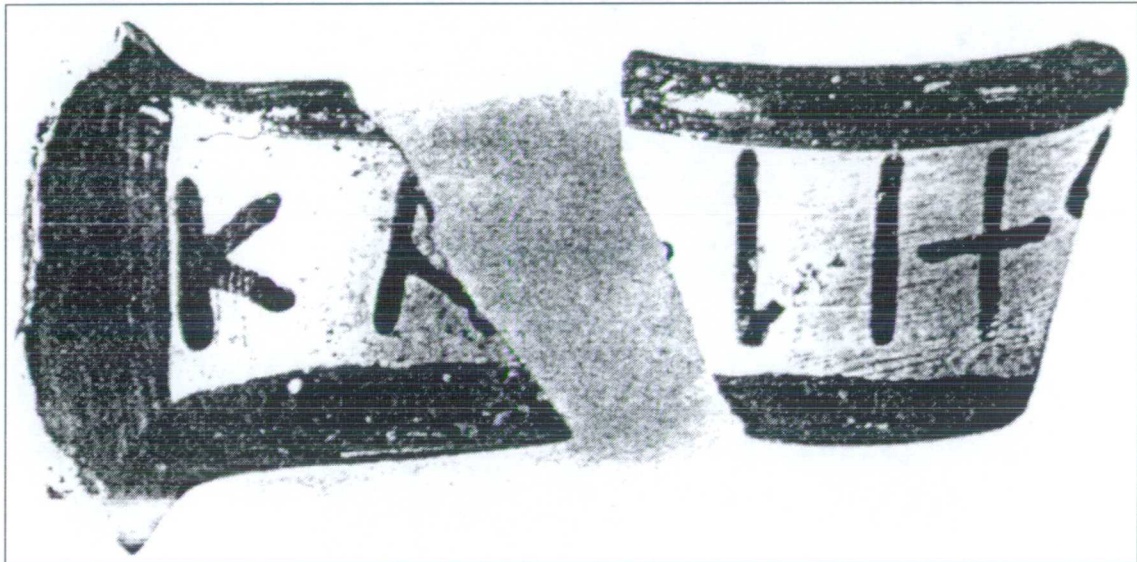
after:

Symbolic: y (?)

Cf: Other ostraka: cat. 240-2.

Bibliography: Stamires & Vanderpool 1950, 379-81, 390. pl. 112 no. 34; Lang 1990, 8, 78 no. 468 (references).

Source of figure Stamires & Vanderpool 1950, pl. 112 no. 34.

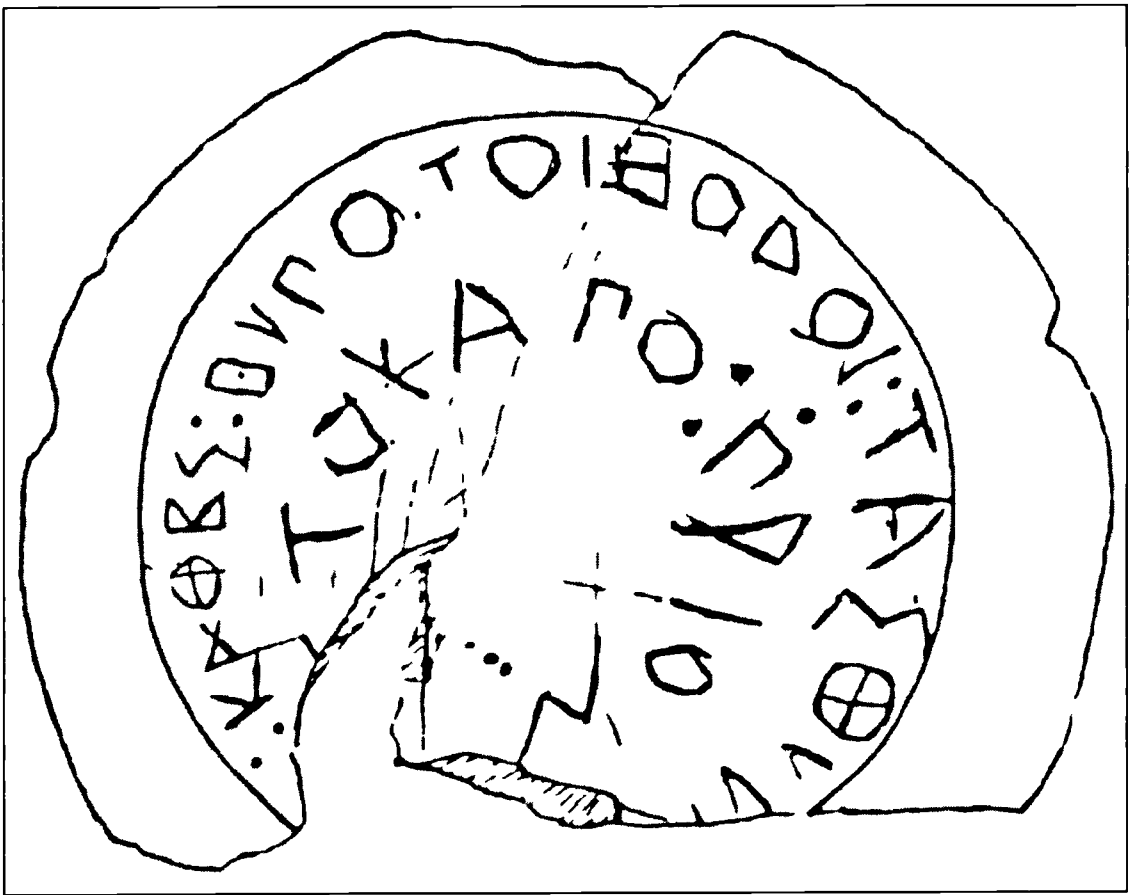


244

R2.Ag.TC.C?

WMP D:
WMP R Reutilisation
WMP
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Terracotta
Item. Potsherd
Period: Classical?
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv No. P 17824
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora, J 18:4
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Classical?
Description: On the outside of a base of a skyphos of Corinthian shape there is the following inscription: Put the saw under the sill of the garden gate.
Dat manufacture: 600-550 BC
Function: Sherd: writing ground/"scrap paper"
Interpretation: Inscription: message/instruction
after: Breakage of vessel
Symbolic:
Cf: Other messages: cat. 235 (expressions of love), cat. 237 (errand); Lang 1976, 8 no. B2, 9 nos. B7 and B9, 10 no. B17 (instructions); Sparkes 1991, 125, 152 n. 7 (instructions).
Bibliography: Lang 1976, 8 no. B1; Sparkes 1991, 125, 152 n. 7; Phoca & Valavanis 1992, 40 with fig. 1.
Source of figure Phoca & Valavanis 1992, 40 fig. 1.



245

R2.Ag.TC.C

*WMP D**WMP R*: Reutilisation*WMP*:*Disposal facility*:*Context*: Agora*Material*: Terracotta*Item*: Cover-tile*Period*: Classical*Region*: Attica*Collection*: Athens, Agora Museum, Inv.No. P 27594*Term*.*Findspot*: Athens, agora, in the road, just outside the south-western corner of the south-west Foundation House (grid system G16)*FC/Comp*: Mixed fill*Dat WMP*:*Description*: Fragment of a cover-tile (W 0.124m), complete except for damage at the lower left. The incised inscription on the glazed side reads: KLEOPHON/KLEIPPIDO/A(CHARNEUS). The left and right edges show traces of saw-cuts in their upper parts.*Dat manufacture*:*Function*:*Interpretation*: Ostrakon, after the large piece of tile was cut up*after*:*Symbolic*:*Cf*:*Bibliography*: Vanderpool 1968, 120, pl. 34; Lang 1990, 90 no. 603 (references).*Source of figure*

246

R2.Ag.-.GoA

WMP D.
WMP R. Reutilisation
WMP.
Disposal facility
Context. Agora
Material
Item: (Place)
Period: Geometric or Archaic
Region:
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Megara, agora
FC/Comp: Agora built over graves
Dat WMP: 8th century BC

Description:

Dat manufacture: Recycling of places:

Function:

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic: y

Cf: Recycling of places: cat. 230, 247-52, 268.

Bibliography: Hölischer 1998a, 33.

Source of figure

247

R2.Ag.-A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material:
Item: (Place)
Period: Archaic
Region: Corinthia
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Corinth, agora
FC/Comp: Agora built over graves
Dat WMP: c. 750 BC
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Providing space for public matters
Interpretation: Preference of koinon (Martin)
after:
Symbolic: y
Cf: Recycling of places: cat. 230, 246, 248-52, 268.
Bibliography: Martin 1956, 48-9; Hölscher 1998a, 30-1 with n. 29.
Source of figure

248

R2.Ag.-A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material:
Item: (Place)
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Athens, agora
FC/Comp: Agora built over houses and graves
Dat WMP: 600 BC
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic: y
Cf: Recycling of places: cat. 230, 246-7, 249-52, 268.
Bibliography: Hölscher 1998a, 32.
Source of figure

249

R2.Ag.-.A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material:
Item: (Place)
Period: Archaic
Region: Sicily
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Selinus, between southern hill with Temples and northern Manuzza Hill
FC/Comp: Agora built over graves
Dat WMP: Early 6th century BC
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic: y
Cf: Recycling of places: cat. 230, 246-8, 250-2, 268.
Bibliography: Hölscher 1998a, 34.
Source of figure

250

R2.Ag.-A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material:
Item: (Place)
Period: Archaic
Region: Argolid
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Argos, agora
FC/Comp: Agora built over graves
Dat WMP:
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic: y
Cf: Recycling of places: cat. 230, 246-8, 251-2, 268.
Bibliography: Hölscher 1998a, 33.
Source of figure

251

R2.Ag.S.A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Agora
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural element
Period: Geometric
Region: Megara
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Megara, agora
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: c. 750 BC
Description: Graves converted into heroic graves
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic: y
Cf: Recycling of places: cat. 230, 246-50, 252, 268.
Bibliography: Hölscher 1998a, 34.
Source of figure

252

R2.Ag.S.A?

*WMP D:**WMP R:* Reutilisation*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Agora*Material:* Stone*Item:* Architectural element*Period:* Archaic?*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Athens, agora*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:**Description:* Grave converted into heroic grave*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:* y*Cf:* Recycling of places: cat. 230, 246-51, 268.*Bibliography:* Hölscher 1998a, 34.*Source of figure*

253

R2.Ag.S.A?

*WMP D**WMP R* Reutilisation*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Agora*Material:* Stone*Item:* Architectural element*Period:* Archaic?*Region:* Corinthia*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Corinth, agora*FC/Comp:* Grave*Dat WMP:**Description:* Grave converted into heroic grave*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:* y*Cf:**Bibliography:* Hölscher 1998a, 34.*Source of figure*

254

R3?.Ce.B.A

WMP D:
WMP R: Material reprocessing (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Bone
Item:
Period: Archaic
Region: Troas
Collection: Find no. 520
Term:

Findspot: Assos, cemetery
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 520 BC (terminus ante quem)
Description: The flat disc has a diameter of 0.012m and is made of bone. In the middle there is a drill hole.
Dat manufacture: 520 BC (terminus ante quem)
Function: Disc: Button or jewellery or counter for games
Interpretation: Disc: Part of costume or grave good
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Similar bone disks: Utili 1999, 282 no. 1022-6 (same cemetery), 109 no. 809 (Delos).
Bibliography: Utili 1999, 109, 282 no. 1021 (references).
Source of figure

255

R3?.Ce.B.AoC

*WMP D**WMP R*: Material reprocessing (?)*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Cemetery*Material:* Bone*Item:**Period:* Archaic or Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Athens, corner of Panepistimiou 11-3 and Amerikis 5, grave 185.*FC/Comp:* There are only 2 finds mentioned from this grave, namely a vessel and a dice.*Dat WMP:* 500 BC (terminus post quem)*Description:* The dice measures 0.017 x 0.0185 x 0.018 m.*Dat manufacture:**Function:* Playing implement*Interpretation:* Grave good*after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Dice in other graves: Stampolidis 2000a.
Bone implements: cat. 227-8, 258.*Bibliography:* Stampolidis 2000a, 363 (no. 203).*Source of figure* Stampolidis 2000a, 363 with fig.



256

R3?.Ce.B.G

*WMP D**WMP R*: Material reprocessing (?)*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context**Material*: Bone*Item:**Period:* Geometric*Region:* Euboea*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Lefkandi, Toumba mound, south shaft, female burial*FC/Comp:* The inhumed female was stretched out against the north wall of the shaft. She had been laid out richly ornamented with hair spirals of gold, a necklace of gold and faience beads, a gold disc over each breast, and a gold lunate pectoral in between. Pins of gilt iron, bone, and bronze rested against her legs, and an iron knife with ivory handle lay near her head.*Dat WMP:**Description:**Dat manufacture:* Protogeometric?*Function:* Pins of bone: possibly part of costume*Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* Antonaccio 1995, 237-8.*Source of figure*

257

R2?.Ce.B.C?

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Bone
Item:
Period: Classical (?)
Region: Lucania
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Metaponto, Pantanello cemetery, grave T 350
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: 440-400BC
Description: Bone figure in the shape of the head and upper chest of a warrior; with suspension hole (H.: 0.031m; max. W.: 0.05m)
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Bone amulet
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Cf. two-sided bone amulet with a female figure found in an early 5th century BC tomb in the territory of Metaponto (Erickson 1998, 838 n. 32)
Bibliography: Erickson 1998, 838, 840, fig. 21.5.
Source of figure

258

R3?.Ce.B.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Material reprocessing (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Bone
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Inv.No. D 7168, D 7168B
Term:

Findspot: Athens, city, grave 254
FC/Comp: This grave contained a number of vessels, which were partly badly burnt, including 4 lekythoi, as well as a number of bone objects, including 2 spatulae and a bead.
Dat WMP: 425 BC (terminus post quem)
Description: The spatula was broken into three pieces. Its preserved length is 0.092 m. The diameter of the bead is 0.008 m.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Spatula: cosmetic implement (?)
 Bead: part of jewellery (?)
Interpretation: Spatula: grave good
 Bead: personal belonging (?)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Spatulae in graves: Stampolidis 2000b-c
 Bone beads in graves: Stampolidis 2000d; Utili 1999, 109, 282 no. 1020.
 Bone implements: cat. 227-8, 255.
Bibliography: Stampolidis 2000b, 363 (no. 399) with fig., 2000d, 363 (no. 401) with fig.
Source of figure Stampolidis 2000b, 363 with fig; 2000d, 363 with fig.



259

R1?&Df.Ce.TC(TC).C

WMP D
WMP R Reuse?
WMP:
Disposal facility: Potsherds
Context: Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Classical
Region: Samothrace
Collection: Excavation no. HT-BB
Term:

Findspot: Samothrace, necropolis H, grave H3

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 450-25 BC

Description: The inhumation burial was set in a fragment of a small pithos, whose mouth faced north, and with some field stones placed around it (depth below surface 0.50 m; L.: c. 0.60 m; W.: c. 0.30 m). It probably was the burial of an infant or a young child.

Dat manufacture:

Function: Pithos: grave vessel

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Pithoi used as burial vessels: cat. 263 (Samothrace); Feytmans 1950, 140-1 (Rhodes); Cambitoglou 1981 39-40 (Zagora, Andros); Dusenbery 1998, 25 (necropolis S, Samothrace); Kunze-Götte et al. 1999, nos. 455, 476 (Kermeikos). Provisional burial vessel: cat. 260, 262-4, 266-7.

Bibliography: Dusenbery 1998a, 25, 442 H3.

Source of figure

260

R2? & Df.Ce.V(TC).A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item: Hydria
Period: Archaic
Region: Attica
Collection: Kermeikos, KER 5620 (hydria), HTR 111 (burial)
Term:

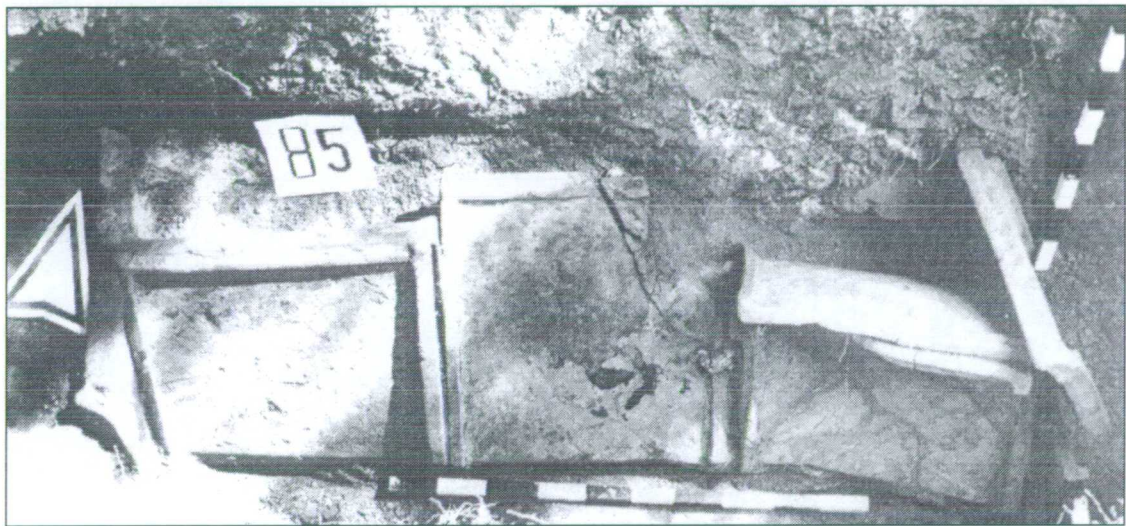
Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos, immediately north of the Tritopatreion
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: Child burial in hydria (H.: 0.365 m) with 2 kylikes and a black-figure skyphos.
Dat manufacture: Late 6th century BC
Function: Hydria: burial vessel
Interpretation: Hydria: reuse (?)
after:
Symbolic: y (?)
Cf: Further examples of hydriai used as burial vessels: Diehl 1964, 146 with n. 195 (Gela); Knigge 1976, 26 (Kermeikos) Provisional burial vessels: cat. 262, 263, 264, 266.
 Provisional burial vessel: cat. 259, 262-4, 266-7.
Bibliography: Kunze-Götte et al. 1999, 15 no. 21A, pl. 10, 9.
Source of figure

261

R1.Ce.TC(TC).A

WMP D
WMP R Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item:
Period Archaic
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term. Grave A 85

Findspot: Antandros, necropolis Kurtarma Kazilari
FC/Comp: A grave was covered with roof-tiles, of which one seems to be broken.
Dat WMP: 6th century BC (grave goods)
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Roof-tiles: cover
Interpretation: Inter-contextual recycling, if the roof-tile was indeed broken.
after: Breakage?
Symbolic:
Cf: Intercontextual waste management: cat. 15B, 35, 48B, 193, 230.
Bibliography: Yalman 1993, 454 no. 85, figs. 5-6.
Source of figure Yalman 1993, fig. 5



262

R2?&Df.Ce.TC(-).AoC

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility: Pit
Context: Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item: Cooking-pot
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Kerameikos, Inv. NNr. 56 (burial)
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos, immediately north of the Tritopatreion
FC/Comp: Child burial found in a pit.
Dat WMP:
Description: Child burial in cooking-pot with grave goods.
Dat manufacture: 500-475 BC
Function: Cooking-pot: burial vessel
Interpretation: Cooking-pot: reuse (?)
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Provisional burial vessels: cat. 259-60, 263-4, 266-7.
Bibliography: Kunze-Götte et al. 1999, 115 no. 453, pl. 73, 2.
Source of figure

263

R2? & Df. Ce. V(TC).AoC

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Cemetery
Material: Varia
Item:
Period: Archaic or Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Kerameikos NNr. 77= P 24 (grave)
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos, immediately north of the Tritopatreion

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Child burial in pithos with a jug and a miniature skyphos.

Dat manufacture: c. 480 BC

Function: Pithos: burial vessel

Interpretation: Pithos: reuse (?)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Pithoi used as burial vessels: cat. 259; Feytmans 1950, 140-1 (Rhodes); Cambitoglou 1981 39-40 (Zagora, Andros); Dusenbery 1998, 25 (necropolis S, Samothrace); Kunze-Götte et al. 1999, nos. 455, 476 (Kerameikos).
 Provisional burial vessel: cat. 259-60, 262, 264, 266-7.

Bibliography: Kunze- Götte et al. 1999, 106 no. 414.

Source of figure

264

R2? & Df. Ce. V(TC).C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilization (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Cemetery
Material: Varia
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Kerameikos, Inv.No. 48 (amphora), KER 21174, 8042-3 (grave goods), HTR 47 (grave)
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos, immediately north of the Tritopatreion
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: c. 490 BC
Description: Child burial with various terracotta grave goods in an amphora (H.: 0.597 m).
Dat manufacture: c. 520 BC (amphora)
Function: Amphora: burial vessel
Interpretation: Amphora: reuse (Kunze-Götte)
after: Consumption of wine
Symbolic:
Cf: Further examples of amphorai as burial vessels: Knigge 1988, 37, fig. 34 (1 more for Kerameikos); Kunze-Götte et al. 1999 (76 more for Kerameikos); Brann 1962, 112 (Agora of Athens); Diehl 1964, 146 n. 195 (Olynthos, Gela)
 Provisional burial vessels: cat. 259-60, 262-3, 266-7.
Bibliography: Kunze-Götte et al. 1999, 1, 31 no. 76, pl. 20, 1.2.
Source of figure

265

R2?.Ce.TC.A

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherds
Period: Archaic
Region: Troas
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Assos (Troas), grave A VII GR 17
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP: Archaic
Description: The amphora is covered with fragmented pottery.
Dat manufacture:
Function: Stopper
Interpretation:
after:
Symbolic:
Cf:
Bibliography: Utili 1999, 355 Suppl. 9.
Source of figure

266

R2? & Df. Ce. TC(TC).C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation (
WMP:
Disposal facility: Vessel
Context: Cemetery
Material: Terracotta
Item:
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Kerameikos KER 7677 (drain), 21143 (grave goods)
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos, immediately north of the Tritopatreion

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: A child was buried with various terracotta grave goods in a piece of a terracotta drain (L.: 0.648 m; inner Dm.: 0.288 m).

Dat manufacture: c. 470-60 BC

Function: Drain: burial vessel

Interpretation: Drain: reutilisation (?)

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Provisional burial vessels: cat. 259-60, 262-4, 267.

Bibliography: Kunze-Götte et al. 1999, 1, p. 30-1 no. 75, pl. 18, 3, 6-7.

Source of figure

267

R2? & Df. Ce. V (TC). CoH

*WMP D**WMP R* Reutilisation?*WMP:**Disposal facility:* Vessel*Context:* Cemetery*Material:* Terracotta*Item:**Period:* Classical or Hellenistic*Region:* Attica*Collection:* Athens, Kerameikos HL 37 (grave), B8 (bee-hive)*Term:**Findspot:* Athens, Kerameikos, 0.50 m behind Kioniskos of Nikostratos, at the bottom of the base*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* 4th century (stratigraphy)*Description:* Child burial (?) in bee-hive.*Dat manufacture:* Hellenistic*Function:**Interpretation:**after:* Use (Lüdorf 1998-9, 41)*Symbolic:* y (?)*Cf:* Further examples of bee-hives used as burial vessels: Lüdorf 1998-9 (Kerameikos).
Provisional burial vessel: cat. 259-60, 262-4, 266.*Bibliography:* Lüdorf 1998-9, 41, 53, 78 no. 4, 85 no. B8, fig. 18, pl. 1.1.4.*Source of figure*

268

R1&dfDf.Ce.S(-).A

WMP D
WMP R: Reuse
WMP
Disposal facility: Tomb
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: (Place)
Period: Archaic
Region: Kypros
Collection:
Term: Royal tombs

Findspot: Necropolis west of Salamis, tomb 79

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 7th century BC and still later during the Graeco-Roman period

Description: The chamber of the original tomb was built of two very large blocks of stone, rectangular in shape and with a gable roof. In front of the chamber there was a kind of propylaeum. The chamber seems to have been looted in connection with secondary or tertiary use of the tomb. The dromos, however, remained intact.

Dat manufacture: End of 8th century BC

Function:

Interpretation:

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Recycling of places: cat. 246-52, 230.

Bibliography: Nicolaou 1976b.

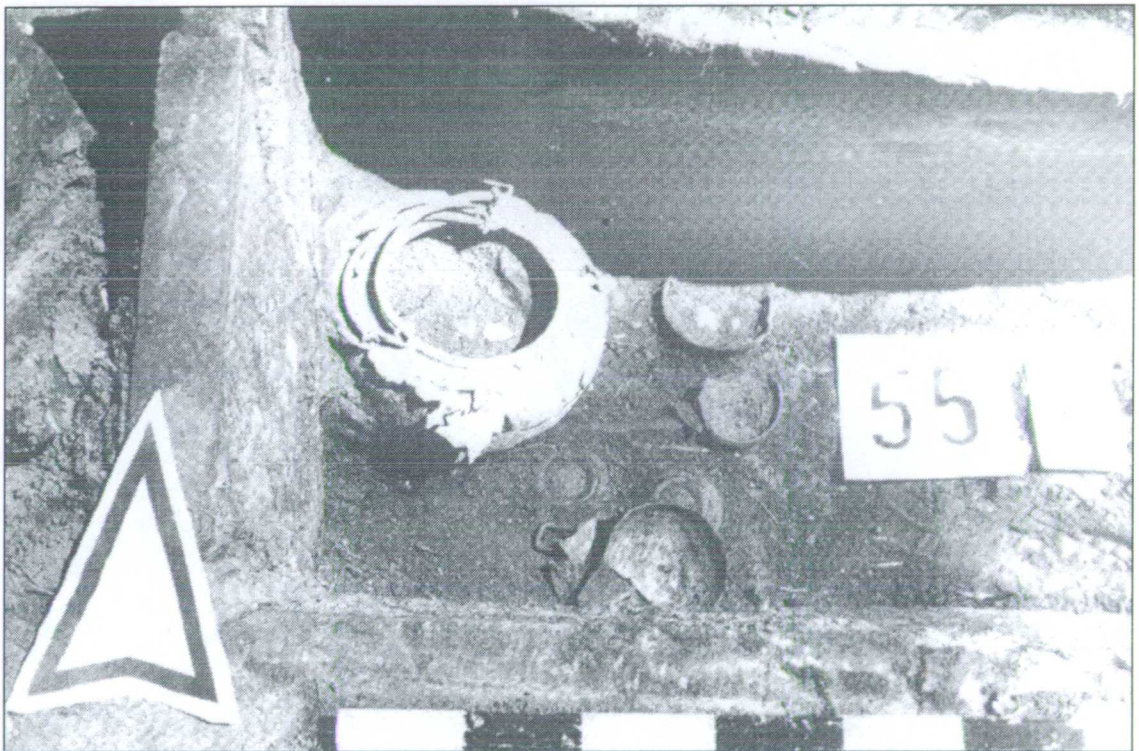
Source of figure

269

(R2/dfD)&dfDf.Ce.M.A

WMP D de facto Disposal
WMP R Reutilisation
WMP
Disposal facility: Sarcophagus
Context: Cemetery
Material: Metal
Item: Bowl
Period: Archaic
Region: Asia Minor
Collection:
Term:

Findspot: Antandros, necropolis Kurtarma Kazilari
FC/Comp: A metal urn was placed in a sarkophagos.
Dat WMP: 6th century BC
Description:
Dat manufacture:
Function: Sarcophagus: grave for second burial
Interpretation: Secondary de facto disposal
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Urn in sarcophagus: Kunze-Götte et al. 1999, 117 no. 465.
Bibliography: Yalman 1993, 457 no. 5, figs. 21-2.
Source of figure Yalman 1993, fig. 21.



270

R2.aCe.S.C

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <i>WMP D</i> | |
| <i>WMP R</i> | Reutilisation |
| <i>WMP</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility</i> | |
| <i>Context</i> | Associated with cemetery |
| <i>Material</i> | Stone |
| <i>Item</i> | Architectural element |
| <i>Period</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection</i> | Athens, Kerameik s Museum, Inv.N P 1001 2, I 326, 332, 388 9. |
| <i>Term</i> | |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Findspot:</i> | Athens, Kerameikos, southern tower of Dipylos |
| <i>FC/Comp:</i> | The filling of the tower contained six Archaic funerary bases. The basis of Xenophantos (I 389) was visibly built in. |
| <i>Dat WMP:</i> | 479 BC (terminus post quem) |
| <i>Description:</i> | The six bases showed traces of reuse. The basis of Xenophantos (0.26 m x 0.56 m) had working traces. The relief of the capital-base P 1002 was removed to a large extent (0.79 m x 0.80 m). |
| <i>Dat manufacture:</i> | 560-10 BC |
| <i>Function:</i> | Building material |
| <i>Interpretation:</i> | Bases were partly recut to serve their new purpose (?) Recycling: Secondary recycling |
| <i>after:</i> | Reuse |
| <i>Symbolic:</i> | y |
| <i>Cf:</i> | Reutilisation of archaic funerary monuments: cat. 271-4. Visibility: cat. 203-5, 272-4. Recycling as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 200, 203-5, 271-4. Secondary recycling: cat. 201, 273-4 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 271-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50. |
| <i>Bibliography:</i> | Willemsen 1963, 104, 105-9 no. 1, 110-7 no. 2, 129-36 no. 7, 136-9 no. 8, 141-5 no. 11, 145-7 no. 12, suppl. 55, 57-9, 61, 62.2, 64-70, 72. |
| <i>Source of figure</i> | |

271

R2.aC.S.C

*WMP D**WMP R* Reutilisation*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Associated with cemetery*Material:* Stone*Item:* Stelai*Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:* Athens, National Museum 38, 83*Term.**Findspot:* Athens, southern wall of the Dipylon Gate*FC/Comp:* In the foundation, two fragments of the stele of an Discophoros were found together with a base of a stele of the elder Xenophantos.*Dat WMP:* Shortly after 479 BC.*Description:* Fragment NM 38 measures 0.34 m x 0.43-5 m.*Dat manufacture:* 560-10 BC*Function:* Stelai: building material*Interpretation:**after:* Destruction of cemetery by Persians (?)*Symbolic:*

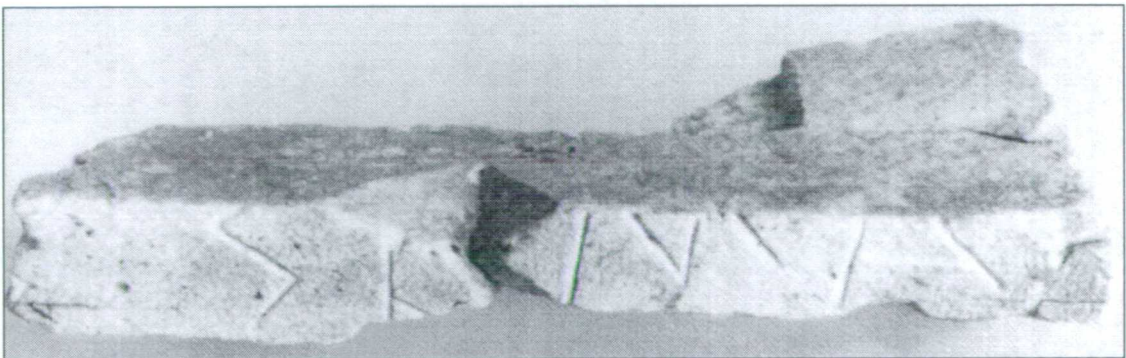
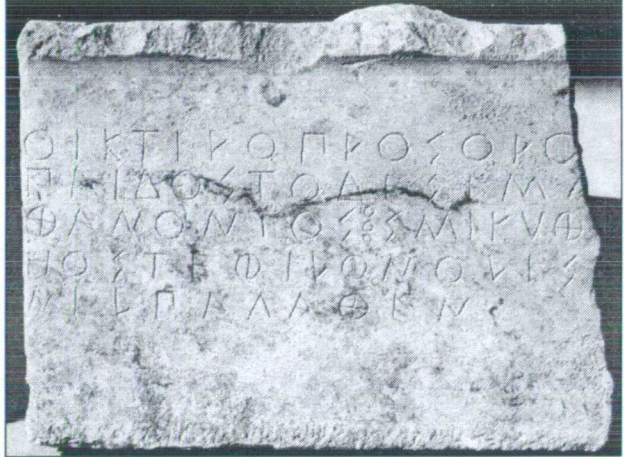
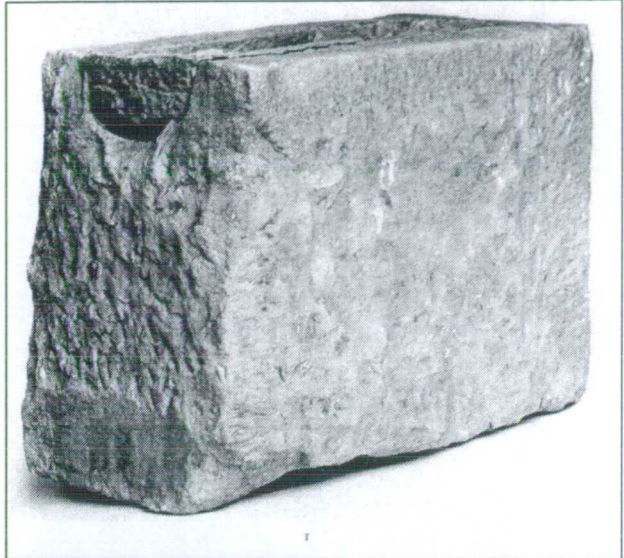
Cf: Reutilisation of archaic funerary monuments: cat. 270, 272-4.
 Reutilisation of stelai: Willemssen 1963, 119-20 (painted marble stele); Richter 1961, 15-6 no. 186, figs. 34-9 (sphinx and cavetto capital).
 Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 200, 203-5, 270, 272-4.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270, 272--92; Willemssen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Richter 1961, 21 no. 25, fig. 77; Willemssen 1963, 109 (references).*Source of figure*

272

R2.aCe.S.C

*WMP D**WMP R* Reutilisation*WMP**Disposal facility:**Context:* Associated with cemetery*Material:* Stone*Item:* Architectural element (bases)*Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:* Athens, Kerameikos Museum Inv.No. I 327, I 391-2*Term:**Findspot:* Athens, northern wall adjacent to the Holy Gate.*FC/Comp:* Built into the wall were the Smyktyhos basis (I 327), a sphinx (P 1050 (?)) and a number of other fragments belonging to two other bases (I 391-2).*Dat WMP:**Description:* All fragments were cut down. The back of I 327 was also roughed, before it formed the other side of the wall, visible for by-passers. I 391-2 measure 0.29 m x 0.24 m.*Dat manufacture:* 560-10 BC*Function:* Building material*Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:* Reutilisation of archaic funerary monuments: cat. 270-1, 273-4.
Visibility: cat. 203-5, 270, 273-4.
Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 200, 203-5, 270-1, 273-4.
Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 271, 273-92;
Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.*Bibliography:* Willemsen 1963, 104, 117-8 no. 3, 118-22 no. 4, 139-40 no. 9, suppl. 62.2; 71.1-2, 73.1.*Source of figure* Willemsen 1963, pls. 62.2, 71.1-2; 73.1.



273

R2.aCe.S.C

WMP D
WMP R Reutilisation

WMP.

Disposal facility:

Context: Associated with cemetery

Material: Stone

Item: Gravestele

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection:

Term:

Findspot: Athens, southern end of western wall of Themistoklean Gate

FC/Comp: At the lower part on the outside of the wall, three fragments of a stele were found close to the head of an Archaic stele and the fragment of a grave-lion. The stele and the grave-lion show traces of reworking.

Dat WMP: 337-22 BC or 307 BC, when the Themistoklean Wall was reconstructed

Description:

Dat manufacture:

Function: Building material

Interpretation:

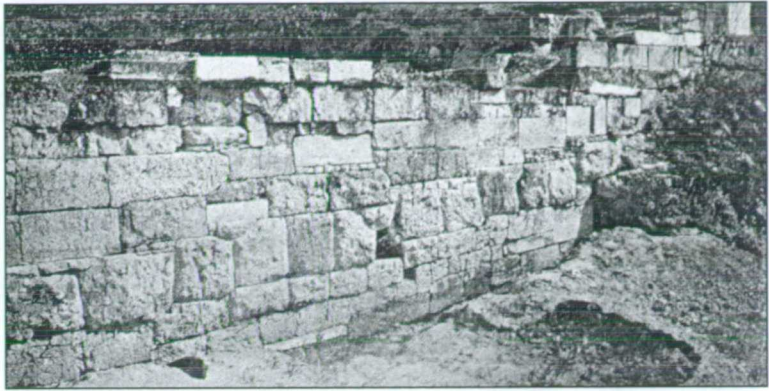
after: reutilisation as building material in Themistoklean Wall (c. 479 BC)

Symbolic: y

Cf: Visibility: cat. 203-5, 270, 272, 274.
Reutilisation of archaic funerary monuments: cat. 270-3.
Secondary recycling: cat. 201, 270, 274.
Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 200, 203-5, 270-2, 274.
Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 272, 274-92;
Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Noack 1907, esp. fig. 2, pls. 2, 10, 21-2, 24.

Source of figure Noack 1907, fig. 2, pls. 24, 21.

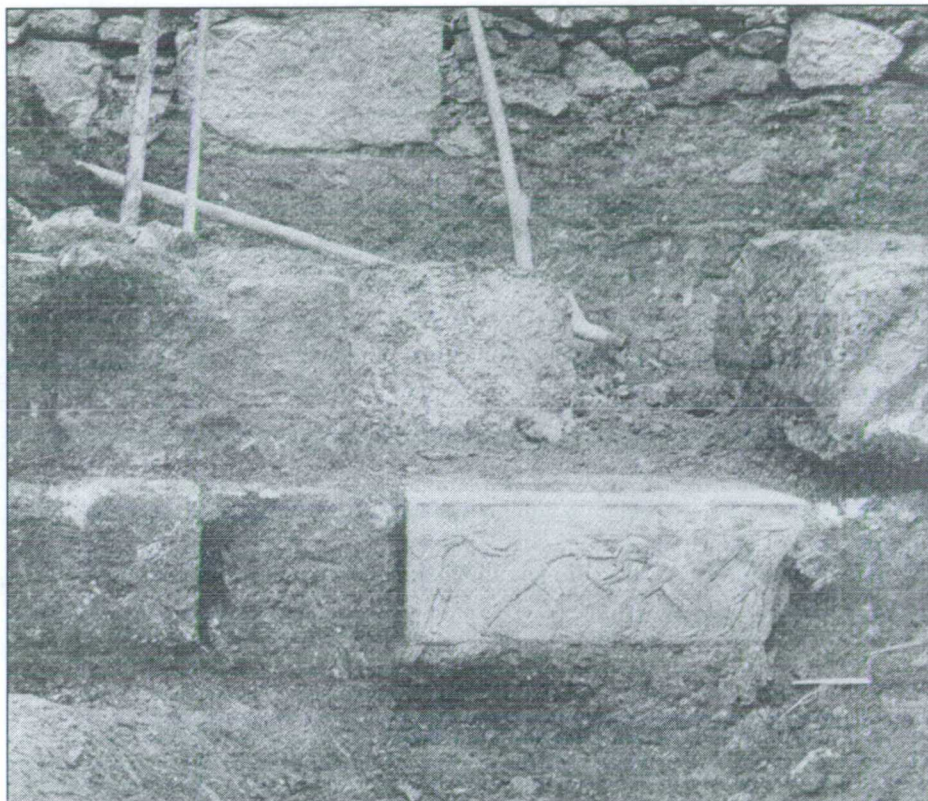


274

R1.aCe.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: associated with cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Architectural elements (grave stele)
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, National Museum, Inv.No. 3476
Term: Athlete-base

Findspot: Athens, between the Piraeic Gate and the Kerameikos near the Theseion
FC/Comp: The section of the wall was composed of neatly set regular blocks of similar dimensions. The base of an athlete was incorporated in the outer surface of the wall. Its dimensions are similar to those of the reutilised funerary implements and the regular blocks employed.
Dat WMP: 337-22 BC or 307 BC (Casson), when the Themistoklean Wall was reconstructed
Description:
Dat manufacture: 510-500 BC
Function: Building material
Interpretation: Recycling: secondary recycling, since the blocks are neatly set and of a similar size, which contradicts Thukydides account of a hastily built wall (Casson).
after: reutilisation as building material in Themistoklean Wall (c. 479 BC)
Symbolic: y
Cf: Visibility: cat. 203-5, 270, 272-3.
 Reutilisation of archaic funerary monuments: cat. 270-3.
 Secondary recycling: cat. 201, 270, 273.
 Recyclia as building material: cat. 38, 48B, 200, 203-5, 270-3.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-3, 275-92;
 Noack 1907, 513-50.
Bibliography: Casson 1925, 165, with fig. 1; Willemsen 1963, 104, 122-3 no. 4a, 133.
Source of figure Casson 1925, 165 fig. 1.



275

R1.Ce.S.C

*WMP D**WMP R* Reuse*WMP·**Disposal facility:**Context:* Cemetery*Material:* Stone*Item:* Grave stele*Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:* Athens, National Museum, Inv.No. 766*Term:**Findspot:* Athens, north of Piraios*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:* c. 400 BC

Description: The stele is crowned with a low pediment (H.: 0.78 m; W.: 0.42 m). Two women are looking at each other, while holding hands. The woman on the left hand side is seated and is dressed in a peplos. Her head is covered with a veil and her left hand rests on her left leg. The person standing in front of her is clad in a chiton and a himation. Her hair is cut short. She holds a bird in her free hand. The epigramme below the group mentions a girl named Aristylla and her parents Rodilla and Ariston. The standing figure must have been Aristylla because of the bird, she is holding. The seated person may have been Rodilla.

Dat manufacture: c. 400 BC*Function:*

Interpretation: The original image consisted of two women. The seated one held a box in her right hand, whereas the other held her veil. The standing figure had long hair and no bird. Her right hand was not stretched out, but bent towards her breast. The standing figure is probably the servant-maid and the seated one the deceased. It probably had no inscription.

*after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: Alteration of one figure: cat. 277, 279, 281, 283, 287, 291; Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3; Vedder 1983, 169, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stelaes.
Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-4, 276-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Vedder 1989, 171-5 with figs. 1-2, 3; Clairmont 1993c, 80 no. 2 051; 1993h, fig. 2.051.

Source of figure Vedder 1989, 171-2 fig. 1-2.



276

R1.Ce.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Gravestone
Period: Classical
Region: Attica?
Collection: Athens, Epigraphical Museum, Inv.No. 2029.
Term:

*Findspot:**FC/Comp:*

Dat WMP: Beginning of the fourth century

Description: There are two inscriptions on the stele (H.: 0.74 m; W.: 0.36 m). One is an epigramme from the beginning of the fourth century for Aristokrates, a physician of Kypros. The latter - from the 1st century AD - mentions two women from Miletos.

*Dat manufacture:**Function:*

Interpretation: The name of the woman was later added, perhaps when the original inscription had faded or partly disappeared.

*after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-5, 277-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Peppas-Delmosu 1963, pl. 74.1; Schmaltz 1983, 106 n. 254.

Source of figure Peppas-Delmosu 1963, pl. 74.1.



277

R1.Ce.S.C

WMP D Reuse
WMP R
WMP·
Disposal facility:
Context Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Grave stele
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Art Museum, Arthur M Sackler Museum Inv.No. 1905 8 (former Nani Collection, Venice)
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 340 BC

Description: The top left of the stele is missing together with the pediment (H.: 0.859 m; W.: 0.556 m). The central scene consists of a woman and a man who shake hands. While the woman is clad in a chiton and a himation, the man is bearded and is clad in a himation, which is slung round his shoulders. The left hand of the male figure is stretched out in a speaking gesture. This group is flanked by one woman on each side. The inscription reads THY]GATHR.

Dat manufacture: 370-60 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Part of the original scene was a woman on a stool or couch, as Clairmont (1993e) suggested, accompanied by an old, standing woman dressed in a short-sleeved chiton and a himation slung over the right shoulder and the left upper arm. When used for a second time, the standing female figure was recut by adding a beard and recutting some of the hair. The speaking gesture was not changed, although it was untypical for a male figure.

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Alteration of one figure: cat. 275, 279, 281, 283, 287, 291; Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3; Vedder 1983, 169, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stela.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-6, 278-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Vedder 1989, 169-71, pl. 30.4; Clairmont 1993e, 101-2 no. 4.425; 1993h, fig. 4.425.

Source of figure Vedder 1989, 169-71, pl. 30.4.



278

R1.Ce.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Gravestone
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Third Ephia M 672
Term:

Findspot: Athens, necropolis on Odos Dimitrakopoulou 50

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The naiskos-stele (H.: 1.66 m; W.: 0.95 m) is attributed to the Polyxena sculptor and bears an inscription on the horizontal geison, above the heads of the depicted figures. It is inscribed on rasura and reads: PHEIDYLLA ARESIO ALOPEKETHEN. A servant-maid stands in front of a seated female figure and holds an open box, out of which the seated figure takes something. The head of the seated woman is covered in a veil. She can be identified as Pheidylla, daughter of Aresias.

Dat manufacture: c. 340 BC

Function:

Interpretation: Old inscription erased to re-name the figures.

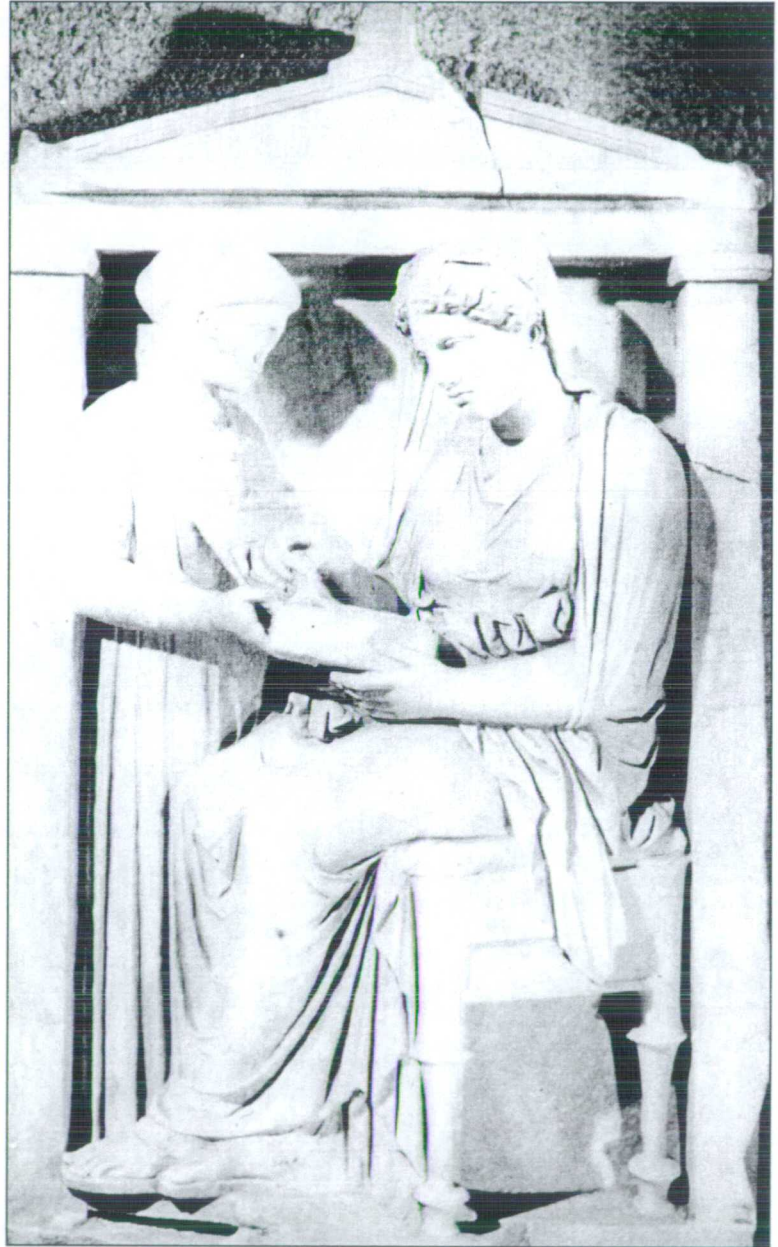
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Inscription on rasura: cat. 284, 287; Conze 1893, no. 1132; Schmalz 1970, 10 n. 3; Schmalz 1979, 15 with ns. 6-7; Clairmont 1993g, 71 N7, 123-4 s.v. inscription, 148-9 s.v. rasura.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-7, 279-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513 50.

Bibliography: SEG 25.241; Schmaltz 1983, 104; Clairmont 1993c, 238-9 no. 2.294a; 1993h, fig. 2.294a.

Source of figure Clairmont 1993h, fig. 2.294a.



279

R1?.Ce.S.C

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>WMP D</i> | Reuse (?) |
| <i>WMP R</i> | |
| <i>WMP</i> | |
| <i>Disposal facility</i> | |
| <i>Context</i> | Cemetery |
| <i>Material</i> | Stone |
| <i>Item</i> | Grave stele |
| <i>Period</i> | Classical |
| <i>Region</i> | Attica |
| <i>Collection</i> | Athens, National Museum, Inv.No 3378 |
| <i>Term</i> | Leon-Leontios-Stele |

Findspot: Athens. One fragment was found built into a house wall and the other in a well at the ground of Mr Goufa, which is situated at Piraeus street.

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The lower part of the naiskos-stele (H.: 1.33 m; W.: 0.23 m) is broken off. It depicts two male figures. Whereas the right is bearded and naked apart from a himation, the left is younger and appears to be seated. The latter stretches out his hand towards that of the elder man. The head and the hair of the younger man show traces of re-working. The inscription names the depicted as Leon and Leontios. A recently discovered fragment shows a hand with a female garment.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Following Eckstein, the stele originally depicted a couple. The female figure to the left was re-worked into a young male and the inscription Leon and Leontios was added. Clairmont (1993c), by contrast, could not detect any traces of reworking.

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Alteration of one figure: cat. 275, 277, 281, 283, , 287, 291; Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3; Vedder 1983, 169, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stela.
Addition of name: Clairmont 1993c, 71 N7.
Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-8, 280-92; Willemssen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: IG II² 11957; Diepolder 1969, 34 with fig. 8; Eckstein 1983, 149 ns. 1-2 (references , pls. 37, 38.1-2; Clairmont 1993c, 212-3 no. 2.281; 1993h, fig. 2.281.

Source of figure Eckstein 1983, pls. 37, 38.2.





WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Grave stele
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, Inv.No. Ma 768
Term:

Findspot: Athens, near the Dipylon-gate

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: Most of the left part of the naiskos-stele (H.: 1.40 m; W.: 0.78 m) is broken off. Thus, the seated female figure, who is clad in a chiton, is only partly preserved. She shakes hand with a bearded man, standing in front of her. His body is fully wrapped in a himation. Two names were written in large letters on the horizontal geison, one of which is only partly preserved:]STRATE ARISTOTELES. KALIPPOS PHILOKUEDES was later added in smaller letters.

Dat manufacture: Late fifth century BC

Function:

Interpretation: Schmalz identified only three names (a fragmentary one, Aristoteles and Kalippos) and suggested that Kalippos was painted on the stele, when his name was added to that of the couple. Clairmont (1993c) argued that the two names added later were the names of the sons of the couple and that they were never depicted. In this case, the stele would have remained in the possession of the family and the practice of the addition of the name was multiple use rather than reuse.

after: Death of the sons?

Symbolic:

Cf: Addition of figure: 286, 287, 289; Schmalz 1979, 16 with ns. 18, 20; Vedder 1989, 169, 175 ns. 3-4; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stelai.
 Addition of inscriptions: Clairmont 1993g, 71 N7, 123-4 s.v. inscription.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-9, 281-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: IG II² 11786a; Schmalz 1979, 15, pl. 2; 1983, 105; Clairmont 1993c, 113-4 no. 2.177; 1993h, fig. 2.177.

Source of figure Schmalz 1979, pl. 2.



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R1?.Ce.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Grave stele
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum, Inv.No. 06.287
Term:

Findspot: Salamis

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The stele crowned with a pediment (H.: 1.137 m; W.: 0.682 m) is well preserved. On the architrave, there was an inscription, which was subsequently erased when the following was inscribed: LYSIS[T]RATE PANATHENAIS. Lysistrate sits on a chair to the right. She is clad in a chiton and a himation, which partly covers her head. Behind Lysistrate stands a young woman, who holds a box in front of her chest, while watching Lysistrate shaking hands with Panathenais, a breastless, female figure clad in a chiton and a himation.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Panathenais was originally a male figure. In the course of recutting, the hair of the standing person was recut and a chiton was added, but no breasts. Schmaltz suggested that the person sitting was originally Panathenais. When recut, the name Lysistrate was added and Panathenais was identified with the standing figure, which was altered into a woman. Clairmont, by contrast, thought that Panathenais was at all phases the seated figure and that the standing figure as converted into a woman when the name Lysistrate was incised in stone. The original scene depicted a deceased husband with his wife and was changed into a scene depicting Panathenais with her mother Lysistrate. In this case, the stele would have remained in the possession of the family and the recutting may be called multiple use rather than reuse.

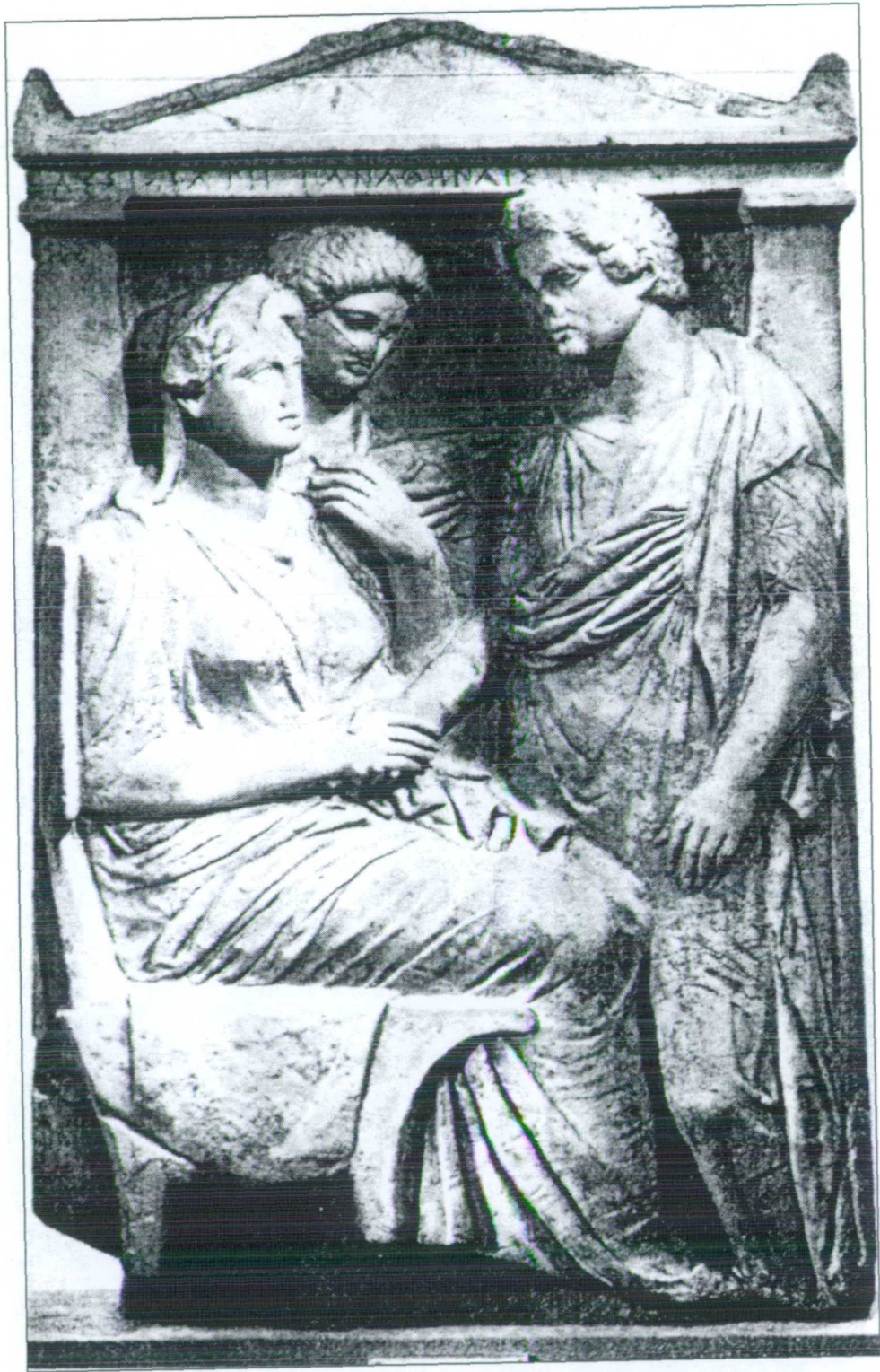
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Alteration of one figure: cat. 275, 277, 279, 283, 287, 291; Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3; Vedder 1983, 169, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stelae.
 Erasure and addition of new inscription: Schmalz 1970, 10 n. 3; 1979, 15 with ns. 6-7.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-80, 282-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: IG II², 12013; Schmaltz 1979, 17-8, pl. 4; 1983, 122-4; Vedder 1989, 165, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993d, 304-5 no. 3.404; 1993h, fig. 3.404.

Source of figure Schmaltz 1979, pl. 4.



282

R1.Ce.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Grave stele
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, Piraeus Museum, Inv.No 387
Term:

Findspot: Salamis

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The lower part of the naiskos-stele (H.: 1.26 m; W.: 0.96 m) is missing and the faces of both of the female figures are broken off. One of the women is seated and covers her head with a piece of her himation (Philo), while the other stands in front of her. The inscriptions reads PHOLOUS and Schmaltz suggested that the last two letters -IA were added with paint.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: As the sex of either of the figures was not altered, Schmaltz suggested that the stele was commissioned for a woman and that the craftsman made a mistake with the inscription, which was corrected by adding in paint the missing letters. Clairmont, however, thought that the memorial of Philous was taken over by Philousia. Whether Philo was a relative of Philousia, as Clairmont assumed, is unclear.

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-81, 283-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: IG II² 12987; Diepolder 1969, 25, 31, pl. 18; Schmaltz 1983, 112, pl. 12.1; Clairmont 1993c, 117 no. 2.240; 1993h, fig. 2.240.

Source of figure Schmaltz 1983, pl. 12.1



283

R1.Ce.S.C

WMP D: Reuse
WMP R
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Grave stele
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, National Museum, Inv.No. 882, former Piraios Museum
Term:

Findspot: Athens, Piraios (?)

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The naiskos-stele (H.: 0.62 m; W.: 0.48 m) depicts a young woman with short hair in profile. She is clad in a chiton or a peplos and a himation and holds a round object in her left hand. A small dog stands in front of her. The left side of the panel shows traces of extensive recutting. The stele is attributed to the Myrrhine sculptor.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: The original scene consisted of a woman sitting on a chair and her servant. The latter was erased and a dog was added. The gesture of the sitting woman may have been changed

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Erasure of figure and substitution with another motif: cat. 291.
 Alteration of one figure: cat. 275, 277, 279, 281, 287, 291; Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3; Vedder 1983, 169, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stelae.
 Rasura in relation to new inscription: Clairmont 1993g, 71 N7, 123-4 s.v. inscription, 148-9 s.v. rasura.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-82, 284-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Frel 1972, 79 no. 7, fig. 9; Wosch-Méautis 1982, 116, pl. 19; Vedder 1989, 169, 175 n. 4; Clairmont 1993b, 253 no. 1.190; 1993h, 1.190.

Source of figure Frel 1972, fig. 9.



284

R1.Ce.S.C

WMP D.
WMP R Reuse
WMP
Disposal facility
Context Cemetery
Material Stone
Item Lekythos
Period Classical
Region Attica
Collection Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, Inv.No. 63.1040
Term

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The lekythos shows three persons. Timasitheos, a standing, bearded male who shakes hands with Nikagora. Her himation covers the chair she is sitting on. Behind her stands a dressed woman, perhaps her servant-maid or a close relative. The surface shows traces of recutting; the ornaments were painted. The names were written on rasura. 5-7 letters of the old inscriptions are still visible after the name of TIMASITHEOS.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Reuse went hand in hand with the erasure of an inscription and the re-naming of figures.

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Inscription on rasura: cat. 278, 284; Schmalz 1970, 10 n. 3; 1979, 15 with ns. 6-7; Clairmont 1993g, 71 N7, 123-4 s.v. inscription, 148-9 s.v. rasura.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-83, 285-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: SEG 28.351; Schmalz 1970, 10 n. 3, 135 no. 176, pl. 36; Clairmont 1993d, 175-6 no. 3.346; 1993h, fig. 3.346.

Source of figure Schmalz 1970, pl. 36.



285

R1?.Ce.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Grave stele
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: St Louis, Missouri, City Art Museum, Inv. No. 19-4.33
Term.

Findspot: Unknown
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: The stele was crowned by a pediment (H.: 0.825, W.: 0.66 m). It shows a woman in profile, holding a necklace of acorn-beads. Her name is Kallistrate. KALLISTHENES PAIANIEUS was later added to KALLISTRATE.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: Schmaltz thought that the name of Kallistrate was later added, while Clairmont suggested that Kallisthenes was the name of her younger brother. If Clairmont is right, the stele would have remained in the possession of the family and the practice of adding a name points to multiple use rather than reuse.
after: Death of younger brother?
Symbolic:
Cf: New inscription: Schmalz 1979, 15 with n. 8, 16 with n. 10; Clairmont 1993g, 71 N7.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-84, 286-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.
Bibliography: IG II² 7061a; Schmaltz 1979, 16 with ns. 12-3 (references), pl. 3; Clairmont 1993b, 294-5 no. 1.284, 1993h, fig. 1.284.
Source of figure Clairmont 1993h, fig. 1.284.



WMP D.

WMP R: Reuse

WMP:

Disposal facility:

Context: Cemetery

Material: Stone

Item: Grave stele

Period: Classical

Region: Attica

Collection: Athens, Kerameikos Museum, P 388 (Inv No. 8754)

Term:

Findspot: Athens, Kerameikos

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP: 338 BC (Willemsen)

Description: The naiskos-stele (H.: 1.36 m; W.: 0.75-0.80 m) is well preserved. The inscriptions are spread over the horizontal geison and the architrave and replace an earlier inscription, which appears to have consisted of one name only. The inscriptions read: ONESIMOS ONETOROS L[E]SBIOS and PROTONOE NIKOSTRATE EYKOLINE. The stele shows four people of different sexes and different ages. On the left hand stands a woman dressed in a chiton, peplos and a himation. She (Protonoe) touches the cheek and the hand of the young, female figure next to her. The child (Eukoline) wears a chiton and jewelry and holds a bird in her right hand. A small dog is situated at her feet. Behind Protonoe stands another female figure, probably the maid Nikostrate. She watches the scene in front of her. Behind the child stands a bearded, male figure, Onesimos, son of Onetor, from Lesbos. The deceased Eukoline is probably shown in the circle of her family.

Dat manufacture: 338 BC (terminus ante quem; Willemsen)

Function:

Interpretation: Reuse of the stele by another family (Clairmont).

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Addition of figure: cat. 280, 287, 289; Schmaltz 1979, 16 with ns. 18, 20; 1 in Vedder 1989, 169, 175 ns. 3-4; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stelae. Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-85, 287-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: IG II² 9203; Conze 1893, no. 1131, pl. 238; Willemsen 1970, 41-2; Schmaltz 1979, 16 with n. 20; Clairmont 1993e, 95-6 no. 4.420; 1993h, fig. 4.420; Jones Roccas 2000, 248 with fig. 9.

Source of figure Clairmont 1993h, fig. 4.420.



287

R1?.Ce.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R Reuse (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Grave stele
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Athens, National Museum, Inv.No. 2545
Term:

Findspot: Monomati
FC/Comp: Stele had been found in a drain.
Dat WMP:
Description: The stele is crowned by a roof sima with three antefixes (H.: 0.81 m; W.: 0.32 m). The roof depicts a winged siren. The panel shows a young girl, who has just passed girlhood. She is clad in a chiton with shoulder-straps and a himation and holds a bird in her left hand. Her right hand is raised and holds an unidentifiable object. A dog is at her right side.
Dat manufacture:
Function:
Interpretation: The youth was originally naked and the himation is a later addition (Vedder).
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Inscription on rasura: cat. 278, 284; Schmalz 1970, 10 n. 3; 1979, 15 with ns. 6-7; Clairmont 1993g, 71 N7, 123-4 s.v. inscription, 148-9 s.v. rasura. Alteration of one figure: cat. 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 291; Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3; Vedder 1983, 169, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stelae. Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-86, 288-92; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.
Bibliography: Conze 1893, no. 1132; Wosch-Méautis 1982, 117 no. 154, pl. 25; Vedder 1983, 169, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993b, 263 no. 1.210; 1993h, fig. 1.210a.
Source of figure Wosch-Méautis 1982, pl. 25 no. 154.



288

R1?.Ce.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reuse (?)
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Grave stele
Period: Classical
Region: Boeotia
Collection: Athens, National Museum, Inv.No. 818
Term:

Findspot: Thespiai

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The naiskos (H.: 1.50 m; W.: 0.94 m) depicts Diodore sitting in a chair. Her head is covered with her himation. Her right arm is stretched out and may have hold something.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Erasure of child and bird?
First measure of a larger reworking scheme in stone or painted?

after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Erasure without replacement: cat. 290.
Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-87, 289-92;
Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Wosch-Méautis 1982, 114 no. 116, pl. 19.

Source of figure Wosch-Méautis 1982, pl. 19 no. 116.



289

R1?.Ce.S.C

*WMP D.**WMP R.* Reuse (?)*WMP**Disposal facility:**Context:* Cemetery*Material:* Stone*Item:* Lekythos*Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica (manufacture)*Collection:* Copenhagen, My Carlsburg Glyptothek 211 (Inv.No. 466)*Term:**Findspot:* Athens?*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:*

Description: The neck and handle of the lekythos are mended (H.: 0.92 m). The main scene consists of a young warrior shaking hands with an elder man, who is dressed in a himation. They are depicted in profile. Behind the warrior stands a smaller, male figure carrying the shield of the warrior. Behind the elderly man stands another elderly man who holds his right hand to his forehead, a gesture of mourning. This mourning man is carved in lower relief than the other three and he stands on a different kind of ground. The young man and the mourning man can both be identified as KLEOCHARES.

Dat manufacture: c. 400 BC*Function:*

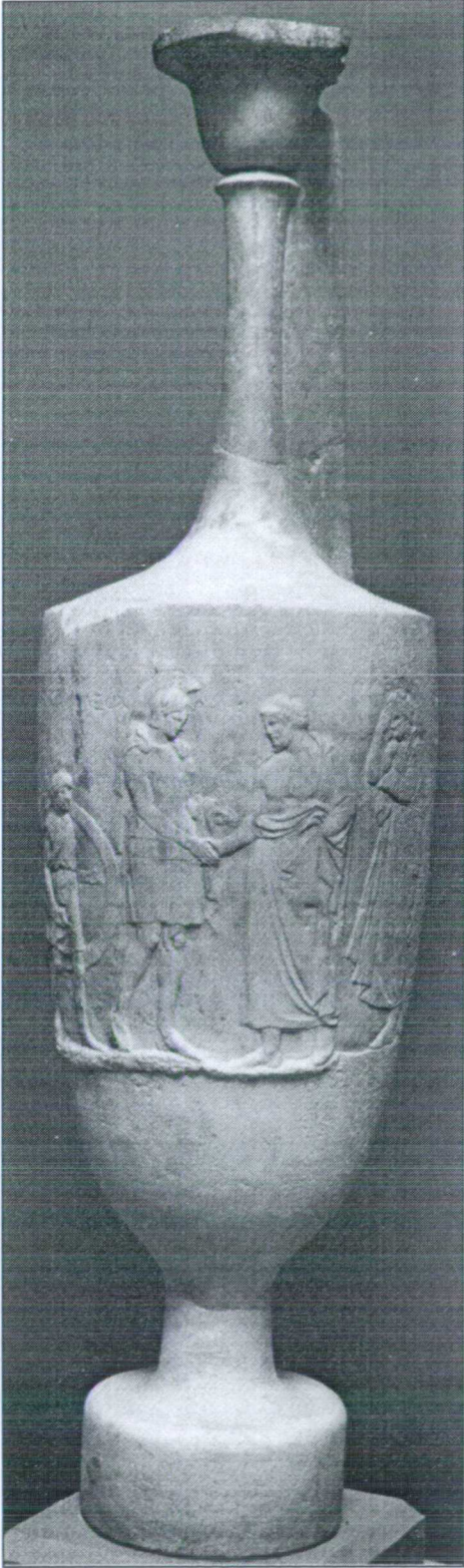
Interpretation: The original image did not include the mourning Kleochores. If the main scene is interpreted as a farewell-scene between son and father, the additional figure might have been the grandfather of the warrior. In that case, the stele would have remained in the possession of the family and the practice of adding a name points to multiple use rather than reuse (Schmaltz 1983).

after: Death of grandfather?*Symbolic:*

Cf: Addition of figure: cat. 280, 286; Schmaltz 1979, 16 with ns. 18, 20; 1 in Vedder 1989, 169, 175 ns. 3-4; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stelae.
Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-88, 290-2; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: IG II² 11875; Conze 1893, no. 1063, pl. 217; Schmaltz 1970, 9-13, 122 no. A 39, pl. 17; 1979, 17 with n. 17; 1983, 19; Vedder 1989, 169, 175 n. 4; Clairmont 1993d, 454-5 no. 3.735, 1993h, fig. 3.735.

Source of figure Schmaltz 1970, pl. 17.



290

R1?.Ce.S.C

*WMP D:**WMP R:* Reuse (?)*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Cemetery*Material:* Stone*Item:* Lekythos*Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:* Athens, Kerameikos Museum, MG 21, I 185 (Inv.No 6049)*Term:**Findspot:* Athens, Kerameikos*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:*

Description: The neck and the foot of the lekythos are missing (H.: 0.61 m). The main scene consists of three persons. One of them is Euthoinos. He shakes hands with a male figure standing in front of him, whose head is missing and whose name survived only partly (JPPOS). Krithon is standing behind the chair; he is partly leaning on his staff, partly on the back of the chair.

*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:* Erasure of inscription (Schmaltz, contra Clairmont 1993d).*after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: Erasure without replacement: cat. 288; Clairmont 1993g, 123-4 s.v. inscription, 148-9 s.v. rasura.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-89, 291-2; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3, 127 no. A103; Clairmont 1993d, 460-1 no. 3.789; 1993h, fig. 3.789.

Source of figure Clairmont 1993h, fig. 3.789.



291

R1.Ce.S.C

*WMP D:**WMP R:* Reuse*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* Cemetery*Material:* Stone*Item:* Lekythos*Period:* Classical*Region:* Attica*Collection:**Term:**Findspot:* Athens, Kerameikos*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:*

Description: This lekythos is well preserved, except for the missing foot (H.: 0.92 m). The main scene consists of two persons: a bearded, dressed man, who leans on his staff and a naked youth, a servant-boy (?), imitating the standing-motif of the adult. They look at each other. The front side of the lekythos was reshaped, especially in the lower parts.

*Dat manufacture:**Function:*

Interpretation: The present scene is not the original scene (Schmaltz). It was created by deleting a figure and perhaps by replacing it with a boy, on the one hand, and by altering the adult figure, on the other. This measures went hand in hand with the modernisation of the form of the lekythos.

*after:**Symbolic:*

Cf: Erasure and substitution with another motif: cat. 283.
 Alteration of one figure: cat. 275, 277, 279, 283, 287; Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3; Vedder 1983, 169, 175 n. 3; Clairmont 1993g, 161-2 s.v. stelae.
 Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-90, 292; Willemsen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Schmaltz 1970, 10 n. 3, 145 A 292; Clairmont 1993b, 495 no. 1.933; 1993h, fig. 1.933.

Source of figure Clairmont 1993h, fig. 1 933.



292

R2.Ce.S.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: Cemetery
Material: Stone
Item: Column drum (?)
Period: Classical
Region: Attica
Collection: Unknown
Term:

Findspot: Northeast of Koropi

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The shape of the memorial is unusual (H.:0.40 m Dm.: 0.67 m). The cylindrical body is probably the remnant of a base of a grave-vessel or a column base. On the body of the fragmented lekythos a seated woman is pictured, who is clad in a chiton and a himation. While her left hand rests on her lap, she shakes hands with a male, standing figure. He is naked except for a himation. Behind this group, there stands a third, probably female person. The deceased is not marked out. The main figure could have been the wife or the husband.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation:

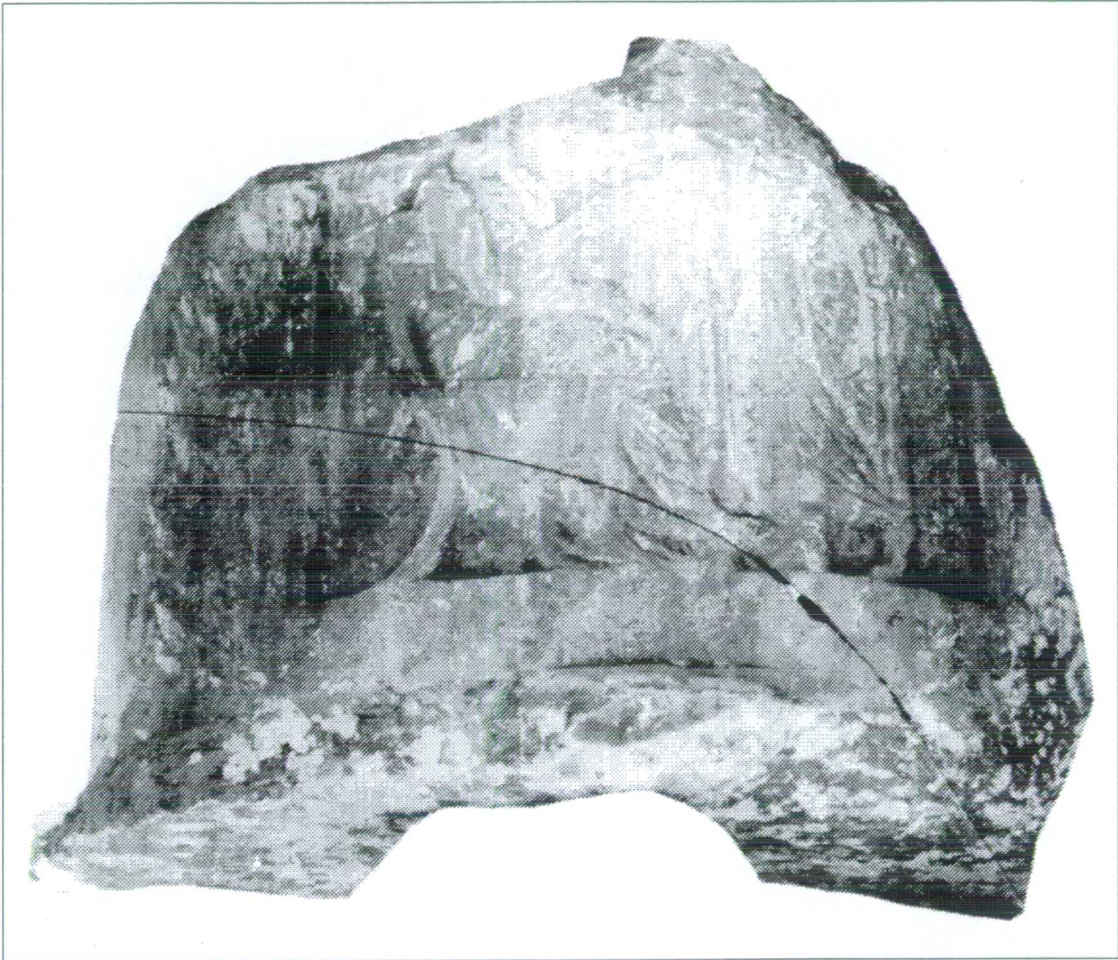
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Reworking and/or reutilisation of funerary monuments: cat. 270-91; Willemssen 1963, 147 no. 13; Noack 1907, 513-50.

Bibliography: Conze 1893, no. 404, 93 with fig.; Clairmont 1993a, 46; 1993d, 1534 no. 3.328; 1993h, fig. 3.328.

Source of figure Clairmont 1993h, fig. 3.328.



293

dfR.?.B.A

*WMP D:**WMP R:* de facto Recycling*WMP:**Disposal facility:**Context:* ?*Material:* Bone*Item:**Period:* Archaic*Region:* Attica (manufacture)*Collection:* Fitzwilliam Museum, Inv.No. GR 27.1864, formerly Leake Collection*Term:**Findspot:* Vulci*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:*

Description: On the front side of the red-figure neck amphora (H.: 0.307 m), which is painted in the manner of the Lysippides painter, a male and a female person, probably Dionysos and Ariadne, are lying on a banqueting couch. They are surrounded by a group of people, including a youth serving wine, music making maenads and dancing satyr-silens. In front of them is a table, under which a dog feasts on a bone.

*Dat manufacture:**Function:**Interpretation:**after:* Disposal*Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* ABV, 25 no. 17; Vassilika 1998, 30-1 no. 13 with fig.*Source of figure* Vassilika 1998, 31 with fig.



294

R2??.O.?

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation?
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Organic
Item:
Period: ?
Region: ?
Collection: Ferrara T 254 C
Term:

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Attic vase-painting depicts the treading of the vintage in a skin with handles set into a spouted trough on legs, presumably made of wood.

Dat manufacture:

Function:

Interpretation: Skin: trugoipos (vintage equipment)

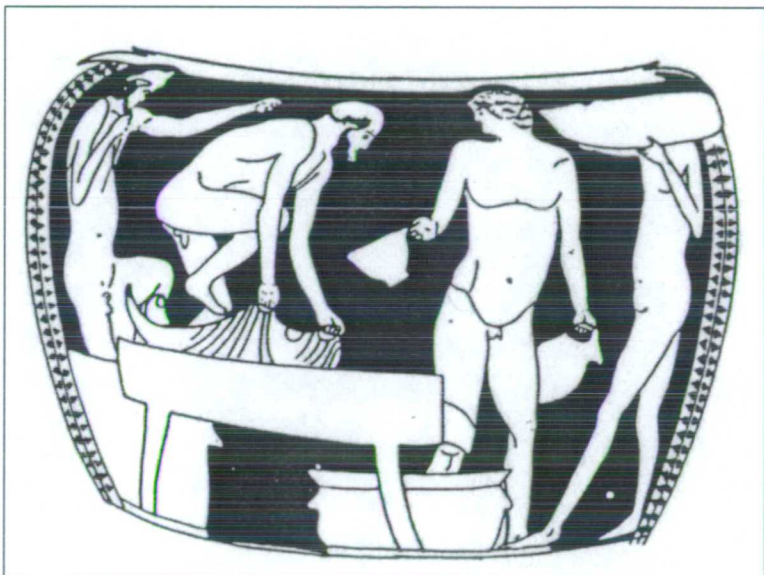
after:

Symbolic:

Cf: Same scene: New York, National Museum 41.162.10 (Sparkes 1976, fig. 21); Bologna 241 (Sparkes 1976, fig. 23).

Bibliography: Sparkes 1976, esp. 54-5; Amouretti 1986, 84-5 with fig. 4C.

Source of figure Amouretti 1986, 84 fig. 4C.

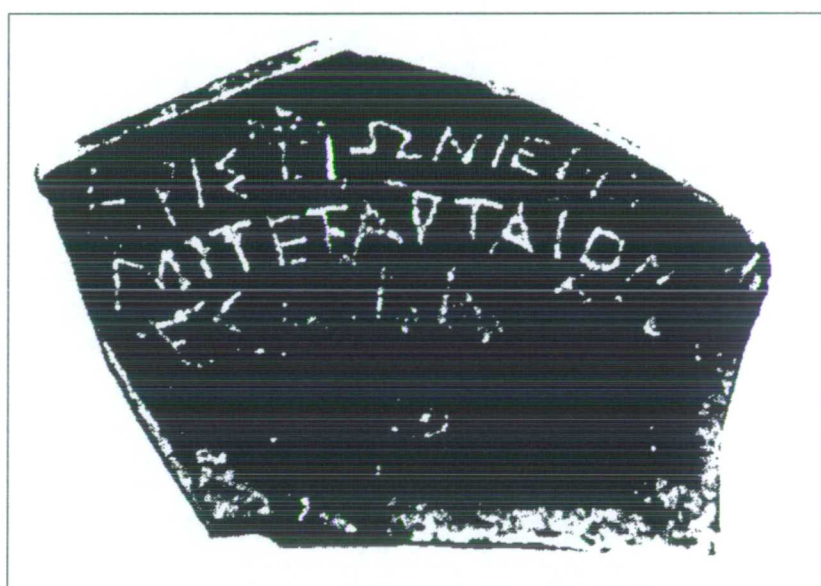


295

R2.?.TC.C

WMP D:
WMP R: Reutilisation
WMP:
Disposal facility:
Context: ?
Material: Terracotta
Item: Potsherd
Period: Classical
Region: Rhodes
Collection: Copenhagen, National Museum, Inv.No. 7727 (former Collection Kinch)
Term:

Findspot: Rhodes
FC/Comp:
Dat WMP:
Description: A piece of Attic black-ware with the inscription : I lay upon Aristion a deadly quartan fever.
Dat manufacture: late 5th or early 4th century BC
Function: Sherd: writing tablet
Interpretation: Sherd: curse tablet
after:
Symbolic:
Cf: Defixiones: cat. 197; Vinogradov & Rusjaeva 1998, 157 (Olbia).
 More general: Gager 1992, 3 with n. 5.
Bibliography: Nilsson 1967, 801-2 with n. 7 and fig. 8; Gager 1992, 3, 31 n. 5.
Source of figure Nilsson 1967, 801 fig. 8.



| |
|-----|
| 295 |
| B |

R27.Se.TC.A

*WMP D**WMP R:* Reutilisation (?)*WMP**Disposal facility.**Context:* Settlement (?)*Material:* Terracotta*Item* Pithos*Period:* Archaic*Region:* Attic? (manufacture)*Collection:* Berlin, Pergamonmuseum, Inv. no. 3228 (former Antikenmuseum Charlottenburg)*Term**Findspot:* Orvieto*FC/Comp:**Dat WMP:*

Description: The body of the black-figure pelike (H.: 0.355 m ; Dm. of body: 0.255-0.258 m) shows a thin, naked, old man with big genitals standing on top of a well-head in the shape of a pithos. He lifts water from the well by means of a machine. A dressed woman carries two full amphorai away from the well. Left of the Kiloneion stands a masturbating satyr who is watched by a dressed woman, sitting on the ground.

Dat manufacture: c. 500 BC*Function:**Interpretation:**after:**Symbolic:**Cf:**Bibliography:* CVA Berlin (7), Peliken 36-7, pl. 28.1; Furtwängler 1892, 85 no. 16 (A); Pfuhl 1923a, 311; 1923b, pl. 73 no. 276.*Source of figure* Pfuhl 1923b, pl. 73 no. 276.



| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <i>WMP D:</i> | Disposal |
| <i>WMP R:</i> | Reuse |
| <i>WMP:</i> | Disposal and reuse |
| <i>Disposal facility:</i> | |
| <i>Context:</i> | ? |
| <i>Material:</i> | ? |
| <i>Item:</i> | Flute |
| <i>Period:</i> | Mythical |
| <i>Region:</i> | ? |
| <i>Collection:</i> | Liebighaus, Frankfurt (reconstructed bronze group) |
| <i>Term:</i> | Athena and Marsyas Group |

Findspot:

FC/Comp:

Dat WMP:

Description: The Athena-Masyas-Group by Myron depicts Athena, who had thrown away her aulos, because it distorted her face and Marsyas, who is about to pick it up.

Dat manufacture: Classical

Function:

Interpretation: Action of Athena: disposal (riddance)
Action of Marsyas: recycling

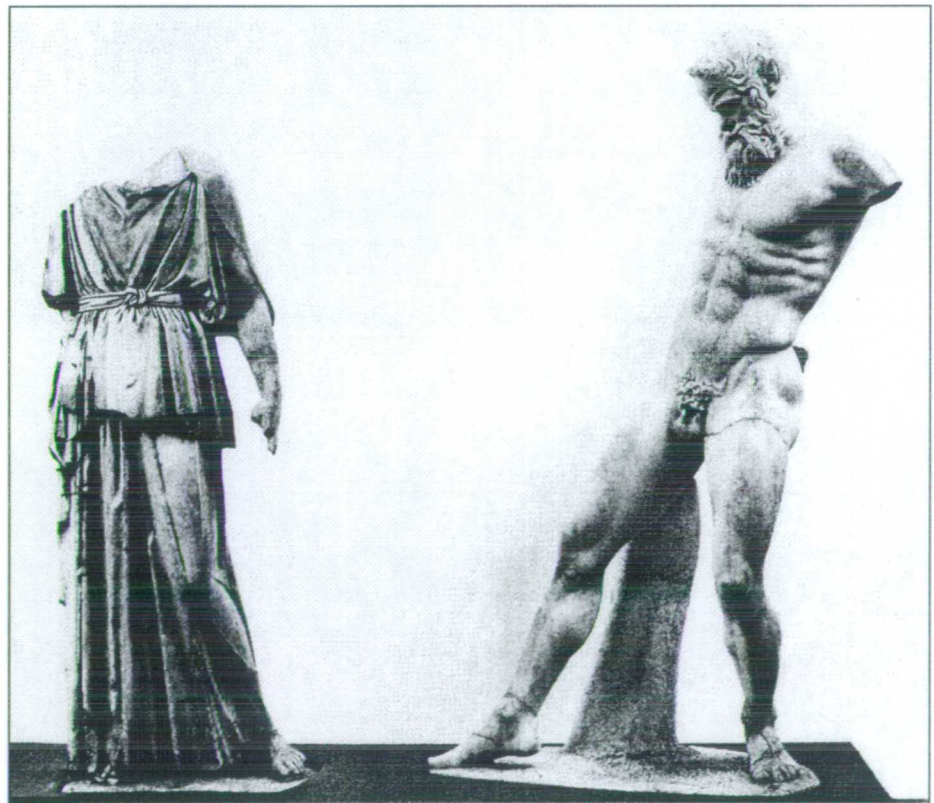
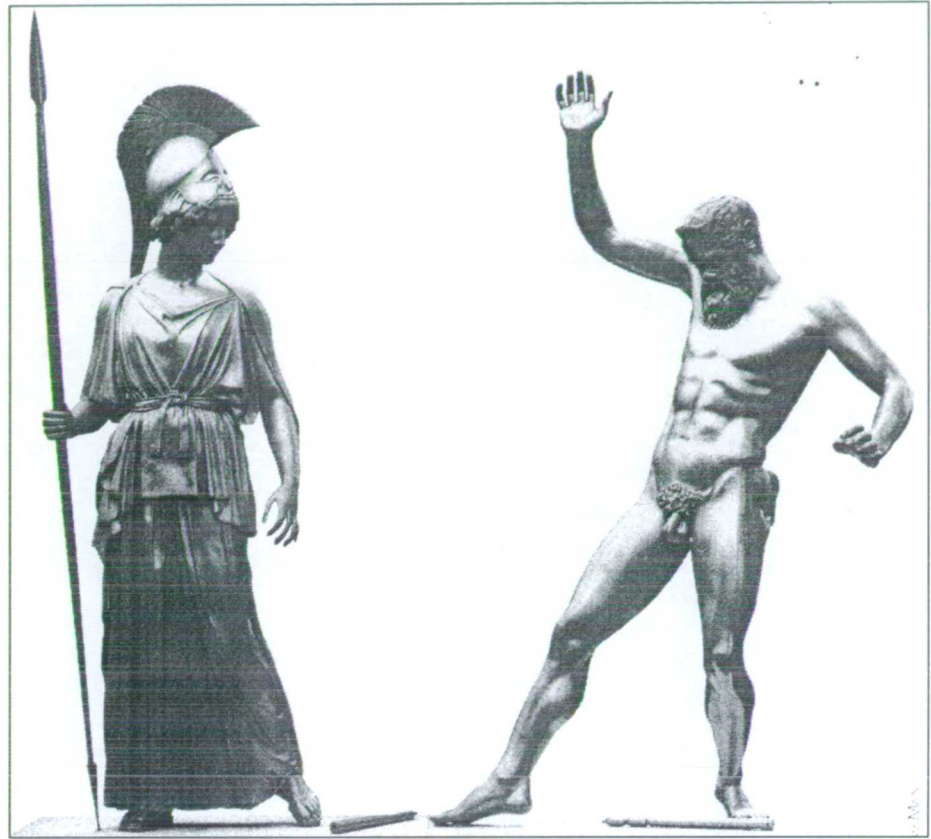
after: Recycling after disposal

Symbolic:

Cf:

Bibliography: Daltrop & Bol 1990.

Source of figure Daltrop & Bol 1990, fig. 61, back-cover.



For further (de facto) recycling activities consult catalogue entries:

1-2, 5-8, 16, 25, 28-30B, 31, 35, 37-9, 41-42B, 44, 47B, 48B, 59, 63-6, 70-4, 76, 79, 82, 90, 98-101, 188, 191.