SESSION: Archaeological site repairs

INSTRUCTOR: Gionata Rizzi

TIME: Friday, 31st May/ 9:30 – 11:00 (1.5 hours)

SESSION OUTLINE

ABSTRACT
This session specifically focuses on stone in archaeological sites where, due to the fragmentary condition of the remains, exposure to the atmosphere is more difficult to control. Within archaeological contexts, the issue of authenticity is more crucial than elsewhere and consequently, reconstruction is less acceptable. This predicament presents a greater challenge in the design and implementation of repair work. One commonly used approach on archaeological sites is anastylosis. This approach often entails the fabrication of new pieces which raises the question of the extent to which the newly integrated portion must be recognizable from the original.

Illustrative examples of large scale stone conservation at archaeological sites will be presented of Sagalassos (Turkey), Bulla Regia (Tunisia), and Jerash (Jordan).

Sometimes stone, especially sculpture, may not always be preserved in situ as is and may require the additional protection of a shelter or even justify the use of a replica. To illustrate this problem, the cases of Copan (Honduras) and Tiwanaku (Bolivia) will be discussed.

OBJECTIVES
To develop critical knowledge about the specific problems encountered in archaeological sites and to become familiar with various solutions adopted internationally and with the debate they have inspired.

CONTENT OUTLINE

• How do we intervene in a fragmentary context?
• The nature and contradictions in archaeological conservation.
• The question of authenticity, integration and reconstruction in archaeological sites.
• How to join an architrave.
• Different finishes for reintegration.
• The question of anastylosis.
• Integration in Jordan.
• Replicas in Turkey.
• Shelters or replicas?
• The case of Copan.
• The case of Tiwanaku.
• The case of Alpis Graia.
SESSON OUTINE CONT’D

READINGS

\[\text{=}\] = Essential reading material
\[\text{=)}\] = Available online
