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Reproducing the Wall Painting of the Abduction of Persephone (Vergina-Macedonia): Conditions and Restrictions for a Successful Archaeological Experiment

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Table 1

		Poros stone surface
Brecoulaki La peinture funéraire de Macédoine Persephone		Wetting the wall once the night before and once more before plastering?
	α	Lime plaster + sand, 1-2cm thick "mortier assez grossier" = "fairly coarse mortar" -River sand from neighboring Aliakmon river, poros debris (on-site carving of tomb), or both? -Size of sand particles: thick + medium + fine? Thick + medium? Thick + fine? In what ratio? -Ratio of lime and sand: 1:2,2? 1:2,5? 1:3? Other ratio? -Poros stone: application of mixture in 1 or 2 doses? [a) Diluted with water – b) neat or a) neat - wet the surface - b neat?] Other application method? -Hot mixture of lime and sand or cold? (α only)
	β	Lime plaster + sand, 0,3-0,7mm thick "texte plus fine contient moins de sable et plus de chaux" = "finer texture contains less sand and lime" -Size of sand particles: fine or medium + fine? -Ratio of lime and sand: possibly 2:1Application of layer on fresh, almost dry or dry α? -Wetting of surface before application of layer with water, lime-water, or very dilute milk of lime? -Application of mixture in 1 or 2 doses?
	γ	Lime plaster, 2-5 mm thick "chaux et a été soigneusement lissée" = "lime that has been carefully smoothed" - Application of lime in how many doses? Layers of diluted lime followed by neat lime or just neat? Other method? - Application of layer on fresh, almost dry or dry β ? - Wetting of surface before application of layer with water, lime-water, or very dilute milk of lime? - Pigments suspended in water, boiled rain water, lime-water, or very dilute milk of lime (lime: water ratio 1:6-1:10)? - Age of lime used? (more important in γ)