

The Placeness of Quarries?: materials, practices, and the positives of talking negative



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Any effort to assess the relationship between self and place should point not just to reciprocal influence (that much any ecologically sensitive account would maintain) but, more radically, to constitutive co-ingredience: each is essential to the being of the other.

---Edward Casey, "Body, Self, and Landscape" (2001)

Primary Issues:

- Quarries as a context for addressing the issue of 'place'
- Breaking down notion of quarries as only a source for something/somewhere else
- From a negative to a positive: the location of situated practices around specific materials – how do these contribute to place

The Fasillar Quarry



- What constitutes this place?
- What about the specific practices related to quarrying? What are the implications of this?

Different Cutting Techniques:



Fig. 26. Traces of stone hammering on a large block of basalt in the quarries of Yesemek.



Fig. 27. Groove to undercut basalt blocks at Fassilar.



Fig. 10. Marks of dolerite hammers in one of the lateral trenches next to the Unfinished Obelisk at Aswan.

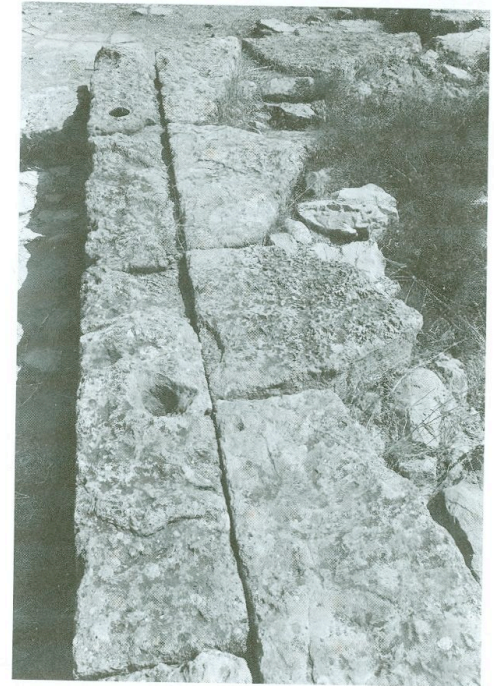
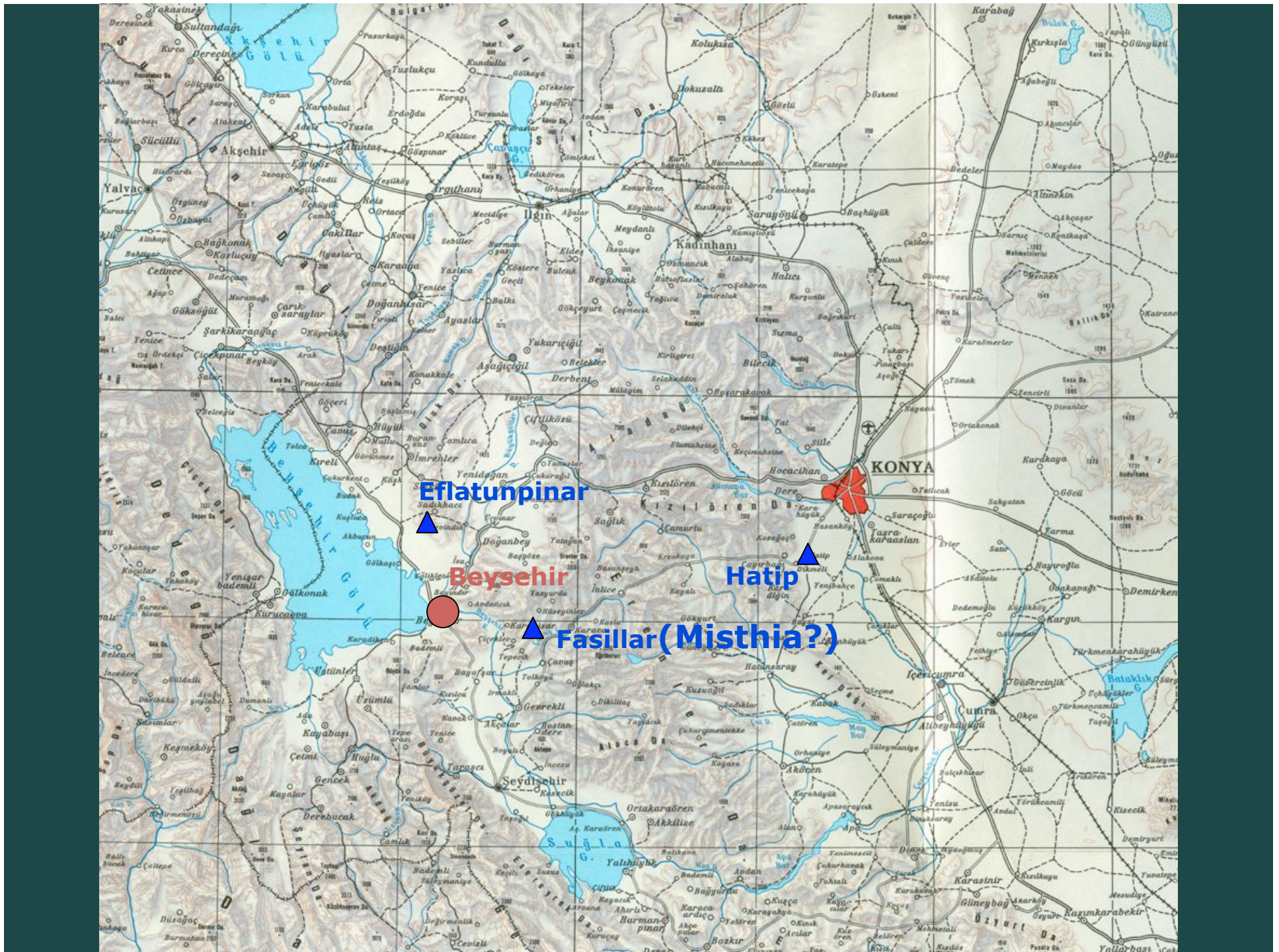


Fig. 12. Erosion holes in eolianite ashlar used in the palace at Mallia.



Sennacherib and the Balatai Quarry:



Dura-Europos: negative spaces?

