
The Greek terracotta figurines and their imitations found in the indigenous and Punic cemeteries of archaic Sicily illuminate the political, economic, and social relations between the island *ethne*. The circulation of figurines, moulds, and iconographic *schemata* attests to the existence of both ‘material’ and ‘immaterial’ exchanges between Greeks and non-Greeks, the interpretation of which goes hand in hand with a proper evaluation of the changing spatial and chronological contexts. Depending on the latter, the question arises whether such objects hint at isolated or systematic contacts, relationships between aristocratic groups, the local adoption of Greek cultural patterns, privileged commercial relations, or political influences. In fact, the variety of interpretations enables one to explain in a more reliable way the diffusion of Greek archaic figurines in non-Greek contexts.