How far can archaeology explore the social and cultural transformations occurring in Sicily and Magna Graecia as a consequence of the establishment of Greek colonial settlements?

The small bronze statue (82.8 cm high) was likely made in the Greek colony of Taras (modern Taranto, Italy). It was mounted on a column surmounted by a capital made of local stone and was displayed in a native (Messapian), open air sanctuary at Ugento. The statue provides an excellent example of the religious, cultural and economic connections existing between native and Greek colonial settlements in Magna Graecia in the 6th century BC.