This talk presents a contextual analysis of eight marble sculptures excavated in 1937 from a well on the north slope of the Areopagos at Athens. The assemblage, which includes unfinished works, was discarded from a sculptor’s studio that was destroyed during the Herulian sack in A.D. 267. In several instances, the iconographies and materials used fall beyond local traditions. In addition, a set of bronzes from the personal shrine of the sculptor is suggestive of non-Athenian religious customs. The gathered evidence points to an individual who had migrated to Athens, probably from Phrygia in Asia Minor. The rare visibility of an immigrant sculptor in the archaeological record offers an opportunity to refine a methodological framework for retrieving artistic identity in stone.