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PLATES
Pente deka et al.

From Fabrics to Island Connections

Petrographic thin sections: (a) SATa (8, ASP15); (b) SATb (26, ASP4); (c) SATc (45, ASP21); (d) SATd (51, ASP178); (e) GROa (66, ASP112); (f) GROb (80, ASP102); (g) GROc (85, ASP113); (h) MUTa (101, ASP132); (i) MUTb (105, ASP129); (j) MUTc (108, ASP141); (k) CALa (117, ASP51); (l) CALb (124, ASP60); (m) CALc (130, ASP58); (n) SHAa (136, ASP155); (o) SHAa (134, ASP153); (p) SHAe (147, ASP172); (q) MIC (155, ASP164); (r) CAS (165, ASP188). Thin sections of SHAa and SHAe have not been shown here. All thin section photographs were taken under crossed polars, width of field 5.9 mm.
Thin section micrographs of Early Iron Age pottery from Knossos, main fabric groups: (a) Group 1 early phase, coarse-grained orange fabric with phyllite-quartzite (KN 193); (b) Group 1 later phase, coarse-grained orange fabric with phyllite-quartzite (KN 136); (c) Group 2a, Coarse-grained fabric with siltstone (KN 11); (d) Group 3a, coarse-grained fabric with a mix of metamorphic, sedimentary, and altered igneous (KN 71); (e) Group 4, red micaceous fabric (KN 92); (f) Group 5a, grey siltstone in orange clay base (KN 147); (g) Group 6, fine-grained fabric (KN 67); (h) Group 7, brown phyllite, quartzite, and mica fabric (KN 15). All micrographs are taken in crossed polars. Field of view = 5.9 mm.
Thin section micrographs of Early Iron Age pottery from Knossos, single-sample fabrics: (a) KN 24, from the Cyclades; (b) KN 32, from the area near Vrysinas; (c) KN 120, from NCC; (d) KN 42, from West Crete; (e) KN 53, from NCC; (f) KN 70, stylistically assigned to Euboea; (g) KN 97, from NCC; (h) KN 178, from the Mesara. All micrographs are taken in crossed polars. Field of view = 5.9 mm, except (a) = 4.6 mm and (e) = 11.5 mm.
BETTINA TSIGARIDA
A NEW GOLD MYRTLE WREATH FROM CENTRAL MACEDONIA IN THE COLLECTION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THESSALONIKI
(a) Holes in the stem.

(b) Branches over square-sectioned spikes.

(c) Leaves and stalks.

(d) Opposing leaves.

(e) Stalks twining around the stem.

(f) Flowers. Photo Orestis Kourakis, Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki.

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(a)–(b). Type C flowers.

(c)–(e). Type D flowers.

(f)–(g). Type D flowers.

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