

Appendix 1. Supplementary Figures

Analysis of Bronze Fragments from the Late Bronze Age Hillfort Podmolí-Šobes, Czech Republic. Implications of Elemental Composition

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Appendix 1 contains additional figures, including drawings of the studied artefacts, photos of the bronzeworking waste, and photos of use-wear traces.

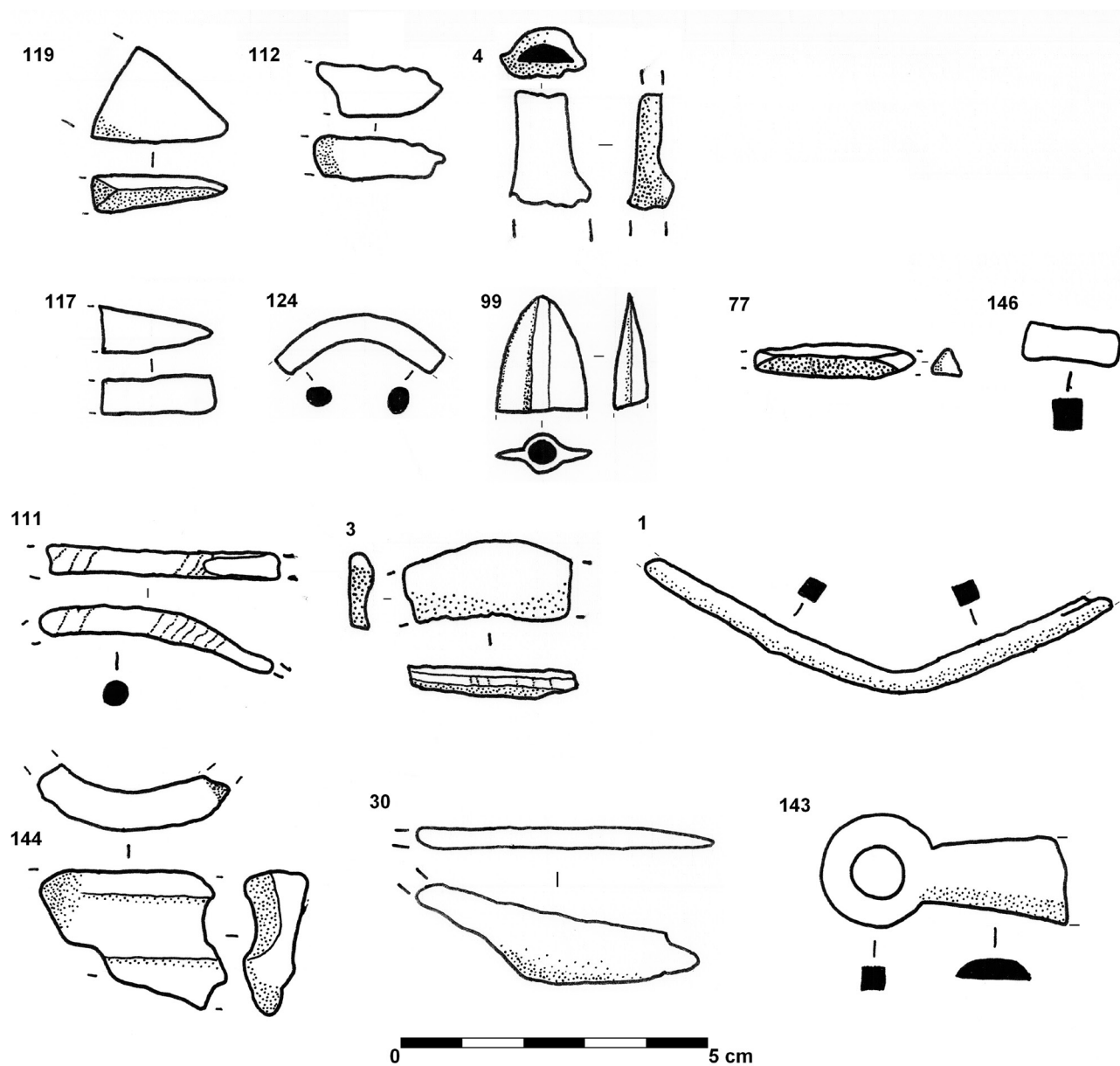


Fig. 1. Selection of drawings of sampled objects without any specific theme. All items are made of bronze (M. Valent).

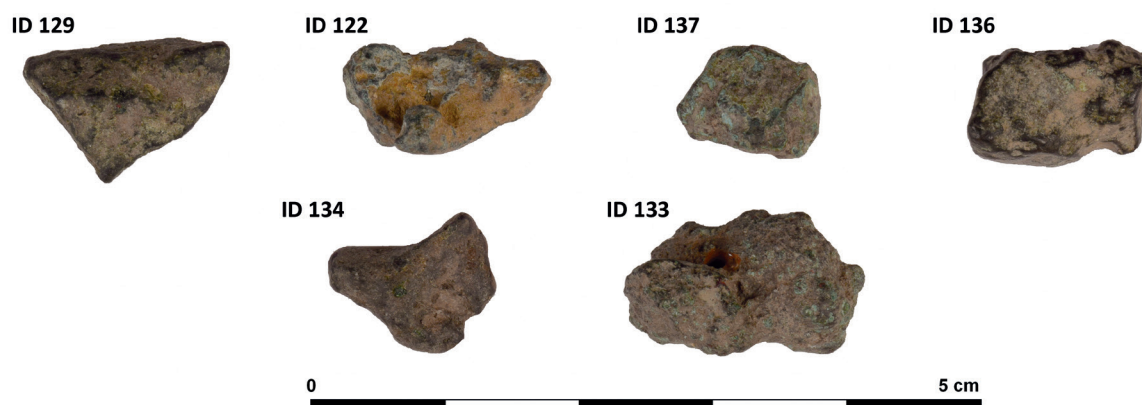


Fig. 2. Photos of six pieces of metallurgical waste. All were sampled and form part of the analysis (M. Valent).

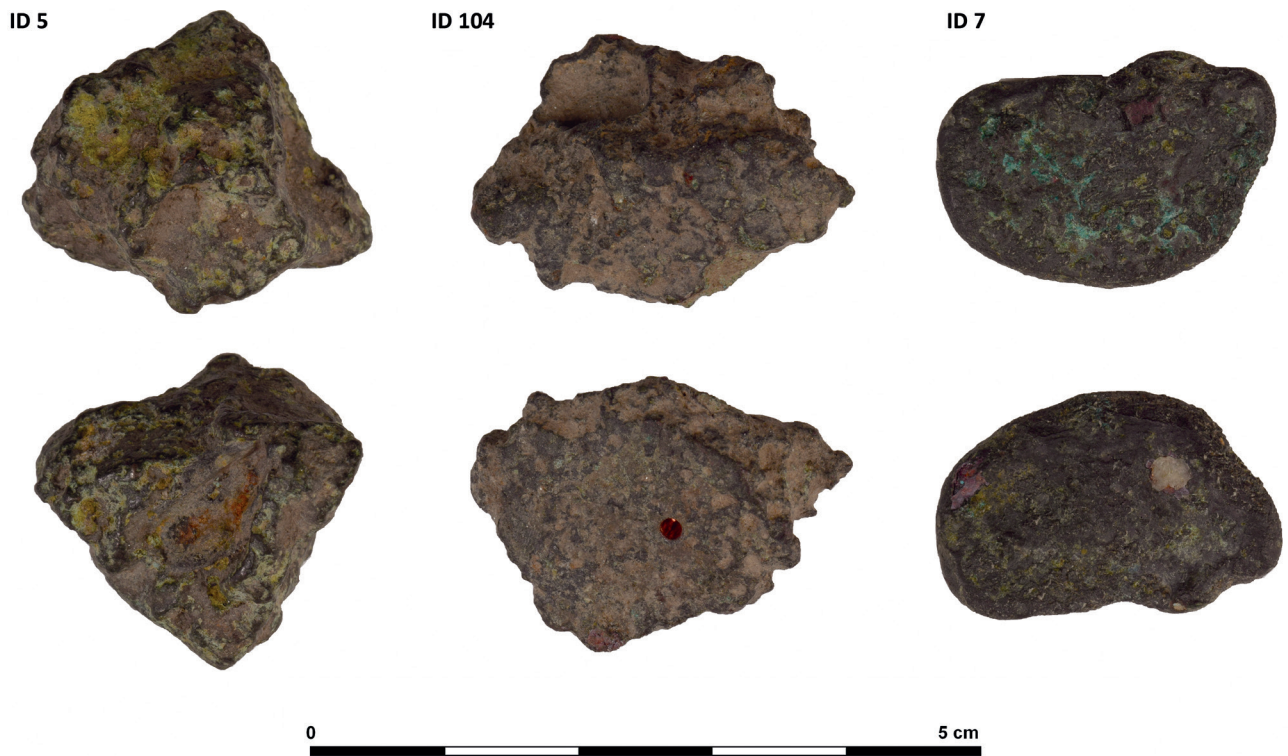


Fig. 3. Photos of three pieces of metallurgical waste. All were sampled and form part of the analysis (M. Valent).

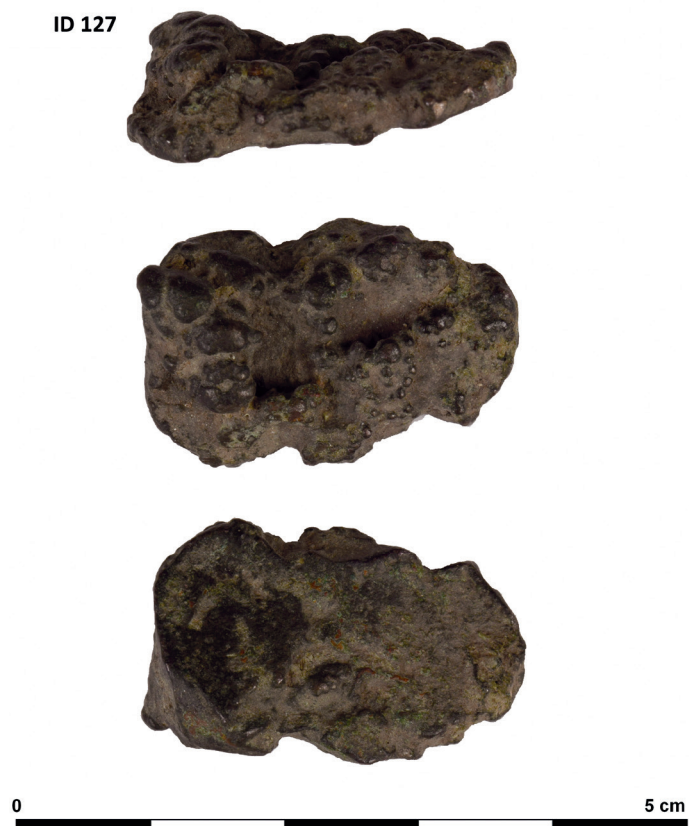


Fig. 4. Photo of ID 127, piece of metallurgical waste with a unique morphology. The piece was sampled and is included in the analysis (M. Valent).

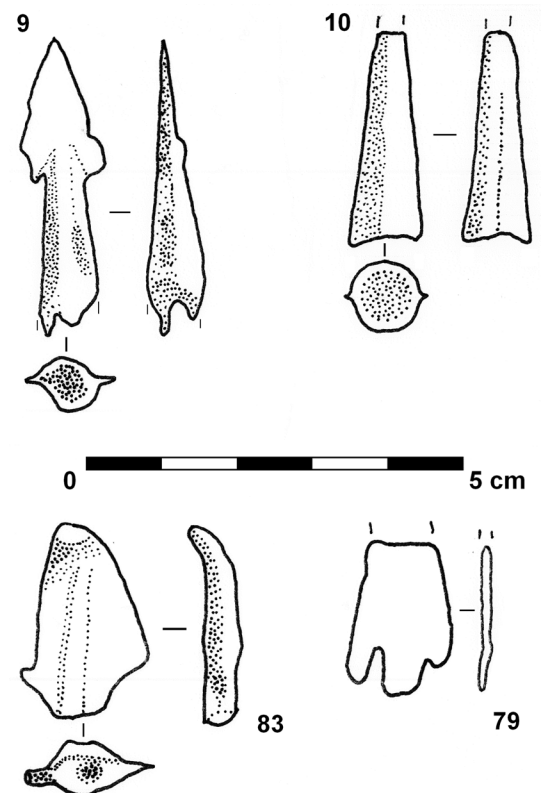


Fig. 5. Drawings of all identified arrowheads recovered from the site. Only ID 83 was sampled, the primary concern being the risk of destruction by drilling (M. Valent).

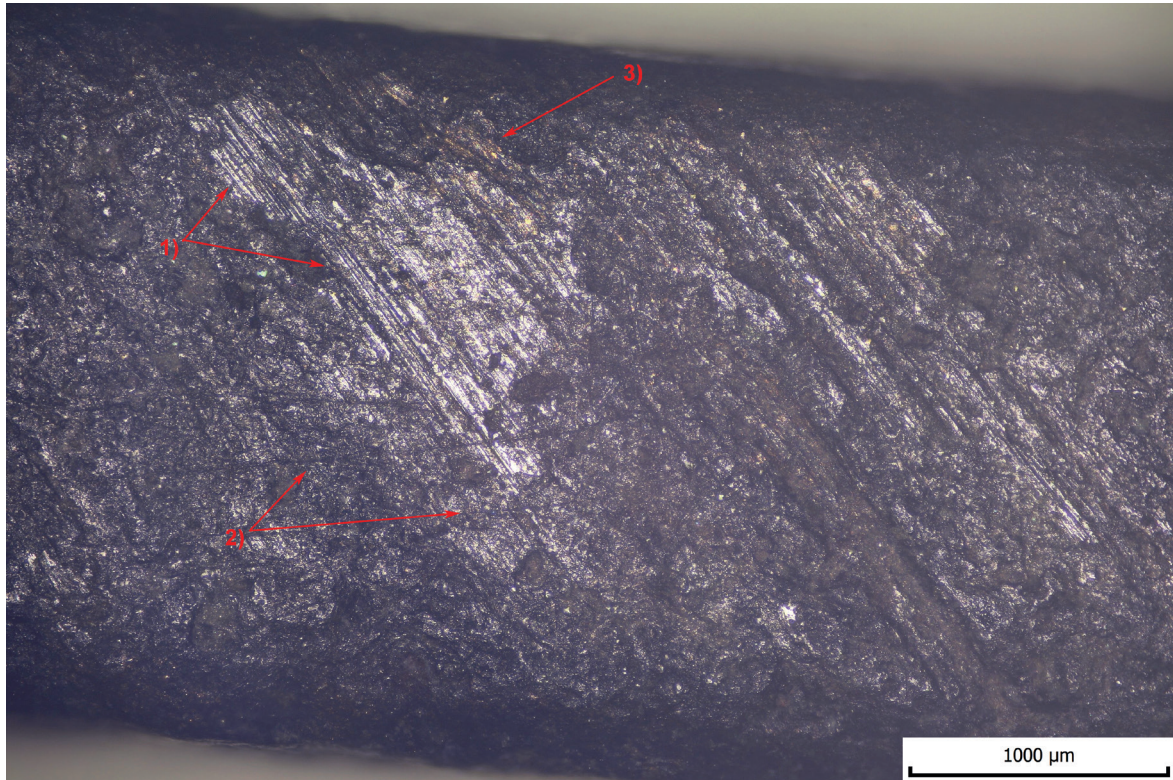


Fig. 6. Photo of the surface of ID 109, identified as an awl/chisel tool. Arrow 1) points to the assumed original surface with use-wear traces; arrow 2) points to the assumed damage markings created after deposition in the ground; arrow 3) points to fresh damage indicated by the exposed yellow surface. Magnification – 50x (M. Valent).



Fig. 7. Photo of the surface of ID 81, identified as an awl/chisel tool. Arrows point to the assumed original surface with use-wear traces. Magnification – 50x (M. Valent).



Fig. 8. Photo of the surface of ID 76, identified as an awl/chisel tool with the assumed original surface and use-wear traces. Magnification – 50x (M. Valent).

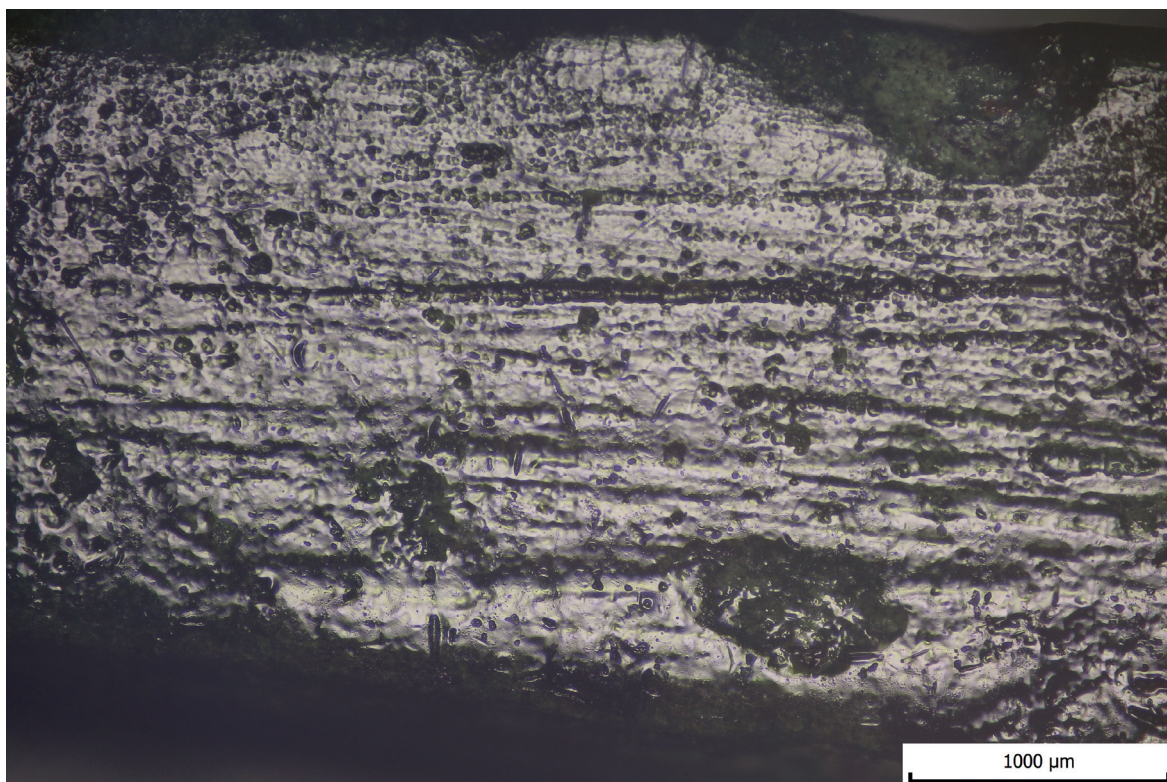


Fig. 9. Photo of the surface of ID 18, identified as an awl/chisel tool showing detrimental shining due to preservation. Lacquer makes it impossible to discern the origin of the traces. Magnification – 50x (M. Valent).