



Plate I

**MIRJA OTS**

**THE SIGNIFICANCE OF DEPOSITS OF NATURAL AMBER IN ESTONIA IN THE CONTEXT OF EARLY METAL AGE SOCIETY**

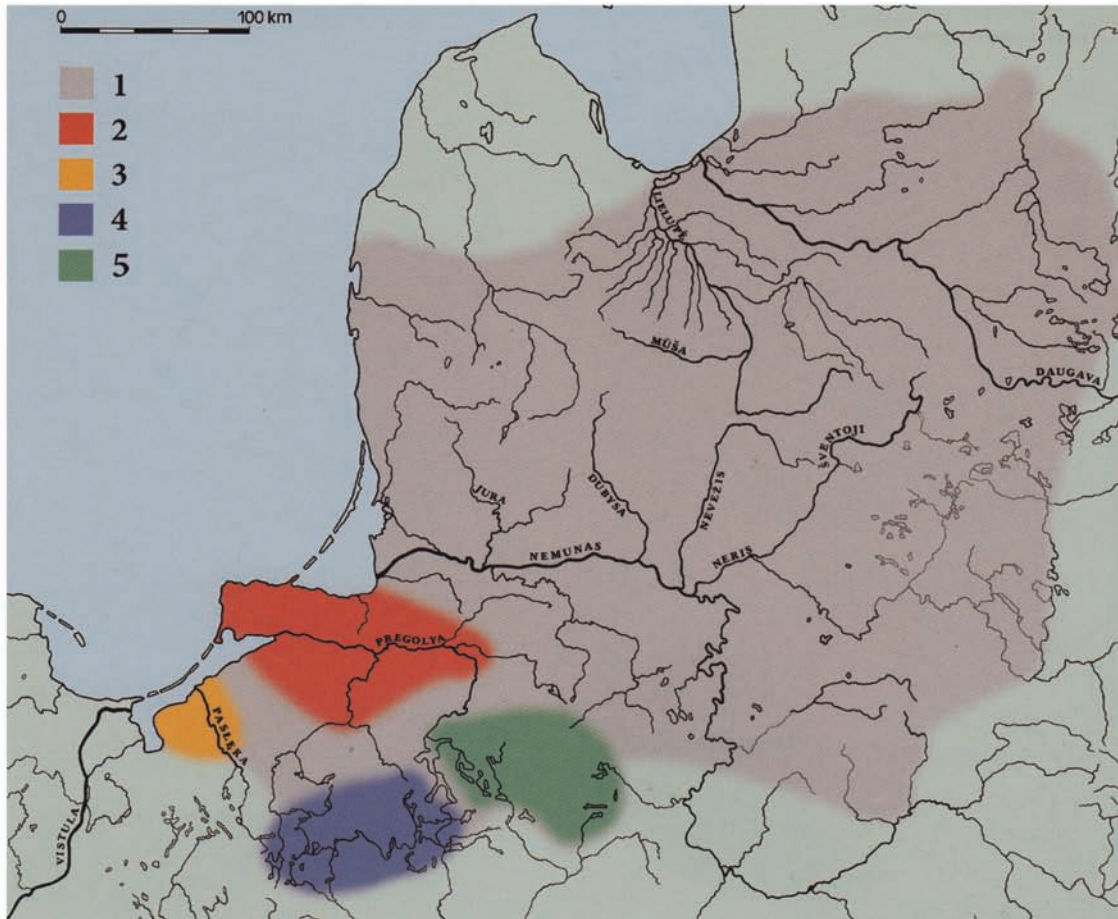
1 Amber from the Vintri find spot collected by a local inhabitant, Silver Odra; 2 A selection of typical untreated lumps of amber from the fortified settlement of Asva (AI 3307: 249, 243, 242, 248, 227, 228, 109, 250, 228, 203, 236, 234, 256, 238, 162, 191); 3 Amber ornaments and treated amber from the fortified settlement of Asva (AI 3994: 1622, 1472; 4366: 616, 1604; 3799: 86; 4366: 1888, 655, 416, 544); 4 Untreated lumps of amber from the fortified settlement of Ridala (AI 4329: 763, 789, 632, 680; 4261: 618, 607, 576, 532, 553, 569; 4329: 627) (photographs by M. Ots).



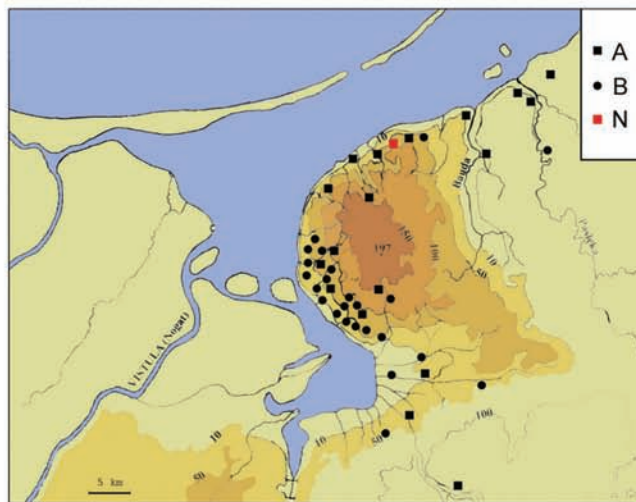
Plate II

**MIRJA OTS**
**THE SIGNIFICANCE OF DEPOSITS OF NATURAL AMBER IN ESTONIA IN THE CONTEXT OF EARLY METAL AGE SOCIETY**

1 Untreated lumps of amber from the fortified settlement of Kaali (AI 4915: 110, 156, 295, 307); 2 Bronze Age amber ornaments from burial places in Estonia: 2.1 stone cist grave XXVIII of the cemetery at Jõelähtme; 2.2-7 from the stone cist grave of Loona; 2.8 the Karuste grave; 2.9 the stone cist grave of Kurevere, the artefact is not preserved (AI 5306:80; 4210:373, 926, 1454a, 1454b, 1399, 1421; 3882:10; 4780:127) (photographs by M. Ots, except 2.9, which is from the archive of the Institute of History in Estonia).



1



2

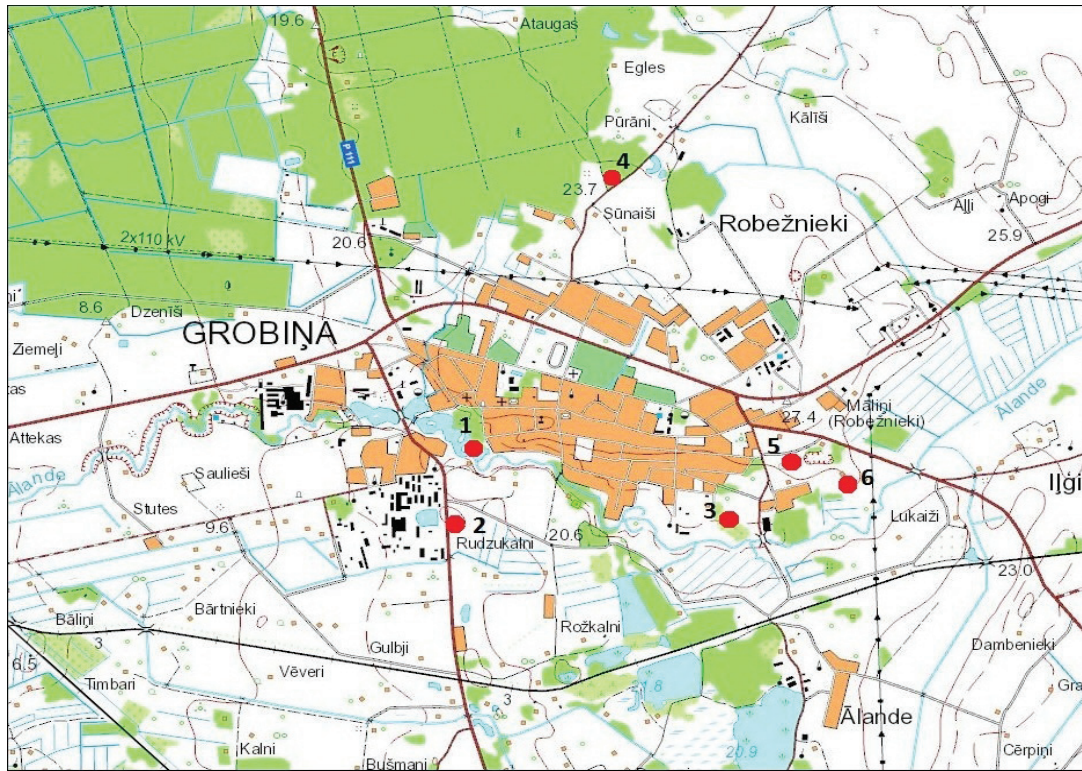
Plate III

**BARTOSZ KONTNY**

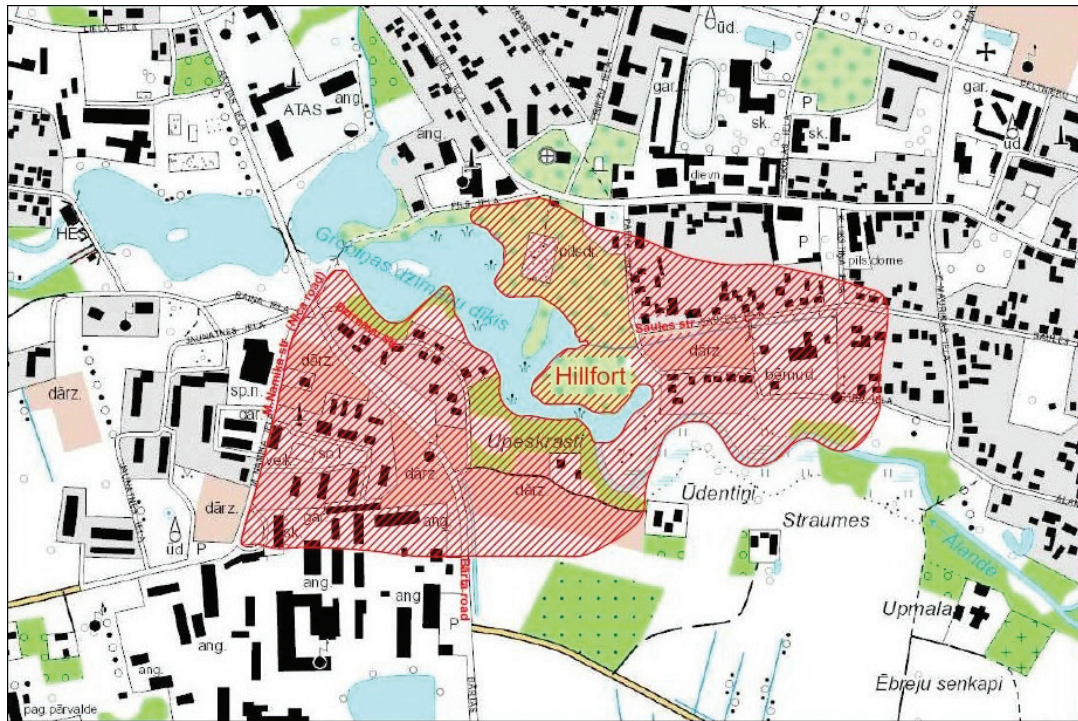
TRADE, SALT AND AMBER. THE FORMATION OF LATE MIGRATION PERIOD ELITES IN THE 'BALTI-CULTI' AREA OF NORTHERN POLAND (THE ELBLĄG GROUP)

1 Balt territories during the Late Migration Period and the Elbląg group area: 1.1 maximum extent; 2.2 the Sambian-Natangian area (Dollkeim-Kovrovo culture); 1.3 the Elbląg group; 1.4 the Olsztyn group; 1.5 Sudovian culture; 2 Elbląg group sites: 2A cemeteries; 2B settlements; 2N Nowinka cemetery (after Bitner-Wróblewska 2010, Fig. 6; and Kontny, Pietrzak, forthcoming, 2012, Fig. 1).





1



2

Plate IV  
**INGRIDA LIGA VIRSE, RITVARS RITUMS**  
 THE GROBIŅA COMPLEX OF DWELLING LOCATIONS AND BURIAL SITES,  
 AND RELATED QUESTIONS

1 The Grobiņa complex of dwelling locations and burial sites; 2 The Grobiņa settlement area with cultural layer.

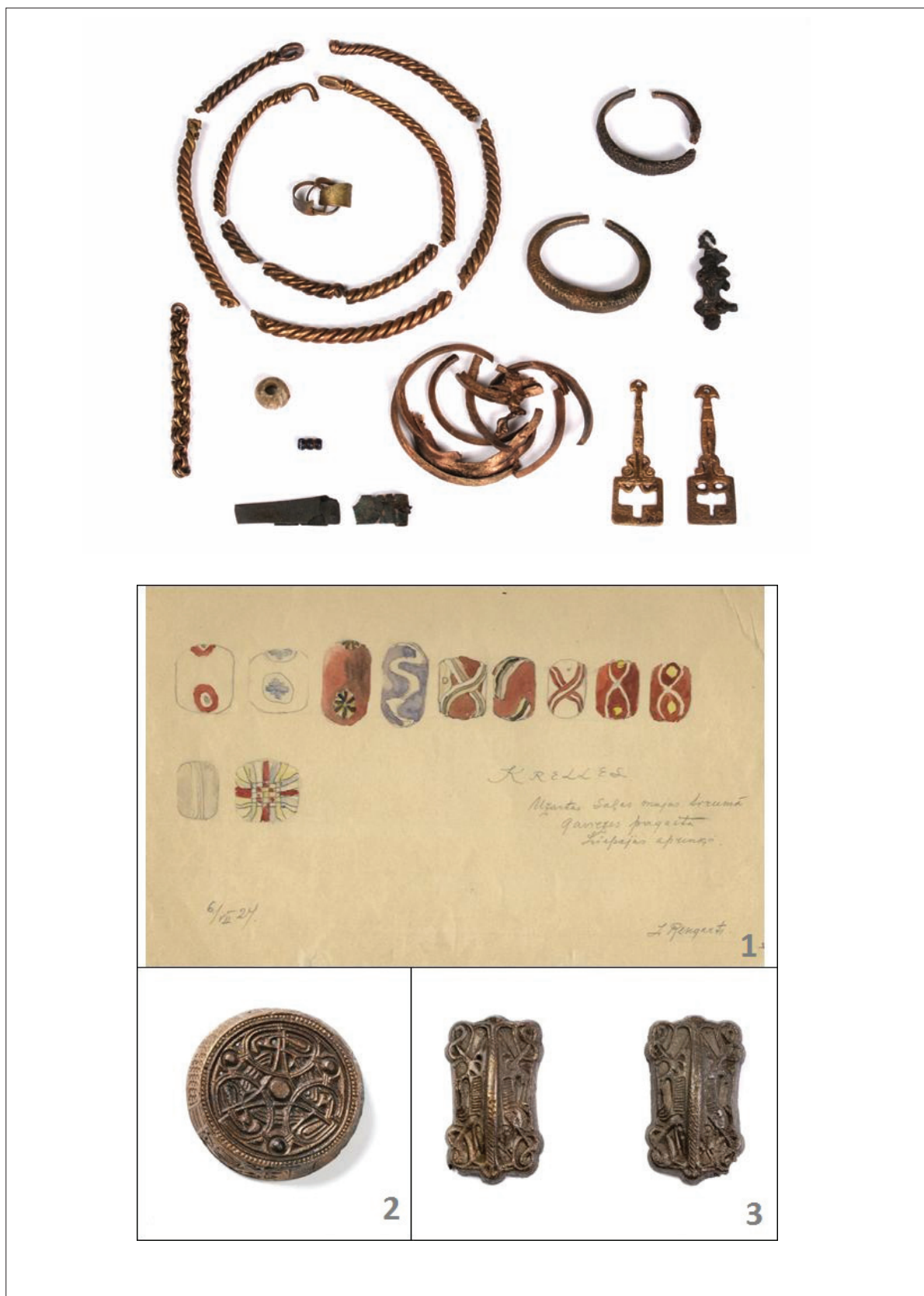


Plate V

**INGRIDA LIGA VIRSE, RITVARŠ RITUMS**

THE GROBIŅA COMPLEX OF DWELLING LOCATIONS AND BURIAL SITES,  
AND RELATED QUESTIONS

1 The Smukumi Scandinavian flat burial ground, goods from grave XI (photograph by R.Kanišs); 2 Scandinavian stray finds: 1 Grobiņas Saļas, glass beads, AO 4420:4; 2 Medzes Strautiņi, bronze brooch, A10797:1; 3 Medzes Kapsēde, bronze brooches, KPM 2009:1, 10. 2-3 (photographs by R.Kanišs).





1



2



3



4

## Plate VI

**ARŪNAS PUŠKORIUS**

## RENAISSANCE FOOTWEAR AS A MARK OF SOCIAL DIFFERENTIATION

1 Noblemen and peasants of Vilnius portrayed in the 'Atlas of Cities of the World' by G. Braun and F. Hogenberg in 1581 (after Drèma 1991, p.30ff); 2 Pieter Bruegel the Elder, *The Tower of Babel*. 1563 (detail) (after 'The World of Bruegel' 1969, p.9); 3 Lucas Cranach the Elder, *St Stephen, King of Hungary* (1510–1515, detail) (after [http://www.wga.hu/html\\_m/c/cranach/lucas\\_e/01/23altar.html](http://www.wga.hu/html_m/c/cranach/lucas_e/01/23altar.html)); 4 François Clouet, *Portrait of Henry II of France* (1547, detail) (after <http://www.abcgallery.com/bio/henry2.html>).

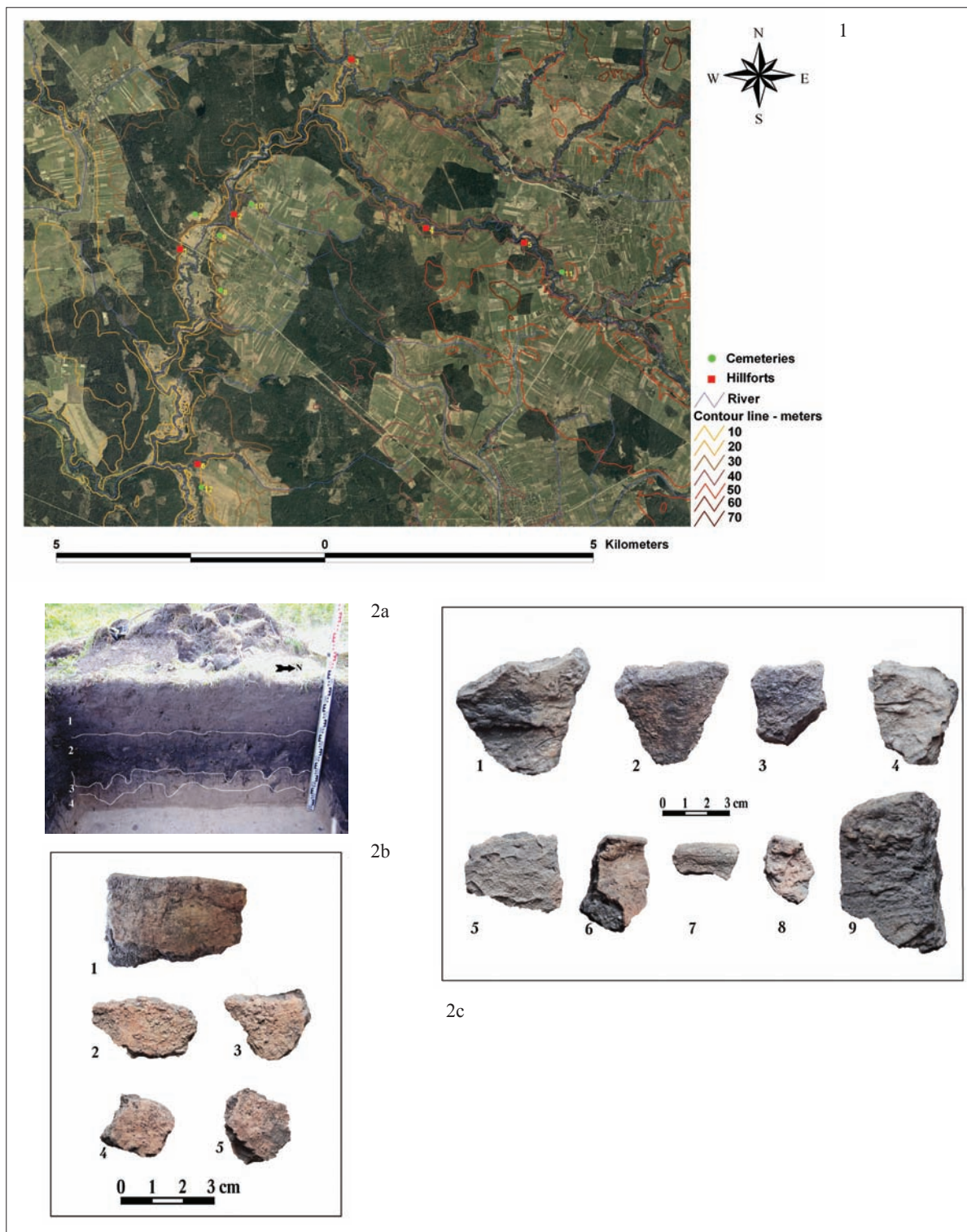


Plate VII

AUDRONĖ BLIUJIENĖ, MIGLĖ STANČIKAITĖ, DALIA KISIELIENĖ JONAS MAŽEIKA,  
 RIČARDAS TARAŠKEVIČIUS, SEBASTIAN MESSAL, PIOTR SZWARCZEWSKI, JAROSŁAW KUSIAK,  
 RIMUTĖ STAKĖNIENĖ

SKOMANTAI HILL-FORT IN WESTERN LITHUANIA:

A CASE STUDY ON HABITATION SITE AND ENVIRONMENT

1. Skomantai hill-fort with settlements and its adjacent sites: 1● Skomantai; 2● Mockaičiai (Šiūraičiai); 3● Vyskupiškiai; 4● Lekiai; 5● Šiūpariai; 6● Uoksiai; 7\* Skomantai (Papilys); 8\* Skomantai; 9\* Mikuižiai; 10\* Mockaičiai; 11\* Daukščiai; 12\* Mataičiai (Pociai) hill-forts; \* burial grounds (after A. Bliujienė); 2a. The profile of the cultural layer structure (test pit No 2) in the southeast settlement of Skomantai hill-fort (photograph by E. Abromavičius); 2b. Potsherds with a smooth surface (1, 4, 5) surface, and potsherds with a rough surface found in test pit No 2 (30 to 40 centimetres deep) 2c. Potsherds with a rough surface (1, 4, 5, 8, 9), potsherds with a grain surface (2, 3), and potsherds with a smooth surface (6, 7), found in test pit No 2. Potsherds 1-4 found at a 65-centimetre depth; 5-9 found at a 50 to 55-centimetre depth (photographs by A. Bliujienė).





1



2



3

## Plate VIII

**ROMAS JAROCKIS**

STRUCTURE, CHRONOLOGY AND INTERREGIONAL RELATIONS: AN ANALYSIS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL FROM OPSTAINIS, VILKYŠKIAI IRON AGE HILL-FORT AND SETTLEMENT

1 The 2011 archaeological excavations at Opstainis, Vilkyškiai hill-fort foot settlement, area 4: a section of half-sunken house-type building 1; 2 The 2011 archaeological excavations at Opstainis, Vilkyškiai hill-fort foot settlement, area 4: a section of half-sunken house-type building 2; 3 The 2011 archaeological excavations at Opstainis, Vilkyškiai hill-fort foot settlement, area 4: the section of pit 1 (a well) (photographs by D. Balsas).