32 Captions‒

Fig. 32.1a‒b. Stavroupolis in Thessaloniki. Bronze cylindrical case with hinged lids. 400‒350 BC. Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki, inv. MTH 7437. 32.1a Photo: Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki / O. Kourakis. 32.1b Drawing: after Romiopoulou 1973‒74

Fig. 32.2a‒c. Derveni, near Thessaloniki. Bronze cylindrical case with hinged lids. 400‒350 BC. Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki, inv. B 35, B 90. 32.2a‒b: restored case B 35. 32.2c: original case B 35 + B 90. 32.2a and c Photos: D. Ignatiadou. 32.2b Drawings: A. Thanos

Fig. 32.3. Pydna (Kitros, Alykes). Bronze semi-cylindrical Case A with hinged lid. Late fourth‒early third century BC. Archaeological Ephorate of Pieria/Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki, inv. Py 683, Py 684, Py 686, Py 688. Photo: D. Ignatiadou

Fig. 32.4. Pydna (Kitros, Alykes). Bronze semi-cylindrical Case B. Late fourth‒early third century BC. Archaeological Ephorate of Pieria/Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki, inv. Py 692. Photo: D. Ignatiadou

Fig. 32.5. Pydna (Kitros, Alykes). Bronze semi-cylindrical Case C with perforated top. Late fourth‒early third century BC. Archaeological Ephorate of Pieria/Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki, inv. Py 644, Py 645, Py 687, Py 689, Py 690. Photo: D. Ignatiadou

Fig. 32. 6. Archontiko, near Pella. Two bronze semi-cylindrical cases with hinged lids. Fourth century BC. Archaeological Museum of Pella. Photo: D. Ignatiadou

Fig. 32. 7. Veroia. Bronze semi-cylindrical case and stone palette. Late fourth‒early third century BC. Archaeological Museum of Veroia. Photo: Courtesy of A. Koukouvou

Fig. 32. 8. Edessa. Bronze semi-cylindrical case with feet. Third‒second century BC. Edessa, Archaeological site. Photo: Courtesy of A. Chrysostomou