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Dyes used in pre-Hispanic textiles from the Middle and Late Intermediate periods of San Pedro de Atacama (Northern Chile): New insights into patterns of exchange and mobility

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	Dyes used in pre-Hispanic textiles from the Middle and Late Intermediate
2	periods of San Pedro de Atacama (Northern Chile): new insights into patterns
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13	Keywords: purpurin, alizarin, indigo, indigotin, indirubin, textiles, San Pedro de Atacama,
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15	
16	ABSTRACT
17	
18	Pre-Hispanic Andean textiles constitute the longest continuous textile record in the world,
19	their structure and design being one of the most significant markers of group identity in
20	Andean populations. Since the Late Formative Period (ca. 100 - 400 AD), the region
21	around San Pedro de Atacama (SPA) in the Atacama desert of northern Chile has been part
22	of a complex and extensive network of interacting polities through which raw materials,
23	agricultural products, goods, people and ideas circulated in the South-Central Andes. The
24	archaeological record in SPA abounds with textiles from various cultures that participated
25	in such network. A study of these textiles would allow intercultural as well as diachronical

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