The paper briefly summarizes the previous research on the manufacturing techniques of Cretan coroplastic objects of the Late Bronze and Early Iron Age. In this context, the importance of studies examining the production process of terracotta figures, figurines, reliefs, etc. for the understanding of Cretan material culture is underscored. Subsequently, the manufacturing techniques of a presumably local workshop of the Protogeometric period are discussed drawing on the examples of a fragment from a large wheelmade figure and an interesting group of anthropomorphic vases from the small open-air sanctuary of Kako Plaï on the Anavlochos ridge in Eastern Crete.