The Fermi surface of a 1 ML graphene sample grown on SiC(0001) is shown in Fig. 1(a), k_x is along and k_y perpendicular to the Γ-K direction of the graphene BZ. Six "B" replicas in a rosette pattern surround the main Dirac cone at the K point.

Additional weaker replicas, labeled C and D, are clearly visualized in Fig. 1(b), where also some even weaker ones are visible. The origin of replicas C and D was recently attributed to a modulation of the ionic potential in the graphene layer(s) induced by the charge modulation of the carbon layer at the interface.

From the location and determined symmetry of the π-band replicas we can on the contrary conclude that they all originate from final state diffraction effects.

Fig. 1(a)

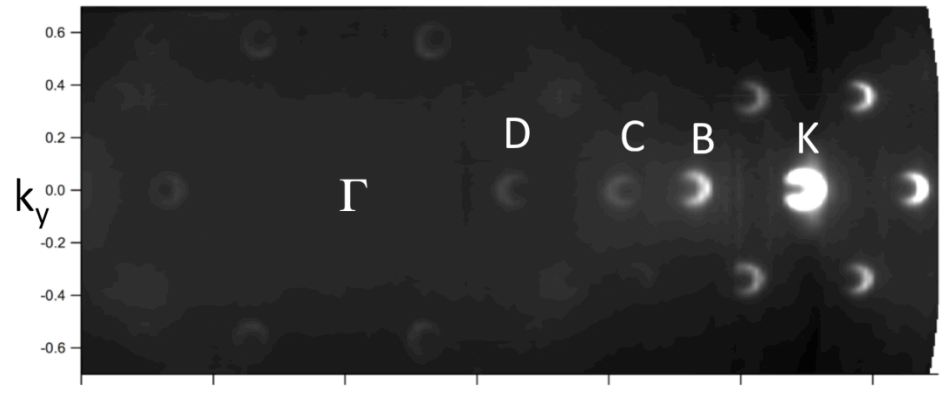
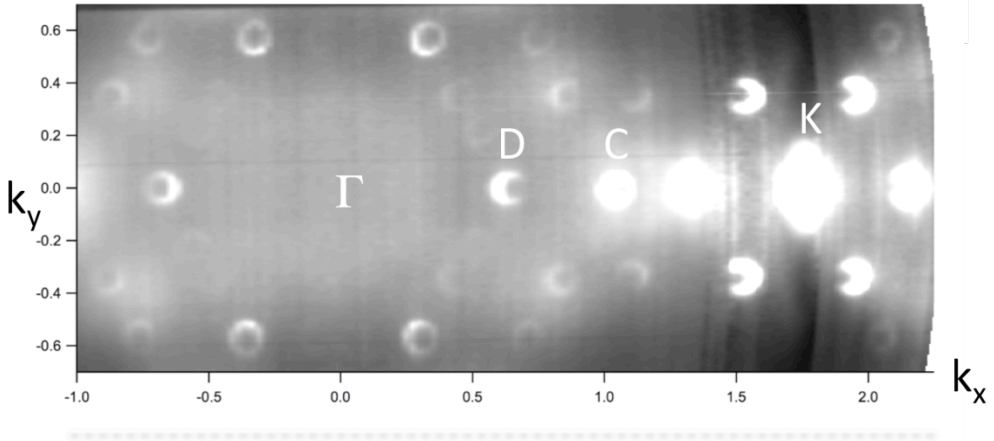


Fig. 1(a)



Prefer oral presentation but poster presentation also OK