

ARCL0096: Archaeobotanical analysis in practice

[View Online](#)

A. C. D'Andrea. (2008). T'ef (*Eragrostis tef*) in Ancient Agricultural Systems of Highland Ethiopia. *Economic Botany*, 62(4), 547–566.

http://www.jstor.org/stable/40390389?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Agricultural Botany : Percival, John. : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive. (1946). Duckworth. <https://archive.org/details/agriculturalbota031851mbp>

Ames, Oakes. (1939). Economic annuals and human cultures. Botanical Museum of Harvard University. <http://copac.jisc.ac.uk/search?title=Economic%20Annuals%20and%20human%20cultures&rn=1>

Ann Butler. (1996). Trifolieae and related seeds from archaeological contexts: problems in identification. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 5(1), 157–167.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/23417534?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Antolín, F., & Buxó, R. (2011a). Proposal for the systematic description and taphonomic study of carbonized cereal grain assemblages: a case study of an early Neolithic funerary context in the cave of Can Sadurní (Begues, Barcelona province, Spain). *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 20(1), 53–66. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-010-0255-1>

Antolín, F., & Buxó, R. (2011b). Proposal for the systematic description and taphonomic study of carbonized cereal grain assemblages: a case study of an early Neolithic funerary context in the cave of Can Sadurní (Begues, Barcelona province, Spain). *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 20(1), 53–66. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-010-0255-1>

archaeobotany. (n.d.). <https://sites.google.com/site/archaeobotany/>

Asouti, E., & Fuller, D. Q. (2008). Trees and woodlands of south India: archaeological perspective. Left Coast Press.

AYODELE, A. E., & ZHOU, Z.-K. (2010). Scanning electron microscopy of fruits in the West African Polygonaceae. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution*, 48(5), 336–343.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1759-6831.2010.00093.x>

Baskin, C. C., & Baskin, J. M. (1998). Seeds: ecology, biogeography, and evolution of dormancy and germination. Academic.

Boardman, S., & Jones, G. (1990). Experiments on the effects of charring on cereal plant components. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 17(1), 1–11.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403\(90\)90012-T](https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403(90)90012-T)

Boesewinkel, F. D. (1984). A comparative SEM study of seed coats of recent and of 900-110 years old, subfossil linseed. *Berichte Der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft*, 97, 443-450.

Butler, A. (1990). The Vicieae: problems of identification. In *New light on early farming: recent developments in palaeoethnobotany* (pp. 61-73). Edinburgh University Press.

Capparelli, A., Valamoti, S. M., & Wollstonecroft, M. M. (2011). After the harvest: investigating the role of food processing in past human societies. *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences*, 3(1), 1-5. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12520-011-0063-2>

Chapman, G. P. (1992). *Grass evolution and domestication*. Cambridge University Press.

Chapman, M. A., & Burke, J. M. (2007). DNA sequence diversity and the origin of cultivated safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.; Asteraceae). *BMC Plant Biology*, 7(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2229-7-60>

Charles H. Miksicek. (1987). Formation Processes of the Archaeobotanical Record. *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*, 10, 211-247.
https://www.jstor.org/stable/20210089?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Charles, M., Forster, E., Wallace, M., & Jones, G. (2015). "Nor ever lightning char thy grain" : establishing archaeologically relevant charring conditions and their effect on glume wheat grain morphology. *STAR: Science & Technology of Archaeological Research*, 1(1), 1-6. <https://doi.org/10.1179/2054892315Y.0000000008>

Charles, M., Jones, G., & Hodgson, J. G. (1997). FIBS in Archaeobotany: Functional Interpretation of Weed Floras in Relation to Husbandry Practices. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 24(12), 1151-1161. <https://doi.org/10.1006/jasc.1997.0194>

Charles, M. P. (1984). Introductory remarks on the cereals. *Bulletin of Sumerian Agriculture*, 1, 17-31.

Colledge, S. (2001). Plant exploitation on epipalaeolithic and early neolithic sites in the Levant: Vol. BAR international series. British Archaeological Reports.

Colledge, S. (2002). Identifying pre-domestication cultivation in the archaeobotanical record using multivariate analysis presenting the case for quantification. In *The dawn of farming in the Near East: Vol. Studies in early Near Eastern production, subsistence, and environment* (pp. 141-152). Ex Oriente.

Colledge, S., Conolly, J., & Shennan, S. (2004). Archaeobotanical Evidence for the Spread of Farming in the Eastern Mediterranean. *Current Anthropology*, 45(S4), S35-S58. <https://doi.org/10.1086/422086>

Colledge, S., Conolly, J., & Shennan, S. (2005). The Evolution of Neolithic Farming from SW Asian Origins to NW European Limits. *European Journal of Archaeology*, 8(2), 137-156. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461957105066937>

Conolly, J., Colledge, S., & Shennan, S. (2008). Founder effect, drift, and adaptive change in domestic crop use in early Neolithic Europe. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 35(10),

2797–2804. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2008.05.006>

Conolly, J., Manning, K., Colledge, S., Dobney, K., & Shennan, S. (2012). Species distribution modelling of ancient cattle from early Neolithic sites in SW Asia and Europe. *The Holocene*, 22(9), 997–1010. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0959683612437871>

Coward, F., Shennan, S., Colledge, S., Conolly, J., & Collard, M. (2008). The spread of Neolithic plant economies from the Near East to northwest Europe: a phylogenetic analysis. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 35(1), 42–56.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2007.02.022>

Crosquist, A. (1988). *The Evolution and Classification of Flowering Plants*. Nw York Botanic Garden.

de Vries, I. M. (1997). Origin and domestication of *Lactuca sativa* L. *Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution*, 44(2), 165–174. <https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008611200727>

De Wet. (2000). Millets. In *The Cambridge world history of food: volume one* (pp. 112–121). Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521402149>
Decker-Walters, D. S. (2000). Squash. In *The Cambridge world history of food: volume one* (pp. 335–350). Cambridge University Press.

DECRAENE, L.-P. R., & AKEROYD, J. R. (1988). Generic limits in *Polygonum* and related genera (*Polygonaceae*) on the basis of floral characters. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society*, 98(4), 321–371. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-8339.1988.tb01706.x>

Deena S. Decker-Walters. (1999). Cucurbits, Sanskrit, and the Indo-Aryas. *Economic Botany*, 53(1), 98–112.

http://www.jstor.org/stable/4256161?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Dempewolf, H., Rieseberg, L. H., & Cronk, Q. C. (2008). Crop domestication in the Compositae: a family-wide trait assessment. *Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution*, 55(8), 1141–1157. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10722-008-9315-0>

Deng, Z., Qin, L., Gao, Y., Weisskopf, A. R., Zhang, C., & Fuller, D. Q. (2015). From Early Domesticated Rice of the Middle Yangtze Basin to Millet, Rice and Wheat Agriculture: Archaeobotanical Macro-Remains from Baligang, Nanyang Basin, Central China (6700–500 BC). *PLOS ONE*, 10(10). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0139885>

Domestication and Archaeobotany-cereals. (n.d.).
http://www.ancientgrains.org/mark_papers.html

Dorothea Bedigian. (2004). History and Lore of Sesame in Southwest Asia. *Economic Botany*, 58(3), 329–353.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/4256831?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Edlin, H. L. (1967). *Man and plants: Vol. Modern knowledge*. Aldus.

Elizabeth A. Kellogg. (2000). The Grasses: A Case Study in Macroevolution. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics*, 31, 217–238.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/221731?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Elizabeth A. Kellogg. (2001). Evolutionary History of the Grasses. *Plant Physiology*, 125(3), 1198–1205. http://www.jstor.org/stable/4279749?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Fahn, A. (1995a). Plant anatomy (4th ed). Butterworth-Heinemann.

Fahn, A. (1995b). Plant anatomy (4th ed). Butterworth-Heinemann.

Fahn, A., Werker, E., Baas, P., & Akademyah ha-le'umit ha-Yisre'elit le-mada'im. (1986). Wood anatomy and identification of trees and shrubs from Israel and adjacent regions. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities.

Fredlund, G. G., & Tieszen, L. T. (1994). Modern Phytolith Assemblages from the North American Great Plains. *Journal of Biogeography*, 21(3). <https://doi.org/10.2307/2845533>

Fritz, G. J. (2005a). Paleoethnobotanical Methods and Applications. In *Handbook of archaeological methods* (pp. 771–832). Altamira Press.

Fritz, G. J. (2005b). Paleoethnobotanical Methods and Applications. In *Handbook of archaeological methods* (pp. 771–832). Altamira Press.

Fuller, D. (2002). Fifty years of Archaeobotanical Studies in India: Laying a Solid foundation. In *Indian archaeology in retrospect* (pp. 247–364). Indian Council of Historical Research.

Fuller, D. (2003). African crops in prehistoric South Asia: a critical review. In *Food, fuel and fields: progress in African archaeobotany: Vol. Africa praehistorica* (pp. 239–271). Heinrich Barth-Institut.

Fuller, D. (2009). The spread of textile production and textile crops in India beyond the Harappan zone: an aspect of the emergence of craft specialization and systematic trade. In *Linguistics, archaeology and the human past: Vol. Occasional paper* (pp. 1–26). Indus Project, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature.

Fuller, D. (2014). Routine activities, tertiary refuse, and Labor organization. Social inferences from everyday archaeobotany. In M. Madella, C. Lancelotti, & M. Savard (Eds.), *Ancient plants and people: contemporary trends in archaeobotany* (pp. 174–217). The University of Arizona Press. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/j.ctt1814hr4>

Fuller, D. Q. (2002). Fifty Years of Archaeobotanical Studies in India: Laying a Solid Foundation. In *Indian archaeology in retrospect* (pp. 247–364). Indian Council of Historical Research.

Fuller, D. Q. (2003). Further Evidence on the Prehistory of Sesame. *Asian Agri-History*, 7(2), 127–137. <http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~tcrndfu/articles/Sesame2.pdf>

Fuller, D. Q. (2007a). Archaeological Science in Field Training. In *From concepts of the past to practical strategies: the teaching of archaeological field techniques* (pp. 183–205). Saffron.

Fuller, D. Q. (2007b). Contrasting Patterns in Crop Domestication and Domestication Rates: Recent Archaeobotanical Insights from the Old World. *Annals of Botany*, 100(5), 903–924.

<https://doi.org/10.1093/aob/mcm048>

Fuller, D. Q. (2008). The spread of textile production and textile crops in India beyond the Harappan zone: an aspect of the emergence of craft specialization and systematic trade. In Linguistics, archaeology and the human past: Vol. Occasional paper (pp. 1–26). Research Institute for Humanity and Nature.

Fuller, D. Q. (2014a). Agricultural Innovation and State Collapse in Meroitic Nubia: The Impact of the Savannah Package. In Archaeology of African plant use: Vol. Publications of the Institute of Archaeology, University College London (pp. 165–178). Left Coast Press.

Fuller, D. Q. (2014b). Barley: Origins and Development. In Encyclopedia of global archaeology (pp. 763–766). Springer Reference.

Fuller, D. Q. (2014c). Finger Millet: Origins and Development. In C. Smith (Ed.), Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology (pp. 2783–2785). Springer New York.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-0465-2_2314

Fuller, D. Q. (2014d). Millets: Origins and Development. In C. Smith (Ed.), Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology (pp. 4945–4948). Springer New York.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-0465-2_2181

Fuller, D. Q. (2014e). Wheats: Origins and Development. In Encyclopedia of global archaeology (pp. 7812–7817). Springer Reference.

Fuller, D. Q., & Harvey, E. L. (2006). The archaeobotany of Indian pulses: identification, processing and evidence for cultivation. Environmental Archaeology, 11(2), 219–246.
<https://doi.org/10.1179/174963106x123232>

Gale, R., & Cutler, D. (2000). Plants in archaeology: identification manual of vegetative plant materials used in Europe and the southern Mediterranean to c. 1500. Westbury and Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

George Willcox archaeobotany. (n.d.). <http://g.willcox.pagesperso-orange.fr/>

Goddard, J., & Nesbitt, M. (1997). Why draw seeds? Illustrating archaeobotany. Graphic Archaeology 1997, 13–21. <http://ancientgrains.org/nesbitt1997draw.pdf>

Gordon Hillman, Sue Wales, Frances McLaren, John Evans and Ann Butler. (1993). Identifying Problematic Remains of Ancient Plant Foods: A Comparison of the Role of Chemical, Histological and Morphological Criteria. World Archaeology, 25(1), 94–121.
https://www.jstor.org/stable/124756?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Gregory M. Plunkett and Stephen R. Downie. (1999). Major Lineages within Apiaceae Subfamily Apioideae: A Comparison of Chloroplast Restriction Site and DNA Sequence Data. American Journal of Botany, 86(7), 1014–1026.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/2656619?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Greig, J. & European Science Foundation. (1989). Archaeobotany: Vol. Handbooks for archaeologists. European Science Foundation.

Gros-Balthazard, M., Newton, C., Ivorra, S., Pierre, M.-H., Pintaud, J.-C., & Terral, J.-F. (2016). The Domestication Syndrome in *Phoenix dactylifera* Seeds: Toward the Identification of Wild Date Palm Populations. *PLOS ONE*, 11(3).
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0152394>

Gustafsson, S. (2000). Carbonized Cereal Grains and Weed Seeds in Prehistoric Houses—an Experimental Perspective. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 27(1), 65–70.
<https://doi.org/10.1006/jasc.1999.0441>

Hardy, K., & Kubiak-Martens, L. (Eds.). (2016). Wild harvest: plants in the hominin and pre-agrarian human worlds: Vol. Studying scientific archaeology. Oxbow Books.
<https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvh1dmjj>

Harlan, J. R. (1976). The races of sorghum in Africa. In *Origins of African plant domestication*: Vol. World anthropology (pp. 465–478). Mouton.

Harlan, J. R. (1995). *The living fields: our agricultural heritage*. Cambridge University Press.

Harlan, J. R., American Society of Agronomy, & Crop Science Society of America. (1992). *Crops & man* (2nd ed). American Society of Agronomy.

Harlan, J. R., & de Wet, J. M. J. (1972). A Simplified Classification of Cultivated Sorghum1. *Crop Science*, 12(2). <https://doi.org/10.2135/cropsci1972.0011183X001200020005x>

Harlan, J. R., de Wet, J. M. J., & Price, E. G. (1973). Comparative Evolution of Cereals. *Evolution*, 27(2). <https://doi.org/10.2307/2406971>

Harris, D. R. (n.d.). Alternative pathways towards agriculture. In *Origins of agriculture* / editor Charles A. Reed (pp. 179–243).

[http://ucl-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo_library/libweb/action/display.do?tabs=detailsTab&ct=display&fn=search&doc=UCL_LMS_DS000279572&idx=1&recIds=UCL_LMS_DS000279572&recIdxs=0&elementId=0&renderMode=poppedOut&displayMode=full&frbrVersion=&frbg=&dscnt=0&scp.scps=scope%3A%28UCL_LMS_DS%29&tb=t&vid=UCL_VU1&mode=Basic&srt=rank&tab=local&dum=true&vl\(freeText0\)=Origins%20of%20agriculture&dstmp=1490266820747](http://ucl-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo_library/libweb/action/display.do?tabs=detailsTab&ct=display&fn=search&doc=UCL_LMS_DS000279572&idx=1&recIds=UCL_LMS_DS000279572&recIdxs=0&elementId=0&renderMode=poppedOut&displayMode=full&frbrVersion=&frbg=&dscnt=0&scp.scps=scope%3A%28UCL_LMS_DS%29&tb=t&vid=UCL_VU1&mode=Basic&srt=rank&tab=local&dum=true&vl(freeText0)=Origins%20of%20agriculture&dstmp=1490266820747)

Harris, D. R., Hillman, G. C., & World Archaeological Congress. (1989). *Foraging and farming: the evolution of plant exploitation*: Vol. One world archaeology. Unwin Hyman.

Harvey, E. L., & Fuller, D. Q. (2005). Investigating crop processing using phytolith analysis: the example of rice and millets. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 32(5), 739–752.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2004.12.010>

Hastorf, C. A., & Popper, V. S. (1988). *Current paleoethnobotany: analytical methods and cultural interpretations of archaeological plant remains*: Vol. Prehistoric archeology and ecology. University of Chicago Press.

Hather, J. G. (26 C.E.). *The identification of northern European woods: a guide for archaeologists and conservators*. Archetype.

Hather, J. G. (1994a). Tropical archaeobotany: applications and new developments: Vol. One world archaeology. Routledge. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203759387>

Hather, J. G. (1994b). A Morphological Classification of Roots and Tubers and its bearing on the Origins of Agriculture in Southwest Asia and Europe. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 21(6), 719–724. <https://doi.org/10.1006/jasc.1994.1071>

Hather, J. G. (2000). Archaeological parenchyma. Archetype.

Hawks, J. G. (1967). Crops, weeds and man. University of Birmingham.

Heiser, C. B. (1981a). Grasses: The Staff of Life. In *Seed to civilization: the story of food* (2d ed, pp. 61–110). Freeman.

Heiser, C. B. (1981b). *Seed to civilization: the story of food* (2d ed). Freeman.

Heywood, V. H. (1993a). Flowering plants of the world. B.T. Batsford.

Heywood, V. H. (1993b). Flowering plants of the world. B.T. Batsford.

Heywood, V. H. (1993c). Flowering plants of the world. B.T. Batsford.

Heywood, V. H., Brummitt, R. K., Culham, A., Seberg, O., & Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. (2007). Flowering plant families of the world (3rd ed). Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

Heywood, V. H., Goaman, V., Dunkley, J., & King, C. (1978a). Flowering plants of the world. Croom Helm.

Heywood, V. H., Goaman, V., Dunkley, J., & King, C. (1978b). Flowering plants of the world. Croom Helm.

Hickey, M., & King, C. (1981). 100 families of flowering plants. Cambridge University Press.

Hillman, G. (2001). Archaeology, Percival , and the problems of identifying wheat remains. In *Wheat taxonomy: the legacy of John Percival: Vol. The Linnean special issue* (pp. 27–36). Academic Press:, Linnean Society of London.

Hillman, G. C. (1981). Reconstructing crop husbandry practices from charred remains of crops. In *Farming practice in British prehistory* ([New ed.], pp. 123–162). Edinburgh University Press.

Hillman, G. C. (1996). Late Pleistocene changes in wild plant-foods available to hunter-gatherers of the northern Fertile Crescent: possible preludes to cereal cultivation. In *The origins and spread of agriculture and pastoralism in Eurasia* (pp. 159–203). UCL Press.

Hosoya, L. A. (2011). Staple or famine food?: ethnographic and archaeological approaches to nut processing in East Asian prehistory. *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences*, 3 (1), 7–17. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12520-011-0059-y>

Hubbard, R. N. L. B., & al Azm, A. (1990a). Quantifying preservation and distortion in carbonized seeds; and investigating the history of friké production. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 17(1), 103–106. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403\(90\)90017-Y](https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403(90)90017-Y)

Hubbard, R. N. L. B., & al Azm, A. (1990b). Quantifying preservation and distortion in carbonized seeds; and investigating the history of friké production. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 17(1), 103–106. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403\(90\)90017-Y](https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403(90)90017-Y)

IAWA list of micropscopic features for hardwood identification. (1989). *IAWA Journal*, 10(3), 219–232. <https://doi.org/10.1163/22941932-90000496>

IAWA LIST OF MICROSCOPIC FEATURES FOR SOFTWOOD IDENTIFICATION. (2004). *IAWA Journal*, 25(1), 1–70. <https://doi.org/10.1163/22941932-90000349>

IAWA: The International Association of Wood Anatomists. (n.d.).
<http://www.iawa-website.org/>

Inside Wood - Search the Inside Wood Database. (n.d.).
<http://insidewood.lib.ncsu.edu/search;jsessionid=815DFD6BC63317C3442B765B9A32E1BE?0>

International Code for Phytolith Nomenclature 1.0. (2005). *Annals of Botany*, 96(2), 253–260. <https://doi.org/10.1093/aob/mci172>

Isely, D. (1947). Investigations in Seed Classification by Family Characteristics. Agricultural Experiment Station IOWA State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts-Botany and Plant Pathology Section, 351. <http://krishikosh.egranth.ac.in/bitstream/1/2033247/1/27841.pdf>

Jacomet, S. (2006). Identification of cereal remains from archaeological Sites. Identification of Cereal Remains from Archaeological Sites.
https://ipna.unibas.ch/archbot/pdf/Cereal_Id_Manual_engl.pdf

Jane M. Renfrew Alan Eade. (n.d.-a). Palaeoethnobotany : the prehistoric food plants of the Near East and Europe / Jane M. Renfrew ; figures drawn by Alan Eade.

Jane M. Renfrew Alan Eade. (n.d.-b). Palaeoethnobotany : the prehistoric food plants of the Near East and Europe / Jane M. Renfrew ; figures drawn by Alan Eade.
[http://ucl-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo_library/libweb/action/display.do?tabs=detailsTab&ct=display&fn=search&doc=UCL_LMS_DS000083247&indx=2&recIds=UCL_LMS_DS000083247&recIdxs=1&elementId=1&renderMode=poppedOut&displayMode=full&frbrVersion=&frbg=&&dsCnt=0&scp.scps=scope%3A%28UCL_LMS_DS%29&tb=t&mode=Basic&vid=UCL_VU1&srt=rank&tab=local&dum=true&vl\(freeText0\)=Palaeoethnobotany&dstmp=1490013650231](http://ucl-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo_library/libweb/action/display.do?tabs=detailsTab&ct=display&fn=search&doc=UCL_LMS_DS000083247&indx=2&recIds=UCL_LMS_DS000083247&recIdxs=1&elementId=1&renderMode=poppedOut&displayMode=full&frbrVersion=&frbg=&&dsCnt=0&scp.scps=scope%3A%28UCL_LMS_DS%29&tb=t&mode=Basic&vid=UCL_VU1&srt=rank&tab=local&dum=true&vl(freeText0)=Palaeoethnobotany&dstmp=1490013650231)

Janick, J., Paris, H. S., & Parrish, D. C. (2007). The Cucurbits of Mediterranean Antiquity: Identification of Taxa from Ancient Images and Descriptions. *Annals of Botany*, 100(7), 1441–1457. <https://doi.org/10.1093/aob/mcm242>

Jensen, H. A. (1998). Bibliography on seed morphology. A.A. Balkema.

Jere Brunken, J. M. J. de Wet and J. R. Harlan. (1977). The Morphology and Domestication of

Pearl Millet. *Economic Botany*, 31(2), 163–174.

http://www.jstor.org/stable/4253828?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Jones, G. (1987). A statistical approach to the archaeological identification of crop processing. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 14(3), 311–323.

[https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403\(87\)90019-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403(87)90019-7)

Jones, G. (1997). Wheat Grain Identification – Why Bother? *Environmental Archaeology*, 2 (1), 29–34. <https://doi.org/10.1179/env.1997.2.1.29>

Jones, G., Charles, M. P., Jones, M. K., Colledge, S., Leigh, F. J., Lister, D. A., Smith, L. M. J., Powell, W., Brown, T. A., & Jones, H. (2013). DNA evidence for multiple introductions of barley into Europe following dispersed domestications in Western Asia. *Antiquity*, 87(337), 701–713. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003598X00049401>

Jones, G., Jones, H., Charles, M. P., Jones, M. K., Colledge, S., Leigh, F. J., Lister, D. A., Smith, L. M. J., Powell, W., & Brown, T. A. (2012). Phylogeographic analysis of barley DNA as evidence for the spread of Neolithic agriculture through Europe. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 39(10), 3230–3238. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2012.05.014>

Judd, W. S. (1999a). Plant systematics: a phylogenetic approach. Sinauer Associates.

Judd, W. S. (1999b). Plant systematics: a phylogenetic approach. Sinauer Associates.

Judd, W. S. (2008). Plant systematics: a phylogenetic approach (3rd ed.).

K. W. Hilu and J. M. J. De Wet. (1976). Racial Evolution in *Eleusine coracana* ssp. *Coracana* (Finger Millet). *American Journal of Botany*, 63(10), 1311–1318.

https://www.jstor.org/stable/2441839?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

K. W. Hilu, J. M. J. de Wet and J. R. Harlan. (1979). Archaeobotanical Studies of *Eleusine coracana* ssp. *coracana* (Finger Millet). *American Journal of Botany*, 66(3), 330–333.

https://www.jstor.org/stable/2442610?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Khidir W. Hilu and J. M. J. de Wet. (1976). Domestication of *Eleusine coracana*. *Economic Botany*, 30(3), 199–208.

https://www.jstor.org/stable/4253732?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Kingwell-Banham, E., & Fuller, D. Q. (2014). Brown Top Millet: Origins and Development. In C. Smith (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology* (pp. 1021–1024). Springer New York. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-0465-2_2318

Kiple, K. F., & Ornelas, K. C. (2000a). The Cambridge world history of food: volume one. Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521402149>

Kiple, K. F., & Ornelas, K. C. (2000b). The Cambridge world history of food: volume two. Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521402156>

Kohler-Schneider, M. (2003). Contents of a storage pit from late Bronze Age Stillfried, Austria: another record of the 'new' glume wheat. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 12(2), 105–111. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-003-0010-y>

Kreuz, A., & Boenke, N. (2002). The presence of two-grained einkorn at the time of the

Bandkeramik culture. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 11(3), 233–240.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s003340200026>

Kubiak-Martens, L. (1996). Evidence for possible use of plant foods in Palaeolithic and Mesolithic diet from the site of Całownie in the central part of the Polish Plain. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 5(1–2), 33–38. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00189433>

Langer, R. H. M., & Hill, G. D. (1991a). Agricultural plants (2nd ed). Cambridge University Press.

Langer, R. H. M., & Hill, G. D. (1991b). Agricultural plants (2nd ed). Cambridge University Press.

Langer, R. H. M., & Hill, G. D. (1991c). Agricultural plants (2nd ed). Cambridge University Press.

Langer, R. H. M., & Hill, G. D. (1991d). Agricultural plants (2nd ed). Cambridge University Press.

Liphschitz, N., & Bonani, G. (2001). Wild and Cultivated Date Palm () from Qumran Cave 24. *Tel Aviv*, 28(2), 305–309.
<https://doi.org/10.1179/tav.2001.2001.2.305>

Liphschitz, N., Gophna, R., Bonani, G., & Feldstein, A. (1996). Wild Olive () Stones from a Chalcolithic Cave at Shoham, Israel and their Implications. *Tel Aviv*, 23(2), 135–142. <https://doi.org/10.1179/tav.1996.1996.2.135>

López-Dóriga, I. L. (2015). An experimental approach to the taphonomic study of charred hazelnut remains in archaeological deposits. *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences*, 7(1), 39–45. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12520-013-0154-3>

Mabberley, D. J. (1997a). The plant-book: a portable dictionary of the vascular plants utilising Kubitzki's The families and genera of vascular plants (1990), Cronquist's An integrated system of classification of flowering plants (1981), and current botanical literature arranged largely on the principles of editions 1–6 (1896/97–1931) of Willis's A dictionary of the flowering plants and ferns (2nd ed., completely rev). Cambridge University Press.

Mabberley, D. J. (1997b). The plant-book: a portable dictionary of the vascular plants utilising Kubitzki's The families and genera of vascular plants (1990), Cronquist's An integrated system of classification of flowering plants (1981), and current botanical literature arranged largely on the principles of editions 1–6 (1896/97–1931) of Willis's A dictionary of the flowering plants and ferns (2nd ed., completely rev). Cambridge University Press.

Madella, M., & Zurro, D. (2007). Plants, people and places: recent studies in phytolith analysis. Oxbow.

Manfred Rösch. (1998). The history of crops and crop weeds in south-western Germany from the Neolithic period to modern times, as shown by archaeobotanical evidence. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 7(2), 109–125.

https://www.jstor.org/stable/23417297?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Mangafa, M., & Kotsakis, K. (1996). A New Method for the Identification of Wild and Cultivated Charred Grape Seeds. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 23(3), 409–418. <https://doi.org/10.1006/jasc.1996.0036>

Manning, K., Pelling, R., Higham, T., Schwenniger, J.-L., & Fuller, D. Q. (2011). 4500-Year old domesticated pearl millet (*Pennisetum glaucum*) from the Tilemsi Valley, Mali: new insights into an alternative cereal domestication pathway. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 38(2), 312–322. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2010.09.007>

Martin, A. C. (1946). The Comparative Internal Morphology of Seeds. *American Midland Naturalist*, 36(3). <https://doi.org/10.2307/2421457>

Martin, A. C., & Barkley, W. D. (2000a). Seed identification manual. The Blackburn Press.

Martin, A. C., & Barkley, W. D. (2000b). Seed identification manual. The Blackburn Press.

Martin, A. C., & Barkley, W. D. (2000c). Seed identification manual. The Blackburn Press.

Maynard, D. (2000). Cucumbers, Melons and Watermelons. In *The Cambridge world history of food: volume one* (pp. 298–312). Cambridge University Press.

McCorriston, J. (1997). Textile Extensification, Alienation, and Social Stratification in Ancient Mesopotamia. *Current Anthropology*, 38(4), 517–535. <https://doi.org/10.1086/204643>

Menninger, E. A. (1977). Edible nuts of the world. Horticultural Books, Inc.

Minnis, P. E. (1981). Seeds in Archaeological Sites: Sources and Some Interpretive Problems. *American Antiquity*, 46(01), 143–152. <https://doi.org/10.2307/279993>

National Academy of Sciences (U.S.). Board on Science and Technology for International Development & National Research Council (U.S.). (1996). Lost crops of Africa: Vol. 1: Grains. National Academy Press.

Nesbitt, M. (2001). Wheat evolution: integrating archaeological evidence. In *Wheat taxonomy: the legacy of John Percival: Vol. The Linnean special issue* (pp. 37–60). Academic Press:, Linnean Society of London.

Nesbitt, M. (2006). Identification guide for Near Eastern grass seeds. Institute of Archaeology, University College London.

Nesbitt, M., & Summers, G. D. (1988). Some recent Discoveries of Millet (*Panicum Miliaceum L.* and *Setaria italica (L.) P. Beauv.*) at Excavations in Turkey and Iran. *Anatolian Studies*, 38, 85–97. <https://doi.org/10.2307/3642844>

Pagnoux, C., Bouby, L., Ivorra, S., Petit, C., Valamoti, S.-M., Pastor, T., Picq, S., & Terral, J.-F. (2015). Inferring the agrobiodiversity of *Vitis vinifera L.* (grapevine) in ancient Greece by comparative shape analysis of archaeological and modern seeds. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 24(1), 75–84. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-014-0482-y>

Pearsall, D. M. (2000a). *Paleoethnobotany: a handbook of procedures* (2nd ed). Academic Press.

Pearsall, D. M. (2000b). *Paleoethnobotany: a handbook of procedures* (2nd ed). Academic Press.

Pearsall, D. M. (2000c). *Paleoethnobotany: a handbook of procedures* (2nd ed). Academic Press.

Pearsall, D. M., & Piperno, D. R. (1993). Current research in phytolith analysis: applications in archaeology and paleoecology: Vol. MASCA research papers in science and archaeology. MASCA, The University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania.

Pearsall, D. M., & Trimble, M. K. (1984). Identifying past agricultural activity through soil phytolith analysis: a case study from the Hawaiian islands. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 11(2), 119–133. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403\(84\)90047-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403(84)90047-5)

Percival, J. (1946). *Agricultural Botany* : Percival, John. : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive. <https://archive.org/details/agriculturalbota031851mbp>

Piperno, D. R. (1988). Phytolith analysis: an archaeological and geological perspective. Academic Press.

Piperno, D. R. (2006). *Phytoliths: a comprehensive guide for archaeologists and paleoecologists*. AltaMira Press.

Powers, A. H. (1992). Great expectations: a short historical review of European phytolith systematics. In *Phytolith systematics: emerging issues*: Vol. Advances in archaeological and museum science (pp. 15–35). Plenum Press.

Raven, P. H., Evert, R. F., & Eichhorn, S. E. (2005). *Biology of plants* (7th ed). W.H. Freeman and Company.

Reddy, S. N. (1997). If the Threshing Floor Could Talk: Integration of Agriculture and Pastoralism during the Late Harappan in Gujarat, India. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology*, 16(2), 162–187. <https://doi.org/10.1006/jaar.1997.0308>

Rehm, S., Espig, G., & Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (Ede, Netherlands). (1991). *The cultivated plants of the tropics and subtropics: cultivation, economic value, utilization*. Verlag Josef Margraf.

Robbins, G. (1931a). *The botany of crop plants; a text and reference book* : Robbins, Wilfred William, 1884-1952 : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive. <https://archive.org/details/botanycroplant00robbgoog>

Robbins, G. (1931b). *The botany of crop plants; a text and reference book* : Robbins, Wilfred William, 1884-1952 : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive. <https://archive.org/details/botanycroplant00robbgoog>

Ros, J., Evin, A., Bouby, L., & Ruas, M.-P. (2014). Geometric morphometric analysis of grain

shape and the identification of two-rowed barley (*Hordeum vulgare* subsp. *distichum* L.) in southern France. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 41, 568–575.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2013.09.015>

Rosengarten, F. (1984). *The book of edible nuts*. Walker and Company.

Ruth Young. (1999). Finger Millet Processing in East Africa. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 8(1), 31–34.
https://www.jstor.org/stable/23417640?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Schweingruber, F. H. & Eidgenössische Forschungsanstalt für Wald, Schnee und Landschaft. (1990). *Anatomie europäischer Hölzer: ein Atlas zur Bestimmung europäischer Baum-, Strauch-, und Ziergestrauchhölzer*. Verlag P. Haupt.

Schweingruber, F. H., Lenz, O., Amiet, R., & Baudais-Lundström, K. (1990). *Mikroskopische Holzanatomie: Formenspektren mitteleuropäischer Stamm- und Zweighölzer zur Bestimmung von rezentem und subfossillem Material* (3. Aufl.). F. Flück-Wirth.

Seetha N. REDDY. (1998). Fueling the hearths in India : the role of dung in paleoethnobotanical interpretation. *Paléorient*, 24(2), 61–70.
https://www.jstor.org/stable/41492712?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Simpson, D. A. (2007). Phylogeny of Cyperaceae Based on DNA Sequence Data-a New rbcL Analysis. *Also: A Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany*, Volume 23(Issue 1).
<http://scholarship.claremont.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1065&context=also>

Smartt, J. (1990). *Grain legumes: evolution and genetic resources*. Cambridge University Press.

Song, J., Zhao, Z., & Fuller, D. Q. (2013). The archaeobotanical significance of immature millet grains: an experimental case study of Chinese millet crop processing. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 22(2), 141–152. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-012-0366-y>

Stemler, A. B. (1990). A scanning electron microscope analysis of plant impressions in pottery from sites of Kadero, El Zakiab, Um Direiwa and El Kadada. *Archéologie Du Nil Moyen*, 4, 87–106.

Stevens, C. J. (2003). An Investigation of Agricultural Consumption and Production Models for Prehistoric and Roman Britain. *Environmental Archaeology*, 8(1), 61–76.
<https://doi.org/10.1179/env.2003.8.1.61>

Stewart, W. N., & Rothwell, G. W. (1993). *Paleobotany and the evolution of plants* (2nd ed). Cambridge University Press.

Takahashi, R. (2002). Nut exploitation in Jomon Society. In Hunter-gatherer archaeobotany: perspectives from the northern temperate zone (pp. 146–155). Institute of Archaeology, University College London.

Tanno, K., & Willcox, G. (2012a). Distinguishing wild and domestic wheat and barley spikelets from early Holocene sites in the Near East. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 21(2), 107–115. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-011-0316-0>

Tanno, K., & Willcox, G. (2012b). Distinguishing wild and domestic wheat and barley spikelets from early Holocene sites in the Near East. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 21(2), 107–115. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-011-0316-0>

Taylor, D. W., Hickey, L. J., & American Institute of Biological Sciences. Meeting. (1996a). Flowering plant origin, evolution & phylogeny. Chapman & Hall.

Taylor, D. W., Hickey, L. J., & American Institute of Biological Sciences. Meeting. (1996b). Flowering plant origin, evolution & phylogeny. Chapman & Hall.

Taylor, T. N., & Taylor, E. L. (1993). The biology and evolution of fossil plants. Prentice Hall.

Terrence W. Walters. (1989). Historical Overview on Domesticated Plants in China with Special Emphasis on the Cucurbitaceae. *Economic Botany*, 43(3), 297–313.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/4255174?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Tomooka, N., Vaughan, D. A., Moss, H., & Maxted, N. (2002). The Asian Vigna: genus *Vigna* subgenus *Ceratotropis* genetic resources. Springer Science+Business Media, B.V.

Ugent, D., Pozorski, S., & Pozorski, T. (1982). Archaeological potato tuber remains from the casma valley of peru. *Economic Botany*, 36(2), 182–192.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02858715>

VanDerwarker, A. M., & Peres, T. M. (2010). Integrating zooarchaeology and paleoethnobotany: a consideration of issues, methods, and cases. Springer.

Vaughan, J. G. (1970a). The structure and utilization of oil seeds. Chapman & Hall.

Vaughan, J. G. (1970b). The structure and utilization of oil seeds. Chapman & Hall.

Vaughan, J. G. (1970c). The structure and utilization of oil seeds. Chapman & Hall.

Veen, M. van der & University of Sheffield. Department of Archaeology and Prehistory. (1992). Crop husbandry regimes: an archaeobotanical study of farming in northern England, 100BC-AD500: Vol. Sheffield archaeological monographs. J.R. Collis Publications, Department of Archaeology and Prehistory, University of Sheffield.

Weber, S. A., & Fuller, D. (2008). Millets and their role in early agriculture. *Pragdhara* (Journal of the Uttar Pradesh State Archaeology Department), 18, 69–90.
https://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/people/staff/fuller/usercontent_profile/pictures/Weber_Fuller08_Millets_Review.pdf

Wilkinson, K., & Stevens, C. (2003). Environmental archaeology: approaches, techniques & applications. Tempus.
<https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=nlebk&AN=543878&site=ehost-live&scope=site&custid=s8454451>

Willcox, G. (2005). The distribution, natural habitats and availability of wild cereals in relation to their domestication in the Near East: multiple events, multiple centres. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 14(4), 534–541.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-005-0075-x>

Willcox, G. (2011). Botanical evidence for the adoption of cultivation in Southeast Turkey. In *The Neolithic in Turkey: new excavations & new research* (pp. 267–280). Archaeology & Art Publications.

Willcox, G. (2012). Searching for the origins of arable weeds in the Near East. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 21(2), 163–167. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-011-0307-1>

Wollstonecroft, M. M., Ellis, P. R., Hillman, G. C., & Fuller, D. Q. (2008). Advances in plant food processing in the Near Eastern Epipalaeolithic and implications for improved edibility and nutrient bioaccessibility: an experimental assessment of *Bolboschoenus maritimus* (L.) Palla (sea club-rush). *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 17(S1), 19–27. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-008-0162-x>

Wollstonecroft, M. M., Hroudová, Z., Hillman, G. C., & Fuller, D. Q. (2011). *Bolboschoenus glaucus* (Lam.) S.G. Smith, a new species in the flora of the ancient Near East. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 20(5), 459–470. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-011-0305-3>

Wright, P. (2003). Preservation or destruction of plant remains by carbonization? *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 30(5), 577–583. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-4403\(02\)00203-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-4403(02)00203-0)

Yurtseva, O. V. (2001). Ultrasculpture of achene surface in *Polygonum* section *Polygonum* (*Polygonaceae*) in Russia. *Nordic Journal of Botany*, 21(5), 513–528.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1756-1051.2001.tb00805.x>

Zeist, W. van, Casparie, W. A., & International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany. Symposium. (1984). Plants and ancient man: studies in palaeoethnobotany : proceedings of the Sixth Symposium of the International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany, Groningen, 30 May-3 June 1983. A.A. Balkema.

Zeist, W. van, Wasylkowa, K., Behre, K.-E., & Entjes-Nieborg, G. (1991). Progress in old world palaeoethnobotany: a retrospective view on the occasion of 20 years of the International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany. A.A. Balkema.

Zohary, D., & Hopf, M. (1973a). Domestication of Pulses in the Old World: Legumes were companions of wheat and barley when agriculture began in the Near East. *Science*, 182 (4115), 887–894. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.182.4115.887>

Zohary, D., & Hopf, M. (1973b). Domestication of Pulses in the Old World: Legumes were companions of wheat and barley when agriculture began in the Near East. *Science*, 182 (4115), 887–894. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.182.4115.887>

Zohary, D., Hopf, M., & Weiss, E. (2012a). Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of domesticated plants in south-west Asia, Europe, and the Mediterranean Basin (4th ed). Oxford University Press.
https://ucl-new-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/5qfvbu/UCL_LMS_DS21118913660004761

Zohary, D., Hopf, M., & Weiss, E. (2012b). Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of domesticated plants in south-west Asia, Europe, and the Mediterranean Basin (4th ed). Oxford University Press.

Zohary, D., Hopf, M., & Weiss, E. (2012c). Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of domesticated plants in south-west Asia, Europe, and the Mediterranean Basin (4th ed). Oxford University Press.

Zohary, D., Hopf, M., & Weiss, E. (2012d). Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of domesticated plants in south-west Asia, Europe, and the Mediterranean Basin (4th ed). Oxford University Press.

Zohary, D., Hopf, M., & Weiss, E. (2012e). Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of domesticated plants in south-west Asia, Europe, and the Mediterranean Basin (4th ed). Oxford University Press.