

ARCL0096: Archaeobotanical analysis in practice

[View Online](#)

1.

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

2.

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

3.

Greig, J., European Science Foundation: Archaeobotany. European Science Foundation, Strasbourg (1989).

4.

Charles H. Miksicek: Formation Processes of the Archaeobotanical Record. *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*. 10, 211–247 (1987).

5.

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

6.

Pearsall, D.M.: Paleoethnobotany: a handbook of procedures. Academic Press, San Diego (2000).

7.

Wilkinson, K., Stevens, C.: Environmental archaeology: approaches, techniques & applications. Tempus, Stroud, Gloucestershire (2003).

8.

archaeobotany, <https://sites.google.com/site/archaeobotany/>.

9.

Hardy, K., Kubiak-Martens, L. eds: Wild harvest: plants in the hominin and pre-agrarian human worlds. Oxbow Books, Oxford (2016).

10.

Harris, D.R., Hillman, G.C., World Archaeological Congress: Foraging and farming: the evolution of plant exploitation. Unwin Hyman, London (1989).

11.

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

12.

Zeist, W. van, Casparie, W.A., International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany. Symposium: 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, Rotterdam (1984).

13.

Zeist, W. van, Wasylikowa, K., Behre, K.-E., Entjes-Nieborg, G.: Progress in old world

palaeoethnobotany: a retrospective view on the occasion of 20 years of the International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany. A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam (1991).

14.

Antolín, F., Buxó, R.: 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, 53-66 (2011). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-010-0255-1>.

15.

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

16.

Colledge, S.: 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*. pp. 141-152. Ex Oriente, Berlin (2002).

17.

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

18.

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

19.

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

20.

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

21.

Harlan, J.R., American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America: Crops & man. American Society of Agronomy, Madison, Wis., USA (1992).

22.

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

23.

Hillman, G.C.: 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, London (1996).

24.

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

25.

Willcox, G.: 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, 534–541 (2005). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-005-0075-x>.

26.

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

27.

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

28.

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

29.

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

30.

Conolly, J., Colledge, S., Shennan, S.: Founder effect, drift, and adaptive change in domestic crop use in early Neolithic Europe. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 35, 2797–2804 (2008). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2008.05.006>.

31.

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

32.

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.: DNA evidence for multiple introductions of barley into Europe following dispersed domestications in Western Asia. *Antiquity*. 87, 701–713 (2013).

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003598X00049401>.

33.

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.: Phylogeographic analysis of barley DNA as evidence for the spread of Neolithic agriculture through Europe. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 39, 3230–3238 (2012). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2012.05.014>.

34.

Willcox, G.: 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, İstanbul (2011).

35.

Heiser, C.B.: *Seed to civilization: the story of food*. Freeman, San Francisco, Calif (1981).

36.

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

37.

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

38.

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

39.

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

40.

Martin, A.C., Barkley, W.D.: Seed identification manual. The Blackburn Press, Caldwell, New Jersey (2000).

41.

Jane M. Renfrew Alan Eade: Palaeoethnobotany : the prehistoric food plants of the Near East and Europe / Jane M. Renfrew ; figures drawn by Alan Eade.

42.

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

43.

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

44.

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

45.

Mabberley, D.J.: 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. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1997).

46.

Cronquist, A.: The Evolution and Classification of Flowering Plants. New York Botanic Garden, Brookfield, VT, USA (1988).

47.

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

48.

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

49.

Judd, W.S.: Plant systematics: a phylogenetic approach. , Sunderland, Mass (2008).

50.

Mabberley, D.J.: 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. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1997).

51.

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

52.

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

53.

Percival, J.: Agricultural Botany : Percival, John. : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive. (1946).

54.

Robbins, G.: The botany of crop plants; a text and reference book : Robbins, Wilfred William, 1884-1952 : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive. (1931).

55.

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

56.

Jacomet, S.: Identification of cereal remains from archaeological Sites. Identification of cereal remains from archaeological sites. (2006).

57.

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

58.

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

59.

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

60.

George Willcox archaeobotany, <http://g.willcox.pagesperso-orange.fr/>.

61.

Domestication and Archaeobotany-cereals,
http://www.ancientgrains.org/mark_papers.html.

62.

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

63.

Heiser, C.B.: Grasses: The Staff of Life. In: *Seed to civilization: the story of food*. pp. 61–110. Freeman, San Francisco, Calif (1981).

64.

Elizabeth A. Kellogg: Evolutionary History of the Grasses. *Plant Physiology*. 125, 1198–1205 (2001).

65.

Elizabeth A. Kellogg: The Grasses: A Case Study in Macroevolution. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics*. 31, 217–238 (2000).

66.

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

67.

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

68.

Fuller, D.Q.: Contrasting Patterns in Crop Domestication and Domestication Rates: Recent Archaeobotanical Insights from the Old World. *Annals of Botany*. 100, 903–924 (2007). <https://doi.org/10.1093/aob/mcm048>.

69.

Hawks, J.G.: *Crops, weeds and man*. University of Birmingham, [Birmingham (1967)].

70.

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

71.

Fahn, A.: *Plant anatomy*. Butterworth-Heinemann, London (1995).

72.

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

73.

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

74.

Isely, D.: *Investigations in Seed Classification by Family Characteristics*. Agricultural Experiment Station IOWA State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts-Botany and Plant Pathology Section. 351, (1947).

75.

Ames, Oakes: Economic annuals and human cultures. Botanical Museum of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (1939).

76.

Raven, P.H., Evert, R.F., Eichhorn, S.E.: Biology of plants. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York (2005).

77.

Stewart, W.N., Rothwell, G.W.: Paleobotany and the evolution of plants. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1993).

78.

Martin, A.C., Barkley, W.D.: Seed identification manual. The Blackburn Press, Caldwell, New Jersey (2000).

79.

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

80.

Taylor, T.N., Taylor, E.L.: The biology and evolution of fossil plants. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey (1993).

81.

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

82.

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

83.

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

84.

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

85.

Ann Butler: Trifolieae and related seeds from archaeological contexts: problems in identification. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*. 5, 157–167 (1996).

86.

Langer, R.H.M., Hill, G.D.: Agricultural plants. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [England] (1991).

87.

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

88.

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

89.

Agricultural Botany : Percival, John. : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive.
Duckworth, London (1946).

90.

Jane M. Renfrew Alan Eade: Palaeoethnobotany : the prehistoric food plants of the Near
East and Europe / Jane M. Renfrew ; figures drawn by Alan Eade.

91.

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

92.

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

93.

Pearsall, D.M.: Paleoethnobotany: a handbook of procedures. Academic Press, San Diego
(2000).

94.

Harris, D.R.: Alternative pathways towards agriculture. In: Origins of agriculture / editor
Charles A. Reed. pp. 179–243.

95.

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

96.

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

97.

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

98.

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

99.

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

100.

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

101.

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

102.

Yurtseva, O.V.: Ultrasculpture of achene surface in *Polygonum* section *Polygonum* (Polygonaceae) in Russia. *Nordic Journal of Botany*. 21, 513–528 (2001). <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1756-1051.2001.tb00805.x>.

103.

Simpson, D.A.: Phylogeny of Cyperaceae Based on DNA Sequence Data—a New rbcL Analysis. *Aliso: A Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany*. Volume 23, (2007).

104.

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

105.

Edlin, H.L.: *Man and plants*. Aldus, London (1967).

106.

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

107.

Langer, R.H.M., Hill, G.D.: *Agricultural plants*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [England] (1991).

108.

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

109.

Fuller, D.: 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*. pp. 1–26. Indus Project, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, Kyoto, Japan (2009).

110.

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

111.

Robbins, G.: *The botany of crop plants; a text and reference book* : Robbins, Wilfred William, 1884-1952 : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive. (1931).

112.

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

113.

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

114.

Gregory M. Plunkett and Stephen R. Downie: Major Lineages within Apiaceae Subfamily Apioideae: A Comparison of Chloroplast Restriction Site and DNA Sequence Data. *American Journal of Botany*. 86, 1014–1026 (1999).

115.

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

116.

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

117.

Heywood, V.H., Brummitt, R.K., Culham, A., Seberg, O., Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew: Flowering plant families of the world. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey (2007).

118.

Martin, A.C., Barkley, W.D.: Seed identification manual. The Blackburn Press, Caldwell, New Jersey (2000).

119.

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

120.

Decker-Walters, D.S.: Squash. In: The Cambridge world history of food: volume one. pp. 335–350. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2000).

121.

Fuller, D.Q.: Further Evidence on the Prehistory of Sesame. Asian Agri-History. 7, 127–137 (2003).

122.

Langer, R.H.M., Hill, G.D.: Agricultural plants. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [England] (1991).

123.

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

124.

Zohary, D., Hopf, M., Weiss, E.: Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and

spread of domesticated plants in south-west Asia, Europe, and the Mediterranean Basin. Oxford University Press, Oxford (2012).

125.

Dorothea Bedigian: History and Lore of Sesame in Southwest Asia. *Economic Botany*. 58, 329–353 (2004).

126.

Boesewinkel, F.D.: 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 (1984).

127.

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

128.

Fuller, D.Q.: 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*. pp. 1–26. Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, Kyoto (2008).

129.

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

130.

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

131.

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

132.

Terrence W. Walters: Historical Overview on Domesticated Plants in China with Special Emphasis on the Cucurbitaceae. *Economic Botany*. 43, 297–313 (1989).

133.

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

134.

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

135.

Colledge, S.: Plant exploitation on epipalaeolithic and early neolithic sites in the Levant. *British Archaeological Reports*, Oxford (2001).

136.

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

137.

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

138.

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

139.

Kreuz, A., Boenke, N.: The presence of two-grained einkorn at the time of the Bandkeramik culture. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*. 11, 233–240 (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s003340200026>.

140.

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

141.

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

142.

Antolín, F., Buxó, R.: 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, 53–66 (2011). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-010-0255-1>.

143.

Charles, M., Forster, E., Wallace, M., Jones, G.: "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, 1–6 (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1179/2054892315Y.0000000008>.

144.

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

145.

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

146.

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

147.

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

148.

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

149.

Goddard, J., Nesbitt, M.: Why draw seeds? Illustrating archaeobotany. *Graphic Archaeology* 1997. 13–21 (1997).

150.

Pagnoux, C., Bouby, L., Ivorra, S., Petit, C., Valamoti, S.-M., Pastor, T., Picq, S., Terral, J.-F.: 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, 75–84 (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-014-0482-y>.

151.

Ros, J., Evin, A., Bouby, L., Ruas, M.-P.: 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 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2013.09.015>.

152.

Deng, Z., Qin, L., Gao, Y., Weisskopf, A.R., Zhang, C., Fuller, D.Q.: 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, (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0139885>.

153.

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

154.

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

155.

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

156.

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

157.

Nesbitt, M., Summers, G.D.: 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 (1988). <https://doi.org/10.2307/3642844>.

158.

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

159.

Weber, S.A., Fuller, D.: Millets and their role in early agriculture. *Pragdhara* (Journal of the Uttar Pradesh State Archaeology Department). 18, 69–90 (2008).

160.

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

161.

Jere Brunken, J. M. J. de Wet and J. R. Harlan: The Morphology and Domestication of Pearl Millet. *Economic Botany*. 31, 163–174 (1977).

162.

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

163.

Fuller, D.Q.: Finger Millet: Origins and Development. In: Smith, C. (ed.) *Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology*. pp. 2783–2785. Springer New York, New York, NY (2014).

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-0465-2_2314.

164.

Fuller, D.Q.: Agricultural Innovation and State Collapse in Meroitic Nubia: The Impact of the Savannah Package. In: Archaeology of African plant use. pp. 165–178. Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek, Calif (2014).

165.

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

166.

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

167.

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

168.

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

169.

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

170.

Kingwell-Banham, E., Fuller, D.Q.: Brown Top Millet: Origins and Development. In: Smith, C. (ed.) Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology. pp. 1021–1024. Springer New York, New York,

NY (2014). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-0465-2_2318.

171.

Manning, K., Pelling, R., Higham, T., Schwenniger, J.-L., Fuller, D.Q.: 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, 312–322 (2011). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2010.09.007>.

172.

Stemler, A.B.: 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 (1990).

173.

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

174.

Fuller, D.: Routine activities, tertiary refuse, and Labor organization. Social inferences from everyday archaeobotany. In: Madella, M., Lancelotti, C., and Savard, M. (eds.) *Ancient plants and people: contemporary trends in archaeobotany*. pp. 174–217. The University of Arizona Press, Tucson (2014).

175.

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

176.

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

177.

Jones, G.: A statistical approach to the archaeological identification of crop processing. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. 14, 311–323 (1987).
[https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403\(87\)90019-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-4403(87)90019-7).

178.

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

179.

Seetha N. REDDY: Fueling the hearths in India : the role of dung in paleoethnobotanical interpretation. *Paléorient*. 24, 61–70 (1998).

180.

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

181.

Ruth Young: Finger Millet Processing in East Africa. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*. 8, 31–34 (1999).

182.

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

183.

Manfred Rösch: 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, 109–125 (1998).

184.

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

185.

Gordon Hillman, Sue Wales, Frances McLaren, John Evans and Ann Butler: Identifying Problematic Remains of Ancient Plant Foods: A Comparison of the Role of Chemical, Histological and Morphological Criteria. *World Archaeology*. 25, 94–121 (1993).

186.

Hather, J.G.: *Archaeological parenchyma*. Archetype, London (2000).

187.

Hather, J.G.: 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, 719–724 (1994). <https://doi.org/10.1006/jasc.1994.1071>.

188.

Langer, R.H.M., Hill, G.D.: *Agricultural plants*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [England] (1991).

189.

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

190.

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

191.

Wollstonecroft, M.M., Ellis, P.R., Hillman, G.C., Fuller, D.Q.: 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, 19–27 (2008). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00334-008-0162-x>.

192.

Fahn, A.: *Plant anatomy*. Butterworth-Heinemann, London (1995).

193.

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

194.

Madella, M., Zurro, D.: *Plants, people and places: recent studies in phytolithic analysis*. Oxbow, Oxford (2007).

195.

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

196.

Powers, A.H.: Great expectations: a short historical review of European phytolith systematics. In: *Phytolith systematics: emerging issues*. pp. 15–35. Plenum Press, New York (1992).

197.

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

198.

Pearsall, D.M.: *Paleoethnobotany: a handbook of procedures*. Academic Press, San Diego (2000).

199.

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

200.

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

201.

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

202.

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

203.

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

204.

Gale, R., Cutler, D.: 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, Otley (2000).

205.

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

206.

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

207.

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

208.

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

209.

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

210.

IAWA: The International Association of Wood Anatomists, <http://www.iawa-website.org/>.

211.

Inside Wood - Search the Inside Wood Database,
[http://insidewood.lib.ncsu.edu/search;jsessionid=815DFD6BC63317C3442B765B9A32E1BE
?0](http://insidewood.lib.ncsu.edu/search;jsessionid=815DFD6BC63317C3442B765B9A32E1BE?0).